national STATISTICS

National Statistics Omnibus Survey - Technical Report January 2007

1. The sample

Interviews are conducted with approximately 1,200 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 January 2007

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 64% (1165 responding cases).

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

Set Sample of Addresses	2010	100%	
Ineligible Addresses	200	10%	
Eligible Addresses	1810	90%	
Eligible Households	**1818**		**100%**
No interview – refusal	438		24%
No interview – non-contact	183		10%
Interviews	**1197**		**66%**

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?

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?

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)

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

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

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
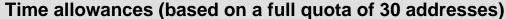 5 Not classified

National Statistics
Omnibus Survey

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MODULE INSTRUCTIONS

January 2007   Cycle 01/07

Module	Title	Addressed to whom	Estimated Average duration
01	Classification	All	9 minutes
MAE	Road Pricing	All	13 minutes
M363	Disability monitoring	All	4 minutes

Time allowances (based on a full quota of 30 addresses)
The Omnibus Survey runs to a tight timetable. The individual times given above for individual modules are intended as a rough guide. You should run through the questionnaire using training cases before starting fieldwork.
If you experience difficulties with the times allowed, contact the Field Office via the Field Enquiry Line without delay.
*You should claim the <u>actual</u> time spent **up to** these maxima.*

- 8 days (48 hours) England, Scotland and Wales within sampled area – excludes travel time to area (4 days (24 hours) for half quotas)
- Up to 3 hours to read 2006 Annual Instructions. (*Only may be claimed once on your first Omnibus quota in the survey year.*)
- Up to 1½ hours to read these monthly instructions and work through training cases.
- Up to 2 hours to prepare for your quota.

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Omnibus Monthly Instructions: January 2007

1

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

              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.

              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

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Omnibus Monthly Instructions: January 2007

daily basis and get as accurate a figure as possible.

<u>Respondents working 'on-call'</u>
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 47.** Please be absolutely certain of your outcome before your final transmission back to the office.

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Client: Department for Transport.
Target Group: All
Opinion Questions: MAE_12, MAE_12a, MAE_12b, MAE_13, MAE_14, MAE_15, MAE_16, MAE_17, MAE_18a, MAE_18b, MAE_19, MAE_20, MAE_21, MAE_22, MAE_23, MAE_24, MAE_25, MAE_26, MAE_27**,**

This module is being asked on behalf of the Department for Transport and asks for people's opinions on road pricing.

MAE_1   The first question of the module establishes which methods of transport have been used by the respondent in the last 12 months WITHIN Great Britain. This is a multi-coded question so you should record all methods used in the last 12 months.

Please note that respondents may use a light van as a personal means of transport. The respondent may be a car or light van passenger even if they do not drive a car or light van and these categories are separated. A respondent may be a car/van driver and a car/van passenger.

Include all travel, for both personal and business purposes made within Great Britain. Great Britain covers England, Wales and Scotland.

If a respondent is housebound due to illness or disability or such like and has not been out at all in the last 12 months, even as a passenger, then they will be routed out of the rest of this module.

Code 1 'Walk' – include jogging, non-motorised wheelchair.

Codes 2 and 3 'Car/van driver/passenger - Van means 'light van.' Include all 2 and 3 wheeled cars or vans.

Code 4 '**Motorcycle, moped or scooter'** - include motor cycle combinations (i.e. with side car).

Code 6 'Bicycle' include all non-mechanically propelled bicycles or tricycles.

Code 7 '**Bus'** – include coach, express bus, private bus.

Code 8 'Train' – include all services formerly operated by British Rail. **Not** London Transport ' Light rail'.

Code 9 'Underground/Metro' – Include London Underground and Glasgow Underground System.

Code 10 'Light Rail/tram' - Include Docklands Light Railway, Tramlink services in London, Midland Metro trams in the Birmingham area, Manchester Metro Link, Tyne and Wear Metro Link and Sheffield Supertram.
Code 12 'HGV' – Heavy Goods Vehicles, lorries.

_____

Code 13 'Other' – motorised wheelchairs, tractors etc.

Code 12 'Not been out in last 12 months (housebound)' - If a respondent is housebound due to illness or disability or such like and has not been out at all in the last 12 months, even as a passenger, then please use this code. The respondent will be routed past the rest of this section

MAE_3-MAE_5 – These questions are only asked of those who said they travel by the stated form of transport in MAE_1.

MAE_6, MAE_7 – Please state as many purposes of the journey as apply at MAE_6 but only give the ONE MAZN method of transport at MAE_7.

MAE_18, MAE_19, MAE_21 – You should probe fully in order to be able to assign the response to one of set categories. However, do NOT prompt further responses.

MAE_20, MAE_22, MAE_23-27 – Please note that "I would need to know more about this type of system before I could say" is spontaneous only.

_____
Omnibus Monthly Instructions: January 2007

5

Classification Questions

National Statistics Omnibus Survey January 2007

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

Respondent provides names of all household members

*Name

Record the names (or a unique identifier) for each member of the household

When all household members have been entered, press <PgDn>

STRING[12]

Respondent provides sex of all household members

*Sex

Code first that applies

(1)	Male	Male
(2)	Female	Female

Respondent provides date of birth of all household members

*Birth

What is your/their date of birth?

For day not given... enter 15 for day
For month not given... enter 6 for month

DATE

ASK IF: (Birth = DONTKNOW) OR (Birth = REFUSAL)

*AgeIf

What was your/their age last birthday?
98 or more = Code 97

0..97

DERIVED VARIABLE:

RAGE := Respondent age

DERIVED VARIABLE:

RSEX := Respondent sex

ASK IF: Respondent provides marital status of all household members aged over 16

*xMarSta

Are you currently ...

Running prompt - Code first that applies

(1)	NevMarr	single, that is never married,
(2)	MarrLiv	married and living with your husband/wife,
(3)	CivPart	a civil partner in a legally-recognised Civil Partnership,
(4)	Separate	married and separated from your husband/wife,
(5)	Divorced	divorced,
(6)	Widowed	or widowed?
(7)	SepPart	Spontaneous only - In a legally-recognised Civil Partnership and separated from his/her civil partner
(8)	DivPart	Spontaneous only - Formerly a civil partner, the Civil Partnership now legally dissolved
(9)	SurPart	Spontaneous only - A surviving civil partner: his/her partner having since died

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ASK IF: HOUSEHOLD MEMBER IS OVER 16
AND: Household size > 1
AND: (MarSta <> MarrLiv) AND (MarSta <> CivPart)

*LivWth

May I just check, are you/they living with someone in this household as a couple?

