

# Questionnaire Review 2009

## Final Outcome Report



## 1 Introduction

The Scottish Household Survey (SHS) is one of the largest household surveys run by the Scottish Government. To ensure that the information collected is relevant to current policy interests, the survey is regularly reviewed through consultation with external users and internal analysts.

Reviews happen every two years and their scope depends on the timing: as 2009 is the middle of the current contract this is a relatively small-scale review. The scope of the current review is as outlined in the paper in Annex A, which was presented to the survey's management group in October 2007. In summary, the survey's priority areas of transport, local government and communities were able to bid to add and drop questions as they see fit, as long as this was kept within their current time in the survey. However, areas outwith these were required to completely re-justify their questions, to ensure the best use of precious time in the survey.

The Questionnaire Review was launched at the User Day on 26th November 2007, and material for external responses put on the website in December. External responses and their outcome are discussed in the next section. Full external responses are shown in Annex B.

Internally, the SHS has a network of analysts who act as links to policy areas across government. External Responses were passed to the relevant Lead Analyst, who then made a decision about whether to support this bid as part of their package of changes. Using the network like this ensured that the Lead Analysts had all information about the SHS user requests before making decisions about priorities in their area. Bids were then submitted to the SHS Team during March and April 2008. Full internal Responses are available for all areas, however they have only been included in this report for non-priority areas due to the scale (Annex C). Subsequent meetings with some Lead Analysts have resulted in bids evolving into what is presented in this document, and any correspondence on this is included in Annex D & E.

The SHS Team has the job of bringing this all together and considering the wider issues for the survey, such as the Scottish Government's new performance Framework. Clearly time is limited in a survey such as the SHS which has many competing priorities. The SHS Team has made a concerted effort to balance out the time that is being added and taken away, in order to avoid any questionnaire over-run. Please note that the times quoted in this report have been calculated using general principles on question length from the Scottish Social Policy Monitor. This means that these times are a guide only. If a question is said to be adding "0 seconds" it is likely it is because it is only asked of a small sub-set of the population and the 0 represents the average time across all surveys.

## **2 External Responses**

A small number of external responses were received from stakeholders, requesting new questions or changes to existing ones. The responses from those who said they were happy for their response to be made public are shown in full in Annex 1. The external responses were sent on to the relevant Lead Analyst and the Lead Analyst decided whether the proposal was a priority for their particular policy area. Those that were taken forward to this next stage will be discussed in more detail in the Internal Responses section, shown below.

The External Responses are discussed under their topic headings.

### **2.1 Housing**

*External Response 1: Strategy and Investment at Edinburgh City Council. (Annex B-1)*

The new questions proposed by this response were not supported as a policy priority by the Lead Analyst. They were felt to be questions more suited to dedicated research and not through a sample survey such as this. However, the Lead Analyst supported suggested amendments to current questions – these will be outlined in more detail in the next section.

### **2.2 Mental Wellbeing**

Two separate bids were made around the area of mental wellbeing. Because of this, the analyst chose one of the bids to support, as they were both looking for similar information.

*External Response 2: Forward Scotland (Annex B-2)*

This bid was for a question on “Happiness”, but the analyst did not want to include both the life satisfaction and happiness questions, so chose the one that was most widely used in their area.

*External Response 3: NHS Scotland (Annex B-4)*

This bid was taken forward by the analyst and is discussed in Section 4.

### **2.3 Volunteering**

*External Response 4: Volunteer Development Scotland (Annex B-3)*

This bid was not supported by the analyst because of a desire to avoid further tinkering after years of revisions, to try and continue a consistent time series. One question did however get taken forward – this is discussed in the next section.

### **3 Internal Responses – Priority Areas**

This section focuses on the three priority areas in the survey (Transport, Local Government and Communities), as well as covering questions that are owned by the SHS Team.

#### **3.1 SHS Team**

The SHS Team have ownership of some of the general socio-economic questions, and those which are difficult to place elsewhere.

Much of this section will be governed by the work on harmonisation which is taking place. Changes which will occur to these questions, and the likely time that this will add or save, is outlined below.

##### *3.1.1 HA3 – Household Grid*

This will be extended again to ask for all relationships in the household, rather than just the relationship to the Highest Income Householder. This is for many reasons:

- It is extremely likely that the Harmonised Question for Household Relationships will be a full grid;
- We have had a bid from a Lead Analyst for it to be extended in this way
- It is likely that this will be required to derive the Bedroom Standard in the same way as the SHCS

This will result in the question taking 34 seconds instead of 26 seconds, an increase of around 8 seconds.

##### *3.1.2 RB1- Rating of neighbourhood as a place to live*

The questions RB1-RB3 are clearly of great importance given that RB1 is now a National Indicator in the Government's New Performance Framework. It has always proved difficult to find an owner for these questions due to their wide-ranging nature, and because of this the SHS team have decided to consider this one as part of their centrally owned questions for the purposes of this review.

These questions are currently asked of three-quarters of the sample, after a raft of cuts in June 2007 to reduce the length of the questionnaire. Given the importance of RB1, this will be increased to be asked of the full sample – however RB2 and RB3 will be left at three-quarters.

This will increase RB1 from 14 seconds to 18 seconds, an increase of around 4 seconds.

### *3.1.3 Sections HG and RH – Employment*

New questions are being introduced into these sections in order to bring it into line with the harmonisation agenda, which requires that we can identify whether people are employed or unemployed under LFS definitions. Details are shown in Annex D.

The introduction of these new questions will add around 9 seconds as a couple of questions are likely to be not needed anymore.

### *3.1.4 Ethnicity, Religion and Marital Status*

These are communities questions which are also driven by the harmonisation agenda. Questions are being introduced for the HIH as well as the random adult, in order to accurately classify households by these key measures.

The introduction of these questions for the HIH will add around 25 seconds.

### *3.1.5 Summary*

There are other questions which fall under the harmonisation bracket which may still change (e.g. RG5). However, the changes outlined in this section will add an estimated 46 seconds to the survey.

## **3.2 Transport**

Transport have suggested a number of changes to their section, and overall the majority of changes will happen to the Transport questions. The detailed pro-formas submitted for these changes are not shown, but this provides a summary.

### *3.2.1 New Questions*

- CARLOC – Where the household's car is kept overnight

This question evolved during discussions to the analyst requesting wording in the form shown in Annex D-1. This will add around 14 seconds.

- HD19 – How much is spent on fuel in the household

This question was not requested originally but in the correspondence in Annex D-2. This is an old question which will be reinstated. This will add around 11 seconds.

- ALTMODE – Additional Methods of travel to work

This question evolved into the wording shown in Annex D-3. This series of three questions will add around 13 seconds.

- CYCL1 & 2 – Barriers to cycling

These questions will add 11 seconds.

- AVIAT1-3 – Use of aviation

A series of three questions will be included to measure use of aviation. Before finalising this it would be sensible to compare with the Scottish Environmental Attitudes and Behaviour Survey, which recently developed questions along the same lines. This will add 42 seconds.

### 3.2.2 Amended Questions

- HD21 & HD22 – Availability of bus services

These questions will go from half sample to full sample, and will add 18 seconds.

- PRIDE1-5 – Park & Ride Questions

These questions will go from half sample to full sample, and will add around 9 seconds.

- TS section – Traffic Scotland Questions

These questions will be reduced to half sample, which will save around 11 seconds.

- RD7 – Whether can use public transport

This question has been reworded to make it simpler, but this has not changed the time it takes for this question.

- RD8 – Reasons for not using public transport

This series has been simplified, from currently asking for all reasons and then a main reason, to asking for main reason only. This may save around 1 second.

- RD9 – Reasons it is not possible to use public transport

As above, but the analyst has requested the introduction of a showcard. This may save around 1 second.

- RE12 – Reasons for not using buses more often

As with RD8. This may save around 3 second.

- RE10C & RE10E – Statements about buses/trains

Addition of an extra statement on safety at night. This will add around 2 seconds.

- NOTBUS & RE10F – Statements about buses/trains (non-users)

As RE10C above. This will add around 2 seconds.

### 3.2.3 Questions bid for, but not included

- CARTAX – Factors which influenced your car-buying decision

This questions was discussed and the analyst has withdrawn the bid, as it was felt that it was questionable whether anything useful will be gained from this.

- CONGG: Would you say that you personally contribute to traffic congestion?

This was originally proposed for the Travel Diary but as it is a general statement about behaviour it cannot be included there.

### 3.2.4 Dropped Questions

- DRIPROB1 & DRIPROB2 – Problems faced as a driver

This saves 8 seconds.

- CHARGE1 – People's views on traffic congestion.

This saves 6 seconds.

- Maincon & Scotcon – series of questions on traffic congestion

This saves 41 seconds.

- RE6-7 – Cycling and Walking

This saves 15 seconds.

- BUSEVE, BUSSAFE, TRNEVE, TRNSAFE – Safety on public transport at night

This saves 47 seconds.

- PTCRIM2 – Threats from ASB on public transport

This saves 0 seconds.

- PUBTR – Whether public transport has got better or worse

This saves 4 seconds.

- TD series & TL Series – Transport Direct and Traveline

This saves 30 seconds.

- CALM1-3 – Traffic Calming

This saves 14 seconds.

- TRAVCD – |Ownership of Thistle and Taxi cards

This saves about 1 second.

### 3.2.5 Questions which may be changed

- NUMCARS – This is an “in progress” Harmonised Question and therefore may be subject to change depending on the outcome of the Harmonisation Group.

### 3.2.6 Travel Diary Amendments

There have been a 4 questions bid for to add to the Travel Diary. This section has its own special issues, and therefore has been looked at separately. These questions have evolved since the pro-forma was submitted, based on the correspondence in Annex D-4.

For each car journey of under 10 minutes:

- CARUSE: Why did you use the car over other forms of transport?

This will add 8 seconds.

For each car driver journey which was delayed

- CONGF: What was the consequence of the delay?

This will add 1 seconds.

For every journey:

- TIME: Did you take any measures to reduce the impact that congestion delays had on you journey?

This will add around 26 seconds.

The contractors have recommended that, if time permits, any changes to the Travel Diary should be piloted given its complex nature. Therefore any approval for these changes is subject to any testing if this takes place.

The Travel Diary amendments as a whole will add around 35 seconds to the questionnaire.

### 3.2.7 Transport Summary

The changes in general are straightforward although some more work with the analyst to get the questions right. In terms of the balance of adding and dropping:

- New questions will add 90 seconds
- Amendments to questions will add 15 seconds
- Dropped questions will save 166 seconds
- Travel Diary Changes will add 35 seconds

So the net effect of this is that the changes proposed by Transport are fairly well balanced, saving as they are 26 seconds.

### **3.3 Communities**

This area incorporates Housing, Financial Inclusion and Equalities.

#### *3.3.1 Amendments to existing questions*

- HI1 – Whether has any savings

This is being amended to add another response code. This does not have an effect on the time.

- Credit 1-2 – Use of credit

The wording on these questions has been changed and the list simplified. This will save 4 seconds.

- HJ2 – Monthly mortgage payments

This amalgamates HJ2 and HJ2AN into one, removing the distinction between endowment and repayment mortgages. This does not have an impact on the time.

- DISC0-1 – Harassment or discrimination

Amended to hopefully capture more accurately the information this question is looking for, along the same lines of the crime survey. This adds 3 seconds.

#### *3.3.2 Questions Bid for, but not included*

- RA1-RA6 – Accommodation Questions

There was some discussion recently with the analyst about these questions, and whether they should be moved to the household section of the questionnaire to refer to the HIH rather than the Random Adult. However, on reflection there is not time to change so many questions, especially as there will not be time to consult users. If the analyst would still like to make this change, then it could perhaps be done at the start of 2010 or 2011, but the SHS Team will have to liaise with them to discuss.

- WORRY & ADVICE – How worried are you about your ability to pay the debts you currently have outstanding and have you sought help or advice

Unfortunately there is not room to include these questions in the survey. If a policy priority then other items from the communities portfolio would have to be dropped.

#### *3.3.3 Dropped Questions*

- HI3 – How much do you have in savings

This saves 8 seconds.

- HJ1AN – How much do you have outstanding on your mortgage/loan

This saves 5 seconds.

### 3.3.4 *Summary*

The changes in this section (although it does not include the extension to the ethnicity and religion questions asked above) will result in the section being pretty balanced, having saved 14 seconds.

## 3.4 **Local Government**

This section contain questions on digital inclusion, local services and volunteering. The changes requested to this section are reasonably minor.

### 3.4.1 *Amended Questions*

- RF10B – List of statements about your local council

The analyst wishes to randomise the order that the statements appear in. This has no effect on the time that is taken.

### 3.4.2 *Questions Bid for, but not included*

- Volunteering Suite

There was a bid from Volunteer Development Scotland for a new set of questions to replace the existing question set. However, analysts in the area did not accept this whole scale change but were interested in adding a question on Employer Supported Volunteering. Changes to the volunteering suite are not ideal after a period of turbulence and so more careful consideration by the policy area is required before any changes are made.

No questions have been dropped in order to make room for this question, and due to the tight constraints on the time in the survey it will not be included.

### 3.4.3 *Summary*

The changes to the local government questions will not result in a change in the time.

### **3.5 Summary**

Overall the effect on the length of the questionnaire is as follows:

- Core and Harmonised Questions – Increase of 46 seconds
- Transport – saving of 26 seconds
- Communities – saving of 14 seconds
- Local Government – no change

Overall, this will result in a small increase of 6 seconds.

## **4 Internal Responses – Non-Priority areas**

Non-priority areas were re-assessed in order to ensure the best use of precious time in the survey, according to the following criteria:

- Relevance to Scottish Government Policy
- How the information be used (i.e. to inform legislation, monitoring Spending Review indicators or to monitor progress towards the five strategic objectives) also now SOAs and Scotland Performs
- Support from priority areas
- Dissemination
- Availability from another source
- Justification for full sample

The SHS Team also had to consider the suitability of questions for a survey such as this – i.e. is it likely that this information will be useful once collected? Is this the most appropriate way to collect this information?

### **4.1 Recycling**

No pro-forma has been received for this question, supporting its inclusion in the survey. However, this is of cross-cutting importance and is always a high profile result from the survey, and will inform progress towards the Greener objective. The are disseminated every quarter in the quarterly release, and there is no other source of this information. These questions are asked in three-quarters of the sample.

These questions will therefore remain in the survey as they are.

RECOMMENDATION – REMAIN IN THE SURVEY

### **4.2 Childcare**

The analyst did not wish to keep these questions, so no pro-forma was submitted.

The removal of these questions will save 23 seconds.

RECOMMENDATION - REMOVE FROM THE SURVEY

### **4.3 4.3 School satisfaction (Annex C-1)**

The pro-forma links this data clearly to an HM Inspectors' function – it is used to inform inspectors about schools in an area before inspection - and there are no alternative data sources for this information. The data have been well used and there is a clear commitment to using it in the future. The information is required at local authority level to allow it to be used in this way, and is anyhow asked of the random schoolchild which makes it a relatively uncstly question.

RECOMMENDATION – REMAIN IN THE SURVEY

#### **4.4 Activities engaged in by young people (Annex C-2)**

This was a bid for a new question on the kinds of activities young people get involved with. Since the pro-forma was received, the question has evolved through talks with the Lead Analyst and the Contractor, and resulted in the correspondence shown in Annex E. The question has been linked with the Youth Framework, with a clear link to all five strategic objectives. There are firm commitments to analysis of this information, although the level of detail that this information can be used at (i.e. quarterly) will be limited due to small sample numbers and the sub-sampling. The lead analyst has requested this question for only half of 8-21 year olds (a random member), which does not make it an expensive question.

The question may still require some work, as the contractor has concerns that some of the options are too specific and many quite vague. There also should be no write-in, just a “none of these” option.

This question will add 2 seconds.

RECOMMENDATION – ACCEPT

#### **4.5 Caring (Annex C-3)**

Good links made with the SNP manifesto and the concordat with local government, and also with Community Care, which has key links with a priority topic area. The data has already been used as an evidence base for supporting and costing local government and NHS initiatives in the SNP manifesto. The data has been used in the past for a topic report, and is also disseminated on their website. There was no other regular source of this information before the SHeS started earlier this year, which will give more detailed information on carers but there still appears to be a need to measure incidence of caring against other SHS data. This data is also disseminated in our quarterly bulletin. In the past couple of years this information was also used for an SHS follow-up survey. This information is collected from the whole sample that it is relevant to: however the number involved are so small that it does not take up much room in the questionnaire.

RECOMMENDATION – ACCEPT

#### **4.6 Contact with family members (Area3a-b)**

The analyst did not want to keep these questions in the survey so these have been removed.

The removal of these will save 8 seconds.

RECOMMENDATION - REMOVE FROM THE SURVEY

#### **4.7 Green spaces (Area4a-5a)**

No pro-forma was received for these questions, therefore they will be removed.

The removal of these will save 11 seconds.

RECOMMENDATION - REMOVE FROM THE SURVEY

#### **4.8 Perceptions of Young People (Annex C-4)**

These questions generated a lot of discussion around the way these questions could be asked in order to collect the information that the policy people in question were looking for. After much discussion (thoughts from the analyst shown in Annex E), I would conclude that the SHS is not the place for these questions, as the issues being explored are so complex.

This to us seems much more like the kind of information which would be better collected through a research report, which could probe people properly on their perceptions of young people. Youth4 has a lot of cross-over with an ASB question: it could be considered that another code could be added into that question to glean this information.

