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**An Initial Look at Non-Response and Attrition
in *Understanding Society***

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Abstract

This paper describes the extent and correlates of non-response at waves 1 and 2 of *Understanding Society*. We examine both household-level and individual-level non-response at wave 1. For wave 2, we examine attrition relative to wave 1 both in terms of enumerated persons and in terms of adults responding to the individual interview. We analyse separately the general population sample and the ethnic minority boost sample. We also describe attrition for the BHPS sample between wave 18 of the BHPS and wave 2 of *Understanding Society*, when that sample was incorporated into *Understanding Society*.

Key words: attrition, non-contacts, non-response bias, refusals, survey costs, wave non-response

JEL classifications: C81, C83

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Non-Technical Summary

Understanding Society is a survey that attempts to collect data from all members of the households of a random sample of people in the UK, using a number of different interviews and questionnaires. The utility of the survey data to researchers depends in part on the success of the field operation in collecting the data. An important measure of success is the proportion and characteristics of sample members for whom data was collected.

In this paper we present information about the proportion and characteristics of sample members who co-operated with the various components of data collection for *Understanding Society* that took place in 2009 and 2010. As each survey wave takes place over two years, this includes the whole of wave 1 and the first year of wave 2. We show how the participating proportion varies across the different components (household enumeration and household interview, individual interview, adult self-completion questionnaire, youth self-completion questionnaire) and between the different samples that are included in the survey (the ex-British Household Panel Survey sample, the new general population sample and the ethnic minority boost sample).

Furthermore, for each survey component and each sample we examine whether the participation rates vary between sample subgroups. The subgroups are defined by various characteristics such as the age, sex and education level of the sample member, the type of housing in which they live, and the type of area in which they live. We find considerable variation in participation rates between certain kinds of subgroups, but little or no difference between other kinds of subgroups.

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1. Introduction

Managing, minimising and dealing with non-response are vital tasks that underpin maintenance of the long-term scientific value of *Understanding Society*. In this paper we provide some descriptive information about the nature and correlates of non-response at waves 1 and 2. This provides context for discussions of field work success, survey data collection strategies and likely future trends. With respect to non-response bias, all of the analysis variables presented in this paper have been incorporated into the development of weights for *Understanding Society*. Thus, weighted analysis will not suffer from non-response bias with respect to these variables (though of course some residual bias is likely to remain). Indeed, the survey weighting has drawn additionally on several variables not used in the analysis in this paper, notably auxiliary variables that are not available in identical form for all four countries of the UK.

The tables presented in this paper describe both household and individual level non-response at wave 1, as well as attrition at wave 2, both in terms of enumerated persons (that is, persons in a household where at least one person was interviewed) and fully responding adults (that is, persons aged 16 or over who themselves completed the individual interview). *Understanding Society* comprises an ethnic minority boost sample (EMBS) and the former British Household Panel Survey sample (BHPS) in addition to the main general population sample (GPS). For details of the sample design for GPS see Lynn (2009) and for EMBS see Berthoud et al.

(2009).¹ We present analysis separately for each of the three samples. In section 2 we describe the methods we used. In sections 3 to 7 we outline the main patterns of non-response at both wave 1 (sections 3 and 4) and wave 2 (sections 5 to 7). Additionally, we provide in an annex information on the number of responding cases available for analysis for different instruments, samples, and waves.

2. Data and Methods

We present analysis of several stages of the survey non-response process. For each stage, we present the distribution of outcomes for the total sample and we also compare the distribution between subgroups of the sample that are defined using auxiliary data available for both respondents and non-respondents. At each stage, different auxiliary data are available. Consequently, our analysis variables are different in different sections of this paper. Here we describe the data used for each part of the analysis and the sources of auxiliary data.

