

Working Paper 3

Community Survey: Wave 1 Questionnaire

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GoWell is a collaborative partnership between the Glasgow Centre for Population Health, the University of Glasgow and the MRC Social and Public Health Sciences Unit, sponsored by Glasgow Housing Association, Communities Scotland, NHS Health Scotland and NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde.

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1. Introduction

This paper gives an account of the production and content of the questionnaire used in the Wave 1 Community Survey for GoWell. The survey was carried out in the twelve GoWell study areas in Spring 2006 with an achieved sample of 6,000 respondents. Further details of the survey methodology are given in an accompanying working paper (WP 4).

The paper sets out the purpose of the survey; the process by which the questionnaire content was decided; and then goes through the rationale and provenance for the content of each main section of the questionnaire. Full details of the questions themselves are given in the Appendix.

The actual questionnaire form used in the survey was formatted by the survey company BMG Ltd.

2. Purpose of the survey

The GoWell Wave 1 Community Survey had to serve a number of purposes:

- To describe conditions in each of the twelve GoWell study areas, in environmental, social, economic and health terms. Also, to therefore allow us to establish the extent of variation in conditions across the study areas, and in particular to look at differences in conditions between the four main groupings of areas: major regeneration areas; local or smaller regeneration areas; housing improvement areas; and peripheral estates.
- To provide comparisons with national survey benchmarks on many issues. The GoWell study areas are all relatively deprived, but the survey should enable us to say how far from national norms they are in certain areas, e.g. crime, neighbourhood problems, health status etc.
- To establish a baseline picture of each study area against which we can measure change over time during the processes of transformation brought about by regeneration and housing investment.

- To measure different components of potential change that we may wish to link together in order to test hypotheses about causal mechanisms between, for example, environmental and social change and health outcomes.
- To achieve 'buy in' to the study from a representative sample of residents in each area, and obtain their consent to future interviews and data access. Also, to provide the necessary information to enable us to track people who move during the process of change to that we can assess the degree of community disruption and residential mobility brought about by area transformation.

These objectives informed our approach to determining the questionnaire content.

3. Process of questionnaire development

The process was iterative, involving a number of overlapping steps. These are listed below.

- (i) Liaising with practitioners from a variety of organisations to find out what data would be useful to them.
- (ii) Identifying questions used in other surveys that would provide useful data for GoWell.
- (iii) Developing our own questions.
- (iv) Shortening the questionnaire.
- (v) Formatting the questionnaire.
- (vi) Piloting.

(i) Liaising with practitioners

The questionnaire emerged from different levels of collaboration. Much of the day to day development was overseen by a sub-group of four GoWell researchers (AK, MP, PM and ME). Key points were put to the other GoWell researchers at fortnightly team meetings. At the highest collaborative level, researchers liaised with a range of practitioners and other interested parties. These included representatives of GoWell's funding organisations (GHA, Communities Scotland, NHS Health Scotland and NHS

Greater Glasgow), and with other organisations (e.g. Glasgow City Council, Strathclyde Police etc).

We also conducted consultation meetings with representatives from local housing organisations and registered social landlords who managed property in GoWell areas. Representatives from these local housing associations tended to be community leaders and residents of the areas we are studying. Our consultations were designed to communicate the broad aims of GoWell, and learn more about the specific interests of different stakeholders. Glasgow Housing Association made comments on questionnaire drafts, funded and managed the contract with the fieldworkers (BMG), and chaired meetings between members of GoWell and BMG, during which questionnaire drafts were revised.

(ii) Identifying questions used in other surveys

The University of Glasgow's Department of Urban Studies and the Medical Research Council Social and Public Health Sciences Unit have been collaborating for a number of years on neighbourhood studies, and have developed various questionnaires. Some questions developed for one study have been used or adapted for use in subsequent questionnaires. The most recent Glasgow University/MRC questionnaire on housing and health available to GoWell was that used by the SHARP study. Nearly 30% of GoWell's questions were taken or adapted from the SHARP questionnaire (see Appendix).

We used SHARP as a starting point for the GoWell questionnaire for a number of reasons. It reduced the duplication of effort. It also facilitated future comparisons between data obtained from questions common to the two studies. As some SHARP questions were adapted from earlier Glasgow University / MRC studies, these earlier studies will also be amenable to comparative analysis. Finally, as the GoWell questionnaire was developed 'by committee' it was useful (in terms of giving meetings greater coherence) to start with the SHARP questionnaire for GoWell members and collaborators to 'bounce ideas off'.

Approximately 60% of GoWell's questions were taken or adapted from other surveys. Some questions appear in many different surveys, including SHARP (hence there is some double counting with the percentage of SHARP questions reported above). Because some housing and health questions have appeared in many surveys, it was not always possible for us confidently to identify the survey that first used some of the items we have adopted. The questionnaires that proved most useful to us are detailed in the Appendix. The two websites that were most useful to us as we searched for questions were the University of Surrey's 'The Question Bank: Social Surveys Online' (<u>http://qb.soc.surrey.ac.uk/docs/home.htm</u>) and the University of Glasgow (Dept. Urban Studies) 'Neighbourhood Question Bank' (<u>http://www.neighbourhoodcentre.org.uk/bank/bank.html</u>).

(iii) Developing our own questions.

Around 15% of GoWell questions were devised by the GoWell team. Both Glasgow's transition and GoWell's study objectives have some context-specific characteristics and when we could not find questions in other surveys that provided some of the data we were seeking, we devised questions of our own.

(iv) Shortening the questionnaire

We aimed for a questionnaire that would take an average of 40 minutes to administer. This time was based on consultation with the MRC Social and Public Health Sciences Unit survey manager, Catherine Ferrell (who managed the fieldwork on the SHARP study) and BMG. We were keen to avoid trying the patience of participants, as we aimed to achieve 'buy in' to the study from residents in each area, and obtain their consent to future interviews and data access. This meant that our questionnaire would be around half an hour shorter than the SHARP questionnaire, despite the fact that we were hoping to explore some topics (e.g. community issues) in more detail than in the SHARP study.

Shortening our questionnaire involved researchers and collaborators with different backgrounds securing agreement on which of the questions should be prioritised and retained. Many questions were removed and many were re-worded or 'adapted' (see Appendix) to allow for a quicker delivery. The strategy of adapting questions allowed us to cover more themes in less time. An adverse effect of this strategy is that it will complicate attempts to make comparisons and benchmark our findings with those of other studies, as many of our questions may be worded slightly differently to those used elsewhere. Nonetheless we will still be able to make comparisons regarding directions of effect and approximate effect sizes, providing we are explicit about differences in the questions asked.

Some questions were not amenable to adaptation without seriously compromising their usefulness, and so remained unchanged (e.g. SF12).

We abandoned our original plan to take physical measures of participants (height, weight and blood pressure), because of time constraints and costs.

(v) Working on the formatting of the questionnaire

As BMG were to administer the questionnaire, they led on its formatting. BMG opted for a paper-based (rather than laptop-based) face-to-face questionnaire which used showcards for questions with multiple responses. Further details (including details about how questionnaires were translated into foreign languages) will be provided in BMG's Technical Report.