RECOMENDATION - REJECT BID

#### **4.9 Children's Play (Annex C-5)**

This new set of questions is required to measure progress on the Early Years Framework, and clear links have been made to all Five strategic objectives. There has been a link made to Communities analyst Richard Evans, which is a strong link to a policy priority. There are firm commitments to analysis of this information, although the level of detail that this information can be used at (i.e. local authorities) will be limited due to small sample numbers and the sub-sampling, as the analyst has requested these at half sample only.

This information is not available from any other source, so this would be the only Scottish data of its type.

This will add 22 seconds to the survey.

RECOMMENDATION - ACCEPT

#### **4.10 Anti-social behaviour and perceptions of safety at night/during the day (Annex C-6)**

There has been a clearly identified need for this data at local authority level, for strategic assessments by Local Authority Community Safety Partnerships. There is also a strong link here to Communities. These data have been used heavily in the past at local authority level and it is likely that data from some of these questions will be used in Single Outcome Agreement monitoring, and much of the data is not available from another national source. The area also recently commissioned a qualitative study using the SHS follow-up function, a key use of the survey.

The changes involved with these questions will add around 7 seconds.

RECOMMENDATION - ACCEPT

#### **4.11 Education or training (RC2 & TRQual)**

No pro-forma was received for these questions, therefore they will be removed.

The removal of these will save 15 seconds.

RECOMMENDATION - REMOVE FROM THE SURVEY

#### **4.12 Services (Annex C-7)**

Good link to specific targets (although one from SR04, there is also a Closing the Opportunity Gap target). This information will also be used to monitor progress in the Scottish Rural Development Programme. A very strong link to a priority area is established: these questions are required to route follow-on questions on transport. The information has been well disseminated in the past through the Rural Key Facts Publications, and it is also analysed by other policy areas. There is no other source of the information. These questions are currently  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the sample; required to be such for the follow-on questions and so reliable results can be produced for the urban-rural classification.

RECOMMENDATION – REMAIN IN THE SURVEY

#### **4.13 Culture and Sport (Annex C-8)**

A large amount of justification has been provided for these questions, which were new in 2007 and were a new section in the survey, going alongside the Culture and Sport Module which will run in 2007/2008. It is clearly demonstrated that this information fills an evidence gap, including endorsements from the Scottish Museums Council and Culture and Sport Glasgow. Links made to four of the five strategic objectives, and a strong link is made to Local Government Policy including an endorsement. A Culture Report and Sport Report separately are being published later in the year, and there has been a keen commitment to analyse by the statistics teams involved.

A bid is made to increase the sample to full sample. Given how tight for time the survey is this will not be recommended.

RECOMMENDATION – REMAIN IN THE SURVEY

#### **4.14 Mental Wellbeing (Annex C-9)**

These questions come out of a number of bids externally and internally for questions around “happiness” and mental well-being.

##### *4.14.1 Life Satisfaction*

This question is quite simple and simply records satisfaction from 1-10. Support for a question in this area have been strongly supported by the Head of Communities ASD, Aidan Grisewood, which shows a key link to priority areas. Links with Strategic Outcomes and SOAs have been well made for this indicator (as the one below). This general question on life satisfaction is widely used, and appears in Scottish Government Surveys such as SEABS.

This question will add around 11 seconds.

RECOMMENDATION – ACCEPT AT  $\frac{3}{4}$  sample

#### 4.14.2 WEMWBS

This is a much more detailed proposition, asking as it will 16 statements which require a response. There are clear links to SG policy, and to the SR indicator which uses this scale. However, the SHS would not be used to measure this at a national level (Scottish Health Survey does this), but would be instead used at a local authority level to monitor SOAs. There is no other source for this information at a local level.

However, I have reservations about inclusion of this because

- The currently developed question set is designed for self-completion interviews. With no face-to-face equivalent already developed and thoroughly tested I am reluctant to introduce such a large unknown, especially given its potentially sensitive nature;
- The question set is extremely large, taking up 1 full minute of the survey. The introduction of such a large set on a new topic would represent a shift in priority for the survey which I believe it outweighs the scope of this particular review.
- It is collected through the SHeS, and this is what will be used to monitor the indicator.

RECOMMENDATION – REJECT BID

#### 4.15 Adaptations (Annex C-10)

A cross-cutting interest in this information is well established, supporting policy areas across health, housing and social care. There are no links to specific policies that have been developed, providing as it seems to background data. Links to the Healthier Strategic Objective are clear, and there is strong support for these questions in a priority area, private sector housing, which is in Communities. The analyst rightly underlines that while there is information on adaptations collected through the SHCS, it is very much focussed on adaptations to the house rather than necessarily the person, so this sort of information is not collected elsewhere. This is also not a large question: while it is full sample of those it is relevant to the numbers of that sub-group are pretty small.

RECOMMENDATION – REMAIN IN THE SURVEY

#### 4.16 Smoking (Annex C-11)

This information is used for one of the SG's 45 Spending Review Indicators, and is reported on the Scotland Performs website. It is also likely to be one of the key indicators used by local authorities in monitoring their Single Outcome Agreements. The Public Health Statistics team is a frequent user of this information, including it in a number of reports, at Health Board, LA and Community Health Partnership level. These variables are also analysed in the SHS quarterly release.

Full sample is requested for this important indicator, and I recommend that this should be approved.

This will add 4 seconds to the survey.

RECOMMEDATION – ACCEPT AND MOVE TO FULL SAMPLE

#### **4.17 Self assessed health (Annex C-12)**

A pro-forma was submitted for this question however it is highly likely this question will be one of the harmonised core questions. Therefore it will remain in the survey regardless.

RECOMMEDATION – ACCEPT

#### **4.18 4.18 Summary**

The changes in this section will result in savings of around 12 seconds.

## 5 Conclusion

Overall, the changes suggested in this report have decreased the length of the survey by around 6 seconds.

Clearly, this is dependent on three things:

- The assumptions that are made about new questions being broadly right (in terms of how many people will answer and therefore get asked follow ups;
- The rules that were used for assigning questions length
- Any further changes to the harmonised core questions

Despite all the inevitable errors around all this, broadly, the time appears to balance with last years survey. Clearly our assumptions could be wrong either way, and we may end up with a questionnaire that is slightly too long or slightly short.

However, ALL CONCLUSIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE SUBJECT TO REVIEW: IF IT IS FELT THAT THE SURVEY IS SLIGHTLY TOO LONG THEN CUTS WILL BE ENFORCED.

This would be hard to judge through piloting and may only be apparent when the survey beds in the field.

### **SHS Project Team**

November 2008

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## **Annex A – Scope**

### **Options paper for 2009 questionnaire revision**

The content of the Scottish Household Survey is re-evaluated every 2 years, for the beginning of each “two-year sweep”. This paper recommends the approach and scope of the questionnaire revision for 2009.

In the context of the questionnaire revision, there are five types of question in the survey:

1. Core (core is defined below) questions which are owned by the SHS team
2. Core questions which are owned by other analysts
3. Non-core priority area questions (A=transport, B=local government, C=communities)
4. Non-core Non-priority questions with no alternative survey vehicle
5. Non-core Non-priority questions with an alternative survey vehicle

The decision about the scope of the questionnaire revision will have to put each type of question into two categories:

- Those questions whose area can simply work within the time that they currently have (with a caveat, see ‘Length of the Questionnaire’ below);
- Those questions whose area will have to justify their very presence in the questionnaire (linking in with e.g. spending review targets, and proving that they have analysed the data), with no guarantee that they will get the same time/room in the questionnaire as at present. This could potentially free up time for different questions which would (perhaps) better serve the shifting priorities of the Scottish Government.
- My recommendation is that we put questions classified 4 and 5 in the latter category, just covering all non-priority questions, so that the process is fair, and also perceived to be so. We could then look more favourably on bids that have not got an alternative survey vehicle, whilst making sure that everyone is actually using this data.
  - **The Technical Group is invited to give me their views on the scope of the questionnaire revision.**

### **Socio-economic Core**

Core questions in this context are those which were agreed to be socio-economic core questions by the technical group in January 2006. The socio-economic core should be discussed again by the Technical Group to ensure it still represents a reasonable balance for the survey, whilst still considering the wider harmonisation agenda. The core as agreed on 29th June 2007 (the latest I can find) is shown in the Annex. Obviously, some of these questions have changed slightly (e.g. through various negotiations and cuts the marital status, ethnicity and religion questions are now in the RA part of the interview).

- **The Technical Group is invited to give their thoughts on the current socio-economic core, i.e. whether they feel any items should be deleted or added to the core.**

However, the SHS is committed to the wider harmonisation agenda, so the views of the SPSCC Harmonisation Working Group will also have to be sought. There is a strong argument for any questions that are felt important enough to be in the core should be owned by the technical group, so that an analyst can not decide to delete it from their section.

### **Length of the questionnaire**

Detailed timings will be produced by Steven for the current questionnaire to allow me to (i) see how the balance of priority areas and non-priority areas is and (ii) how the new questions are faring in terms of time. If the questionnaire is running over 45 minutes, then we can either allow the core and priority areas to take their current time, and just have less time for categories 4 and 5 to bid for, or cut all areas' time by the percentage that the survey is running over. It may be that when the timings are examined it is clear that one of the priority areas does not have as much time as it should in the survey, and if this is the case then the time currently taken by category 4 and 5 areas could be shortened to compensate for this.

- **The Technical Group is invited to consider**
  - **If the survey is running longer than 45 minutes, whether we**
    - **Cut all areas;**
    - **Cut back non-priority areas;**
  - **If a priority area is lagging behind in terms of time in the survey, whether the non-priority areas should be hacked back to compensate, or whether we keep times the way they are.**

### **Communities Priority Area**

I would like some assistance in defining which topics are covered by the communities priority area. If we assume that it includes all topics in the Communities ASD, then it would cover the following topics:

- Housing and Regeneration
  - Homelessness
  - Equalities
  - Income
  - Financial Inclusion
- **The Technical Group is invited to agree that the Communities priority area should be defined in this way.**

### **Taking the process forward with Lead Analysts**

A number of lessons can be taken from the last round of questionnaire revisions, not least that more information to lead analysts about the limitations of the survey can manage expectations and make the outcome more satisfactory to all. The Lead Analysts' Forum is a new group which has been set up to get Lead Analysts involved more generally, but the first meeting on 8th November will be an ideal opportunity to brief them on the process of the questionnaire revision.

I propose to supply them with the following material:

- Comprehensive guidance on the sampling variability associated with estimates at different geographical levels and subgroups, perhaps containing a look up table to help them to see which sample size they really need;
- A ready made spreadsheet, which has all questions currently asked in the survey and the number sample cases that were asked them in the first 6 months of 2007. This will allow them to estimate the effects of dropping questions and sub-sampling much more effectively than a 'one in, one out' approach. This will require 2 pieces of guidance:
  - Guidance for estimating how many people will be asked a new question
  - Guidance for estimating the cost of different sorts of questions
- The timetable for the questionnaire revision process, to ensure they are aware of times when scrutiny of the script may be required.
- For those areas who are working within their time, they will have to submit their spreadsheet demonstrating that they have balanced their time, which contains all the assumptions they have made along the way. These assumptions will be evaluated by the SHS team to see if they are reasonable. A short form for each new question will have to be completed, with position in the questionnaire, streaming, routing and response codes.
- For those areas who have to re-justify their questions, there will be a pro-forma that they must complete for each retained and new question/group of questions. This will ask for proof of dissemination of questions, and proof of relevance to SR targets or the new 5 strategic objectives.

I believe the contractors mentioned at the last Technical Group meeting in June that they had materials that helped to estimate the cost of questions more realistically. I would be grateful if any such materials could be passed on to me, if possible.

- **The Technical Group is invited to approve my approach to the forthcoming questionnaire development, once the timetable and scope has been agreed.**

## **Socio-economic Core 29th June 2007**

Scottish Household Survey  
Socio-economic Core

Questions that are included in the socio-economic core should meet at least one of the inclusion criteria:

### 1. Basic classificatory/background variables

Core questions included across a number of surveys.

Used to provide estimates of levels and proportions for the question in its own right.

Also used to answer policy questions about sub-groups of the population.

### 2. Additivity

Potential to merge data from the SHS with other surveys to:

- provide more reliable estimates for existing geographies

- for smaller geographic areas for which information on aspects of socio-economic change is not available between census.

### 3. Policy related

There is analytical need for the question to understand policy areas relevant to the main SHS themes.

Questions to be included:

Question	Status	Location Respondent	Comments	Evaluation
<b>People and Places</b>				
Gender	Current	HIH All householders		Classificatory/background variable
Age	Current	HIH All householders		Classificatory/background variable
Date of Birth	Current	HIH All householders	Reduce to only ask of key ages	Classificatory/background variable
Marital Status	Current	HIH All householders	Adapt to include civil partnerships	Classificatory/background variable Potential additivity (other surveys and links with administrative sources) Policy related (family law)
Household Relationships	Current	HIH	Reduce to only ask about relationship with HIH. Partial Household grid to derive basic classifications.	Classificatory/background variable
Residence one year ago	New	HIH All householders	Bid from Cecilia MacIntyre and Luke Cavanagh. Used by GROS to assess estimates of migration. Currently in LFS. Identified as high user support in IHS.	Accepted as policy related (migration and regeneration). Additivity.
<b>Identity</b>				
Cultural/Ethnic Group	Current	HIH All householders	Awaiting evaluation of ONS new classification piloting.	Potential classificatory/background variable (if larger samples) Additivity Policy related (equalities)
Religion	Current	HIH All householders	Current denomination and denomination brought up in.	Potential classificatory/background variable Additivity Policy related (equalities)
<b>Health</b>				
Limiting long term illness	Current	HIH All	Already accepted as policy bid	Classificatory/background variable

Question	Status	Location Respondent	Comments	Evaluation
Self perception of general health	Current	householders RA RA	Already accepted as policy bid	Policy related (health, equalities) Classificatory/background variable
Provision of unpaid care	Current	HIH All householders RA	Identified as low priority for user support in IHS. Already accepted as policy bid.	Policy related (health, equalities) Classificatory/background variable
Prevalence of smoking	Current	RA	Already accepted as policy bid.	Policy related (health)
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Tenure	Current	HIH Household level	Already accepted as policy bid.	Classificatory/background variable Policy related (housing) Need to ensure consistency of classification.
Accommodation type	Current	HIH Household level	Already accepted as policy bid.	Policy related (housing)
Accommodation size (no of bedrooms, overcrowding)	Current	HIH	Already accepted as policy bid.	Policy related (housing)
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>				
Employment status	Current	HIH All householders RA	Already accepted as policy bid. On-going discussion with David McPhee/OCS on consistency with ILO definition.	Classificatory/background variable Policy related (employment, although not official source).
Full/part time	Current	HIH only RA	Already accepted as policy bid. On-going discussion with David McPhee/OCS on consistency with ILO definition.	Policy related (employment, although not official source).
Industry of employment	Current	HIH only RA	Already accepted as policy bid. On-going discussion with David McPhee/OCS on consistency with ILO definition.	Policy related (employment, although not official source).
Occupational group	Current	HIH only RA	Already accepted as policy bid. On-going discussion with David McPhee/OCS on	Policy related (employment, although not official source).

Question	Status	Location Respondent	Comments	Evaluation
Attendance on government training scheme	Current	HIH only RA	consistency with ILO definition. Already accepted as policy bid. On-going discussion with David McPhee/OCS on consistency with ILO definition.	Policy related (employment, although not official source).
Place of work	Current	HIH only RA	Already accepted as policy bid. On-going discussion with David McPhee/OCS on consistency with ILO definition.	Policy related (employment, although not official source).
Whether supervisor	Current	HIH only RA	Already accepted as policy bid. On-going discussion with David McPhee/OCS on consistency with ILO definition.	Policy related (employment, although not official source).
Number of employees	Current	HIH only RA	Already accepted as policy bid. On-going discussion with David McPhee/OCS on consistency with ILO definition.	Policy related (employment, although not official source).

#### EDUCATION

Education status	Current	RA	Already accepted as policy bid.	Classificatory/background variable Policy related (education).
Highest qualification held	Current	RA	Already accepted as policy bid.	Policy related (education).

#### OTHER

Access to transport	Current		Already accepted as policy bid.	Classificatory/background variable Policy related (transport).
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Questions unsure about:

Question	Status	Location	Comments	Evaluation
<b>People and Places</b>				
Living arrangements	New	HIH	Identified as high user support in IHS. Janette Purbrick looking into inputs and outputs for this question and how it relates to marital status and	Classificatory/background variable. Policy related (family law)

<b>Question</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
			household relationships.	
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>				
Length of time since did paid work	New	RA	Identified as medium user support in IHS. Not included as part of bid from employment lead analyst.	ILO questions to be checked. On-going discussion with David McPhee/OCS on consistency with ILO definition.
Length of time with current employer	New	RA	Identified as medium user support in IHS. Not included as part of bid from employment lead analyst.	ILO questions to be checked. On-going discussion with David McPhee/OCS on consistency with ILO definition.
Whether looking for paid work	New	RA	Identified as high user support in IHS. Not included as part of bid from employment lead analyst. However, similar new question bid for – desire to work.	ILO questions to be checked. On-going discussion with David McPhee/OCS on consistency with ILO definition.
<b>OTHER</b>				
Banded Household Income	New	HIH/RA	Current income details are taken from the HIH and the RA – there is no banded household income covering entire household. Exploring external analytical need for question (affordable housing policy). Check for bands are consistent with LFS.	Background/classificatory variable. Policy related (although not official source).

