



National Statistics Omnibus Survey - Technical Report October 2005

1. The sample

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

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

2. Weighting the data

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

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

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

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

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

2.1 Using weighted data

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

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

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

2.2. Calculation of the Design Weight

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

i. Unit of analysis: Household

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

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

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

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

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

2.3 Calibrating the Omnibus Sample to ONS Population Totals

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

2.4 Derivation of the Final Weights

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

i. indwgt

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

ii. hhwgt

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

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

2.5 Effective Sample Size

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

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

3. Sampling errors

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

4. Field Work

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

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

5. Calculation of Response Rate

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

5.1 Response Rate for October 2005

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

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

		%	%
Selected addresses	2019	100	
Ineligible addresses	173	9	
Eligible addresses	1846	91	
<i>Refusals</i>	<i>447</i>		<i>24</i>
<i>Non-Contacts</i>	<i>120</i>		<i>7</i>
<i>Interviews Achieved</i>	1279		69

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

N1TO4 Children 0-4

N5TO10 Children 5-10

N11TO15 Children 11-15

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

DMHSIZE Total number of people in the household

HHTYPB Household Type B (Coded by interviewer)

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

HHTYPA Household Type A (Computed)

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

- HHTYPE Household Type B - grouped
- 1 One person only
 - 2 Married cohabiting with dependent child
 - 3 Married cohabiting no dependent child
 - 4 Lone with dependent child
 - 5 All others

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CAR Car or van available to the household

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

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

Individual - demographic

RESPSEX Sex of Respondent

- 1 Male
- 2 Female

RESPAGE Age of Respondent

AGEX Grouped Age

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

AGEH Grouped Age

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

RELHRP Relation to Household Reference Person

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

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

NATION National Identity

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

ETHNIC Ethnicity

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

FULLED Age left FULL TIME education?

LEFTED Age left full time education (grouped)

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

HIGHED Highest level of education qualification

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

HIGHED4 Highest level of education qualification (4 groupings)

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

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

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

(OVσ)

MODULE INSTRUCTIONS

October 2005

Cycle 05/10

Module	Title	Addressed to whom	Estimated Average duration
01	Classification	All	9 minutes
M70b	HRP occupational questions	All	2 minutes
M330	Internet access	All	10 minutes
M363	Disability monitoring	All	Disabled 6 min/ Non-disabled 2 minutes
M338	Charitable giving	All	3 minutes
M362	E-Government	All	5 minutes
M351	Transport direct	All	1 minute
M372	Gambling	All	1 minute
M364	Bus Satisfaction	All	1 minute
MAC	Learning to drive	All	1 minute

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For definition of HRP see Annual Instructions section 7.3.

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

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

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

Guidance

Unusual work patterns

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

Illness

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

New Job

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

Teachers

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

Trainees

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

Self-employed

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

Respondents working 'on-call'

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

Hout

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

Client: Various including ONS & the European statistical office

Target Group: All.

Features:

Opinion Questions: None

This module of questions is being asked on behalf of a number of government departments, but primarily the Office for National Statistics and Eurostat, the European statistical agency. These questions form an important part of the data collection strategy within government to monitor Internet use, which is currently a high profile government policy.

The first set of results were published in September 2000. The results are now published quarterly and receive quite a lot of press coverage. You can find the press releases on the ONS web-site.

This module includes questions from Eurostat and these questions are being asked across the EU for a country by country comparison. The Omnibus survey is running the questions for Great Britain. The questions are being asked across Europe at roughly the same time.

The E-Envoy's Office (which is part of the Cabinet Office) is interested specifically in the use of government services via the internet and questions on this are now being asked separately later in the interview under E-government (M362).

The module is basically split into 5 parts:

1. Digital TV and household computer ownership
2. Household access to the Internet
3. Respondent use of computer
4. Respondent use of the Internet
5. Reasons why respondents do not use the Internet

Two different concepts are used throughout this module:

- 1) **Access to computers and/or the Internet.** Access means that a computer or the Internet is available for your respondent to use if they wanted to; and
- 2) **Use of computers and/or the Internet.** Use means that they actually use a computer or go on line and make use of the facilities available through the World Wide Web (Internet).

Note that questions ending with the letter M indicate that the question is a multiple response question so code all that apply and questions ending with the letter E indicate that the question is being asked on behalf of Eurostat.

The questions in this module cover 3 different time periods: 1. Ever, 2. Last 12 months, 3. Last 3 months.

Please note that the question numbering may not be sequential.

Digital TV and household computer ownership

M330_1 to M330_6

M330_1M to M330_4aM These questions are to ascertain whether the household has digital TV or not, and also what type of telephone connection the household has. They are similar to the questions used on the GHS.

M330_1 A **desktop computer** is a non-portable computer that fits on top of a desk.
A **portable computer** is battery powered, easily transportable flat screen computer also called a laptop or notebook computer; but doesn't include handheld computers.
A **handheld computer** is a battery powered wallet sized computer that can be held in one hand. It is also called a palmtop computer and includes electronic organisers such as a Personal organiser

Video recorders are not included.

Some games consoles can be used to access the Internet.

Include any items that are stored or under repair but exclude those that are beyond repair. Include any rented items.

M330_1aM This question is asked of everyone who has said they have a mobile phone in M330_1M. We want to ascertain if people are able to use their mobiles to access the Internet.

What is WAP?

WAP stands for Wireless Application Protocol, which enables users to access mobile internet content and services from a WAP mobile phone. Currently all WAP content is a basic text information service, without graphics, colour or pictures (essentially a stripped down internet service).

M330_2 If the household has more than one TV set ask them to think about their **main** set.
A personal computer means a desktop computer as well as a laptop or palmtop computer.

M330_4M / M330_4aM These questions check if people are able to use interactive features of digital TV, and whether they do use them or not.

Household access to the Internet

M330_7 to M330_9M

M330_7 This question begins the section which establishes whether the household has access to the Internet. This means if anyone in the household **could** use the Internet if they wanted to irrespective of whether they actually do or not. Remember that you have to access the Internet to send an e-mail.

Respondent unable to answer

NB: This question has been amended so that if you come across respondents who do not appear to have ever heard of the Internet, there is an option to select. 'Respondent unable to answer' should be chosen at the interviewer's discretion if it is obvious that the respondent does not know what the Internet is. This is especially but not exclusively aimed at very elderly respondents.

M330_7a / M330_7b 7a and 7b are only asked of respondents if you choose 'Respondent unable to answer' at M330_7. These questions check whether the respondent has ever used a computer and whether anyone has ever done anything on the Internet on their behalf. People who have no understanding of what the Internet is are then routed to the end of this module.

M330_9M Broadband is a service that gives you an 'always on' connection via digital phone line (ADSL) or by cable modem (TV cable or fibre optic cables), providing access to telephone, digital TV and Internet. Broadband means that once your computer is switched on you are permanently connected to the Internet and receive faster digital services. You are able to receive and make phone calls while still connected to the Internet.

Respondent's own use of computers

M330_14E to M330_18E

In this section we are asking respondents about their own use of the computer. This includes any computers they have at home and any computers they may use for or at work.

M330_14E Begins section which asks about own use of computers. Respondents are asked when (if **ever**) they have last used a computer.

M330_15EM Respondents are asked if they have **ever** used a computer for certain activities

Respondent's own use of the Internet

M330_19 to M330_45E

The first part of this section asks about use of the Internet whether at work or at home. Includes using the Internet on behalf of family or friends.

M330_19 This question begins the section on the respondent's **own** use of the Internet. Time period = ever.

M330_24 We are still asking about Internet use at for work or for personal or private reasons so if respondent last used the Internet at work then that is acceptable.

M330_E3M This question asks whether respondents have ever used the internet for activities like sending emails with attachments or creating a web-page. Time period = ever.

M330_25M We are interested in why some people have used the internet in the past but have not used it recently – the researchers want to look at barriers to Internet use.

M328_28M Time period = last 12 months. Again includes work as well as personal or private use.

- M330_32M** Please check that you have covered all the places the respondent has used the Internet in the last 3 months.
- M330_33** Time period = last 3 months.
Some hotels have access points for portable equipment in people's rooms for the use of the person occupying that room only – code 8. However, Code 9 'any other public Internet access point' would also include places like hotels or airports where anyone can plug in.
- Please note that at this question we are interested in use outside the workplace. Therefore, if for example a person works in a library and has used the Internet at work there, this should **not** be included. This option should only be included if a respondent has used the internet in a library outside of work. The same goes for the other options, especially 'a government office', as we are likely to find quite a few respondents who work in Government offices.
- M330_70E** We are interested in how people use the security features available for the Internet. Please note that you should not include passwords used to establish the link to the Internet at the beginning of a session.
- A password can be defined as a word or a combination of letters and/or numbers requested by particular websites, which allows the user to progress into secure areas or into areas where registration is required.
- M33071EM** We are only interested in people's use of computers at home – do not include any security precautions taken at work.
Virus check - Software that detects a **virus** on the computer. The software will alert the user and will then clean the virus or move the infected file to the Quarantine section of the computer.
Firewalls protect any server from damage by those who log into it. It could be incorporated into the computer or could be a software-based protection.
- M33072E** This question checks whether any virus or firewall software mentioned previously has been updated in the last three months.
- M330_35M** This question is split into 5 parts with 5 separate showcards (a-e). This is in order to reduce the length of the showcard and make it easier for respondents to give accurate answers. The sections are as follows: a) Communication, b) Information, c) Purchasing and selling of goods and services, d) educational activities, and e) Health activities. NB that question (e) specifically asks about use on behalf of family and friends as well as use for self (this is a question for Eurostat). Time period = last 3 months. Code all that apply.

Respondent's use of the Internet for personal or private use only

M330_46 to M330_54M

- M330_46** Begins this section on personal or private use of the Internet. Includes on behalf of other members of family or for friends. Asks whether respondent has **ever** bought or ordered goods or services over the Internet including shares or financial services.

- M33047EM** Asks what are the reasons why respondent has **never** bought or ordered goods or services for personal or private use over the Internet? NB this question previously only asked for the **main** reason but this has been changed.
- M330_47** Asks respondent to select the main reason they have never bought over the internet from those just given.
- M330_49M** Please probe to ensure you have covered everything that has been bought in the last year.
- M330_51M** People may have experienced problems when shopping online – this question checks whether they have experienced problems in the last 12 months.
- M330_53** Asks for amount spent on buying or ordering goods or services in the last 3 months. Ask for an estimate if respondent unsure.

Reasons why respondent does not use the Internet

M330_59 to M330_60M

This section is asked of respondents who have never used the Internet and do not have access to the Internet at home.

- M330_59** We want to know if non-users feel they are likely to use the Internet in future. M330_59 and M330_60M both contain an option for people who have no idea at all about the Internet – you will not be able to select these though as they are only for respondents who were coded as not aware of the Internet at M330_7, 7a and 7b.
- M330_60M** Same showcard used at M330_25M (M330_25M asks ‘Why haven’t you used the Internet in the last 3 months?’)

