
1. The sample

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

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

2. Weighting the data

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

The weighting system also adjusts for some non-response bias by calibrating the Omnibus sample to ONS population totals. Despite the considerable efforts made by interviewers to maximize response rates, approximately 30% of selected individuals decline to take part or cannot be contacted. Differential non-response among key subgroups in the population is especially problematic because it can result in biased estimates being produced.
In order to compensate for differential non-response, the Omnibus sample is divided into weighting classes of age-group by sex and Government Office Region. The number of people belonging to each sub-group in the population is provided by ONS. The weighting ensures that the weighted sample distribution across regions and across age-sex groups matches that in the population.

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

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

2.1 Using weighted data

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

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

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

2.2. Calculation of the Design Weight

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

i. Unit of analysis: Household

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

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

iii. Weight C - Unit of analysis: Household (HRP/spouse report only)

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

2.3 Calibrating the Omnibus Sample to ONS Population Totals

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

2.4 Derivation of the Final Weights

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

i. indwgt

The final individual weight (indwgt) is the product of indwgtin and the individual calibration factor. indwgtin is a rescaled design weight that is the produce of wta and the population total for adults divided by the number of respondents.

ii. hhwgt

The final household weight (hhwgt) is the product of hhwgtin and the household calibration factor. hhwgtin is a rescaled design weight. Ideally this would be the total number of households in the population divided by the number of responding households in the sample. However the total number of households in the population is not known. The ratio is estimated by dividing the total number of people in the population by the number of people in all the responding households.

The design weights and the final weights are supplied in each survey month.
2.5 Effective Sample Size

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

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

3. Sampling errors

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

4. Field Work

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

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

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

5.1 Response Rate for October 2005

The response rate is calculated as the number of achieved interviews as a percentage of the eligible sample. The response rate detailed below is for the entire Omnibus sample and may not reflect the number of cases in your data. The response rate for modules not reissued to the telephone unit was 68% (1257 responding cases).

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>%</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Selected addresses</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ineligible addresses</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eligible addresses</td>
<td>1846</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refusals</td>
<td>447</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Contacts</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interviews Achieved</td>
<td>1279</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. Output contained in the report

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

Item non-response occurs for three reasons:

a. the respondent was not eligible for the question and they were routed past the question.

b. the respondent was unable to answer (did not know) the question.

c. the respondent refused to answer the question.

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

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

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

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

Notes on the classificatory variables follow:
**Household:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GORA</th>
<th>Government Office Regions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>North East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>North West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Yorkshire and the Humber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>East Midlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>West Midlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>East of England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>London</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>South East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>South West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Wales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Scotland</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NUMADULT** Total number of adults

**NUMCHILD** Total number of children

**N1TO4** Children 0-4

**N5TO10** Children 5-10

**N11TO15** Children 11-15

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

**DMHSIZE** Total number of people in the household

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>One person only</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>HRP married cohabiting with dependent child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>HRP married cohabiting no dependent child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>HRP lone parent with dependent child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>HRP lone parent no dependent child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>All others</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HHTYPA** Household Type A (Computed)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1 Adult aged 16 to 64</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1 Adult aged 65 or more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2 Adults aged 16 to 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2 Adults, 1 aged 65 or more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>3 Adults</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>1 or 2 child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>3+ children</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HHTYPE  Household Type B - grouped
1  One person only
2  Married cohabiting with dependent child
3  Married cohabiting no dependent child
4  Lone with dependent child
5  All others

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

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

TEN1  Tenure (questionnaire variable)
1  Own it outright
2  Buying it with the help of a mortgage or loan
3  Pay part rent and part mortgage (shared ownership)
4  Rent it
5  Live here rent free (including rent free in relative’s/friend’s property: excluding squatting)
6  Squatting

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

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

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

CARS  Car or van available to household?
1  Yes
2  No
NUMCAR  How many cars and or vans are available to the household?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAR</th>
<th>Car or van available to the household</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>One</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Two</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Three or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PAIDJOB  Number of members of the household who have a paid job?
### Individual - demographic

**RESPSEX**  Sex of Respondent  
1. Male  
2. Female  

**RESPAGE**  Age of Respondent  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGEX</th>
<th>Grouped Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>16 to 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>25 to 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>45 to 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>55 to 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>65 to 74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>75 and over</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGEH</th>
<th>Grouped Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>16 to 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>18 to 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>20 to 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>25 to 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>30 to 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>35 to 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>40 to 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>45 to 49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>50 to 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>55 to 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>65 to 74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>75 or over</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RELHRP**  Relation to Household Reference Person  
0. Household Reference Person  
1. Spouse  
2. Cohabitee  
3. Son/daughter  
4. Step-son daughter  
5. Foster child  
6. Son daughter-in-law  
7. Parent  
8. Step-parent  
9. Foster parent  
10. Parent-in-law  
11. Brother sister  
12. Step-brother sister  
13. Foster brother sister  
14. Brother sister-in-law  
15. Grand-child  
16. Grand-parent  
17. Other relative  
18. Other non-relative
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RESPMAR</td>
<td>Marital status of respondent (De Jure)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Single, never married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Married living with spouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Married separated from spouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Divorced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Widowed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RESPWITH</td>
<td>Living with someone in the household as a couple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DEFACTO</td>
<td>Marital status of respondent (De Facto)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cohabiting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Widowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Divorced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Separated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Same sex cohabiting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DEFACT1</td>
<td>Grouped marital status of respondent (De Facto)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Married/cohabiting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Widowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Divorced/separated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Same sex cohabiting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RESPHLDR</td>
<td>In whose name is the accommodation owned or rented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>This person alone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>This person jointly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>NOT owner renter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PARENT</td>
<td>Are you or your spouse/partner the parent or guardian of any children aged under 16 in the household?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PARTOD</td>
<td>Can I just check, are you or your spouse/partner the parent or guardian of any child aged 0-4 in the household?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NATION National Identity
1 English
2 Scottish
3 Welsh
4 Irish
5 British
6 Other

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

FULLED Age left FULL TIME education?

LEFTED Age left full time education (grouped)
1 Up to 14
2 15 to 18
3 19 to 25
4 Over 25
5 Still in education
6 No education

HIGHED Highest level of education qualification
1 Degree or higher degree
2 Higher education qualification below degree level
3 A Levels or higherers
4 ONC/BTEC
5 O Level or GCSE equivalent (Grade A – C)
6 O Level or GCSE ( Grade D – G)
7 Other qualifications
8 No formal qualifications
HIGHED4  Highest level of education qualification (4 groupings)
1    Degree or equivalent
2    Below Degree level
3    Other *
4    None (no formal qualifications)

* The ‘other’ category includes foreign qualifications (outside U.K) and other qualifications.

QHEALTH1 How is your health in general?
1    Very good
2    Good
3    Fair
4    Bad
5    Very bad

LSILL    Do you have any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity? By long standing I mean anything that has troubled you over a period of time or that is likely to affect you over a period of time?
1    Yes
2    No

ILLLIM    Does this illness or disability/do any of these illnesses or disabilities limit your activities in any way?
1    Yes
2    No

SUMGROSS Annual gross income

(1) Up to £519
(2) £520 up to £1039
(3) £1040 up to £1559
(4) £1560 up to £2079
(5) £2080 up to £2599
(6) £2600 up to £3119
(7) £3120 up to £3639
(8) £3640 up to £4159
(9) £4160 up to £4679
(10) £4680 up to £5199
(11) £5200 up to £6239
(12) £6240 up to £7279
(13) £7280 up to £8319
(14) £8320 up to £9359
(15) £9360 up to £10399
(16) £10400 up to £11439
(17) £11440 up to £12479
(18) £12480 up to £13519
(19) £13520 up to £14559
(20) £14560 up to £15599
(21) £15600 up to £16639
(22) £16640 up to £17679
(23) £17680 up to £18719
(24) £18720 up to £19759
(25) £19760 up to £20799
(26) £20800 up to £23399
(27) £23400 up to £25999
(28) £26000 up to £28599
(29) £28600 up to £31199
(30) £31200 up to £33799
(31) £33800 up to £36399
(32) £36400 up to £38999
(33) £39000 up to £41599
(34) £41600 up to £44199
(35) £44200 up to £46799
(36) £46800 up to £49399
(37) £49400 up to £51999
(38) £52000 or more
### Individual - Employment related

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WRKING</td>
<td>Paid work last 7 days ending Sunday</td>
<td>1 Yes, 2 No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCHEMEET</td>
<td>Govt. scheme for employment training</td>
<td>1 Yes, 2 No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JBAWAY</td>
<td>Did you have a job or business that you were away from last week?</td>
<td>1 Yes, 2 No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNBUS</td>
<td>Unpaid work, in that week, for a business that you own?</td>
<td>1 Yes, 2 No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RELBUS</td>
<td>Unpaid work, in that week, for a business that a relative owns?</td>
<td>1 Yes, 2 No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOOKED</td>
<td>Looking for work in last 4 weeks?</td>
<td>1 Yes, 2 No, 3 Waiting to take up new job or business already obtained</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STARTJ</td>
<td>Able to start work within 2 weeks?</td>
<td>1 Yes, 2 No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YINACT</td>
<td>Main reason for not seeking work</td>
<td>1 student, 2 looking after the family/home, 3 taking a career break, 4 temporarily sick or injured, 5 long-term sick/disabled, 6 retired from paid work, 7 other reasons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EVERWK</td>
<td>Have you ever had a paid job?</td>
<td>1 Yes, 2 No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### DVIL03a  DV for ILO in employment - 3 categories
1. In employment
2. Unemployed
3. Economically inactive
   (In employment includes people in a paid job, away from their job, on a government training scheme, doing unpaid work for their own/relative’s business, during the last week)

### DVIL04a  DV for ILO in employment - 4 categories
1. In employment
2. Unpaid family worker
3. Unemployed
4. Economically inactive

### FTPTWK  Were you working...
1. Full-time
2. Part-time

### PARTHRS  Hours for part-time
1. 10 hours or more
2. Less than 10 hours

### STAT  Employee or self-employed?
1. Employee
2. Self-employed

### SVise  Supervisory status
1. Yes
2. No

### SOLO  Working on own or have employees?
1. On own with partner(s) but no employees
2. With employees

### EMPNO  How many employees at workplace (if employee) ?
1. 1-24
2. 25 to 499
3. 500 or more

### SENO  How many employees (if self employed) ?
1. 1-24
2. 25 to 499
3. 500 or more
ES2000  Employment status
1  Self-employed : large establishment (25+ employees)
2  Self-employed : small establishment (1-24 employees)
3  Self-employed : no employees
4  Manager : large establishment (25+ employees)
5  Manager : small establishment (1-24 employees)
6  Foreman or supervisor
7  Employee (not elsewhere classified)
8  No employment status info given

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

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

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

NSSECAC5  NS-SEC – 5 classes
1  Managerial and professional occupations
2  Intermediate occupations
3  Small employers and own account workers
4  Lower supervisory and technical occupations
5  Semi-routine and routine occupations
6  Not classified

NSSECAC3  NS-SEC – 3 classes
1  Managerial and professional occupations
2  Intermediate occupations
3  Routine and manual occupations
4  Never worked and long term unemployed
5  Not classified
1. The sample

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

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

2. Weighting the data

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

The weighting system also adjusts for some non-response bias by calibrating the Omnibus sample to ONS population totals. Despite the considerable efforts made by interviewers to maximize response rates, approximately 30% of selected individuals decline to take part or cannot be contacted. Differential non-response among key subgroups in the population is especially problematic because it can result in biased estimates being produced.
In order to compensate for differential non-response, the Omnibus sample is divided into weighting classes of age-group by sex and Government Office Region. The number of people belonging to each sub-group in the population is provided by ONS. The weighting ensures that the weighted sample distribution across regions and across age-sex groups matches that in the population.

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

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

2.1 Using weighted data

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

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

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

2.2 Calculation of the Design Weight

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

i. Unit of analysis: Household

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

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

iii. Weight C - Unit of analysis: Household (HRP/spouse report only)

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

2.3 Calibrating the Omnibus Sample to ONS Population Totals

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

2.4 Derivation of the Final Weights

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

i. indwgt

The final individual weight (indwgt) is the product of indwgtin and the individual calibration factor. indwgtin is a rescaled design weight that is the produce of wta and the population total for adults divided by the number of respondents.

ii. hhwgt

The final household weight (hhwgt) is the product of hhwgtin and the household calibration factor. hhwgtin is a rescaled design weight. Ideally this would be the total number of households in the population divided by the number of responding households in the sample. However the total number of households in the population is not known. The ratio is estimated by dividing the total number of people in the population by the number of people in all the responding households.

The design weights and the final weights are supplied in each survey month.
2.5 Effective Sample Size

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

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

3. Sampling errors

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

4. Field Work

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

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

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

5.1 Response Rate for January 2006

The response rate is calculated as the number of achieved interviews as a percentage of the eligible sample. The response rate detailed below is for the entire Omnibus sample and may not reflect the number of cases in your data. The response rate for modules not reissued to the telephone unit was 67% (1231 responding cases).

The response rate for January was 68% as shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Selected addresses</td>
<td>2027  100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ineligible addresses</td>
<td>184    9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eligible addresses</td>
<td>1843   91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refusals</td>
<td>474    26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Contacts</td>
<td>117    6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interviews Achieved</strong></td>
<td><strong>1252</strong>  <strong>68</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. Output contained in the report

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

Item non-response occurs for three reasons:

a. the respondent was not eligible for the question and they were routed past the question.

b. the respondent was unable to answer (did not know) the question.

c. the respondent refused to answer the question.

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

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

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

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

Notes on the classificatory variables follow:
Household:

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

NUMADULT  Total number of adults
NUMCHILD  Total number of children (aged under 16)

N1TO4  Children 0-4
N5TO10  Children 5-10
N11TO15  Children 11-15

NumDepCh  Dependent children (aged under 16 or aged 16-18, never married and not a foster child)

DMHSIZE  Total number of people in the household

*HHTYPB Household Type  B (Coded by interviewer)
1   One person only
2   HRP married cohabiting with dependent child
3   HRP married cohabiting no dependent child
4   HRP lone parent with dependent child
5   HRP lone parent no dependent child
6   All others

HHTYPA  Household Type A (Computed)
1   1 Adult aged 16 to 64
2   1 Adult aged 65 or more
3   2 Adults aged 16 to 64
4   2 Adults, 1 aged 65 or more
5   3 Adults
6   1 or 2 child
7   3+ children
*HHTYPE Household Type B - grouped
1 One person only
2 Married cohabiting with dependent child
3 Married cohabiting no dependent child
4 Lone with dependent child
5 All others

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

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

TEN1 Tenure (questionnaire variable)
1 Own it outright
2 Buying it with the help of a mortgage or loan
3 Pay part rent and part mortgage (shared ownership)
4 Rent it
5 Live here rent free (including rent free in relative’s/friend’s property: excluding squatting)
6 Squatting

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

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

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

CARS Car or van available to household?
1 Yes
2 No
NUMCAR  How many cars and or vans are available to the household?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAR</th>
<th>Car or van available to the household</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>One</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Two</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Three or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

*Variable is not included on January 2006 files.*
### Individual - demographic

**RESPSEX**  Sex of Respondent  
1  Male  
2  Female  

**RESPAGE**  Age of Respondent  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGEX</th>
<th>Grouped Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>16 to 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>25 to 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>45 to 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>55 to 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>65 to 74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>75 and over</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGEH</th>
<th>Grouped Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>16 to 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>18 to 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>20 to 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>25 to 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>30 to 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>35 to 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>40 to 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>45 to 49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>50 to 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>55 to 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>65 to 74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>75 or over</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RELHRP**  Relation to Household Reference Person  
0  Household Reference Person  
1  Spouse  
2  Cohabitee  
3  Son/daughter  
4  Step-son daughter  
5  Foster child  
6  Son daughter-in-law  
7  Parent  
8  Step-parent  
9  Foster parent  
10  Parent-in-law  
11  Brother sister  
12  Step-brother sister  
13  Foster brother sister  
14  Brother sister-in-law  
15  Grand-child  
16  Grand-parent  
17  Other relative  
18  Other non-relative  
20  Civil partner
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Single, never married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Married living with spouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Married separated from spouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Divorced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Widowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Civil partner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Former/separated civil partner</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Living with someone in the household as a couple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cohabiting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Widowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Divorced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Separated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Same sex cohabiting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Civil partner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Former/separated civil partner</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Married/cohabiting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Widowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Divorced/separated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Same sex cohabiting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Civil partner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Former/separated civil partner</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>This person alone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>This person jointly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>NOT owner renter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Are you or your spouse/partner the parent or guardian of any children aged under 16 in the household?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Can I just check, are you or your spouse/partner the parent or guardian of any child aged 0-4 in the household?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NATION</td>
<td>National Identity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Scottish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Welsh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Irish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>British</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ETHNIC</th>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>White British</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Any other White background</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Mixed – White and Black Caribbean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mixed – White and Black African</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mixed – White and Asian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Any other Mixed background</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Asian or Asian British – Indian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Asian or Asian British – Pakistani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Asian or Asian British – Bangladeshi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Asian or Asian British – Any other Asian background</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Black or Black British – Black Caribbean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Black or Black British – Black African</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Black or Black British – Any other Black background</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Chinese or other ethnic group – Chinese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Chinese or other ethnic group – Any other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FULLED</th>
<th>Age left FULL TIME education?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEFTED</th>
<th>Age left full time education (grouped)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Up to 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>15 to 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>19 to 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Over 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Still in education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>No education</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HIGHEDE</th>
<th>Highest level of education qualification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Degree or higher degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Higher education qualification below degree level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>A Levels or higherers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>ONC/BTEC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>O Level or GCSE equivalent (Grade A – C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>O Level or GCSE ( Grade D – G)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Other qualifications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>No formal qualifications</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HIGHED4 Highest level of education qualification (4 groupings)
1 Degree or equivalent
2 Below Degree level
3 Other *
4 None (no formal qualifications)

* The ‘other’ category includes foreign qualifications (outside U.K) and other qualifications.