## **Annex B – External Submitted Bids**

## B-1 Strategy and Investment

### Review of Content of Scottish Household Survey Pro-forma

Please return submissions before 28<sup>th</sup> February 2008. Please complete the details below.

Name:

Postal Address:

Services for Communities  
Strategy and Investment  
The City of Edinburgh Council  
Waverley Court,  
Level C:3,  
4 East Market Street,  
Edinburgh,  
EH8 8BG

1. Are you responding as: (please tick one box)

individual

An

(go to

2a/b)

of a group or organisation  
2c)

**On behalf**  
 (go to

#### 2a. INDIVIDUALS:

Do you agree to your response being made available to the public (on SG website)?

Yes (go to 2b below)

No

2b. **Where confidentiality is not requested**, we will make your response available to the public on the following basis (**please tick one** of the following boxes)

Yes, make my response, name and address all available

Yes, make my response available, but not my name or address

Yes, make my response and name available, but not my address

**2c ON BEHALF OF GROUPS OR ORGANISATIONS:**

Responders names and address **will be** made available to the public (on the SG website). Are you happy for your response to be made public?

Yes   
No

3. We will share your response internally with other SG policy teams who may be addressing the issues you discuss. They may wish to contact you again in the future, but we require your permission to do so. Are you content for the Scottish Government to contact you again in the future for consultation or research purposes?

Yes   
No

**The following details are required for each request for the inclusion of topics/ questions in the survey.**

**Topic Area or Additional Questions**

**Planned changes in household location  
Reason for wanting to change home  
Savings made towards move to owner occupation  
Hidden Households**

**Suggested questions are listed below.**

1a) Are you planning to move home?

- No
- Within 1 year
- 1-3 years
- 3 years +

1b) What tenure do you expect your next home to be?

- Owner occupation
- Rent from council
- Rent from housing association
- Rent in private market
- Shared Equity
- Shared Ownership

2a) Why do you want to move? Allow ranking and multiple options.

- Want larger property
- Want smaller property
- Want a better house (e.g. central heating/bath)
- Want a garden
- Want a different type of property
- Want a different area
- Want to move to a better area
- Dislike neighbours/unfriendly people
- Crime /unsafe area
- Car parking/garage
- Change in family size
- Move because of work
- To be nearer family or friends
- Ill health/ old age (poor health)
- Need adapted accommodation
- To care for family member/relative
- To buy/to own
- To form a new household/move out of home
- To start a family
- Current accommodation is temporary house/flat
- Property in poor condition
- Can't afford to stay in the property
- Can't afford to stay in the area

2b) What type of property do you realistically expect to move to?

- Studio flat
- Multi storey flat
- Four in block

Tenement flat  
Terraced house  
Semi-detached house  
Detached house

3a) For Rent to Buy movers: How much deposit have you saved?

Nothing  
£0-£5,000  
£5,000 - £10,000  
£10,000 - £15,000  
£15,000 - £20,000  
£20,000+

3b) For Rent to Buy movers: How much do you save each month towards a deposit?

Nothing  
£0-£50  
£500 - £100  
£100 - £200  
£200 - £300  
£300+

4a) Is there anyone currently living in this household who would like to live in separate accommodation NOW if that were possible?

Yes  
No

4b) Is there anyone currently living in this household who would like to live in separate accommodation, within the next three years, if that were possible?

Yes  
No

4c) What phrase or phrases best describe this person or people?

A single person  
A lone parent  
A couple with no children  
A couple with children  
An elderly person needing specialist accommodation  
A person with disability needing specialist accommodation  
Another type of household

### **Amending existing Questions**

Question HB5 should include “shared equity” as well as “shared ownership”. The Scottish Government’s drive is towards increasing shared equity. Owners do not pay rent in shared equity.

Question HB6 should include “Private Company” or change “Individual Private landlord” to “Private landlord”. An increasing number of properties in the private rented market are owned by companies. This may increase even further if REITs are expanded to allow the inclusion of residential properties.

**Relevance to Scottish Household Survey Priority Areas (transport, local government and communities) and Objectives**

We feel these questions directly meet the SHS priorities:

To provide household and individual information previously unavailable in Scotland, particularly to support the work of the Scottish Executive's transport, housing and social justice policy areas and the work of the Scottish Parliament

To permit disaggregation of such information both geographically and in terms of population sub-groups (such as families with children or the elderly)

To allow the relationships between social variables within households to be examined. This will support cross-departmental and inter-departmental policies such as those on social justice

To allow early detection of national trends

**Purpose of data collection (i.e. how will the data be used? E.g. to inform legislation, to monitor Spending Review or Single Outcome Agreement indicators)**

1) The answers would assist local authorities to show progress against the Single Outcome Agreement.

**National Outcomes**

7 We have tackled significant inequalities in Scottish society

10 We live in well designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need.

12 We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect and enhance it for future generations.

**National Indicators and Targets**

Indicator 22 All unintentionally homeless households will be entitled to settled accommodation by 2012.

Indicator 27 Increase the rate of new house building

2) The answers would also help local authorities plan to meet current and emerging housing need in the most efficient and sustainable manner.

**Is the SHS the most appropriate survey to gather this information and are other sources available?**

The SHS would be one of the sources of information that would inform housing need. However it would provide a regional and national context that is considered best practice in Firm Foundations and the revised SPPG3.

**Please indicate the likely number or length of questions to gather this information and the feasibility of constructing suitable questions.**

Four main questions or nine questions in total. See answer to "Topic Area or Additional Questions".

**Please return pro-formas before 28<sup>th</sup> February 2008 to:**

**Mairi MacAskill  
Scottish Household Survey Project Manager  
House and Household Survey Team  
IF North  
Scottish Executive  
Victoria Quay  
Edinburgh  
EH 6 6QQ**

Or email to [shs@scotland.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:shs@scotland.gsi.gov.uk)

**B-2 Forward Scotland**

28th February 2008

Dear Mairi

**Response to the Scottish Household Survey: Questionnaire for 2009**

Forward Scotland welcomes the opportunity to contribute to the Scottish Government's review of the questions included in the Scottish Household Survey. Overall, we believe that the survey would be enhanced by the inclusion of a question on happiness.

Our enclosed submission seeks to explain and justify the inclusion of this question in the survey. Forward Scotland believes the question could:

Enable the government and local authorities to better prioritise the investments and policies designed to improve wellbeing.

Enable the government to identify what factors (e.g. health, wealth) have the greatest impact on wellbeing.

Provide the government with a means of measuring the overall happiness and wellbeing of the people of Scotland.

Forward Scotland is very keen to continue working with the Scottish Government and its agencies to develop a number of initiatives to further sustainable development and wellbeing amongst the people of Scotland. Our experience in coordinating numerous projects and identifying new approaches to foster thriving communities will support the government's goals of achieving a greener, healthier and stronger Scotland. We would be pleased to meet with you if clarification or further details are required.

Yours sincerely

**Frazer Scott**

Acting Chief Executive

## B-3 Volunteer Development Scotland

### Review of Content of Scottish Household Survey Pro-forma

Please return submissions before 28<sup>th</sup> February 2008. Please complete the details below.

Name: Volunteer Development Scotland

Postal Address  
Enterprise Park, Stirling, FK7 7RP

Stirling

1. Are you responding as: (please tick one box)

individual

An

2a/b)

(go to

**of** a group or organisation  
2c)

**On behalf**  
√ (go to

#### 2a. INDIVIDUALS:

Do you agree to your response being made available to the public (on SG website)?

Yes (go to 2b below)

No

2b. **Where *confidentiality is not requested***, we will make your response available to the public on the following basis (**please tick one** of the following boxes)

Yes, make my response, name and address all available

Yes, make my response available, but not my name or address

Yes, make my response and name available, but not my address

**2c ON BEHALF OF GROUPS OR ORGANISATIONS:**

Responders names and address **will be** made available to the public (on the SG website). Are you happy for your response to be made public?

Yes

No

3. We will share your response internally with other SG policy teams who may be addressing the issues you discuss. They may wish to contact you again in the future, but we require your permission to do so. Are you content for the Scottish Government to contact you again in the future for consultation or research purposes?

Yes   No

The following details are required for each request for the inclusion of topics/ questions in the survey.

**Topic Area or Additional Questions**

**Amendments to the Volunteering suite of questions in the light of the recent Scottish Household Survey Analytical Topic Report: Volunteering.**

**Relevance to Scottish Household Survey Priority Areas (transport, local government and communities) and Objectives**

**Data on volunteering is relevant to many Scottish Government Priority Areas, the most obvious being communities and the understanding that robust data can provide on relationships between individuals and groups in local communities in Scotland. Volunteering is an indicator of community cohesion and solidarity.**

**Purpose of data collection (i.e. how will the data be used? E.g. to inform legislation, to monitor Spending Review or Single Outcome Agreement indicators)**

**The data collected on volunteering provides a means of monitoring the impact of the Scottish Government Volunteering Strategy and thereafter developing interventions to embed a robust culture of volunteering in Scotland.**

**In addition, data could provide us with a means of monitoring performance of local volunteering strategies (Local Authority, Community Planning Partnerships and others) and interventions, including the work of the Scottish Government funded network of Volunteer Centres. There is evidence of Community Planning Partnerships working to develop strategies in volunteering in Edinburgh, Glasgow and Dundee.**

**Also, Scottish National strategies such as the 'Refreshed Strategy for Volunteering in the NHS in Scotland', and 'Reaching Higher – building on the success of Sport 21' could look to the SHS for robust data on volunteering.**

**The successful bid for Glasgow to hold the 2014 Commonwealth Games is also an opportunity for the SHS to capture any lasting legacy of volunteering by providing a baseline prior to the games.**

**Is the SHS the most appropriate survey to gather this information and are other sources available?**

**We think that the SHS should be the 'gold standard' for measuring levels of volunteering in Scotland.**

**The SHS has been (since 2000) the means by which data on volunteering in Scotland has been gathered. We would like to work with the SHS team to ensure the questions being asked provide a robust picture of volunteering in Scotland.**

**Volunteer Development Scotland, sees its role in adding value to the quantitative findings of the SHS through carrying out qualitative research on topics raised from the findings, therefore assisting in the development of policy and practice.**

**For example, our proposed questions on Employer Supported Volunteering would give us an indication of how widespread the practice is currently, and the level of interest of individual employees, providing us with an impetus to investigate further individuals and employers willingness to take part, and how best to implement this. Employer Supported Volunteering is indicated as a route to achieving the National Outcomes in the proposal for the delivery of Glasgow's 2014 Commonwealth Games. By measuring existing provision for ESV through the SHS, we can develop a baseline for involvement, and therefore a means of measuring achievement in this area.**

**Employer Supported Volunteering is also an opportunity for the private sector to support volunteering. Research consistently indicates that 'lack of time' is the single biggest reason why individuals do not volunteer. Employers could lessen this burden of time through ESV schemes to support community involvement.**

**Please indicate the likely number or length of questions to gather this information and the feasibility of constructing suitable questions.**

**Drawing on existing SHS questions, VDS questions, and Citizenship Survey questions, we suggest the outline below. By making use of questions used in the Citizenship Survey, data would be comparable to that collected in England. This would be in line with the government agenda of survey harmonization.**

**The Volunteering suite of questions currently asks 9 questions and we would propose moving to 8 questions as detailed below.**

## 1 Informal volunteering

In the **last 12 months** have you done any of the following things, unpaid, for someone who was not a relative? **[Ihlp]**

*This is any unpaid help you, as an individual, may have given to other people, that is apart from any help given through a group, club or organisation. This could be help for a friend, neighbour or someone else but not a relative.*

- (1) Keeping in touch with someone who has difficulty getting out and about (visiting in person, telephoning or e-mailing)
- (2) Doing shopping, collecting pension or paying bills
- (3) Cooking, cleaning, laundry, gardening or other routine household jobs
- (4) Decorating, or doing any kind of home or car repairs
- (5) Baby sitting or caring for children
- (6) Sitting with or providing personal care (e.g. washing, dressing) for someone who is sick or frail
- (7) Looking after a property or a pet for someone who is away
- (8) Giving advice
- (9) Writing letters or filling in forms
- (10) Representing someone (for example talking to a council department, or to a doctor)
- (11) Transporting or escorting someone (for example to a hospital, or on an outing)
- (12) Anything else
- (13) *No help given in last 12 months*

## 2 Formal volunteering

In the **last 12 months** have you given unpaid help to any groups, clubs or organisations in any of the following ways? **[Funpd]**

- (1) Raising or handling money/taking part in sponsored events
- (2) Leading the group/ member of a committee
- (3) Organising or helping to run an activity or event
- (4) Visiting people
- (5) Befriending or mentoring people
- (6) Giving advice/information/counselling
- (7) Secretarial, admin or clerical work
- (8) Providing transport/driving
- (9) Representing
- (10) Campaigning
- (11) Other practical help (e.g. helping out at school, shopping)
- (12) Any other help
- (13) *None of the above*

**(14) Not in the last 12 months**

## 3 Sector

6.1.6 Which of the following 3 different types of groups, clubs and organisations best describe the group(s), club(s) or organisation(s) that you help? **[Fgyptyp]**

- (1) Public sector
- (2) Private sector
- (3) Voluntary and community sector
- (4) Don't know

#### **4 Frequency**

Overall, about how often over the **last 12 months** have you generally done something to help this/these group(s), club(s) or organisation(s)? **[Funoft]**

- (1) at least once a week,
- (2) less than once a week but at least once a month,
- (3) or less often?
- (4) Other

#### **5 Hours spent**

6.1.5 Approximately how many **hours** have you spent helping this/these group(s), club(s) or organisation(s) in the **past 4 weeks**? **[Funhrs]**

**(With hours banding from current SHS question)**

#### **6 Employer supported volunteering**

Does your employer have schemes for employees to help with community projects, or voluntary or charity organisations? **[GEmpVol]**

If so, have you participated in the last 12 months?

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

**7** If yes, which of the following statements best describes how your employer accounts for the time employees spend taking part in community projects or helping voluntary or charity organisations? **[Gvemp4]**

- (1) Flexitime to cover the hours spent
- (2) Paid time off, up to a certain maximum
- (3) Paid time off, with no maximum
- (4) Time off in lieu to match the hours spent out of working hours
- (5) Unpaid time off
- (6) Do it in your own time
- (7) Something else
- (8) Don't know

**8** If no, which of the following opportunities from your employer would best enable you to spend taking part in community projects or helping voluntary or charity organisations? **[Gvemp4]**

- (9) Flexitime to cover the hours spent
- (10) Paid time off, up to a certain maximum
- (11) Paid time off, with no maximum
- (12) Time off in lieu to match the hours spent out of working hours
- (13) Unpaid time off
- (14) Do it in your own time
- (15) Something else
- (16) Don't know

#### References

**Blake Stevenson Ltd (2008) Scottish Household Survey Analytical Topic Report: Volunteering. Scottish Government**

**Hope, S. (2007) Scottish Household Survey Questionnaire January to December 2007. Scottish Government**

**RDS (2005) Home Office Citizenship Survey 2005 Questions. Home Office.**

Please return pro-formas before **28<sup>th</sup> February 2008** to:

**Mairi MacAskill  
Scottish Household Survey Project Manager  
House and Household Survey Team  
IF North  
Scottish Executive  
Victoria Quay  
Edinburgh  
EH 6 6QQ**

Or email to [shs@scotland.qsi.gov.uk](mailto:shs@scotland.qsi.gov.uk)

**B-4 NHS Scotland**

**Review of Content of Scottish Household Survey Pro-forma**

Please return submissions before 28<sup>th</sup> February 2008. Please complete the details below.

Name: Jane Parkinson

Postal Address Clifton Hosue, Clifton Place, Glasgow, G3 7LS

1. Are you responding as: (please tick one box)

- |                            |                                 |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| individual                 | An                              |
| 2a/b)                      | <input type="checkbox"/> (go to |
| of a group or organisation | <b>On behalf</b>                |
| 2c)                        | ✓ (go to                        |

**2a. INDIVIDUALS:**

Do you agree to your response being made available to the public (on SG website)?

- Yes (go to 2b below)
- No

**2b. Where *confidentiality is not requested*, we will make your response available to the public on the following basis (**please tick one** of the following boxes)**

- Yes, make my response, name and address all available
- Yes, make my response available, but not my name or address
- Yes, make my response and name available, but not my address

**2c ON BEHALF OF GROUPS OR ORGANISATIONS:**

Responders names and address **will be** made available to the public (on the SG website). Are you happy for your response to be made public?

Yes   
No

3. We will share your response internally with other SG policy teams who may be addressing the issues you discuss. They may wish to contact you again in the future, but we require your permission to do so. Are you content for the Scottish Government to contact you again in the future for consultation or research purposes?

Yes   
No

The following details are required for each request for the inclusion of topics/ questions in the survey.