(vi) Piloting

Because of our need to have the baseline fieldwork conducted before our study areas experienced planned regeneration interventions, we had limited time to pilot our questionnaire in the field. We consulted experienced fieldworkers to help us judge how best to frame questions, and which questions should be included. In November 2005, the MRC Social and Public Health Sciences Unit survey manager administered the survey on a GoWell member, and gave critical feedback on ease of delivery and coding, coherence, repetition, potential for embarrassment or offence (we set out to avoid asking questions of an overtly embarrassing nature, e.g. avoiding issues such as sexual behaviour) and timing. BMG conducted in-house tests of later drafts of the questionnaire and fed back to us. A near-final draft was piloted in the field on the first 350 participants in two of our GoWell areas. This led to some very minor revisions, after which the questionnaire was administered to the remaining GoWell sample over the Spring and Summer of 2006.

4. Questionnaire content

In this section of the paper we outline the main topics covered in the different parts of the GoWell questionnaire, where necessary explaining why we made the choices and took the approach we did for that particular area of inquiry.

Household information

Household information was asked both at the beginning and towards the end of the survey. Although the survey primarily collected data on the individual householder participating in the study, details about other household members were also sought.

The household information questions covered the following topics:

- Household composition: We asked for the number, gender, relationship and ages of household members. We also asked if any household members lived elsewhere for more than half the time (e.g. students in halls, children spending time with a separated partner, etc). Finally, we asked the marital status of the respondent as this circumstance may well fluctuate for study participants over time.
- *Limiting long-term illness:* This question referred to all members of the household. It was adapted from GHA's rehousing survey and is relevant to health, welfare, occupation and re-housing issues.
- Occupational status: We asked for the current occupational status of each person in the house (including education, training and voluntary or unpaid care work).
- *Ethnicity:* Several of the GoWell study areas have relatively large ethnic minority populations and have been subject to recent change as a result of resettlement programmes, thus we ask about the religion, ethnicity and citizenship/asylum seeker status of respondents.

Housing

This section of the questionnaire drew primarily upon survey instruments used in the past by the GoWell Team and by GHA. The main sources for questions were the SHARP study of housing and health in Scotland, and the GHA Social Survey questionnaire, used by GHA in advance of housing investment decisions. We also tried to include items that were covered in the Scottish House Condition Survey, although this was not the direct source of many of the questions.

The housing questions covered the following topics:

• *House size and type:* we expect that many people will move from flats to houses over time, and wanted to be able to record this.

- Residence: including housing tenure and landlord (if rented); length of residence; and intention to move. Many of the areas should experience a shift in the balance of housing tenure towards more owner occupied housing. We opted to ask people whether they 'intend to move' home over the next year, but this was a difficult choice as 'intention' is not the same thing as an 'expectation' to move (which may be undesired but necessary for regeneration) or a desire to either move or stay, although we tried to cover some of these issues by asking people why they intended to move. Issues of mobility and preferences may become more important as neighbourhood change begins to take place through redevelopment processes.
- Housing quality and satisfaction: we adapted GHA survey questions in order to ask people to rate the quality of twenty aspects of their home, ranging from the interior and the exterior to associated amenities (such as parking). Prior to this, respondents had been asked how satisfied they were with their home.
- Housing improvements: respondents were asked to identify any improvements needed to their homes and to say how satisfied they were with any works carried out to their homes in the last year. The latter question also allows us to identify anyone whose house has already been improved, where we did not expect this to be the case from our sampling strategy.
- *Tenant consultation:* two questions on this theme will enable us to assess how successful current landlord approaches to community engagement are, and in future whether the advent of community ownership has any impact upon this.
- Psychosocial benefits: using part of the SHARP survey instrument, people are asked whether they derive any psychological benefits from living in their home such as feelings of safety, privacy and self esteem. We would expect regeneration and housing improvements to boost these benefits.

Neighbourhood & community

In addition to the sources used for the housing module, the neighbourhood module drew upon a number of other surveys, including: the Survey of English Housing; the Home Office Citizenship Survey; the British Social Attitudes Survey and its Scottish equivalent; and the New Deal for Communities evaluation survey carried out by MORI. Some of the questions also form part of the ONS Social Capital Module.

The questions in this part of the survey cover the main dimensions of the neighbourhood, namely the social, physical and services environment, as well as perceptions of change. Detailed elements of the neighbourhood module include:

- *Neighbourhood satisfaction:* The first question asked was about satisfaction with the neighbourhood 'as a place to live'.
- *Reputation:* A short series of questions asked people about the area's reputation, both internally and externally, and how this affects their self-esteem. The latter mirrors a similar question asked about the home itself. As deprived areas are improved, we might expect that stronger feelings of pride and self-progress would develop over time.
- Environment: Several dimensions of the physical environment were rated for quality by respondents. A similar set of assessments have been made in the GoWell neighbourhood audit (see GoWell Working Paper 6) so that we can compare residents' views with independent evaluations and see whether expectations of environmental quality are lowered for residents enduring poor conditions over a long period of time.
- Services and amenities: People were asked to rate the quality of nine services and amenities 'in and around their local area'. This included a range of public services as well as amenities like shops and banks.
- Use of amenities: Respondents were asked whether they make use of up to ten amenities within their local area and/or elsewhere. This tells us about opportunities for local social interaction by virtue of local usage, but also about perceptions of the relative quality and convenience of amenities. From the neighbourhood audits we will know whether particular amenities exist locally or not. Where communities are redeveloped with an increase in provision of local amenities, we can use future waves of the GoWell survey to see if rates of local usage change as a result.
- Neighbourhood problems: Respondents could identify up to 17 local problems, mostly relating to anti-social behaviour (e.g. vandalism; gang activity), but also perhaps reflecting the impact of local environmental services, such as in the case of 'litter', derelict buildings, and abandoned cars.
- Community cohesion: A number of questions in this section address issues of cohesion, including feelings of safety and belonging in the area, trust in other people, harmony among diverse groups, collective efficacy or informal social control, and honesty among neighbours. These questions are pertinent

to the objective of trying to build more mixed communities, which raises the question of whether different kinds of people will get along with one another and feel a sense of belonging and obligation to others.

- Social attitudes: A set of five questions developed by the GoWell team were included to assess people's attitudes to important social issues in deprived areas such as seeking employment, personal and parental responsibility, immigrant groups, and support for the police. It is often assumed that people's attitudes are a barrier to positive change in poor areas, but this may in fact only be true for small, but important sub-groups within communities.
- Neighbourhood change: Finally, people were asked whether they thought the area had changed for better or worse over the past two years (the proposed GoWell survey interval) and if so, why. Not only do we wish to know whether people are aware of changes as regeneration takes place, but we also want to see whether awareness of change contributes to enhanced feelings of well-being.

Social networks

Public health practice and research suggests that people's health is maintained or improved by regular social contact, and that dealing with illness or other issues that affect one's wellbeing is helped by having available social support (of an emotional or practical nature). In this part of the questionnaire, we asked about three things:

- Social contacts: We adapted longer sets of questions from the ONS Social Capital module to ask people whether they had contact with relatives, friends or neighbours, how regularly this was, and by what means (e.g. face to face, by phone etc.).
- Social support: This was a set of three hypothetical questions or, rather, questions about latent resources for support. Thus, people were asked whether or not they had people on whom they could call for practical, financial or emotional support.
- Civic involvement: Again, we adapted an ONS line of questioning to ask a single question about whether people had taken part in any organised groups over the past year. This issue is relevant to the Government's definition of sustainable communities as being ones where there is a 'vibrant' local culture and 'engagement and participation by local people' in the stewardship of their community.

