

# National Statistics Opinions Survey – Technical Report – December 2010

## 1. The sample

The Opinions Survey uses a random probability sample stratified by: region; the proportion of households with no car; the proportion of households where the household reference person is in the National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SEC) categories one to three; and the proportion of people who are aged over 65 years. In common with most other ONS surveys, the Royal Mail's Postcode Address File (PAF) of 'small users' is used as the frame from which the Opinions sample is drawn. The PAF sampling frame contains approximately 26 million addresses in Great Britain, excluding those that receive large quantities of mail per day. Updated every three months, it is the most up-to-date and complete address database in the UK. The Opinions sample taken from the PAF covers Great Britain, excluding the Isles of Scilly and the Scottish Highlands and Islands.

Each month 67 postal sectors are selected, with probability of selection proportionate to size. Within each sector, 30 addresses are chosen randomly giving an initial sample of 2,010 addresses each month.

One person per household is selected to answer the Opinions module questions. At the start of the interview, the interviewer determines the household composition and then he/she selects the respondent from amongst all the over-16s. This selection is performed at random using a Kish grid. The data are subsequently weighted to correct for the unequal probability of selection that this causes. The interviewers endeavour to interview the selected respondent - proxy interviews are not taken.

#### 2. Field Work

All interviews are carried out face-to-face (except for telephone reissues) by ONS interviewers who have been 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 in the first week of the calendar month and continues for the duration of the month in question. Interviewers call at all the selected addresses unless a refusal has been made beforehand in response to the advanced letter. The interviewer makes up to eight 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 re-issued to the Telephone Unit where attempts are made 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.

#### 3. Response Rate for December 2010

Each month the sample includes some ineligible addresses. 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%. These are eliminated from the set sample before response rates are calculated.

The final 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 Opinions sample and may not reflect the number of cases in your data. The response rate for modules not reissued to the telephone unit was 52 per cent (954 responding cases).

The response rate for December after reissues was 54 per cent as shown below:

	Number	Initial sample (%)	Response rate (%)
Set Sample of Addresses	2010	100	_
<sup>††</sup> Ineligible Addresses	150	7	
Eligible Addresses	1858	92	
Eligible Households	1831		100
No interview – refusal	558		30
<sup>†</sup> Unknown Eligibility	22		1
No interview – non-contact	269		15
Interviews	982		54

<sup>†</sup> Unknown eligibility also includes a proportion of unallocated cases.

#### 4. Weighting the data

Weighting factors are applied to Opinions 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. This is accounted for in the design weight, *wta* (see 4.2). The weighting system also adjusts for some non-response bias by calibrating the Opinions sample to ONS population totals. This is integrated into the final weight variables, *indwgt* and *hhgwt* (see 4.4).

Despite the considerable efforts made by interviewers to maximize response rates, approximately 35 per cent of selected individuals decline to take part or cannot be contacted. In order to compensate for this differential non-response bias, the Opinions 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.

<sup>††</sup> Ineligible addresses also include a proportion of unallocated cases.

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

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.

# 4.1 Using weighted data

The design weight is 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 scaled so that the weighted sample size for that sub-group is the same as the unweighted sample size.

The final supplied weights should be used in your statistical analyses to produce estimates from the survey. Some statistical packages will properly account for the weighting and other complex sample design features in statistical tests. However where these are not available, some analysts will use simpler, approximate tests. It is important when doing so to make use of actual sample sizes, rather than weighted (grossed) sample sizes in such tests, or the test will act as if the sample was the size of the population and all comparisons will become apparently significant.

#### 4.2 Calculation of the design weight

i. Unit of Analysis: Individual (Weight A (wta))

The Opinions' sampling methodology selects 2010 households from across the UK and from each household selects one person using a Kish grid. In households with only one or two adults, the likelihood of selection is greater than for adults living in households containing many adults. *Weight A* controls for this feature of the sample design by compensating for the unequal probability of selection. It is calculated by dividing the number of adults in the sampled household by the average number of adults per household.

# ii. Unit of Analysis: Household (do not weight data)

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.

## 4.3 Calibrating the Opinions Sample to ONS Population Totals

After the initial design weights have been produced, the data is calibrated to ONS population totals. The method uses a standard calibration approach that produces weights which adjust to more than one margin.

## 4.4 Derivation of the Final Weights

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

# i. Unit of Analysis: Individual (indwgt)

The final individual weight (*indwgt*) is the product of the individual calibration factor (which is produced to represent the ONS population totals) and the rescaled design weight (*wta*) (that is the product of *wta* and the population total for adults divided by the number of respondents).

ii. Unit of Analysis: Household (hhwgt) (variable provided on request)

The final household weight (*hhwgt*) is the product of the household calibration factor and the household, rescaled design weight. Ideally this design weight 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 weight (wta) and the final weight (indwgt) are supplied in each survey month.

### 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 Opinions Survey is 84 per cent to 86 per cent of the actual sample of individuals, when *Weight A* is applied. An achieved sample of 1800 individual adults in the Opinions Survey is equivalent to an equal probability sample of about 1500.

#### 6. Conclusion

The Opinions Survey uses a probability based sample which is recognised as a robust method for collecting reliable data. This report and the accompanying documents are designed to provide everything necessary to use and report on your data with confidence. However, we welcome any further queries you may have and are always interested in seeing any papers or publications resulting from the survey.

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# **National Statistics** Opinions Survey Office for National Statistics



# **MODULE INSTRUCTIONS**

December 2010

Cycle 12/10

The Opinions Survey is only asked of the respondent selected using the Kish grid. Some modules may apply only to certain sections of the population. Check the 'addressed to whom' column for further details.

Module	Title	Addressed to whom	Estimated Average Duration
01	Classificatory Questions	All	12
M210	Tobacco	Smokers	1
MCE	Later Life	All	1
MCZ	Well-being	All	15

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

The Opinions 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 actual 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 the Standard Instruction Manual, Opinions Module and the Opinions Survey Annual Field Interviewer Instructions 2010. (The Standard Instruction Manual and Opinions Annual Instructions may only be claimed once on your first Opinions 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.

**Opinions Monthly Instructions: November 2010** 

<b>NOTE:</b> If an Interpreter is used then please interpreter, if the interpreter was the interviewer	specify if this interpreter or if the interpreter was a	was a professional ONS family member or friend.		
Opinions Monthly Instructions: November 2010				

# **Classificatory Questions**

01

Classificatory Questions

These questions are standard and are asked on the Opinions Survey each month. They are similar to the questions asked on the CPS, but shorter in length.

# **Changes from January 2010**

As of January 2010, the Opinions Survey is no longer part of the CPS. As a result, a number of the classificatory questions have been removed. It is now only necessary to interview the selected respondent, that is the individual selected using the Kish grid. Basic information on all household members must be taken to determine who the selected respondent is.

**Opinions Monthly Instructions: November 2010** 

Client: Customs and Excise (HMRC)

**Target Group:** All smokers **Opinion Questions:** None

This module is being run for Customs and Excise (HMRC) and will help them estimate the amount of tobacco that is consumed as cigarettes.

Do not comment on the hazards of smoking or mention your own feelings about smoking.

- **M210\_in18** This question is an introduction. These questions are only asked to those that are 18 and over and to those that have indicated in the classificatory question "CigNow" that they smoke.
- **M210\_2** Note that <u>daily</u> figures are required for both these questions.