#### **Topic Area or Additional Questions**

##### **Currently included questions to retain**

Data currently collected in the Scottish Household Survey are being used for a number of indicators in the national set of mental health indicators for adults established for the Scottish Government. It is important for trend analysis purposes that the questions to obtain this information remain in the Scottish Household Survey and remain unaltered. The questions that this relates to are:

- Volunteering – several of the questions to obtain data for the following indicator (include **Rf11A, Vol 1A, Vol2 and Vol3**)

Mental health Indicator - Percentage of adults who participated in volunteering at least 5 or 6 times in the past year

- Neighbourhood safety – **RA4AC**

Mental health Indicator - Percentage of adults who feel very or fairly safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark

- Home safety –**RA4AD**

Mental health Indicator - Percentage of adults who feel very or fairly safe when at home alone at night

- Financial management – **HK2**

Mental health Indicator - Percentage of households managing very or quite well financially these days

- Financial inclusion – **HI1**

Mental health Indicator - Percentage of households with access to a bank account, building society account, credit union account, or post office card account

- Neighbourhood satisfaction – **RB1**

Mental health Indicator - Percentage of adults who rate their neighbourhood as a very or fairly good place to live

- Greenspace – **Area4A**

Mental health Indicator – Percentage of adults who feel they have a safe and pleasant park, green or other area of grass in their neighbourhood, excluding personal private garden space, that they and their family can use

##### **New topic area and additional questions**

###### **Mental wellbeing**

- Mental wellbeing (Positive mental health) – assessment via the Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Well-being Scale (WEMWBS)

- Life satisfaction – assessment via the European Social Survey single-item question: 'All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life as a whole nowadays?'  
0 extremely dissatisfied to 10 extremely satisfied

#### **Relevance to Scottish Household Survey Priority Areas (transport, local government and communities) and Objectives**

The questions identified that are already included in the Scottish Household Survey are relevant to the priority areas of local government and communities.

The new questions suggested for mental wellbeing also link with community and local government priority areas of the survey.

By cross-tabulation it would be possible to see how the mental wellbeing of individuals varies with aspects of their community and the data will be important to local government in relation to the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 <http://www.opsi.gov.uk/legislation/scotland/acts2003/20030001.htm> (part 3) which gives local authorities a power to advance wellbeing and the 2003 Mental Health Act <http://www.hmsso.gov.uk/legislation/scotland/acts2003/20030013.htm> which includes a duty on local authorities to promote wellbeing and social development for people who have or have had a mental disorder; this could potentially include a significant proportion of the population. If mental wellbeing data was collected it could have potential to assess impact of these duties.

**Purpose of data collection (i.e. how will the data be used? E.g. to inform legislation, to monitor Spending Review or Single Outcome Agreement indicators)**

The data for the questions highlighted above which are currently included in the Scottish Household Survey are being used for a number of the national adult mental health indicators developed for the Scottish Government. Data from **RB1** is also being used for indicator 33 of the Scottish Government to monitor the Spending Review.

For the new questions suggested for mental wellbeing, one of the National Indicators and Targets in the concordat between the Scottish Government and Local Government is to: Increase the average score of adults on the Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Well-being Scale by 2011 - and we need data to support this indicator.

At the local level, the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 <http://www.opsi.gov.uk/legislation/scotland/acts2003/20030001.htm> (part 3) gives local authorities a power to advance wellbeing and there is also a duty on local authorities under the 2003 Mental Health Act <http://www.hmsso.gov.uk/legislation/scotland/acts2003/20030013.htm> to promote wellbeing and social development for people who have or have had a mental disorder; this could potentially include a significant proportion of the population. The addition of the new questions suggested for mental wellbeing, if used in this survey, could have potential to assess impact of these duties as data will become available at the local authority level.

If the data are available at a sub-national level, they will be used by many others at a more local level as currently there is no assessment of mental wellbeing available to inform local work and planning. A number of dissemination events held across Scotland in March/April 2007 to discuss the mental health indicators work highlighted a huge desire by a wide range of professional agencies and groups for data on mental wellbeing at sub-national and sub-population levels.

Data for mental wellbeing are to be collected in the Scottish Health Survey from 2008 for two mental health indicators – positive mental health (mental wellbeing) and life satisfaction. However, inclusion of these questions in the Scottish Household Survey will allow greater sub-national analysis and will be invaluable to understanding how

mental wellbeing and life satisfaction vary with factors which are not included in the Scottish Health Survey but which are covered in the Scottish Household survey. To date a large proportion of the evidence on the factors that influence mental health comes from data about mental health problems, although there is mounting evidence for the importance of mental wellbeing for a number of other health and social outcomes such as level of suicide, general physical health, health behaviours, educational attainment, employment, parenting, relationships, crime and social engagement. Scotland's CMO recently highlighted the importance of optimism and self efficacy to people's physical health. Using the new questions suggested for mental wellbeing in the survey will make it possible to assess further how mental wellbeing varies and is correlated to a number of other factors and socio-demographic variables etc. This will be of interest to a number of policy areas in addition to health, for example sustainable development, especially as there is currently a lot of interest in wellbeing and improving it across the whole population.

**Is the SHS the most appropriate survey to gather this information and are other sources available?**

Whilst WEMWBS is being included in the Scottish Health Survey core from 2008, and possibly in the Scottish House Condition Survey, it is important to include it in the Scottish Household Survey so that cross-tabulation with other key variables which are not available from these other surveys can be made.

Similarly, whilst life satisfaction (the question suggested here) is being included in the Scottish Health Survey core from 2008 and was included in the 2007 Scottish Social Attitudes Survey (although it is unknown what will happen in future years regarding inclusion in this latter survey), it is important to include it in the Scottish Household Survey so that cross-tabulation with other key variables which are not available from these other surveys can be made. Results of such analysis will be important for several policy areas including those of priority for the Scottish Household survey.

Importantly, for both the assessment of mental wellbeing and life satisfaction, the Scottish Household Survey also offers data at geographical areas not possible with the Scottish Health Survey or the Scottish Social Attitudes Survey. This will be very valuable data for use at local levels especially local government level.

**Please indicate the likely number or length of questions to gather this information and the feasibility of constructing suitable questions.**

Mental wellbeing - Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Well-being Scale (WEMWBS)  
A validated 14-item scale with a 5-point response scale. Work is, however, ongoing to see if a 7-item version is valid to use.

Life satisfaction - assessment via the European Social Survey single-item question:  
'All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life as a whole nowadays?'  
0 extremely dissatisfied to 10 extremely satisfied

**Please return pro-formas before 28<sup>th</sup> February 2008 to:**

**Mairi MacAskill**

**Scottish Household Survey Project Manager  
House and Household Survey Team  
IF North  
Scottish Executive  
Victoria Quay  
Edinburgh  
EH 6 6QQ**

Or email to [shs@scotland.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:shs@scotland.gsi.gov.uk)

## **ANNEX C – Internal Bids**

## C– 1 School Satisfaction

<b>Section in Questionnaire</b>	
<b>Topic Area</b>	Transport/Local Government/Communities
<b>Lead Analyst</b>	
<b>2008 question name (if applicable)</b>	To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the school that {Child} attends?

### **Section 3 : Question Justification**

What is the relevance to Scottish Government policy and how will it be used in the policy review process?

The question is used as part of the process of inspection of education authorities (INEA 2). Within this process, it is relevant to the SG's strategic objectives and in particular to Strategic Objective 4.

How will the information be used, for example, to inform legislation, prepare Spending Review Indicators or to monitor progress towards the 5 strategic objectives?

The question forms part of the intelligence and evidence used by HM Inspectors in ascertaining the views of parents in the inspection. HM Inspectors then use this, and other information, to form a view of levels of parental satisfaction with schools in the education authority.

Has this question support from a priority topic area (Transport, Local Government or Communities)? If so, please give details and a contact;

The question is used to inform important inspection and reporting processes.

Please provide evidence of how this question has been disseminated in the past - i.e. weblinks or hard copies (if new, please describe what dissemination will be carried out and by whom);

The results from this question (or the previous similar question) have been disseminated to inspectors, schools and local authorities via HMIE's secure password protected Extranet site. The results from the question(s) have also appeared/will appear in the SHS Annual Report.

Is this information available from another source (e.g. another Scottish or GB survey)? If so, please give details and a justification of why collection through the SHS is required.

No.

If the information is to be collected of the whole sample (i.e. which will allow local authority level results every two years), then please justify why this level of analysis is required

As above – it is used to inform local authority inspections.

## C– 2 Activities engaged in by young people

<b>Section in Questionnaire</b>	<b>Young People in the Household</b>
<b>Topic Area</b>	Communities
<b>Lead Analyst</b>	Rosie Telford
<b>2008 question name (if applicable)</b>	N/A

### **Section 1: Fill this out if this is a *NEW* Question**

#### **New Question Name (if preference, contractors can suggest if you would rather)**

YOUTH1

#### **Preceded by... (i.e. where do you want it to appear in the questionnaire)**

HE11

#### **Pre-filter on this question? (i.e. Ask if...) PLEASE NOTE THIS IS DIFFERENT TO ASKING IT OF A RANDOM SUB-SAMPLE**

Ask for members of household aged 8-21 inclusive.

#### **Which proportion of the sample is this question to be asked of? (i.e. full, half or quarter)**

Half.

#### **If less than full sample, which Streams would you prefer this to appear in (if you have a preference) ?**

No preference.

#### **Question wording**

Does <person>, in their spare time, take part in any of the following activities which give them the opportunity to develop new skills or build their confidence?

#### **Question Response Codes**

Attending youth clubs/groups	[1]	
Helping to run youth clubs/groups	[2]	
Playing sports		[3]
Coaching sports	[4]	
Being a mentor/peer educator	[5]	
Representing young people's views or youth politics (for example Dialogue Youth, Youth Councils)		[6]
Arts projects		[7]
Other (please specify)	[8]	

#### **Are these single or multicode options?**

Multi-code.

#### **Other relevant information about this question**

Answers are prompted. Advice needed on whether to ask all aged 8-21 or a random household member aged 8-21.

### **Section 3 : Question Justification**

What is the relevance to Scottish Government policy and how will it be used in the policy review process?

This question is needed to monitor progress of key elements of the Youth Framework – a manifesto commitment. The details of the Framework are being developed but it will have the overall aim of ensuring that all young people can access opportunities outside school to help them fulfill their potential under the four Curriculum for Excellence capacities – as confident individuals, effective contributors, successful learners and responsible citizens.

The proposed question would measure uptake of opportunities which have a developmental purpose – having this information from the SHS at regular intervals would be invaluable in helping us assess the success of new measures designed to increase participation and allow us to revisit or adjust if we did not see a steady increase. Having information on the proportions of young people involved in different activities would also help determine funding priorities and inform workplans for national youth organisations.

How will the information be used, for example, to inform legislation, prepare Spending Review Indicators or to monitor progress towards the 5 strategic objectives?

The Youth Framework contributes to all five strategic objectives – in particular Smarter, Healthier, Safer and Stronger, but also to Wealthier and Fairer in terms of developing the softer skills that employers particularly value in the workplace, and to Greener in terms of environmental volunteering opportunities for young people.

In terms of the National Outcomes, the Youth Framework contributes to those relating to positive post-school outcomes for young people and, in particular, to the outcome relating to young people achieving their potential under the four Curriculum for Excellence capacities.

Has this question support from a priority topic area (Transport, Local Government or Communities)? If so, please give details and a contact;

No.

Please provide evidence of how this question has been disseminated in the past - i.e. weblinks or hard copies (if new, please describe what dissemination will be carried out and by whom);

The lead analyst (from CYPSC statistics) will provide headline figures each quarter broken down by key variables such as deprivation. More in-depth approaches will be used to identify the key factors influencing people's answers and the interactions between them. Positive Futures Young People Team will disseminate to colleagues across Government with an interest in this work and, where appropriate, to partners from national youth organisations, local government and the voluntary and private sectors who will be working with us in taking forward the Youth Framework priorities.

Is this information available from another source (e.g. another Scottish or GB survey)? If so, please give details and a justification of why collection through the SHS is required.

This type of information was previously collected in the Being Young in Scotland survey, carried out by Youthlink in partnership with the Scottish Government. However, the SG no longer buys into this survey and it is unlikely to continue, at least on the previous scale. Collection of this information through the SHS would offer a much larger sample and would be crucial in ensuring that robust data is available to monitor progress made under the Youth Framework.

If the information is to be collected of the whole sample (i.e. which will allow local authority level results every two years), then please justify why this level of analysis is required

N/A

## C– 3 Caring

<b>Section in Questionnaire</b>	<b>HF Health and Disability</b>
<b>Topic Area</b>	Health and Care
<b>Lead Analyst</b>	Julie Rintoul
<b>2008 question name (if applicable)</b>	<b>HF Health and Disability questions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Which household members, if any, require regular care or help?</li><li>• Who requires care?</li><li>• Who provides care?</li><li>• Total hours of help household members provide</li><li>• Length of time person in caring role</li><li>• Non-household members providing care and total hours provided</li></ul>

### **Section 3 : Question Justification**

What is the relevance to Scottish Government policy and how will it be used in the policy review process?

Recognising and supporting carers is a central plank of the SG's health and community care policies, and of local authority (and NHS) activity. Policy is founded on the Carers Strategy for Scotland (1999) and given increased emphasis by the major study *The future of unpaid care in Scotland* (2005) the SNP Manifesto (2007), *Better Health, Better Care* (2007) and particularly the Concordat with Local Government (2007). The availability of SHS data has already been important in providing an evidence base to support and cost local government initiatives from the Manifesto and will continue to be the case as Ministers decide on future priorities.

Unpaid care is an area with high media and parliamentary profile area and the continuing existence of SHS data is important to support policy making and monitor progress and effectiveness of policy.

The SHS is currently the only source of regular information we have about the incidence and frequency of unpaid caring in Scotland.

How will the information be used, for example, to inform legislation, prepare Spending Review Indicators or to monitor progress towards the 5 strategic objectives?

The SHS data has already been used in providing an evidence base to support and cost local government and NHS initiatives from the SNP Manifesto. This will continue to be the case as Ministers decide on future priorities.

Has this question support from a priority topic area (Transport, Local Government or Communities? If so, please give details and a contact;

Peter Stapleton – Community Care Division

(Respite and carer support both feature in the new Concordat with Scottish Local Government.)

Please provide evidence of how this question has been disseminated in the past - i.e. weblinks or hard copies (if new, please describe what dissemination will be carried out and by whom);

A report on Characteristics and Experiences of Unpaid Carers in Scotland was published in 2006:

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Resource/Doc/150837/0040390.pdf>

We plan to include a page on the datasets section of our website looking at carers:

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Health/Data>

We regularly receive requests for information on carers, from both internal and external customers.

Is this information available from another source (e.g. another Scottish or GB survey)? If so, please give details and a justification of why collection through the SHS is required.

Some basic information is available every 10 years from the census. This allows us to check that our estimates of the number of carers from the SHS are reasonable. However it does not allow for the same depth of analysis as the SHS data.

If the information is to be collected of the whole sample (i.e. which will allow local authority level results every two years), then please justifying why this level of analysis is required

The information is to be collected of the whole sample. However, it should be noted that only the first question is asked of every household. If there are no carers in the household then the subsequent questions will not be asked. All of the questions will therefore only be asked of around 12% of households.

These questions were reviewed and changed in 2007 and we do not propose to make any changes this time to allow for consistency in the data collection over time. When carrying out more detailed analysis of carers and caring, we generally collate several years of data to ensure a large enough sample.

<b>Section in Questionnaire</b>	<b>RG Home Care and Caring</b>
<b>Topic Area</b>	Health and Care
<b>Lead Analyst</b>	Julie Rintoul
<b>2008 question name (if applicable)</b>	<b>RG Home Care and Unpaid Caring</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provision of home help for personal care</li><li>• Help with domestic tasks</li><li>• Who provides service?</li><li>• Whether provides regular help or care to any non-household members, relationship to this person/people</li><li>• Number of hours per week</li><li>• Support received in caring role</li><li>• Limitations this puts on paid work</li></ul>

### **Section 3 : Question Justification**

What is the relevance to Scottish Government policy and how will it be used in the policy review process?

Recognising and supporting carers is a central plank of the SG's health and community care policies, and of local authority (and NHS) activity. Policy is founded on the Carers Strategy for Scotland (1999) and given increased emphasis by the major study *The future of unpaid care in Scotland* (2005) the SNP Manifesto (2007), *Better Health, Better Care* (2007) and particularly the Concordat with Local Government (2007). The availability of SHS data has already been important in providing an evidence base to support and cost local government initiatives from the Manifesto and will continue to be the case as Ministers decide on future priorities.

Unpaid care is an area with high media and parliamentary profile area and the continuing existence of SHS data is important to support policy making and monitor progress and effectiveness of policy.

The SHS is currently the only source of regular information we have about the incidence and frequency of unpaid caring in Scotland.

How will the information be used, for example, to inform legislation, prepare Spending Review Indicators or to monitor progress towards the 5 strategic objectives?

The SHS data has already been used in providing an evidence base to support and cost local government and NHS initiatives from the SNP Manifesto. This will continue to be the case as Ministers decide on future priorities.

Has this question support from a priority topic area (Transport, Local Government or Communities)? If so, please give details and a contact;

Peter Stapleton – Community Care Division

(Respite and carer support both feature in the new Concordat with Scottish Local Government.)

Please provide evidence of how this question has been disseminated in the past - i.e. weblinks or hard copies (if new, please describe what dissemination will be carried out and by whom);

A report on Characteristics and Experiences of Unpaid Carers in Scotland was published in 2006:

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Resource/Doc/150837/0040390.pdf>

We plan to include a page on the datasets section of our website looking at carers:

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Health/Data>

Regularly receive requests from both internal and external customers for this information.

Is this information available from another source (e.g. another Scottish or GB survey)? If so, please give details and a justification of why collection through the SHS is required.

Some basic information is available every 10 years from the census. This allows us to check that our estimates of the number of carers from the SHS are reasonable. However it does not allow for the same depth of analysis as the SHS data.