Health and well-being

Self-reported health is generally considered a good predictor of future health outcomes. Whilst a causal relationship between housing-led neighbourhood regeneration and better health is often assumed, research evidence provides a more complicated picture. A systematic review of housing improvement interventions has found some evidence of improved mental health amongst residents, but also evidence of little effect and even potential for adverse effects (for example, when housing improvement leads to rent rises).¹ Perhaps physical improvement to housing is more effective when accompanied by the kinds of 'wider actions' (e.g. community-level initiatives) being designed for many of Glasgow's neighbourhoods. GoWell is designed to measure a number of health impacts, ranging from general physical and psychological well-being, to more specific symptoms and health behaviours.

Surveys we drew upon to develop the health section of the GoWell questionnaire include:

- SHARP
- SF12 Version 2
- Greater Glasgow Health Board's Health And Lifestyle Survey 1991
- Census For Scotland 2001 And Test Census
- Health Survey For England 2001
- General Household Survey 2003
- Scottish Health Survey 2003
- British Household Panel Survey 2004

Our questionnaire includes items on the following:

 General health and well-being: The SF12 Version 2 is our primary health measure. The SF12 (or the longer SF36, with which it is compatible for analytical purposes) is frequently used as an outcome measure in studies that have evaluated such interventions, and so its inclusion will help us compare results with other findings.² SF12 is a commonly used measure of health (and

¹ Thomson, H, Petticrew M & Morrison D. Housing improvement and health gain: a summary and systematic review. MRC Social & Public Health Sciences Unit, Occasional Paper No 6, 2001.

 $[\]overline{2}$ *Ibid.*

changes to health over time). Its advantages include ease of delivery and a multi-component approach (i.e. it measures general health, physical functioning, social functioning, emotional and physical roles, mental health, bodily pain, and energy/fatigue). We are licensed to use SF12 by Quality Metrics, who have also provided us with a number of validated non-English translations of the questionnaire.

- *Health questions from the Scottish Census:* We included the Scottish Census question on self-reported health in the last 12 months and a range of health questions currently being piloted for the next census, to aid future comparisons of findings and benchmarking.
- *Symptom checklists:* Symptom checklists for both adults and children have been compiled from various sources (see Appendix).
- Health service use: We seek information on health service use, both as a marker of health and an indicator of the changing costs of ill-health in our areas. We have also sought consent from participants to obtain and track health service data (e.g. hospital admissions and prescriptions) using the Community Health Index.
- Health behaviours: GoWell aims to explore the degree to which health behaviours mediate the relationship between neighbourhood transition and health. We therefore ask for information on smoking (including intention to quit), alcohol use, recreational drugs, diet (including consumption of 'fastfood'), physical activity and self-reported height and weight (to calculate body mass index).
- Health inequalities: The questionnaire also seeks some basic demographic information that may have associations with health and health inequalities: e.g., educational qualifications, occupational status, religion, nationality (including asylum seeker status), marital status and car ownership.
- *Child health:* The questionnaire included questions about the health and school attendance of any children living in the home.

Employment, education and income

Employment and income are important measures for GoWell. Improvements in these areas would be viewed by practitioners as ends in themselves. They could also fulfil significant mediating roles in the pathways from neighbourhood transition to population health effects.

- Occupational status: The questionnaire asks about the occupational status of all household members. The responses available go well beyond the traditional concept of occupation (i.e. paid employment) because many of the deprived areas we are surveying experience substantial unemployment, and various forms of unpaid labour need to be accounted for.
- Occupational classification: For participants who are (or have been) in paid employment, we use a shortened version of the Standard Occupational Classification questions to ascertain the employment category of participants and facilitate benchmarking with other data sources that use the same classification system.
- Job satisfaction: Employment is widely considered to be a determinant of health, but some types of job are associated with better health than others. Poor satisfaction with work may be associated with stress related ill-health so we ask participants about this.
- Income: We also ask participants about their income (using a variety of techniques to reduce participant reluctance/embarrassment regarding disclosure) and welfare receipts. We benchmark participants' income against Scottish and Glasgow averages.
- *Expenditure and debt:* As Glasgow Housing Association's regeneration team is currently designing interventions to assist tenants with debt management, we ask participants about their borrowing. We also ask if they have difficulty meeting certain routine expenditures, including rent and council tax (which may be affected by neighbourhood transition).

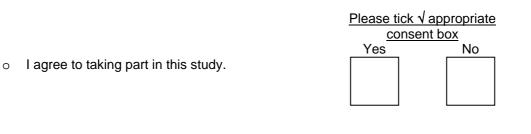
Consent

The Questionnaire consent form asked participants to agree to take part in the study described to them in the information leaflet. Participants had at least 24 hours to view the information leaflet before being asked to give consent.

I have read and understand the Information Sheet for the above study, have had the opportunity to ask questions and agree to take part in it.

I understand that access to my personal details and questionnaire responses will be restricted to the research team from BMG and GoWell (Glasgow University and the Glasgow Centre for Population Health). These details will not be passed onto any Housing Association, government body or any other person or organisation.

I understand that my participation is voluntary and that I can withdraw at any time without having to give a reason.



Information leaflet

The information leaflet includes the following information (as well as a description of the purpose of the study, the kinds of questions asked, and the length of the questionnaire):

What happens after the interview?

Most people in the study, if they continue to live in the same community, will be contacted by us up to four more times over the next ten years to conduct follow-up interviews or focus groups. A smaller sample of people who move location will also be followed up. If we contact you, you can choose if you want to take part again or not.

Has this study been ethically approved?

Yes. By Scotland's NHS Ethics Committee (MREC).

IMPORTANT Will the information I provide be confidential?

Yes. Nothing you tell us will be used outside the study. No personal information will be passed on to housing associations, the council, benefits agencies, the CBA, tax offices, job centres, companies or anyone outside the study. All the information will be anonymous and individual responses will not be seen by anyone outside BMG Research and the GoWell Research Team. The data will be stored securely for up to twenty years where only the researchers can access it and will never be passed to a third party. Responses to the survey will be used in accordance with the Data Protection Act and only in connection with this research exercise. Our reports will not identify anyone, either by name or address or any other means. We are interested in the health and opinions of groups of people, not individuals.

Consent to GoWell accessing NHS data

The questionnaire has a separate consent form to request access to NHS data.