QHEALTH1 How is your health in general?
1 Very good
2 Good
3 Fair
4 Bad
5 Very bad

LSILL Do you have any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity? By long standing I mean anything that has troubled you over a period of time or that is likely to affect you over a period of time?
1 Yes
2 No

ILLLIM Does this illness or disability/do any of these illnesses or disabilities limit your activities in any way?
1 Yes
2 No

SUMGROSS Annual gross income

(1) Up to £519
(2) £520 up to £1039
(3) £1040 up to £1559
(4) £1560 up to £2079
(5) £2080 up to £2599
(6) £2600 up to £3119
(7) £3120 up to £3639
(8) £3640 up to £4159
(9) £4160 up to £4679
(10) £4680 up to £5199
(11) £5200 up to £6239
(12) £6240 up to £7279
(13) £7280 up to £8319
(14) £8320 up to £9359
(15) £9360 up to £10399
(16) £10400 up to £11439
(17) £11440 up to £12479
(18) £12480 up to £13519
(19) £13520 up to £14559
(20) £14560 up to £15599
(21) £15600 up to £16639
(22) £16640 up to £17679
(23) £17680 up to £18719
(24) £18720 up to £19759
(25) £19760 up to £20799
(26) £20800 up to £21839
(27) £21840 up to £22999
(28) £23000 up to £24059
(29) £24060 up to £25119
(30) £25120 up to £26179
(31) £26180 up to £27239
(32) £27240 up to £28399
(33) £28400 up to £29499
(34) £29500 up to £30599
(35) £30600 up to £31699
(36) £31700 up to £32799
(37) £32800 up to £33899
(38) £33900 or more
### Individual - Employment related

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WRKING</td>
<td>Paid work last 7 days ending Sunday</td>
<td>1 Yes, 2 No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCHEMEET</td>
<td>Govt. scheme for employment training</td>
<td>1 Yes, 2 No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JBAWAY</td>
<td>Did you have a job or business that you were away from last week?</td>
<td>1 Yes, 2 No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNBUS</td>
<td>Unpaid work, in that week, for a business that you own?</td>
<td>1 Yes, 2 No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RELBUS</td>
<td>Unpaid work, in that week, for a business that a relative owns?</td>
<td>1 Yes, 2 No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOOKED</td>
<td>Looking for work in last 4 weeks?</td>
<td>1 Yes, 2 No, 3 Waiting to take up new job or business already obtained</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STARTJ</td>
<td>Able to start work within 2 weeks?</td>
<td>1 Yes, 2 No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YINACT</td>
<td>Main reason for not seeking work</td>
<td>1 student, 2 looking after the family/home, 3 taking a career break, 4 temporarily sick or injured, 5 long-term sick/disabled, 6 retired from paid work, 7 other reasons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EVERWK</td>
<td>Have you ever had a paid job?</td>
<td>1 Yes, 2 No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DVILO3a DV for ILO in employment - 3 categories
1 In employment
2 Unemployed
3 Economically inactive
(In employment includes people in a paid job, away from their job, on a government training scheme, doing unpaid work for their own/relative’s business, during the last week)

DVILO4a DV for ILO in employment - 4 categories
1 In employment
2 Unpaid family worker
3 Unemployed
4 Economically inactive

FTPTWK Were you working...
1 Full-time
2 Part-time

 PARTHRS Hours for part-time
1 10 hours or more
2 Less than 10 hours

STAT Employee or self-employed?
1 Employee
2 Self-employed

SVise Supervisory status
1 Yes
2 No

SOLO Working on own or have employees?
1 On own with partner(s) but no employees
2 With employees

EMPNO How many employees at workplace (if employee) ?
1 1-24
2 25 to 499
3 500 or more

SENO How many employees (if self employed) ?
1 1-24
2 25 to 499
3 500 or more
ES2000  Employment status
1  Self-employed : large establishment (25+ employees)
2  Self-employed : small establishment (1-24 employees)
3  Self-employed : no employees
4  Manager : large establishment (25+ employees)
5  Manager : small establishment (1-24 employees)
6  Foreman or supervisor
7  Employee (not elsewhere classified)
8  No employment status info given

NSSECB  NS-SECB - long version (Operational categories)
1.0 Employers in large organisations
2.0 Higher managerial
3.1 Higher professional (traditional) - employees
3.2 Higher professional (new) - employees
3.3 Higher professional (traditional) - self-employed
3.4 Higher professional (new) - self-employed
4.1 Lower professional & higher technical (traditional) - employees
4.2 Lower professional & higher technical (new) - employees
4.3 Lower professional & higher technical (traditional) - self-employed
4.4 Lower professional & higher technical (new) - self-employed
5.0 Lower managerial
6.0 Higher supervisory
7.1 Intermediate clerical and administrative
7.2 Intermediate sales and service
7.3 Intermediate technical and auxiliary
7.4 Intermediate engineering
8.1 Employers (small organisations, non-professional)
8.2 Employers (small - agriculture)
9.1 Own account workers (non-professional)
9.2 Own account workers (agriculture)
10.0 Lower supervisory
11.1 Lower technical craft
11.2 Lower technical process operative
12.1 Semi-routine sales
12.2 Semi-routine service
12.3 Semi-routine technical
12.4 Semi-routine operative
12.5 Semi-routine agricultural
12.6 Semi-routine clerical
12.7 Semi-routine childcare
13.1 Routine sales and service
13.2 Routine production
13.3 Routine technical
13.4 Routine operative
13.5 Routine agricultural
14.1 Never worked
14.2 Long-term unemployed
15.0 Full-time students
16.0 Occupations not stated or inadequately described
17.0 Not classifiable for other reasons
(Codes 1.0 to 13.5 are assigned to everyone who is currently employed OR who has ever worked – unless they are currently a full-time student. That is – ‘full-time student’ takes precedence over past employment.)

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

NSECAC5 NS-SEC – 5 classes
1 Managerial and professional occupations
2 Intermediate occupations
3 Small employers and own account workers
4 Lower supervisory and technical occupations
5 Semi-routine and routine occupations
6 Not classified

NSECAC3 NS-SEC – 3 classes
1 Managerial and professional occupations
2 Intermediate occupations
3 Routine and manual occupations
4 Never worked and long term unemployed
5 Not classified
1. The sample

Interviews are conducted with approximately 1,250 adult individuals (aged 16 or over) in private households in Great Britain each month. The Omnibus Survey uses the Postcode Address File (PAF) of “small users” as its sampling frame. The PAF is known to have higher coverage of private households than any other available frame.

A new sample of 67 postal sectors is selected for each month and is stratified by: region; the proportion of households where the household reference person is in the National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SEC) categories 1 to 3 (i.e. employers in large organisations; higher managerial occupations; and higher professional employees/self-employed); and the proportion of people who are aged over 65. The postal sectors are selected with probability proportionate to size and, within each sector, 30 addresses (delivery points) are selected randomly.

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

2. Weighting the data

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

The weighting system also adjusts for some non-response bias by calibrating the Omnibus sample to ONS population totals. Despite the considerable efforts made by interviewers to maximize response rates, approximately 30% of selected individuals decline to take part or cannot be contacted. Differential
non-response among key subgroups in the population is especially problematic because it can result in biased estimates being produced.

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

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

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

2.1 Using weighted data

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

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

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

2.2. Calculation of the Design Weight

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

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

**ii. Weight A (wta) - Unit of analysis: Individual**

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

**iii. Weight C - Unit of analysis: Household (HRP/spouse report only)**

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

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

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

### 2.4 Derivation of the Final Weights

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

i. **indwgt**

The final individual weight (indwgt) is the product of indwgtin and the individual calibration factor. indwgtin is a rescaled design weight that is the produce of wta and the population total for adults divided by the number of respondents.

ii. **hhwgt**
The final household weight (hhwgt) is the product of hhwgtin and the household calibration factor. hhwgtin is a rescaled design weight. Ideally this would be the total number of households in the population divided by the number of responding households in the sample. However the total number of households in the population is not known. The ratio is estimated by dividing the total number of people in the population by the number of people in all the responding households.

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

2.5 Effective Sample Size

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

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

3. Sampling errors

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

4. Field Work

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

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

5. Calculation of Response Rate

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

5.1 Response Rate for February 2006

The response rate is calculated as the number of achieved interviews as a percentage of the eligible sample. The response rate detailed below is for the entire Omnibus sample and may not reflect the number of cases in your data. The response rate for modules not reissued to the telephone unit was 66% (1229 responding cases).

The response rate for February was 67% as shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Set Sample of Addresses</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ineligible Addresses</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eligible Addresses</td>
<td>1863</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eligible Households</td>
<td>1872</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No interview – refusal</td>
<td>495</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No interview – non-contact</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interviews</td>
<td>1254</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. Output contained in the report

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

Item non-response occurs for three reasons:

a. the respondent was not eligible for the question and they were routed past the question.

b. the respondent was unable to answer (did not know) the question.

c. the respondent refused to answer the question.

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

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

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

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

Notes on the classificatory variables follow:
Household:

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

NUMADULT   Total number of adults
NUMCHILD   Total number of children (aged under 16)
N1TO4      Children 0-4
N5TO10     Children 5-10
N11TO15    Children 11-15

NumDepCh   Dependent children (aged under 16 or aged 16-18, never married and not a foster child)

DMHSIZE   Total number of people in the household

*HHTYPB Household Type  B (Coded by interviewer)
1     One person only
2     HRP married cohabiting with dependent child
3     HRP married cohabiting no dependent child
4     HRP lone parent with dependent child
5     HRP lone parent no dependent child
6     All others

HHTYPA   Household Type A (Computed)
1     1 Adult aged 16 to 64
2     1 Adult aged 65 or more
3     2 Adults aged 16 to 64
4     2 Adults, 1 aged 65 or more
5     3 Adults
6     1 or 2 child
7     3+ children

*HHTYPE Household Type B - grouped
1     One person only
2     Married cohabiting with dependent child
3     Married cohabiting no dependent child
4     Lone with dependent child
5     All others
(Code 5 at HHType B, where the HRP is a lone parent with no dependent children, and Code 6 at HHType B, All others, are combined into category 5, All others at HHType.)

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

TEN1 Tenure (questionnaire variable)
1 Own it outright
2 Buying it with the help of a mortgage or loan
3 Pay part rent and part mortgage (shared ownership)
4 Rent it
5 Live here rent free (including rent free in relative’s/friend’s property: excluding squatting)
6 Squatting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Variable is not included on February 2006 files.
Individual - demographic

RESPSEX
Sex of Respondent
  1  Male
  2  Female

RESPAGE Age of Respondent

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

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

RELHRP  Relation to Household Reference Person
  0  Household Reference Person
  1  Spouse
  2  Co-habitee
  3  Son/daughter
  4  Step-son daughter
  5  Foster child
  6  Son daughter-in-law
  7  Parent
  8  Step-parent
  9  Foster parent
 10  Parent-in-law
 11  Brother sister
 12  Step-brother sister
 13  Foster brother sister
 14  Brother sister-in-law
 15  Grand-child
 16  Grand-parent
 17  Other relative
 18  Other non-relative
 20  Civil partner
RESPMAR
Marital status of respondent (De Jure)
1 Single, never married
2 Married living with spouse
3 Married separated from spouse
4 Divorced
5 Widowed
6 Civil partner
7 Former/separated civil partner

RESPWITH
Living with someone in the household as a couple
1 Yes
2 No

DEFACTO
Marital status of respondent (De Facto)
1 Married
2 Cohabiting
3 Single
4 Widowed
5 Divorced
6 Separated
7 Same sex cohabiting
8 Civil partner
9 Former/separated civil partner

DEFACT1
Grouped marital status of respondent (De Facto)
1 Married/cohabiting
2 Single
3 Widowed
4 Divorced/separated
5 Same sex cohabiting
6 Civil partner
7 Former/separated civil partner

RESPHLDR
In whose name is the accommodation owned or rented
1 This person alone
2 This person jointly
3 NOT owner renter

PARENT
Are you or your spouse/partner the parent or guardian of any children aged under 16 in the household?
1 Yes
2 No

PARTOD
Can I just check, are you or your spouse/partner the parent or guardian of any child aged 0-4 in the household?
<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NATION** National Identity

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Scottish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Welsh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Irish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>British</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ETHNIC** Ethnicity

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>White British</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Any other White background</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Mixed – White and Black Caribbean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mixed – White and Black African</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mixed – White and Asian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Any other Mixed background</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Asian or Asian British – Indian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Asian or Asian British – Pakistani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Asian or Asian British – Bangladeshi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Asian or Asian British – Any other Asian background</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Black or Black British – Black Caribbean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Black or Black British – Black African</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Black or Black British – Any other Black background</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Chinese or other ethnic group – Chinese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Chinese or other ethnic group – Any other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FULLED** Age left FULL TIME education?

**LEFTED** Age left full time education (grouped)

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Up to 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>15 to 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>19 to 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Over 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Still in education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>No education</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HIGHED** Highest level of education qualification

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Degree or higher degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Higher education qualification below degree level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>A Levels or highers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>ONC/BTEC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>O Level or GCSE equivalent (Grade A – C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>O Level or GCSE ( Grade D – G)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Other qualifications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>No formal qualifications</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HIGHED4** Highest level of education qualification (4 groupings)

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Degree or equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Below Degree level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Other *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>None (no formal qualifications)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
* The ‘other’ category includes foreign qualifications (outside U.K) and other qualifications.

**QHEALTH1**
How is your health in general?
1 Very good
2 Good
3 Fair
4 Bad
5 Very bad

**LSILL**
Do you have any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity? By long standing I mean anything that has troubled you over a period of time or that is likely to affect you over a period of time?
1 Yes
2 No

**ILLLIM**
Does this illness or disability/do any of these illnesses or disabilities limit your activities in any way?
1 Yes
2 No

**SUMGROSS** Annual gross income

(1) Up to £519
(2) £520 up to £1039
(3) £1040 up to £1559
(4) £1560 up to £2079
(5) £2080 up to £2599
(6) £2600 up to £3119
(7) £3120 up to £3639
(8) £3640 up to £4159
(9) £4160 up to £4679
(10) £4680 up to £5199
(11) £5200 up to £5629
(12) £5630 up to £7279
(13) £7280 up to £8319
(14) £8320 up to £9359
(15) £9360 up to £10399
(16) £10400 up to £11439
(17) £11440 up to £12479
(18) £12480 up to £13519
(19) £13520 up to £14559
(20) £14560 up to £15599
(21) £15600 up to £16639
(22) £16640 up to £17679
(23) £17680 up to £18719
(24) £18720 up to £19759
(25) £19760 up to £20799
(26) £20800 up to £23399
(27) £23400 up to £25999
(28) £26000 up to £28599
(29) £28600 up to £31199
(30) £31200 up to £33799
(31) £33800 up to £36399
(32) £36400 up to £38999
(33) £39000 up to £41599
(34) £41600 up to £44199
(35) £44200 up to £46799
(36) £46800 up to £49399
(37) £49400 up to £51999
(38) £52000 or more
### Individual - Employment related

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SCHEMEET**
Govt. scheme for employment training

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LOOKED**
Looking for work in last 4 weeks?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Waiting to take up new job or business already obtained</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STARTJ**
Able to start work within 2 weeks?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**YINACT**
Main reason for not seeking work

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

**EVERWK**
Have you ever had a paid job?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DVIL03a  DV for ILO in employment - 3 categories
1  In employment
2  Unemployed
3  Economically inactive

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

DVIL04a  DV for ILO in employment - 4 categories
1  In employment
2  Unpaid family worker
3  Unemployed
4  Economically inactive

FTPTWK  Were you working...
1  Full-time
2  Part-time

PARTHRS  Hours for part-time
1  10 hours or more
2  Less than 10 hours

STAT  Employee or self-employed?
1  Employee
2  Self-employed

SVise  Supervisory status
1  Yes
2  No

SOLO  Working on own or have employees?
1  On own with partner(s) but no employees
2  With employees

EMPNO  How many employees at workplace (if employee) ?
1  1-24
2  25 to 499
3  500 or more

SENO  How many employees (if self employed) ?
1  1-24
2  25 to 499
3  500 or more
ES2000  Employment status
1  Self-employed : large establishment (25+ employees)
2  Self-employed : small establishment (1-24 employees)
3  Self-employed : no employees
4  Manager : large establishment (25+ employees)
5  Manager : small establishment (1-24 employees)
6  Foreman or supervisor
7  Employee (not elsewhere classified)
8  No employment status info given

NSSECB  NS-SECB - long version (Operational categories)
1.0  Employers in large organisations
2.0  Higher managerial
3.1  Higher professional (traditional) - employees
3.2  Higher professional (new) - employees
3.3  Higher professional (traditional) - self-employed
3.4  Higher professional (new) - self-employed
4.1  Lower professional & higher technical (traditional) - employees
4.2  Lower professional & higher technical (new) - employees
4.3  Lower professional & higher technical (traditional) - self-employed
4.4  Lower professional & higher technical (new) - self-employed
5.0  Lower managerial
6.0  Higher supervisory
7.1  Intermediate clerical and administrative
7.2  Intermediate sales and service
7.3  Intermediate technical and auxiliary
7.4  Intermediate engineering
8.1  Employers (small organisations, non-professional)
8.2  Employers (small - agriculture)
9.1  Own account workers (non-professional)
9.2  Own account workers (agriculture)
10.0  Lower supervisory
11.1  Lower technical craft
11.2  Lower technical process operative
12.1  Semi-routine sales
12.2  Semi-routine service
12.3  Semi-routine technical
12.4  Semi-routine operative
12.5  Semi-routine agricultural
12.6  Semi-routine clerical
12.7  Semi-routine childcare
13.1  Routine sales and service
13.2  Routine production
13.3  Routine technical
13.4  Routine operative
13.5  Routine agricultural
14.1  Never worked
14.2  Long-term unemployed
15.0  Full-time students
16.0  Occupations not stated or inadequately described
17.0  Not classifiable for other reasons
(Codes 1.0 to 13.5 are assigned to everyone who is currently employed OR who has ever
worked – unless they are currently a full-time student. That is – ‘full-time student’ takes
precedence over past employment.)

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

NSECAC5
NS-SEC – 5 classes
  1 Managerial and professional occupations
  2 Intermediate occupations
  3 Small employers and own account workers
  4 Lower supervisory and technical occupations
  5 Semi-routine and routine occupations
  6 Not classified

NSECAC3
NS-SEC – 3 classes
  1 Managerial and professional occupations
  2 Intermediate occupations
  3 Routine and manual occupations
  4 Never worked and long term unemployed
  5 Not classified
1. The sample

Interviews are conducted with approximately 1,250 adult individuals (aged 16 or over) in private households in Great Britain each month. The Omnibus Survey uses the Postcode Address File (PAF) of “small users” as its sampling frame. The PAF is known to have higher coverage of private households than any other available frame.

A new sample of 67 postal sectors is selected for each month and is stratified by: region; the proportion of households where the household reference person is in the National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SEC) categories 1 to 3 (i.e. employers in large organisations; higher managerial occupations; and higher professional employees/self-employed); and the proportion of people who are aged over 65. The postal sectors are selected with probability proportionate to size and, within each sector, 30 addresses (delivery points) are selected randomly.

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

2. Weighting the data

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

The weighting system also adjusts for some non-response bias by calibrating the Omnibus sample to ONS population totals. Despite the considerable efforts made by interviewers to maximize response rates, approximately 30% of selected individuals decline to take part or cannot be contacted. Differential
non-response among key subgroups in the population is especially problematic because it can result in biased estimates being produced.

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

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

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

2.1 Using weighted data

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

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

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

2.2. Calculation of the Design Weight

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

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

**ii. Weight A (wta) - Unit of analysis: Individual**

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

**iii. Weight C - Unit of analysis: Household (HRP/spouse report only)**

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

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

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

### 2.4 Derivation of the Final Weights

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

**i. indwgt**

The final individual weight (indwgt) is the product of indwgtin and the individual calibration factor. indwgtin is a rescaled design weight that is the produce of wta and the population total for adults divided by the number of respondents.