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

DERIVED VARIABLE:

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

DERIVED VARIABLE:

DeFact1

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

DERIVED VARIABLE:

DMHSIZE := Number of household members

DERIVED VARIABLE:

NumAdult

Number of adults in household

0..16

DERIVED VARIABLE:

NumChild

Number of children in household

0..16

DERIVED VARIABLE:

Numdepch

Number of dependent children (aged under 19 and never married) in household

0..16

DERIVED VARIABLE:

NumChild

Number of children in household

0..16

DERIVED VARIABLE:

N1to4

Number of children aged 1 to 4 in household

0..16

DERIVED VARIABLE:

N5to10

Number of children aged 5 to 10 in household

0..16

DERIVED VARIABLE:

N11to15

Number of children aged 11 to 15 in household

0..16

Ask **if**: *Household member is over 16*
　　And: *Household size > 1*

*Hhldr

In whose name is the accommodation owned or rented?

(1)　　LoneHldr　　This person alone
(3)　　JntHldr　　This person jointly
(5)　　NOThldr　　Not owner/renter

DERIVED VARIABLE

RespHldr

In whose name is the accommodation owned or rented

(1)　This person alone

(2)　This person jointly

(3)　NOT owner/renter

Ask if: Child in household

Parent

Ask or code
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　　　　Yes
(2)　No　　　　No

Ask if: Child in household
　　And: Parent of child under 16
　　And: Under 5 in household

ParTod

Ask or code
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　　　　Yes
(2)　No　　　　No

Full Relationship Matrix

ASK ALWAYS: THE RESPONDENT IS ASKED TO INDICATE HOW ALL OF THE HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS ARE RELATED TO EACH OTHER

*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 them/who has the highest income from earnings, benefits, pensions and any other sources?

Enter person number - if two or more joint householders have the same income, enter 17
INTERVIEWER: These are the joint householders:

1..17

ASK IF: Number of householders > 1
      AND: HiHNum = 17

*JntEldA

Ask or record
Enter person number of the eldest joint householder from those with the same highest income:

1..16

ASK IF: Number of householders > 1
      AND: (HiHNum = DONTKNOW) OR (HiHNum = REFUSAL)

*JntEldB

Ask or record
Enter person number of the eldest joint householder

1..16

DERIVED VARIABLE:

*DVHRPNum

Person number of HRP

0..16

COMPUTE IF: NumHHldr > 1
      AND: (HiHNum = RESPONSE) AND (HiHNum < 17)

DVHRPNum := HiHNum

Note: If there is more than one householder the HRP is the household member with the highest income

COMPUTE IF: NumHHldr > 1
AND: JntEldA = RESPONSE

DVHRPNum := JntEldA

Note: If there is more than one householder who have the same income the HRP is the eldest household member

COMPUTE IF: NumHHldr > 1
        AND: JntEldB = RESPONSE

DVHRPNum := JntEldB

Note: If there is more than one householder, the response to HiHnum was a refusal or don't know, and a response was given to JntEldB, the HRP is the eldest householder.

COMPUTE IF: NumHHldr = 1
        AND: Hhldr = LoneHldr

DVHRPNum := LHRP3

Note: If there is only one householder that person is the HR

DERIVED VARIABLE:

RelHRP

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:

Ten1

SHOWCARD
In which of these ways do you occupy this accommodation?

INTERVIEWER: Make sure answer applies to HRP

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

DERIVED VARIABLE

Tengrp

Grouped tenure

(1)   Owns outright

(2)   Owns mortgage

(3)   Rents Local Authority/Housing Association

(4)   Rents privately

(5)   Squatter

ASK IF: (Ten1 = Rent) OR (Ten1 = RentF)

Tied

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

(1)	Yes	Yes
(2)	No	No

ASK IF: (Ten1 = Rent) OR (Ten1 = RentF)

LLord

Who is your landlord...

Individual prompt: code first that applies

(1)	LA	the local authority/council/Scottish Homes?
(2)	HA	a housing association, charitable trust or Local Housing Company?
(3)	Comp	employer (organisation) of a household member?
(4)	OthOrg	another organisation?
(5)	RelFrnd	relative/friend (before you lived here) of a household member?
(6)	EmpIndiv	employer (individual) of a household member?
(7)	OthIndiv	another individual private landlord?

ASK IF: (Ten1 = Rent) OR (Ten1 = RentF)

Furn

Is the accommodation provided...

Running prompt

(1)	Furnd	furnished,
(2)	PFurn	partly furnished (e.g. carpets and curtains only),
(3)	UnFurn	or unfurnished?

HHtypA

Household type A

(1)	Onead	1 adult Aged 16 to 64
(2)	oneold	1 adult Aged 65+
(3)	twoads	2 adults Aged 16 to 64
(4)	twoold	2 adults, 1 at least 65+
(5)	thrads	3 adults all Ages
(6)	one2ch	1 or 2 children
(7)	thrch	3 or more children

ASK ALWAYS

HHTypB

Code type of household
Code one only

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

Dependent children are those aged under 16 or aged 16-18 never married and not a foster child living in the household

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

Cars

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

INTERVIEWER: Include company cars

(1)	Yes	Yes
(2)	No	No

Numcar

How many cars and/or vans are available?

1..10

*DrivLic

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

INTERVIEWER: This question and the following questions refer to the respondent, not the HRP (unless an instruction indicates otherwise).

(1)	Yes	Yes
(2)	No	No

Nation

SHOWCARD B
*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

INTERVIEWER: Please note there are 3 cards with different country presentation orders.
In England use card B-E
In Scotland use card B-S
In Wales use card B-W

SET [6] OF
(1)   English   English
(2)   Scottish   Scottish
(3)   Welsh   Welsh
(4)   Irish   Irish
(5)   British   British
(6)   Other   Other

ASK IF: Other IN Nation

NatSpec

*How would you describe your national identity?

Enter description of national identity

STRING[40]

ASK IF: Face Interview

Ethnic

SHOWCARD C
* To which of these ethnic groups do you consider you belong?

(1)	WhiteB	White British
(2)	WhiteOth	Any other White background
(3)	MixedWBC	Mixed - White and Black Caribbean
(4)	MixedWBA	Mixed - White and Black African
(5)	MixedWA	Mixed - White and Asian
(6)	MixedOth	Any other Mixed background
(7)	AsianI	Asian or Asian British - Indian
(8)	AsianP	Asian or Asian British - Pakistani
(9)	AsianB	Asian or Asian British - Bangladeshi
(10)	AsianOth	Asian or Asian British - Any other Asian background
(11)	BlackC	Black or Black British - Black Caribbean
(12)	BlackA	Black or Black British - Black African
(13)	BlackOth	Black or Black British - Any other Black background
(14)	Chinese	Chinese
(15)	AnyOth	Any other

ASK IF: Telephone Interview

Eth01

SHOWCARD C2
To which of these ethnic groups do you consider you belong...

(1)	White	White
(2)	Mixed	Mixed
(3)	AsianAB	Asian or Asian British
(4)	BlackBB	Black or Black British
(5)	Chinese	Chinese or
(6)	Other	Other ethnic group?