M210 3

- **M210\_4** If respondents say that they smoke both packeted and hand-rolled cigarettes please probe to clarify whether they *mainly* smoke one sort more than the other.
- **M210\_in16** Due to the change in smoking laws, if the respondent is 16 or 17 then they will not be asked in the classificatory questions if they smoke. However if this particular person is the respondent then they will be given the option to self-complete this module and they will be asked M210\_in16, followed by M210\_2, M210\_3 and M210\_4 from above.

We are only interested in <u>ordinary</u> tobacco which is <u>smoked</u>. You should therefore ignore any references to snuff, tobacco or tobacco products that are chewed or sucked or herbal tobaccos.

Later Life MCE

**Client:** Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)

Target Group: All

**Opinion Questions: MCE** 

This module is being asked on behalf of a number of government departments who want to know what people think of the support available to help older people to continue to live independently in later life.

- MCE\_1 This question asks the respondent for their opinion on whether older people in their local area are able to get the services and support they need to continue to live at home for as long as they want to. (This could include help or support from public, private or voluntary services or from family, friends and the wider community.)
- MCEb\_2 This question asks whether respondents have any personal experience of receiving, or others receiving, such support or services.

Well-being MCZ

**Client:** Office for National Statistics

Target Group: All Opinion Questions:

- MCZ\_1- 4h Asks respondents to rate aspects of life satisfaction on a 0-10 scale. These are subjective questions, so the respondent can interpret them as they wish. To reduce respondent burden, only one showcard is used throughout, where 0 is low and 10 is high.
- MCZ\_4h This question is only asked of parents with dependent children.
- Choices This is a derived variable necessary for randomly routing the following questions. It should always read '1' and can be ignored.
- MCZ\_5ai MCZ\_5hii These questions relate to 8 domains of well-being. Each respondent is randomly allocated two questions (e.g. MCZ\_5ai and MCZ\_5aii) about three areas of well-being e.g. relationships, physical health and work situation. Only parents of dependent children will be randomly allocated questions on well-being relating to children.
- MCZ\_5ai MCZ\_5aii Asks the respondent to rate how often they thought about personal relationships yesterday. If a few or many times, asks the respondent how happy or sad thinking about it made them feel.
- MCZ\_5bi MCZ\_5bii Asks the respondent to rate how often they thought about physical health yesterday. If a few or many times, asks the respondent how happy or sad thinking about it made them feel.
- MCZ\_5ci MCZ\_5cii Asks the respondent to rate how often they thought about their mental well-being yesterday. If a few or many times,

**Opinions Monthly Instructions: November 2010** 

asks the respondent how happy or sad thinking about it made them feel.

- MCZ\_5di MCZ\_5dii Asks the respondent to rate how often they thought about their work situation yesterday. If a few or many times, asks the respondent how happy or sad thinking about it made them feel.
- MCZ\_5ei MCZ\_5eii Asks the respondent to rate how often they thought about their financial situation yesterday. If a few or many times, asks the respondent how happy or sad thinking about it made them feel.
- MCZ\_5fii Asks the respondent to rate how often they thought about the area where they live yesterday. If a few or many times, asks the respondent how happy or sad thinking about it made them feel.
- MCZ\_5gi MCZ\_5gii Asks the respondent to rate how often they thought about the things they like doing yesterday. If a few or many times, asks the respondent how happy or sad thinking about it made them feel.
- MCZ\_5hii Asks the respondent to rate how often they thought about the well-being of their child/children yesterday. If a few or many times, asks the respondent how happy or sad thinking about it made them feel. Only asked to parents with dependent children.
- MCZ\_6a MCZ\_6c Three questions ask respondents to say which domains are most important to them. Only parents of dependent children are asked about children. There is a separate showcard for parents and non parents.
- MCZ\_7a MCZ\_7b Asks the respondent to rate how happy they felt the last time they watched TV and how rewarding they found it.

**Opinions Monthly Instructions: November 2010** 

- MCZ\_8a MCZ\_8b Asks the respondent to rate how happy they felt the last time they spent time with friends and how rewarding they found it.
- MCZ\_9a MCZ\_9g Asks respondents to rate how important different measures are as indicators of how well things are going in the UK.
- MCZ\_10a MCZ\_10c Three questions ask respondents to say which three measures are most important for assessing how well things are going in the UK.
- MCZ\_11a MCZ\_11c Three questions ask respondents to say which three areas are most important for receiving government funding.
- **MCZ\_12** Asked if MCZ\_1 = 10. Please record the respondents reason for scoring 10 on life satisfaction.
- **MCZ\_14** Hypothetical question asking what type of policy in relation to well-being is more favourable.



Please remember to enter any comments you have on this module in the MintCom section

# **Classification Questions**

# **National Statistics Opinions Survey: 2010**

#### 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

#### Ten1

Ways you occupy this accommodation?

- 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 relatives / friends property)
- 6 Squatting
- 8 Refused
- 9 Don't know

#### Tied

Accommodation with job?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Refused
- 9 Don't know

#### **LLord**

Who is your landlord?

- 1 the local authority/council/Scottish Homes?
- 2 a housing association, charitable trust or Local Housing Company
- 3 employer (organisation) of a household member?
- 4 another organisation?
- 5 relative/friend (before you lived here) of a household member
- 6 employer (individual) of a household member?
- 7 another individual private landlord?
- 8 Refused
- 9 Don't know

# Furn

Accommodation provided...

- 1 furnished
- 2 partly furnished (e.g. carpets and curtains only)
- 3 or unfurnished?
- 8 Refused
- 9 Don't know

### DERIVED VARIABLE

# **Tengrp**

Grouped Tenure

- 1 Owns outright
- 2 Owns mortgage
- 3 Rents Local Authority/Housing Association
- 4 Rents privately
- 5 Squatting
- 8 Refused
- 9 Don't know

# DERIVED VARIABLE

### **DVHsize**

Number of people living in household

- 1..97
- 98 Refused
- 99 Don't know

# DERIVED VARIABLE

#### NumAdult

Number of adults in household

- 1..97
- 98 Refused
- 99 Don't know

### DERIVED VARIABLE

#### **NumChild**

Number of children in household (under 16)

- 1..97
- 98 Refused
- 99 Don't know

# NumDepCh

Number of dependent children in household (under 16 or 16-18, never married and not foster child)

1..97

98 Refused

99 Don't know

### DERIVED VARIABLE

#### N1to4

Children 0-4

0.97

# DERIVED VARIABLE

#### N5to10

Children 5-10

0..97

# DERIVED VARIABLE

#### N11to15

Children 11-15

0..97

### **RSEX**

Sex of Respondent

- 1 Male
- 2 Female

# **RAGE**

Age of Respondent

0..997

### DERIVED VARIABLE

# **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

#### Respmar

Marital status of Respondent

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

## LivWth

Living with someone in household as couple?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Spontaneous only Same-sex couple (but not in a registered civil partnership)

#### DERIVED VARIABLE

#### DeFact1

De Facto Marital status- grouped

- 1 Married / Cohabiting
- 2 Single
- 3 Widowed
- 4 Divorced / separated
- 5 Same sex cohabiting
- 6 Civil Partner
- 7 Former/separated Civil Partner

#### **DeFacto**

De Facto Marital status

- 1 Married
- 2 Cohabiting
- 3 Single
- 4 Widowed
- 5 Divorced
- 6 Separated
- 7 Same sex cohabiting
- 8 Civil Partner
- 9 Former/separated Civil Partner

#### **RESPHIdr**

In whose name is the accommodation owned or rented?