**ii. hhwgt**
The final household weight (hhwgt) is the product of hhwgtin and the household calibration factor. hhwgtin is a rescaled design weight. Ideally this would be the total number of households in the population divided by the number of responding households in the sample. However the total number of households in the population is not known. The ratio is estimated by dividing the total number of people in the population by the number of people in all the responding households.

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

2.5 Effective Sample Size

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

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

3. Sampling errors

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

4. Field Work

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

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

5. Calculation of Response Rate

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

5.1 Response Rate for April 2006

The response rate is calculated as the number of achieved interviews as a percentage of the eligible sample. The response rate detailed below is for the entire Omnibus sample and may not reflect the number of cases in your data. The response rate for modules not reissued to the telephone unit was 70% (1282 responding cases).

The response rate for April was 71% as shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Set Sample of Addresses</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ineligible Addresses</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eligible Addresses</td>
<td>1825</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eligible Households</strong></td>
<td>1832</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No interview – refusal</td>
<td>434</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No interview – non-contact</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interviews</td>
<td>1295</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. Output contained in the report

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

Item non-response occurs for three reasons:

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

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

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

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

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

Notes on the classificatory variables follow:
Household:

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

NUMADULT  Total number of adults

NUMCHILD  Total number of children (aged under 16)

N1TO4  Children 0-4

N5TO10  Children 5-10

N11TO15  Children 11-15

NumDepCh  Dependent children (aged under 16 or aged 16-18, never married and not a foster child)

DMHSIZE  Total number of people in the household

HHTYPB  Household Type B (Coded by interviewer)
  1  One person only
  2  HRP married cohabiting with dependent child
  3  HRP married cohabiting no dependent child
  4  HRP lone parent with dependent child
  5  HRP lone parent no dependent child
  6  All others

HHTYPA  Household Type A (Computed)
  1  1 Adult aged 16 to 64
  2  1 Adult aged 65 or more
  3  2 Adults aged 16 to 64
  4  2 Adults, 1 aged 65 or more
  5  3 Adults
  6  1 or 2 child
  7  3+ children

HHTYPE  Household Type B - grouped
  1  One person only
  2  Married cohabiting with dependent child
  3  Married cohabiting no dependent child
  4  Lone with dependent child
  5  All others
(Code 5 at HHType B, where the HRP is a lone parent with no dependent children, and Code 6 at HHType B, All others, are combined into category 5, All others at HHType.)

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

TEN_1 Tenure (questionnaire variable)
1 Own it outright
2 Buying it with the help of a mortgage or loan
3 Pay part rent and part mortgage (shared ownership)
4 Rent it
5 Live here rent free (including rent free in relative's/friend's property: excluding squatting)
6 Squatting

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

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

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

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

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

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

PAIDJOB Number of members of the household who have a paid job?
**Individual - demographic**

**RESPSEX**
Sex of Respondent
1. Male
2. Female

**RESPAGE Age of Respondent**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGEX</th>
<th>Grouped Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>16 to 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>25 to 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>45 to 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>55 to 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>65 to 74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>75 and over</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGEH</th>
<th>Grouped Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>16 to 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>18 to 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>20 to 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>25 to 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>30 to 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>35 to 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>40 to 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>45 to 49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>50 to 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>55 to 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>65 to 74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>75 or over</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RELHRP Relation to Household Reference Person**
0. Household Reference Person
1. Spouse
2. Co-habitee
3. Son/daughter
4. Step-son daughter
5. Foster child
6. Son daughter-in-law
7. Parent
8. Step-parent
9. Foster parent
10. Parent-in-law
11. Brother sister
12. Step-brother sister
13. Foster brother sister
14. Brother sister-in-law
15. Grand-child
16. Grand-parent
17. Other relative
18. Other non-relative
20. Civil partner
RESPMAR
Marital status of respondent (De Jure)
1 Single, never married
2 Married living with spouse
3 Married separated from spouse
4 Divorced
5 Widowed
6 Civil partner
7 Former/separated civil partner

RESPWITH
Living with someone in the household as a couple
1 Yes
2 No

DEFACTO
Marital status of respondent (De Facto)
1 Married
2 Cohabiting
3 Single
4 Widowed
5 Divorced
6 Separated
7 Same sex cohabiting
8 Civil partner
9 Former/separated civil partner

DEFACT1
Grouped marital status of respondent (De Facto)
1 Married/cohabiting
2 Single
3 Widowed
4 Divorced/separated
5 Same sex cohabiting
6 Civil partner
7 Former/separated civil partner

RESPHLDR
In whose name is the accommodation owned or rented
1 This person alone
2 This person jointly
3 NOT owner renter

PARENT
Are you or your spouse/partner the parent or guardian of any children aged under 16 in the household?
1 Yes
2 No

PARTOD
Can I just check, are you or your spouse/partner the parent or guardian of any child aged 0-4 in the household?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NATION** National Identity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Scottish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Welsh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Irish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>British</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ETHNIC** Ethnicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>White British</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Any other White background</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Mixed – White and Black Caribbean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mixed – White and Black African</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mixed – White and Asian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Any other Mixed background</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Asian or Asian British – Indian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Asian or Asian British – Pakistani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Asian or Asian British – Bangladeshi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Asian or Asian British – Any other Asian background</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Black or Black British – Black Caribbean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Black or Black British – Black African</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Black or Black British – Any other Black background</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Chinese or other ethnic group – Chinese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Chinese or other ethnic group – Any other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FULLED** Age left FULL TIME education?

**LEFTED** Age left full time education (grouped)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>Up to 14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>15 to 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>19 to 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Over 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Still in education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>No education</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HIGHED** Highest level of education qualification

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

**HIGHED4** Highest level of education qualification (4 groupings)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>Degree or equivalent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Below Degree level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Other *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>None (no formal qualifications)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
* The ‘other’ category includes foreign qualifications (outside U.K) and other qualifications.

QHEALTH1
How is your health in general?
1 Very good
2 Good
3 Fair
4 Bad
5 Very bad

LSILL Do you have any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity? By long standing I mean anything that has troubled you over a period of time or that is likely to affect you over a period of time?
1 Yes
2 No

ILLLIM Does this illness or disability/do any of these illnesses or disabilities limit your activities in any way?
1 Yes
2 No

SUMGROSS Annual gross income

(1) Up to £519
(2) £520 up to £1039
(3) £1040 up to £1559
(4) £1560 up to £2079
(5) £2080 up to £2599
(6) £2600 up to £3119
(7) £3120 up to £3639
(8) £3640 up to £4159
(9) £4160 up to £4679
(10) £4680 up to £5199
(11) £5200 up to £6239
(12) £6240 up to £7279
(13) £7280 up to £8319
(14) £8320 up to £9359
(15) £9360 up to £10399
(16) £10400 up to £11439
(17) £11440 up to £12479
(18) £12480 up to £13519
(19) £13520 up to £14559
(20) £14560 up to £15599
(21) £15600 up to £16639
(22) £16640 up to £17679
(23) £17680 up to £18719
(24) £18720 up to £10759
(25) £19760 up to £20799
(26) £20800 up to £23399
(27) £23400 up to £25999
(28) £26000 up to £28599
(29) £28600 up to £31199
(30) £31200 up to £33799
(31) £33800 up to £36399
(32) £36400 up to £38999
(33) £39000 up to £41599
(34) £41600 up to £44199
(35) £44200 up to £46799
(36) £46800 up to £49399
(37) £49400 up to £51999
(38) £52000 or more
**Individual - Employment related**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Option 1</th>
<th>Option 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>WRKING</strong></td>
<td>Paid work last 7 days ending Sunday</td>
<td>1 Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCHEMEET</strong></td>
<td>Govt. scheme for employment training</td>
<td>1 Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JBAWAY</strong></td>
<td>Did you have a job or business that you were away from last week?</td>
<td>1 Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OWNBUS</strong></td>
<td>Unpaid work, in that week, for a business that you own?</td>
<td>1 Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RELBUS</strong></td>
<td>Unpaid work, in that week, for a business that a relative owns?</td>
<td>1 Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LOOKED</strong></td>
<td>Looking for work in last 4 weeks?</td>
<td>1 Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STARTJ</strong></td>
<td>Able to start work within 2 weeks?</td>
<td>1 Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>YINACT</strong></td>
<td>Main reason for not seeking work</td>
<td>1 student</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EVERWK</strong></td>
<td>Have you ever had a paid job?</td>
<td>1 Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DVIL03a  DV for ILO in employment - 3 categories
1  In employment
2  Unemployed
3  Economically inactive

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

DVIL04a  DV for ILO in employment - 4 categories
1  In employment
2  Unpaid family worker
3  Unemployed
4  Economically inactive

FTPTWK  Were you working...
1  Full-time
2  Part-time

PARTHRS  Hours for part-time
1  10 hours or more
2  Less than 10 hours

STAT  Employee or self-employed?
1  Employee
2  Self-employed

SVise  Supervisory status
1  Yes
2  No

SOLO  Working on own or have employees?
1  On own with partner(s) but no employees
2  With employees

EMPNO  How many employees at workplace (if employee)?
1  1-24
2  25 to 499
3  500 or more

SENO  How many employees (if self employed)?
1  1-24
2  25 to 499
3  500 or more
ES2000  Employment status
1  Self-employed: large establishment (25+ employees)
2  Self-employed: small establishment (1-24 employees)
3  Self-employed: no employees
4  Manager: large establishment (25+ employees)
5  Manager: small establishment (1-24 employees)
6  Foreman or supervisor
7  Employee (not elsewhere classified)
8  No employment status info given

NSSECB  NS-SECB - long version (Operational categories)
1.0  Employers in large organisations
2.0  Higher managerial
3.1  Higher professional (traditional) - employees
3.2  Higher professional (new) - employees
3.3  Higher professional (traditional) - self-employed
3.4  Higher professional (new) - self-employed
4.1  Lower professional & higher technical (traditional) - employees
4.2  Lower professional & higher technical (new) - employees
4.3  Lower professional & higher technical (traditional) - self-employed
4.4  Lower professional & higher technical (new) - self-employed
5.0  Lower managerial
6.0  Higher supervisory
7.1  Intermediate clerical and administrative
7.2  Intermediate sales and service
7.3  Intermediate technical and auxiliary
7.4  Intermediate engineering
8.1  Employers (small organisations, non-professional)
8.2  Employers (small - agriculture)
9.1  Own account workers (non-professional)
9.2  Own account workers (agriculture)
10.0  Lower supervisory
11.1  Lower technical craft
11.2  Lower technical process operative
12.1  Semi-routine sales
12.2  Semi-routine service
12.3  Semi-routine technical
12.4  Semi-routine operative
12.5  Semi-routine agricultural
12.6  Semi-routine clerical
12.7  Semi-routine childcare
13.1  Routine sales and service
13.2  Routine production
13.3  Routine technical
13.4  Routine operative
13.5  Routine agricultural
14.1  Never worked
14.2  Long-term unemployed
15.0  Full-time students
16.0  Occupations not stated or inadequately described
17.0  Not classifiable for other reasons
(Codes 1.0 to 13.5 are assigned to everyone who is currently employed OR who has ever worked – unless they are currently a full-time student. That is – ‘full-time student’ takes precedence over past employment.)

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

NSECAC5
NS-SEC – 5 classes
  1 Managerial and professional occupations
  2 Intermediate occupations
  3 Small employers and own account workers
  4 Lower supervisory and technical occupations
  5 Semi-routine and routine occupations
  6 Not classified

NSECAC3
NS-SEC – 3 classes
  1 Managerial and professional occupations
  2 Intermediate occupations
  3 Routine and manual occupations
  4 Never worked and long term unemployed
  5 Not classified
1. The sample

Interviews are conducted with approximately 1,250 adult individuals (aged 16 or over) in private households in Great Britain each month. The Omnibus Survey uses the Postcode Address File (PAF) of “small users” as its sampling frame. The PAF is known to have higher coverage of private households than any other available frame.

A new sample of 67 postal sectors is selected for each month and is stratified by: region; the proportion of households where the household reference person is in the National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SEC) categories 1 to 3 (i.e. employers in large organisations; higher managerial occupations; and higher professional employees/self-employed); and the proportion of people who are aged over 65. The postal sectors are selected with probability proportionate to size and, within each sector, 30 addresses (delivery points) are selected randomly.

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

2. Weighting the data

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

The weighting system also adjusts for some non-response bias by calibrating the Omnibus sample to ONS population totals. Despite the considerable efforts made by interviewers to maximize response rates, approximately 30% of selected individuals decline to take part or cannot be contacted. Differential
non-response among key subgroups in the population is especially problematic because it can result in biased estimates being produced.

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

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

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

2.1 Using weighted data

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

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

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

2.2. Calculation of the Design Weight

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

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

ii. Weight A (wta) - Unit of analysis: Individual

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

iii. Weight C - Unit of analysis: Household (HRP/spouse report only)

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

2.3 Calibrating the Omnibus Sample to ONS Population Totals

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

2.4 Derivation of the Final Weights

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

i. indwgt

The final individual weight (indwgt) is the product of indwgtin and the individual calibration factor. indwgtin is a rescaled design weight that is the produce of wta and the population total for adults divided by the number of respondents.
ii. hhwgt

The final household weight (hhwgt) is the product of hhwgtin and the household calibration factor. hhwgtin is a rescaled design weight. Ideally this would be the total number of households in the population divided by the number of responding households in the sample. However the total number of households in the population is not known. The ratio is estimated by dividing the total number of people in the population by the number of people in all the responding households.

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

2.5 Effective Sample Size

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

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

3. Sampling errors

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

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

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

5. Calculation of Response Rate

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

5.1 Response Rate for June 2006

The response rate is calculated as the number of achieved interviews as a percentage of the eligible sample. The response rate detailed below is for the entire Omnibus sample and may not reflect the number of cases in your data. The response rate for modules not reissued to the telephone unit was 65% (1201 responding cases).

The response rate for June after reissues was 66% as shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Set Sample of Addresses</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ineligible Addresses</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eligible Addresses</td>
<td>1827</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eligible Households</strong></td>
<td><strong>1840</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No interview – refusal</td>
<td>498</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No interview – non-contact</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interviews</strong></td>
<td><strong>1215</strong></td>
<td><strong>66%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. Output contained in the report

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

Item non-response occurs for three reasons:

a. the respondent was not eligible for the question and they were routed past the question.

b. the respondent was unable to answer (did not know) the question.

c. the respondent refused to answer the question.

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

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

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

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

Notes on the classificatory variables follow:
### Household:

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

**NUMADULT** Total number of adults  
**NUMCHILD** Total number of children (aged under 16)  
**N1TO4** Children 0-4  
**N5TO10** Children 5-10  
**N11TO15** Children 11-15

**NumDepCh** Dependent children (aged under 16 or aged 16-18, never married and not a foster child)

**DMHSIZE** Total number of people in the household

**HHTYPB** Household Type B (Coded by interviewer)  
1 One person only  
2 HRP married cohabiting with dependent child  
3 HRP married cohabiting no dependent child  
4 HRP lone parent with dependent child  
5 HRP lone parent no dependent child  
6 All others

**HHTYPA** Household Type A (Computed)  
1 1 Adult aged 16 to 64  
2 1 Adult aged 65 or more  
3 2 Adults aged 16 to 64  
4 2 Adults, 1 aged 65 or more  
5 3 Adults  
6 1 or 2 child  
7 3+ children

**HHTYPE** Household Type B - grouped  
1 One person only  
2 Married cohabiting with dependent child  
3 Married cohabiting no dependent child  
4 Lone with dependent child  
5 All others
(Code 5 at HHType B, where the HRP is a lone parent with no dependent children, and Code 6 at HHType B, All others, are combined into category 5, All others at HHType.)

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

TEN1 Tenure (questionnaire variable)
1 Own it outright
2 Buying it with the help of a mortgage or loan
3 Pay part rent and part mortgage (shared ownership)
4 Rent it
5 Live here rent free (including rent free in relative's/friend's property: excluding squatting)
6 Squatting

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

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

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

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

NUMCAR How many cars and or vans are available to the household?
1 None
2 One
3 Two
4 Three or more

PAIDJOB Number of members of the household who have a paid job?
## Individual - demographic

### RESPSEX  
Sex of Respondent  
- 1 Male  
- 2 Female

### RESPAGE Age of Respondent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGEX</th>
<th>Grouped Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>16 to 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>25 to 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>45 to 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>55 to 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>65 to 74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>75 and over</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGEH</th>
<th>Grouped Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>16 to 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>18 to 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>20 to 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>25 to 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>30 to 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>35 to 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>40 to 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>45 to 49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>50 to 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>55 to 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>65 to 74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>75 or over</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RELHRP Relation to Household Reference Person

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RELHRP</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Household Reference Person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Spouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Co-habitee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Son/daughter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Step-son daughter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Foster child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Son daughter-in-law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Parent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Step-parent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Foster parent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Parent-in-law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Brother sister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Step-brother sister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Foster brother sister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Brother sister-in-law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Grand-child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Grand-parent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Other relative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Other non-relative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Civil partner</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RESPMAR
Marital status of respondent (De Jure)
1 Single, never married
2 Married living with spouse
3 Married separated from spouse
4 Divorced
5 Widowed
6 Civil partner
7 Former/separated civil partner

RESPWITH
Living with someone in the household as a couple
1 Yes
2 No

DEFACTO
Marital status of respondent (De Facto)
1 Married
2 Cohabiting
3 Single
4 Widowed
5 Divorced
6 Separated
7 Same sex cohabiting
8 Civil partner
9 Former/separated civil partner

DEFACT1
Grouped marital status of respondent (De Facto)
1 Married/cohabiting
2 Single
3 Widowed
4 Divorced/separated
5 Same sex cohabiting
6 Civil partner
7 Former/separated civil partner

RESPHLDR
In whose name is the accommodation owned or rented
1 This person alone
2 This person jointly
3 NOT owner renter

PARENT
Are you or your spouse/partner the parent or guardian of any children aged under 16 in the household?
1 Yes
2 No

PARTOD
Can I just check, are you or your spouse/partner the parent or guardian of any child aged 0-4 in the household?
1 Yes
2 No

**NATION** National Identity
1 English
2 Scottish
3 Welsh
4 Irish
5 British
6 Other

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

**FULLED** Age left FULL TIME education?

**LEFTED** Age left full time education (grouped)
1 Up to 14
2 15 to 18
3 19 to 25
4 Over 25
5 Still in education
6 No education

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

**HIGHED4** Highest level of education qualification (4 groupings)
1 Degree or equivalent
2 Below Degree level
3 Other *
4 None (no formal qualifications)
* The ‘other’ category includes foreign qualifications (outside U.K) and other qualifications.