Client: National Council for Voluntary Organisations

Target Group: All.

Opinion Questions: None

This module is asked on behalf of the National Council for Voluntary Organisations and looks at ways people can give to charity. We are only interested in donations that have been made in the LAST FOUR WEEKS. People give to charity differently. Some people give regularly, some give less often and some people don't give. We have included this explanation in the introduction so respondents don't feel they have to answer the questions when they haven't given to charity in the last four weeks.

We are interested in individuals' own donations. We are only interested in donations to charity. We are not interested in respondents who have raised money by doing a charitable event, e.g. a sponsored run. We are only interested in the people who have sponsored them.

All amounts are recorded in pounds and pence. If a donation of less than a pound is made you have to use a decimal point, e.g. £10.50. If the decimal point is not used this will be recorded as £1,050.

- M338_2M** **(SHOWCARD Q1)** This question asks about the ways that people have donated to charity by all methods. Only record donations made in the last four weeks. Please code all that apply.
- Cheque or credit/debit cards** - any one-off donation to charity paid for by cheque or credit/debit cards
- Direct debit, standing order or covenant** - any regular non-cash payment to charity. A covenant is a commitment of at least four years towards regular donations to a charity. This commitment is made by signing a Deed of Covenant and arranging donations through a Standing Order with a bank.
- Payroll giving** - a payment to charity that is deducted from salary before the respondents receives their salary. Employees specify the charity that they want to support. It is a tax-free donation.
- Buying goods** - any purchases made from a charity shop or from a charity catalogue. Please include the Big Issue.
- Fundraising event** - any cost incurred by attending a fundraising event, such as a jumble sale, charity dinner, fete. Please include entrance fees, goods bought at jumble sale, cakes bought at a fête, tombola, etc.
- Buying a raffle or lottery ticket** - Please only include raffle or lottery tickets where the proceeds go to charity. Do not include National Lottery tickets.
- Membership fees and subscriptions paid to charities** - any charity membership fees or subscriptions the respondent has paid.

Cash gifts – By cash we mean notes and coin, e.g. loose change donations (e.g. cash collections at work, school, in the street, at the pub or place of worship, or sponsoring someone by cash). Only record donations made in the last four weeks.

The next question is asked for each method selected at M338_2M. Please note that we are interested in all of the donations made for each method of giving.

Question 3M - Cash_3M Chq_3M Fee_3M etc. These questions ask about the charitable causes the respondent donated to by each method selected at M338_2M. Include international, national and local charities. Please code all that apply. If showing this list prompts the respondent to remember another donation by a different method, please go back and code at M338_2M.

Medical research (e.g. Cancer Research, Arthritis Research Campaign)

Hospitals and hospices (e.g. Macmillan Cancer Research, local hospitals and hospices)

Physical and mental health care (e.g. Sane, Mental Health Foundation)

Disabled people (e.g. British Deaf Association, Scope)

Schools, colleges, universities and other education – include local and national charities. Do not include fees paid for children to attend school.

Children and young people (e.g. National Children's Bureau, Barnados)

Homeless people, housing and refuge shelters in UK (e.g. Shelter, the Big Issue)

Tsunami appeal – include all donations made to charity to help those affected by the South Asian Tsunami

Overseas aid and disaster relief (e.g. British Red Cross, British Overseas NGOs for Development, Sport Relief. NOT Tsunami appeal, include in dedicated code above)

Elderly people (e.g. Age Concern)

Animal welfare (e.g. World Wildlife Fund, RSPCA)

Conservation, the environment and heritage (e.g. The National Trust, Council for Protection of Rural England)

Religious organisations - include churches, mosques and synagogues.

Arts (e.g. The National Operatic and Dramatic Association, Museums Association)

Sports and recreation (e.g. UK Sports Association)

Other - include rescue services, human rights, benevolent funds and refugees.

The next question is asked in turn for each charitable cause for each method selected at M338_2M.

FeeC1_4 Please record how much the respondent gave to charity. An

FeeC2_4 estimate is acceptable. Please record in pounds and pence. If
ChqC1_4 respondent gave to the charity twice in the last four months,
CshC1_4 please record the total amount to given to the charitable
Etc. cause.

This next question is about the use of gift aid and is only asked once to cover all of the donations mentioned in this module.

M338_4 This question asks whether the Gift Aid scheme was used in any of the donations mentioned. This question is **not** routed to respondents who simply bought goods or gave a payroll donation.

Gift Aid is a scheme which helps charitable causes. The scheme allows charities to claim back the tax you have paid on the value of your donation. To use this scheme, charities can ask you to sign a form or tick a box that authorises them to claim back the tax. For example, if you give £10 using Gift Aid, the charity can claim an additional £2.82 from the government. The agreement can be set up when you make the donation or you may have an agreement with the charity to Gift Aid all your donations. You must be a UK taxpayer to use this scheme.

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

Target Group: All.

Opinion Questions: M362_10 to M362_14

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

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

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

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

Showcard H1

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

- M362_1 to M362_2** Asks which services have been used in the last 12 months. This must be for personal use only, so do not include use in connection with respondents' work. Press F9 for examples of types of use in each category.
- M362_3** This is not asking for the method the respondent currently uses. Press F9 for examples.
- M362_4** By electronic channels this means the internet, interactive digital television and text messaging, WAP or mobile internet via a mobile phone. This does not include using a mobile phone as a telephone to call for information or make a booking etc.
- M362_5 to M362_8** Time period = last 12 months
The showcard give examples of such websites but could not possibly list all of them. Showcard H5 lists the top 10 most used government websites. Showcard H6 shows popular government websites with interactive services.

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

M362_E1 and

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

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

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

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

Client: Department for Transport.

Target Group: All.

Opinion Questions: None.

This module is being asked on behalf of the Department for Transport. They are interested in finding out which **travel information services** the respondent is aware of and has used.

M351_2M Respondents are asked which telephone or web-based travel information services they have heard of. Code all that apply.

M351_3M Those respondents at M351_2 who have heard of any travel information services are now asked which they have **used in the last 6 months**. Code all that apply. Note the time constraint.

Client: Her Majesty's Customs and Excise

Target Group: All

Opinion Questions: None

This module is being asked on behalf of Her Majesty's Customs and Excise (HMCE). They are interested in collecting information about betting with Bookmakers, Betting Exchanges and others taking bets.

- M372_1** Respondents are asked if they have placed any bets or have had bets placed on their behalf in the last 7 days.
- M372_4a** Respondents are asked if they placed any bets at a bookmaker's shop in the last 7 days.
- M372_2** Respondents are asked if they received any winnings from betting in the last 7 days.
- M372_4b** Respondents are asked if they received any winnings from bets placed at a bookmaker's shop in the last 7 days.
- M372_3a** Respondents are asked if they played on an electronic roulette game machine in a bookmaker's shop in the last 7 days. Only electronic roulette machines played in a bookmaker's shop should be included.
- M372_3b** Respondents who answer 'Yes' to M372_3a are asked if they made a 'Profit', 'Loss', or 'Broke Even'.
- M372_3c** Those who reply 'Profit' or 'Loss' to M372_3b are asked M372_3c.
- M372_4c** Those respondents who placed a bet at a bookmaker's shop in the last 7 days are asked how much they bet. Where complex betting such as multi-stage bets occur, we are interested in the initial bet that was placed by the respondent.
- M372_4d** Those respondents who received winnings from bets placed at a bookmaker's shop in the last 7 days are asked how much they received. Include ALL winnings received from this activity in the last 7 days, not just from bets placed in the last 7 days.
- M372_5a** Same as M372_3a
- M372_5b** Same as M372_3b
- M372_5c** Same as M372_3c. Subtracting the overall winnings from the overall money spent on the machines should give a best estimate for profit or loss.
- M372_6a** Respondents are asked if they placed any bets with a bookmaker by telephone in the last 7 days. Include the bet if the respondent is unsure whether the bookmaker is based in the UK. Exclude only if the respondent is sure the bet was placed with a bookmaker not based in the UK. Exclude bets placed on the Internet by telephone.

- M372_6b** Respondents are asked if they received any winnings from bets placed with a bookmaker by telephone in the last 7 days.
- M372_6c** Those respondents who placed a bet with a bookmaker by telephone in the last 7 days are asked how much they bet. Where complex betting such as multi-stage bets occur, we are interested in the initial bet that was placed by the respondent.
- M372_6d** Those respondents who received winnings from bets placed with a bookmaker by telephone in the last 7 days are asked how much they received. Include ALL winnings received from this activity in the last 7 days, not just from bets placed in the last 7 days.
- M372_7a** Respondents are asked if they placed any bets at a bookmaker on the Internet in the last 7 days. Include the bet if the respondent is unsure whether the bookmaker is based in the UK. Exclude only if the respondent is sure the bet was placed with a bookmaker not based in the UK. Include bets placed on the Internet by telephone.
- M372_7b** Respondents are asked if they received any winnings from bets placed with a bookmaker on the Internet in the last 7 days.
- M372_7c** Those respondents who placed a bet with a bookmaker on the Internet in the last 7 days are asked how much they bet. Where complex betting such as multi-stage bets occur, we are interested in the initial bet that was placed by the respondent.
- M372_7d** Those respondents who received winnings from bets placed with a bookmaker on the Internet in the last 7 days are asked how much they received. Include ALL winnings received from this activity in the last 7 days, not just from bets placed in the last 7 days.
- M372_8a** Respondents who answered Don't Know to M372_4c, M372_6c, or M372_7c are asked to estimate how much they bet overall with bookmakers on the internet, by telephone and at a bookmakers shop.
- M372_8b** Respondents who answered Don't Know to M372_4d, M372_6d, or M372_7d are asked to estimate how much they received in winnings overall from bookmakers on the internet, by telephone and at a bookmakers shop.
- M372_9a** Respondents are asked if they placed any bets placed with betting exchanges such as Betfair and BetDaq in the last 7 days. Include the bet if the respondent is unsure whether the betting exchange is based in the UK. Exclude only if the respondent is sure the bet was placed with a betting exchange not based in the UK.
- M372_9b** Respondents are asked if they received any winnings from bets placed with a betting exchange in the last 7 days.
- M372_9c** Those respondents who placed a bet with a betting exchange in the last 7 days are asked how much they bet. Where complex betting such as multi-stage bets occur, we are interested in the initial bet that was placed by the respondent.
- M372_9d** Those respondents who received winnings from bets placed with a betting exchange in the last 7 days are asked how much they received. Include ALL winnings received from this activity in the last 7 days, not just from bets placed in the last 7 days.