ASK IF: Telephone Interview

AND: Eth01 = White

*EthWh

And to which of these groups do you consider you belong...

| (1) | WhitB | British, |
| (2) | WhitAO | Another White Background? |

*EthMx

And to which of these groups do you consider you belong....

(1)	WhitBC	White and Black Caribbean,
(2)	WhitBA	White and Black African,
(3)	WhitAS	White and Asian or,
(4)	MXOth	Another Mixed background?

*EthAs

And to which of these groups do you consider you belong...

(1)	IndBri	Indian,
(2)	PakBri	Pakistani,
(3)	BanBri	Bangladeshi or,
(4)	AsiOth	Another Asian background?

*EthBl

And to which of these groups do you consider you belong...

(1)	BlackC	Caribbean,
(2)	BlackA	African or,
(3)	BlackO	Another Black background?

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	Yes
(2)	No	No

Ask if: Wrking = No
    And: Not working, but eligible for Govt scheme

SchemeET

Were you on a government scheme for employment training?

(1)	Yes	Yes
(2)	No	No

Ask if: Wrking = No
    And: Not on govt scheme

JbAway

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

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

Ask if: Wrking = 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	Yes
(2)	No	No

Ask if: Wrking = No
    And: Not on govt scheme
    And: Not away or waiting to take up job
    And: No unpaid work for own business

RelBus

...or that a relative owns?

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

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	Yes
(2)	No	No

*LKTime

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

(1)	NotYet	Not yet started
(2)	less1m	Less than 1 month
(3)	OneThr	1 month but less than 3 months
(4)	ThrSix	3 months but less than 6 months
(5)	SixTw	6 months but less than 12 months
(6)	Yearplus	12 months or more

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

DERIVED VARIABLE:

DVILO3a

DV for ILO in employment - 3 categories

(1)   InEmp   InEmp
(2)   Unemp   Unemp
(3)   EcInAct   EcInAct

COMPUTE IF: ((((Wrking = Yes) OR (JbAway = Yes)) OR (SchemeET = Yes)) OR (OwnBus = Yes)) OR (RelBus = Yes)

DVILO3a = InEmp

Note: The respondent is classified as being in employment if they are:

(1) Currently working or

(2) they are not currently working but have a job/business they are currently away from or

(3) they are not working but are currently on a government scheme for employment training

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COMPUTE IF: StartJ = Yes

DVILO3a = Unemp

Note:The respondent is classified as being unemployed if they are:

(1)   not currently working and

(2)   not on a government scheme for employment training and

(3)   have looked for work in the last 4 weeks/are waiting to take a new job and

(4)   are available to start within 2 weeks if a job did become available.

COMPUTE IF: NOT (StartJ = Yes)

DVILO3a := EcInAct

Note: The respondent is classified as being economically inactive if they are:

(1) not currently working, they are

(2) not on a government scheme for employment training, they

(3) have looked for work in the last 4 weeks/are waiting to take a new job

(4) would NOT be available to start within 2 weeks if a job did become available.

DERIVED VARIABLE

DVILO4a

DV for ILO in employment - 4 categories

(1)	InEmpXuf	InEmpXuf
(2)	UFW	UFW
(3)	Unemp	Unemp
(4)	EcInAct	EcInAct

COMPUTE IF: (((((Wrking = Yes) OR (JbAway = Yes)) OR (SchemeET = Yes)) OR (OwnBus = Yes)) OR (RelBus = Yes)
    AND: NOT ((OwnBus = Yes) OR (RelBus = Yes))

DVILO4a = InEmpXuf

COMPUTE IF: (((((Wrking = Yes) OR (JbAway = Yes)) OR (SchemeET = Yes)) OR (OwnBus = Yes)) OR (RelBus = Yes)
    AND: (OwnBus = Yes) OR (RelBus = Yes)

DVILO4a = UFW

COMPUTE IF: StartJ = Yes

DVILO4a := Unemp

Ask if: (DVILO3a = EcInAct) OR (DVILO3a = Unemp)

EverWk

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

(1)   Yes   Yes
(2)   No   No

Ask if: (DVILO3a = EcInAct) OR (DVILO3a = Unemp)
      And: EverWk = Yes

*DtJbL

When did you leave your last paid job?

For day not given...enter 15 for day

For month not given...enter 6 for month

DATE

ASK IF: (DVILO3a = InEmp) OR (EverWk = Yes)

*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: (DVILO3a = InEmp) OR (EverWk = Yes)

*OccT

What was your (main) job in the week ending Sunday the…?

STRING[30]

ASK IF: (DVILO3a = InEmp) OR (EverWk = Yes)

*OccD

Current or last job
What did you mainly do in your job?

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

STRING[80]

ASK IF: (DVILO3a = InEmp) OR (EverWk = Yes)

Stat

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

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

ASK IF: (DVILO3a = InEmp) OR (EverWk = Yes)
      AND: Stat = Emp

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	Yes
(2)	No	No

ASK IF: (DVILO3a = InEmp) OR (EverWk = Yes)
   AND: Stat = Emp
   AND: SVise = Yes

SViseDesc

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: (DVILO3a = InEmp) OR (EverWk = Yes)
   AND: Stat = Emp

EmpNo

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

Running prompt

(1)	n1_24	1 to 24,
(2)	n25_499	25 to 499,
(3)	n500plus	or 500 or more employees?

ASK IF: (DVILO3a = InEmp) OR (EverWk = Yes)
   AND: Stat = SelfEmp

Solo

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

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

ASK IF: (DVILO3a = InEmp) OR (EverWk = Yes)
   AND: Stat = SelfEmp
   AND: Solo = WithEmp

SENo

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

Running prompt

(1)	n1_24	1 to 24,
(2)	n25_499	25 to 499,
(3)	n500plus	or 500 or more employees?

ASK IF: (DVILO3a = InEmp) OR (EverWk = Yes)

FtPtWk

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

Running prompt

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

Aꜱᴋ ɪꜰ: (DVILO3a = InEmp) OR (EverWk = Yes)
Aɴᴅ: FtPtWk = PT

Parthrs

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

(1)   More10   10 hours or more
(2)   Less10   Less than 10 hours

FullEd

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

INTERVIEWER: Code 97 for not yet completed
99 for none

1..99

DERIVED VARIABLE:

LeftEd

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

HighEd

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

(1)	Degree	Degree level qualification (or equivalent)
(2)	HiEducqu	Higher educational qualification below degree level
(3)	ALevel	A-Levels or Highers
(4)	ONCBTEC	ONC / National Level BTEC
(5)	OLevel	O Level or GCSE equivalent (Grade A-C) or O Grade/CSE equivalent (Grade 1) or Standard Grade level 1-3
(6)	GCSE	GCSE grade D-G or CSE grade 2-5 or Standard Grade level 4-6
(7)	Othqual	Other qualifications (including foreign qualifications below degree level) (Please specify)
(8)	None	No formal qualifications

DERIVED VARIABLE

HighEd4

Highest level of education

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

Ask if: HighEd = Othqual

EdSpec

Please record other qualification

STRING[100]

Aꜱᴋ ɪꜰ: (WorkAge = Workag) OR (DVILO3a = InEmp)

*Enroll

Are you at present at school or 6th form college or/ at school fulltime/ at school part-time/ 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   Yes
(2)   No   No

Aꜱᴋ ɪꜰ: (WorkAge = Workag) OR (DVILO3a = InEmp)
      Aɴᴅ: Enrolled on a course

*Attend

And are you...