QHEALTH1
How is your health in general?
1 Very good
2 Good
3 Fair
4 Bad
5 Very bad

LSILL Do you have any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity? By long standing I mean anything that has troubled you over a period of time or that is likely to affect you over a period of time?
1 Yes
2 No

ILLLIM Does this illness or disability/do any of these illnesses or disabilities limit your activities in any way?
1 Yes
2 No

SUMGROSS Annual gross income

(1) Up to £519
(2) £520 up to £1039
(3) £1040 up to £1559
(4) £1560 up to £2079
(5) £2080 up to £2599
(6) £2600 up to £3119
(7) £3120 up to £3639
(8) £3640 up to £4159
(9) £4160 up to £4679
(10) £4680 up to £5199
(11) £5200 up to £6239
(12) £6240 up to £7279
(13) £7280 up to £8319
(14) £8320 up to £9359
(15) £9360 up to £10399
(16) £10400 up to £11439
(17) £11440 up to £12479
(18) £12480 up to £13519
(19) £13520 up to £14559
(20) £14560 up to £15599
(21) £15600 up to £16639
(22) £16640 up to £17679
(23) £17680 up to £18719
(24) £18720 up to £19759
(25) £19760 up to £20799
(26) £20800 up to £21839
(27) £23400 up to £25999
(28) £26000 up to £28599
(29) £28600 up to £31199
(30) £31200 up to £33799
(31) £33800 up to £36399
(32) £36400 up to £38999
(33) £39000 up to £41599
(34) £41600 up to £44199
(35) £44200 up to £46799
(36) £46800 up to £49399
(37) £49400 up to £51999
(38) £52000 or more
Individual - Employment related

WRKING
Paid work last 7 days ending Sunday
1 Yes
2 No

SCHEMEET
Govt. scheme for employment training
1 Yes
2 No

JBAWAY
Did you have a job or business that you were away from last week?
1 Yes
2 No

OWNBUS
Unpaid work, in that week, for a business that you own?
1 Yes
2 No

RELBUS
Unpaid work, in that week, for a business that a relative owns?
1 Yes
2 No

LOOKED
Looking for work in last 4 weeks?
1 Yes
2 No
3 Waiting to take up new job or business already obtained

STARTJ
Able to start work within 2 weeks?
1 Yes
2 No

YINACT
Main reason for not seeking work
1 student
2 looking after the family/home
3 taking a career break
4 temporarily sick or injured
5 long-term sick/disabled
6 retired from paid work
7 other reasons

EVERWK
Have you ever had a paid job?
1 Yes
2 No
DVIL03a  DV for ILO in employment - 3 categories
1  In employment
2  Unemployed
3  Economically inactive

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

DVIL04a  DV for ILO in employment - 4 categories
1  In employment
2  Unpaid family worker
3  Unemployed
4  Economically inactive

FTPTWK  Were you working...
1  Full-time
2  Part-time

PARTHRS  Hours for part-time
1  10 hours or more
2  Less than 10 hours

STAT  Employee or self-employed?
1  Employee
2  Self-employed

SVise  Supervisory status
1  Yes
2  No

SOLO  Working on own or have employees?
1  On own with partner(s) but no employees
2  With employees

EMPNO  How many employees at workplace (if employee)?
1  1-24
2  25 to 499
3  500 or more

SENO  How many employees (if self employed)?
1  1-24
2  25 to 499
3  500 or more
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employment status</th>
<th>NS-SECB - long version (Operational categories)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Self-employed : large establishment (25+ employees)</td>
<td>1.0 Employers in large organisations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Self-employed : small establishment (1-24 employees)</td>
<td>2.0 Higher managerial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Self-employed : no employees</td>
<td>3.1 Higher professional (traditional) - employees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Manager : large establishment (25+ employees)</td>
<td>3.2 Higher professional (new) - employees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Manager : small establishment (1-24 employees)</td>
<td>3.3 Higher professional (traditional) - self-employed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Foreman or supervisor</td>
<td>3.4 Higher professional (new) - self-employed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Employee (not elsewhere classified)</td>
<td>4.1 Lower professional &amp; higher technical (traditional) - employees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 No employment status info given</td>
<td>4.2 Lower professional &amp; higher technical (new) - employees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.3 Lower professional &amp; higher technical (traditional) - self-employed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.4 Lower professional &amp; higher technical (new) - self-employed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.0 Lower managerial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.0 Higher supervisory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7.1 Intermediate clerical and administrative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7.2 Intermediate sales and service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7.3 Intermediate technical and auxiliary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7.4 Intermediate engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8.1 Employers (small organisations, non-professional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8.2 Employers (small - agriculture)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9.1 Own account workers (non-professional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9.2 Own account workers (agriculture)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10.0 Lower supervisory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11.1 Lower technical craft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11.2 Lower technical process operative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12.1 Semi-routine sales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12.2 Semi-routine service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12.3 Semi-routine technical</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12.4 Semi-routine operative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12.5 Semi-routine agricultural</td>
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<td></td>
<td>12.6 Semi-routine clerical</td>
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<td></td>
<td>12.7 Semi-routine childcare</td>
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<td></td>
<td>13.1 Routine sales and service</td>
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<td></td>
<td>13.2 Routine production</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13.3 Routine technical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13.4 Routine operative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13.5 Routine agricultural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14.1 Never worked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14.2 Long-term unemployed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15.0 Full-time students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16.0 Occupations not stated or inadequately described</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17.0 Not classifiable for other reasons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### MODULE INSTRUCTIONS

**October 2005**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Addressed to whom</th>
<th>Estimated Average duration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Classification</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>9 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M70b</td>
<td>HRP occupational questions</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>2 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M362</td>
<td>E-Government</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>5 minutes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

If you experience difficulties with the times allowed, contact the Field Office without delay. You should claim the actual time spent up to these maxima.

- 8 days (48 hours) England, Scotland and Wales within sampled area – excludes travel time to area.
- Up to 3 hours to read 2005-6 Annual Instructions. *(Only may be claimed once on your first Omnibus quota in the survey year April to March.)*
- Up to 1½ hours to read these monthly instructions and work through training cases.
- Up to 2 hours to prepare for your quota.
Name: Please enter the adult household members in order of date of birth starting with the eldest.

MarStat: If person is married but not separated and yet living apart from their partner for some reason e.g. work, then you would still record them as married and living with their wife/husband.

Hhldr: This question is standard across all household surveys. It is in place in order to aid the calculation of the HRP. It refers to household members only. The accommodation can only be owned or rented (3) ‘jointly’ with another household member. If the accommodation is owned or rented jointly with a person outside of the household and with no other household member you will code ‘1. This person only’ rather than ‘3. This person jointly.’

Depchd: This question asks those aged 16 to 18, who are single, whether they are still at school or in full-time education, and are therefore considered dependent children. At HHTYPB, the computer will check that there are dependent children listed in the household box if codes 1 or 3 are entered.

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

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

For definition of HRP see Annual Instructions section 7.3.

Totus1: This question asks about the usual hours of paid work a respondent does. This covers full and part-time work. Record hours from zero to 96. If they work more than 97 hours or more use code 97.

Hours of work should be recorded to the nearest 15 minutes, e.g. 36 hrs 30 mins would be recorded as 36.5.

Meal breaks should always be excluded from the total, regardless of whether they are paid.

Guidance:

Unusual work patterns
If the work pattern is not based on a week, get an average over the last four weeks.

Illness
If the respondent has been off sick for a long period take the usual hours worked before going sick.
New Job
If a person has started a new job in the reference week, the usual hours should relate to what the person expects them to be in the future.

Teachers
For teachers you should accept the answer given, which may very well be more than the normal 27 to 28 hours.

Trainees
For apprentices, trainees and other people in vocational training exclude any time spent in school or other special training centres outside their workplace.

Self-employed
Self-employed people often find it difficult to give precise figures. It is important, however, that we have information about their hours worked to compare these with the hours worked by employees. If necessary, encourage them to work things through on a daily basis and get as accurate a figure as possible.

Respondents working 'on-call'
If someone states at the hours questions that they usually work 24 hours a day because they are 'on-call', probe for the average number of hours actually worked. Identify the number of hours actually worked over the last four weeks and use the average of these to obtain a weekly total for usual hours. For example, where a respondent was on-call all night, but was only called out to work for two hours, the actual working hours for that night would be two hours. However if on duty (like a warden) and they have to be up and about then count all hours on shift as paid work.

Hout
For full list of Outcome Codes see Annual Instructions section 45. Please be absolutely certain of your outcome before your final transmission back to the office.
**E-Government**

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

**Target Group:** All.

**Opinion Questions:** M362_10 to M362_14

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

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

The questions refer to ‘government and other public services’. At this module, we are not interested in other websites or services people may have used. ‘Government and public services’ includes central government and local government such as town or county councils. It also includes other authorities, agencies or bodies that are not private industry, but which are generally not thought of as part of local or central government – e.g. the Met Office, the police, the Student Loans Company.

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

**Showcard H1**

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

**M362_1 to M362_2**

Asks which services have been used in the last 12 months. This must be for personal use only, so do not include use in connection with respondents' work. Press F9 for examples of types of use in each category.

**M362_3**

This is not asking for the method the respondent currently uses. Press F9 for examples.

**M362_4**

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

**M362_5 to M362_8**

Time period = last 12 months

The showcard give examples of such websites but could not possibly list all of them. Showcard H5 lists the top 10 most used government websites. Showcard H6 shows popular government websites with interactive services.
Some government websites are for information purposes only and do not allow people to interact with them. However, some sites do allow transaction to occur and people can submit application forms or make payments or an appointment on-line.

M362_E1 and M362_E2  These questions check whether actions happened in the last three months.

M362_9  This is asking about where information has been obtained without dealing with a specific person. Computerised information points are most frequently kiosks or points with a keyboard and screen found in some areas where you can get information about services.

M362_10 to M362_11  These questions are looking for reasons why respondents haven't used web sites and what might encourage them to do so.

M362_12 to M362_14  Are looking for respondents opinions on the web sites they have used and their overall rating of web sites in general. It should be remembered that this is still only referring to central government, local government and other public authority services web sites.
**MODULE INSTRUCTIONS**

January 2006 | Cycle 06/01

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Addressed to whom</th>
<th>Estimated Average duration</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Classification</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>9 minutes</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAJ</td>
<td>E-Government</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>3 minutes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

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

- 8 days (48 hours) England, Scotland and Wales within sampled area – excludes travel time to area.
- Up to 3 hours to read 2006 Annual Instructions. (Only may be claimed once on your first Omnibus quota in the survey year.) Please note that the Annual Instructions have changed and therefore it is essential that you read them thoroughly.
- Up to 1½ hours to read these monthly instructions and work through training cases.
- Up to 2 hours to prepare for your quota.

---

**Classification**

**Name**

Please enter the adult household members in order of date of birth starting with the eldest.

**MarSta**

If person is married but not separated and yet living apart from their partner for some
reason e.g. work, then you would still record them as married and living with their wife/husband. Options 3 and 7 – 9 refer to the new Civil Partnerships, or same-sex marriages.

**Hhldr**

This question is standard across all household surveys. It is in place in order to aid the calculation of the HRP. It refers to **household members only**. The accommodation can only be owned or rented (3) ‘jointly’ with another household member. If the accommodation is owned or rented jointly with a person outside of the household and with no other household member you will code ‘1. This person only’ rather than ‘3. This person jointly.’

**HRP, HHTYPEB, and TENURE**

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

For definition of HRP see Annual Instructions section 7.3.

**Totus1**

This question asks about the usual hours of paid work a respondent does. This covers full and part-time work. Record hours from zero to 96. If they work more than 97 hours or more use code 97.

Hours of work should be recorded to the nearest 15 minutes, e.g. 36 hrs 30 mins would be recorded as 36.5.

Meal breaks should always be excluded from the total, regardless of whether they are paid.

**Guidance**

**Unusual work patterns**
If the work pattern is not based on a week, get an average over the last four weeks.

**Illness**
If the respondent has been off sick for a long period take the usual hours worked before going sick.

**New Job**
If a person has started a new job in the reference week, the usual hours should relate to what the person expects them to be in the future.

**Teachers**
For teachers you should accept the answer given, which may very well be more than the normal 27 to 28 hours.

**Trainees**
For apprentices, trainees and other people in vocational training exclude any time spent in school or other special training centres outside their workplace.

**Self-employed**
Self-employed people often find it difficult to give precise figures. It is important, however, that we have information about their hours worked to compare these with the hours worked by employees. If necessary, encourage them to work things through on a daily basis and get as accurate a figure as possible.

Respondents working ‘on-call’
If someone states at the hours questions that they usually work 24 hours a day because they are ‘on-call’, probe for the average number of hours actually worked. Identify the number of hours actually worked over the last four weeks and use the average of these to obtain a weekly total for usual hours. For example, where a respondent was on-call all night, but was only called out to work for two hours, the actual working hours for that night would be two hours. However if on duty (like a warden) and they have to be up and about then count all hours on shift as paid work.

For full list of Outcome Codes see Annual Instructions section 45. Please be absolutely certain of your outcome before your final transmission back to the office.
E-Government

Client: E-Envoy's Office (Cabinet Office)
Target Group: All
Opinion Questions: None

All the original questions in this module have been replaced and from January 2006 the module has been renamed from M362 to MAJ.

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

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

The questions refer to ‘government and other public services’. At this module, we are not interested in other websites or services people may have used. ‘Government and public services’ includes central government and local government such as town or county councils. It also includes other authorities, agencies or bodies that are not private industry, but which are generally not thought of as part of local or central government – e.g. the Met Office, the police, the Student Loans Company.

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

Showcard U1

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

MAJ_1

This module begins by asking if the respondent has used the Internet to replace any written or telephone contact with, or visits to, government or public services.

MAJ_2

(Showcard U2) This question asks respondents who have not used the Internet to deal with government or public services, to give the reasons why they have not used the Internet for this purpose.

MAJ_3M

(Showcard U3) This question asks respondents who do use the Internet to deal with government/public services what matters they are currently dealing with via the Internet. This must be for personal use only, so do not include use in connection with respondents’ work.

MAJ_4M

(Showcard U3) This question asks all respondents (apart from those who currently deal with all matters listed on showcard U3) which matters they would consider dealing with via
the Internet in the future. You should NOT code here matters that were coded previously at MAJ_3M.

**MintCom**

PLEASE BE SURE TO COMPLETE THESE INTERVIEWER FEEDBACK QUESTIONS AS YOUR OPINIONS ARE VALUED.

However, you need not write the same thing in the MintCom section for every serial number. Writing in just one of the MintCom blocks for any serial number will be sufficient.
National Statistics
Omnibus Survey

MODULE INSTRUCTIONS
April 2006  Cycle 06/04

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Title</th>
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Time allowances (based on a full quota of 30 addresses)
The Omnibus Survey runs to a tight timetable. The individual times given above for individual modules are intended as a rough guide. You should run through the questionnaire using training cases before starting fieldwork, and this may give you a clearer idea of the overall average length of interviews. Remember to also make allowance for introductions and conclusions after interview.

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- 8 days (48 hours) England, Scotland and Wales within sampled area – excludes travel time to area.
- Up to 3 hours to read 2006 Annual Instructions. (Only may be claimed once on your first Omnibus quota in the survey year.) Please note that the Annual Instructions have changed and therefore it is essential that you read them thoroughly.
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- Up to 2 hours to prepare for your quota.

Classification

Name
Please enter the adult household members in order of date of birth starting with the eldest.

MarSta
If person is married but not separated and yet living apart from their partner for some reason e.g. work, then you would still record them as married and living with their wife/husband. Options 3 and 7 – 9 refer to the new Civil Partnerships, or same-sex marriages.

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This question is standard across all household surveys. It is in place in order to aid the...
calculation of the HRP. It refers to **household members only**. The accommodation can only be owned or rented (3) ‘jointly’ with another household member. If the accommodation is owned or rented jointly with a person outside of the household and with no other household member you will code ’1. This person only’ rather than ’3. This person jointly.’

**HRP, HHTYPEB, and TENURE**

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

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

**Parthrs**

This question is asked of respondents who work part time and asks whether he/she works more than or less than 10 hours a week.

**Guidance**

**Unusual work patterns**
If the work pattern is not based on a week, get an average over the last four weeks.

**Illness**
If the respondent has been off sick for a long period take the usual hours worked before going sick.

**New Job**
If a person has started a new job in the reference week, the usual hours should relate to what the person expects them to be in the future.

**Trainees**
For apprentices, trainees and other people in vocational training exclude any time spent in school or other special training centres outside their workplace.

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**Respondents working 'on-call'**
If someone states at the hours questions that they usually work 24 hours a day because they are 'on-call', probe for the average number of hours actually worked. Identify the number of hours actually worked over the last four weeks and use the average of these to obtain a weekly total for usual hours. For example, where a respondent was on-call all night, but was only called out to work for two hours, the actual working hours for that night would be two hours. However if on duty (like a warden) and they have to be up and about then count all hours on shift as paid work.
For full list of Outcome Codes see Annual Instructions section 45. Please be absolutely certain of your outcome before your final transmission back to the office.
E-Government

Client: E-Envoy's Office (Cabinet Office)
Target Group: All.
Opinion Questions: None

All the original questions in this module have been replaced and from January 2006 the module has been renamed from M362 to MAJ.

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

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

The questions refer to ‘government and other public services’. At this module, we are not interested in other websites or services people may have used. ‘Government and public services' includes central government and local government such as town or county councils. It also includes other authorities, agencies or bodies that are not private industry, but which are generally not thought of as part of local or central government – e.g. the Met Office, the police, the Student Loans Company.

This module is only asked of respondents who have said previously at module MAI that they have used the Internet in the last three months.

Showcard U1
The module begins with a show card as it is important that the respondent understands the type of services the module is asking about. The card gives examples of the ways in which people are most likely to deal with government and public services. The list does not cover everything and are just examples. By ‘use’ this means specific action undertaken by the respondent and does not include receiving general information or automatic transactions which do not require action.

MAJ_1
This module begins by asking if the respondent has used the Internet to replace any written or telephone contact with, or visits to, government or public services.

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MAJ_3M
(Showcard U3) This question asks respondents who do use the Internet to deal with government/public services what matters they are currently dealing with via the Internet. This must be for personal use only, so do not include use in connection with respondents’ work.
MAJ_4M  (Showcard U3) This question asks all respondents (apart from those who currently deal with all matters listed on showcard U3) which matters they would consider dealing with via the Internet in the future. You should NOT code here matters that were coded previously at MAJ_3M.

MAJ_5M  This question asks respondents what activities they’ve used the internet for in the last 3 months in relation to interaction with public services or administrations. Please note that this is for personal use only and please code all that apply.

MintCom

PLEASE BE SURE TO COMPLETE THESE INTERVIEWER FEEDBACK QUESTIONS AS YOUR OPINIONS ARE VALUED.