If the information is to be collected of the whole sample (i.e. which will allow local authority level results every two years), then please justify why this level of analysis is required

The information is to be collected from the whole sample. However, it should be noted that the questions will only be asked of a small sample of the random adults as they are only asked of people who require help or care., or who provide care

These questions were reviewed and changed in 2007 and we do not propose to make any changes this time to allow for consistency in the data collection over time. When carrying out more detailed analysis of carers and caring, we generally collate several years of data to ensure a large enough sample.

## C– 4 Perceptions of young people

<b>Section in Questionnaire</b>	<b>Neighbourhoods and Community Safety</b>
<b>Topic Area</b>	Communities
<b>Lead Analyst</b>	Rosie Telford
<b>2008 question name (if applicable)</b>	N/A

### **Section 1: Fill this out if this is a *NEW* Question**

#### **New Question Name (if preference, contractors can suggest if you would rather)**

YOUTH2

#### **Preceded by... (i.e. where do you want it to appear in the questionnaire)**

AREA5 (or ASB6, but concerned that asking people about anti-social behaviour and then about young people might bias people towards more negative responses)

#### **Pre-filter on this question? (i.e. Ask if...) PLEASE NOTE THIS IS DIFFERENT TO ASKING IT OF A RANDOM SUB-SAMPLE**

No pre-filter – ask all.

#### **Which proportion of the sample is this question to be asked of? (i.e. full, half or quarter)**

Half.

#### **If less than full sample, which Streams would you prefer this to appear in (if you have a preference) ?**

Same as YOUTH1 if successful.

#### **Question wording**

How much do you agree or disagree with the statement, “Young people make a positive contribution to my local community”?

#### **Question Response Codes**

Strongly agree		[1]
Tend to agree		[2]
Neither agree nor disagree	[3]	
Tend to disagree		[4]
Strongly disagree		[5]
No opinion		[6]

#### **Are these single or multicode options?**

Single code.

#### **Other relevant information about this question**

Answers are prompted. Best as a “random adult” question.

### **Section 3 : Question Justification**

#### **What is the relevance to Scottish Government policy and how will it be used in the policy review process?**

The Youth Justice Framework will aim to address public perceptions of young people and offending and to build community confidence.

The Youth Framework will also aim to address media perceptions of young people. (The accompanying questions being bid for are more specifically about this).

As such, this question would be extremely helpful in helping us gauge both a) public perceptions of young people, informing the extent of the work required to address this issue and b) whether the more balanced media reporting about young people we would hope to achieve, e.g. through better crafted and targeted Government messages, was feeding down into public perceptions of young people’s contribution. Having robust SHS data at regular intervals would be invaluable in helping us judge the success of media-related measures in improving public perceptions and adjusting as necessary if progress is disappointing.

#### **How will the information be used, for example, to inform legislation, prepare Spending Review**

**Indicators or to monitor progress towards the 5 strategic objectives?**

Information from the answers to this question would inform the continuing delivery of the Youth Justice Framework, which contributes to all five strategic objectives – primarily Safer & Stronger and Smarter – and a number of National Outcomes relating to young people and safer communities.

This information would also inform the continuing delivery of the Youth Framework and the National Outcomes relating to positive post-school outcomes and to young people fulfilling their potential under the four Curriculum for Excellent capacities – confident individuals, effective contributors, successful learners and responsible citizens.

**Has this question support from a priority topic area (Transport, Local Government or Communities)? If so, please give details and a contact;**

No.

**Please provide evidence of how this question has been disseminated in the past - i.e. weblinks or hard copies (if new, please describe what dissemination will be carried out and by whom);**

The lead analyst (from CYPSC statistics) will provide headline figures each quarter broken down by key variables such as deprivation. More in-depth approaches will be used to identify the key factors influencing people's answers and the interactions between them.

Youth Justice Team will disseminate to colleagues across Government contributing to delivery of the Youth Justice Framework and to external delivery partners – principally local government and the police.

Positive Futures Young People Team will disseminate to colleagues across Government contributing to the Youth Framework delivery and, where appropriate, to partners from national youth organisations, local government and the voluntary and private sectors who will be working with us in taking forward the Youth Framework priorities.

**Is this information available from another source (e.g. another Scottish or GB survey)? If so, please give details and a justification of why collection through the SHS is required.**

This type of information has been collected in a module of the Scottish Social Attitudes Survey used in 2006 and 2004. There are no plans for this module to be included again in future. Collection of this information through the SHS is therefore crucial in ensuring that data is available to monitor progress made under the Youth Justice Framework and Youth Framework, especially with regard to public perceptions of young people resulting from media influences and their own first hand experience.

**If the information is to be collected of the whole sample (i.e. which will allow local authority level results every two years), then please justifying why this level of analysis is required**

N/A

**Section 1: Fill this out if this is a NEW Question**

**New Question Name (if preference, contractors can suggest if you would rather)**

YOUTH3

**Preceded by... (i.e. where do you want it to appear in the questionnaire)**

YOUTH2 if successful, otherwise AREA5 (or ASB6, but concerned that asking people about anti-social behaviour and then about young people might bias people towards more negative responses)

**Pre-filter on this question? (i.e. Ask if...)** PLEASE NOTE THIS IS DIFFERENT TO ASKING IT OF A RANDOM SUB-SAMPLE

No pre-filter – ask all.

**Which proportion of the sample is this question to be asked of? (i.e. full, half or quarter)**

Half.

**If less than full sample, which Streams would you prefer this to appear in (if you have a preference) ?**

Same as YOUTH1 and YOUTH2, if successful.

### Question wording

Thinking about how the media reports on young people's behaviour, which of the following do you most agree with?

### Question Response Codes

Reports about young people are balanced.

[1]

Reports about young people focus too much on their achievements.

[2]

Reports about young people focus too much on incidents of bad behaviour.

[3]

### Are these single or multicode options?

Single code.

### Other relevant information about this question

Answers are prompted. Best as a "random adult" question.

### Section 3 : Question Justification

What is the relevance to Scottish Government policy and how will it be used in the policy review process?

This question is needed to monitor progress under the Youth Framework. A key element of the framework will be addressing media perceptions of young people. Young people see this as a major issue and a recent marketing survey suggested that only one fifth of media stories about young people are positive.

This question would be extremely helpful in helping us gauge whether the more balanced media reporting about young people we would hope to achieve, for example, through better crafted and targeted Government messages, was being recognized by the general public. Having robust SHS data at regular intervals would be invaluable in helping us judge the success of media-related measures in improving public perceptions of young people and adjusting as necessary if progress is disappointing.

How will the information be used, for example, to inform legislation, prepare Spending Review Indicators or to monitor progress towards the 5 strategic objectives?

Information from the answers to this question would also inform the continuing delivery of the Youth Framework, which contributes to all five strategic objectives, and the National Outcomes relating to positive post-school outcomes and to young people fulfilling their potential under the four Curriculum for Excellent capacities – confident individuals, effective contributors, successful learners and responsible citizens

Has this question support from a priority topic area (Transport, Local Government or Communities)? If so, please give details and a contact;

No.

Please provide evidence of how this question has been disseminated in the past - i.e. weblinks or hard copies (if new, please describe what dissemination will be carried out and by whom);

The lead analyst (from CYPSC statistics) will provide headline figures each quarter broken down by key variables such as deprivation. More in-depth approaches will be used to identify the key factors influencing people's answers and the interactions between them. Positive Futures Young People Team will disseminate to colleagues across Government contributing to the Youth Framework delivery and, where appropriate, to partners from national youth organisations, local government, and the voluntary and private sectors who will be working with us in taking forward the Youth Framework priorities.

Is this information available from another source (e.g. another Scottish or GB survey)? If so, please give details and a justification of why collection through the SHS is required.

We do not know of any sources that collect this information, particularly on the scale that the SHS would offer. Work by, for example, Young Scot can help us assess how young people feel the media depicts them, but initial evidence-gathering work for the Youth Framework suggests that adult perceptions of young people as influenced by the media are a significant issue, connecting with perceptions of community safety. The evidence that the SHS would provide on adult perceptions of media treatment of young people would be invaluable in taking forward a broad range of DG Education and Justice policies.

If the information is to be collected of the whole sample (i.e. which will allow local authority level results every two years), then please justifying why this level of analysis is required

N/A

### **Section 1: Fill this out if this is a NEW Question**

**New Question Name (if preference, contractors can suggest if you would rather)**

YOUTH4

**Preceded by... (i.e. where do you want it to appear in the questionnaire)**

YOUTH3 if successful (then YOUTH2), otherwise AREA5 or ASB6

**Pre-filter on this question? (i.e. Ask if...)** PLEASE NOTE THIS IS DIFFERENT TO ASKING IT OF A RANDOM SUB-SAMPLE

No pre-filter – ask all.

**Which proportion of the sample is this question to be asked of? (i.e. full, half or quarter)**

Half.

**If less than full sample, which Streams would you prefer this to appear in (if you have a preference) ?**

Same as YOUTH1, YOUTH2 and YOUTH3 if successful.

**Question wording**

To what extent are you satisfied or dissatisfied that the right action is being taken by local agencies to address or prevent the occurrence of problem behaviour among young people in this area?

(‘Local agencies’ are the Council, Police, Youth Work Groups etc.)

**Question Response Codes**

Very satisfied		[1]
Fairly satisfied		[2]
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	[3]	
Fairly dissatisfied		[4]
Very dissatisfied		[5]
No opinion		[6]

**Are these single or multicode options?**

Single code.

**Other relevant information about this question**

Best as a “random adult” question.

### **Section 3 : Question Justification**

What is the relevance to Scottish Government policy and how will it be used in the policy review process?

The Youth Justice Framework will aim to improve local responses to offending and problematic behavior. This question will be very helpful in gauging public perceptions of current practice. Having robust SHS data at regular intervals would be invaluable in helping us judge the success of our measures to improve responses and adjust as necessary if progress is not being made. Answers could also be used as a proxy to help assess how effective Youth Framework measures are in ensuring that vulnerable or at risk young people can access positive opportunities.

How will the information be used, for example, to inform legislation, prepare Spending Review Indicators or to monitor progress towards the 5 strategic objectives?

Information from the answers to this question would inform the continuing delivery of the Youth Justice Framework, which contributes to all five strategic objectives – primarily Safer & Stronger and Smarter – and a number of National Outcomes relating to young people and safer communities.

This question would also inform the continuing delivery of the Youth Framework and the National Outcomes relating to positive post-school outcomes and to young people fulfilling their potential under the four Curriculum for Excellent capacities – confident individuals, effective contributors, successful learners and responsible citizens.

Has this question support from a priority topic area (Transport, Local Government or Communities)? If so, please give details and a contact;

No.

Please provide evidence of how this question has been disseminated in the past - i.e. weblinks or hard copies (if new, please describe what dissemination will be carried out and by whom);

The lead analyst (from CYPSC statistics) will provide headline figures each quarter broken down by key variables such as deprivation. More in-depth approaches will be used to identify the key factors influencing people's answers and the interactions between them.

Youth Justice Team will disseminate to colleagues across Government contributing to delivery of the Youth Justice Framework and to external delivery partners – principally local government and the police.

Positive Futures Young People Team will disseminate to colleagues across Government contributing to the Youth Framework delivery and, where appropriate, to partners from national youth organisations, local government and the voluntary sector who are working with us in taking forward the Youth Framework priorities.

Is this information available from another source (e.g. another Scottish or GB survey)? If so, please give details and a justification of why collection through the SHS is required.

We are not aware of any sources that collect this information.

If the information is to be collected of the whole sample (i.e. which will allow local authority level results every two years), then please justify why this level of analysis is required

N/A

## C– 5 Children’s play

<b>Section in Questionnaire</b>	<b>Neighbourhoods and Community Safety</b>
<b>Topic Area</b>	Communities
<b>Lead Analyst</b>	Rosie Telford
<b>2008 question name (if applicable)</b>	N/A

### Section 1: Fill this out if this is a **NEW** Question

#### **New Question Name (if preference, contractors can suggest if you would rather)**

PLAY1

#### **Preceded by... (i.e. where do you want it to appear in the questionnaire)**

AREA5

#### **Pre-filter on this question? (i.e. Ask if...) PLEASE NOTE THIS IS DIFFERENT TO ASKING IT OF A RANDOM SUB-SAMPLE**

No pre-filter – ask all.

(A breakdown of attitudes to children’s play for a cross-section of the community, including those without children, is desirable.)

#### **Which proportion of the sample is this question to be asked of? (i.e. full, half or quarter)**

Half, to enable analysis at a sub-Scotland level every 2 years – e.g. deprivation, urban/rural.

#### **If less than full sample, which Streams would you prefer this to appear in (if you have a preference) ?**

No preference.

#### **Question wording**

I AM GOING TO READ OUT A LIST OF PHRASES THAT DESCRIBE OPINIONS ABOUT CHILDREN’S PLAY IN THIS NEIGHBOURHOOD. FOR EACH OF THESE, PLEASE TELL ME TO WHAT EXTENT YOU AGREE OR DISAGREE THAT IT APPLIES TO THIS NEIGHBOURHOOD.

[A] There are safe areas where children can play outside.

[B] There is an outdoor children’s play area that is in good condition.

[C] It is unsafe for children to play outside because of the traffic.

[D] It is unsafe for children to play outside because they may be harmed by strangers.

[E] Children playing near my house cause nuisance or disturbance..

#### **Question Response Codes**

Agree strongly		[1]	
Agree			[2]
Neither agree nor disagree	[3]		
Disagree		[4]	
Disagree strongly		[5]	
Don’t know	[6]		

#### **Are these single or multicode options?**

Single for each statement [A], [B] etc.

### Section 3 : Question Justification

What is the relevance to Scottish Government policy and how will it be used in the policy review process?

This question is needed to measure progress on the Early Years Framework. A key element of the framework will be improving the physical and social environment for children, with an emphasis on play. The proposed question measures attitudes to a number of issues that are known to be enablers/barriers to delivering play opportunities, covering facilities, traffic, stranger danger and nuisance.

How will the information be used, for example, to inform legislation, prepare Spending Review Indicators or to monitor progress towards the 5 strategic objectives?

The Early Years Framework contributes to all 5 strategic objectives. Policy on play makes a particular contribution to the Smarter and Healthier objectives but there is also a Safer & Stronger dimension. Measurement of attitudes on provision of play spaces and the safety of children playing outside will allow us to assess the success of measures to improve facilities and change attitudes.

Has this question support from a priority topic area (Transport, Local Government or Communities)? If so, please give details and a contact;

The focus of the Early Years Framework is very much on communities. Social Inclusion have a degree of interest in people's perceptions of the quality of local facilities, and they are also interested in whether people perceive children and young people playing outside as a nuisance – contact is Richard Evans.

Please provide evidence of how this question has been disseminated in the past - i.e. weblinks or hard copies (if new, please describe what dissemination will be carried out and by whom);

Rosie Telford (CYPSC statistics) will provide headline figures each quarter broken down by key variables such as deprivation. More in-depth approaches will be used to identify the key factors influencing people's answers and the interactions between them. The Early Education and Childcare Branch will disseminate via local authorities and voluntary sector groups with an interest in play through established networks of local authority and voluntary sector groups.

Is this information available from another source (e.g. another Scottish or GB survey)? If so, please give details and a justification of why collection through the SHS is required.

No. There is no Scottish data in this area that we are aware of.

If the information is to be collected of the whole sample (i.e. which will allow local authority level results every two years), then please justifying why this level of analysis is required

N/A

## C– 6 Anti Social behaviour

<b>Section in Questionnaire</b>	
<b>Topic Area</b>	Transport/Local Government/Communities
<b>Lead Analyst</b>	Liz Levy
<b>2008 question name (if applicable)</b>	ASB1; ASB2; RA4AC; RA4AD.

### Section 2: Fill this out if you wish to amend an existing question:

<b>Question Wording</b>	<b>Do you wish to change the wording of the question?</b>	
	Yes	
	<b>IF YES</b>	<b>New wording</b>

To add another neighbourhood problem to the list at ASB1 and ASB2; 'Animal nuisance (including fouling and noise).'

### Section 3 : Question Justification

#### What is the relevance to Scottish Government policy and how will it be used in the policy review process?

Improving community safety continues to be a key priority for the Scottish Government. The Antisocial Behaviour Etc (Scotland) Act 2004 introduced a range of local authority and police measures to help tackle antisocial behaviour and the effectiveness of these measures continues to be evaluated. While there have been many focused evaluations of these measures, the results of questions: ASB1; ASB2; RA4AC and; RA4AD are key national measures of progress.

While the results of the questions have been and will continue to be used centrally to monitor progress in promoting community safety, the main users of these questions are Local Authority Community Safety Partnerships. Some of these teams use the results of the questions to set future priorities in their annual strategic assessments.

#### How will the information be used, for example, to inform legislation, prepare Spending Review Indicators or to monitor progress towards the 5 strategic objectives?

Questions ASB1, ASB2, RA4AC and RA4AD will help measure progress towards the strategic objective 'Safer and Stronger' by helping us to test for an increase in positive public perception of general crime rates in the local area (this is one of the 45 national indicators). The technical note for this indicator states that this should be measured using the Scottish Crime and Justice Survey. However, given that this survey will not provide data at Local Authority level for the smaller authorities, the SHS will provide a valuable source of supplementary data. (Although ASB1 and ASB2 ask about the perceived prevalence and experience of various forms of neighbourhood problems, many of these behaviours, such as vandalism, intimidation and harassment, drug misuse and dealing and rowdy behaviour, could be defined as criminal.)