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

#### RELHRP

Relationship to HRP

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

# DERIVED VARIABLE

# **HHtypA**

Household Type A

- 1 1 adult Aged 16 to 64
- 2 1 adult Aged 65+
- 3 2 adults Aged 16 to 64
- 4 2 adults, 1 at least 65+
- 5 3 adults all Ages
- 6 1 or 2 children
- 7 3 or more children
- 8 Refused
- 9 Don't know

#### **HHTypB**

Household Type B

This is based on the circumstances of the household reference person.

Dependent children are those aged under 16 or aged 16-18, never married and still in non-advanced further education and not a foster child living in the household.

- 1 One person only
- 2 HRP is married/cohabiting/in a civil partnership and has own/partner's dependent child(ren) in household
- 3 HRP is married/cohabiting/in a civil partnership and does not have own/partner's dependent child(ren) in household
- 4 HRP is lone parent not cohabiting and has own dependent child(ren) in household
- 5 HRP is lone parent not cohabiting and has only non-dependent child(ren) ir household
- 6 All others
- 8 Refused
- 9 Don't know

#### DERIVED VARIABLE

### **HHType**

Household Type B - Grouped

- 1 One person only
- 2 HRP is married/cohabiting/in a civil partnership and has own/partner's dependent child(ren) in household
- 3 HRP is married/cohabiting/in a civil partnership and does not have own/partner's dependent child(ren) in household
- 4 HRP is lone parent not cohabiting and has own dependent children
- 5 All others
- 8 Refused
- 9 Don't know

#### Parent

Are you or partner the parent of child 0-16 in household?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Refused
- 9 Don't know

#### **ParTod**

Are you or partner the parent of child 0-4 in household?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Refused
- 9 Don't know

#### Cars

Cars / vans available for use in household?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Refused
- 9 Don't know

#### Numcar

How many cars and/or vans are available?

0..97

98 Refused

99 Don't know

#### DERIVED VARIABLE

#### CAR

Car/van available to the household

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

#### DrivLic

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

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

### EdAgeCor

Age left full time education?

0..95

- 96 Not yet completed
- 98 Refused
- 99 Don't Know

# HighEd1

Highest level of education qualification

- 1 Degree level qualification (or equivalent)
- 2 Higher educational qualification below degree level
- 3 A-Levels or Highers
- 4 ONC / National Level BTEC
- 5 O Level or GCSE equivalent (Grade A-C) or O Grade/CSE

#### equivalent

- 6 GCSE grade D-G or CSE grade 2-5 or Standard Grade level 4-6
- 7 Other qualifications (including foreign qualifications below degree level)
- 8 No formal qualifications

#### highed4

Highest level of education (4 groupings)

- 1 Degree or equivalent
- 2 Below degree level
- 3 Other
- 4 None (no qualifications)
- 98 Refused
- 99 Don't know

## QualCh(C1 - C3)

Do you have any qualifications...

- 1 from school or home-schooling?
- 2 from college or university?
- 3 related to work?
- 4 from government schemes?
- 5 from an apprenticeship?
- 6 gained in your leisure time or by teaching yourself?
- 7 obtained in some other way?
- 8 No qualifications (spontaneous only)
- 9 Don't know (spontaneous only)

### NatIdE(1-6)

National Identity in England

What do you consider your national identity to be, you may choose as many as apply, is it...

- 1 English
- 2 Scottish
- 3 Welsh
- 4 Irish
- 5 British
- 6 Other
- 8 Refused
- 9 Don't know

### NatIdS(1-6)

National Identity in Scotland

What do you consider your national identity to be, you may choose as many as apply, is it...

- 1 English
- 2 Scottish
- 3 Welsh
- 4 Irish
- 5 British
- 6 Other
- 8 Refused
- 9 Don't know

### NatIdW(1-6)

National Identity in Wales

What do you consider your national identity to be, you may choose as many as apply, is it...

- 1 English
- 2 Scottish
- 3 Welsh
- 4 Irish
- 5 British
- 6 Other
- 8 Refused
- 9 Don't know

### Ethnic\_mer

# 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
- 15 Any Other
- 98 Refusal

### Natldo

Description of other national identity STRING [255]

#### QHealth

How is your health in general?

- 1 Very good
- 2 Good
- 3 Fair
- 4 Bad
- 5 Very bad
- 8 Refused
- 9 Don't know

### LSIII

Have you any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Refused
- 9 Don't know

#### **IIILim**

Does this Illness / disability limit any of your activities?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Refused
- 9 Don't know

### Schm08

On a govt. scheme in reference week

- 1 Work-Based Learning for Young People
- 2 New Deal
- 3 Work-Based Learning for Adults/Training for Work
- 10 Job Skills
- 15 Worktrack
- 21 Entry to employment
- 50 Any other training scheme
- 66 None of these
- 97 Just 16 and non-response this time

# Wrking

Did you do any paid work in reference week?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Refused
- 9 Don't know

### **JbAway**

Are you away from job or business?

- l Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Waiting to take up a new job/business already obtained
- 8 Refused
- 9 Don't know

#### **OwnBus**

Did you do any unpaid work for business you own?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

#### RelBus

Did unpaid work for relatives business?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

#### **EverWk**

Ever had a paid job

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Refused
- 9 Don't know

#### Start

Are you available to start work in next two weeks?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Refused
- 9 Don't know

#### Look4

Did you look for work in the last four weeks

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

#### NoLoWa(01 - 10)

Main reasons respondent is not looking for work.

- 1 Waiting for the results of an application for a job/being assessed by a training agent
- 2 Student
- 3 Looking after the family/home
- 4 Temporarily sick or injured
- 5 Long-term sick or disabled
- 6 Believes no jobs available
- 7 Not yet started looking
- 8 Doesn't need employment
- 9 Retired from paid work
- 10 Any other reason

# DERIVED VARIABLE

### DVILO3a

International Labour Organisation (ILO) employment status – 3 categories

- 1 InEmp (in employment or unpaid family worker)
- 2 Unemp (unemployed)
- 3 EclnAct (economically inactive)
- 8 Refused
- 9 Don't know

# DVILO4a

ILO employment status - 4 categories

- 1 InEmpXuf (in employment not unpaid family worker)
- 2 UFW (unpaid family worker)
- 3 Unemp (unemployed)
- 4 EcInAct (economically inactive)
- 8 Refused
- 9 Don't know

#### Stat

Working as an employee or self-employed

- 1 Employee
- 2 Self-employed
- 3 Government Scheme
- 4 Unpaid family worker
- 8 Refused
- 9 Don't know

## **Supvis**

Supervisory status

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Refused
- 9 Don't know

## Manage

Do you have any managerial duties?

- 1 Manager
- 2 Foreman/supervisor
- 3 Not manager/supervisor

### MpnE01

How many people worked for your employer at the place where you worked?

- 1 1-10
- 2 11-19
- 3 20-24
- 4 Don't know but under 25
- 5 25-49
- 6 Don't know but over 24 and under 500
- 7 50-499
- 8 500 or more

# MpnE02

How many people worked for your employer at the place where you worked?

- 1 1-10
- 2 11-19
- 3 20-24
- 4 Don't know but under 25
- 5 25-49
- 6 50-249
- 7 250-499
- 8 Don't know between 50 and 499
- 9 500 or more

# MpnS01

How many people did you employ at the place where you worked?