However, you need not write the same thing in the MintCom section for every serial number. Writing in just one of the MintCom blocks for any serial number will be sufficient.
Classification Questions

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

**RECORD ALWAYS**

**Cycle**

(Cycle - Year & Month YYYYMM)

-999999.999999

**RECORD ALWAYS**

**Area**

(Area)

1.99997

**RECORD ALWAYS**

**Address**

(Address)

1..30

**DERIVED VARIABLE**

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

-999999999999.999999999999
**RECORD ALWAYS:**

**Region A**

Government Office region

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

**RECORD ALWAYS:**

**Region E**

Grouped English regions

(1) The North
(2) Midlands and East Anglia
(3) London
(4) South East
(5) South West

**RECORD FOR ALL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS**

**Sex**

(1) Male
(2) Female
Record for all household members

Birth*

What is your/ their date of birth?

DATE

Ask if: Date of birth of household member not known or refused

AgeIf*

What was your/ their age last birthday?

0..97

Derived variable

DVage* (Derived from Birth & AgeIf)

Age for each person in sampled household

0..120

Ask if: Household member is aged 16 or over

MarStat*

Legal marital status

Are you/ Is...

Code first that applies

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

Ask if: Household member is aged between 15 and 19

And: is not married and living with husband/wife

Depchd*

July I just check, are you/is… at school or in full-time education?

Interviewer: Non-advanced full-time education up to A-level or equivalent

(1) Yes
(2) No
ASK IF: Household member is aged 16 or over
AND: is not married and living with wife/husband

LiveWith*

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

(1) Yes
(2) No
(3) Spontaneous only - same sex couple

Derived variable:

DeFacto (Derived from MarStat & LiveWith)*

De facto marital status

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

DEPRECATED VARIABLE:

DeFact1 (Derived from DeFacto)

De Facto marital status – grouped

(1) Married/cohabiting
(2) Single
(3) Widowed
(4) Divorced/separated
(5) Same sex couple

ASK IF: Household member is aged 16 or over

Hhldr

In whose name is the accommodation owned or rented?

(1) This person alone
(3) This person jointly
(5) NOT owner/renter
DMHSize (Derived from DVAge for whole household)
Number of people normally living in the household
0..14

**DERIVED VARIABLE:**

NumAdult (Derived from DVAge for whole household)
Number of adults in the household
0..14

**DERIVED VARIABLE:**

NumChild (Derived from DVAge for whole household)
Number of children in the household
0..14

**DERIVED VARIABLE:**

NumDepch (Derived from DVAge & Depchd for whole household)
Number of dependent children in the household
0..14

**DERIVED VARIABLE:**

N1TO4 (Derived from DVAge for whole household)
Number of children aged 0 to 4 years
0..14

**DERIVED VARIABLE:**

N5TO10 (Derived from DVAge for whole household)
Number of children aged 5-15
0..14

**DERIVED VARIABLE:**

N11TO15 (Derived from DVAge for whole household)
Number of children aged 11 to 15 years
0..14
**RECORD ALWAYS:**

**Respdnt**

Enter the person number of respondent

1..14

**DERIVED VARIABLE:**

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

Age of respondent

0..99

**DERIVED VARIABLE**

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

Grouped age of respondent

(1) 16 to 24
(2) 25 to 44
(3) 45 to 54
(4) 55 to 64
(5) 65 to 74
(6) 75 and over
**DERIVED VARIABLE**

**AgeH** (Derived from DV Age & Respdnt)

Grouped age of respondent

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

**DERIVED VARIABLE**: 

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

Sex of respondent

(1) Male
(2) Female

**DERIVED VARIABLE**: 

**Respmar** (Derived from Marstat & Respdnt)

Marital status of respondent

(1) single, never married
(2) married, living with spouse
(3) married, separated from spouse
(4) divorced
(5) widowed
**National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2005**  
**Classification Questions**

**DERIVED VARIABLE:**

**Respwith** (Derived from LiveWith & Respdnt)

Is the respondent living with someone in the household as a couple?

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Same sex couple</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ASK IF:** Child in household

**Parent**

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

<p>| | |</p>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ASK IF:** Child in household  
**AND:** Parent of child under 16

**ParTod**

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

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>No</td>
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</table>

**DERIVED VARIABLE**

**RespHldr** (Derived from Hhldr & Respdnt)

In whose name is the accommodation owned or rented

<p>| | |</p>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>This person alone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>This person jointly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>NOT owner/renter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ASK ALWAYS:

**AskRel***

I would now like to ask how the people in your household are related to each other.

INTERVIEWER: Code relationship of each household member to all other household members in the relationship grid.

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

**ASK IF:** *Number of householders > 1*

**HiHNum***

You have told me that... jointly own or rent the accommodation. Which of you/who has the highest income (from earnings, benefits, pensions and any other sources)?

Enter person number - if two or more have same income, enter 15.
ASK IF: Number of householders > 1  
AND: Two or more householders have the same income

**JntEldA***

Enter person number of the eldest joint householder from those with the same highest income

ASK IF: Number of householders > 1  
AND: HiHNum = Don’t know or Refusal

**JntEldB***

Enter person number of the eldest joint householder

RECORD ALWAYS:

**DVHRPNum***

Person number of household reference person

1..14

ASK IF: DMHSIZE > 1

**HRP***

INTERVIEWER: The household reference person is...
**DERIVED VARIABLE:**

**RelHRP** (Derived from HRP, Resdnt & AskRel)

What is the relationship of the respondent to the HRP?

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

HHTypB

INTERVIEWER: Code type of household

Code one only

INTERVIEWER: This should be based on the circumstances of the household reference person

NB: Dependent children are those aged under 16 or aged 16-18 and in full-time education living in the household

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

Derived variable:

HHtypA (Derived from NumChild, NumAdult & DvAge)

Household type A

(1) 1 adult Aged 16 to 64
(2) 1 adult Aged 65+
(3) 2 adults Aged 16 to 64
(4) 2 adults, 1 at least 65+
(5) 3 adults all Ages
(6) 1 or 2 children
(7) 3 or more children
**DERIVED VARIABLE**

**HHType** (Derived from HHTypB)

Household Type B grouped

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

**ASK ALWAYS:**

**Ten1**

In which of these ways do you occupy this accommodation?

INTERVIEWER: This should be based on the circumstances of the household reference person

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

**ASK IF:** Rents accommodation or lives rent-free (excluding squatting)

**Tied**

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

1. Yes
2. No

**ASK IF:** Rents accommodation or lives rent-free (excluding squatting)

**LLord**

Who is your landlord?

1. the local authority/council/New Town Development/ Scottish Homes
2. a housing association, charitable trust or Local Housing Company
3. employer (organisation) of a household member
4. another organisation
5. relative/friend (before you lived here) of a household member
6. employer (individual) of a household member
7. another individual private landlord
**DERIVED VARIABLE**

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

Grouped tenure

1) Owns outright

2) Owns mortgage

3) Rents Local Authority/Housing Association

4) Rents privately

5) Squatter

**ASK IF:** Rents accommodation or lives rent-free (excluding squatting)

**Furn**

Is the accommodation provided...

1) furnished

2) partly furnished (e.g. carpets and curtains only)

3) or unfurnished

**ASK ALWAYS:**

**Cars**

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

INTERVIEWER: Include company cars

1) Yes

2) No

**ASK IF:** Cars = Yes

**NumCar**

How many cars and/or vans are available?

1..10
**DERIVED VARIABLE:**

**Car** (Derived from NumCar)

Number of cars/vans available to the household

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

**ASK ALWAYS:**

**DrivLic**

Do you hold a full driving licence valid in Great Britain to drive a car?

(1) Yes
(2) No

**ASK ALWAYS:**

**Nation**

What do you consider your national identity to be. Please choose your answer from this card, choose as many or as few as apply?

Code all that apply

SET [6] OF

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

**ASK IF: Other in Nation**

**NatSpec**

How would you describe your national identity?

Enter description of national identity

STRING[40]
**Ethnic**

To which of these ethnic groups do you consider you belong?

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

**Ask if: Other in Ethnic**

**Eth02**

Please can you describe your ethnic group?

Enter description of ethnic group

STRING[40]

**Ask always:**

**Wrking**

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

1. Yes
2. No

**Ask if: Working = no and: Not working, but eligible for Govt scheme**

**SchemeET**

Were you on a Government scheme for employment training?

1. Yes
2. No
**Classifcation Questions**

**JbAway**

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

1. Yes
2. No
3. Waiting to take up a new job/business already obtained

**OwnBus**

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

1. Yes
2. No

**RelBus**

...or that a relative owns?

1. Yes
2. No

**Looked**

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

1. Yes
2. No
3. Waiting to take up a new job or business already obtained
ASK IF: Wrking = No
AND: Not on Govt scheme
AND: Looked for work in last 4 weeks, or waiting to take new job

StartJ

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

(1) Yes
(2) No

ASK IF: Wrking = No
AND: Not on Govt scheme
AND: Looked for work in last 4 weeks, or waiting to take new job

LKTime*

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

(1) Not yet started
(2) Less than 1 month
(3) 1 month but less than 3 months
(4) 3 months but less than 6 months
(5) 6 months but less than 12 months
(6) 12 months or more

ASK IF: Wrking = No
AND: Not on Govt scheme
AND: Not looking, not able to start in 2 weeks

YInAct

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

(1) Student
(2) Looking after the family/home
(3) Taking a career break
(4) Temporarily sick or injured
(5) Long-term sick or disabled
(6) Retired from paid work
(7) None of these

DERIVED VARIABLE:

DVIL03a (Derived from Wrking, JbAway, SchemeET, OwnBus, RelBus & StartJ)

DV for ILO in employment - 3 categories

(1) InEmp (In employment or unpaid family worker)
(2) Unemp (Unemployed)
(3) EcInAct (Economically inactive)
**DERIVED VARIABLE:**

**DVIL04a** (Derived from Wrking, JbAway, SchemeET, OwnBus, RelBus & StartJ)

DV for ILO in employment - 4 categories

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

**ASK IF:** Unemployed or economically inactive

**Everwk**

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

1. Yes
2. No

**ASK IF:** Economically inactive or unemployed and: has had a paid job

**DtJbL***

When did you leave your last paid job?

DATE

**DERIVED VARIABLE:**

**DVJb12ML** (Derived from DVIL03a & Everwk)*

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

1. Worked in last 12 months
2. not worked in last 12 months

**ASK IF:** In employment or has had a paid job

**IndD***

What did the firm/organisation you worked for mainly make or do at the place where you worked?

INTERVIEWER: Describe fully - probe manufacturing or processing or distributing etc. and main goods produced, materials used, wholesale or retail etc.

STRING[80]
ASK IF: In employment or has had a paid job

**OccT***

What was your (main) job?

STRING[30]

ASK IF: In employment or has had a paid job

**OccD***

What did you mainly do in your job?

INTERVIEWER: Record special qualifications/training needed to do the job

STRING[80]

CODE IF: In employment or has had a paid job

**ES2000**

Employment status

(1) Self-employed: large establishment (25+ employees)

(2) Self-employed: small establishment (1-24 employees)

(3) Self-employed: no employees

(4) Manager: large establishment (25+ employees)

(5) Manager: small establishment (1-24 employees)

(6) Foreman or supervisor

(7) Employees (not elsewhere classified)

(8) No employment status information given
CODE IF: In employment or has had a paid job

NSSECB

NS-SEC – long version (Operational categories)

1 Employees in large organisations
2 Higher managerial
3.1 Higher professional (traditional) – employees
3.2 Higher professional (new) employees
3.3 Higher professional (traditional) – self-employed
3.4 Higher professional (new) – self-employed
4.1 Lower professional & higher technical (traditional) – employees
4.2 Lower professional & higher technical (new) – employees
4.3 Lower professional & higher technical (traditional) – self-employed
4.4 Lower professional & higher technical (new) – self-employed
5 Lower managerial
6 Higher supervisory
7.1 Intermediate clerical and administrative
7.2 Intermediate sales and service
7.3 Intermediate technical and auxiliary
7.4 Intermediate engineering
8.1 Employers (small organisations, non-professional)
8.2 Employers (small – agriculture)
9.1 Own account workers (non-professional)
9.2 Own account workers (agriculture)
10 Lower supervisory
11.1 Lower technical craft
11.2 Lower technical process operative
12.1 Semi-routine sales
12.2 Semi-routine service
12.3 Semi-routine technical
12.4 Semi-routine operative
12.5 Semi-routine agricultural
12.6 Semi-routine clerical
12.7 Semi-routine childcare
13.1 Routine sales and service
13.2 Routine production
13.3 Routine technical
13.4 Routine operative
13.5 Routine agricultural
National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2005

Classification Questions

14.1 Never worked
14.2 Long-term unemployed
15 Full-time students
16 Occupations not stated or inadequately described
17 Not classifiable for other reasons

Ask if: In employment or has had a paid job

NSSECAC

NS-SEC – Analytic classes

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

Code if: In employment or has had a paid job

NSECAC5

NS-SEC – 5 CLASSES

1 Managerial and professional occupations
2 Intermediate occupations
3 Small employers and own account workers
4 Lower supervisory and technical occupations
5 Semi-routine and routine occupations
6 Not classified
ASK IF: In employment or has had a paid job

**NSSECAC3**

NS-SEC – 3 classes

1 Managerial
2 Intermediate occupations
3 Routine and manual occupations
4 Not classified

ASK IF: IN EMPLOYMENT OR HAS HAD A PAID JOB

**Stat**

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

(1) Employee
(2) Self-employed

ASK IF: IN EMPLOYMENT OR HAS HAD A PAID JOB

AND WORKS/HAS WORKED AS AN EMPLOYEE

**SVise**

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

INTERVIEWER: Do not include people who only supervise:
- children, e.g. teachers, nannies, childminders
- animals
- security or buildings, e.g. caretakers, security guards

(1) Yes
(2) No

ASK IF: IN EMPLOYMENT OR HAS HAD A PAID JOB

AND WORKS/HAS WORKED AS AN EMPLOYEE

AND: supervises/ has supervised the work of other employees

**SViseDes**

Please describe the type of responsibility you have for supervising the work of other employees.

INTERVIEWER: Probe for who and what is being supervised

STRING[100]
ASK IF: IN EMPLOYMENT OR HAS HAD A PAID JOB
AND WORKS/HAS WORKED AS AN EMPLOYEE

**EmpNo**

How many people worked for your employer at the place where you worked, were there...

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

ASK IF: in employment or has had a paid job
AND: self-employed

**Solo**

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

(1) On own/with partner(s) but no employees
(2) With employees

ASK IF: in employment or has had a paid job
AND: self-employed
AND: works/worked with employees

**SENo**

How many people did you employ at the place where you worked, were there...

(1) 1 to 24,
(2) 25 to 499,
(3) 500 or more employees?

ASK IF: in employment or has had a paid job

**FtPtWk**

In your (main) job were you working...

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

ASK IF: in employment or has had a paid job

**TotUs1**

How many hours per week do you usually work in your (main) job/business - please exclude mealbreaks?

0.00..97.00
ASK IF: in employment or has had a paid job
AND: works/worked part-time

Parthrs

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

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

ASK IF: not in school or in full-time education

FullEd

How old were you when you completed your last full-time education?

1..99

DERIVED VARIABLE:

LeftEd (Derived from FullEd)

Age left full time education

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

ASK IF: not in school or in full-time education

HighEd

What is the highest level of qualification that you have received from school, college or connected with work?

(1) Degree level qualification (or equivalent)
(2) Higher educational qualification below degree level
(3) A-Levels or Highers
(4) ONC / National Level BTEC
(5) O Level or GCSE equivalent (Grade A-C) or O Grade/CSE equivalent (Grade 1) or Standard Grade level 1-3
(6) GCSE grade D-G or CSE grade 2-5 or Standard Grade level 4-6
(7) Other qualifications (including foreign qualifications below degree level) (Please specify)
(8) No formal qualifications
ASK IF: not in school or in full-time education
AND: HighEd = Other qualifications

EdSpec

Please record other qualification
STRING[100]

ASK IF: not in school or in full-time education
AND: HighEd = ONC/BTEC or O Level/GCSE or other below degree level or no formal qualifications

HighEd2*

July I just check, since you left school have you received any other qualifications, perhaps from work-based training?

(1) Yes
(2) No

ASK IF: not in school or in full-time education
AND HighEd2 = YES

HighEd3*

Please record fully other qualifications
STRING[250]

DERIVED VARIABLE

HighEd4 (Derived from HighEd)

Highest level of education

(1) Degree or equivalent
(2) Below degree level
(3) Other
(4) None (no qualifications)

ASK ALL

Enroll*

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

(1) Yes
(2) No
Ask IF: Enrolled on a course

Attend*

And are you...

1. still attending,
2. waiting for term to (re)start
3. or have you stopped going

Ask IF: in employment

AND: Enrolled on a course

AND: Attending a course

Course*

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

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

Ask ALWAYS:

Qhealth1

How is your health in general? Would you say it was...

1. very good
2. good
3. fair
4. bad
5. very bad
ASK ALWAYS

SrcInc*

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

ASK IF: Some source of income at SrcInc

Gross*

Thinking of the sources you have mentioned, what is your total personal income before deductions for income tax, National Insurance etc, (that can be weekly, monthly or an annual amount)

INTERVIEWER: Please record income in pounds.

0.99999997

ASK IF: Gross = RESPONSE

GrsTimF*

Is that a weekly, monthly or annual amount?