Q1.	We would also like to ask your permission to allow a r team to analyse computerised records of your use of alongside that of other participants. This NHS data * your hospital visits and prescriptions but it will have yo any other means of <u>identification removed</u> . This will e establish how community health is changing as a resu regeneration.	NHS servi will include our name a enable the	ces ove e inform and ade resear	er time nation a dress a ch tear	about Ind n to
		<u>Please ti</u> Yes	<u>ck √ ap</u>	opropria No	
	I agree to the collection of NHS data* over the course of the study. The data will be individually confidential and used for the purposes of this study only				
	IF YES ASK:				
	Thank you for agreeing to the collection of NHS dat records are provided we will need to confirm your dat		sure th	at the	correct
Date o	f birth (dd/mm/yyyy)				
RESPON	IDENT TO COMPLETE:				
I CONFIRM THAT THIS INTERVIEW WAS CONDUCTED WITH MYSELF IN A PROPER MANNER AND THAT THE DETAILS (INCLUDING CONSENT TO FURTHER RESEARCH AND NHS DATA COLLECTION) HAVE BEEN RECORDED ACCURATELY					

Additional consent in the pilot study

Our first 350 questionnaires asked an additional (specific) consent for follow-up. We removed this consent for the remaining 5650 interviews – because the main consent form, based on the information leaflet, already provides consent to follow-up. Our consent procedure, consent forms and information leaflet were approved by an NHS MREC (ethics) Committee.

5. Conclusion

The GoWell Community Survey Wave 1 Questionnaire collects a wide range of information about individuals, their families and communities. It contains 76 questions, of which at least a dozen consist of five or more component questions. In this way, we hope it will meet the objectives set for it, as described above.

Substantial portions of the questionnaire will remain the same at future survey waves, either because they cover basic household information or core outcome variables we wish to track over time (though we will need to consider whether this means the questions have to be included at each wave of GoWell).

Analysis of the Wave 1 survey data-set will indicate areas of more or less interest for future inquiry. The questionnaire may also be adapted at future waves for a number of reasons: policy interests may shift, with new issues becoming temporarily of concern; the issue of change over time will become more important and views about those changes may have to be collected in more depth; as areas are disrupted, our respondent groups of interest may become more diverse (including stayers; movers; incomers etc.) and this may necessitate adaptations of the survey instrument to some extent for each group.

A further objective will be to see if we can get some of the GoWell survey questions used in other surveys in Glasgow and elsewhere, particularly areas of regeneration or service changes through, for example, community planning. This will give us a better idea of how similar or different trends are in the GoWell areas (identified as requiring significant transformation) compared with other deprived and non-deprived areas.

6. Appendix: GoWell community survey: wave 1 questionnaire: summary

INTERVI	EWER NAME (F	FULL NAME)		
INT. I.D.	NUMBER			
INT. TIM	IE : (USE 24 HO	UR CLOCK)		INT. DATE:
	HRS	MINS		
INT. DAY	(CIRCLE ONE)			DATABASE REFERENCE NUMBER:
MON FRI	TUE SAT	WED SUN	THUR	
INTE	RVIEWER RECO	ORD START TIME:		Hours Mins

No.	QUESTION	SOURCE
	RESPONDENT'S NAME :	
	ADDRESS : (Address Line 1)	
	(Address Line 2)	
	(Address Line 3)	
	(Postal Town)	
	POSTCODE : (ESSENTIAL)	
	TELEPHONE: (INCLUDING STD) (ESSENTIAL)	
A	SAMPLE AREA/SUB AREA	GoWell
В	Which option best describes the home respondent lives in?	GoWell
С	What floor does respondent live on?	GoWell

1	Which of the following best describes your home?	Adapted from 20-07
	Rented from a private landlord	'
	Rented from a family member, friend/acquaintance	
	Rented from Glasgow Housing Association or other housing association	
	Owned with a mortgage	
	Owned outright	
	Shared owner with Glasgow Housing Association or other housing association	
	Other, please specify	
2	What is the name of your landlord?	GoWell
3A	I would now like you to think of everyone living in your household, including	GoWell
	any children, How many people live here regularly as members of this	
	household, please include yourself in this figure?	
ЗA	How many people live here including yourself?	Adapted from SHARP
3B	And is male or female?	Adapted from SHARP
3C	Can you go through each household member and give their age last birthday – starting with yourself?	Adapted from SHARP
3C	Which of the following age bands apply? LESS THAN 16 YRS 16 - 17 18 - 24 25 - 39 40 - 54 55 - 64 65 PLUS DON'T KNOW REFUSED	GoWell
3D	What is the relationship of each household member to you? ONE CODE ONLY PER HH MEMBER Spouse/partner/cohabite Son/Daughter (incl step/adopted) Grandson/granddaughter (incl step/adopted) Parent/parent in-law Other relative Other non-relative	Adapted SHARP
3E	Do any of the people you mentioned live away from the house most of the time?	GoWell

3F	Do you or does anyone in your household have any longstanding illness, disability or infirmity? (longstanding means anything that has troubled you over a	Adapted from GHA Rehousing Survey
	period of time or that is likely to affect you over a period of time)	
3G	Which of these best describes current position? ASK FOR ALL IN HH AGED 16+ ACCEPT ONLY ONE ANSWER PER HH MEMBER. Full-time paid work (incl self-employed) Part-time paid work (includes self-employed)	Adapted SHARP
	Government or other training scheme Unemployed Retired Temporary sick Long term sick/disabled without a job Looking after the home/family Full time education	
	Other, specify	
3H	 And does anyone in your household do any? ASK FOR ALL IN HH AGED 16+ YRS Voluntary work OR Work as unpaid carer 	GoWell
4	How many rooms are there in your house <u>not</u> including bathrooms, kitchen, hall and toilets? PROMPT IF NECESSARY. LIVING ROOMS THAT CONTAIN A SMALL KITCHEN AREA/KITCHENETTE ARE INCLUDED. DINING ROOMS AND STUDIES ARE INCLUDED. DINING KITCHENS ARE EXCLUDED. CELLARS AND LOFTS SHOULD BE EXCLUDED UNLESS THEY CONTAIN PUBLIC ROOMS OR BEDROOMS. WINDOWLESS 'RECESS' ROOMS ARE EXCLUDED. WRITE IN NUMBER	GoWell
5A	How long in total have you lived at your home?	Adapted from GHA Rehousing Survey
5B	How long in total have you lived in this area?	Adapted from GHA Rehousing Survey
6	Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your home?	Adapted from GHA Rehousing Survey
7	Do you intend to move home in the next 12 months?	Adapted from SHARP
8	Why do you intend to move house? DO NOT PROMPT. PROBE FULLY: For what other reasons do you intend to move? CODE ALL THAT APPLY, WRITING IN ANY REASONS MENTIONED NOT INCLUDED IN THE LIST UNDER OTHER	Adapted from SHARP
9	Would you rate your current home in terms of the following?	GoWell (Some Responses Taken from GHA Social Survey And SHARP