The first stage of the *Understanding Society* participation process is to gain response from households sampled to take part in wave 1. In section 3 below we therefore analyse the nature of response by households at wave 1, defined as completing the household grid and household interview. The auxiliary information that we use in the analysis (tables 1a and 1b) are small area statistics relating to the geographical area in which the sample dwelling is located. These data were obtained from the government's neighbourhood statistics website² but relate only to England and Wales. Consequently, the analysis presented in this section of the paper is restricted

¹The GPS and EMBS are divided into 24 monthly samples and interviewed over a 24 month period (e.g., in wave 1 fieldwork for these samples was from January 2009 to December 2010, with non-response follow-up continuing until April 2011). The BHPS sample which was incorporated into *Understanding Society* from wave 2 onwards is divided into 12 monthly samples and interviewed in the first 12 months of the survey period. Although there is a 24 month fieldwork period for each wave, each monthly sample is re-interviewed in the same month each year, so interviews for each household are carried out at one-year intervals.

² <http://neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk>

to England and Wales³. The original source of many of these variables is the UK 2001 Census, though a number of variables come from other sources such as police-reported crime statistics, energy consumption data and annual population estimates.

Amongst households in which at least one household member agrees to participate in the survey, the next step is to gain response to the individual interview from each person aged 16 or over in the household. In section 4 below, we analyse the correlates of response to the individual interview conditional on household participation. The covariates in this section all come from either the household grid or the household interview. Some of these variables are individual-level indicators such as sex, age and employment status, though these will have been provided by whichever member of the household answered the grid questions, not necessarily by the person to which they pertain. Others are household-level measures such as the number of adults in the household and whether there is access to the internet in the dwelling. In addition to the individual interviews, all household members aged 10 or over are asked to complete a self-completion questionnaire. There are two very different versions of the questionnaire, a “youth self-completion questionnaire” for persons aged between 10 and 15 and an “adult self-completion questionnaire” for those aged 16 or over. We present analysis of response to both of these self-completion questionnaires in terms of covariates measured by the household grid.

Section 5 presents analysis of the probability of being successfully enumerated at wave 2 (i.e. present in a participating household) conditional on having been successfully enumerated at wave 1 and on being (assumed to be) eligible for wave 2 (persons known to have died or moved abroad are therefore excluded). This indicates the extent to which the survey is differentially successful at keeping in touch with sample members over time. For sample members enumerated at both

³ Similar data are available from Scotland’s census results online website (at <http://www.scrol.gov.uk/scrol/common/home.jsp>) and from the Northern Ireland Neighbourhood Information Service (<http://www.ninis.nisra.gov.uk/>). However, the available variables differ substantially in many respects. These data have been used in developing non-response adjustment weights for *Understanding Society*, by fitting separate models for each country, but they are not used in this paper.

waves at least the household grid and household interview data are present on both occasions. The covariates for this analysis are mainly taken from the wave 1 household grid or household interview. Additionally, we analyse wave 2 enumeration by wave 1 response to the individual interview and by sample month. Note that sample members of all ages (0+) are included in this analysis. This analysis is restricted to the year 1 sample, which is only half of the total sample. The wave 2 year 2 field work was not yet complete at the time of writing this paper.

Successful re-enumeration wave-on-wave is sufficient for some analysis purposes, but for many purposes analysts rely on information collected in the individual interview. There is therefore particular interest in the sample of persons responding to the individual interview. Consequently, in section 6 we present analysis of the probability of completing the individual interview at wave 2 conditional on having done so at wave 1. This analysis is therefore by definition restricted to sample members who were aged 16 or over at the time of wave 1, as well as being restricted to the year 1 sample. The covariates are taken from the wave 1 individual interview, in addition to some from the wave 1 household instruments.

All analyses of the new *Understanding Society* samples in sections 3 to 6 are presented separately for the GPS and the EMBS. All analyses are unweighted and therefore provide an indication of the success of the field work operation, but not necessarily of the impact on estimates.

At wave 2 of *Understanding Society*, the British Household Panel Survey (BHPS) sample was incorporated into the survey. This sample had previously been interviewed at wave 18 of the BHPS, for which field work mostly took place between September and December 2008 (though a few interviews took place as late as April 2009). Sample households were randomly allocated to twelve monthly samples and issued to field as part of the year 1 sample at wave 2 of *Understanding Society*. Consequently, the entire BHPS sample is included in the analysis presented in section 7 below. Three analyses are presented for this sample. The first (table 5) looks at household participation at *Understanding Society* wave 2 amongst all BHPS households issued to the field (not all of whom necessarily participated in BHPS wave 18). The second (table 6a) examines the association between response to the individual interview at *Understanding Society* wave 2 and response outcome at

BHPS wave 18. The third (table 6b) restricts analysis to sample members who completed the BHPS wave 18 interview and analyses response to the *Understanding Society* wave 2 individual interview in terms of variables collected at BHPS wave 18.