- 1 1-10
- 2 11-19
- 3 20-24
- 4 Don't know but under 25
- 5 25-49
- 6 Don't know but over 24 and under 500
- 7 50 employees plus
- 8 500 or more

## MpnS02

Number of employees (SE)

- 1 1-10
- 2 11-19
- 3 20-24
- 4 Don't know but under 25
- 5 25-49
- 6 50-249
- 7 250-499
- 8 Don't know between 50 and 499
- 9 500 or More

#### Solo

Working on own or with employees?

- 1 On own/with partner(s) but no employees
- 2 With employees
- 8 Refused
- 9 Don't know

#### **FtPtWk**

Working full or part-time

- 1 Full-time
- 2 Part-time
- 8 Refused
- 9 Don't know

#### ES2000

#### **Employment status**

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

#### DERIVED VARIABLE

#### **NSSECB**

#### NS-SEC full classification

- 1.0 Employers in large organisations
- 2.0 Higher managerial occupations
- 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 prof & higher tech (traditional) employees
- 4.2 Lower prof & higher tech (new) employees
- 4.3 Lower prof & higher tech (traditional) self-employed
- 4.4 Lower prof & higher tech (new) self-employed
- 5.0 Lower managerial occupations
- 6.0 Higher supervisory occupations
- 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 in small organisations (non-professional)
- 8.2 Employers in small organisations (agriculture)
- 9.1 Own account workers (non-professional)
- 9.2 Own account workers (agriculture)
- 10.0 Lower supervisory occupations
- 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
- 9998 Refusal

#### nssecac

#### NS-SEC 8 categories

- 1.10 Large employers and higher managerial occupations
- 1.20 Higher professional occupations
- 2.00 Lower managerial and professional occupations
- 3.00 Intermediate occupations
- 4.00 Small employers and own account workers
- 5.00 Lower supervisory & technical occupations
- 6.00 Semi-routine Occupations
- 7.00 Routine occupations 8.00 Not classified

### DERIVED VARIABLE

#### **NSECAC5**

### NS-SEC 5 categories

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

### DERIVED VARIABLE

### **NSECAC3**

### NS-SEC 3 categories

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

## sumgross

```
Annual Gross Income
      1.00 Up to £519
      2.00 £520 up to £1,039
      3.00 £1,040 up to £1,559
      4.00 £1,560 up to £2,079
      5.00 £2,080 up to £2,599
      6.00 £2,600 up to £3,119
      7.00 £3,120 up to £3,639
      8.00 £3,640 up to £4,159
      9.00 £4,160 up to £4,679
      10.00 £4,680 up to £5,199
      11.00 £5,200 up to £6,239
      12.00 £6,240 up to £7,279
      13.00
            £7,280 up to £8,319
      14.00
            £8,320 up to £9,359
      15.00 £9,360 up to £10,399
      16.00 £10,400 up to £11,439
      17.00 £11,440 up to £12,479
      18.00 £12,480 up to £13,519
      19.00 £13,520 up to £14,559
      20.00 £14,560 up to £15,599
      21.00 £15,600 up to £16,639
      22.00 £16,640 up to £17,679
      23.00 £17,680 up to £18,719
      24.00 £18,720 up to £19,759
      25.00 £19,760 up to £20,799
      26.00
            £20,800 up to £23,399
      27.00
            £23,400 up to £25,999
      28.00 £26,000 up to £28,599
      29.00 £28,600 up to £31,199
      30.00 £31,200 up to £33,799
      31.00 £33,800 up to £36,399
      32.00 £36,400 up to £38,999
      33.00 £39,000 up to £41,599
            £41.600 up to £44.199
      34.00
      35.00 £44,200 up to £46,799
      36.00 £46,800 up to £49,399
      37.00
            £49,400 up to £51,999
      38.00 £52,000 or more
      96.00 Not enough information provided
      97.00 No source of income
      98.00 Refused
      99.00 Don't know
```

# **INDWGT**

Calibration Weight

#### Wta

Weight A - Individual Weight

### OPN1012A.M210

# NATIONAL STATISTICS OMNIBUS SURVEY - December 2010 Module 210 - Smoking for HMRC

```
Ask IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: (QTHComp.QHComp[QHHSORT.NewPer].DVAge = 16) OR
(QTHComp.QHComp[QHHSORT.NewPer].DVAge = 17)
AND: QSignIn.IntrType = FACE
```

# **IntroSelf**

Please answer the next few questions using the laptop. Read the question and follow the instructions on the screen. Please ask me if you need any help in using the laptop.

Press 1 and enter, then give the laptop to the respondent.

- (1) Proceed to introduction of self-completion
- (2) Skip self-completion

```
Ask IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: (QTHComp.QHComp[QHHSORT.NewPer].DVAge = 16) OR
(QTHComp.QHComp[QHHSORT.NewPer].DVAge = 17)
AND: IntroSelf = SCCont
```

# Pract1

This is the first time I have used a computer

Type the number that applies and then press Enter (the key with the yellow sticker).

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

```
Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1
   And: (QTHComp.QHComp[QHHSORT.NewPer].DVAge = 16) OR
   (QTHComp.QHComp[QHHSORT.NewPer].DVAge = 17)
And: IntroSelf = SCCont
```

### Pract2

On which days of the week do you watch television?

Type the number of each answer that applies, pressing the space bar between each one. Then press Enter (the key with the yellow sticker).

SET [9] OF

- (1) Monday
- (2) Tuesday
- (3) Wednesday
- (4) Thursday
- (5) Friday
- (6) Saturday
- (7) Sunday
- (8) I do not have a television/Don't watch the television
- (9) I mostly only listen to the radio

```
Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: (QTHComp.QHComp[QHHSORT.NewPer].DVAge = 16) OR
(QTHComp.QHComp[QHHSORT.NewPer].DVAge = 17)
```

# M210\_in16

Now I'd like to ask you about cigarette smoking. Do you smoke cigarettes at all nowadays?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

```
Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: (QTHComp.QHComp[QHHSORT.NewPer].DVAge = 16) OR
(QTHComp.QHComp[QHHSORT.NewPer].DVAge = 17)
AND: M210_in16 = Yes
```

# M210 2

How many cigarettes a day do you usually smoke at weekends?

0..200

```
Warn if: DMHSIZE >= 1
And: (QTHComp.QHComp[QHHSORT.NewPer].DVAge = 16) OR
  (QTHComp.QHComp[QHHSORT.NewPer].DVAge = 17)
And: M210_in16 = Yes
M210_2 < 60</pre>
```

^M210\_2 cigarettes seems a lot to smoke in one day. Are you sure respondent is referring to the number smoked in one day?

```
Ask IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: (QTHComp.QHComp[QHHSORT.NewPer].DVAge = 16) OR
(QTHComp.QHComp[QHHSORT.NewPer].DVAge = 17)
AND: M210_in16 = Yes
```

# M210\_3

How many cigarettes a day do you usually smoke on weekdays?