Running prompt

(1)   Still   still attending,
(2)   Wait   waiting for term to (re)start,
(3)   Stop   or have you stopped going?

Aꜱᴋ ɪꜰ: (WorkAge = Workag) OR (DVILO3a = InEmp)
      Aɴᴅ: Enrolled on a course
      Aɴᴅ: Attending a course

*Course

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

(1)   SchFT   ^LFTEdTxt3
(2)   SchPT   ^LFTEdTxt4
(3)   Sand   Sandwich course
(4)   Coll   Studying at university or college including 6th form college full time
(5)   Med   Training for a qualification in nursing, physiotherapy or a similar medical subject
(6)   Ptime   On a part time course at university or college, including day release and block release
(7)   OpenC   On an Open College course
(8)   OpenU   On an Open University course
(9)   Corr   Any other correspondence course
(10)   Other   Any other self/open learning course

Qhealth1

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

Running prompt

(1)	VeryG	very good,
(2)	Good	good,
(3)	Fair	fair,
(4)	Bad	bad, or
(5)	VeryB	very bad?

ASK ALWAYS:

*Intro

The next set of questions are about income.

(1)	cont	Press <1> to continue, or
(7)	ref	Press <7> to refuse income section.

ASK IF: Intro = cont
> *AND: Telephone Interview*

*SrcIncT

I am going to read out various possible sources of income. Can you please tell me which kinds of income you receive?

Individual Prompt

SET [5] OF
(1)	Earn	Earnings from employment or self-employment?
(2)	Pension	Pensions including from a former employer, personal pension or the state pension?
(3)	Benefit	Child benefit, income support, tax credits or any other state benefits?
(4)	Interest	Interest on savings or investments?
(5)	OthReg	Other kinds of regular allowances or from other sources, e.g. rent?
(6)	NSrc	No source of income - Do not prompt

ASK IF: Intro = cont
> *AND: Telephone Interview*
> *AND: ((((Earn IN SrcIncT) OR (Pension IN SrcIncT)) OR (Benefit IN SrcIncT)) OR (Interest IN SrcIncT)) OR (OthReg IN SrcIncT)*

*GrossTel

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. Do NOT use codes for income bands at this question.

Prompt only if necessary. An estimate is acceptable.

0..99999997

Aѕᴋ ɪꜰ: Intro = cont
　　Aɴᴅ: Telephone Interview
　　Aɴᴅ: ((((Earn IN SrcIncT) OR (Pension IN SrcIncT)) OR (Benefit IN SrcIncT)) OR (Interest IN SrcIncT)) OR (OthReg IN SrcIncT)
　　Aɴᴅ: ((GrossTel = RESPONSE) AND (GrossTel <= 99999997)) AND (GrossTel > 0)

*GrssTime

Ask or record

Is that a weekly, monthly or annual amount?

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

Aѕᴋ ɪꜰ: Intro = cont
　　Aɴᴅ: Telephone Interview
　　Aɴᴅ: ((((Earn IN SrcIncT) OR (Pension IN SrcIncT)) OR (Benefit IN SrcIncT)) OR (Interest IN SrcIncT)) OR (OthReg IN SrcIncT)
　　Aɴᴅ: (GrossTel = REFUSAL) OR (GrossTel = DONTKNOW)

*TelBand

We put answers into income bands. Would you tell me which band represents your total personal income before all deductions. Is it...

Running Prompt

Less than £100 a week
£100 but less than £200 a week
£200 but less than £300 a week
£300 but less than £400 a week
And the bands go on in £100 steps

(1)	Upto100	Less than £100 a week
(2)	Upto200	£100 but less than £200 a week
(3)	Upto300	£200 but less than £300 a week
(4)	Upto400	£300 but less than £400 a week
(5)	Upto500	£400 but less than £500 a week
(6)	Upto600	£500 but less than £600 a week
(7)	Upto700	£600 but less than £700 a week
(8)	Upto800	£700 but less than £800 a week
(9)	Upto900	£800 but less than £900 a week
(10)	Upto1000	£900 but less than £1000 a week
(11)	Over1000	Over £1000 a week

*SrcInc

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

Code all that apply

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

*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. Do NOT use codes for income bands at this question.

Prompt only if necessary. An estimate is acceptable.

0..99999997

*GrsTimF

Ask or record
Is that a weekly, monthly or annual amount?

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

Aꜱᴋ ɪꜰ: Intro = cont
>*Aɴᴅ: Face Interview*
>*Aɴᴅ: (((((((((((Earn IN SrcInc) OR (EmpPen IN SrcInc)) OR (PerPen IN SrcInc)) OR (STPen IN SrcInc)) OR (ChldBn IN SrcInc)) OR (IS IN SrcInc)) OR (Ben IN SrcInc)) OR (TaxCrd IN SrcInc)) OR (Intrst IN SrcInc)) OR (Invest IN SrcInc)) OR (OthReg IN SrcInc)) OR (Other IN SrcInc)*
>*Aɴᴅ: (Gross = REFUSAL) OR (Gross = DONTKNOW)*

*GrsBand

SHOWCARD E
INTERVIEWER: Showcard E is two cards
 ....one shows annual income bands
 ....one shows weekly / monthly income bands
We put answers into income bands. Would you tell me which band represents your total personal income before all deductions.

Explain and enter band number

1..38

(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

ASK IF: Intro = cont
    AND: Face Interview
    AND: ((Gross = REFUSAL) OR (Gross = DONTKNOW)) AND (GrsBand = 38)

*Gross3

SHOWCARD F
Could you please look at the next card and give me your total personal income as an annual amount from this card?