3. Wave 1 Household-Level Response

The overall proportion of sampled households who took part in the survey at wave 1 was 57.6% in the general population sample (GPS) and 52.0% in the ethnic minority boost sample (EMBS) (table 1a). In the GPS, the response rate varied between regions and countries, from a high of 63.2% in north-east England to a low of 45.3% in inner London. The response rate was higher in the EMBS than in the GPS in both inner and outer London, but was lower in the west midlands and in north-west England. In other regions, either the rates were similar or the EMBS sample size was small.

We have very little direct information about the characteristics of non-responding households, but we are able to compare responding and non-responding households in England and Wales in terms of a range of small area statistics that we have linked to the sample file via the postcodes of the sampled addresses. Most of these variables show little or no association with response rates (Table 1b). Modest associations are observed for a few variables, with slightly lower response rates in areas with relatively high proportions of single-person households, relatively high full-time employment, relatively high proportions of people in higher managerial and professional occupations, relatively high burglary rate, and in which relatively few people drive to work.

4. Wave 1 Individual-Level Response

Within wave 1 responding households, 81.8% of persons aged 16 or over in the GPS completed the individual interview, as did 71.9% of persons in the EMBS (table 2). All of the information collected in either the household grid or the household questionnaire can be used to compare respondent and non-respondent people within responding households. A breakdown of conditional response rates by a range of such variables is presented in table 2a. We see that conditional on household response, in the GPS sample women were much more likely than men to complete the individual interview (87.8% of women, compared to 75.1% of men). This difference is much less pronounced in the EMBS (74.1% of women, compared to 69.5% of men). There is also an association with age: in the GPS response rates range from 66% amongst the under-20s to 90% amongst those of pensionable age. The association is again weaker in the EMBS, where response rates rise from 65.4% amongst the under-20s to 78.8% amongst those aged 35-44, but then decline again in the older age groups. Employed people are less likely to respond than others, but only in the GPS.

We see some interesting associations with indicators of economic status. Individual response rates are highest in the lowest council tax band and in households with lower expenditure on food. Rates are also slightly higher amongst people in households that do not take holidays, do not have savings (not shown), do not have internet access, and are behind with bill payments. These patterns suggest that *Understanding Society* is not disproportionately losing people in disadvantaged situations, at least at this within-household stage of the response process.

Of all GPS members who responded to the individual interview, 87.4% also completed the adult self-completion questionnaire. The equivalent figure for the EMBS was 69.7% (table 2b). These return rates varied little by age or gender, except that in both samples persons aged 70 or over were less likely to return the self-completion questionnaire. Unsurprisingly, response to the self-completion questionnaire was much lower amongst sample members for whom a proxy

interview was carried out than amongst those who responded to the individual interview themselves.

Table 2c presents response rates to the wave 1 youth self-completion questionnaire. Overall, 77.0% of 10-15 year-olds in the GPS and 62.9% of those in the EMBS completed the questionnaire. In both samples response rates were slightly lower amongst boys and amongst 10 year-olds. In the GPS, but not in the EMBS, 15 year-olds too had a slightly lower response rate than 11-14 year-olds and young people in London had a lower response rate than those elsewhere.

5. Wave 2 Enumeration

Of all persons in the GPS sample enumerated at wave 1 - in other words individuals present in a responding household - 76.4% were successfully enumerated again at wave 2. The corresponding figure for the ethnic minority boost sample was 67.0% (table 3). A large part of the difference in re-enumeration rates between the two samples is explained by the higher proportion of individuals in the EMBS whose household was either not located or not contacted at wave 2 (16.2%, compared to 10.2% of the GPS).