- M372_10a** Respondents are asked if they placed any bets placed with a bookmaker who may not be licensed in the last 7 days. On Course betting, that is betting placed while attending a dog or horse race meeting, are not included as they are treated differently by HMCE.
- M372_10b** Respondents are asked if they received any winnings from bets placed with a bookmaker who may not be licensed in the last 7 days.
- M372_10c** Those respondents who placed a bet with a bookmaker who may not be licensed in the last 7 days, are asked how much they bet. Where complex betting such as multi-stage bets occur, we are interested in the initial bet that was placed by the respondent.
- M372_10d** Those respondents who received winnings from bets with a bookmaker who may not be licensed in the last 7 days are asked how much they received. Make sure that the respondent Includes ALL winnings received from this activity in the last 7 days, not just from bets placed in the last 7 days.

Client: Department for Transport.

Target Group: All

Opinion Questions: M364_3, M364_4M

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

The module is about methods of travel and the use of bus services. It then goes on to ask for opinions on bus services and ways in which they might be improved.

M364_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 modules section.

Codes 1 and 2 'Car/van driver/passenger' - Van means 'light van.' Include all 2 and 3 wheeled cars or vans.

Code 3 'Motorcycle, moped or scooter' - include motor cycle combinations (i.e. with side car).

Code 5 'Bicycle' include all non-mechanically propelled bicycles or tricycles.

Code 6 'Bus' – include coach, express bus, private bus.

Code 7 'Train' – include all services formerly operated by British Rail. **Not** London Transport 'Light rail'.

Code 8 'Underground/Metro' – Include London Underground and Glasgow Underground System.

Code 9 '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 10 'Walk' – include jogging, non-motorised wheelchair.

Code 11 'Other' – plane, motorised wheelchairs, lorries, 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.

M364_2 Local bus refers to public bus services NOT coach or private buses. Choose 1 answer from showcard V2. Do not define 'nowadays' for respondents but ask them to decide for themselves. Use code 1 'everyday' only if respondent travels by car/van, bicycle, bus or by foot 7 days a week. If respondent only travels by car/van, bicycle, bus or by foot 3-6 days a week use code 2, 'more than twice a week but not every day.'

M364_3 This question is trying to gauge respondents views on the bus service whether they use them or not. It should be the respondents opinion and the 'don't know' or 'don't use buses' should only be used if this is a spontaneous answer.

M364_4M Code up to 3 ways in which local bus services might be improved from the showcard V3. Code the 3 most important. Only use the 'No improvements needed', 'Don't use buses' or 'Don't know' if these are spontaneous responses from the respondent. Record 'Other' reason.

Client: Department for Transport.

Target Group: People who are over 17 years of age and do not hold a full driving licence

Opinion Questions: None.

This module is being asked on behalf of the Department for Transport.

MAC_1 Establishes whether respondent holds a provisional licence valid in Great Britain for a car. This question is routed from DriveLic in the classificatory section – only those who say they do not have a full driving licence are asked this question.

MAC_2 If they do hold a provisional license, respondents are asked if they are currently learning to drive.

MAC_3 If they do not hold provisional licence or are not learning to drive, respondents are asked when they are likely to learn to drive. Code the *first* option that applies.

Please note that the DfT are testing these questions and therefore they will be particularly interested in any comment you may have.

MintCom

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

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

National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2005

Classification Questions

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

RECORD ALWAYS

Cycle*

(Cycle - Year & Month YYYYMM)

-99999..999999

RECORD ALWAYS

Area*

(Area)

1..99997

RECORD ALWAYS

Address*

(Address)

1..30

DERIVED VARIABLE

Serial (Derived from Cycle + Area + Address)

-999999999999..999999999999

National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2005
Classification Questions

RECORD ALWAYS:

RegionA

Government Office region

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

RECORD ALWAYS:

RegionE

Grouped English regions

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

RECORD FOR ALL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

Sex*

- (1) Male
- (2) Female

National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2005
Classification Questions

RECORD FOR ALL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

Birth*

What is your/ their date of birth?

DATE

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

AgeIf*

What was your/ their age last birthday?

0..97

DERIVED VARIABLE

DVage* (Derived from Birth & AgeIf)

Age for each person in sampled household

0..120

ASK IF: Household member is aged 16 or over

MarStat*

Legal marital status

Are you/ Is...

Code first that applies

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

ASK IF: Household member is aged between 15 and 19
AND: is not married and living with husband/wife

Depchd*

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

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

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

Classification Questions

ASK IF: Household member is aged 16 or over

AND: is not married and living with wife/husband

LiveWith*

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

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

Derived variable:

DeFacto (Derived from MarStat & LiveWith)*

De facto marital status

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

DERIVED VARIABLE:

DeFact1 (Derived from DeFacto)

De Facto marital status – grouped

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

ASK IF: Household member is aged 16 or over

Hhldr

In whose name is the accommodation owned or rented?

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

National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2005
Classification Questions

RECORD ALWAYS

DMHSize (Derived from DVAge for whole household)

Number of people normally living in the household

0..14

DERIVED VARIABLE:

NumAdult (Derived from DVAge for whole household)

Number of adults in the household

0..14

DERIVED VARIABLE:

NumChild (Derived from DVAge for whole household)

Number of children in the household

0..14

DERIVED VARIABLE:

NumDepch (Derived from DVAge & Depchd for whole household)

Number of dependent children in the household

0..14

DERIVED VARIABLE:

N1TO4 (Derived from DVAge for whole household)

Number of children aged 0 to 4 years

0..14

DERIVED VARIABLE:

N5TO10 (Derived from DVAge for whole household)

Number of children aged 5-15

0..14

DERIVED VARIABLE:

N11TO15 (Derived from DVAge for whole household)

Number of children aged 0 to 4 years

0..14

National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2005
Classification Questions

RECORD ALWAYS:

Respdnt*

Enter the person number of respondent

1..14

DERIVED VARIABLE:

Respage* (Derived from DVAge & Respdnt)

Age of respondent

0..99

DERIVED VARIABLE

AgeX (Derived from DVAge & Respdnt)

Grouped age of respondent

(1) 16 to 24

(2) 25 to 44

(3) 45 to 54

(4) 55 to 64

(5) 65 to 74

(6) 75 and over

National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2005
Classification Questions

DERIVED VARIABLE

AgeH (Derived from DV Age & Respdnt)

Grouped age of respondent

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

DERIVED VARIABLE:

Respsex (Derived from Sex & Respdnt)

Sex of respondent

- (1) Male
- (2) Female

DERIVED VARIABLE:

Respmar (Derived from Marstat & Respdnt)

Marital status of respondent

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

National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2005
Classification Questions

DERIVED VARIABLE:

Respwith (Derived from LiveWith & Respdnt)

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

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

ASK IF: Child in household

Parent

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

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

ASK IF: Child in household

AND: Parent of child under 16

ParTod

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

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

DERIVED VARIABLE

RespHldr (Derived from Hhldr & Respdnt)

In whose name is the accommodation owned or rented

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

National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2005
Classification Questions

ASK ALWAYS:

AskRel*

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

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

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

ASK IF: Number of householders > 1

HiHNum*

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

Enter person number - if two or more have same income, enter 15

National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2005
Classification Questions

ASK IF: Number of householders > 1
AND: Two or more householders have the same income

JntEldA*

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

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

JntEldB*

Enter person number of the eldest joint householder

RECORD ALWAYS:

DVHRPNum*

Person number of household reference person

1..14

ASK IF: DMHSIZE > 1

HRP*

INTERVIEWER: The household reference person is...

National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2005
Classification Questions

DERIVED VARIABLE:

RelHRP (Derived from HRP, Resdnt & AskRel)

What is the relationship of the respondent to the HRP?

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

ASK ALWAYS:

HHTypB

INTERVIEWER: Code type of household

Code one only

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

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

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

DERIVED VARIABLE:

HHtypA (Derived from NumChild, NumAdult & DvAge)

Household type A

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

National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2005
Classification Questions

DERIVED VARIABLE

HHType (Derived from HHTypB)

Household Type B grouped

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

ASK ALWAYS:

Ten1

In which of these ways do you occupy this accommodation?

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

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

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

Tied

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

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

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

LLord

Who is your landlord?

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

National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2005
Classification Questions

DERIVED VARIABLE

Tengrp (Derived from Ten1 & Llord)

Grouped tenure

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

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

Furn

Is the accommodation provided..

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

ASK ALWAYS:

Cars

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

INTERVIEWER: Include company cars

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

ASK IF: Cars = Yes

NumCar

How many cars and/or vans are available?

1..10

Classification Questions

DERIVED VARIABLE:

Car(Derived from NumCar)

Number of cars/vans available to the household

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

ASK ALWAYS:

DrivLic*

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

- (1) Yes
 - (2) No
-

ASK ALWAYS:

Nation

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

Code all that apply

SET [6] OF

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

ASK IF: *Other in Nation*

NatSpec

How would you describe your national identity?

Enter description of national identity

STRING[40]

ASK ALWAYS

Ethnic

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

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

ASK IF: Other in Ethnic

Eth02

Please can you describe your ethnic group?

Enter description of ethnic group

STRING[40]

ASK ALWAYS:

Wrking

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

- (1) Yes
 - (2) No
-

ASK IF: Working = no

AND: Not working, but eligible for Govt scheme

SchemeET

Were you on a Government scheme for employment training?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

Classification Questions

ASK IF: Working = No

AND: Not on Govt scheme

JbAway

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

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

ASK IF: 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
 - (2) No
-

ASK IF: Working = No

AND: Not on Govt scheme

AND: Not away or waiting to take up a job

AND: No unpaid work for own business

RelBus

...or that a relative owns?

- (1) Yes
 - (2) No
-

ASK IF: Wrking = No

AND: Not on Govt scheme

AND: No unpaid work for relative's business

AND: Not away from job/ business

Looked

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

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

Classification Questions

ASK IF: Wrking = No

AND: Not on Govt scheme

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

StartJ

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

- (1) Yes
 - (2) No
-

ASK IF: Wrking = No

AND: Not on Govt scheme

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

LKTime*

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

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

ASK IF: Wrking = No

AND: Not on Govt scheme

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

YInAct

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

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

DERIVED VARIABLE:

DVILO3a (Derived from Wrking, JbAway, SchemeET, OwnBus, RelBus & StartJ)

DV for ILO in employment - 3 categories

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

National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2005
Classification Questions

DERIVED VARIABLE:

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

DV for ILO in employment - 4 categories

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

ASK IF: Unemployed or economically inactive

Everwk

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

- (1) Yes
 - (2) No
-

ASK IF: ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE OR UNEMPLOYED

AND: HAS HAD A PAID JOB

DtJbL*

When did you leave your last paid job?

DATE

DERIVED VARIABLE:

DVJb12ML (Derived from DVIL03a & Everwk)*

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

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

ASK IF: In employment or has had a paid job

Innd*

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]

National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2005

Classification Questions

ASK IF: In employment or has had a paid job

OccT*

What was your (main) job?

STRING[30]

ASK IF: In employment or has had a paid job

OccD*

What did you mainly do in your job?