We are also aware that some Local Authorities plan to make use of the results in their Single Outcome Agreements as a measure of progress towards National Indicator 9 (We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger).

Although the Single Outcome Agreement will include some indicators covering policing, each of Scotland's police forces have also agreed on a Scottish Policing Performance Framework that establishes a more detailed national suite of performance indicators. This framework has been agreed at a national level and will sit beneath the SOA. One of the additional outcome measures that has been developed to measure progress in public reassurance and community safety in

2008/09 is the experience of antisocial behaviour. The key source of information for this measure is question ASB2 in the SHS.

Finally, RA4AC and RA4AD are used for the national set of mental health indicators for adults established for the Scottish Government.

Has this question support from a priority topic area (Transport, Local Government or Communities)? If so, please give details and a contact;

No

Please provide evidence of how this question has been disseminated in the past - i.e. weblinks or hard copies (if new, please describe what dissemination will be carried out and by whom);

In the past, the data have been analysed and submitted by Local Authorities in their annual progress reports that monitor the impact of their outcome agreements on antisocial behaviour.

Also, the findings from these questions are occasionally used in SG commissioned research projects as a means of testing the impact of antisocial behaviour interventions. In these evaluations smaller local surveys modeled on the SHS are conducted and the results compared with the local authority or national level results from the SHS. The results were used in this way for the evaluation of community wardens and the evaluation of antisocial behaviour strategies at a neighbourhood level.

[National Evaluation of community wardens](#)

[Evaluation of ASB Strategies in Selected Scottish Neighbourhood](#)

Responses to the questions about Experience of neighbourhood problems and Perceptions of safety when at home alone at night are published in Rural Scotland Key Facts annual publication (<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2007/11/02154950/6>)

Is this information available from another source (e.g. another Scottish or GB survey)? If so, please give details and a justification of why collection through the SHS is required.

Data is not available from another national source. Some of the SHS antisocial behaviour questions are replicated in local citizen panels run by individual local authorities. However, these do not provide results that are representative at the local authority level

If the information is to be collected of the whole sample (i.e. which will allow local authority level results every two years), then please justifying why this level of analysis is required

Data is required at Local Authority level because, as explained above, it is used will be used on their strategic assessment of priorities for community safety partnerships and in their local single outcome agreements.

<b>Section in Questionnaire</b>	
<b>Topic Area</b>	Transport/Local Government/Communities
<b>Lead Analyst</b>	Liz Levy
<b>2008 question name (if applicable)</b>	ASB6new

**Section 2: Fill this out if you wish to amend an existing question:**

<b>Question Wording</b>	<b>Do you wish to change the wording of the question?</b>	
	Yes	
<b>Other Changes</b>	<b>IF YES</b>	<b>New wording</b>
		To what extent are you satisfied or dissatisfied with what the following local agencies are doing to tackle antisocial behaviour in this area?
<b>Please outline any other changes to the question that are required here</b>		
We would like to ask about satisfaction with individual agencies in turn. Feedback from the fieldworkers has suggested that respondents may be satisfied with one but not another agency so we should give respondents an opportunity to say this.		
The agencies to be asked about would be as follows: The police The council Housing associations, landlord or owners of the property		

**Section 3 : Question Justification**

What is the relevance to Scottish Government policy and how will it be used in the policy review process?

A Review of the National Antisocial Behaviour Strategy is currently underway. This has been instigated by the Community Safety Minister and is being overseen by an external project board. Part of the remit is to 'consider future needs for community safety communications designed to raise awareness of national policy and local service delivery'. In future, ASB6new could help monitor this by exploring public perceptions of how agencies are responding to antisocial behaviour.

The results of this questions would also be used locally by Local Authority Community Safety Partnerships to identify areas for further improvement in their annual strategic assessments.

How will the information be used, for example, to inform legislation, prepare Spending Review Indicators or to monitor progress towards the 5 strategic objectives?

No examples can be provided.

Has this question support from a priority topic area (Transport, Local Government or Communities)? If so, please give details and a contact;

No

Please provide evidence of how this question has been disseminated in the past - i.e. weblinks or hard copies (if new, please describe what dissemination will be carried out and by whom);

No examples can be provided.

Is this information available from another source (e.g. another Scottish or GB survey)? If so, please give details and a justification of why collection through the SHS is required.

Data is not available from another national source. Some of the SHS antisocial behaviour questions are replicated in local citizen panels run by individual local authorities. However, these do not provide results that are representative at the local authority level.

If the information is to be collected of the whole sample (i.e. which will allow local authority level results every two years), then please justify why this level of analysis is required

Data is required at Local Authority level because, as explained above, it will be used in their strategic assessment of priorities for community safety partnerships.

<b>Section in Questionnaire</b>	
<b>Topic Area</b>	Transport/Local Government/Communities
<b>Lead Analyst</b>	Liz Levy
<b>2008 question name (if applicable)</b>	ASB4new and ASB5

**Section 2: Fill this out if you wish to amend an existing question:**

<b>Question Name</b>	<b>Do you wish to change the name of the question? (Delete as appropriate)</b>		
	Yes		
	IF YES - 2009 question name		
<b>Random sub-sample</b>	<b>Question to be merged into ASB3</b>		
	<b>Do you wish to ask this question of a different proportion of the sample?</b>		
	Yes		
	IF YES	In 2008, it was asked of...(e.g. random half of the sample)	Streams asked in (if you have a preference below)
		<b>Whole sample</b>	
	In 2009, I would like it to be asked of...(e.g. random quarter of the sample)	Streams to be asked in (if preference)	
	Whatever would be sufficient to give us Scotland level results.		
<b>Question Wording</b>	<b>Do you wish to change the wording of the question?</b>		
	Yes		
	IF YES	<b>New wording</b>	
		For each of the problems that you have experienced, we would like to know if you reported it and to whom you reported it.	
<b>Response Codes</b>	<b>Do you wish to change the response codes to the question?</b>		
	Yes		
	IF YES	<b>New response codes – please show the full response code list as you want it to appear to the interviewer</b>	
		I reported it to the police I reported it to the council I reported it to a housing association I reported it to another landlord or owner of the property I reported it to someone else (please specify) I did not report it. I would rather not tell you whether or not I reported it	
		<b>Are these single or multi-code options?</b>	
		Multi-code	
<b>Other</b>	<b>Please outline any other changes to the question that are required here</b>		
<b>Ch</b>	If this change can be made, we would no longer need to ask question ASB5.		

### **Section 3 : Question Justification**

What is the relevance to Scottish Government policy and how will it be used in the policy review process?

A Review of the National Antisocial Behaviour Strategy is currently underway. This has been instigated by the Community Safety Minister and is being overseen by an external project board. Part of the remit is to 'consider future needs for community safety communications designed to raise awareness of national policy and local service delivery'. In future, this revised question would help monitor this by exploring the impact of marketing campaigns encouraging people to report antisocial behaviour.

How will the information be used, for example, to inform legislation, prepare Spending Review Indicators or to monitor progress towards the 5 strategic objectives?

No examples could be provided.

Has this question support from a priority topic area (Transport, Local Government or Communities)? If so, please give details and a contact;

No

Please provide evidence of how this question has been disseminated in the past - i.e. weblinks or hard copies (if new, please describe what dissemination will be carried out and by whom);

No examples could be provided.

Is this information available from another source (e.g. another Scottish or GB survey)? If so, please give details and a justification of why collection through the SHS is required.

Data is not available from another national source. Although calls to the police and council etc, can be monitored for evidence of changes in reporting practice, this does not allow us to relate reporting to individual experience.

If the information is to be collected of the whole sample (i.e. which will allow local authority level results every two years), then please justifying why this level of analysis is required

N/A - Results do not have to be provided at local authority level. National level data will be sufficient.

## C– 7 Services

<b>Section in Questionnaire</b>	<b>Neighbourhoods and Community Safety</b>
<b>Topic Area</b>	Transport/Local Government/Communities
<b>Lead Analyst</b>	Elsbeth MacKay
<b>2008 question name (if applicable)</b>	<b>RF13B, RF13C</b>

### **Section 3 : Question Justification**

What is the relevance to Scottish Government policy and how will it be used in the policy review process?

The RF13B and RF13C questions provide data to monitor progress on a key rural policy priority of improving access to rural services – as reflected in the Closing the Opportunity Gap Target H on improving rural services and Spending Review 04 target on rural services.

This data will also help monitor progress on ensuring strong, community focused public services that are accessible, of the highest possible quality and with the greatest possible choice, which is one of the Scottish Government's four key areas of importance to all communities, including rural communities

How will the information be used, for example, to inform legislation, prepare Spending Review Indicators or to monitor progress towards the 5 strategic objectives?

The information will be used to monitor against the Spending Review 04 target on rural services. It will also be used to monitor progress in the Scotland Rural Development Programme (SRDP) 2007-2013. The SRDP is funded in part by the EU with a key aim of improving the quality of life in rural areas. The SRDP is the major programme for improving services in rural areas.

Has this question support from a priority topic area (Transport, Local Government or Communities)? If so, please give details and a contact;

The questions cover service areas that fall within the remit of all three of the SHS's priority areas. The 'travel to health services' questions by transport colleagues depend on the retention of these questions.

Please provide evidence of how this question has been disseminated in the past - i.e. weblinks or hard copies (if new, please describe what dissemination will be carried out and by whom);

The data will be analysed according to the SE Urban/Rural Classification and according to local authority.

The results will be included, as previously, in the annual Rural Key Facts and Rural Report publications (<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2007/11/02154950/6>).

A range of other SG directorates including Healthcare policy and strategy; Transport; Housing and regeneration; Enterprise, energy and tourism - General group will also be able to draw on the data and results.

Is this information available from another source (e.g. another Scottish or GB survey)? If so, please give details and a justification of why collection through the SHS is required.

No

If the information is to be collected of the whole sample (i.e. which will allow local authority level results every two years), then please justify why this level of analysis is required

Note: asked only in streams 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10." – ¾ of sample.

## C– 8 Culture and Sport

<b>Section in Questionnaire</b>	<b>Random adult</b>
<b>Topic Area</b>	Culture and Sport
<b>Lead Analyst</b>	Questions CULT1A, CULT1B, CULT2A, CULT2B: Andrew Macartney/Janet Ruiz Questions SPRT3A, SPRT3B: Julie Ramsay
<b>2008 question name (if applicable)</b>	<b>CULT1A, CULT1B, CULT2A, CULT2B, SPRT3A, SPRT3B</b>

### **Section 3 : Question Justification**

What is the relevance to Scottish Government policy and how will it be used in the policy review process?

Initial justification to Culture and Sport questions (which still stands):

- Inclusion of the C&S questions in the main SHS will allow collection of data on participation at local authority level – this will fill a **fundamental evidence gap** identified by a previous literature review on the evidence base for culture and sport policy
- Data from C&S questions in main SHS will be extensively used by Policy groups (eg data central to monitoring of Sports Strategy and to **monitoring of culture provision** via Community Planning by **local authorities**) and external users such as Creative Scotland, National Libraries of Scotland, National Museums of Scotland, National Galleries of Scotland, **sportscotland** etc
- Inclusion of C&S questions in the main SHS was key to Policy decision to fund the SHS Culture and Sport Module
- In addition to basic participation rates, there is considerable policy interest in identifying whether there is a link between non-participation in culture and non-participation in sport in certain geographical (local authority) areas. There will be strong demand to explore the reasons for any such links using the socio-economic parameters also collected in the main SHS

Further justification:

- Very relevant to SG policy and manifesto commitment to widening access. Need large enough sample on participation and frequency in culture and sport so that non-participating or low- participating groups can be identified, and that low levels of participation can be identified at local authority level (barriers to participation will be identified from Module).
- Very relevant to ongoing work on Single Outcome Agreement with local authorities – Culture and Sport Policy liaising with LAs on Quality Assurance Framework, ensuring good quality provision of culture and sport services/facilities.
- Pertinent timing pre-Olympic Games and Commonwealth Games to measure baseline of participation, enabling future measuring of legacy (in both sport *and* culture as both Games will have cultural aspects)
- In his speech on the Future of **sportscotland** (Jan 9 2008), the Minister for Sport stated, “It [**sportscotland**] will provide strong support across the country nurturing talent, supporting grass roots and boosting **participation in sport**”. Clearly, this requires a robust measure of sport participation in Scotland.
- Following the announcement by the Scottish Arts Council of a major new lottery fund, Culture Minister Linda Fabiani commented, “Culture has the intrinsic power to evoke joy, inspiration and fulfilment. That is why the Scottish Government is committed to **widening access and participation to culture** for everyone in Scotland, and has a manifesto commitment to do just that”. This requires a robust measure of cultural participation that can be used to monitor access to culture by **under-represented groups**.

These questions have **strong backing from local authorities** and a range of **NDPBs**.

Supporting statements from external stakeholders include:

- “The Scottish Museums Council vision for the sector is ‘a welcoming museums and galleries sector that opens doors and celebrates collections, inspiring creativity, learning and enjoyment for all’. Our own mission is to achieve this vision and our strategic aims complement this. In light of this, it is vital to have a national survey which asks people in Scotland about their participation and interaction with culture as a whole, and with specific questions about museums and galleries”.

*Heather Doherty, Research Manager, Scottish Museums Council*

**(PTO)**

- “Culture and Sport Glasgow strongly supports the continued inclusion of the 6 questions on culture and sport within the main Scottish Household Survey, for the following reasons:

1. By providing a picture of levels of participation within culture and sport at both a national and local authority level, the questions allow comparison of changes over time locally with trends at a national level;

2. Inclusion of the questions in the survey ensures an evidence base to support national policy priorities, including:

National Physical Activity Strategy, which aims to increase and maintain the proportion of physically active people in Scotland;

National Cultural Policy (e.g. in her statement on the Creative Scotland Bill and cultural policy, the Minister for Europe, External Affairs and Culture emphasised Creative Scotland's role in widening access and increasing participation in arts and culture);

3. Similarly, the questions elicit information that can help assess the impact of local policy priorities, including Glasgow's Physical Activity Strategy and Cultural Strategy, both of which include increasing participation as a key objective;

4. Inclusion of the questions will assist in assessing the legacy of the Glasgow 2014 Commonwealth Games. A number of claims have been made in the past about the impact/legacy of hosting large scale, or mega, sporting events such as the Commonwealth Games. However, whilst the study of distinct events-related phenomenon has grown significantly over the last two decades, the measurement of such impact has been dominated by economic impact studies. As a result, a knowledge gap remains in the area of social and cultural impact. The Scottish Household Survey will provide a useful mechanism through which to gather data which can help measure the legacy in relation to sports participation and involvement in cultural activity (i.e. linked to the Games' cultural programme). Usefully, inclusion of questions re culture and sport in 2007 means that a baseline has already been established prior to announcement of the decision on the Games.

5. By including questions on culture and sport within the main survey, there is also the opportunity to disaggregate information in relation to population demographics, which will assist in measuring whether we are successfully widening access to culture and sport”.

*Susan Deighan, Director of Strategic Planning and Corporate Service, Culture and Sport Glasgow*

How will the information be used, for example, to inform legislation, prepare Spending Review Indicators or to monitor progress towards the 5 strategic objectives?

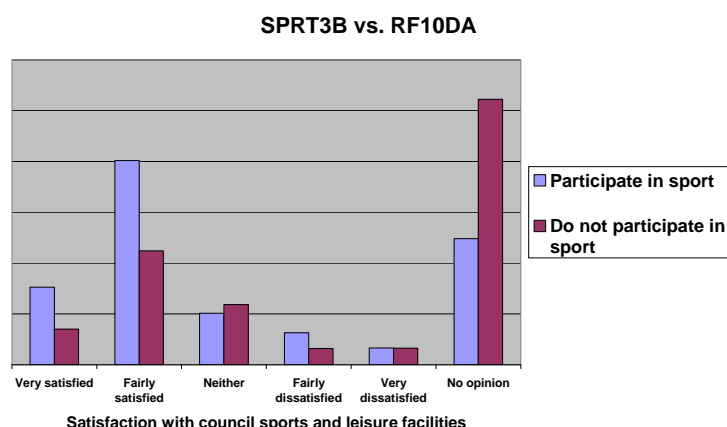
Will be able to monitor progress towards strategic objectives by monitoring any increase in culture and sport eg

- Wealthier and Fairer – will provide information on ‘unequal access’ to culture and sport and the ability to target groups and areas where this is the case
- Smarter – participation in both culture and sport provides new skills, new knowledge, new interests etc – adds to whole agenda of a Smarter Scotland
- Healthier – research evidence demonstrates that participation in culture and sport activities promotes both physical and mental health and well-being. Major focus on increasing healthy weight – influenced heavily by physical activity including sports participation
- Safer and Stronger – participation in culture and sport can lead to community cohesion, sense of belonging, identity etc

Has this question support from a priority topic area (Transport, Local Government or Communities)? If so, please give details and a contact;

These questions have support from Local Government as they link in with, and can be cross-analysed with Local government questions RF10C and D on use and satisfaction with local leisure and cultural services.

For example:



The Local Government question RB2 on good aspects of neighbourhood, will have added in “good cultural facilities (eg library, museum, gallery etc)” so that cross-analysis can be carried out between level of participation in an area, and attitudes towards the good facilities in that area.