а	Overall condition of home	GoWell
b	Overall space	Adapted GHA Social Survey
С	Storage space	GoWell
d	Quality or condition of bathroom/shower room	Adapted GHA Social Survey
е	Quality or condition of kitchen	Adapted GHA Social Survey
f	Heating system	Adapted GHA Social Survey
g	Insulation	Adapted SHARP
h	State of repair inside the home	GoWell
i	Internal decoration	GoWell
j	State of repair outside the home for example roofs, gutters, walls	GoWell/Adapted SHARP
k	External appearance	Adapted GHA Social Survey
I	Front door	Adapted GHA Social Survey
m	Security of the home	Adapted GHA Social Survey
n	Internal layout of home	Adapted GHA Social Survey
0	Windows	Adapted GHA Social Survey
р	Electrical wiring	Adapted GHA Social Survey
q	Access to a garden or somewhere to sit outside	GoWell
r	Security of the common areas / close	GoWell
S	Noise within the building	Adapted GHA Social Survey
t	Parking	Adapted Scottish Household Condition Questionnaire 1996
10	Which of these statements best sums up your views about your home?	GHA Social Survey
	My home is fine as it is	
	My home needs some work to improve it	
	My home needs major work to improve it	
	My home needs to be demolished	
11	In your opinion, what investment does your home need to improve it? CODE ALL THAT APPLY IN COLUMN Q11. WRITE IN ANY OTHER MENTIONS UNDER OTHER.	GoWell (Some Responses Taken from GHA Social Survey And SHARP
	My home is fine as it is	
	My home needs some work to improve it	
	My home needs major work to improve it	
	My home needs to be demolished	

12	Have any improvements been carried out to your home in the last 12 months?	GoWell
	Extension	
	Conversion	
	Complete refurbishment	
	Adaptations for people with disability	
	Roof, chimneys and gutters	
	Outside walls, damp proof course	
	External doors, windows	
	Floors, stairs	
	Ceilings, inside walls, doors	
	Gas, water, electricity	
	Foundations, drains	
	Bathroom units	
	Kitchen units	
	Heating	
	Insulation	
	Home safety/security measures	
	Other, write in	
	No opinion/don't know	
13	Which of these improvements has your home had completed in the last 12 months?	GoWell (Some Responses Taken from GHA Social Survey And SHARP
14	Generally how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the improvement work that has been carried out on your home?	GoWell
15	Thinking about your landlord/factor (as applicable), how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with each of the following? ASK Q15 AMONGST THOSE RESPONDENTS WHO HAVE A LANDLORD/FACTOR (Q1 CODE 3 OR 6), OTHERWISE GO TO Q16. SHOWCARD 5 – READ OUT. SINGLE CODE ONLY	Adapted GHA Social Survey
а	The way you are kept informed about things that might affect you	Adapted GHA Social Survey
b	Their willingness to take account of residents' views when making decisions	GoWell (Note SHARP Questions About Landlord Focus On Quality Of Service)
16	How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?	SHARP
а	I feel I have privacy in my home	SHARP

b	I feel in control of my home	SHARP
С	My home makes me feel that I'm doing well in my life	SHARP
d	I feel safe in my home	Adapted SHARP
е	I can get away from it all in my home	SHARP
17	READ OUT: Now I am going to ask you about your local neighbourhood. By neighbourhood, I mean the local area within a 5 to 10 minutes walk from your home.	Adapted from Survey Of English Housing 2000-1
	SHOWCARD 5 – How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with this neighbourhood as a place to live? SINGLE CODE ONLY.	
18	How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?	GoWell
а	Living in this neighbourhood helps make me feel that I'm doing well in my life	GoWell
b	Many people in Glasgow think this neighbourhood has a bad reputation	GoWell
С	People who live in this neighbourhood think highly of it	GoWell
d	On your own, or with others, you can influence decisions affecting your local area	Home Office Citizenship Survey 2001
19	For each of the following statements, could you tell me whether you think that each of these is a serious problem	Adapted GHA Social Survey And SHARP And Scottish Household Condition Questionnaire 1996
а	Vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage to property or vehicles	Adapted GHA Social Survey And SHARP And Scottish Household Condition Questionnaire 1996
b	Violence including assaults and muggings	Adapted from SHARP
С	People being insulted, pestered or intimidated in the street	Adapted from SHARP
d	Noisy neighbours or loud parties	GHA Social Survey
е	Abandoned or burnt out cars	Adapted GHA Social Survey
f	People being attacked or harassed because of their skin colour, ethnic origin	Adapted GHA Social Survey
g	People using or dealing drugs	Adapted GHA Social Survey And SHARP
h	People being drunk or rowdy in public places	Adapted GHA Social Survey And SHARP
i	Gang activity	GoWell
j	Teenagers hanging around on the street	Adapted GHA Social Survey And SHARP
k	Nuisance neighbours or problem families	Adapted GHA Social Survey And Scottish Household Condition Questionnaire 1996
I	Dogs roaming about / dog fouling / barking	Adapted from SHARP
m	Rubbish or litter lying around	Adapted GHA Social Survey And SHARP
n	Vacant or derelict buildings and sites	Adapted from Scottish Social Attitudes Survey 2004

0	Tensions between Protestants and Catholics	GoWell
р	House break-ins / burglary	Adapted GHA Social Survey And SHARP
q	Untidy gardens	Adapted GHA Social Survey
20	How would you rate the quality of your neighbourhood in terms of the following things?	
а	Attractive buildings	Adapted from Scottish Household Condition Questionnaire 1996, Scottish Household Survey
b	Attractive environment	Adapted from Scottish Household Condition Questionnaire 1996, Scottish Household Survey
С	Quiet and peaceful environment	Adapted from Scottish Household Condition Questionnaire 1996, Scottish Household Survey
d	Park / open spaces	Adapted from Scottish Household Condition Questionnaire 1996, Scottish Household Survey
е	Children's play area	Adapted from Scottish Household Condition Questionnaire 1996, Scottish Household Survey
21	 How safe would you feel walking alone in this neighbourhood after dark? SINGLE CODE ONLY. IF RESPONDENT STATES THAT NEVER WALKS ALONE AFTER DARK THEN PROMPT: Is that because you don't feel safe? IF YES PROBE: Would you say you feel a bit unsafe or very unsafe? CODE ACCORDINGLY Very safe Fairly safe Neither safe nor unsafe A bit unsafe Very unsafe DO NOT PROMPT: Never walk alone after dark 	Adapted Home Office Citizenship Survey 2001 And British Crime Survey 2001
22	To what extent do you feel that you belong to this neighbourhood?	Adapted British Household Panel Survey 2003, British Home Office Citizenship Survey
23	To what extent do you agree that this neighbourhood is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together?	Adapted Home Office Citizenship Survey
24	How would you rate the quality of the following services in and around your local area?	
а	Schools	Adapted from National Evaluation Of New Deal for Communities Household Survey Questionnaire Final – 05/10/04, Survey Of English Housing, General Household Survey 2001