0..200

```
Warn if: DMHSIZE >= 1
   And: (QTHComp.QHComp[QHHSORT.NewPer].DVAge = 16) OR
   (QTHComp.QHComp[QHHSORT.NewPer].DVAge = 17)
And: M210_in16 = Yes
M210_3 < 60</pre>
```

^M210\_3 cigarettes seems a lot to smoke in one day. Are you sure respondent is referring to the number smoked in one day?

```
WARN IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: (QTHComp.QHComp[QHHSORT.NewPer].DVAge = 16) OR
  (QTHComp.QHComp[QHHSORT.NewPer].DVAge = 17)
AND: M210_in16 = Yes
M210_3 < (M210_2 + 20)</pre>
```

There is a large difference between the number of cigarettes smoked per day at the weekends (^M210\_2) and the number smoked per day during the week (^M210\_3). Are you sure this is correct?

```
WARN IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: (QTHComp.QHComp[QHHSORT.NewPer].DVAge = 16) OR
  (QTHComp.QHComp[QHHSORT.NewPer].DVAge = 17)
AND: M210_in16 = Yes
M210_2 < (M210_3 + 20)</pre>
```

There is a large difference between the number of cigarettes smoked per day at the weekends (^M210\_2) and the number smoked per day during the week (^M210\_3). Are you sure this is correct?

```
Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1
And: (QTHComp.QHComp[QHHSORT.NewPer].DVAge = 16) OR
(QTHComp.QHComp[QHHSORT.NewPer].DVAge = 17)
And: M210_in16 = Yes
```

## $M210_4$

Do you usually smoke packeted cigarettes, hand-rolled cigarettes or both?

- (1) Packeted
- (2) Hand-rolled
- (3) Both packeted and hand-rolled, but mainly packeted
- (4) Both packeted and hand-rolled, but mainly hand-rolled

```
Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1
   And: (QTHComp.QHComp[QHHSORT.NewPer].DVAge = 16) OR
   (QTHComp.QHComp[QHHSORT.NewPer].DVAge = 17)
And: IntroSelf = SCCont
```

### Selfend

Thank you.

Please type 1 and press enter. Then hand the laptop back to the interviewer to finish the survey.

(1) Press <1> to continue

```
Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: QSmoking.CigNow = Yes
```

# M210\_in18

Now I'd like to ask you about cigarette smoking.

(1) Press <1> to continue

```
Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: QSmoking.CigNow = Yes
```

# M210\_2

How many cigarettes a day do you usually smoke at weekends?

0..200

```
Warn if: DMHSIZE >= 1
And: QSmoking.CigNow = Yes
M210 2 < 60</pre>
```

^M210\_2 cigarettes seems a lot to smoke in one day. Are you sure respondent is referring to the number smoked in one day?

```
Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: QSmoking.CigNow = Yes
```

# M210 3

How many cigarettes a day do you usually smoke on weekdays?

0..200

```
Warn if: DMHSIZE >= 1
   And: QSmoking.CigNow = Yes
   M210 3 < 60</pre>
```

^M210\_3 cigarettes seems a lot to smoke in one day. Are you sure respondent is referring to the number smoked in one day?

```
Warn if: DMHSIZE >= 1
    And: QSmoking.CigNow = Yes
    M210_3 < (M210_2 + 20)</pre>
```

There is a large difference between the number of cigarettes smoked per day at the weekends (^M210\_2) and the number smoked per day during the week (^M210\_3). Are you sure this is correct?

```
Warn if: DMHSIZE >= 1
    And: QSmoking.CigNow = Yes
    M210 2 < (M210 3 + 20)</pre>
```

There is a large difference between the number of cigarettes smoked per day at the weekends (^M210\_2) and the number smoked per day during the week (^M210\_3). Are you sure this is correct?

```
Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: QSmoking.CigNow = Yes
```

# M210\_4

Do you usually smoke packeted cigarettes, hand-rolled cigarettes or both?

- (1) Packeted
- (2) Hand-rolled
- (3) Both packeted and hand-rolled, but mainly packeted
- (4) Both packeted and hand-rolled, but mainly hand-rolled

# OPN1012A.MCE

# NATIONAL STATISTICS OPINIONS SURVEY - December 2010 Module MCE - Later Life

Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1

# Intro1

The next set of questions investigate people's opinions of the support available to help older people to continue to live independently in later life.

(1) Press <1> to continue

Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1

# $MCE_1$

HIn your opinion, are older people in your local area able to get the services and support they need to continue to live at home for as long as they want to? (This could include help or support from public, private or voluntary services or from family, friends and the wider community).

- (1) Yes
- (2) No
- (3) Don't know

Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1

# MCEb\_2

Do you have personal experience of receiving, or others receiving, such services or support?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

Block: OPN1012A.MCZ

# OPN1012A.MCZ

# NATIONAL STATISTICS OPINIONS SURVEY - December 2010 MCZ - Wellbeing

ASK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1

# Intro1

The following questions are about well-being and are asked on behalf of the Office for National Statistics.

(1) Press <1> to continue

Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1

# $MCZ_1$

NCZ1

HOn a 0-10 scale where 0 is not at all satisfied and 10 is completely satisfied, overall, how satisfied are you with your life?

0..10

Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1

# $MCZ_2$

NCZ1

HOn a 0-10 scale where 0 is not at all happy and 10 is completely happy, overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?

0..10

Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1

# MCZ\_3a

NCZ1

HOn a 0-10 scale where 0 is not at all purposeful and 10 is completely purposeful, overall, how much purpose does your life have?

0..10

ASK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1

# $MCZ_3b$

NCZ1

HOn a scale of 0-10, where 0 is not all valuable & worthwhile and 10 is completely valuable & worthwhile,

overall, how valuable and worthwhile are the things you do in your life

0..10

Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1

# MCZ\_4a

NCZ1

HOn a 0-10 scale where 0 is not at all satisfied and 10 is completely satisfied, overall, how satisfied are you with your personal relationships?

0..10

Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1

# MCZ\_4b

NCZ1

HOn a 0-10 scale where 0 is not at all satisfied and 10 is completely satisfied, overall, how satisfied are you with your physical health?

0..10

Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1

# MCZ\_4c

NCZ1

HOn a 0-10 scale where 0 is not at all satisfied and 10 is completely satisfied, overall, how satisfied are you with your mental well-being?

0..10

Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1

# MCZ\_4d

NCZ1

HOn a 0-10 scale where 0 is not at all satisfied and 10 is completely satisfied, overall, how satisfied are you with your work situation?

0..10

Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1

# MCZ\_4e

NCZ1

HOn a 0-10 scale where 0 is not at all satisfied and 10 is completely satisfied, overall, how satisfied are you with your financial situation?

0..10

```
Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1
```

# MCZ\_4f

NCZ1

HOn a 0-10 scale where 0 is not at all satisfied and 10 is completely satisfied, overall, how satisfied are you with the area where you live?

0..10

Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1

# MCZ\_4g

NCZ1

HOn a 0-10 scale where 0 is not at all satisfied and 10 is completely satisfied, overall, how satisfied are you with the amount of time you have to do things you like doing? ^First\_Choice ^Second\_Choice ^Third\_Choice ^Choices

0..10

```
Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: QParent.Parent = Yes
```

## MCZ 4h

NCZ1

HOn a 0-10 scale where 0 is not at all satisfied and 10 is completely satisfied, overall, how satisfied are you with the well-being of your child/children?