Re-enumeration rates were lowest for sample members aged 20-29, amongst whom the proportion in households not located or contacted reached 21.4% in the GPS sample and 25.5% in the EMBS. Re-enumeration rates varied by region, ranging (in the GPS sample) from 71.9% in Yorkshire and Humberside to 83.2% in Northern Ireland. Successful re-enumeration was more likely for people living in houses or bungalows (77.8%,) rather than flats (67.9%), for those in rural areas and for people who either own their house or rent privately, as opposed to social renters. The rate does not, however, appear to be related to the presence of children in the household or to sample month. There was some variation by ethnic group, with Bangladeshis, Black Africans, Turkish and Middle Easterners having the lowest re-enumeration rates.

6. Wave 2 Individual Response

Of all GPS sample members who completed the individual interview at wave 1 – and excluding those known to have died by the time of wave 2 – 75.4% were interviewed again at wave 2, and proxy interviews were conducted on behalf of a further 1.9%. The remaining 22.7% were not interviewed: 13.3% refused, 6.0% were not contacted and 3.5% could not be located (table 4a). Re-interview rates were lower in the EMBS, where 63.4% of wave 1 interviewees were interviewed again, plus 3.1% with proxy interviews.

In the GPS, the probability of being re-interviewed at wave 2 was lower amongst respondents aged under 30 (and students, and single persons – largely overlapping groups), those in urban rather than rural locations (and particularly those in London), renters rather than owners and those living in flats rather than houses. Re-interview rate had little or no association with physical or mental health or subjective overall health status (results not shown), or with the presence of children in the household. A wave 1 question on whether the respondent expected to move home in the next year proved highly predictive of a subsequent failure to locate them at wave 2: 11.9% of people who answered positively to the question were not located at wave 2 and an additional 8.8% not contacted, compared to just 2.0% and 5.5% respectively of people who did not expect to move. This particular finding may have implications for the improvement of survey practices in the future.

The wave 2 adult self-completion questionnaire was completed by 89% of wave 2 GPS interviewees and 72% of wave 2 EMBS interviewees (table 4b). In both samples, the completion rates were very similar for men and women. In the GPS completion rates were similar in all age groups, but in the EMBS completion rates were lower than average amongst sample members aged 70 or over (62%) and higher than average amongst 16-19 year-olds (81%).

The wave 2 youth questionnaire was completed by 78.9% of 10-15 year-olds in the enumerated GPS and by 64.5% of those in the EMBS (table 4c). In the GPS, the response rate was slightly lower amongst 10 year-olds – who were being requested

to take part for the first time – than amongst 11-15 years. The EMBS is too small to detect differences between different ages.

7. Wave 2 Response from the ex-BHPS sample

The BHPS samples were included in *Understanding Society* for the first time at wave 2. Tables 5 and 6 summarise field outcomes for these samples, at household and individual level respectively. The BHPS is made up of four samples, the original 1991 sample (“Living in Britain” – LIB), the 1999 booster samples in Scotland (“Living in Scotland” – LIS) and Wales (“Living in Wales” – LIW) and the 2001 sample in Northern Ireland (“Northern Ireland Household Panel Survey” – NIHPS). Compared to the LIB, household response rate was lower for LIS but noticeably higher for NIHPS (table 5). It should be noted that the *Understanding Society* fieldwork agency in Northern Ireland (NISRA) had also conducted the NIHPS for eight years previously, whereas in Great Britain the fieldwork agency – and therefore most interviewers too – changed.

Fieldwork for the BHPS used to start in September each year and was mostly completed by mid-December. Wave 18 took place in 2008. When the BHPS sample was incorporated into *Understanding Society* it was allocated at random to the twelve monthly samples of the first year of fieldwork for each wave. Thus, the first *Understanding Society* interview for BHPS households would have been around 16 months after their last BHPS interview in the case of the January sample, but 27 months after their last BHPS interview for the December sample. Household response was highest for those households allocated to the first quarter of 2010 (table 5) and declined across subsequent quarters. The difference between quarters is largely due to an increase in the non-contact rate.