Enter band number

1..48

(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

Sumgross

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 £10759

(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

(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

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

0..14

DERIVED VARIABLE: Derived if: (DVILO3a = InEmp) OR (EverWk = Yes)

ES2000

Full employment status - derived from QMainJb block questions and SOC2000

(1)	se25plus	Self-employed : large establishment (25+ employees)
(2)	se1_24	Self-employed : small establishment (1-24 employees)
(3)	senoemp	Self-employed : no employees
(4)	man25plu	Manager : large establishment (25+ employees)
(5)	man1_24	Manager : small establishment (1-24 employees)
(6)	supvise	Foreman or supervisor
(7)	employee	Employee (not elsewhere classified)
(8)	NoInfo	No employment status info given - for use in this program only

DERIVED VARIABLE:

NSSECB

NS-SEC Socio-economic Class (full classification)

0.0..17.0

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

DERIVED VARIABLE:

NSSEC8

NS-SEC Socio-economic Class (8 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

DERIVED VARIABLE

NSSEC5

NS-SEC Socio-economic Class (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

DERIVED VARIABLE:

NSSEC3

NS-SEC Socio-economic Class (3 classes)

0.0..97.0

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

GorA

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

MAE Road Pricing

NATIONAL STATISTICS OMNIBUS SURVEY –

Module MAE Road Pricing for DfT

January 2007

Ask always:

Intro1

The next set of questions is about transport issues and is being asked on behalf of the Department for Transport. Firstly, I'd like to ask you about your usual methods of travel.

(1)   Continue   Press <1> to continue

Ask always:

MAE_1M

Showcard Y1
Which methods of travel have you used in the last 12 months, that is since ^Dmdlyear? Only include travel within Great Britain.

i By travel we mean all journeys the respondent makes, however insignificant. Please include all travel and journeys made during the week and at the weekend.
'Walk' means a journey on foot lasting 5 minutes or more.
In rare circumstances the respondent may be housebound because of disability or illness etc. If they have not been out in the last 12 months please use code 14.

SET [13] OF
(1)   Walk   Walk (journey on foot of 5 minutes or more)
(2)   Cardr   Car/van - as driver
(3)   Carpa   Car/van - as passenger
(4)   Motor   Motorcycle/moped/scooter
(5)   Taxi   Taxi/minicab
(6)   Bike   Bicycle
(7)   Bus   Bus (including coach/private bus)
(8)   Train   Train
(9)   Under   Underground/metro
(10)   LRail   Light rail/tram
(11)   Plane   Internal flights
(12)   HGV   HGV
(13)   OthVe   Other vehicle

(14)   Houseb   Not been out in last 12 months (Spontaneous only)

Warn if: Houseb IN MAE_1M
MAE_1M.CARDINAL = 1

You cannot use 'Not been out in the last 12 months' alongside other codes

---

WARN IF: *QInter.QCars.DrivLic = No*
NOT(IN(Cardr,MAE_1M))

At the classificatory questions the respondent said they do not have a driver's licence. Please check and amend.

ASK IF: *(Cardr IN MAE_1M) OR (Carpa IN MAE_1M)*

MAE_2

Does the car or van you use most often have satellite navigation/SatNav technology?

Interviewer: Makes of satellite navigation technology include TomTom, Garmin and Navman.

(1)	Yes	Yes
(2)	No	No
(3)	Dontk	Dont know

ASK IF: *Cardr IN MAE_1M*

MAE_3

Showcard Y2
How often do you travel by car as a driver?

(1)	Every	Every day
(2)	Twice	More than twice a week, but not every day
(3)	Once	Once or twice a week
(4)	Less	Less than once a week but more than twice a month
(5)	Month	Once or twice a month
(6)	Year	Less than once a month but more than twice a year
(7)	OnTw	Once or twice a year
(8)	OnYe	Less than once a year

ASK IF: *Carpa IN MAE_1M*

MAE_4

Showcard Y2
How often do you travel by car as a passenger?

(1)	Every	Every day
(2)	Twice	More than twice a week, but not every day
(3)	Once	Once or twice a week
(4)	Less	Less than once a week but more than twice a month
(5)	Month	Once or twice a month
(6)	Year	Less than once a month but more than twice a year
(7)	OnTw	Once or twice a year
(8)	OnYe	Less than once a year

ASK IF: Bus IN MAE_1M

MAE_5

Showcard Y2
How often do you travel by bus?

(1)	Every	Every day
(2)	Twice	More than twice a week, but not every day
(3)	Once	Once or twice a week
(4)	Less	Less than once a week but more than twice a month
(5)	Month	Once or twice a month
(6)	Year	Less than once a month but more than twice a year
(7)	OnTw	Once or twice a year
(8)	OnYe	Less than once a year

ASK IF: NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)

Intro2

Now I would like you to think about the journey you make most frequently. By most frequent journey I mean the journey between two geographical places that you make most often. Please only include personal journeys and travel to and from work. Do not include driving which is part of your work (e.g as a lorry or taxi driver, delivery worker or travelling salesperson).

(1)	Continue	Press <1> to continue

ASK IF: NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)

MAE_6M

Showcard Y3
What is the main purpose of your most frequent journey?

Interviewer: Only include personal journeys and travel to and from work. Do not include driving which is part of work (e.g as a lorry or taxi driver, delivery worker or travelling salesperson).

If there is more that one main purpose please code all that apply.

SET [9] OF
(1)	Commute	Travelling to or from work
(2)	Shop	Going shopping
(3)	School	Taking children to or back from school
(4)	Person	For personal business (e.g. going to the bank, the doctors, etc)
(5)	Leisu	Leisure (going to play sport/socialise etc)
(6)	Caring	Caring (caring for friends or relatives)
(7)	Visit	Visiting (visiting friends or relatives)
(8)	Enjoy	Enjoyment/ no particular purpose
(9)	Other	Other (Please Specify)
(10)	Dknow	Don't know (Spontaneous only)
(11)	Noreg	No regular journey (Spontaneous only)

WARN IF: *NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)*
   AND: *(Dknow IN MAE_6M) OR (Noreg IN MAE_6M)*
   MAE_6M.CARDINAL = 1

You cannot use 'Don't know' or 'No regular journey' alongside other codes.

WARN IF: *NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)*
   AND: *Commute IN MAE_6M*
   QILO.DVILO3a = InEmp

Respondent does not have a paid job but has chosen 'Travelling to or from work'. Please check.

ASK IF: *NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)*
   AND: *Other IN MAE_6M*

Spec6

Interviewer, please record other main purpose of most frequent journey.

STRING[255]

ASK IF: *NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)*
   AND: *NOT (Noreg IN MAE_6M)*

MAE_7

Showcard Y4
What is the main method of travel you use on this journey?

Interviewer: If there is more than one main method, then please select the method used for the longest part of the journey in terms of distance.