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

STRING[80]

CODE IF: In employment or has had a paid job

ES2000

Employment status

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

CODEIF: In employment or has had a paid job

NSSECB

NS-SEC – long version (Operational categories)

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

National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2005

Classification Questions

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

ASK IF: In employment or has had a paid job

NSSECAC

NS-SEC – Analytic classes

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

CODE IF: In employment or has had a paid job

NSECAC5

NS-SEC – 5 CLASSES

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

National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2005

Classification Questions

ASK IF: In employment or has had a paid job

NSECAC3

NS-SEC – 3 classes

1 Managerial

2 Intermediate occupations

3 Routine and manual occupations

4 Not classified

ASK IF: IN EMPLOYMENT OR HAS HAD A PAID JOB

Stat

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

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

ASK IF: IN EMPLOYMENT OR HAS HAD A PAID JOB

AND WORKS/HAS WORKED AS AN EMPLOYEE

SVise

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

INTERVIEWER: Do not include people who only supervise:

- children, e.g. teachers, nannies, childminders
- animals
- security or buildings, e.g. caretakers, security guards

- (1) Yes
 - (2) No
-

ASK IF: IN EMPLOYMENT OR HAS HAD A PAID JOB

AND: WORKS/HAS WORKED AS AN EMPLOYEE

AND: supervises/ has supervised the work of other employees

SViseDes

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

INTERVIEWER: Probe for who and what is being supervised

STRING[100]

National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2005

Classification Questions

ASK IF: IN EMPLOYMENT OR HAS HAD A PAID JOB

AND WORKS/HAS WORKED AS AN EMPLOYEE

EmpNo

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

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

ASK IF: in employment or has had a paid job

AND: self-employed

Solo

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

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

ASK IF: in employment or has had a paid job

AND: self-employed

AND: works/worked with employees

SENo

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

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

ASK IF: in employment or has had a paid job

FtPtWk

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

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

ASK IF: in employment or has had a paid job

TotUs1*

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

0.00..97.00

Classification Questions

ASK IF: in employment or has had a paid job

AND: works/worked part-time

Parthrs

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

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

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

FullEd

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

1..99

DERIVED VARIABLE:

LeftEd (Derived from FullEd)

Age left full time education

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

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

HighEd

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

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

Grade level 1-3

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

Classification Questions

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

AND: HighEd = Other qualifications

EdSpec

Please record other qualification

STRING[100]

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

AND: HIGHED = ONC/BTEC OR O LEVEL/GCSE OR OTHER BELOW DEGREE LEVEL OR NO FORMAL QUALIFICATIONS

HighEd2*

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

- (1) Yes
 - (2) No
-

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

AND HIGHED2 = YES

HighEd3*

Please record fully other qualifications

STRING[250]

DERIVED VARIABLE

HighEd4 (Derived from HighEd)

Highest level of education

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

ASK ALL

Enroll*

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

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

Classification Questions

ASK IF: Enrolled on a course

Attend*

And are you...

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

ASK IF: in employment

AND: Enrolled on a course

AND: Attending a course

Course*

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

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

ASK ALWAYS:

Qhealth1

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

- (1) very good
- (2) good
- (3) fair
- (4) bad
- (5) very bad

ASK ALWAYS

SrcInc*

SET [12] OF

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

ASK IF: *Some source of income at SrInc*

Gross*

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

INTERVIEWER: Please record income in pounds.

0..99999997

ASK IF: *Gross = RESPONSE*

GrsTimF*

Is that a weekly, monthly or annual amount?

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

DERIVED VARIABLE:

FaceDVR* (Derived from Gross)

DV for exact weekly amount

0..99999997

DERIVED VARIABLE:

FaceYr* (Derived from Gross)

DV for annual amount

0..99999997

National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2005

Classification Questions

ASK IF: *SOME SOURCE OF INCOME AT SRINC*

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

GrsBand*

Annual gross income

- (1) Up to £519
- (2) £520 up to £1039
- (3) £1040 up to £1559
- (4) £1560 up to £2079
- (5) £2080 up to £2599
- (6) £2600 up to £3119
- (7) £3120 up to £3639
- (8) £3640 up to £4159
- (9) £4160 up to £4679
- (10) £4680 up to £5199
- (11) £5200 up to £6239
- (12) £6240 up to £7279
- (13) £7280 up to £8319
- (14) £8320 up to £9359
- (15) £9360 up to £10399
- (16) £10400 up to £11439
- (17) £11440 up to £12479
- (18) £12480 up to £13519
- (19) £13520 up to £14559
- (20) £14560 up to £15599
- (21) £15600 up to £16639
- (22) £16640 up to £17679
- (23) £17680 up to £18719
- (24) £18720 up to £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

National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2005

Classification Questions

(35) £44200 up to £46799

(36) £46800 up to £49399

(37) £49400 up to £51999

(38) £52000 or more

National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2005

Classification Questions

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

AND (GrsBand = 38)

Gross3*

Annual amount earned

- (1) More than £51999 but less than £54000
- (2) More than £53999 but less than £56000
- (3) More than £55999 but less than £58000
- (4) More than £57999 but less than £60000
- (5) More than £59999 but less than £65000
- (6) More than £64999 but less than £70000
- (7) More than £69999 but less than £75000
- (8) More than £74999 but less than £80000
- (9) More than £79999 but less than £85000
- (10) More than £84999 but less than £90000
- (11) More than £89999 but less than £95000
- (12) More than £95000 but less than £100000
- (13) More than £99999 but less than £105000
- (14) More than £104999 but less than £110000
- (15) More than £109999 but less than £115000
- (16) More than £114999 but less than £120000
- (17) More than £119999 but less than £125000
- (18) More than £124999 but less than £130000
- (19) More than £129999 but less than £135000
- (20) More than £134999 but less than £140000
- (21) More than £139999 but less than £145000
- (22) More than £144999 but less than £150000
- (23) More than £149999 but less than £155000
- (24) More than £154999 but less than £160000
- (25) More than £159999 but less than £165000
- (26) More than £164999 but less than £170000
- (27) More than £169999 but less than £175000
- (28) More than £174999 but less than £180000
- (29) More than £179999 but less than £185000
- (30) More than £184999 but less than £190000
- (31) More than £189999 but less than £195000
- (32) More than £194999 but less than £200000
- (33) More than £199999 but less than £210000
- (34) More than £209999 but less than £220000
- (35) More than £219999 but less than £230000

National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2005

Classification Questions

- (36) More than £229999 but less than £240000
- (37) More than £239999 but less than £250000
- (38) More than £249999 but less than £260000
- (39) More than £259999 but less than £270000
- (40) More than £269999 but less than £280000
- (41) More than £279999 but less than £290000
- (42) More than £289999 but less than £300000
- (43) More than £299999 but less than £320000
- (44) More than £319999 but less than £340000
- (45) More than £339999 but less than £360000
- (46) More than £359999 but less than £380000
- (47) More than £379999 but less than £400000
- (48) Over£400000

National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2005
Classification Questions

DERIVED VARIABLE

Sumgross (Derived from FaceYr, GrsBand, Gross3)

Annual gross income

(39) Up to £519

(40) £520 up to £1039

(41) £1040 up to £1559

(42) £1560 up to £2079

(43) £2080 up to £2599

(44) £2600 up to £3119

(45) £3120 up to £3639

(46) £3640 up to £4159

(47) £4160 up to £4679

(48) £4680 up to £5199

(49) £5200 up to £6239

(50) £6240 up to £7279

(51) £7280 up to £8319

(52) £8320 up to £9359

(53) £9360 up to £10399

(54) £10400 up to £11439

(55) £11440 up to £12479

(56) £12480 up to £13519

(57) £13520 up to £14559

(58) £14560 up to £15599

(59) £15600 up to £16639

(60) £16640 up to £17679

(61) £17680 up to £18719

(62) £18720 up to £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

National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2005

Classification Questions

(72) £41600 up to £44199

(73) £44200 up to £46799

(74) £46800 up to £49399

(75) £49400 up to £51999

(76) £52000 or more

ASK ALWAYS:

Paidjob

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

0..14

NATIONAL STATISTICS OMNIBUS SURVEY - October 2005

Module MAC Department for Transport - Learning to drive

ASK IF: QSETUP.Inttype = Face
AND: QInter.QCars.DrivLic = No

Intro1

I am now going to ask you some questions about learning to drive on behalf of the Department for Transport.

(1) Continue Press <1> to continue

ASK IF: QSETUP.Inttype = Face
AND: QInter.QCars.DrivLic = No

MAC_1

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

(1) Yes Yes
(2) No No

ASK IF: QSETUP.Inttype = Face
AND: MAC_1 = Yes

MAC_2

Are you currently learning to drive?

(1) Yes Yes
(2) No No

ASK IF: QSETUP.Inttype = Face
AND: (MAC_1 = No) OR (MAC_2 = No)

MAC_3

Are you likely to learn to drive...

Code first that applies

(1) inyear within the next year?
(2) fiveyr within the next five years?
(3) tenyr within the next ten years?
(4) moreten in more than ten years time?
(5) no never?
(6) noLic driving without a licence (Spontaneous only)
(7) DonK dont know (Spontaneous only)

Module 338 Charitable giving for NCVO

Please note that this document has been edited to shorten its length.

ASK ALWAYS :

M338_Int

The next set of questions looks at giving to charity.

Not everyone gives to charity, and if you do not, that is fine - please answer honestly. Also, I am only interested in any donations that you made to charity in the last four weeks. Please do not tell me about any donations that you made before this, or about any donations you plan to make in the future.

- (1) Continue Press <1> to continue
-

ASK ALWAYS :

M338_2M

SHOWCARD C338_2M

This list shows ways of giving to charity. In the last four weeks that is since <BLAISE COMPUTATION>. Have you given to charity by any of these methods? Please don't include donating goods to a charity shop or jumble sale or donating prizes or collecting sponsorship money from other people. Also, please don't include your time spent volunteering for a charity. , that is since <BLAISE COMPUTATION>?

- (1) Yes Yes
(2) No No

Code all that apply

SET [9] OF

- (1) Cheque Cheque or credit/debit card
(2) DirDebit Direct debit, standing order or covenant
(3) Payroll Payroll giving/regular deduction direct from salary
(4) Goods Buying goods (e.g. charity shop, charity catalogue purchase, the Big Issue)
(5) Fundrais Fundraising event (e.g. jumble sales, fetes, charity dinners)
(6) Raffle Buying a raffle or lottery ticket (not the National Lottery)
(7) Membership Membership fees and subscriptions paid to charities
(8) CshGifts Cash gifts (e.g. collections at work, school, street, pub or place of worship, or sponsoring someone by cash)
(9) OthMeth Other method of giving to charity (please specify)
(10) NotGive Did not make a donation to charity in last four weeks
-

ASK IF: OthMeth IN M338_2M

Sp338_2M

INTERVIEWER: Please record other method

STRING[100]

NATIONAL STATISTICS OMNIBUS SURVEY – OCTOBER 2005

Module 338 Charitable giving for NCVO (Block for Cheque or Credit/Debit Card)

ASK IF: Cheque IN M338_2M

Chq_3M

SHOWCARD C338_3M

This card shows different charitable causes.