Of all persons who completed an individual interview at wave 18 of BHPS, 79.4% also completed the *Understanding Society* wave 2 interview, with a further 1.3% having a proxy interview completed on their behalf. Sizeable numbers of individuals were issued to the field for *Understanding Society* wave 2 despite not having

completed the BHPS wave 18 interview. Interviews were achieved with minorities of these groups. For example, of those for whom a proxy interview was completed at wave 18, 27% completed a full interview at wave 2 and a further 34% again had a proxy interview completed on their behalf (table 6a).

Of those who responded at BHPS wave 18, interview rates at *Understanding Society* wave 2 were lower amongst those aged under 30 (and students), men, the unemployed, private renters, those in poor health, and those who expected to move in the next twelve months (table 6b). Interview rates were lowest in the West Midlands. There was, however, little variation by qualification level or income quintile.

Table 1a: Household-level response by Government Office Region, wave 1

	General Population Sample					Ethnic Minority Boost Sample				
	Response	Non-Contact	Refusal	Other	Base	Response	Non-Contact	Refusal	Other	Base
Total	57.56	4.17	36.29	1.98	45325	52.00	5.43	35.52	7.05	10,111
East Midlands	63.0	2.5	32.6	1.9	3,166	53.7	3.5	33.6	9.2	470
East of England	57.7	2.9	38.0	1.5	4,143	57.4	2.4	37.0	3.2	441
Inner London	45.3	9.8	41.5	3.4	2,098	49.6	6.5	35.8	8.0	3,234
Outer London	47.9	5.8	43.0	3.3	3,171	51.0	5.1	38.1	5.8	2,618
North East	63.2	3.4	32.5	0.9	1,901	55.4	7.8	35.1	1.7	110
North West	60.7	3.7	33.7	1.9	4,972	56.6	3.5	29.6	10.3	611
South East	56.2	3.0	39.0	1.8	6,041	57.8	2.3	37.7	2.2	528
South West	59.6	3.8	35.1	1.5	3,789	67.8	4.4	24.6	3.3	108
West Midlands	56.9	4.5	36.7	1.9	3,929	47.3	7.2	35.4	10.2	1,281
Yorks & Humber	60.0	3.7	34.3	2.0	3,739	59.0	5.1	30.8	5.1	511
Wales	63.0	3.0	32.3	1.7	2,142	68.7	3.0	27.5	0.9	103
Scotland	54.1	6.0	36.9	3.0	4,141	66.2	17.7	12.6	3.6	96
Northern Ireland	61.7	5.1	32.7	0.5	2,093					

Notes: Row percentages. Base is all sampled households/addresses known or assumed to be eligible for the survey. EMBS sample cases of uncertain eligibility (mainly non-contacts to the screener) are weighted by predicted probability of being eligible. Predictions are based on a model of eligibility fitted to all cases for whom eligibility was determined. All other cases in all analyses have a weight of 1.0.