*Louise Appleton (x 44943), Local Government and Public Service reform research team:* Local Government policy teams are interested in questions on services provided by local government in terms of quality of services, but we also need to understand about access to services to appreciate the user-versus-citizen issue of public services – i.e. are users satisfied but is that because non-users lack access to services so cannot respond on service quality questions. These questions in SHS allow us to identify the differences between user and citizen. Local government finance teams are also interested in access to the range of services provided by local authorities and their quality, especially cultural facilities, as these are defined as important factors in the pull of a city region. LG would therefore like to retain these questions to support our policy objectives”.

Please provide evidence of how this question has been disseminated in the past - i.e. weblinks or hard copies (if new, please describe what dissemination will be carried out and by whom);  
N/A – 2007 and 2008 are first times that culture and sport questions have been included, and that a C&S Module has been added to the survey. Initial results will be analysed mid 2008. Intentions are for dissemination by weblinks, PhD papers, hard copies, presentations etc.

Is this information available from another source (e.g. another Scottish or GB survey)? If so, please give details and a justification of why collection through the SHS is required.  
This information is NOT available by any another source, where culture and sport are contained within one survey, and where information can be disaggregated to local authority level.

If the information is to be collected of the whole sample (i.e. which will allow local authority level results every two years), then please justifying why this level of analysis is required  
[Note - these questions are currently collected from  $\frac{3}{4}$  sample, in order to provide results at local authority level after 2 years. Ideally data would be collected from the full sample to improve the accuracy of results at local authority level].

See Q1 above – **new onus put on local authorities** to provide good quality and sufficient culture and sport services/facilities, and to **include Cultural Planning within Community Planning**. The results of the C&S questions in the main survey will greatly assist local authorities to plan for culture and sport, whether there is a link between low participation and perceptions and use of local cultural and sport services (from local authority questions in the survey), whether there is an ‘ethos’ of low participation (or high) within particular local authority areas, and the C&S Module will provide information on barriers and what would encourage people to participate in culture and sport activities.

A previous study by sportscotland, based on a one-off boosted sample to an omnibus survey, highlighted **large regional variations in participation in sport**, and concluded that aspirations for increasing levels of participation in sport need to be determined **at local authority level**.

Likely to be more requirement for LA level sports participation data coming from the work on Strategic Outcome Indicators.

## C– 9 Mental Wellbeing

<b>Section in Questionnaire</b>	<b>RG Health and Disability</b>
<b>Topic Area</b>	Health and Disability
<b>Lead Analyst</b>	Julie Ramsay/Jonathan Wright
<b>2008 question name (if applicable)</b>	n/a

### **Section 1: Fill this out if this is a NEW Question (expand boxes as appropriate)**

#### **New Question Name (if preference, contractors can suggest if you would rather)**

Life satisfaction

#### **Preceded by... (i.e. where do you want it to appear in the questionnaire)**

Somewhere within section RG – preferably near the beginning but not before RG1

#### **Pre-filter on this question? (i.e. Ask if...) PLEASE NOTE THIS IS DIFFERENT TO ASKING IT OF A RANDOM SUB-SAMPLE**

No

#### **Which proportion of the sample is this question to be asked of? (i.e. full, half or quarter)**

Whatever is required to allow LA level analysis every two years. LA data will be vital informing and measuring the ongoing performance of Single Outcomes Agreements with LAs so data every two years is required

#### **Question wording**

'All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life as a whole nowadays?'  
0 extremely dissatisfied to 10 extremely satisfied

#### **Question Response Codes**

0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10

#### **Are these single or multicode options?**

single

### **Section 3 : Question Justification**

What is the relevance to Scottish Government policy and how will it be used in the policy review process?

This question and the WEMWBS question (see separate proforma) link with community and local government priority areas of the survey.  
By cross-tabulation it would be possible to see how the mental wellbeing of individuals varies with aspects of their community and the data will be important to local government in relation to the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003  
<http://www.opsi.gov.uk/legislation/scotland/acts2003/20030001.htm> (part 3) which gives local authorities a power to advance wellbeing and the 2003 Mental Health Act  
<http://www.hmsso.gov.uk/legislation/scotland/acts2003/20030013.htm> which includes a duty on local authorities to promote wellbeing and social development for people who have or have had a mental disorder; this could potentially include a significant proportion of the population. If mental wellbeing data was collected it could have potential to assess impact of these duties.

How will the information be used, for example, to inform legislation, prepare Spending Review Indicators or to monitor progress towards the 5 strategic objectives?

At the local level, the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 <http://www.opsi.gov.uk/legislation/scotland/acts2003/20030001.htm> (part 3) gives local authorities a power to advance wellbeing and there is also a duty on local authorities under the 2003 Mental Health Act <http://www.hmso.gov.uk/legislation/scotland/acts2003/20030013.htm> to promote wellbeing and social development for people who have or have had a mental disorder; this could potentially include a significant proportion of the population. The addition of this question could have potential to assess impact of these duties as data will become available at the local authority level.

If the data are available at a sub-national level, they will be used by many others at a more local level as currently there is no assessment of mental wellbeing available to inform local work and planning. A number of dissemination events held by NHS Health Scotland across Scotland in March/April 2007 to discuss the mental health indicators work highlighted a huge desire by a wide range of professional agencies and groups for data on mental wellbeing at sub-national and sub-population levels.

Has this question support from a priority topic area (Transport, Local Government or Communities)? If so, please give details and a contact;

The need for this question is supported by the Mental Health Division in DG Health. Contact: Carolyn Girvan. Mental wellbeing is linked to a large number of factors in the priority areas, including housing, poverty and anti-social behaviour.

Also, if selected by LAs as one of their strategic outcome indicators, this should have the backing of Local Government as this will be the only source of monitoring this indicator.

Please provide evidence of how this question has been disseminated in the past - i.e. weblinks or hard copies (if new, please describe what dissemination will be carried out and by whom);

This is a new question and therefore no dissemination has yet taken place.

NHS Health Scotland have a key interest in this question as part of their mental health indicators project and, if the question is successful, they will undertake dissemination to the wider policy community.

Within the Government, we will actively engage with the Annual Reporting process in terms of appropriate tables etc. Health ASD will ensure that policy colleagues are briefed with the latest data, and also provide support to negotiations on Single Outcome Agreements as appropriate.

Is this information available from another source (e.g. another Scottish or GB survey)? If so, please give details and a justification of why collection through the SHS is required.

This question is included in the Scottish Health Survey from 2008 but this will only allow national reporting at Scotland level and every 4 years at HB level.

Inclusion of this question in the Scottish Household Survey will allow greater sub-national analysis and will be invaluable to understanding how life satisfaction (and mental wellbeing) vary with factors which are not included in the Scottish Health Survey but which are covered in the Scottish Household survey. To date a large proportion of the evidence on the factors that influence mental health comes from data about mental health problems, although there is mounting evidence for the importance of mental wellbeing for a number of other health and social outcomes such as level of suicide, general physical health, health behaviours, educational attainment, employment, parenting, relationships, crime and social engagement.

Scotland's CMO recently highlighted the importance of optimism and self efficacy to people's physical health. Using the new questions suggested for mental wellbeing in the survey will make it possible to assess further how mental wellbeing varies and is correlated to a number of other factors and socio-demographic variables etc. This will be of interest to a number of policy areas in addition to health, for example sustainable development, especially as there is currently a lot of interest in wellbeing and improving it across the whole population.

If the information is to be collected of the whole sample (i.e. which will allow local authority level results every two years), then please justifying why this level of analysis is required

Two yearly data on Local authority areas will be vital to inform the ongoing performance of Single Outcome Agreements between the government and local authorities. Also, as we seek to analyse life satisfaction and mental wellbeing by a variety of social factors and circumstance, there is a necessity for cross-tabular analysis of smaller sections of the survey to still be robust enough to draw policy conclusions.

<b>Section in Questionnaire</b>	<b>RG Health and Disability</b>
<b>Topic Area</b>	Health and Disability
<b>Lead Analyst</b>	Julie Ramsay/Jonathan Wright
<b>2008 question name (if applicable)</b>	n/a

**Section 1: Fill this out if this is a NEW Question (expand boxes as appropriate)**

**New Question Name (if preference, contractors can suggest if you would rather)**

Warwick/Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale (WEMWBS)

**Preceded by... (i.e. where do you want it to appear in the questionnaire)**

Should be in section RG – preferably immediately after RG1.

**Pre-filter on this question? (i.e. Ask if...) PLEASE NOTE THIS IS DIFFERENT TO ASKING IT OF A RANDOM SUB-SAMPLE**

No

**Which proportion of the sample is this question to be asked of? (i.e. full, half or quarter)**

Whichever is required to allow LA level analysis after 2 years. LA data will be vital informing and measuring the ongoing performance of Single Outcomes Agreements with LAs so data every two years is required.

**Question wording**

*Note: the question wording below was developed for a self-completion format. If the question is successful in being included in the SHS from 2009, we will seek advice on necessary changes to the wording which will be appropriate for face-to-face interviewing.*

## Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Well-being Scale (WEMWBS)

Below are some statements about feelings and thoughts.  
Please tick the box that best describes your experience of each over the last 2 weeks

Response scale: None of the time / Rarely / Some of the time / Often / All of the time

- I've been feeling optimistic about the future
- I've been feeling useful
- I've been feeling relaxed
- I've been feeling interested in other people
- I've had energy to spare
- I've been dealing with problems well
- I've been thinking clearly
- I've been feeling good about myself
- I've been feeling close to other people
- I've been feeling confident
- I've been able to make up my own mind about things
- I've been feeling loved
- I've been interested in new things
- I've been feeling cheerful

Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Well-Being Scale (WEMWBS)  
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Briefing paper see: <http://www.healthscotland.com/uploads/documents/3046-Measuring%20mental%20well-being%20%20Affectometer%20%20-%20WEMWBS%20briefing.pdf>

### Question Response Codes

For each of the fourteen statements above, one of the following:  
None of the time / Rarely / Some of the time / Often / All of the time

### Are these single or multicode options?

Single

### Section 3 : Question Justification

What is the relevance to Scottish Government policy and how will it be used in the policy review process?

The new questions suggested for mental wellbeing link with community and local government priority areas of the survey.

By cross-tabulation it would be possible to see how the mental wellbeing of individuals varies with aspects of their community and the data will be important to local government in relation to the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003

<http://www.opsi.gov.uk/legislation/scotland/acts2003/20030001.htm> (part 3) which gives local authorities a power to advance wellbeing and the 2003 Mental Health Act

<http://www.hmsso.gov.uk/legislation/scotland/acts2003/20030013.htm> which includes a duty on local authorities to promote wellbeing and social development for people who have or have had a mental disorder; this could potentially include a significant proportion of the population. If mental wellbeing data was collected it could have potential to assess impact of these duties.

How will the information be used, for example, to inform legislation, prepare Spending Review Indicators or to monitor progress towards the 5 strategic objectives?

One of the National Indicators in the National Performance Framework (under the Healthier objective) is to: Increase the average score of adults on the Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale by 2011. At a national level, it is planned that the Scottish Health Survey will be used to monitor progress, but there is a demand to measure this at LA level, and the Scottish Household Survey is the only potential source for this.

At the local level, the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003

<http://www.opsi.gov.uk/legislation/scotland/acts2003/20030001.htm> (part 3) gives local authorities a power to advance wellbeing and there is also a duty on local authorities under the 2003 Mental Health Act <http://www.hmsso.gov.uk/legislation/scotland/acts2003/20030013.htm> to promote wellbeing and social development for people who have or have had a mental disorder; this could potentially include a significant proportion of the population. The addition of this question could have the potential to assess impact of these duties as data will become available at the local authority level.

If the data are available at a sub-national level, they will be used by many others at a more local level as currently there is no assessment of mental wellbeing available to inform local work and planning. A number of dissemination events held across Scotland in March/April 2007 to discuss the mental health indicators work highlighted a huge desire by a wide range of professional agencies and groups for data on mental wellbeing at sub-national and sub-population levels.

Has this question support from a priority topic area (Transport, Local Government or Communities)? If so, please give details and a contact;

The need for this question is supported by the Mental Health Division in DG Health. Contact: Carolyn Girvan. Mental wellbeing is linked to a large number of factors in the priority areas, including housing, poverty and anti-social behaviour.

A mental wellbeing indicator (measured using WEMWBS) has been proposed for inclusion in the list of indicators in the Strategic Outcome Agreements with Local Authorities. As the SHS is the only potential source for measuring this indicator at LA level, its inclusion should have the support of Local Government.

Please provide evidence of how this question has been disseminated in the past - i.e. weblinks or hard copies (if new, please describe what dissemination will be carried out and by whom);

This is a relatively new question. It was first included in a national survey in 2006 in “Well, What do you Think?” a survey of public attitudes to mental health in Scotland – published in 2007 – Scotland level data only available due to sample size. This was in the form of a hard copy publication and weblinks.

It has also been included in the Health Education Population Survey (HEPS) in 2006 and 2007 although these results have not been published yet – again it is likely that it will be Scotland level only due to sample size.

NHS Health Scotland has a key interest in this variable as part of their work in developing a suite of mental health indicators, and they will play a part in disseminating this information to the wider policy audience. Within the Government, we will actively engage with the Annual Reporting process in terms of appropriate tables etc. Health ASD will ensure that policy colleagues are briefed with the latest data, and also provide support to negotiations on Single Outcome Agreements as appropriate.

**Is this information available from another source (e.g. another Scottish or GB survey)? If so, please give details and a justification of why collection through the SHS is required.**

WEMWBS is being included in the Scottish Health Survey from 2008. However, inclusion of this questions in the Scottish Household Survey will allow greater sub-national analysis (the SHeS will only allow national results annually and HB results every 4 years) and will be invaluable to understanding how mental wellbeing varies with factors which are not included in the Scottish Health Survey but which are covered in the Scottish Household survey.

To date a large proportion of the evidence on the factors that influence mental health comes from data about mental health problems, although there is mounting evidence for the importance of mental wellbeing for a number of other health and social outcomes such as level of suicide, general physical health, health behaviours, educational attainment, employment, parenting, relationships, crime and social engagement.

Scotland’s CMO recently highlighted the importance of optimism and self efficacy to people’s physical health. Using this new question in the survey will make it possible to assess further how mental wellbeing varies and is correlated to a number of other factors and socio-demographic variables etc. This will be of interest to a number of policy areas in addition to health, for example sustainable development, especially as there is currently a lot of interest in wellbeing and improving it across the whole population.

**If the information is to be collected of the whole sample (i.e. which will allow local authority level results every two years), then please justifying why this level of analysis is required**

Two yearly data on Local authority areas will be vital to inform the ongoing performance of Single Outcome Agreements between the government and local authorities. Also, as we seek to analyse mental wellbeing by a variety of social factors and circumstance, there is a necessity for cross-tabular analysis of smaller sections of the survey to still be robust enough to draw policy conclusions.

## C– 10 Adaptations

<b>Section in Questionnaire</b>	<b>RG Health and Disability</b>
<b>Topic Area</b>	Local Government
<b>Lead Analyst</b>	Julie Rintoul
<b>2008 question name (if applicable)</b>	<p><b>RG Equipment questions</b></p> <p><b>These questions are asked only of those who have said they have a long-standing illness, health problem or disability that limits their daily activities or the type of work they can do.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of adaptations to home or equipment to help respondent?</li> <li>• What sort of equipment <b>or adaptation</b>? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Wheelchair</li> <li>○ Walking sticks/crutches</li> <li>○ Walking frame, tripod or Zimmer</li> <li>○ Trolley</li> <li>○ Bed poles or ladders</li> <li>○ Ramps</li> <li>○ Artificial limbs</li> <li>○ Handrail</li> <li>○ Stairlift</li> <li>○ Hoists</li> <li>○ Special utensils</li> <li>○ Pick-up aid</li> <li>○ Dressing aid</li> <li>○ Bath / shower seat</li> <li>○ Bath lifts</li> <li>○ Adapted toilet seat</li> <li>○ Hearing aid</li> <li>○ Shower / walk-in bath</li> <li>○ Downstairs toilet</li> <li>○ Other</li> <li>○ None used</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Need for any equipment or adaptations?</li> <li>• What sort of equipment (list as above)?</li> </ul>

### **Section 3 : Question Justification**

What is the relevance to Scottish Government policy and how will it be used in the policy review process?

Equipment and adaptations play a vital role in supporting community care policy across health, housing and social care. As well as making practical and real improvements to the quality of people's lives, they can support people to live independently in their own homes and can also help reduce the need for home care services. This in turn can relieve pressure on health and social care services by preventing unnecessary hospital admissions and facilitating early discharge. They also help people to participate fully in education, lifelong learning and employment, and within their local communities.

Perceptions of health and disability, and the use of and need for equipment and adaptations are central to policy work in relation to community care, social inclusion, and health, housing and local government. This is reflected in the interest across portfolios including finance and sustainable growth, education and lifelong learning, health and wellbeing [including public health and communities].

How will the information be used, for example, to inform legislation, prepare Spending Review Indicators or to monitor progress towards the 5 strategic objectives?

This information is vital to identify trends in improving/worsening health and disability and is used across health directorates and beyond. It enables a run of years to be compared for this, providing a very useful indicator of the general health and wellbeing of the people of Scotland – from their own perspective.

Information from these questions is needed to improve our knowledge of the health and wellbeing of people of all ages and the planning of services they will need. For example for older people, as they will form a greater proportion of the population in the future and demand for such items as wheelchairs and hearing aids will increase.