Thinking about when you donated by cheque or credit/debit card, to which of these causes did you give?

Code all that apply

SET [15] OF

- | | | |
|------|----------|--|
| (1) | MedicalR | Medical research |
| (2) | Hospital | Hospitals and hospices |
| (3) | MentalH | Physical and mental health care |
| (4) | Disable | Disabled people (including blind and deaf people) |
| (5) | School | Schools, colleges, universities and other education |
| (6) | Children | Children or young people |
| (7) | Homeless | Homeless people, housing and refuge shelters in UK |
| (8) | Overseas | Overseas aid and disaster relief |
| (9) | Elderly | Elderly people |
| (10) | AnimalW | Animal welfare |
| (11) | Conserv | Conservation, the environment and heritage |
| (12) | RelOrg | Religious organisations (including churches, mosques and synagogues) |
| (13) | arts | Arts |
| (14) | Sports | Sports and recreation |
| (15) | Other | Other (including rescue services, human rights, benevolent funds and refugees) |
- (please specify)

ASK IF: Cheque IN M338_2M

AND: Other IN Chq_3M

SPChq

INTERVIEWER: Please record other cause

STRING[100]

NEXT SET OF QUESTIONS ASKED FOR EACH CHARITABLE CAUSE AT CHQ_3M

ASK IF: Cheque IN M338_2M

AND: <Charitable cause> IN Chq_3M

ChqC1_4 – ChqC15_4

How much money did you give to <charitable cause at Chq_3M> by cheque or credit/debit card (in the last four weeks)?

INTERVIEWER: An estimate is acceptable.

Record 20 pence as 0.20 and £20 as 20.00

If respondent made more than one donation by this method, please record total amount

0.00..999999.00

NATIONAL STATISTICS OMNIBUS SURVEY – OCTOBER 2005

Module 338 Charitable giving for NCVO (Block for Direct Debit)

ASK IF: DirDebit IN M338_2M

dd_3M

SHOWCARD C338_3M

This card shows different charitable causes.

Thinking about when you donated by direct debit, standing order or covenant, to which of these causes did you give?

Code all that apply

SET [15] OF

- | | | |
|------|----------|--|
| (1) | MedicalR | Medical research |
| (2) | Hospital | Hospitals and hospices |
| (3) | MentalH | Physical and mental health care |
| (4) | Disable | Disabled people (including blind and deaf people) |
| (5) | School | Schools, colleges, universities and other education |
| (6) | Children | Children or young people |
| (7) | Homeless | Homeless people, housing and refuge shelters in UK |
| (8) | Overseas | Overseas aid and disaster relief |
| (9) | Elderly | Elderly people |
| (10) | AnimalW | Animal welfare |
| (11) | Conserv | Conservation, the environment and heritage |
| (12) | RelOrg | Religious organisations (including churches, mosques and synagogues) |
| (13) | arts | Arts |
| (14) | Sports | Sports and recreation |
| (15) | Other | Other (including rescue services, human rights, benevolent funds and refugees) |
- (please specify)
-

ASK IF: DirDebit IN M338_2M

AND: Other IN dd_3M

SPdd

INTERVIEWER: Please record other cause

STRING[100]

NEXT SET OF QUESTIONS ASKED FOR EACH CHARITABLE CAUSE AT DD_3M

ASK IF: DirDebit IN M338_2M

AND: <Charitable Cause> IN dd_3M

ddC1_4 - ddC15_4

How much money did you give to <charitable cause at dd_3M> by direct debit, standing order or covenant (in the last four weeks)?

INTERVIEWER: An estimate is acceptable.

Record 20 pence as 0.20 and £20 as 20.00

If respondent made more than one donation by this method, please record total amount

0.00..999999.00

NATIONAL STATISTICS OMNIBUS SURVEY - OCTOBER 2005

Module 338 Charitable giving for NCVO (Block for Payroll Giving)

ASK IF: Payroll IN M338_2M

Pay_3M

SHOWCARD C338_3M

This card shows different charitable causes.

Thinking about your payroll giving or your regular deduction direct from salary, to which of these causes did you give?

Code all that apply

SET [15] OF

- | | | |
|------|----------|--|
| (1) | MedicalR | Medical research |
| (2) | Hospital | Hospitals and hospices |
| (3) | MentalH | Physical and mental health care |
| (4) | Disable | Disabled people (including blind and deaf people) |
| (5) | School | Schools, colleges, universities and other education |
| (6) | Children | Children or young people |
| (7) | Homeless | Homeless people, housing and refuge shelters in UK |
| (8) | Overseas | Overseas aid and disaster relief |
| (9) | Elderly | Elderly people |
| (10) | AnimalW | Animal welfare |
| (11) | Conserv | Conservation, the environment and heritage |
| (12) | RelOrg | Religious organisations (including churches, mosques and synagogues) |
| (13) | arts | Arts |
| (14) | Sports | Sports and recreation |
| (15) | Other | Other (including rescue services, human rights, benevolent funds and refugees) |
- (please specify)
-

ASK IF: Payroll IN M338_2M

AND: Other IN Pay_3M

SpPay

INTERVIEWER: Please record other cause

STRING[100]

NEXT SET OF QUESTIONS ASKED FOR EACH CHARITABLE CAUSE AT PAY_3M

ASK IF: Payroll IN M338_2M

AND: <Charitable cause> IN Pay_3M

PayC1_4 - PayC15_4

How much money did you give to <charitable cause at Pay_3M> by payroll giving or salary deductions (in the last four weeks)?

INTERVIEWER: An estimate is acceptable.

Record 20 pence as 0.20 and £20 as 20.00

If respondent made more than one donation by this method, please record total amount

0.00..999999.00

NATIONAL STATISTICS OMNIBUS SURVEY – OCTOBER 2005

Module 338 Charitable giving for NCVO (Block for Buying Goods)

ASK IF: Goods IN M338_2M

Buy_3M

SHOWCARD C338_3M

This card shows different charitable causes.

Thinking about when you bought goods, which of these causes benefited?

Code all that apply

SET [15] OF

- | | | |
|------|----------|--|
| (1) | MedicalR | Medical research |
| (2) | Hospital | Hospitals and hospices |
| (3) | MentalH | Physical and mental health care |
| (4) | Disable | Disabled people (including blind and deaf people) |
| (5) | School | Schools, colleges, universities and other education |
| (6) | Children | Children or young people |
| (7) | Homeless | Homeless people, housing and refuge shelters in UK |
| (8) | Overseas | Overseas aid and disaster relief |
| (9) | Elderly | Elderly people |
| (10) | AnimalW | Animal welfare |
| (11) | Conserv | Conservation, the environment and heritage |
| (12) | RelOrg | Religious organisations (including churches, mosques and synagogues) |
| (13) | arts | Arts |
| (14) | Sports | Sports and recreation |
| (15) | Other | Other (including rescue services, human rights, benevolent funds and refugees) |
- (please specify)
-

ASK IF: Goods IN M338_2M

AND: Other IN Buy_3M

SpBuy

INTERVIEWER: Please record other cause

STRING[100]

NEXT SET OF QUESTIONS ASKED FOR EACH CHARITABLE CAUSE AT BUY_3M

ASK IF: Goods IN M338_2M

AND: <Charitable cause> IN Buy_3M

BuyC1_4 - BuyC15_4

How much did you pay for the goods that benefited <Charitable cause at Pay_3M> (in the last four weeks)?

INTERVIEWER: An estimate is acceptable.

Record 20 pence as 0.20 and £20 as 20.00

If respondent made more than one donation by this method, please record total amount

0.00..999999.00

Module M338 Charitable giving for NCVO (Block for Fundraising Event)

ASK IF: Fundrais IN M338_2M

FndR3M

SHOWCARD C338_3M

This card shows different charitable causes.

Thinking about the fundraising event, which of these causes benefited?

Code all that apply

SET [15] OF

- | | | |
|------|----------|--|
| (1) | MedicalR | Medical research |
| (2) | Hospital | Hospitals and hospices |
| (3) | MentalH | Physical and mental health care |
| (4) | Disable | Disabled people (including blind and deaf people) |
| (5) | School | Schools, colleges, universities and other education |
| (6) | Children | Children or young people |
| (7) | Homeless | Homeless people, housing and refuge shelters in UK |
| (8) | Overseas | Overseas aid and disaster relief |
| (9) | Elderly | Elderly people |
| (10) | AnimalW | Animal welfare |
| (11) | Conserv | Conservation, the environment and heritage |
| (12) | RelOrg | Religious organisations (including churches, mosques and synagogues) |
| (13) | Arts | Arts |
| (14) | Sports | Sports and recreation |
| (15) | Other | Other (including rescue services, human rights, benevolent funds and refugees) |
- (please specify)

ASK IF: Fundrais IN M338_2M

AND: Other IN FndR3M

SpFR

INTERVIEWER: Please record other cause

STRING[100]

NEXT SET OF QUESTIONS ASKED FOR EACH CHARITABLE CAUSE AT FNDR3M

ASK IF: Fundrais IN M338_2M

AND: <Charitable cause> IN FndR3M

FRC1_4 - FRC15_4

How much money (including entrance fees) did you give to the fundraising event for <Charitable cause at FndR3M> (in the last four weeks)?

INTERVIEWER: An estimate is acceptable.

Record 20 pence as 0.20 and £20 as 20.00

If respondent made more than one donation by this method, please record total amount

0.00..999999.00

NATIONAL STATISTICS OMNIBUS SURVEY – OCTOBER 2005

Module M338 Charitable giving for NCVO (Block for Raffle)

ASK IF: Raffle IN M338_2M

Raf13M

SHOWCARD C338_3M

This card shows different charitable causes.

Thinking about when you bought a raffle or lottery ticket, which of these causes benefited?

Code all that apply

SET [15] OF

- | | | |
|------|----------|--|
| (1) | MedicalR | Medical research |
| (2) | Hospital | Hospitals and hospices |
| (3) | MentalH | Physical and mental health care |
| (4) | Disable | Disabled people (including blind and deaf people) |
| (5) | School | Schools, colleges, universities and other education |
| (6) | Children | Children or young people |
| (7) | Homeless | Homeless people, housing and refuge shelters in UK |
| (8) | Overseas | Overseas aid and disaster relief |
| (9) | Elderly | Elderly people |
| (10) | AnimalW | Animal welfare |
| (11) | Conserv | Conservation, the environment and heritage |
| (12) | RelOrg | Religious organisations (including churches, mosques and synagogues) |
| (13) | Arts | Arts |
| (14) | Sports | Sports and recreation |
| (15) | Other | Other (including rescue services, human rights, benevolent funds and refugees) |
- (please specify)
-

ASK IF: Raffle IN M338_2M

AND: Other IN Rafl3M

SpRaf

INTERVIEWER: Please record other cause

STRING[100]

NEXT SET OF QUESTIONS ASKED FOR EACH CHARITABLE CAUSE AT RAFL3M

ASK IF: Raffle IN M338_2M

AND: MedicalR IN Rafl3M

RaC1_4 - RaC15_4

How much did you pay for the raffle or lottery ticket that benefited medical research (in the last four weeks)?