(1) Weekly
(2) Monthly
(3) Annual

DERIVED VARIABLE:

FaceDVR* (Derived from Gross)

DV for exact weekly amount

0.99999997

DERIVED VARIABLE:

FaceYr* (Derived from Gross)

DV for annual amount

0.99999997
**Ask If:** Some source of income at Srinc

AND: (Gross = REFUSAL) OR (Gross = DON'T KNOW)

**GrsBand***

Annual gross income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Band</th>
<th>Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Up to £519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>£520 up to £1039</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>£1040 up to £1559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>£1560 up to £2079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>£2080 up to £2599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>£2600 up to £3119</td>
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<td>7</td>
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<td>£4160 up to £4679</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>£12480 up to £13519</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>£15600 up to £16639</td>
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<td>22</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>£17680 up to £18719</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>£19760 up to £20799</td>
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<tr>
<td>26</td>
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</tr>
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<td>27</td>
<td>£23400 up to £25999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>£26000 up to £28599</td>
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<td>29</td>
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<tr>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>£36400 up to £38999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>£39000 up to £41599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>£41600 up to £44199</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(35) £44200 up to £46799
(36) £46800 up to £49399
(37) £49400 up to £51999
(38) £52000 or more
ASK IF: \( (\text{Gross} = \text{REFUSAL}) \text{ OR } (\text{Gross} = \text{DONTKNOW}) \) 
\text{AND} \ (\text{GrsBand} = 38) 

Gross3* 
Annual amount earned 

1. More than £51999 but less than £54000 
2. More than £53999 but less than £56000 
3. More than £55999 but less than £58000 
4. More than £57999 but less than £60000 
5. More than £59999 but less than £65000 
6. More than £64999 but less than £70000 
7. More than £69999 but less than £75000 
8. More than £74999 but less than £80000 
9. More than £79999 but less than £85000 
10. More than £84999 but less than £90000 
11. More than £89999 but less than £95000 
12. More than £95000 but less than £100000 
13. More than £99999 but less than £105000 
14. More than £104999 but less than £110000 
15. More than £109999 but less than £115000 
16. More than £114999 but less than £120000 
17. More than £119999 but less than £125000 
18. More than £124999 but less than £130000 
19. More than £129999 but less than £135000 
20. More than £134999 but less than £140000 
21. More than £139999 but less than £145000 
22. More than £144999 but less than £150000 
23. More than £149999 but less than £155000 
24. More than £154999 but less than £160000 
25. More than £159999 but less than £165000 
26. More than £164999 but less than £170000 
27. More than £169999 but less than £175000 
28. More than £174999 but less than £180000 
29. More than £179999 but less than £185000 
30. More than £184999 but less than £190000 
31. More than £189999 but less than £195000 
32. More than £194999 but less than £200000 
33. More than £199999 but less than £210000 
34. More than £209999 but less than £220000 
35. More than £219999 but less than £230000
(36) More than £229999 but less than £240000
(37) More than £239999 but less than £250000
(38) More than £249999 but less than £260000
(39) More than £259999 but less than £270000
(40) More than £269999 but less than £280000
(41) More than £279999 but less than £290000
(42) More than £289999 but less than £300000
(43) More than £299999 but less than £320000
(44) More than £319999 but less than £340000
(45) More than £339999 but less than £360000
(46) More than £359999 but less than £380000
(47) More than £379999 but less than £400000
(48) Over £400000
National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2005
Classification Questions

DERIVED VARIABLE

**Sumgross** (Derived from FaceYr, GrsBand, Gross3)

Annual gross income

(39) Up to £519
(40) £520 up to £1039
(41) £1040 up to £1559
(42) £1560 up to £2079
(43) £2080 up to £2599
(44) £2600 up to £3119
(45) £3120 up to £3639
(46) £3640 up to £4159
(47) £4160 up to £4679
(48) £4680 up to £5199
(49) £5200 up to £6239
(50) £6240 up to £7279
(51) £7280 up to £8319
(52) £8320 up to £9359
(53) £9360 up to £10399
(54) £10400 up to £11439
(55) £11440 up to £12479
(56) £12480 up to £13519
(57) £13520 up to £14559
(58) £14560 up to £15599
(59) £15600 up to £16639
(60) £16640 up to £17679
(61) £17680 up to £18719
(62) £18720 up to £19759
(63) £19760 up to £20799
(64) £20800 up to £23399
(65) £23400 up to £25999
(66) £26000 up to £28599
(67) £28600 up to £31199
(68) £31200 up to £33799
(69) £33800 up to £36399
(70) £36400 up to £38999
(71) £39000 up to £41599
Classification Questions

(72) £41600 up to £44199
(73) £44200 up to £46799
(74) £46800 up to £49399
(75) £49400 up to £51999
(76) £52000 or more

ASK ALWAYS:

Paidjob

July I just check how many members of your household have a paid job?

0..14
Classification Questions

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

**Record Always**

**Cycle***

(Cycle - Year & Month YYYYMM)

-999999..999999

**Record Always**

**Area***

(Area)

1..99997

**Record Always**

**Address***

(Address)

1..30

**Derived Variable**

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

-999999999999..999999999999
**National Statistics Omnibus Survey January 2006**

**Classification Questions**

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**RECORD ALWAYS:**

### RegionA

Government Office region

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

---

**RECORD ALWAYS:**

### RegionE

Grouped English regions

1. The North
2. Midlands and East Anglia
3. London
4. South East
5. South West

---

**RECORD FOR ALL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS**

### Sex*

1. Male
2. Female
**RECORD FOR ALL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS**

**Birth**

What is your/ their date of birth?

DATE

**ASK IF: DATE OF BIRTH OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBER NOT KNOWN OR REFUSED**

**AgeIf**

What was your/ their age last birthday?

0..97

**DERIVED VARIABLE**

**DVage** (Derived from Birth & AgeIf)

Age for each person in sampled household

0..120

**ASK IF: Household member is aged 16 or over**

**MarSta**

Legal marital status

Are you/ Is...

Code first that applies

(1) single, that is, never married
(2) married and living with your husband/wife
(3) married and separated from your husband/wife
(4) divorced
(5) widowed
(6) a civil partner in a legally-recognised Civil Partnership
(7) in a legally-recognised Civil Partnership and separated his/her civil partner
(8) formerly a civil partner, the Civil Partnership now legally dissolved
(9) a surviving civil partner: his/her partner having since died

**ASK IF: Household member is aged between 15 and 19**

**AND: is not married and living with husband/wife**

**Depchd**

Can I just check, are you/is… at school or in full-time education?

INTERVIEWER: Non-advanced full-time education up to A-level or equivalent

(1) Yes
(2) No
ASK IF: Household member is aged 16 or over  
AND: is not married and living with wife/husband OR not in a Civil Partnership

LivWth*

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

(1) Yes  
(2) No  
(3) Spontaneous only - same sex couple (but not in a formal registered Civil Partnership)

Derived variable:

DeFacto (Derived from MarStat & LiveWith)*

De facto marital status

(1) Married  
(2) Cohabiting  
(3) Single  
(4) Widowed  
(5) Divorced  
(6) Separated  
(7) Same sex couple  
(8) Civil Partner  
(9) Former/separated Civil Partner
DERIVED VARIABLE:

DeFact1 (Derived from DeFacto)

De Facto marital status – grouped

(1) Married/cohabiting
(2) Single
(3) Widowed
(4) Divorced/separated
(5) Same sex couple
(6) Civil Partner
(7) Former / Separated Civil Partner

ASK IF: Household member is aged 16 or over

Hhldr

In whose name is the accommodation owned or rented?

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

RECORD ALWAYS

DMHSize (Derived from DVAge for whole household)

Number of people normally living in the household

0..14

DERIVED VARIABLE:

NumAdult (Derived from DVAge for whole household)

Number of adults in the household

0..14

DERIVED VARIABLE:

NumChild (Derived from DVAge for whole household)

Number of children in the household

0..14
**DERIVED VARIABLE:**

**NumDepch** (Derived from DVAge & Depchd for whole household)

Number of dependent children in the household

0..14

**DERIVED VARIABLE:**

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

Number of children aged 0 to 4 years

0..14

**DERIVED VARIABLE:**

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

Number of children aged 5-15

0..14

**DERIVED VARIABLE:**

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

Number of children aged 11 to 15 years

0..14

**RECORD ALWAYS:**

**Respdnt**

Enter the person number of respondent

1..14

**DERIVED VARIABLE:**

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

Age of respondent

0..99
**DERIVED VARIABLE**

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

Grouped age of respondent

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

**AgeH** (Derived from DV Age & Respdnt)

Grouped age of respondent

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

**DERIVED VARIABLE:**

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

Sex of respondent

1. Male
2. Female
DERIVED VARIABLE:

**Respmar** (Derived from Marsta & Respdnt)

Marital status of respondent

(1) single, never married
(2) married, living with spouse
(3) married, separated from spouse
(4) divorced
(5) widowed
(6) a civil partner in a legally-recognized Civil Partnership
(7) in a legally-recognized Civil Partnership and separated his/her civil partner
(8) formerly a civil partner, the Civil Partnership now legally dissolved
(9) a surviving civil partner: his/her partner having since died

DERIVED VARIABLE:

**Respwith** (Derived from LivWth & Respdnt)

Is the respondent living with someone in the household as a couple?

(1) Yes
(2) No
(3) Same sex couple (but not in a formal registered Civil Partnership)

*ASK IF: Child in household*

**Parent**

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

(1) Yes
(2) No
ASK IF: Child in household
AND: Parent of child under 16

ParTod

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

(1) Yes
(2) No

DERIVED VARIABLE

RespHldr (Derived from Hhldr & Respdnt)

In whose name is the accommodation owned or rented

(1) This person alone
(2) This person jointly
(3) NOT owner/renter
ASK ALWAYS:

**AskRel***

I would now like to ask how the people in your household are related to each other

INTERVIEWER: Code relationship of each household member to all other household members in relationship grid

(1) Spouse

(2) Cohabitee

(3) Son/daughter (incl. adopted)

(4) Step-son/daughter

(5) Foster child

(6) Son-in-law/daughter-in-law

(7) Parent/guardian

(8) Step-parent

(9) Foster parent

(10) Parent-in-law

(11) Brother/sister (inc. adopted)

(12) Step-brother/sister

(13) Foster brother/sister

(14) Brother/sister-in-law

(15) Grand-child

(16) Grand-parent

(17) Other relative

(18) Other non-relative

(19) Civil Partner

ASK IF: Number of householders > 1

**HiHNum***

You have told me that...jointly own or rent the accommodation. Which of you/ who has the highest income (from earnings, benefits, pensions and any other sources)?

Enter person number - if two or more have same income, enter 15
ASK IF: Number of householders > 1
AND: Two or more householders have the same income

**JntEldA***

Enter person number of the eldest joint householder from those with the same highest income

ASK IF: Number of householders > 1
AND: HiHNum = Don’t know or Refusal

**JntEldB***

Enter person number of the eldest joint householder

RECORD ALWAYS:

**DVHRPNum***

Person number of household reference person

1..14

ASK IF: DMHSIZE > 1

**HRP***

INTERVIEWER: The household reference person is...
**DERIVED VARIABLE:**

**RelHRP** (Derived from HRP, Resdnt & AskRel)

What is the relationship of the respondent to the HRP?

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

**HHTypB***

INTERVIEWER: Code type of household

Code one only

INTERVIEWER: This should be based on the circumstances of the household reference person

NB: Dependent children are those aged under 16 or aged 16-18 and in full-time education living in the household

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

***NOTE: THIS VARIABLE IS NOT PRESENT ON THE JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 2006 FILES.

**Derived Variable:**

**HHtypA** (Derived from NumChild, NumAdult & DvAge)

Household type A

(1) 1 adult Aged 16 to 64
(2) 1 adult Aged 65+
(3) 2 adults Aged 16 to 64
(4) 2 adults, 1 at least 65+
(5) 3 adults all Ages
(6) 1 or 2 children
(7) 3 or more children

**Derived Variable**

**HHType*** (Derived from HHTypB)

Household Type B grouped

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

***NOTE: THIS VARIABLE IS NOT PRESENT ON THE JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 2006 FILES.
ASK ALWAYS:

Ten1

In which of these ways do you occupy this accommodation?

INTERVIEWER: This should be based on the circumstances of the household reference person

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

ASK IF: Rents accommodation or lives rent-free (excluding squatting)

Tied

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

(1) Yes
(2) No

ASK IF: Rents accommodation or lives rent-free (excluding squatting)

LLord

Who is your landlord?

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

DERIVED VARIABLE

Tengrp (Derived from Ten1 & Llord)

Grouped tenure

(1) Owns outright
(2) Owns mortgage
(3) Rents Local Authority/Housing Association
(4) Rents privately
(5) Squatter
ASK IF: Rents accommodation or lives rent-free (excluding squatting)

**Furn**

Is the accommodation provided..

(1) furnished
(2) partly furnished (e.g. carpets and curtains only)
(3) or unfurnished

ASK ALWAYS:

**Cars**

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

INTERVIEWER: Include company cars

(1) Yes
(2) No

ASK IF: Cars = Yes

**NumCar**

How many cars and/or vans are available?

1..10

Derived Variable:

**Car** (Derived from NumCar)

Number of cars/vans available to the household

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

ASK ALWAYS:

**DrivLic**

Do you hold a full driving licence valid in Great Britain to drive a car?

(1) Yes
(2) No
ASK ALWAYS:

**Nation**

What do you consider your national identity to be. Please choose your answer from this card, choose as many or as few as apply?

Code all that apply

SET [6] OF

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

ASK IF: Other in Nation

**NatSpec**

How would you describe your national identity?

Enter description of national identity

STRING[40]

ASK ALWAYS

**Ethnic**

To which of these ethnic groups do you consider you belong?

(1) White British
(2) Any other White background
(3) Mixed - White and Black Caribbean
(4) Mixed - White and Black African
(5) Mixed - White and Asian
(6) Any other Mixed background
(7) Asian or Asian British - Indian
(8) Asian or Asian British - Pakistani
(9) Asian or Asian British - Bangladeshi
(10) Asian or Asian British - Any other Asian background
(11) Black or Black British - Black Caribbean
(12) Black or Black British - Black African
(13) Black or Black British - Any other Black background
(14) Chinese
(15) Any other
Eth02

Please can you describe your ethnic group?
Enter description of ethnic group
STRING[40]

ASK ALWAYS:

Working

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

(1) Yes
(2) No

ASK IF: Working = no
AND: Not working, but eligible for Govt scheme

SchemeET

Were you on a Government scheme for employment training?

(1) Yes
(2) No

ASK IF: Working = No
AND: Not on Govt scheme

JbAway

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

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

ASK IF: Working = No
AND: Not on govt scheme
AND: Not away or waiting to take up job

OwnBus

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

(1) Yes
(2) No
ASK IF: Working = No
   AND: Not on Govt scheme
       AND: Not away or waiting to take up a job
       AND: No unpaid work for own business

RelBus

...or that a relative owns?

(1) Yes
(2) No

ASK IF: Working = No
   AND: Not on Govt scheme
       AND: No unpaid work for relative's business
       AND: Not away from job/ business

Looked

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

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

ASK IF: Working = No
   AND: Not on Govt scheme

StartJ

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

(1) Yes
(2) No

ASK IF: Working = No
   AND: Not on Govt scheme

LKTime*

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

(1) Not yet started
(2) Less than 1 month
(3) 1 month but less than 3 months
(4) 3 months but less than 6 months
(5) 6 months but less than 12 months
(6) 12 months or more
ASK IF: Wrking = No
AND: Not on Govt scheme
AND: Not looking, not able to start in 2 weeks

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

(1) Student
(2) Looking after the family/home
(3) Taking a career break
(4) Temporarily sick or injured
(5) Long-term sick or disabled
(6) Retired from paid work
(7) None of these

DERIVED VARIABLE:

DVIL03a (Derived from Wrking, JbAway, SchemeET, OwnBus, RelBus & StartJ)
DV for ILO in employment - 3 categories

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

DERIVED VARIABLE:

DVIL04a (Derived from Wrking, JbAway, SchemeET, OwnBus, RelBus & StartJ)
DV for ILO in employment - 4 categories

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

ASK IF: Unemployed or economically inactive

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

(1) Yes
(2) No

ASK IF: ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE OR UNEMPLOYED
AND: HAS HAD A PAID JOB

DtJbL*
When did you leave your last paid job?

DATE
**DERIVED VARIABLE:**

**DVJb12ML (Derived from DVILO3a & Everwk)***

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

(1) Worked in last 12 months
(2) not worked in last 12 months

**ASK IF:** In employment or has had a paid job

**IndD***

What did the firm/organisation you worked for mainly make or do at the place where you worked?

INTERVIEWER: Describe fully - probe manufacturing or processing or distributing etc. and main goods produced, materials used, wholesale or retail etc.

STRING[80]

**ASK IF:** In employment or has had a paid job

**OccT***

What was your (main) job?

STRING[30]

**ASK IF:** In employment or has had a paid job

**OccD***

What did you mainly do in your job?

INTERVIEWER: Record special qualifications/training needed to do the job

STRING[80]
CODE IF: In employment or has had a paid job

**ES2000**

Employment status

(1) Self-employed: large establishment (25+ employess)

(2) Self-employed: small establishment (1-24 employees)

(3) Self-employed: no employees

(4) Manager: large establishment (25+ employees)

(5) Manager: small establishment (1-24 employees)

(6) Foreman or supervisor

(7) Employees (not elsewhere classified)

(8) No employment status information given
CODE IF: In employment or has had a paid job

NSSEC

NS-SEC – long version (Operational categories)

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

Ask if: In employment or has had a paid job

NSSECAC

NS-SEC – Analytic classes

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

Code if: In employment or has had a paid job

NSECAC5

NS-SEC – 5 classes

1 Managerial and professional occupations
2 Intermediate occupations
3 Small employers and own account workers
4 Lower supervisory and technical occupations
5 Semi-routine and routine occupations
6 Not classified
ASK IF: In employment or has had a paid job

NSECAC3

NS-SEC – 3 classes

1 Managerial
2 Intermediate occupations
3 Routine and manual occupations
4 Not classified

ASK IF: IN EMPLOYMENT OR HAS HAD A PAID JOB

Stat

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

(1) Employee
(2) Self-employed

ASK IF: IN EMPLOYMENT OR HAS HAD A PAID JOB

AND WORKS/HAS WORKED AS AN EMPLOYEE

SVise

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

INTERVIEWER: Do not include people who only supervise:
- children, e.g. teachers, nannies, childminders
- animals
- security or buildings, e.g. caretakers, security guards

(1) Yes
(2) No

ASK IF: IN EMPLOYMENT OR HAS HAD A PAID JOB

AND WORKS/HAS WORKED AS AN EMPLOYEE

AND: supervises/ has supervised the work of other employees

SViseDes

Please describe the type of responsibility you have for supervising the work of other employees.

INTERVIEWER: Probe for who and what is being supervised

STRING[100]
ASK IF: IN EMPLOYMENT OR HAS HAD A PAID JOB
AND WORKS/HAS WORKED AS AN EMPLOYEE

EmpNo

How many people worked for your employer at the place where you worked, were there...

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

ASK IF: in employment or has had a paid job
AND: self-employed

Solo

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

(1) On own/with partner(s) but no employees
(2) With employees

ASK IF: in employment or has had a paid job
AND: self-employed
AND: works/worked with employees

SENo

How many people did you employ at the place where you worked, were there...

(1) 1 to 24,
(2) 25 to 499,
(3) 500 or more employees?

ASK IF: in employment or has had a paid job

FtPtWk

In your (main) job were you working...

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

ASK IF: in employment or has had a paid job

TotUs1*

How many hours per week do you usually work in your (main) job/business - please exclude mealbreaks?

0.00..97.00
ASK IF: in employment or has had a paid job
AND: works/worked part-time

Parths

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

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

ASK IF: not in school or in full-time education

FullEd

How old were you when you completed your last full-time education?

1..99

DERIVED VARIABLE:

LeftEd (Derived from FullEd)

Age left full time education

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

ASK IF: not in school or in full-time education

HighEd

What is the highest level of qualification that you have received from school, college or connected with work?

(1) Degree level qualification (or equivalent)
(2) Higher educational qualification below degree level
(3) A-Levels or Highers
(4) ONC / National Level BTEC
(5) O Level or GCSE equivalent (Grade A-C) or O Grade/CSE equivalent (Grade 1) or Standard Grade level 1-3
(6) GCSE grade D-G or CSE grade 2-5 or Standard Grade level 4-6
(7) Other qualifications (including foreign qualifications below degree level) (Please specify)
(8) No formal qualifications
ASK IF: not in school or in full-time education
AND: HighEd = Other qualifications

EdSpec

Please record other qualification
STRING[100]

ASK IF: not in school or in full-time education
AND: HIGHED = ONC/BTEC OR O LEVEL/GCSE OR OTHER BELOW DEGREE LEVEL OR NO FORMAL QUALIFICATIONS

HighEd2*

July I just check, since you left school have you received any other qualifications, perhaps from work-based training?