(1)	Walk	Walk
(2)	Cardr	Car/van - as driver
(3)	Carpa	Car/van - as passenger
(4)	Motor	Motorcycle/moped/scooter
(5)	Taxi	Taxi/minicab
(6)	Bike	Bicycle
(7)	Bus	Bus (including coach/private bus)
(8)	Train	Train
(9)	Under	Underground/metro
(10)	LRail	Light rail/tram
(11)	Plane	Internal flights
(12)	HGV	HGV
(13)	OthVe	Other vehicle
(14)	None	None of these (Spontaneous only)
(15)	Dontk	Don't know (Spontaneous only)

WARN IF: *NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)*
   AND: *NOT (Noreg IN MAE_6M)*
   AND: *MAE_7 = Walk*
   IN(Walk, MAE_1M)

Respondent did not say they had walked in the last year at MAE_1M. Please check.

WARN IF: *NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)*
   AND: NOT (Noreg IN MAE_6M)
   AND: MAE_7 = Cardr
   IN(Cardr,MAE_1M)

Respondent did not say they had driven a car/van in the last year at MAE_1M. Please check.

WARN IF: *NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)*
   AND: NOT (Noreg IN MAE_6M)
   AND: MAE_7 = Carpa
   IN(Carpa,MAE_1M)

Respondent did not say they had been a passenger in a car/van in the last year at MAE_1M. Please check.

WARN IF: *NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)*
   AND: NOT (Noreg IN MAE_6M)
   AND: MAE_7 = Motor
   IN(Motor,MAE_1M)

Respondent did not say they had ridden a motorcycle/moped/scooter in the last year at MAE_1M. Please check.

WARN IF: *NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)*
   AND: NOT (Noreg IN MAE_6M)
   AND: MAE_7 = Taxi
   IN(Taxi,MAE_1M)

Respondent did not say they had travelled by taxi in the last year at MAE_1M. Please check.

WARN IF: *NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)*
   AND: NOT (Noreg IN MAE_6M)
   AND: MAE_7 = Bike
   IN(Bike,MAE_1M)

Respondent did not say they had ridden a bike in the last year at MAE_1M. Please check.

WARN IF: *NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)*
   AND: NOT (Noreg IN MAE_6M)
   AND: MAE_7 = Bus
   IN(Bus,MAE_1M)

Respondent did not say they had travelled by bus in the last year at MAE_1M. Please check.

WARN IF: *NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)*
   AND: NOT (Noreg IN MAE_6M)
   AND: MAE_7 = Train
   IN(Train,MAE_1M)

Respondent did not say they had travelled by train in the last year at MAE_1M. Please check.

WARN IF: *NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)*
   AND: NOT (Noreg IN MAE_6M)
   AND: MAE_7 = Under
   IN(Under,MAE_1M)

Respondent did not say they had travelled via the underground/metro in the last year at MAE_1M. Please check.

WARN IF: NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)
 AND: NOT (Noreg IN MAE_6M)
 AND: MAE_7 = LRail
 IN(LRail,MAE_1M)

Respondent did not say they had travelled via lightrail/tram in the last year at MAE_1M. Please check.

WARN IF: NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)
 AND: NOT (Noreg IN MAE_6M)
 AND: MAE_7 = Plane
 IN(Plane,MAE_1M)

Respondent did not say they had taken an internal flight in the last year at MAE_1M. Please check.

WARN IF: NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)
 AND: NOT (Noreg IN MAE_6M)
 AND: MAE_7 = HGV
 IN(HGV,MAE_1M)

Respondent did not say they had travelled by HGV in the last year at MAE_1M. Please check.

WARN IF: NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)
 AND: NOT (Noreg IN MAE_6M)
 AND: MAE_7 = OthVe
 IN(OthVe,MAE_1M)

espondent did not say they had used travelled via an 'Other vehicle' in the last year at MAE_1M. Please check.

ASK IF: NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)
 AND: NOT (Noreg IN MAE_6M)

MAE_8M

Showcard Y5
At what time(s) of day do you usually make this journey?

Interviewer: If a single journey falls into two time zones then code the time zone most of the journey falls into.
If the most frequent journey is a return journey e.g. to and from work, please select the times of both the outward and return journeys.
If the time of the most frequent journey varies (eg shift workers' journey to work) use 'It varies'.@
Probe fully - code all that apply

SET [5] OF
(1)	Midn	Between midnight and 6.29am
(2)	Sixth	Between 6.30am and 7.29am
(3)	Seven	Between 7.30am and 8.29am
(4)	Eight	Between 8.30am and 9.29am
(5)	Nine	Between 9.30am and 10.29am
(6)	Ten	Between 10.30am and 2.59pm
(7)	Three	Between 3.00pm and 3.59pm
(8)	Four	Between 4pm and 6.59pm
(9)	Elev	Between 7pm and 11.59pm
(10)	Cary	It varies (Spontaneous only)
(11)	None	None of these (Spontaneous only)

Warn if: NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)
    And: NOT (Noreg IN MAE_6M)
    And: None IN MAE_8M
    MAE_8M.CARDINAL = 1

You cannot use 'None of these' alongside other codes.

Ask if: NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)
    And: NOT (Noreg IN MAE_6M)
    And: ((((MAE_7 = Cardr) OR (MAE_7 = Carpa)) OR (MAE_7 = Bus)) OR (MAE_7 = Walk)) OR (MAE_7 = Bike)

MAE_9M

Showcard Y6
And on this journey, what types of road do you travel on?
If the most frequent journey is a return journey e.g. to and from work, please select road types for both the outward and return journeys.
Code all that apply

SET [5] OF
(1)	Motor	Motorway
(2)	Dual	Dual carriageway
(3)	Main	Other main road (e.g A or B routes)
(4)	Local	Local road in a city or town
(5)	Loca2	Local road outside a city or town
(6)	Other	Other (Please specify)
(7)	Dontk	Don't know (Spontaneous only)

Warn if: NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)
    And: NOT (Noreg IN MAE_6M)
    And: ((((MAE_7 = Cardr) OR (MAE_7 = Carpa)) OR (MAE_7 = Bus)) OR (MAE_7 = Walk)) OR (MAE_7 = Bike)
    And: Dontk IN MAE_9M
    MAE_9M.CARDINAL = 1

You cannot use 'Don't know' alongside other codes.

Ask if: NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)
    And: NOT (Noreg IN MAE_6M)
    And: ((((MAE_7 = Cardr) OR (MAE_7 = Carpa)) OR (MAE_7 = Bus)) OR (MAE_7 = Walk)) OR (MAE_7 = Bike)
    And: Other IN MAE_9M

Spec9

Interviewer, please record other types of road travelled on.

STRING[255]

ASK IF: NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)

Intro3

The next set of questions concern road congestion.

(1)   Continue   Press <1> to continue

ASK IF: NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)
    AND: ((((MAE_7 = Cardr) OR (MAE_7 = Carpa)) OR (MAE_7 = Bus)) OR (MAE_7 = Walk)) OR (MAE_7 = Bike)

MAE_10

Showcard Y7
How often is road congestion a problem for you on your most regular journey?