INTERVIEWER: An estimate is acceptable.

Record 20 pence as 0.20 and £20 as 20.00

If respondent made more than one donation by this method, please record total amount

0.00..999999.00

Module 338 Charitable giving for NCVO (Block for membership fees and subscriptions)

ASK IF: Membship IN M338_2M

Fee_3M

SHOWCARD C338_3M

This card shows different charitable causes.

Thinking about your membership fees and subscriptions, to which of these causes did you give?

Code all that apply

SET [15] OF

- | | | |
|------|----------|--|
| (1) | MedicalR | Medical research |
| (2) | Hospital | Hospitals and hospices |
| (3) | MentalH | Physical and mental health care |
| (4) | Disable | Disabled people (including blind and deaf people) |
| (5) | School | Schools, colleges, universities and other education |
| (6) | Children | Children or young people |
| (7) | Homeless | Homeless people, housing and refuge shelters in UK |
| (8) | Overseas | Overseas aid and disaster relief |
| (9) | Elderly | Elderly people |
| (10) | AnimalW | Animal welfare |
| (11) | Conserv | Conservation, the environment and heritage |
| (12) | RelOrg | Religious organisations (including churches, mosques and synagogues) |
| (13) | Arts | Arts |
| (14) | Sports | Sports and recreation |
| (15) | Other | Other (including rescue services, human rights, benevolent funds and refugees) |
- (please specify)

ASK IF: Membship IN M338_2M

AND: Other IN Fee_3M

SpFee

INTERVIEWER: Please record other cause

STRING[100]

NEXT SET OF QUESTIONS ASKED FOR EACH CHARITABLE CAUSE AT FEE_3M

ASK IF: Membship IN M338_2M

AND: MedicalR IN Fee_3M

FeeC1_4 - FeeC15_4

How much money did you give to <Charitable cause at Fee_3M> by membership fees and subscriptions (in the last four weeks)?

INTERVIEWER: An estimate is acceptable.

Record 20 pence as 0.20 and £20 as 20.00

If respondent made more than one donation by this method, please record total amount

0.00..999999.00

Module 338 Charitable giving for NCVO (Block for cash gifts)

ASK IF: CshGifts IN M338_2M

Cash_3M

SHOWCARD C338_3M

This card shows different charitable causes.

Thinking about when you donated by cash to which of these causes did you give?

Code all that apply

SET [15] OF

- | | | |
|------|----------|--|
| (1) | MedicalR | Medical research |
| (2) | Hospital | Hospitals and hospices |
| (3) | MentalH | Physical and mental health care |
| (4) | Disable | Disabled people (including blind and deaf people) |
| (5) | School | Schools, colleges, universities and other education |
| (6) | Children | Children or young people |
| (7) | Homeless | Homeless people, housing and refuge shelters in UK |
| (8) | Overseas | Overseas aid and disaster relief |
| (9) | Elderly | Elderly people |
| (10) | AnimalW | Animal welfare |
| (11) | Conserv | Conservation, the environment and heritage |
| (12) | RelOrg | Religious organisations (including churches, mosques and synagogues) |
| (13) | Arts | Arts |
| (14) | Sports | Sports and recreation |
| (15) | Other | Other (including rescue services, human rights, benevolent funds and refugees) |
- (please specify)
-

ASK IF: CshGifts IN M338_2M

AND: Other IN Cash_3M

SpCash

INTERVIEWER: Please record other cause

STRING[100]

NEXT SET OF QUESTIONS ASKED FOR EACH CHARITABLE CAUSE AT CASH_3M

ASK IF: CshGifts IN M338_2M

AND: MedicalR IN Cash_3M

CshC1_4 - CshC15_4

How much money did you give to <Charitable cause at Cash_3M> by cash (in the last four weeks)?

INTERVIEWER: An estimate is acceptable.

Record 20 pence as 0.20 and £20 as 20.00

If respondent made more than one donation by this method, please record total amount

0.00..999999.00

NATIONAL STATISTICS OMNIBUS SURVEY – OCTOBER 2005

Module 338 Charitable giving for NCVO (Block for other method)

ASK IF: *OthMeth IN M338_2M*

OM_3M

SHOWCARD C338_3M

This card shows different charitable causes.

Thinking about when you donated by the other method you mentioned, to which of these causes did you give?

Code all that apply

SET [15] OF

- | | | |
|------|----------|--|
| (1) | MedicalR | Medical research |
| (2) | Hospital | Hospitals and hospices |
| (3) | MentalH | Physical and mental health care |
| (4) | Disable | Disabled people (including blind and deaf people) |
| (5) | School | Schools, colleges, universities and other education |
| (6) | Children | Children or young people |
| (7) | Homeless | Homeless people, housing and refuge shelters in UK |
| (8) | Overseas | Overseas aid and disaster relief |
| (9) | Elderly | Elderly people |
| (10) | AnimalW | Animal welfare |
| (11) | Conserv | Conservation, the environment and heritage |
| (12) | RelOrg | Religious organisations (including churches, mosques and synagogues) |
| (13) | arts | Arts |
| (14) | Sports | Sports and recreation |
| (15) | Other | Other (including rescue services, human rights, benevolent funds and refugees) |
- (please specify)
-

ASK IF: *OthMeth IN M338_2M*

AND: *Other IN OM_3M*

SPOM

INTERVIEWER: Please record other cause

STRING[100]

NEXT SET OF QUESTIONS ASKED FOR EACH CHARITABLE CAUSE AT OM_3M

ASK IF: *OthMeth IN M338_2M*

AND: *<Charitable cause> IN OM_3M*

OMC1_4 - OMC15_4

How much money did you give to <Charitable cause at OM_3M> by the other method you mentioned (in the last four weeks)?

INTERVIEWER: An estimate is acceptable.

Record 20 pence as 0.20 and £20 as 20.00

If respondent made more than one donation by this method, please record total amount

0.00..999999.00

NATIONAL STATISTICS OMNIBUS SURVEY – OCTOBER 2005

Module 338 Charitable giving for NCVO (Continued)

ASK IF: (M338_2M = RESPONSE) AND NOT (NotGive IN M338_2M)

AND: ((((((Cheque IN M338_2M) OR (DirDebit IN M338_2M)) OR (Fundrais IN M338_2M)) OR (Raffle IN M338_2M)) OR (Membership IN M338_2M)) OR (CshGifts IN M338_2M)) OR (OthMeth IN M338_2M)

M338_4

Gift Aid is a scheme that helps charitable causes. The scheme allows charities to claim back the tax you have paid on the value of your donation. To use this scheme, charities can ask you to sign a form or tick a box that authorises them to claim back the tax. The agreement can be set up when you make the donation or you may have an agreement with the charity to Gift Aid all your donations. You must be a UK taxpayer to use this scheme. Did you use the Gift Aid scheme for any of the donations you have told me about?

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

Module 351 Transport Direct - for Department for Transport

ASK ALWAYS :

Intro

This next set of questions is being asked on behalf of the Department for Transport.

They are interested in finding out about which travel information services you may have used, and what you think of them.

(1) Continue Press <1> to continue

ASK ALWAYS :

M351_2M

SHOWCARD C351_2M

Which of the following telephone or web-based travel information services have you heard of?

Code all that apply

SET [13] OF

- | | | |
|------|----------|---|
| (1) | TLineTel | Traveline telephone service |
| (2) | TLineWeb | Traveline web site (www.traveline.org.uk) |
| (3) | TDirWeb | Transport Direct web site (www.transportdirect.info) |
| (4) | NatRTel | National rail enquiries telephone service |
| (5) | NatRWeb | National rail enquiries web site (www.nationalrail.co.uk) |
| (6) | TrnLine | Trainline (www.thetrainline.com) |
| (7) | RACTel | RAC telephone service |
| (8) | RACWeb | RAC web site (www.rac.co.uk) |
| (9) | AATel | AA telephone service |
| (10) | AAWeb | AA web site (www.theaa.com) |
| (11) | TFLWeb | Transport for London web site (www.tfl.gov.uk) |
| (12) | OthTel | Other telephone services (please specify) |
| (13) | OthWeb | Other web sites (please specify) |
| (14) | None | None of these |
| (15) | DKnow | Don't know |
-

ASK IF: *OthTel* IN *M351_2M*

Spec2a

INTERVIEWER Interviewer please record other telephone service(s)

STRING[50]

NATIONAL STATISTICS OMNIBUS SURVEY - October 2005

ASK IF: *OthWeb IN M351_2M*

Spec2b

INTERVIEWER Interviewer please record other web-based service(s)

STRING[50]

ASK IF: *NOT ((None IN M351_2M) OR (DKnow IN M351_2M))*

M351_3M

SHOWCARD C351_3M

And which of the following travel information services on the card have you used in the last six months?

Code all that apply

SET [13] OF

- | | | |
|------|----------|---|
| (1) | TLineTel | Traveline telephone service |
| (2) | TLineWeb | Traveline web site (www.traveline.org.uk) |
| (3) | TDirWeb | Transport Direct web site (www.transportdirect.info) |
| (4) | NatRTel | National rail enquiries telephone service |
| (5) | NatRWeb | National rail enquiries web site (www.nationalrail.co.uk) |
| (6) | TrnLine | Trainline (www.thetrainline.com) |
| (7) | RACTel | RAC telephone service |
| (8) | RACWeb | RAC web site (www.rac.co.uk) |
| (9) | AATel | AA telephone service |
| (10) | AAWeb | AA web site (www.theaa.com) |
| (11) | TFLWeb | Transport for London web site (www.tfl.gov.uk) |
| (12) | OthTel | Other telephone services (please specify) |
| (13) | OthWeb | Other web sites (please specify) |
| (14) | None | None of these |
| (15) | DKnow | Don't know |
-

ASK IF: *NOT ((None IN M351_2M) OR (DKnow IN M351_2M))*

AND: *OthTel IN M351_3M*

Spec3a

INTERVIEWER Interviewer please record other telephone service(s)

STRING[50]

ASK IF: *NOT ((None IN M351_2M) OR (DKnow IN M351_2M))*

AND: *OthWeb IN M351_3M*

Spec3b

INTERVIEWER Interviewer please record other web-based service(s)

STRING[50]

Module 364 Bus Satisfaction for the Department of Transport

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 :

M364_1M

SHOWCARD C364_1M

May I just check, what methods of travel have you used in the last 12 months, that is since ^Dmdlyear (BLAISE CALCULATION) Only include travel within Great Britain?