0..10

**DISPLAY IF:** DMHSIZE >= 1

## **Choices**

- (1) Made
- (2) NotMade

```
COMPUTE IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: NOT (Choices = Made)
```

## FLAG := 0

```
COMPUTE IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: NOT (Choices = Made)
AND: QParent.Parent = Yes
AND: In loop FOR i := 1 TO 10000
AND: FLAG = 0
```

### First Choice := RANDOM(8)

```
Compute if: DMHSIZE >= 1
    AND: NOT (Choices = Made)
    AND: QParent.Parent = Yes
    AND: In loop FOR i := 1 TO 10000
    AND: FLAG = 0
Second Choice := RANDOM(8)
Compute if: DMHSIZE >= 1
    AND: NOT (Choices = Made)
    AND: QParent.Parent = Yes
    AND: In loop FOR i := 1 TO 10000
    AND: FLAG = 0
Third Choice := RANDOM(8)
COMPUTE IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
    AND: NOT (Choices = Made)
    AND: QParent.Parent = Yes
    AND: In loop FOR i := 1 TO 10000
    AND: FLAG = 0
    AND: (Second_Choice <> First_Choice AND Third_Choice <>
    Second_Choice) AND Third_Choice <> First_Choice
FLAG := 1
Compute if: DMHSIZE >= 1
    AND: NOT (Choices = Made)
    AND: QParent.Parent = Yes
    AND: In loop FOR i := 1 TO 10000
    AND: FLAG = 0
    AND: (Second Choice <> First Choice AND Third Choice <>
    Second Choice) AND Third Choice <> First Choice
Choices := Made
Compute if: DMHSIZE >= 1
    AND: NOT (Choices = Made)
    AND: QParent.Parent = No
    AND: In loop FOR i := 1 TO 10000
    AND: FLAG = 0
First Choice := RANDOM(7)
Compute if: DMHSIZE >= 1
    AND: NOT (Choices = Made)
    AND: QParent.Parent = No
AND: In loop FOR i := 1 TO 10000
    AND: FLAG = 0
Second Choice := RANDOM(7)
Compute if: DMHSIZE >= 1
    AND: NOT (Choices = Made)
    AND: QParent.Parent = No
    AND: In loop FOR i := 1 TO 10000
    AND: FLAG = 0
Third Choice := RANDOM(7)
```

```
Compute if: DMHSIZE >= 1
     AND: NOT (Choices = Made)
     AND: QParent.Parent = No
     AND: In loop FOR i := 1 TO 10000
     AND: FLAG = 0
     AND: (Second Choice <> First Choice AND Third Choice <>
     Second_Choice) AND Third_Choice <> First_Choice
FLAG := 1
Compute if: DMHSIZE >= 1
     AND: NOT (Choices = Made)
     AND: QParent.Parent = No
     AND: In loop FOR i := 1 TO 10000
     AND: FLAG = 0
     AND: (Second_Choice <> First_Choice AND Third_Choice <> Second_Choice) AND Third_Choice <> First_Choice
Choices := Made
RECORD IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
First_Choice
     0..8
RECORD IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
Second_Choice
     0..8
RECORD IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
Third_Choice
     0..8
ASK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
     AND: ((First Choice = 0) OR (Second Choice = 0)) OR
     (Third\ Choice = 0)
MCZ_5ai
     HYesterday, how often did you think about your personal relationships..
```

Running prompt

..not at all,

..a few times, or

..many times?

(1)

(2)

(3)

```
Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: ((First_Choice = 0) OR (Second_Choice = 0)) OR
(Third_Choice = 0)
AND: (MCZ_5ai = Few) OR (MCZ_5ai = Many)
```

# MCZ\_5aii

### NCZ2

HOverall, how happy or sad did thinking about your personal relationships make you feel?

- (1) -3 very sad
- (2) -2
- (3) -1
- (4) 0 neither happy or sad
- (5) +1
- (6) +2
- +3 happy

```
Ask IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: ((First_Choice = 1) OR (Second_Choice = 1)) OR
(Third Choice = 1)
```

# MCZ\_5bi

HYesterday, how often did you think about your physical health..

Running prompt

- (1) ..not at all,
- (2) ...a few times, or
- (3) ..many times?

```
Ask IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: ((First_Choice = 1) OR (Second_Choice = 1)) OR
(Third_Choice = 1)
AND: (MCZ_5bi = Few) OR (MCZ_5bi = Many)
```

# MCZ\_5bii

### NCZ2

HOverall, how happy or sad did thinking about your physical health make you feel?

- (1) -3 very sad
- (2) -2
- (3) -1
- (4) 0 neither happy or sad
- (5) +1
- (6) +2
- +3 happy

```
Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: ((First_Choice = 2) OR (Second_Choice = 2)) OR
(Third Choice = 2)
```

# MCZ\_5ci

HYesterday, how often did you think about your mental well-being..

### Running prompt

- (1) ..not at all,
- (2) ...a few times, or
- (3) ..many times?

```
Ask IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: ((First_Choice = 2) OR (Second_Choice = 2)) OR
(Third_Choice = 2)
AND: (MCZ_5ci = Few) OR (MCZ_5ci = Many)
```

# MCZ\_5cii

### NCZ2

HOverall, how happy or sad did thinking about your mental well-being make you feel?

- (1) -3 very sad
- (2) -2
- (3) -1
- (4) 0 neither happy or sad
- (5) +1
- (6) +2
- +3 happy

```
Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1
   And: ((First_Choice = 3) OR (Second_Choice = 3)) OR
   (Third_Choice = 3)
```

# MCZ\_5di

HYesterday, how often did you think about your work situation..

### Running prompt

- (1) ..not at all,
- (2) ...a few times, or
- (3) ..many times?

```
ASK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1

AND: ((First_Choice = 3) OR (Second_Choice = 3)) OR (Third_Choice = 3)

AND: (MCZ_5di = Few) OR (MCZ_5di = Many)
```

# MCZ\_5dii

### NCZ2

HOverall, how happy or sad did thinking about your work situation make you feel?

- (1) -3 very sad
- (2) -2
- (3) -1
- (4) 0 neither happy or sad
- (5) +1
- (6) +2
- +3 happy

```
Ask IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
   AND: ((First_Choice = 4) OR (Second_Choice = 4)) OR
   (Third Choice = 4)
```

# MCZ\_5ei

HYesterday, how often did you think about your financial situation..

Running prompt

- (1) ..not at all,
- (2) ...a few times, or
- (3) ..many times?

```
Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: ((First_Choice = 4) OR (Second_Choice = 4)) OR
(Third_Choice = 4)
AND: (MCZ_5ei = Few) OR (MCZ_5ei = Many)
```

# MCZ\_5eii

### NCZ2

HOverall, how happy or sad did thinking about your financial situation make you feel?

- (1) -3 very sad
- (2) -2
- (3) -1
- (4) 0 neither happy or sad
- (5) +1
- (6) +2
- +3 happy

```
Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1

AND: ((First_Choice = 5) OR (Second_Choice = 5)) OR (Third Choice = 5)
```

## MCZ\_5fi

HYesterday, how often did you think about the area where you live..

### Running prompt

- (1) ..not at all,
- (2) ...a few times, or
- (3) ..many times?

```
Ask IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
   And: ((First_Choice = 5) OR (Second_Choice = 5)) OR
   (Third_Choice = 5)
   And: (MCZ_5fi = Few) OR (MCZ_5fi = Many)
```

# MCZ\_5fii

### NCZ2

HOverall, how happy or sad did thinking about area where you live make you feel?

- (1) -3 very sad
- (2) -2
- (3) -1
- (4) 0 neither happy or sad
- (5) +1
- (6) +2
- +3 happy

```
Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1
   And: ((First_Choice = 6) OR (Second_Choice = 6)) OR
   (Third_Choice = 6)
```

# MCZ\_5gi

HYesterday, how often did you think about the amount of time you have to do things you like doing..