b	Public Transport	Adapted from Scottish Social Attitudes Survey 2004, Survey Of English Housing , General Household Survey 2001
С	Rubbish Collection	Adapted from General Household Survey 2001
d	Youth and leisure services	Adapted from Scottish Household Survey, Survey Of
a	Fourn and leisure services	English Housing , General Household Survey 2001
е	Policing	Adapted from General Household Survey 2001
f	Shops	Adapted from Scottish Household Condition Questionnaire 1996, Survey Of English Housing
g	Banking or financial services	Adapted from Survey Of English Housing
h	Childcare or nurseries	Adapted from National Evaluation Of New Deal for Communities Household Survey Questionnaire Final – 05/10/04
i	Health centre / GP	Adapted from Survey Of English Housing , General Household Survey 2001
25	For each of the following types of places or amenities that people go to, can you tell me whether you mostly use these amenities <u>within</u> or <u>outside</u> your local area?	
а	Sport facilities, swimming pool or gym	Adapted from SHARP
b	Other social venues (e.g. bingo, pub, bowling, dancing, social club)	Adapted from SHARP See Also British Social Attitudes Survey
С	Park or play area	Adapted from SHARP
d	Post office	Adapted from SHARP See Also British Social Attitudes Survey
е	Small/local grocers	Adapted from SHARP See Also British Social Attitudes Survey
f	Supermarket	Adapted from SHARP See Also British Social Attitudes Survey
g	General shopping (not food)	GoWell
h	Library	Adapted from SHARP
i	Community Centre	GoWell
j	Job Centre	GoWell
26	On the whole, do you think that over the past two years, this area has got better or worse to live in or has it stayed the same	Adapted from Mori National Evaluation Of New Deal for Communities Household Survey Questionnaire 2004
27	For what reasons do you think the area has got better? ASK Q27 AMONGST THOSE RESPONDENTS WHO FELT THE AREA HAS GOT BETTER (Q26 CODE 1). PROBE FULLY: What else? WRITE IN RESPONSE VERBATIM	Adapted from Mori National Evaluation Of New Deal for Communities Household Survey Questionnaire 2004

С	Parents should take more responsibility for the behaviour of teenage children	GoWell
b	People out of work should do more to find employment	GoWell
a	someone in the local area	Local Area' Questionnaire
32 a	To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements It is likely that someone would intervene if a group of youths were harassing	Adapted from Citizen Audit for Britain 2001 And Mrc 'Your
31	Over the past 12 months, have you taken part in, supported or helped any groups, clubs or organisations?	Adapted from Ons Social Capital Module, Also SHARP Also Mori National Evaluation Of New Deal for Communities Household Survey Questionnaire Final – 05/10/04
С	To give you advice and support in a crisis	Adapted from Ons, British Social Attitudes And Scottish Social Attitudes Surveys
b	To lend you money to see you through the next few days	Adapted from Ons, British Social Attitudes And Scottish Social Attitudes Surveys
а	To go to the shop for messages if you are unwell	Adapted from Ons, British Social Attitudes And Scottish Social Attitudes Surveys
30	Thinking now about your relatives, friends and neighbours outside your home, can you tell me around how many people could you ask for the following kinds of help?	
g	Speak to neighbours	Adapted from SHARP Also adapted from Ons Measuring Social Capital In The UK
f	Write to friends (including letters, texting, email and internet)	Adapted from SHARP Also adapted from Ons Measuring Social Capital In The UK
е	Speak to friends on the phone	Adapted from SHARP Also adapted from Ons Measuring Social Capital In The UK
d	Meet up with friends	Adapted from SHARP Also adapted from Ons Measuring Social Capital In The UK
С	Write to relatives (including letters, texting, email and internet)	Adapted from SHARP Also adapted from Ons Measuring Social Capital In The UK
b	Speak to relatives on the phone	Adapted from SHARP Also adapted from Ons Measuring Social Capital In The UK
а	Meet up with relatives	Adapted from SHARP Also adapted from Ons Measuring Social Capital In The UK
29	Thinking about how often you personally contact your relatives, friends and neighbours but not counting the people you live with – how often do you do any of the following?	
28	For what reasons do you think the area has got worse? ASK Q28 AMONGST THOSE RESPONDENTS WHO FELT THE AREA HAS GOT WORSE (Q26 CODE 3). PROBE FULLY. What else? WRITE IN RESPONSE VERBATIM.	Adapted from Mori National Evaluation Of New Deal for Communities Household Survey Questionnaire 2004

d	People should take more responsibility for their own health	GoWell
е	Immigrants improve Scottish society by bringing in new ideas and culture	GoWell
f	People round here should do more to help the police	GoWell
g	Someone who lost a purse or wallet around here would be likely to have it returned without anything missing	Adapted from Home Office Citizenship Survey)
33	I am now going to ask you some questions about your health and your general well-being. I would just like to remind you that all the information you give in this and the other sections of this questionnaire will be treated completely confidentially.	SF12
	I'll begin by asking how your health is now. Please try to answer the following questions as accurately as you can. In general, would you say your health is?	
	Excellent	
	Very good	
	Good	
	Fair	
	or Poor	
34	Now I'm going to read out a couple of activities that you might do during a typical day. As I read each item, please tell me if your health limits you a lot, limits you a little, or does not limit you at all in these activities.	SF12
	READ ACTIVITY AND SAY: Does your health <u>now</u> limit you a lot, a little or not at all? SINGLE CODE ONLY FOR EACH. INTERVIEWER NOTE: IF CLAIM NOT TO DO ACTIVITY THEN ASK: Is this because of your health? IF YES, PROBE FOR WHETHER HEALTH LIMITS A LOT OR A LITTLE AND CODE ACCORDINGLY.	
a)	moderate activities such as moving a table, pushing a vacuum cleaner, bowling or playing golf	SF12
b)	climbing several flights of stairs	SF12
35	READ OUT: I'm now going to ask you about your physical and emotional health in the past four weeks and the effect of this on your daily activities.	SF12
	SHOWCARD 18 – During the <u>past four weeks</u> how much of the time have you ASK a. to d., <u>DO NOT ROTATE</u> ORDER OF ASKING. SINGLE CODE ONLY FOR EACH	

а	Accomplished less than you would like as a result of your physical health	SF12
b	Been limited in the kind of work or other regular daily activities you do as a result of your physical health	SF12
С	Accomplished less than you would like as a result of any emotional problems, such as feeling depressed or anxious	SF12
d	Done work or other regular daily activities less carefully than usual as a result of any emotional problems, such as feeling depressed or anxious	SF12
36	Still thinking about the past four weeks, how much did pain interfere with your normal work, including both work outside the home and housework?	SF12
37	READ OUT:	SF12
	The next questions are about how you feel and how things have been with you during the past four weeks. As I read each statement, please give me the one answer that comes closest to the way you have been feeling; is it all of the time, most of the time, some of the time, a little of the time or none of the time?	
	[#] SHOWCARD 19.	
	How much of the time during the past four weeks (have you)?	
	READ STATEMENTS a. to d <u>DO NOT ROTATE</u> ORDER OF ASKING. SINGLE CODE ONLY FOR EACH.	
а	Felt calm and peaceful	SF12
b	Had a lot of energy	SF12
С	Felt downhearted and depressed	SF12
d	Has your physical health or emotional problems interfered with your social activities like visiting friends, relatives	SF12
38	Within the last four weeks, have you suffered from any of the problems listed on this card?	Health And Lifestyle Survey 91 - Main Questionnaire (Part 2)
	Sleeplessness	Adapted Health And Lifestyle Survey 91 - Main Questionnaire (Part 2)
	Palpitations or breathlessness	Health And Lifestyle Survey 91 - Main Questionnaire (Part 2)
	Sinus trouble or catarrh	Health And Lifestyle Survey 91 - Main Questionnaire (Part 2)
	Persistent cough	Health And Lifestyle Survey 91 - Main Questionnaire (Part 2)
	Faints/dizziness	Health And Lifestyle Survey 91 - Main Questionnaire (Part 2)