INTERVIEWER Include travel for both personal and business purposes

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 the appropriate code

Code all that apply

SET [11] OF

- | | | |
|------|-------|------------------------------------|
| (1) | Drive | Car/van driver |
| (2) | Pass | Car/van passenger |
| (3) | Mbike | Motorbike/Moped/Scooter |
| (4) | taxi | Taxi/minicab |
| (5) | Bike | Bicycle |
| (6) | Bus | Bus (including coach, private bus) |
| (7) | Train | Train |
| (8) | Metro | Underground/Metro |
| (9) | Tram | Light Rail/Tram |
| (10) | Walk | Walk |
| (11) | Other | Other (including e.g. wheelchair) |
- (12) House Not been out in last 12 months - (housebound) (Spontaneous only)
already defined

National Statistics Omnibus Survey – October 2005

ASK IF: Bus IN M364_1M

M364_2

SHOWCARD C364_2

How often, nowadays, do you usually travel by local bus? Please choose your answer from this card.

INTERVIEWER Local bus services refers to public bus services NOT coach or private buses

- | | | |
|-----|---------|---|
| (1) | daily | Every day |
| (2) | morwee | More than twice a week, but not every day |
| (3) | week | Once or twice a week |
| (4) | month | Once or twice a month |
| (5) | year | Once or twice a year |
| (6) | lessyea | Less than once a year |
| (7) | Never | Never |
-

ASK IF: NOT (House IN M364_1M)

Intro2

I'd now like to ask you some questions about local bus services in your area.

- (1) CONTINUE Press <1> to continue
-

ASK IF: NOT (House IN M364_1M)

M364_3

How satisfied are you with your local bus services?

- | | | |
|-----|---------|------------------------------------|
| (1) | Verysat | Very satisfied |
| (2) | Sat | Satisfied |
| (3) | Neither | Neither dissatisfied nor satisfied |
| (4) | Fairdis | Fairly dissatisfied |
| (5) | Verydis | Very dissatisfied |
| (6) | Dontk | Don't know (Spontaneous only) |
| (7) | Dontb | Don't use buses (Spontaneous only) |

National Statistics Omnibus Survey – October 2005

ASK IF: NOT (House IN M364_1M)

M364_4M

SHOWCARD364_4M

[*]Which do you think are the main ways in which the services could be improved? Please choose up to three from this card.

INTERVIEWER Local bus refers to public bus service not coach or private bus. Please code up to 3 answers. If respondent chooses more than 3 ask them to say which would be the 3 most important improvements.

If respondent gives an answer that could be coded in several categories (e.g. 'more buses could be coded as 1,2 or 3). Please Prompt.

SET [3] OF

- | | | |
|------|---------|---|
| (1) | busday | More buses during the day |
| (2) | buseve | More buses in the evenings |
| (3) | buswee | More buses at weekends |
| (4) | reliabl | More reliable/punctual buses |
| (5) | betinfo | Better information provided at bus stops |
| (6) | Cleaner | Cleaner or newer buses |
| (7) | crowd | Less crowded buses |
| (8) | fares | Cheaper fares |
| (9) | safety | Better personal safety on buses and/or at bus stops |
| (10) | fast | Faster journey times |
| (11) | routes | More routes/destinations |
| (12) | homstop | Bus stop nearer to my home |
| (13) | older | Easier for older/disabled people to use |
| (14) | buggies | Easier for people with buggies/shopping to use |
| (15) | drivers | Better driver attitudes/treatment from drivers |
| (16) | Other | Other (please specify) |
| (17) | happy | No improvements needed (Spontaneous only) |
| (18) | notuse | Don't use buses (Spontaneous only) |
| (19) | Dontk | Don't know/No opinion (Spontaneous only) |

SPEC4

INTERVIEWER Please record other
Remember to re-code 1 to 16 where possible

STRING[255]

Module M372 - Gambling - Her Majesty's Customs and Excise

ASK ALWAYS :

Intro1

The next questions are being asked on behalf of HM Customs and Excise. These questions aim to collect information about betting with Bookmakers, Betting Exchanges and others taking bets.

(1) Press <1> to continue

ASK ALWAYS :

M372_1

In the last 7 days, that is since, have you placed any bets or have any bets been placed on your behalf?

We are only interested in bets made with the respondent's money. These could be bets made by the respondent or by someone else but must be made with the respondent's money.

Interviewers note we want to:

Include	Exclude
Bookmakers	National Lottery
Betting exchanges	Scratch cards
Unlicensed Bet takers	Fruit machines
	Pools
	Premium Bonds
	Casinos (online and in-person)
	Raffles
	Bingo.

(1) Yes
(2) No

ASK IF: *Has placed any bets*

M372_4a

In the last 7 days, that is since, have you placed any bets at a bookmaker's shop?

(1) Yes
(2) No

ASK IF: *Has placed any bets*

M372_4b

In the last 7 days, have you received any winnings from bets placed at a bookmaker's shop?

(1) Yes
(2) No

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ASK IF: NOT (Has placed any bets)

M372_2

In the last 7 days, that is since, have you received any winnings from betting?

Include all winnings received in the last 7 days, not just from bets placed in the last 7 days. Winnings may be cash or credited into an account. Include only the respondent's winnings, not winnings they may have collected from someone else.

Interviewers note we want to:

Include	Exclude
Bookmakers	National Lottery
Betting exchanges	Scratch cards
Unlicensed Bet takers	Fruit machines
	Pools
	Premium Bonds
	Casinos (online and in-person)
	Raffles
	Bingo.

- (1) Yes
 - (2) No
-

ASK IF: NOT (Has placed any bets)
AND: NOT (Has received winnings)

M372_3a

May I just check, in the last 7 days, that is since, have you played on an electronic roulette game machine in a bookmaker's shop?

Exclude all other gaming machines, such as fruit machines and quiz machines.

- (1) Yes
 - (2) No
-

ASK IF: NOT (Has placed any bets)
AND: M372_3a = Yes

M372_3b

In the last 7 days, did you make...

Running prompt. Code only one

- (1) an overall profit on the roulette machines,
 - (2) an overall loss of the roulette machines,
 - (3) or did you breakeven on the roulette machines?
-

COMPUTE IF: NOT (Has placed any bets)
AND: M372_3b = Pro

Txt2 := ' profit'

NATIONAL STATISTICS OMNIBUS SURVEY - October 2005

COMPUTE IF: NOT (Has placed any bets)
AND: NOT (M372_3b = Pro)

Txt2 := ' loss'

ASK IF: NOT (Has placed any bets)
AND: (M372_3b = Pro) OR (M372_3b = Loss)

M372_3c

In the last 7 days, how much was your overall[^]Txt2?

Prompt for the respondent's best estimate of the overall profit or loss.

Record whole pounds only.

WARN IF: NOT (Has placed any bets)
AND: (M372_3b = Pro) OR (M372_3b = Loss)
M372_3c < 99.99

An amount of £100 or over seems like a lot. Please check.

ASK IF: (M372_4a = Yes) AND (M372_4b = Yes)

M372_4c

In the last 7 days, how much did you bet at a bookmaker's shop?

Record an estimate of the amount placed on bets at a bookmaker's shop over the last 7 days. If the respondent can only provide the total amount bet on all betting activities over the last 7 days, then record as Don't Know.

WARN IF: (M372_4a = Yes) AND (M372_4b = Yes)
M372_4c < 999.99000000000001

An amount of £1000 or over seems like a lot. Please check.

WARN IF: (M372_4a = Yes) AND (M372_4b = Yes)
M372_4c > 0

You cannot bet £0.00. Please check.

NATIONAL STATISTICS OMNIBUS SURVEY - October 2005

ASK IF: (M372_4a = Yes) AND (M372_4b = Yes)

M372_4d

In the last 7 days, how much did you receive in winnings from bets placed at a bookmaker's shop?

Winnings from bets placed at a bookmaker's shop should be recorded here.

Record whole pounds only.

If the respondent can only provide the total winnings received from bets placed on all betting activities then record as Don't Know.

WARN IF: (M372_4a = Yes) AND (M372_4b = Yes)
M372_4d < 999.99000000000001

An amount of £1000 or over seems like a lot. Please check.

WARN IF: (M372_4a = Yes) AND (M372_4b = Yes)
M372_4d > 0

You cannot win £0.00. Please check.

ASK IF: (M372_4a = Yes) AND (M372_4b = Yes)

M372_5a

In the last 7 days, that is since, have you played on an electronic roulette games machine in a bookmaker's shop?

Only include electronic roulette machines played in a bookmaker's shop

- (1) Yes
 - (2) No
-

ASK IF: M372_5a = Yes

M372_5b

In the last 7 days, did you make...

Running prompt. Code only one

- (1) an overall profit on the roulette machines,
 - (2) an overall loss of the roulette machines,
 - (3) or did you breakeven on the roulette machines?
-

COMPUTE IF: M372_5b = Pro

Txt2 := 'profit'

NATIONAL STATISTICS OMNIBUS SURVEY - October 2005

COMPUTE IF: NOT (M372_5b = Pro)

Txt2 := ' loss'

ASK IF: (M372_5b = Pro) OR (M372_5b = Loss)

M372_5c

In the last 7 days, how much was your overall ^Txt2?

Prompt for the respondent's best estimate of the overall profit and loss. Record whole pounds only.

WARN IF: (M372_5b = Pro) OR (M372_5b = Loss)
M372_5c < 99.99

An amount of £100 or over seems like a lot. Please check.

ASK IF: M372_1 = Yes

M372_6a

In the last 7 days, that is since, have you placed any bets with a bookmaker by telephone?

Include bets placed by phone with bookmakers based in the United Kingdom.

- (1) Yes
 - (2) No
-

ASK IF: ((M372_6a = Yes) OR (M372_6a = No)) OR (M372_2 = Yes)

M372_6b

In the last 7 days, have you received any winnings from bets placed with a bookmaker by telephone?

Include winnings from bets placed by telephone with bookmakers based in the United Kingdom.

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

NATIONAL STATISTICS OMNIBUS SURVEY - October 2005

ASK IF: M372_6a = Yes

M372_6c

In the last 7 days, how much did you bet with a bookmaker by telephone?

This is the total amount placed on bets with a bookmaker by telephone over the last 7 days.

Record whole pounds only.

If the respondent cannot split the amount by type of bet then record as Don't Know

WARN IF: M372_6a = Yes
M372_6c < 999.99000000000001

An amount of £1000 or over seems like a lot. Please check.

WARN IF: M372_6a = Yes
M372_6c > 0

You cannot bet £0.00. Please check.

ASK IF: M372_6b = Yes

M372_6d

In the last 7 days, how much did you receive in winnings from bets placed with a bookmaker by telephone?

Winnings from bets placed by telephone may be credited to an account or collected from a shop. Telephone bet winnings should be recorded here even if they were collected from a bookmaker's shop.

Record whole pounds only.

If the respondent cannot split the amount by type of bet then record as Don't Know.

WARN IF: M372_6b = Yes
M372_6d < 999.99000000000001

An amount of £1000 or over seems like a lot. Please check.

WARN IF: M372_6b = Yes
M372_6d > 0

You cannot win £0.00. Please check.