### Running prompt

- (1) ..not at all,
- (2) ...a few times, or
- (3) ..many times?

```
ASK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1

AND: ((First_Choice = 6) OR (Second_Choice = 6)) OR (Third_Choice = 6)

AND: (MCZ_5gi = Few) OR (MCZ_5gi = Many)
```

# MCZ\_5gii

### NCZ2

HOverall, how happy or sad did thinking amount of time you have to do things you like doing make you feel?

- (1) -3 very sad
- (2) -2
- (3) -1
- (4) 0 neither happy or sad
- (5) +1
- (6) +2
- +3 happy

```
Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: ((First_Choice = 7) OR (Second_Choice = 7)) OR (Third_Choice = 7)
```

## MCZ\_5hi

HYesterday, how often did you think about the well-being of your child/children..

Running prompt

- (1) ..not at all,
- (2) ...a few times, or
- (3) ..many times?

```
Ask IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
   And: ((First_Choice = 7) OR (Second_Choice = 7)) OR
   (Third_Choice = 7)
   And: (MCZ_5hi = Few) OR (MCZ_5hi = Many)
```

## MCZ\_5hii

#### NCZ2

HOverall, how happy or sad did thinking about the well-being of your child/children make you feel?

- (1) -3 very sad
- (2) -2
- (3) -1
- (4) 0 neither happy or sad
- (5) +1
- (6) +2
- +3 happy

```
COMPUTE IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: QParent.Parent = Yes
```

Text1 := 'The well-being of your child/children'

```
Compute if: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: NOT (QParent.Parent = Yes)

Text1 := ''

Compute if: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: QParent.Parent = Yes

Text2 := '4'

Compute if: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: NOT (QParent.Parent = Yes)

Text2 := '3'

Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1
```

# MCZ 6a

### NCZ^Text2

HWhich of these areas matters most in your life?

- (1) Personal relationships
- (2) Physical health
- (3) Mental well-being
- (4) Work situation
- (5) Financial situation
- (6) Where you live
- (7) Things you like doing
- (8) ^Text1

```
Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: (((((((MCZ_6a = Relation) OR (MCZ_6a = Health)) OR (MCZ_6a = Mental)) OR (MCZ_6a = work)) OR (MCZ_6a = finance)) OR (MCZ_6a = live)) OR (MCZ_6a = like)) OR (MCZ_6a = child)
```

# MCZ\_6b

### NCZ^Text2

HWhich is the next area which matters most in your life?

- (1) Personal relationships
- (2) Physical health
- (3) Mental well-being
- (4) Work situation
- (5) Financial situation
- (6) Where you live
- (7) Things you like doing
- (8) ^Text1

```
AND: (((((((MCZ_6a = Relation) OR (MCZ_6a = Health)) OR (MCZ_6a = Mental)) OR (MCZ_6a = work)) OR (MCZ_6a = finance)) OR (MCZ_6a = live)) OR (MCZ_6a = live)) OR (MCZ_6a = live)) OR (MCZ_6b = Relation) OR (MCZ_6b = Health)) OR (MCZ_6b = Mental)) OR (MCZ_6b = work)) OR (MCZ_6b = finance)) OR (MCZ_6b = live)) OR (MCZ_6b = live)) OR (MCZ_6b = child)
```

# MCZ\_6c

#### NCZ^Text2

HWhich is the third area which matters most in your life?

- (1) Personal relationships
- (2) Physical health
- (3) Mental well-being
- (4) Work situation
- (5) Financial situation
- (6) Where you live
- (7) Things you like doing
- (8) ^Text1

ASK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1

# MCZ\_7a

NCZ5

HOn a 0-10 scale where 0 is low and 10 is high, the last time you watched TV, how happy did you feel?

0..10

Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1

# MCZ\_7b

NCZ5

HOn a 0-10 scale where 0 is low and 10 is high How rewarding did you find the last time you watched TV?

0..10

Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1

## MCZ\_8a

NCZ5

HOn a 0-10 scale where 0 is low and 10 is high The last time you spent time with friends, how happy did you feel?

0..10

Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1

## MCZ\_8b

NCZ5

HOn a 0-10 scale where 0 is low and 10 is high

How rewarding did you find the last time you spent time with friends?

0..10

Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1

# MCZ\_9a

NCZ6

HOn a 1 to 5 scale where 1 is not important and 5 is very important, how important is the following as a measure of how well things are going in the UK

The state of the economy?

1..5

Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1

# MCZ\_9b

NCZ6

HOn a 1 to 5 scale where 1 is not important and 5 is very important, how important is the following as a measure of how well things are going in the UK Peoples' health?

1..5

Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1

# MCZ\_9c

NCZ6

HOn a 1 to 5 scale where 1 is not important and 5 is very important, how important is the following as a measure of how well things are going in the UK Depression rates?

1..5

ASK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1

# MCZ\_9d

NCZ6

HOn a 1 to 5 scale where 1 is not important and 5 is very important, how important is the following as a measure of how well things are going in the UK Happiness levels?

1..5

Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1

# MCZ\_9e

NCZ6

HOn a 1 to 5 scale where 1 is not important and 5 is very important, how important is the following as a measure of how well things are going in the UK Education levels?

1..5

Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1

# MCZ\_9f

NCZ6

HOn a 1 to 5 scale where 1 is not important and 5 is very important, how important is the following as a measure of how well things are going in the UK Crime rates?

1..5

ASK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1

# MCZ\_9g

NC<sub>7.6</sub>

HOn a 1 to 5 scale where 1 is not important and 5 is very important, how important is the following as a measure of how well things are going in the UK The environment?

1..5

Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1

# MCZ\_10a

NCZ7

HWhich of these areas is the most important for measuring how well things are going in the UK?

- (1) State of the economy
- (2) Peoples' health
- (3) Depression rates
- (4) Happiness levels
- (5) Education levels
- (6) Crime rates
- (7) Environment
- (8) Don't Know (Spontaneous only)
- (9) Refusal (Spontaneous only)

```
Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1

AND: ((((((MCZ_10a = Ec) OR (MCZ_10a = Health)) OR (MCZ_10a = Dep)) OR (MCZ_10a = happy)) OR (MCZ_10a = education)) OR (MCZ_10a = crime)) OR (MCZ_10a = envir)
```

# $MCZ_10b$

### NCZ7

HWhich of these areas is the next most important for measuring how well things are going in the UK?

- (1) State of the economy
- (2) Peoples' health
- (3) Depression rates
- (4) Happiness levels
- (5) Education levels
- (6) Crime rates
- (7) Environment
- (8) Don't Know (Spontaneous only)
- (9) Refusal (Spontaneous only)

```
Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1

AND: ((((((MCZ_10a = Ec) OR (MCZ_10a = Health)) OR (MCZ_10a = Dep)) OR (MCZ_10a = happy)) OR (MCZ_10a = education)) OR (MCZ_10a = crime)) OR (MCZ_10a = envir)

AND: (((((MCZ_10b = Ec) OR (MCZ_10b = Health)) OR (MCZ_10b = Dep)) OR (MCZ_10b = happy)) OR (MCZ_10b = education)) OR (MCZ_10b = crime)) OR (MCZ_10b = envir)
```

## MCZ\_10c

### NCZ7

HWhich of these areas is the third most important for measuring how well things are going in the UK?