Data from the Scottish Household Survey is used in high profile reports from which policy is developed, it informs responses to parliamentary questions and Ministerial correspondence and briefings, and is also used by organisations representing disabled people in their work.

This information will also help to gauge the success of change, such as the recent modernisation of both the wheelchair and seating service and the audiology service are meeting the needs of the population.

It therefore contributes to a healthier Scotland, and one that is safer and stronger through a better quality of life and improved access to opportunities. This participation can indirectly contribute to a wealthier and fairer and smarter Scotland, and through better use of resources to a greener one.

Has this question support from a priority topic area (Transport, Local Government or Communities)? If so, please give details and a contact;

As equipment and adaptations features in a range of legislation and policy we use this information to inform policy work across the office for public and private sector housing, health and wellbeing, social care, equality and children.

We liaise with:

- Roger Harris for private sector housing
- Stephen Sandham and Communities Scotland for public sector housing
- Sylvia Shearer for rehabilitation equipment [health boards]
- Jane Walker for nursing and walking equipment [primary care]
- Rod Burns for children

We lead for social work service/local government interests and provide a link across all.

In the time available I have confirmed support from Sylvia Shearer and Rod Burns and anticipate others will be supportive.

Please provide evidence of how this question has been disseminated in the past - i.e. weblinks or hard copies (if new, please describe what dissemination will be carried out and by whom);

SHS data is used by policy branches to inform presentations and across the UK on the equipment and adaptations agenda in Scotland and the scale of need.

The SHS provides an important comparator to this measurement of the activity of statutory services and to other measures such as the Joint Future local improvement targets and will now inform the outcomes agenda.

As before, data from the Scottish Household Survey is used in high profile reports from which policy is developed, it informs responses to parliamentary questions and Ministerial correspondence and briefings, and is also used by organisations representing disabled people in their work.

Is this information available from another source (e.g. another Scottish or GB survey)? If so, please give details and a justification of why collection through the SHS is required.

There is no other data source on equipment and adaptations and it is the only data available that gives the perceptions of people using equipment and adaptations.

Details of a person's ill-health or disability are also collected in the Scottish Health Survey but this survey is too infrequent and does not collect enough data on the household to meet our needs.

Data on adaptations could be considered to be collected from the Scottish House Condition Survey, but this does not collect the additional data needed for a detailed analysis and the data collected is not from the users' perspective.

If the information is to be collected of the whole sample (i.e. which will allow local authority level results every two years), then please justify why this level of analysis is required

The information is to be collected of the whole sample. However, it should be noted that only the first question is asked of every household. Subsidiary questions are only asked of those who perceive themselves as having a long-standing illness, health problem or disability that limits their daily activities or the type of work they can do.

These questions were reviewed in 2007 and we do not propose to make any changes this time to allow for consistency in the data collection over time. When carrying out more detailed analysis, we generally collate several years of data to ensure a large enough sample.

## C– 11 Smoking

<b>Section in Questionnaire</b>	<b>RG</b>
<b>Topic Area</b>	Health and Disability
<b>Lead Analyst</b>	Julie Ramsay
<b>2008 question name (if applicable)</b>	RG19, RG20

### **Section 3 : Question Justification**

What is the relevance to Scottish Government policy and how will it be used in the policy review process?

RG19 is used to monitor targets. The original headline target was published in White Paper “Towards a Healthier Scotland” in 1999 and subsequently amended in “A Breath of Fresh Air.... Tobacco Control Action Plan” in 2004 to make it more stretching. There was a further amendment in December 2005 (Ministerial News Release) to increase the age range covered. The target is to reduce the proportion of adults (16+) smoking to 22% by 2010. This has now been adopted as one of the national indicators in the National Performance Framework and will be reported on via the new “Scotland Performs” website.

The introduction of the Ban on Smoking in Public Places in March 2006 is one of the Executive’s flagship policies – the smoking questions in the SHS are an essential tool for monitoring smoking levels pre and post introduction of the ban. The questions have also been used to monitor trends in health inequalities which is one of the SE’s key priorities. Target 2(iii) in the Spending Review 2004 covering smoking rates in deprived areas relies on Scottish Household Survey data to monitor annually until 2008. This has not been replaced in SR07 but work is ongoing – as part of a Ministerial Taskforce on Health Inequalities - to identify measures to be used to monitor health inequalities and it is possible that smoking prevalence will be one of the measures identified.

Data have also been used for more detailed analysis by NHS Health Scotland in their evaluation of the smoking ban. Both questions RG19 (on prevalence) and RG20 (on amount smoked) have been used (and continue to be used) to inform their work on the effects of the smoking ban.

Health is an integral component of healthy communities and links strongly to area and social deprivation.

How will the information be used, for example, to inform legislation, prepare Spending Review Indicators or to monitor progress towards the 5 strategic objectives?

As mentioned above, one of the SR07 indicators uses the SHS data to monitor smoking prevalence. This makes a key contribution towards the healthier strategic objective.

Has this question support from a priority topic area (Transport, Local Government or Communities)? If so, please give details and a contact;

The main support for the inclusion of these questions comes from Health (Tobacco Control and Sexual Health Policy – Branch Head Mary Cuthbert) but smoking prevalence is on the menu of indicators for the Strategic Outcome Agreements – and the SHS would be the only source of this data at LA level – so this should attract the support of Local Government colleagues.

Please provide evidence of how this question has been disseminated in the past - i.e. weblinks or hard copies (if new, please describe what dissemination will be carried out and by whom);

In addition to tables in the annual SHS report, data using the smoking variables have been published in various policy reports in the Health field – for example, the Chief Medical Officer’s annual report and the Health Improvement Annual Report. We have also published data on the High Level Summary of Statistics using these variables. More recently, (25<sup>th</sup> March 2008) data were published in the ISD publication on smoking cessation – providing estimates of smoking prevalence at CHP level for the first time. We also provide a range of ad-hoc analyses of these variables for external users.

Is this information available from another source (e.g. another Scottish or GB survey)? If so, please give details and a justification of why collection through the SHS is required.

The Scottish Health Survey collects smoking prevalence data (in more detail than the SHS) but we have relied on the SHS for monitoring targets in recent years because the SHeS did not provide frequent data points for time series analysis. Now that the SHeS will be continuous from 2008, it could be argued that it should become the official source for smoking prevalence estimates. However, the sample size is still considerably smaller than the SHS and we will be very limited in producing estimates for geographies below Scotland level – HB level analysis will only be available every four years. Given the demand for LA level (and recently CHP) analysis, the continued inclusion of these questions in the SHS is essential – particularly given the new demand likely to follow from the SOAs.

There has also been some demand recently for analysis of these variables on a quarterly basis – this wouldn’t be possible from the SHeS so the SHS is the only source for this.

If the information is to be collected of the whole sample (i.e. which will allow local authority level results every two years), then please justifying why this level of analysis is required

As stated above, the main reason for retaining these questions is to retain the ability to produce LA level analysis for target monitoring and therefore it is essential that the full sample is asked these questions. Only the first question –RG19 – is asked of the full sample. The second question – RG20 – is only asked of those who say yes to RG19 – approximately 25% of respondents.

## C– 12 Self assessed health

Section in Questionnaire	RG
Topic Area	Health and Disability
Lead Analyst	Julie Ramsay
2008 question name (if applicable)	RG1

### Section 2: Fill this out if you wish to amend an existing question:

#### Do you wish to change the wording of the question?

Yes

IF YES

**New wording**

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

#### Do you wish to change the response codes to the question?

Yes

IF YES

**New response codes – please show the full response code list as you want it to appear to the interviewer**

1 very good, 2 good, 3 fair, 4 bad, or 5 very bad?

**Are these single or multi-code options?**

single

### Section 3 : Question Justification

What is the relevance to Scottish Government policy and how will it be used in the policy review process?

This is one of the harmonized core questions being discussed by the Survey Harmonisation Working Group (SHWG) with a view to recommending it for inclusion in all large scale Scottish surveys.

It is a key variable for assessing general levels of health and is used not only as a variable in its own right, but plays an essential part in the calculation of healthy life expectancy (HLE). HLE has become a priority indicator for the SG and is used in the National Performance Framework in one of the purpose targets (GES4) and one of the national indicators (21).

HLE is seen as the most appropriate high level indicator of the health of the nation, and the inclusion of this question in the SHS is essential to being able to calculate and monitor this indicator over time.

How will the information be used, for example, to inform legislation, prepare Spending Review Indicators or to monitor progress towards the 5 strategic objectives?

The purpose target (GES4) as part of the National Performance Framework and SR07 is “To match average European ( EU15) population growth over the period from 2007 to 2017, **supported by increased healthy life expectancy in Scotland over this period.**”

There is a further national indicator (21) as part of the National Performance Framework and SR07 which aims to “**Increase Healthy Life Expectancy at birth in the most deprived areas**”

For more details, see link to technical notes:

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2007/11/30090722/0>

These two indicators are also essential for monitoring progress towards the Healthier strategic objective.

Has this question support from a priority topic area (Transport, Local Government or Communities)? If so, please give details and a contact;

The bulk of support for the inclusion of this question comes from within the Health Directorates but the fact that it has been included in one of the high level purpose targets in SR07 indicates that this indicator is seen in a wider context than health, as an overall indicator of performance for the SG.

Please provide evidence of how this question has been disseminated in the past - i.e. weblinks or hard copies (if new, please describe what dissemination will be carried out and by whom);

In addition to the tables published in the annual SHS reports on levels of self-assessed health, the HLE indicators have been published in the High Level Summary of Statistics (HLSS), they have also been published in the technical notes to the SR07 and will soon be published on the "Scotland Performs" website. ISD (ScotPHO) are in the process of preparing web pages on healthy life expectancy and will be publishing these in the summer of 2008.

Is this information available from another source (e.g. another Scottish or GB survey)? If so, please give details and a justification of why collection through the SHS is required.

The question is also asked in the Scottish Health Survey – although the smaller sample size makes it a less attractive source of data for the HLE calculations. It is also in the General Household Survey but the sample there is even smaller and the results too variable – see time series chart on HLSS, data before 1999 is based on the GHS and the confidence intervals are markedly wider than the later years which are based on the SHS.

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Health/TrendLifeExpectancy>

It is also included in the census – which is likely to be used to produce lower level geography estimates for HLE but would not be a suitable source for measuring the high level purpose target (GES4) as this data will be required on an annual basis and the census would only allow ten yearly updates.

The question was removed from the SHS in 2003 and 2004 – without knowledge of the lead analyst at that time – and this has proved to be very difficult for calculating the time-series for HLE. At around that time – March 2004 – ISD published a report (see link below, page 38) of their recommendations for HLE measurement and recommended that self-assessed health was the best measure to use to calculate the healthy element of HLE and the preferred source was the SHS. Unfortunately, following this recommendation, it wasn't possible to produce any estimates until 2005 when the question was reinstated. The time series which is now available has missing data for 2003 and 2004, which has proved difficult to interpret – particularly for the national targets. It's therefore essential that the question remains in the survey for 2009 onwards to rebuild the time series data.

[http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/files/HLE\\_report\\_2004.pdf](http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/files/HLE_report_2004.pdf)

If the information is to be collected of the whole sample (i.e. which will allow local authority level results every two years), then please justify why this level of analysis is required

The question should be asked of the largest sample possible. Not specifically to produce LA level estimates but to ensure the sample size is large enough for the analysis required. To produce HLE estimates, you need to break down the self-assessed health variable by five year age bands and by gender. If sample sizes get too small it allows volatility to creep into the estimates which will affect the overall indicator.

## ANNEX D – Additional Correspondence for Transport

### D-1

#### Location of car/vehicle

We're interested in whether the respondent has a "reserved" space to keep his/her car, and if so where it is relative to the dwelling. And if not, how likely he/she is to find a convenient "public" space. Would the following wording suit? (Swithering over the car vs. vehicle issue)

- Where do you normally keep your car/vehicle(s) at night? (although potential problem with night shift workers but very small?)
  1. Garage that is part of or adjoining your dwelling
  2. Private garage space elsewhere (including lock-up garage, use of neighbour's garage, basement
  3. parking below apartment block, contracted parking place in a multi-storey car park)
  4. On your own driveway or similar - i.e. on land that is part of your dwelling
  5. Other private parking space (including parking on neighbour's drive, private parking area outside
  6. apartment block, non-contract parking in a commercial car park)
  7. Unreserved space on the street, in a car park or any other public place - close enough to keep an
  8. eye on it from inside your dwelling
  9. Unreserved space on the street, in a car park or any other public place - not that close.

## D-2

We spoke the other day about re-introducing the question on fuel expenditure to the 2009 SHS. From what I can find the wording looks like this:

HD19Nv

THINKING ABOUT YOUR CAR(S), HOW MUCH WAS SPENT ON FUEL IN TOTAL IN THE PAST MONTH, INCLUDING ANY PAID FOR BY AN EMPLOYER. Fuel for all cars in total, if more than one in household. Obtain estimate if exact amount not known

This question was last asked in 2006 but given the current levels of interest in fuel we would want to introduce it exactly as it was asked last time, so we can draw comparisons.

### D-3

We discussed the wording around this and the potential problems. Could we get round it by having a filter question after rd6.

- Do you (tend to) use another method to get to work/education?
  - If so – what?
  - Why?

Think we may have discussed this option, but I think it is probably the least problematic.

## D-4

### Congestion

For those who are delayed we want to know the knock on effect that this had (i.e. more than just time). We were discussing whether it was the impact on the day or the impact on the person – I think it might be both (potential loss to business & effect on mood). Would the following wording work?

- If delayed: what was the consequence of the delay?
  - Stress/Anger
  - Loss of business
  - Late for childminder
  - Late for meeting
  - Etc

We're also interested in individuals who are not delayed and why that is. However by asking of all journeys (whether delayed or not) we would be able to filter and see whether each group are pre-empting the delays. Something like:

- Have you taken any measures to reduce the impact that congestion delays have on your journey?
  - No
  - Build in extra time
  - Change in working patterns
  - Use public transport
  - Car share
  - Cycle
  - etc

### Short Journeys

I don't think the information from RD8 & RD9 is enough to answer this as reasons will differ between work and social journeys. Could probably reduce the threshold from 20 to 10 minutes though.

## ANNEX E – Additional Correspondence for Youth and Play Questions

### PLAY1

Answers A and B are about play facilities and answers C and D are about barriers to play. In terms of the barriers, policy aren't concerned about whether the barriers are actual dangers or parents being overprotective - it is the **perception** that is important, because that is what will decide whether children are allowed to play out.

- We are talking about **unsupervised** play.
- Don is **keen not to specify ages** - wants it to mean whatever people consider it to mean. He is interested in looking at how answers are affected by the ages of any children in the household.
- "**Outside**" means "**nearby but outside the grounds of the house**" - it could mean the street outside the house or a play area at the end of the road - **places nearby that children can get to on their own** (and again not keen to specify which age children). It means this in all 3 answers.
- "**Children's play area**" means **a community play area like a playpark or playground**. Don said green spaces are included - I don't know how they get to be defined as "children's".

### YOUTH questions

Did we decide to ask it about a "random 8-21 year old" and if it's the householder to ask it "to" rather than "about"?

### YOUTH1

Happy to cut out the second half of the question that makes it 2 questions. Whether the activities are "**organised**" **is not important**, nor whether they do them alone or as part of a group. We're interested in whether a young people **pursues a hobby/interest/activity/volunteering on a regular basis, and** if they do, **whether it's one on the list given**. (If it's not on the list, we're still interested in knowing that they do something, we just don't really care what it is, as long as it's not e.g. watching TV.) I appreciate that it's easier to have most possible answers pre-coded - it's just that it really could be anything, if it's pursued regularly. Any advice on how to design this would be really helpful.

- In terms of **sports** - we thought something like "**doing sports or fitness activities**" might work better than "playing sports".
- "**Arts projects**" would be better as "**Art, music or drama projects**".

### YOUTH2 and YOUTH3

**We would really appreciate some advice on these ones.**

We can accept that YOUTH3 couldn't capture what we want to know, and we'd be happy to replace this with something more suitable.

**What we're interested in is:**

- Overall, broad view of young people
- What influences those views

Judy was very keen that try for an overall view and that we don't try to split it down to separate groups or actual experiences of young people. I think we really are interested in "gut feeling", however flimsy it might sound. She wants to see **how this will change over time**, as they have a strategy to make the media's portrayal of young people more positive. Stuart Robb is also interested in this question but unfortunately he's not around this week.

Judy suggested that a question about people's overall view of young people is followed by one asking what influences that view - for example, a multi-code list containing things like:

- news reports about young people
- young people in TV drama/soaps
- (other examples where media may influence)
- young people in my area who I don't know
- young people in my area who I do know
- young people in my family
- young people who are friends of family members
- young people in friends' families
- etc.

As I said, advice on this would be really helpful. I can see why Steven wants to get into causes, but youth justice and youth work policy are very concerned at present about **overall perceptions and attitudes** towards young people, and think that these don't always come directly from people's experiences. I wonder if perhaps we could look at adapting some questions from the Scottish Social Attitudes Survey? Though I'm not convinced that Steven wouldn't rip these to bits either!

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2008/02/01151926/5>

## YOUTH4

I think the only comments were that "local agencies" would need to be asked about separately. In this case, the **agencies** we would like asked about are:

- The Council
- The Police
- Youth Work Groups
- Schools

## **ANNEX F – Guide to question length**

Referenced document:

Scottish Social Policy Monitor  
A guide to question length  
Ipsos MORI