NATIONAL STATISTICS OMNIBUS SURVEY - October 2005

ASK IF: M372_1 = Yes

M372_7a

In the last 7 days, that is since, have you placed any bets with a bookmaker on the Internet?

Include bets placed on the Internet with bookmakers based in the United Kingdom. Please exclude betting exchanges such as Betfair and BetDaq.

- (1) Yes
 - (2) No
-

ASK IF: ((M372_7a = Yes) OR (M372_7a = No)) OR (M372_2 = Yes)

M372_7b

In the last 7 days, that is since, have you received any winnings from bets placed with bookmakers on the Internet?

Include winnings from bets placed on the Internet with bookmakers based in the United Kingdom. Please exclude betting exchanges such as Betfair and BetDaq.

- (1) Yes
 - (2) No
-

ASK IF: M372_7a = Yes

M372_7c

In the last 7 days, how much did you bet with a bookmaker on the Internet?

This is the total amount placed on bets with a bookmaker over the last 7 days.

Record whole pounds only.

If the respondent cannot split the amount by type of bet then record as Don't Know.

WARN IF: M372_7a = Yes
M372_7c < 999.9900000000001

An amount of £1000 or over seems like a lot. Please check.

WARN IF: M372_7a = Yes
M372_7c > 0

You cannot bet £0.00. Please check.

COMPUTE ALWAYS:

Sumbet := ((M372_4c + M372_6c) + M372_7c)

NATIONAL STATISTICS OMNIBUS SURVEY - October 2005

ASK IF: M372_7b = Yes

M372_7d

In the last 7 days, how much did you receive in winnings from bets placed with a bookmaker on the Internet?

Record whole pounds only.

If the respondent cannot split the amount by type of bet then record as Don't Know.

WARN IF: M372_7b = Yes
M372_7d < 999.99000000000001

An amount of £1000 or over seems like a lot. Please check.

WARN IF: M372_7b = Yes
M372_7d > 0

You cannot win £0.00. Please check.

COMPUTE ALWAYS:

Sumwin := ((M372_4d + M372_6d) + M372_7d)

ASK IF: ((M372_4c = DONTKNOW) OR (M372_6c = DONTKNOW)) OR (M372_7c = DONTKNOW)

M372_8a

In the last 7 days, how much do you think you bet overall with bookmakers on the Internet, bookmakers by telephone and at a bookmaker's shop?

We are looking to get a best estimate of the total amount of bets placed over the last 7 days. If the respondent cannot estimate a total amount then record as Don't Know.

WARN IF: ((M372_4c = DONTKNOW) OR (M372_6c = DONTKNOW)) OR (M372_7c = DONTKNOW)
M372_8a < 999.99000000000001

An amount of £1000 or over seems like a lot. Please check.

WARN IF: ((M372_4c = DONTKNOW) OR (M372_6c = DONTKNOW)) OR (M372_7c = DONTKNOW)
M372_8a >= Sumbet

The overall estimate of amount bet must be greater than or equal to the total Sumbet. Please check

NATIONAL STATISTICS OMNIBUS SURVEY - October 2005

ASK IF: ((M372_4d = DONTKNOW) OR (M372_6d = DONTKNOW)) OR (M372_7d = DONTKNOW)

M372_8b

In the last 7 days, how much do you think you received in winnings overall, from bets placed with bookmakers on the Internet, bookmakers by telephone and at bookmakers shops?

We are looking to get a best estimate of the total amount of winnings received over the last 7 days. If the respondent cannot estimate a total amount then record as Don't Know.

WARN IF: ((M372_4d = DONTKNOW) OR (M372_6d = DONTKNOW)) OR (M372_7d = DONTKNOW)
M372_8b < 999.99000000000001

An amount of £1000 or over seems like a lot. Please check.

WARN IF: ((M372_4d = DONTKNOW) OR (M372_6d = DONTKNOW)) OR (M372_7d = DONTKNOW)
M372_8b >= Sumwin

The overall estimate of winnings must be greater than or equal to the total Sumwin. Please check

ASK IF: M372_1 = Yes

M372_9a

In the last 7 days, that is since, have you placed any bets with betting exchanges such as Betfair and BetDaq?

Include bets placed with betting exchanges based in the United Kingdom. Most of these bets will be placed on the Internet, but can be by telephone. Include both types of bets.

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

ASK IF: ((M372_9a = Yes) OR (M372_9a = No)) OR (M372_2 = Yes)

M372_9b

In the last 7 days, that is since, have you received any winnings from bets placed with a betting exchange such as Betfair or Betdaq?

Include winnings from bets placed with betting exchanges based in the United Kingdom. but can be by telephone. Include both types of bets.

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

NATIONAL STATISTICS OMNIBUS SURVEY - October 2005

ASK IF: M372_9a = Yes

M372_9c

In the last 7 days, how much did you bet with betting exchanges?

We are interested in an estimate of the total amount placed on bets with a betting exchange over the last 7 days.

Record whole pounds only.

WARN IF: M372_9a = Yes
M372_9c < 999.99000000000001

An amount of £1000 or over seems like a lot. Please check.

WARN IF: M372_9a = Yes
M372_9c > 0

You cannot bet £0.00. Please check.

ASK IF: M372_9b = Yes

M372_9d

In the last 7 days, how much did you receive in winnings from betting exchanges?

Record whole pounds only.

WARN IF: M372_9b = Yes
M372_9d < 999.99000000000001

An amount of £1000 or over seems like a lot. Please check.

WARN IF: M372_9b = Yes
M372_9d > 0

You cannot win £0.00. Please check.

ASK IF: M372_1 = Yes

M372_10a

In the last 7 days, that is since, have you placed any bets with a bookmaker who may not be licensed?

Please exclude bets with family and friends.

Exclude all on-course betting.

Any information given is treated as strictly confidential

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

NATIONAL STATISTICS OMNIBUS SURVEY - October 2005

ASK IF: ((M372_10a = Yes) OR (M372_10a = No)) OR (M372_2 = Yes)

M372_10b

Have you received any winnings from a bookmaker who may not be licensed?

Please exclude winnings from bets with family and friends.

Exclude winnings from all on-course betting.

Any information given is treated as strictly confidential

- (1) Yes
 - (2) No
-

ASK IF: M372_10a = Yes

M372_10c

In the last 7 days, how much did you bet with bookmakers who may not be licensed?

We are interested in an estimate of the total amount placed on bets with a bookmaker who may not be licensed over the last 7 days. Please exclude winnings received from bets placed with family and friends. Exclude all on-course betting.

Record whole pounds only.

WARN IF: M372_10a = Yes
M372_10c < 999.99000000000001

An amount of £1000 or over seems like a lot. Please check.

WARN IF: M372_10a = Yes
M372_10c > 0

You cannot bet £0.00. Please check.

ASK IF: M372_10b = Yes

M372_10d

In the last 7 days, how much did you receive from a bookmaker who may not be licensed?

Record whole pounds only.

WARN IF: M372_10b = Yes
M372_10d < 999.99000000000001

An amount of £1000 or over seems like a lot. Please check.

NATIONAL STATISTICS OMNIBUS SURVEY - October 2005

WARN IF: $M372_10b = \text{Yes}$
 $M372_10d > 0$

You cannot win £0.00. Please check.

White

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

Mixed

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

Asian or Asian British

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

Black or Black British

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

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

GROSS INCOME

ANNUAL

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

GROSS INCOME

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

TOTAL ANNUAL GROSS INCOME

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

1. English

2. Scottish

3. Welsh

4. Irish

5. British

6. Other

1. English

2. Scottish

3. Welsh

4. Irish

5. British

6. Other

1. Scottish

2. English

3. Welsh

4. Irish

5. British

6. Other

1. Welsh

2. English

3. Scottish

4. Irish

5. British

6. Other

PLEASE GIVE ALL SOURCES

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

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

- 1. Cheque or credit/debit card**
- 2. Direct debit, standing order or covenant**
- 3. Payroll giving/regular deduction direct from salary**
- 4. Buying goods (e.g. charity shop, charity catalogue purchase, the Big Issue)**
- 5. Fundraising event (e.g. jumble sales, fetes, charity dinners)**
- 6. Buying a raffle or lottery ticket (not the National Lottery)**
- 7. Membership fees and subscriptions paid to charities**
- 8. Cash gifts (e.g. collections at work, school, street, pub or place of worship, or sponsoring someone by cash)**
- 9. Other method of giving to charity (please specify)**
- 10. Did not make a donation to charity in last four weeks**

- 1. Medical research**
- 2. Hospitals and hospices**
- 3. Physical and mental health care**
- 4. Disabled people (including blind and deaf people)**
- 5. Schools, colleges, universities and other education**
- 6. Children or young people**
- 7. Homeless people, housing and refuge shelters in UK**
- 8. Overseas aid and disaster relief**
- 9. Elderly people**
- 10. Animal welfare**
- 11. Conservation, the environment and heritage**
- 12. Religious organisations (including churches, mosques and synagogues)**
- 13. Arts**
- 14. Sports and recreation**
- 15. Other (including rescue services, human rights, benevolent funds and refugees) (please specify)**

- 1. Traveline telephone service**
- 2. Traveline web site (www.traveline.org.uk)**
- 3. Transport Direct web site (www.transportdirect.info)**
- 4. National rail enquiries telephone service**
- 5. National rail enquiries web site (www.nationalrail.co.uk)**
- 6. Trainline (www.thetrainline.com)**
- 7. RAC telephone service**
- 8. RAC web site (www.rac.co.uk)**
- 9. AA telephone service**
- 10. AA web site (www.theaa.com)**
- 11. Transport for London web site (www.tfl.gov.uk)**
- 12. Other telephone services (please specify)**
- 13. Other web sites (please specify)**
- 14. None of these**
- 15. Don't know**

- 1. Car/van driver**
- 2. Car/van passenger**
- 3. Motorbike/Moped/Scooter**
- 4. Taxi/minicab**
- 5. Bicycle**
- 6. Bus (including coach, private bus)**
- 7. Train**
- 8. Underground/Metro**
- 9. Light Rail/Tram**
- 10. Walk**
- 11. Other (including e.g. wheelchair)**

- 1. Every day**
- 2. More than twice a week, but not every day**
- 3. Once or twice a week**
- 4. Once or twice a month**
- 5. Once or twice a year**
- 6. Less than once a year**
- 7. Never**

1. **More buses during the day**
2. **More buses in the evenings**
3. **More buses at weekends**
4. **More reliable / punctual buses**
5. **Better information provided at bus stops**
6. **Cleaner or newer buses**
7. **Less crowded buses**
8. **Cheaper fares**
9. **Better personal safety on buses and/ or at bus stops**
10. **Faster journey times**
11. **More routes / destinations**
12. **Bus stop nearer to my home**
13. **Easier for older/disabled people to use**
14. **Easier for people with buggies/ shopping to use**
15. **Better driver attitudes/ treatment from drivers**
16. **Other (please specify)**