- (1) State of the economy
- (2) Peoples' health
- (3) Depression rates
- (4) Happiness levels
- (5) Education levels
- (6) Crime rates
- (7) Environment
- (8) Don't Know (Spontaneous only)
- (9) Refusal (Spontaneous only)

Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1

# MCZ\_11a

### NCZ8

HWhich of these areas is the most important in terms of the amount of government funding they should receive?

- (1) Promoting choice
- (2) Reducing Suffering
- (3) Increasing happiness
- (4) Reducing future costs

```
Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: (((MCZ_11a = choice) OR (MCZ_11a = suffer)) OR (MCZ_11a = happy)) OR (MCZ_11a = cost)
```

## $MCZ_11b$

#### NCZ8

HWhich of these areas is the next most important in terms of the amount of government funding they should receive?

- (1) Promoting choice
- (2) Reducing Suffering
- (3) Increasing happiness
- (4) Reducing future costs

```
Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1

AND: (((MCZ_11a = choice) OR (MCZ_11a = suffer)) OR (MCZ_11a = happy)) OR (MCZ_11a = cost)

AND: (((MCZ_11a = choice) OR (MCZ_11b = suffer)) OR (MCZ_11b = happy)) OR (MCZ_11b = cost)
```

# MCZ\_11c

### NCZ8

HWhich of these areas is the third most important in terms of the amount of government funding they should receive?

- (1) Promoting choice
- (2) Reducing Suffering
- (3) Increasing happiness
- (4) Reducing future costs

```
Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: MCZ 1 = 10
```

## $MCZ_12$

HWhy did you give yourself a score of ten out of ten for life satisfaction? i@|Please record reply verbatim.

STRING[500]

Ask if: DMHSIZE >= 1

### **MCZ 14**

## NCZ9

HWhich do you think is better, a policy which achieves a reasonable level of well-being for everyone, or a policy which leads to higher total well-being overall, but results in high well-being for some people and low well-being for others?

- (1) A policy that achieves a reasonable level of well-being for everyone
- (2) A policy that achieves higher well-being overall, but results in high well-being for some people and low for others

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: MCZ_6a = Relation
NOT(MCZ_6b = Relation)
The respondent has already chosen this option. Please choose another.
```

The respondent has already chosen this option. Flease choose another

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: MCZ_6a = Health
NOT(MCZ_6b = Health)
```

The respondent has already chosen this option. Please choose another.

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: MCZ_6a = Mental
NOT(MCZ_6b = Mental)
```

The respondent has already chosen this option. Please choose another.

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: MCZ_6a = work
NOT(MCZ_6b = work)
```

The respondent has already chosen this option. Please choose another.

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
   AND: MCZ_6a = finance
NOT(MCZ_6b = finance)
```

The respondent has already chosen this option. Please choose another.

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: MCZ_6a = live
NOT(MCZ_6b = live)
```

The respondent has already chosen this option. Please choose another.

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: MCZ_6a = like
NOT(MCZ_6b = like)
```

The respondent has already chosen this option. Please choose another.

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: MCZ_6a = child
NOT(MCZ_6b = child)
```

The respondent has already chosen this option. Please choose another.

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: (MCZ_6a = Relation) OR (MCZ_6b = Relation)
NOT(MCZ 6c = Relation)
```

The respondent has already chosen this option. Please choose another.

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
   AND: (MCZ_6a = Health) OR (MCZ_6b = Health)
   NOT(MCZ 6c = Health)
```

The respondent has already chosen this option. Please choose another.

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
   AND: (MCZ_6a = Mental) OR (MCZ_6b = Mental)
   NOT(MCZ 6c = Mental)
```

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: (MCZ_6a = work) OR (MCZ_6b = work)
NOT(MCZ 6c = work)
```

The respondent has already chosen this option. Please choose another.

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
   AND: (MCZ_6a = finance) OR (MCZ_6b = finance)
   NOT(MCZ 6c = finance)
```

The respondent has already chosen this option. Please choose another.

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: (MCZ_6a = live) OR (MCZ_6b = live)
NOT(MCZ 6c = live)
```

The respondent has already chosen this option. Please choose another.

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: (MCZ_6a = like) OR (MCZ_6b = like)
NOT(MCZ 6c = like)
```

The respondent has already chosen this option. Please choose another.

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: (MCZ_6a = child) OR (MCZ_6b = child)
NOT(MCZ 6c = child)
```

The respondent has already chosen this option. Please choose another.

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
   AND: MCZ_10a = Ec
   NOT(MCZ_10b = Ec)
```

The respondent has already chosen this option. Please choose another.

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: MCZ_10a = Health
NOT(MCZ_10b = Health)
```

The respondent has already chosen this option. Please choose another.

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: MCZ_10a = Dep
NOT(MCZ_10b = Dep)
```

The respondent has already chosen this option. Please choose another.

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: MCZ_10a = happy
NOT(MCZ_10b = happy)
```

The respondent has already chosen this option. Please choose another.

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: MCZ_10a = education
NOT(MCZ_10b = education)
```

The respondent has already chosen this option. Please choose another.

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: MCZ_10a = crime
NOT(MCZ_10b = crime)
```

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: MCZ_10a = envir
NOT(MCZ_10b = envir)
```

The respondent has already chosen this option. Please choose another.

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
   AND: (MCZ_10a = Ec) OR (MCZ_10b = Ec)
   NOT(MCZ 10c = Ec)
```

The respondent has already chosen this option. Please choose another.

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: (MCZ_10a = Health) OR (MCZ_10b = Health)
NOT(MCZ 10c = Health)
```

The respondent has already chosen this option. Please choose another.

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
   AND: (MCZ_10a = Dep) OR (MCZ_10b = Dep)
   NOT(MCZ 10c = Dep)
```

The respondent has already chosen this option. Please choose another.

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
   AND: (MCZ_10a = happy) OR (MCZ_10b = happy)
   NOT(MCZ 10c = happy)
```

The respondent has already chosen this option. Please choose another.

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
   AND: (MCZ_10a = education) OR (MCZ_10b = education)
NOT(MCZ 10c = education)
```

The respondent has already chosen this option. Please choose another.

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: (MCZ_10a = crime) OR (MCZ_10b = crime)
NOT(MCZ_10c = crime)
```

The respondent has already chosen this option. Please choose another.

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: (MCZ_10a = envir) OR (MCZ_10b = envir)
NOT(MCZ 10c = envir)
```

The respondent has already chosen this option. Please choose another.

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: MCZ_11a = choice
NOT(MCZ_11b = choice)
```

The respondent has already chosen this option. Please choose another.

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: MCZ_11a = suffer
NOT(MCZ_11b = suffer)
```

The respondent has already chosen this option. Please choose another.

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: MCZ_11a = happy
NOT(MCZ_11b = happy)
```

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: MCZ_11a = cost
NOT (MCZ_11b = cost)
```

The respondent has already chosen this option. Please choose another.

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
   AND: (MCZ_11a = choice) OR (MCZ_11b = choice)
   NOT(MCZ_11c = choice)
```

The respondent has already chosen this option. Please choose another.

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
   AND: (MCZ_11a = suffer) OR (MCZ_11b = suffer)
   NOT(MCZ_11c = suffer)
```

The respondent has already chosen this option. Please choose another.

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
AND: (MCZ_11a = happy) OR (MCZ_11b = happy)
NOT(MCZ_11c = happy)
```

The respondent has already chosen this option. Please choose another.

```
CHECK IF: DMHSIZE >= 1
   AND: (MCZ_11a = cost) OR (MCZ_11b = cost)
   NOT(MCZ 11c = cost)
```