	Pain in chest	Adapted Health And Lifestyle Survey 91 - Main Questionnaire (Part 2)
	Migraines or frequent headaches	Adapted Health And Lifestyle Survey 91 - Main
	migrames of nequent neadaches	Questionnaire (Part 2)
	Difficulty walking	Adapted Health And Lifestyle Survey 91 - Main
	Dimonty waiting	Questionnaire (Part 2)
	Any other pain (PLEASE SPECIFY WHERE)	Adapted Health And Lifestyle Survey 91 - Main Questionnaire (Part 2)
	None of these	Health And Lifestyle Survey 91 - Main Questionnaire (Part
		2)
9	READ OUT:	Census for Scotland
	I'd now like you to think about your health over the past year.	
	Over the last 12 months, would you say your health has on the whole been? READ RESPONSE LIST. SINGLE CODE ONLY	
0	Do you have any of the following health problems or disabilities listed on this card?	
	Deafness /severe hearing impairment /difficulty in hearing	Adapted British Household Panel Survey 2004
	Blindness /severe vision impairment/difficulty in seeing (other than needing glasses to read normal size print)	Adapted British Household Panel Survey 2004
	Problems or disability connected with: arms, legs, hands, feet, back or neck (including arthritis and rheumatism)	British Household Panel Survey 2004
	A condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, lifting or carrying	Test Census
	Skin conditions/allergies	British Household Panel Survey 2004
	Breathing problems/asthma/bronchitis	Adapted British Household Panel Survey 2004
	Heart/high blood pressure/blood circulation problems	British Household Panel Survey 2004
	Stomach/liver/kidney/digestive problems	British Household Panel Survey 2004
	Diabetes	British Household Panel Survey 2004
	Epilepsy	British Household Panel Survey 2004
	Migraine or frequent headaches	British Household Panel Survey 2004
	Cancer	British Household Panel Survey 2004
	Stroke	British Household Panel Survey 2004
	Infections	Test Census
	A learning difficulty	Test Census
	A psychological or emotional condition	Adapted British Household Panel Survey 2004
	Other health problems (PLEASE SPECIFY WHICH)	British Household Panel Survey 2004

	None of these	GoWell
41	In the past 12 months, how many times have you seen or spoken to a doctor from your practice regarding your own health or wellbeing?	Adapted from SHARP
42	And in the past 12 months, have you spoken to a GP or family doctor on your own behalf, either in person or by telephone about being anxious or depressed or about a mental, nervous or emotional problem (including stress)?	Adapted from Health Survey England 2001
43	I would now like to ask you some questions about things that may affect your health, like smoking, drinking and life-style. Firstly, smoking:	Adapted from Scottish Health Survey, General Household Survey 2003 - Individual Questionnaire Etc
	Do you, or have you ever, smoked? SINGLE CODE ONLY. INTERVIEWER NOTE: IF ASKED THIS REFERS TO ANY KIND OF TOBACCO SMOKING INCLUDING CIGARETTES, ROLL UPS, PIPE TOBACCO OR CIGARS	
	I smoke daily	
	I smoke occasionally now but not every day	
	I've smoked in the past but not now	
	I've never smoked	
44	IF Q43 CODE 1 ASK: How many cigarettes do you smoke per day? IF NECESSARY PROMPT: A roll up is to be considered as a cigarette. IF Q43 CODE 2 ASK: How many cigarettes do you smoke per week? IF NECESSARY PROMPT: A roll up is to be considered as a cigarette.	Adapted from Scottish Health Survey, General Household Survey 2003 - Individual Questionnaire Etc
45	Which of the following phrases on this card best describes your future smoking habits?	Adapted General Household Survey 2003 - Individual Questionnaire Etc
	I intend to give up smoking within the next month	
	I intend to give up smoking within the next 6 months	
	I intend to give up smoking within the next year I intend to give up smoking but not in the next year	
	I intend to give up smoking but I'm not sure when	
	I don't intend to give up smoking	
46	Do you, or have you ever, drunk alcoholic drinks?	Adapted from SHARP And Scottish Health Survey

47	Thinking about an <u>average week</u> , approximately how much would you drink of each of the following ?	Provided By BMG
	Number of pints normal strength lager/beer/cider	
	Number of bottles of normal strength lager/beer/cider	
	Number of cans of normal strength lager/beer/cider	
	Number of pints of strong lager/beer/cider	
	Number of bottles of strong lager/beer/cider	
	Number of cans of strong lager/beer/cider	
	Number of glasses of wine (1 bottle = 6 glasses)	
	Number of <u>bottles</u> of alcopops	
	Number of spirit measures	
48	Have you used any recreational drugs in the last four weeks? By this we mean drugs such as cannabis, cocaine, ecstasy, heroin, magic mushrooms, or tranquillizers if they are not being taken on a doctor's prescription.	Adapted from SHARP See Also British Crime Survey
49	I would now like to ask you some questions about the food you eat. On average, how many portions of the following do you eat each day?	Adapted from SHARP See Health Survey for England And Scotland
а	Fruit whereby one portion is one apple, one tomato, 2 tablespoons of canned fruit, one small glass of fruit juice	Adapted from SHARP See Health Survey for England And Scotland
b	Vegetables or salad (not potatoes) whereby one portion is two tablespoons	Adapted from SHARP See Health Survey for England And Scotland
50	In the last 7 days, how many times did your main meal of the day come from a takeaway or fast-food seller of some kind?	GoWell
51	In a typical week, on how many days do you do each of the following activities?	
а	30 minutes of moderate physical exercise such as brisk walking, cleaning the house – it doesn't have to be 30 minutes all at once	Adapted Scottish Health Survey 2003
b	20 continuous minutes doing vigorous exercise, enough to make you sweaty and out of breath such as fitness workout or some kind of physical work	Adapted Scottish Health Survey 2003
С	Go for a walk around the neighbourhood	GoWell
52	What is your weight?	GoWell
53	What is your height?	GoWell

54	We would now like you to think about your children who are less than 17 years old. SHOWCARD 24 – In the past 12 months, how many of the children in your household have been seen by a doctor or treated for each of the following conditions? WRITE IN NUMBER OF CHILDREN THAT HAVE BEEN TREATED FOR EACH CONDITION	Adapted from SHARP
	1. Asthma	Adapted from SHARP
	2. Eczema	Adapted from SHARP
	3. Bronchitis	Adapted from SHARP
	4. Headaches	Adapted from SHARP
	5. Allergies	Adapted from SHARP
	6. Sleeping problems	Adapted from SHARP
	7. Sinus/Catarrh	Adapted from SHARP
	8. Digestive problems	Adapted from SHARP
	9. Bed wetting	GoWell
	10. Persistent cough	Adapted from SHARP
	95. Other long term disability or illness, write in	Adapted from SHARP
	97. Don't know	Adapted from SHARP
	98. Refused	Adapted from SHARP
55	Can I just confirm how many children you have aged under 17 years that are in full time education?	GoWell
56	Approximately how many days off school have these children had in total in the last month (<u>excluding</u> weekends and holidays)? Write in one single figure totalling all the days that all children had off school	Adapted from SHARP
	REPEAT OF QUESTION Q3g	Standard Occupational Classification
57a	What is your job title e.g. assistant chef?	Standard Occupational Classification
57b	What do you mainly do in your job? PROBE FULLY. (MAIN JOB IF MORE THAN ONE)	Standard Occupational Classification
58	How long is it since you last had a paid job of at least 16 hours a week (excluding holiday jobs)?	Standard Occupational Classification
59a	What is the job title for the main job that you did e.g. assistant chef?	Standard Occupational Classification
59b	What did you mainly do in your job? PROBE FULLY. (MAIN JOB IF MORE THAN ONE)	Standard Occupational Classification