Interviewer: If the respondent's most regular journey is on foot we would still like them to answer the question.

(1)   All   All of the time
(2)   Most   Most of the time
(3)   Some   Some of the time
(4)   Rare   Rarely/not at all

(5)   Dontk   Don't know (Spontaneous only)

ASK IF: NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)

MAE_11

Showcard Y7
Thinking now about the different types of journey you make by road, how often is road congestion a problem for you generally?

(1)   All   All of the time
(2)   Most   Most of the time
(3)   Some   Some of the time
(4)   Rare   Rarely/not at all

(5)   Dontk   Don't know (Spontaneous only)

ASK IF: NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)

MAE_12

Showcard Y8
How serious a problem do you think road congestion is in this country?

Interviewer: The term 'this country' refers to England, Wales or Scotland and not the UK.

(1)	Very	A very serious problem
(2)	Seri	A serious problem
(3)	Nota	Not a serious problem
(4)	Nopr	Not a problem at all
(5)	Dontk	Don't know (Spontaneous only)

ASK IF: NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)

MAE_12a

Do you think there is more or less congestion in this country now compared with 2 years ago, or about the same amount of congestion?

(1)	Alcog	A lot more congestion
(2)	Licog	A little more congestion
(3)	Samcog	The same
(4)	Lescog	A little less congestion
(5)	Locog	A lot less congestion
(6)	Docog	Don't know (Spontaneous only)

ASK IF: NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)

MAE_12b

And over the next 2 years do you think there will be more or less congestion compared to now, or about the same amount?

(1)	Lomcog	A lot more congestion
(2)	Litcog	A little more congestion
(3)	Samecg	The same
(4)	Lsscog	A little less congestion
(5)	Lotcog	A lot less congestion
(6)	Dotcg	Don't know (Spontaneous only)

Ask if: NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)

MAE_13

Showcard Y10
How important do you think it is for the Government to tackle road congestion in relation to its other responsibilities?

(1) Vepr   Very important
(2) Quiti   Quite important
(3) Notim   Fairly important
(4) Notth   Not very important

(5) Dontl   Don't know (Spontaneous only)

Ask if: NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)

Intro4

A number of transport experts have indicated that building new roads and improving public transport cannot on their own deal with the congestion problem. It has been suggested that we need to also look at alternative methods of charging for road use that might encourage people to use their cars differently or change their travel behaviour.

(1) Continue   Press <1> to continue

Ask if: NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)

MAE_14

Showcard Y11
How much do you agree with the following statement.
 The current system of paying for road use (e.g fuel and road tax) should be changed so that the amount people pay relates more closely to how often, when and where they use the roads?

(1) Sdis   Strongly agree
(2) Dis   Tend to agree
(3) Neutral   Neither agree nor disagree
(4) Disag   Tend to disagree
(5) Sagree   Strongly disagree

(6) Dontk   Don't know (Spontaneous only)

ASK IF: NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)

MAE_15

Showcard Y11
(How much do you agree with the following statement.)
People who drive on busy roads should pay more to use the roads than people who drive on quiet roads?

(1)	Sdis	Strongly agree
(2)	Dis	Tend to agree
(3)	Neutral	Neither agree nor disagree
(4)	Disag	Tend to disagree
(5)	Sagree	Strongly disagree
(6)	Dontk	Don't know (Spontaneous only)

ASK IF: NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)

MAE_16

Showcard Y11
(How much do you agree with the following statement.)
People who drive at the busiest times should pay more to use the roads than people who drive at quiet times?

(1)	Sdis	Strongly agree
(2)	Dis	Tend to agree
(3)	Neutral	Neither agree nor disagree
(4)	Disag	Tend to disagree
(5)	Sagree	Strongly disagree
(6)	Dontk	Don't know (Spontaneous only)

ASK IF: NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)

MAE_17

Showcard Y11
(How much do you agree with the following statement.)
People who drive cars that do less damage to the environment, for example, hydrogen, battery or fuel-cell cars, or electric cars should pay less in tax than other drivers?
Interviewer: This does not include unleaded-petrol cars

(1)	Sdis	Strongly agree
(2)	Dis	Tend to agree
(3)	Neutral	Neither agree nor disagree
(4)	Disag	Tend to disagree
(5)	Sagree	Strongly disagree
(6)	Dontk	Don't know (Spontaneous only)

Intro5

A new system of road-pricing might mean that rather than everyone paying road tax and then fuel tax, these taxes could be reduced, and people would pay tax calculated on the times of the day/week they used the roads and the specific routes they used (like a pay as you go scheme).

 I would now like to ask you some questions about what you think about this type of road pricing system ie what you pay is calculated depending on the times of the day/week you use the roads and which routes you take.

(1)   Continue   Press <1> to continue

MAE_18a

Do you think this kind of road pricing system would work in reducing congestion?

(1)   Yes   Yes
(2)   No   No

(3)   More   I would need to know more about it before I could say(Spontaneous only)
(4)   Noprob   Congestion is not a problem (Spontaneous only)
(5)   Dontk   Don't know/Not sure (Spontaneous only)

MAE_18b

Why do you think that this kind of road pricing system would not work in reducing congestion?

Do not prompt.
Probe fully - code all that apply

SET [8] OF
(1)   People   People don't want to change behaviour
(2)   Chang   People won't be able to change behaviour
(3)   Refus   People will refuse to pay
(4)   Unab   People will be unable to pay
(5)   Inade   Alternatives are inadequate/unsatisfactory
(6)   Peopl   People will use other non-charged routes causing congestion on those instead
(7)   Syste   The system would be 'unenforcable'
(8)   Nopro   Congestion is not a problem
(9)   Notap   Not applicable
(10)   Other   Other (Specify)
(11)   Dontk   Don't know

Spec18b

Interviewer, please record other reasons why road pricing would not work to reduce congestion.

STRING[255]

MAE_19

How do you think this type of road pricing system would affect you?

Do not prompt.
Probe fully - code all that apply

SET [12] OF
(1)	Dontd	It doesn't apply to me/I don't drive
(2)	Incon	It would inconvenience me
(3)	Cost	It would cost me more
(4)	Carry	I would carry on as before
(5)	Chan	I wouldn't be able to change
(6)	Finan	It would benefit me financially
(7)	Journ	It would improve my journeys
(8)	Trans	I would change my method of transport
(9)	Drive	I would change the times at which I drive
(10)	Amoun	I would change the amount I drive
(11)	Rout	I would change the routes I drive
(12)	Other	Other (Specify)
(13)	Dont	Don't know
(14)	Dontk	Not applicable

Spec19

Interviewer, please record other reasons why road pricing would affect respondent.

STRING[255]

MAE_20

Do you think this type of system would be fair?

(1)   Yes   Yes
(2)   No   No

(3)   More   I would need to know more about it before I could say (Spontaneous only)
(4)   Dontk   Don't know (Spontaneous only)

MAE_21

What do you think might be unfair about this system?