(1) Yes
(2) No

ASK IF: not in school or in full-time education
AND HIGHED2 = YES

HighEd3*

Please record fully other qualifications
STRING[250]

DERIVED VARIABLE

HighEd4 (Derived from HighEd)

Highest level of education

(1) Degree or equivalent
(2) Below degree level
(3) Other
(4) None (no qualifications)

ASK ALL

Enroll*

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

(1) Yes
(2) No
Ask IF: Enrolled on a course

Attend*

And are you...

(1) still attending,
(2) waiting for term to (re)start
(3) or have you stopped going

Ask IF: in employment

AND: Enrolled on a course

AND: Attending a course

Course*

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

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

Ask Always:

Qhealth1

How is your health in general? Would you say it was...

(1) very good
(2) good
(3) fair
(4) bad
(5) very bad
ASK ALWAYS

SrcInc*

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

ASK IF: Some source of income at SrcInc

Gross*

Thinking of the sources you have mentioned, what is your total personal income before deductions for income tax, National Insurance etc, (that can be weekly, monthly or an annual amount)

INTERVIEWER: Please record income in pounds.

0..99999997

ASK IF:  Gross = RESPONSE

GrsTimF*

Is that a weekly, monthly or annual amount?

(1)  Weekly
(2)  Monthly
(3)  Annual

Derived Variable:

FaceDVR* (Derived from Gross)
DV for exact weekly amount

0.99999997

Derived Variable:

FaceYr* (Derived from Gross)
DV for annual amount

0.99999997
ASK IF: SOME SOURCE OF INCOME AT SRINC AND: (Gross = REFUSAL) OR (Gross = DON’T KNOW)

GrsBand*

Annual gross income

(1) Up to £519
(2) £520 up to £1039
(3) £1040 up to £1559
(4) £1560 up to £2079
(5) £2080 up to £2599
(6) £2600 up to £3119
(7) £3120 up to £3639
(8) £3640 up to £4159
(9) £4160 up to £4679
(10) £4680 up to £5199
(11) £5200 up to £6239
(12) £6240 up to £7279
(13) £7280 up to £8319
(14) £8320 up to £9359
(15) £9360 up to £10399
(16) £10400 up to £11439
(17) £11440 up to £12479
(18) £12480 up to £13519
(19) £13520 up to £14559
(20) £14560 up to £15599
(21) £15600 up to £16639
(22) £16640 up to £17679
(23) £17680 up to £18719
(24) £18720 up to £19760
(25) £19760 up to £20799
(26) £20800 up to £23399
(27) £23400 up to £25999
(28) £26000 up to £28599
(29) £28600 up to £31199
(30) £31200 up to £33799
(31) £33800 up to £36399
(32) £36400 up to £38999
(33) £39000 up to £41599
(34) £41600 up to £44199
National Statistics Omnibus Survey January 2006
Classification Questions

(35) £44200 up to £46799
(36) £46800 up to £49399
(37) £49400 up to £51999
(38) £52000 or more
ASK IF: 
\((\text{Gross} = \text{REFUSAL}) \text{ OR } (\text{Gross} = \text{DONTKNOW})\) 
\text{AND} (\text{GrsBand} = 38)

Gross3*

Annual amount earned

1. More than £51999 but less than £54000
2. More than £53999 but less than £56000
3. More than £55999 but less than £58000
4. More than £57999 but less than £60000
5. More than £59999 but less than £65000
6. More than £64999 but less than £70000
7. More than £69999 but less than £75000
8. More than £74999 but less than £80000
9. More than £79999 but less than £85000
10. More than £84999 but less than £90000
11. More than £89999 but less than £95000
12. More than £95000 but less than £100000
13. More than £99999 but less than £105000
14. More than £104999 but less than £110000
15. More than £109999 but less than £115000
16. More than £114999 but less than £120000
17. More than £119999 but less than £125000
18. More than £124999 but less than £130000
19. More than £129999 but less than £135000
20. More than £134999 but less than £140000
21. More than £139999 but less than £145000
22. More than £144999 but less than £150000
23. More than £149999 but less than £155000
24. More than £154999 but less than £160000
25. More than £159999 but less than £165000
26. More than £164999 but less than £170000
27. More than £169999 but less than £175000
28. More than £174999 but less than £180000
29. More than £179999 but less than £185000
30. More than £184999 but less than £190000
31. More than £189999 but less than £195000
32. More than £194999 but less than £200000
33. More than £199999 but less than £210000
34. More than £209999 but less than £220000
35. More than £219999 but less than £230000
(36) More than £229999 but less than £240000
(37) More than £239999 but less than £250000
(38) More than £249999 but less than £260000
(39) More than £259999 but less than £270000
(40) More than £269999 but less than £280000
(41) More than £279999 but less than £290000
(42) More than £289999 but less than £300000
(43) More than £299999 but less than £320000
(44) More than £319999 but less than £340000
(45) More than £339999 but less than £360000
(46) More than £359999 but less than £380000
(47) More than £379999 but less than £400000
(48) Over £400000
DERIVED VARIABLE

Sumgross (Derived from FaceYr, GrsBand, Gross3)

Annual gross income

(39) Up to £519
(40) £520 up to £1039
(41) £1040 up to £1559
(42) £1560 up to £2079
(43) £2080 up to £2599
(44) £2600 up to £3119
(45) £3120 up to £3639
(46) £3640 up to £4159
(47) £4160 up to £4679
(48) £4680 up to £5199
(49) £5200 up to £5719
(50) £5820 up to £6339
(51) £6340 up to £6859
(52) £6860 up to £7379
(53) £7380 up to £7909
(54) £7910 up to £8429
(55) £8430 up to £8949
(56) £8950 up to £9469
(57) £9470 up to £9989
(58) £9990 up to £10509
(59) £10510 up to £11029
(60) £11030 up to £11549
(61) £11550 up to £12069
(62) £12070 up to £12589
(63) £12590 up to £13109
(64) £13110 up to £13629
(65) £13630 up to £14149
(66) £14150 up to £14669
(67) £14670 up to £15189
(68) £15190 up to £15709
(69) £15710 up to £16229
(70) £16230 up to £16749
(71) £16750 up to £17269
Classification Questions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Income Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(72)</td>
<td>£41600 up to £44199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(73)</td>
<td>£44200 up to £46799</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(74)</td>
<td>£46800 up to £49399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(75)</td>
<td>£49400 up to £51999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(76)</td>
<td>£52000 or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ASK ALWAYS:

**Paidjob**

July I just check how many members of your household have a paid job?

0..14
Module 362 E-Government

SHOWCARD H1
This next set of questions will ask about your dealings with government and other public services. We are interested in how you choose to contact and make use of government and public services. This includes requesting information or making enquiries, giving your opinion or making a complaint, submitting applications, making appointments and making payments. We are only interested in things you have done for your personal purposes; please do not include anything you may have done as part of a job.

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

Press <F9> for help with definitions.

(1) Continue  Press <1> to continue

SHOWCARD H2
Have you contacted or had dealings with government or public services in any of the following areas over the last 12 months? Please only include use for personal purposes.

Code all that apply
Press <F9> for examples of service use.

SET [8] OF
(1) health  Health
(2) tax  Tax, pensions and benefits
(3) edu  Education and employment
(4) travel  Travel and transport
(5) law  Law and order
(6) local  Local government services
(7) general  A general enquiry
(8) other  Other use
(9) none  None of these (spontaneous only)

WARN IF: QSETUP.Inttype = Face
AND: none IN M362_1M
M362_1M.CARDINAL = 1

Respondent can not select 'None of these' with the categories already defined
**M362_2**

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

Running prompt

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

**M362_3M**

SHOWCARD H3

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

Code all that apply.
Press <F9> for examples of service use.

SET [10] OF
(1) phone By telephone at home, work or elsewhere
(2) post By post
(3) person In-person visit to the office
(4) postoff Visiting the Post Office
(5) infopt Computerised information point or kiosk in a public place
(6) tv Interactive television in your home
(7) internt Internet at home
(8) othernet Internet elsewhere (e.g. in a library or at work)
(9) text Text messaging on a mobile phone or using the Internet through your mobile phone
(10) other Another way
(11) none None of these (spontaneous only)
(12) dontk Don't know (spontaneous only)

**WARN IF:** QSETUP.Inttype = Face
**AND:** dontk IN M362_3M
M362_3M.CARDINAL = 1

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

**WARN IF:** QSETUP.Inttype = Face
**AND:** none IN M362_3M
M362_3M.CARDINAL = 1

Respondent can not select 'None of these' with the categories already defined
ASK IF: QSETUP.Inttype = Face
AND: (M330.DVAware <> Notaware) AND (((infopt IN M362_3M) OR (tv IN M362_3M)) OR (internt IN M362_3M)) OR (othernet IN M362_3M))

M362_4M

SHOWCARD H4
* You've just said you'd be willing to use an electronic method. Can I now ask which of the following activities relating to government or public services you would be willing to do via electronic channels? By electronic channels I mean the Internet, or interactive digital television, or an information point or kiosk, or advanced features of a mobile phone?

Code all that apply.

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

WARN IF: QSETUP.Inttype = Face
AND: (M330.DVAware <> Notaware) AND (((infopt IN M362_3M) OR (tv IN M362_3M)) OR (internt IN M362_3M)) OR (othernet IN M362_3M))
AND: none IN M362_4M
M362_4M.CARDINAL = 1

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

WARN IF: QSETUP.Inttype = Face
AND: (M330.DVAware <> Notaware) AND (((infopt IN M362_3M) OR (tv IN M362_3M)) OR (internt IN M362_3M)) OR (othernet IN M362_3M))
AND: dontk IN M362_4M
M362_4M.CARDINAL = 1

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

ASK IF: QSETUP.Inttype = Face

Intro2

The next few questions ask about your use of government and public service websites. Again, we are only interested in things you have done for personal purposes.

(1)  Continue   Press <1> to continue
SHOWCARD H5

On this card are examples of government websites or websites of public services. Have you visited these or any similar websites for personal purposes in the last 12 months?

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

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

Code all that apply

SET [4] OF

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

And did you visit any of those sites in the last 3 months?

(1) Yes     Yes
(2) No      No
(3) Don't   Don't know / Not sure
SHOWCARD H6
Some websites offer the possibility of carrying out online transactions, such as submitting applications or forms, making payments or making an appointment.

May I just check, have you visited any of the websites listed on this card in the last 12 months? Again, please just think about your use for personal purposes.

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

M362_8M

When you visited these sites did you ...

Individual prompt - code all that apply

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

Spec8M

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

STRING[250]
May I just check, did you carry out any of these transactions within the last 3 months?

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

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

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

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

SHOWCARD H7
* Which of these reasons best explains why you have not visited or used any of these websites for personal purposes in the last 12 months?

Code one only

(1) share     I am concerned about personal details being shared between government departments
(2) ident     I am concerned about someone gathering enough information to successfully impersonate me (identity theft)
(3) diff      I think online government services are too difficult to use
(4) noben     The internet offers me no benefits over the way I currently deal with government
(5) difffind  It is difficult to find the government services I need online
(6) inconv    It is inconvenient to register / enrol for online services
(7) notrel    Services relevant to me are not available online
(8) infoonly  Online services only provide information
(9) noneed    I have no need to access government websites
(10) otherway I prefer to access government services in other ways (e.g. by telephone or in person
(11) other     Other reason - please specify
(12) none      None of these (spontaneous only)
(13) dontk     Don't know (spontaneous only)
Spec10

INTERVIEWER: Please specify other reason

STRING[250]

M362_11M

SHOWCARD H8
* Again, thinking about your personal use of services. Which, if any, of the following would make you more likely to use government or public services online?

Code 3 answers only

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

(11) None None of these (Spontaneous only)
(12) Don'tk Don't know (Spontaneous only)

WARN IF: QSETUP.Inttype = Face
AND: M362_5 = No
AND: M362_11M
M362_11M.CARDINAL = 1

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

WARN IF: QSETUP.Inttype = Face
AND: M362_5 = No
AND: None IN M362_11M
M362_11M.CARDINAL = 1

Respondent can not select 'None of these' with the categories already defined
Spec11

i  Please specify other reason
STRING[250]

ASK IF: QSETUP.Inttype = Face
AND: M362_5 = No
AND: Other IN M362_11M

M362_12M

SHOWCARD H8
* For the websites you have visited for personal purposes, which of the following positive factors have you experienced, if any?

Code all

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

WARN IF: QSETUP.Inttype = Face
AND: M362_5 = Yes
AND: Dontk IN M362_12M
M362_12M.CARDINAL = 1

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

WARN IF: QSETUP.Inttype = Face
AND: M362_5 = Yes
AND: None IN M362_12M
M362_12M.CARDINAL = 1

Respondent can not select 'None of these' with the categories already defined
ASK IF: QSETUP.Inttype = Face
   AND: M362_5 = Yes
   AND: Other IN M362_12M

Spec12

INTERVIEWER: Please specify other positive factors

STRING[250]

ASK IF: QSETUP.Inttype = Face
   AND: M362_5 = Yes

M362_13M

SHOWCARD H9
* For the websites you have visited for personal purposes, which of the following negative factors have you experienced, if any?

Code all

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

WARN IF: QSETUP.Inttype = Face
   AND: M362_5 = Yes
   AND: Dontk IN M362_13M
   M362_13M.CARDINAL = 1

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

WARN IF: QSETUP.Inttype = Face
   AND: M362_5 = Yes
   AND: None IN M362_13M
   M362_13M.CARDINAL = 1

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

ASK IF: QSETUP.Inttype = Face
   AND: M362_5 = Yes
   AND: Other IN M362_13M

Spec13

INTERVIEWER: Please specify other negative factors

STRING[250]
ASK IF: QSETUP.Inttype = Face
AND: M362_5 = Yes

M362_14

SHOWCARD H10

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

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

ASK IF: MAI.MAI_14 = three

Intro1

SHOWCARD U1
This next set of questions will ask about your dealings with government and other public services. We are interested in how you choose to contact and make use of government and public services. This includes requesting information or making enquiries, giving your opinion or making a complaint, submitting applications, making appointments and making payments. We are only interested in things you have done for your personal purposes; please do not include anything you may have done as part of a job.

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

Press <F9> for help with definitions.

(1) Continue Press <1> to continue

ASK IF: MAI.MAI_14 = three

MAJ_1

Have you used the Internet to replace any written or telephone contact with, and/or visits to government or public services?

(1) Yes Yes
(2) No No

ASK IF: MAI.MAI_14 = three
AND: MAJ_1 = No

MAJ_2M

SHOWCARD U2
What are the reasons for not using the Internet to replace any written or telephone contact with, or visits to government or public services?

Code all that apply

SET [6] OF
(1) Avail The services I need are not available on-line or are difficult to find
(2) Pers Personal contact is missing
(3) Resp Immediate response is missing
(4) Secure Concerned about protection and security of my data
(5) Cost Additional costs (e.g. connection costs)
(6) Complex Using the Internet for contact with government or public services is too complex
(7) None None of the above but other
Ask if: MAI.MAI_14 = three
   And: MAJ_1 = Yes

MAJ_3M

SHOWCARD U3
Which of the following matters are you already dealing with via the Internet?

Code all that apply

Set [13] of
(1) IncTax    Income taxes (declaration, assessment)
(2) Job       Job search services (Job centre plus)
(3) SocBen    Social Security Benefits (unemployment, child allowance, student grants, medical costs)
(4) PersDoc   Personal documents (passport, driver’s licence)
(5) CarReg    Car registration (new, used, imported cars)
(6) Plan      Application for building planning permission
(7) Police    Declaration to the police (in case of theft etc)
(8) PubLib    Public libraries (availability of catalogues, search tools)
(9) Cert      Certificates (birth, death, marriage): request and delivery
(10) Educ     Enrolment in higher education or university
(11) Move     Announcement of moving (change of address)
(12) Health   Health-related services (e.g. interactive advice on availability of services in different hospitals, appointments for GPs/hospitals)
(13) Other    Other (please specify)
(14) None     None of these

Ask if: MAI.MAI_14 = three
   And: MAJ_1 = Yes
   And: Other IN MAJ_3M

SPEC3M

What other matter are you already dealing with via the Internet?

STRING[250]
SHOWCARD U3
Which of the following matters would you consider dealing with via the Internet in future?

INTERVIEWER: Do not include matters currently dealt with over the internet.
Code all that apply

SET [13] OF
(1) IncTax Income taxes (declaration, assessment)
(2) Job Job search services (Job centre plus)
(3) SocBen Social Security Benefits (unemployment, child allowance, student grants, medical costs)
(4) PersDoc Personal documents (passport, driver's licence)
(5) CarReg Car registration (new, used, imported cars)
(6) Plan Application for building planning permission
(7) Police Declaration to the police (in case of theft etc)
(8) PubLib Public libraries (availability of catalogues, search tools)
(9) Cert Certificates (birth, death, marriage): request and delivery
(10) Educ Enrolment in higher education or university
(11) Move Announcement of moving (change of address)
(12) Health Health-related services (e.g. interactive advice on availability of services in different hospitals, appointments for GPs/hospitals)
(13) Other Other (please specify)
(14) None None of these

WARN IF: MAI.MAI_14 = three
AND: ((((NOT (IncTax IN MAJ_3M) OR NOT (Job IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (SocBen IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PersDoc IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (CarReg IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Plan IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Police IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Cert IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Educ IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Move IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Health IN MAJ_3M) OR NOT (Other IN MAJ_3M) OR (None IN MAJ_3M)
AND: IncTax IN MAJ_3M
NOT(IN(IncTax,MAJ_4M))
You previously recorded at MAJ_3M that the respondent already deals with Income Taxes via the Internet.
Please do not code this option here.

WARN IF: MAI.MAI_14 = three
AND: ((((NOT (IncTax IN MAJ_3M) OR NOT (Job IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (SocBen IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PersDoc IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (CarReg IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Plan IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Police IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Cert IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Educ IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Move IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Health IN MAJ_3M) OR NOT (Other IN MAJ_3M) OR (None IN MAJ_3M)
AND: Job IN MAJ_3M
NOT(IN(Job,MAJ_4M))
You previously recorded at MAJ_3M that the respondent already deals with job search services via the Internet.
Please do not code this option here.
**WARN IF:** MAI.MAI_14 = three

**AND:** (((((((((((NOT (IncTax IN MAJ_3M) OR NOT (Job IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (SocBen IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PersDoc IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (CarReg IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Plan IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Police IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PubLib IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Cert IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Educ IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Move IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Health IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Other IN MAJ_3M)) OR (None IN MAJ_3M)

**AND:** SocBen IN MAJ_3M

NOT(IN(SocBen,MAJ_4M))

You previously recorded at MAJ_3M that the respondent already deals with Social Security Benefits via the Internet.

Please do not code this option here.