60	Which of the following best describes your current or last job?	Standard Occupational Classification
	Self employed with paid employees	
	Self employed with NO paid employees	
	Manager	
	Supervisor	
	Other employee	
61	How many people are employed where you work or last worked, under 25 staff or over 25?	Standard Occupational Classification
62	How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your employment situation at the moment?	GoWell See Also Karasek Job Content Questionnaire
63	Does your household currently receive housing benefits to pay for the rent/mortgage?	Adapted from GHA Social Survey
64	Which of the letters on this card represents the total income of your HOUSEHOLD from all sources before tax – including benefits, savings and so on? Please just tell me the letter. SINGLE CODE ONLY. (LETTERS RELATE TO LIST OF INCOME BANDS ON SHOWCARD)	Adapted from GHA Social Survey
65A	Would you be able to tell me whether the total annual income of your household from all sources before tax – including benefits, savings and so on is more or less than £20,300 (or £391 weekly)?	GoWell
65B	PROBE: And would you mind telling me if your total annual income is less than £10,150 (or £196 weekly)?	GoWell
66	Which of these statements best describes you (and your partner's) income excluding housing benefit or child benefit?	Adapted from GHA Social Survey
	Wholly from state benefits or pensions	
	Partly from state benefits or pensions	
	Earning or private income	
	Don't know	
	Rather not say	
67	Looking at the card, which option best describes how often you find it difficult to meet the cost of the following	Adapted from GHA Social Survey
а	Rent or mortgage	Adapted from SHARP
b	Repairs, maintenance or factor charges for your home	Adapted from SHARP
С	Gas, electricity and other fuel bills	Adapted from SHARP
d	Food	Adapted from SHARP

е	Council tax	Adapted from SHARP
68	Over the past 12 months have you or your partner (if applicable) used any these ways to borrow money?	
	Bank overdraft	Adapted from Mori National Evaluation Of New Deals for Communities
	Fixed term loan from Bank or Building society (not a mortgage)	Adapted from Mori National Evaluation Of New Deals for Communities
	Loan from a credit union	Adapted from Mori National Evaluation Of New Deals for Communities
	Loan from an insurance/finance company	Adapted from Mori National Evaluation Of New Deals for Communities
	Loan from a home credit provider, like Provident	Adapted from Mori National Evaluation Of New Deals for Communities
	Loan from a money lender or 'tally' man	Adapted from Mori National Evaluation Of New Deals for Communities
	Loan from a friend or relative	Adapted from Mori National Evaluation Of New Deals for Communities
	Loan or advance on wages from employer	Adapted from Mori National Evaluation Of New Deals for Communities
	DSS or Social Fund Ioan	Adapted from Mori National Evaluation Of New Deals for Communities
	Cheque cashing service where money is not taken from your account for a week or two	Adapted from Mori National Evaluation Of New Deals for Communities
	Loan from a community bank	Adapted from Mori National Evaluation Of New Deals for Communities
	Pawn broker/Cash converter/sale of personal goods	Adapted from Mori National Evaluation Of New Deals for Communities
	Used savings	Adapted from Mori National Evaluation Of New Deals for Communities
	Other (please specify)	Adapted from Mori National Evaluation Of New Deals for Communities
	None of these	Adapted from Mori National Evaluation Of New Deals for Communities
	Don't know/can't remember	Adapted from Mori National Evaluation Of New Deals for Communities
	Refused	Adapted from Mori National Evaluation Of New Deals for Communities
69	Can you tell me what is the highest level of educational qualifications you've obtained?	

School	leaving certificate	Adapted from various – E.g., SHARP, Mori, GHA Etc
O Grade	e, Standard Grade, GCSE, CSE, or equivalent – grades D to F	Adapted from various – E.g., SHARP, Mori, GHA Etc
O Grade	e, Standard Grade, GCSE, CSE, or equivalent – grades A to C	Adapted from various – E.g., SHARP, Mori, GHA Etc
Higher (Grade/A Level, AS Level, Advanced Senior cert, CSYS or equivalent	Adapted from various – E.g., SHARP, Mori, GHA Etc
equivale		Adapted from various – E.g., SHARP, Mori, GHA Etc
	or SVQ Level 3, ONC, OND or SCOTVEC National Diploma, City and Advanced Craft, RSA Advanced Diploma or equivalent	Adapted from various – E.g., SHARP, Mori, GHA Etc
	ticeships or trade qualification	Adapted from various – E.g., SHARP, Mori, GHA Etc
HNC, HI	ND, SVQ levels 4 or 5, RSA Higher Diploma or equivalent	Adapted from various – E.g., SHARP, Mori, GHA Etc
First de	gree, Higher Degree	Adapted from various – E.g., SHARP, Mori, GHA Etc
Other te	echnical or business qualification / certificate	Adapted from various – E.g., SHARP, Mori, GHA Etc
OTHER		Adapted from various – E.g., SHARP, Mori, GHA Etc
None of	f these	Adapted from various – E.g., SHARP, Mori, GHA Etc
70 What is	your current religion, denomination, body or faith?	BMG adapted from various
No relig		BMG adapted from various
Christia	n – no denomination	BMG adapted from various
Roman	Catholic	BMG adapted from various
	of England/Anglican/Episcopal	BMG adapted from various
	erian – Church of Scotland	BMG adapted from various
	esbyterian	BMG adapted from various
	ist – including Wesleyan	BMG adapted from various
Baptist		BMG adapted from various
United F	Reformed Church/Congregational	BMG adapted from various
Brethre		BMG adapted from various
	rotestant	BMG adapted from various
	hristian	BMG adapted from various
Jewish		BMG adapted from various
Hindu		BMG adapted from various
Islam/M	luslim	BMG adapted from various
Sikh		BMG adapted from various
Buddhis		BMG adapted from various
Other no	on-Christian	BMG adapted from various
Refused		BMG adapted from various

71	To which of these groups do you consider you belong? (LIST OF ETHNIC GROUPS)	BMG adapted from various
72	Which of the categories on this list best describes your current situation?	BMG adapted from various
	British Citizen born in the UK	BMG adapted from various
	British Citizen born outside the UK	BMG adapted from various
	Or do any of the following describe your status in the UK	BMG adapted from various
	Indefinite leave to remain	BMG adapted from various
	Exceptional leave to remain	BMG adapted from various
	Or do any of the following describe your status in the UK	BMG adapted from various
	Appealing a refused asylum application/Judicial review pending	BMG adapted from various
	Received final refusal	BMG adapted from various
	OTHER	BMG adapted from various
	NO ANSWER	BMG adapted from various
73	Can you tell me what your marital or civil partnership status is at present?	BMG adapted from various
74	Do you own or have regular access to a car or van?	Adapted from SHARP And various E.g. British Household Panel Survey 2000



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