Do not prompt.
Probe fully - code all that apply

SET [5] OF
(1)   Change   People won't be able to change travel behaviour
(2)   Want   People won't want to change
(3)   Cost   The cost would be too much for people
(4)   Poor   Poor people would be affected worse than rich people
(5)   Adeq   There are no adequate alternatives for people to use instead of the car
(6)   Other   Other (Specify)
(7)   Dontk   Don't know/Not applicable

SPEC21

Interviewer, please record other reasons why road pricing is unfair.

STRING[255]

MAE_22

Showcard Y11
How far do you agree or disagree with the following statement.
I would believe that a road pricing system was administered accurately if drivers got an itemised bill for their journeys like people do with some mobile phones?

(1)   Strona   Strongly agree
(2)   Tend   Tend to agree
(3)   Neutral   Neither agree nor disagree
(4)   Disa   Tend to disagree
(5)   Stron   Strongly disagree

(6)   More   I would need to know more about this type of system before I could say
(Spontaneous only)
(7)   Dontk   Don't know (Spontaneous only)

Intro6

If road pricing was introduced, information on where people travelled might need to be kept to work out how much they would need to pay.

(1)   Continue   Press <1> to continue

MAE_23

Showcard Y11
How far do you agree or disagree with the following statement.
It would be OK for some information to be held on where drivers had travelled, as long as there were laws preventing this from being used for any other purpose, or disclosed to anyone else (apart from the driver)?

(1)   Strona   Strongly agree
(2)   Tend   Tend to agree
(3)   Neutral   Neither agree nor disagree
(4)   Disa   Tend to disagree
(5)   Stron   Strongly disagree

(6)   More   I would need to know more about this type of system before I could say
(Spontaneous only)
(7)   Dontk   Don't know (Spontaneous only)

ASK IF: NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)

MAE_24

Showcard Y11
(How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement.)
It would be OK for some information to be held on where drivers have travelled, as long as this was held by an organisation independent of the Government?

(1)   Strona   Strongly agree
(2)   Tend   Tend to agree
(3)   Neutral   Neither agree nor disagree
(4)   Disa   Tend to disagree
(5)   Stron   Strongly disagree

(6)   More   I would need to know more about this type of system before I could say
(Spontaneous only)
(7)   Dontk   Don't know (Spontaneous only)

ASK IF: NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)

MAE_25

Showcard Y11
(How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement.)
It would never be OK for information to be held on where drivers have travelled?

(1)   Strona   Strongly agree
(2)   Tend   Tend to agree
(3)   Neutral   Neither agree nor disagree
(4)   Disa   Tend to disagree
(5)   Stron   Strongly disagree

(6)   More   I would need to know more about this type of system before I could say
(Spontaneous only)
(7)   Dontk   Don't know (Spontaneous only)

WARN IF: NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)
    AND: (((MAE_23 = Strona) OR (MAE_23 = Tend)) OR (MAE_24 = Strona)) OR (MAE_24 = Tend)
    MAE_25 <> Strona

Respondent agreed to information being held at MAE_23 or MAE_24. Please check.

COMPUTE IF: NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)
    AND: Cardr IN MAE_1M

Text1 := 'I would be prepared to accept'

COMPUTE IF: NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)
    AND: NOT (Cardr IN MAE_1M)

Text1 := 'It would be acceptable to introduce'

ASK IF: NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)

MAE_26

Showcard Y11
(How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement.)
^Text1 road pricing as long as there was no overall increase in the amount of taxation paid by motorists as a group, even if this meant some people paying more than they do at present?

(1)   Strona   Strongly agree
(2)   Tend   Tend to agree
(3)   Neutral   Neither agree nor disagree
(4)   Disa   Tend to disagree
(5)   Stron   Strongly disagree

(6)   More   I would need to know more about this type of system before I could say
(Spontaneous only)
(7)   Dontk   Don't know (Spontaneous only)

ASK IF: NOT (Houseb IN MAE_1M)

MAE_27

Showcard Y11
(How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement.)
 H^Text1 road pricing as long as any extra money raised was spent only on roads and transport?

(1)   Strona   Strongly agree
(2)   Tend   Tend to agree
(3)   Neutral   Neither agree nor disagree
(4)   Disa   Tend to disagree
(5)   Stron   Strongly disagree

(6)   More   I would need to know more about this type of system before I could say
(Spontaneous only)
(7)   Dontk   Don't know (Spontaneous only)

COMPUTE IF: MAE_1M = RESPONSE

QHAdmin.ModCount := (QHAdmin.ModCount + 1)

1. Walk (journey on foot of 5 minutes or more)

2. Car/van – as driver

3. Car/van – as passenger

4. Motorcycle/moped/scooter

5. Taxi/minicab

6. Bicycle

7. Bus (including coach/private bus)

8. Train

9. Underground/metro

10. Light rail/tram

11. Internal flights

12. HGV

13. Other vehicle

1. Every day

2. More than twice a week, but not every day

3. Once or twice a week

4. Less than once a week but more than twice a month

5. Once or twice a month

6. Less than once a month but more than twice a year

7. Once or twice a year

8. Less than once a year

1. Travelling to or from work

2. Going shopping

3. Taking children to or back from school

4. For personal business (e.g. going to the bank, the doctors, etc)

5. Leisure (going to play sport/socialise etc)

6. Caring (caring for friends or relatives)

7. Visiting (visiting friends or relatives)

8. Enjoyment/no particular purpose

9. Other (please specify)

1. Walk

2. Car/van – as driver

3. Car/van – as passenger

4. Motorcycle/moped/scooter

5. Taxi/minicab

6. Bicycle

7. Bus (including coach/private bus)

8. Train

9. Underground/metro

10. Light rail/tram

11. Internal flights

12. HGV

13. Other vehicle

1. Between midnight and 6.29 am

2. Between 6.30 am and 7.29 am

3. Between 7.30 am and 8.29 am

4. Between 8.30am and 9.29am

5. Between 9.30am and 10.29am

6. Between 10.30am and 2.59 pm

7. Between 3.00pm and 3.59pm

8. Between 4 pm and 6.59 pm

9. Between 7 pm and 11.59 pm

1. Motorway

2. Dual carriageway

3. Other main road (e.g. A or B routes)

4. Local road in a city or town

5. Local road outside a city or town

6. Other (please specify)

1. All of the time

2. Most of the time

3. Some of the time

4. Rarely/not at all

1. A very serious problem

2. A serious problem

3. Not a serious problem

4. Not a problem at all

1. Very important

2. Quite important

3. Fairly important

4. Not very important

1. **Strongly agree**

2. **Tend to agree**

3. **Neither agree nor disagree**

4. **Tend to disagree**