**WARN IF:** MAI.MAI_14 = three

**AND:** (((((((((((NOT (IncTax IN MAJ_3M) OR NOT (Job IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (SocBen IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PersDoc IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (CarReg IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Plan IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Police IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PubLib IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Cert IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Educ IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Move IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Health IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Other IN MAJ_3M)) OR (None IN MAJ_3M)

**AND:** PersDoc IN MAJ_3M

NOT(IN(PersDoc,MAJ_4M))

You previously recorded at MAJ_3M that the respondent already deals with personal documents via the Internet.

Please do not code this option here.

**WARN IF:** MAI.MAI_14 = three

**AND:** (((((((((((NOT (IncTax IN MAJ_3M) OR NOT (Job IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (SocBen IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PersDoc IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (CarReg IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Plan IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Police IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PubLib IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Cert IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Educ IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Move IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Health IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Other IN MAJ_3M)) OR (None IN MAJ_3M)

**AND:** CarReg IN MAJ_3M

NOT(IN(CarReg,MAJ_4M))

You previously recorded at MAJ_3M that the respondent already deals with car registration via the Internet.

Please do not code this option here.

**WARN IF:** MAI.MAI_14 = three

**AND:** (((((((((((NOT (IncTax IN MAJ_3M) OR NOT (Job IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (SocBen IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PersDoc IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (CarReg IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Plan IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Police IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PubLib IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Cert IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Educ IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Move IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Health IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Other IN MAJ_3M)) OR (None IN MAJ_3M)

**AND:** Plan IN MAJ_3M

NOT(IN(Plan,MAJ_4M))

You previously recorded at MAJ_3M that the respondent has already dealt with an application for building planning permission via the Internet.

Please do not code this option here.
You previously recorded at MAJ_3M that the respondent has already dealt with a declaration to the police via the Internet. Please do not code this option here.

You previously recorded at MAJ_3M that the respondent already deals with public libraries via the Internet. Please do not code this option here.

You previously recorded at MAJ_3M that the respondent already deals with certificates via the Internet. Please do not code this option here.

You previously recorded at MAJ_3M that the respondent already deals with enrolment in higher education or university via the Internet. Please do not code this option here.
WARN IF: MAI.MAI_14 = three
AND: (((((((((((NOT (IncTax IN MAJ_3M) OR NOT (Job IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (SocBen IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PersDoc IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (CarReg IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Plan IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Police IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PubLib IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Cert IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Educ IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Move IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Health IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Other IN MAJ_3M)) OR (None IN MAJ_3M)
AND: Move IN MAJ_3M
NOT (IN(Move,MAJ_4M))

You previously recorded at MAJ_3M that the respondent has already dealt with announcement of moving via the Internet. Please do not code this option here.

WARN IF: MAI.MAI_14 = three
AND: (((((((((((NOT (IncTax IN MAJ_3M) OR NOT (Job IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (SocBen IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PersDoc IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (CarReg IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Plan IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Police IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PubLib IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Cert IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Educ IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Move IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Health IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Other IN MAJ_3M)) OR (None IN MAJ_3M)
AND: Health IN MAJ_3M
NOT (IN(Health,MAJ_4M))

You previously recorded at MAJ_3M that the respondent already deals with health related services via the Internet. Please do not code this option here.

ASK IF: MAI.MAI_14 = three
AND: (((((((((((NOT (IncTax IN MAJ_3M) OR NOT (Job IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (SocBen IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PersDoc IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (CarReg IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Plan IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Police IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PubLib IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Cert IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Educ IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Move IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Health IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Other IN MAJ_3M)) OR (None IN MAJ_3M)
AND: Other IN MAJ_4M

SPEC4M

Which other matter would you consider dealing with via the Internet?
STRING[250]
Intro1

Showcard U1
This next set of questions will ask about your dealings with government and other public services. We are interested in how you choose to contact and make use of government and public services. This includes requesting information or making enquiries, giving your opinion or making a complaint, submitting applications, making appointments and making payments. We are only interested in things you have done for your personal purposes; please do not include anything you may have done as part of a job.

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

Press <F9> for help with definitions.

(1) Continue Press <1> to continue

MAJ_1

Have you used the Internet to replace any written or telephone contact with, and/or visits to government or public services?

(1) Yes Yes
(2) No No
**MAJ_2M**

*Showcard U2*

What are the reasons for not using the Internet to replace any written or telephone contact with, or visits to government or public services?

Code all that apply

SET [6] OF

1. **Avail** The services I need are not available on-line or are difficult to find
2. **Pers** Personal contact is missing
3. **Resp** Immediate response is missing
4. **Secure** Concerned about protection and security of my data
5. **Cost** Additional costs (e.g. connection costs)
6. **Complex** Using the Internet for contact with government or public services is too complex
7. **None** None of the above but other

**MAJ_3M**

*Showcard U3*

Which of the following matters are you already dealing with via the Internet?

Code all that apply

SET [13] OF

1. **IncTax** Income taxes (declaration, assessment)
2. **Job** Job search services (Job centre plus)
3. **SocBen** Social Security Benefits (unemployment, child allowance, student grants, medical costs)
4. **PersDoc** Personal documents (passport, driver's licence)
5. **CarReg** Car registration (new, used, imported cars)
6. **Plan** Application for building planning permission
7. **Police** Declaration to the police (in case of theft etc)
8. **PubLib** Public libraries (availability of catalogues, search tools)
9. **Cert** Certificates (birth, death, marriage): request and delivery
10. **Educ** Enrolment in higher education or university
11. **Move** Announcement of moving (change of address)
12. **Health** Health-related services (e.g. interactive advice on availability of services in different hospitals, appointments for GPs/hospitals)
13. **Other** Other (please specify)
14. **None** None of these
**SPEC3M**

What other matter are you already dealing with via the Internet?

STRING[250]

**MAJ_4M**

Showcard U3

Which of the following matters would you consider dealing with via the Internet in future?

Do not include matters currently dealt with over the internet.

Code all that apply

SET [13] OF

(1)  IncTax    Income taxes (declaration, assessment)
(2)  Job       Job search services (Job centre plus)
(3)  SocBen    Social Security Benefits (unemployment, child allowance, student grants, medical costs)
(4)  PersDoc   Personal documents (passport, driver's licence)
(5)  CarReg    Car registration (new, used, imported cars)
(6)  Plan      Application for building planning permission
(7)  Police    Declaration to the police (in case of theft etc)
(8)  PubLib    Public libraries (availability of catalogues, search tools)
(9)  Cert      Certificates (birth, death, marriage): request and delivery
(10) Educ      Enrolment in higher education or university
(11) Move      Announcement of moving (change of address)
(12) Health    Health-related services (e.g. interactive advice on availability of services in different hospitals, appointments for GPs/hospitals)
(13) Other     Other (please specify)
(14) None      None of these

**Warn IF:** QSETUP.Inttype = Face

AND: MAI.MAI_14 = three

AND: ((((((((((NOT (IncTax IN MAJ_3M) OR NOT (Job IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (SocBen IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PersDoc IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (CarReg IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Plan IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Police IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PubLib IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Cert IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Educ IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Move IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Health IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Other IN MAJ_3M)) OR (None IN MAJ_3M)

AND: IncTax IN MAJ_3M

NOT(IN(InIncTax,MAJ_4M))

You previously recorded at MAJ_3M that the respondent already deals with Income Taxes via the Internet.

Please do not code this option here.
WARN IF: QSETUP.Inttype = Face
AND: MAI.MAI_14 = three
AND: (((((((((((NOT (IncTax IN MAJ_3M) OR NOT (Job IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT 
(SocBen IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PersDoc IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (CarReg IN 
MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Plan IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Police IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT 
(PubLib IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Cert IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Educ IN MAJ_3M)) 
OR NOT (Move IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Health IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Other IN 
MAJ_3M)) OR (None IN MAJ_3M)
AND: Job IN MAJ_3M
NOT(IN(Job,MAJ_4M))

You previously recorded at MAJ_3M that the respondent already deals with job search services via the 
Internet.
Please do not code this option here.

WARN IF: QSETUP.Inttype = Face
AND: MAI.MAI_14 = three
AND: (((((((((((NOT (IncTax IN MAJ_3M) OR NOT (Job IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT 
(SocBen IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PersDoc IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (CarReg IN 
MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Plan IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Police IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT 
(PubLib IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Cert IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Educ IN MAJ_3M)) 
OR NOT (Move IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Health IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Other IN 
MAJ_3M)) OR (None IN MAJ_3M)
AND: SocBen IN MAJ_3M
NOT(IN(SocBen,MAJ_4M))

You previously recorded at MAJ_3M that the respondent already deals with Social Security Benefits via the 
Internet.
Please do not code this option here.

WARN IF: QSETUP.Inttype = Face
AND: MAI.MAI_14 = three
AND: (((((((((((NOT (IncTax IN MAJ_3M) OR NOT (Job IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT 
(SocBen IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PersDoc IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (CarReg IN 
MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Plan IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Police IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT 
(PubLib IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Cert IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Educ IN MAJ_3M)) 
OR NOT (Move IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Health IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Other IN 
MAJ_3M)) OR (None IN MAJ_3M)
AND: PersDoc IN MAJ_3M
NOT(IN(PersDoc,MAJ_4M))

You previously recorded at MAJ_3M that the respondent already deals with personal documents via the 
Internet.
Please do not code this option here.

WARN IF: QSETUP.Inttype = Face
AND: MAI.MAI_14 = three
AND: (((((((((((NOT (IncTax IN MAJ_3M) OR NOT (Job IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT 
(SocBen IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PersDoc IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (CarReg IN 
MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Plan IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Police IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT 
(PubLib IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Cert IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Educ IN MAJ_3M)) 
OR NOT (Move IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Health IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Other IN 
MAJ_3M)) OR (None IN MAJ_3M)
AND: CarReg IN MAJ_3M
NOT(IN(CarReg,MAJ_4M))

You previously recorded at MAJ_3M that the respondent already deals with car registration via the 
Internet.
Please do not code this option here.
WARN IF: QSETUP.Inttype = Face
AND: MAI.MAI_14 = three
AND: (((((((((NOT (IncTax IN MAJ_3M) OR NOT (Job IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (SocBen IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PersDoc IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (CarReg IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Plan IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Police IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PubLib IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Cert IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Educ IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Move IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Health IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Other IN MAJ_3M)) OR (None IN MAJ_3M)
AND: Plan IN MAJ_3M
NOT(IN(Plan,MAJ_4M))

You previously recorded at MAJ_3M that the respondent has already dealt with an application for building planning permission via the Internet.
Please do not code this option here.

WARN IF: QSETUP.Inttype = Face
AND: MAI.MAI_14 = three
AND: (((((((((NOT (IncTax IN MAJ_3M) OR NOT (Job IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (SocBen IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PersDoc IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (CarReg IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Plan IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Police IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PubLib IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Cert IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Educ IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Move IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Health IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Other IN MAJ_3M)) OR (None IN MAJ_3M)
AND: Police IN MAJ_3M
NOT(IN(Police,MAJ_4M))

You previously recorded at MAJ_3M that the respondent has already dealt with a declaration to the police via the Internet.
Please do not code this option here.

WARN IF: QSETUP.Inttype = Face
AND: MAI.MAI_14 = three
AND: (((((((((NOT (IncTax IN MAJ_3M) OR NOT (Job IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (SocBen IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PersDoc IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (CarReg IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Plan IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Police IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PubLib IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Cert IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Educ IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Move IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Health IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Other IN MAJ_3M)) OR (None IN MAJ_3M)
AND: PubLib IN MAJ_3M
NOT(IN(PubLib,MAJ_4M))

You previously recorded at MAJ_3M that the respondent already deals with public libraries via the Internet.
Please do not code this option here.

WARN IF: QSETUP.Inttype = Face
AND: MAI.MAI_14 = three
AND: (((((((((NOT (IncTax IN MAJ_3M) OR NOT (Job IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (SocBen IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PersDoc IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (CarReg IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Plan IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Police IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PubLib IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Cert IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Educ IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Move IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Health IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Other IN MAJ_3M)) OR (None IN MAJ_3M)
AND: Cert IN MAJ_3M
NOT(IN(Cert,MAJ_4M))

You previously recorded at MAJ_3M that the respondent already deals with certificates via the Internet.
Please do not code this option here.
WARN IF: QSETUP.Inttype = Face
AND: MAI.MAI_14 = three
AND: (((((((((((((NOT (IncTax IN MAJ_3M) OR NOT (Job IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (SocBen IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PersDoc IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (CarReg IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Plan IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Police IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PubLib IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Cert IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Educ IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Move IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Health IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Other IN MAJ_3M) OR (None IN MAJ_3M)
AND: Edu MAJ_3M
NOT(IN(Edu,M AJ_4M))

You previously recorded at MAJ_3M that the respondent already deals with enrolment in higher education or university via the Internet.
Please do not code this option here.

WARN IF: QSETUP.Inttype = Face
AND: MAI.MAI_14 = three
AND: (((((((((((((NOT (IncTax IN MAJ_3M) OR NOT (Job IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (SocBen IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PersDoc IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (CarReg IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Plan IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Police IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PubLib IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Cert IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Educ IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Move IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Health IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Other IN MAJ_3M) OR (None IN MAJ_3M)
AND: Move IN MAJ_3M
NOT(IN(Move,MAJ_4M))

You previously recorded at MAJ_3M that the respondent has already dealt with announcement of moving via the Internet.
Please do not code this option here.

WARN IF: QSETUP.Inttype = Face
AND: MAI.MAI_14 = three
AND: (((((((((((((NOT (IncTax IN MAJ_3M) OR NOT (Job IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (SocBen IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PersDoc IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (CarReg IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Plan IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Police IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PubLib IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Cert IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Educ IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Move IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Health IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Other IN MAJ_3M) OR (None IN MAJ_3M)
AND: Health IN MAJ_3M
NOT(IN(Health,MAJ_4M))

You previously recorded at MAJ_3M that the respondent already deals with health related services via the Internet.
Please do not code this option here.

ASK IF: QSETUP.Inttype = Face
AND: MAI.MAI_14 = three
AND: (((((((((((((NOT (IncTax IN MAJ_3M) OR NOT (Job IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (SocBen IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PersDoc IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (CarReg IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Plan IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Police IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (PubLib IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Cert IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Educ IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Move IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Health IN MAJ_3M)) OR NOT (Other IN MAJ_3M) OR (None IN MAJ_3M)
AND: Other IN MAJ_4M

SPEC4M

Which other matter would you consider dealing with via the Internet?
STRING[250]
ASK IF: QSETUP.Inttype = Face
AND: MAI.MAI_14 = three

MAJ_5M

For which of the following activities relating to interaction with public services or administrations did you use the Internet in the last 3 months for private purpose?

Private purpose refers to activities for personal use only (i.e. not work-related).

Individual Prompt

Code all that apply

SET [3] OF
(1) Inform  Obtaining information from public authorities’ websites?
(2) Download  Downloading official forms?
(3) Sendfrm  Sending filled in forms?
(4) None  None of these
• Making an enquiry to NHS Direct
• Booking an appointment with your GP, or NHS dentist
• Reporting a crime
• Renewing your tax disk
• Submitting a tax return
• Applying for benefits or New Tax Credits
• Searching for work with JobCentre Plus
• Arranging or managing a student loan
• Setting up a direct debit to make a payment to central or local government or other public authority
• Providing updated personal details to a government or public authority service
1. Health

2. Tax, pensions and benefits

3. Education and employment

4. Travel and transport

5. Law and order

6. Local government services

7. A general enquiry

8. Other use
1. By telephone at home, work or elsewhere
2. By post
3. In-person visit to the office
4. Visiting the Post Office
5. Computerised information point or kiosk in a public place
6. Interactive television in your home
7. Internet at home
8. Internet elsewhere (e.g. in a library or at work)
9. Text messaging on a mobile phone or using the Internet through your mobile phone
10. Another way
1. Obtaining information
2. Downloading a form
3. Sending an email
4. Submitting an application form
5. Making a payment
6. Making an appointment or booking
7. Some other activity
• Department of Health
• Inland Revenue
• Met Office
• Any Local or County Council
• Companies House
• Job Centre Plus
• Directgov
• DVLA (Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency)
• Transport for London
• National Archives
• DfES (Department for Education and Skills)
• OFSTED
- Student Loan Company
- UCAS (Universities & Colleges Admissions Services)
- DVLA (Driver & Vehicle Licensing Agency)
- Passport Agency
- Local Council / Authority
- The Court Service (Money Claims On-line)
- Inland Revenue
- Benefit Agencies (DWP / DSS / Pension Service)
- Companies House
- DEFRA (Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs)
- National Curriculum On-line
- Rural Payments Agency
- Other official website offering transactional services
1. I am concerned about personal details being shared between government departments
2. I am concerned about someone gathering enough information to successfully impersonate me (identity theft)
3. I think online government services are too difficult to use
4. The internet offers me no benefits over the way I currently deal with government
5. It is difficult to find the government services I need online
6. It is inconvenient to register / enrol for online services
7. Services relevant to me are not available online
8. Online services only provide information
9. I have no need to access government websites
10. I prefer to access government services in other ways (e.g. by telephone or in person)
11. Other reason – please specify
1. Reduced cost (e.g. savings on travel costs, postage, telephone costs)

2. Time savings (e.g. reduced travel time, reduced completion time, less time making phone calls)

3. Reduced need to submit the same information more than once

4. Quicker response

5. Improved quality and breadth of information

6. Improved reliability / fewer mistakes

7. Improved choice of ways to deal with government

8. Improved convenience and availability (e.g. access to services 24 hours a day)

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

2. Generally good, but probably won't use services again in the future

3. Generally poor, but will use online services again in the future

4. Generally poor, probably won't use online services again in the future
• Making an enquiry to NHS Direct
• Booking an appointment with your GP, or NHS dentist
• Reporting a crime
• Renewing your tax disk
• Submitting a tax return
• Applying for benefits or New Tax Credits
• Searching for work with JobCentre Plus
• Arranging or managing a student loan
• Setting up a direct debit to make a payment to central or local government or other public authority
• Providing updated personal details to a government or public authority service
1. The services I need are not available on-line or are difficult to find

2. Personal contact is missing

3. Immediate response is missing

4. Concerned about protection and security of my data

5. Additional costs (e.g. connection costs)

6. Using the internet for contact with government or public services is too complex

7. None of the above (but other)
1. Income taxes (declaration, assessment)
2. Job search services (Job centre Plus)
3. Social security benefits (unemployment, child allowance, student grants, medical costs)
4. Personal documents (passport, driver’s licence)
5. Car registration (new, used, imported cars)
6. Application for building planning permission
7. Declaration to the police (in case of theft etc)
8. Public libraries (availability of catalogues, search tools)
9. Certificates (birth, death, marriage) : request and delivery
10. Enrolment in higher education or university
11. Announcement of moving (change of address)
12. Health-related services (e.g. interactive advice on availability of services in different hospitals, appointments for GPs/hospitals)
13. Other
14. None of these