Table 1b: Household-level response by small area indicators, wave 1

	General Population Sample					Ethnic Minority Boost Sample				
	Response	Non-Contact	Refusal	Other	Base	Response	Non-Contact	Refusal	Other	Base
Total	57.56	4.17	36.29	1.98	45325	52.00	5.43	35.52	7.05	10,111
Percentage of households with no cars or vans in MSOA										
quartile 1	59.2	2.2	37.3	1.3	9,762	54.1	3.2	37.6	5.1	2,509
quartile 2	58.6	2.7	37.4	1.3	9,770	51.6	5.2	36.5	6.7	2,522
quartile 3	57.1	4.1	36.7	2.2	9,783	52.7	5.9	34.0	7.4	2,498
quartile 4	56.3	6.3	34.7	2.7	9,776	49.7	7.4	34.0	8.9	2,533
Percentage of households with one car or one van in MSOA										
quartile 1	56.9	4.7	36.1	2.4	9,762	50.1	6.7	34.6	8.6	2,508
quartile 2	57.4	4.2	36.7	1.8	9,773	51.2	6.0	35.2	7.5	2,508
quartile 3	57.8	3.6	36.7	1.9	9,773	55.0	4.8	34.6	5.6	2,522
quartile 4	58.0	4.2	36.0	1.9	9,783	51.7	4.2	37.6	6.6	2,524
Percentage of persons with limiting long-term illness in MSOA										
quartile 1	55.9	3.6	38.5	1.9	9,772	51.4	4.6	39.0	5.0	2,507
quartile 2	56.7	4.1	37.3	1.9	9,767	51.8	5.8	35.1	7.4	2,520
quartile 3	58.3	4.0	35.8	1.9	9,770	49.6	5.9	36.5	8.0	2,513
quartile 4	58.6	4.7	34.6	2.1	9,782	55.3	5.4	31.6	7.7	2,522
Percentage of persons with no qualifications in MSOA										
quartile 1	56.1	4.1	38.0	1.9	9,764	51.5	4.6	38.3	5.5	2,514
quartile 2	57.5	3.7	37.0	1.7	9,776	52.1	5.5	35.7	6.7	2,516
quartile 3	58.0	3.9	36.2	1.9	9,777	51.9	5.9	34.5	7.7	2,505
quartile 4	58.2	4.7	34.9	2.2	9,774	52.4	5.6	33.9	8.2	2,527
Percentage of persons with level 4/5 qualifications in MSOA										
quartile 1	58.8	3.5	35.8	1.9	9,772	51.7	5.3	35.1	7.9	2,496
quartile 2	58.9	3.7	35.9	1.6	9,770	52.6	5.1	35.3	7.1	2,529
quartile 3	58.2	3.6	36.1	2.1	9,775	52.2	5.8	35.2	6.9	2,515
quartile 4	55.6	5.2	37.0	2.2	9,774	51.6	5.5	36.5	6.4	2,522

Percentage of persons aged 16-74 who are full-time employees										
quartile 1	59.7	4.4	33.5	2.5	9,751	52.7	6.7	32.3	8.4	2,514
quartile 2	58.3	3.7	36.2	1.9	9,757	51.1	6.4	33.6	8.9	2,510
quartile 3	56.3	3.8	38.2	1.7	9,809	52.2	4.6	36.8	6.4	2,503
quartile 4	56.6	4.6	36.9	1.9	9,774	52.1	3.8	39.6	4.5	2,535
Percentage of people aged 16-74 who are retired										
quartile 1	54.1	6.4	36.3	3.2	9,725	50.0	7.2	35.3	7.5	2,513
quartile 2	58.4	3.7	36.0	1.9	9,802	51.6	6.6	35.5	6.3	2,518
quartile 3	59.4	3.1	36.1	1.5	9,733	51.5	4.7	36.5	7.3	2,514
quartile 4	58.0	3.8	36.6	1.6	9,831	55.1	3.1	34.7	7.2	2,517
Inflow of children aged 1-14 as a rate per 1000 at MSOA level										
quartile 1	57.6	3.1	37.9	1.5	9,295	52.6	5.3	34.5	7.6	2,514
quartile 2	57.3	3.4	37.8	1.6	9,814	50.7	5.3	36.6	7.3	2,349
quartile 3	57.8	3.9	36.1	2.2	9,905	50.5	5.5	37.0	7.1	2,592
quartile 4	57.6	5.4	34.6	2.4	10,077	54.2	5.5	34.0	6.3	2,607
Net change in aged 1-14 as a rate per 1000 at MSOA level										
quartile 1	55.3	5.9	35.8	3.0	9,413	50.0	7.0	35.0	8.1	2,472
quartile 2	58.1	3.6	36.5	1.7	10,113	50.4	5.9	36.4	7.4	2,483
quartile 3	58.8	3.3	36.3	1.6	9,739	52.4	5.1	35.4	7.1	2,549
quartile 4	57.8	4.0	36.5	1.8	9,826	55.2	3.8	35.3	5.7	2,558
Net change in aged 65 and over as a rate per 1000 at MSOA level										
quartile 1	54.9	5.4	37.4	2.4	9,404	50.3	6.8	37.0	5.9	2,497
quartile 2	58.5	3.2	36.6	1.7	9,783	52.4	4.8	35.5	7.2	2,515
quartile 3	58.5	3.6	36.2	1.7	10,087	52.5	5.0	33.8	8.8	2,526
quartile 4	58.0	4.4	35.5	2.1	9,817	52.8	5.2	35.7	6.4	2,524
Average consumption of economy 7 domestic electricity in Kilowatt Hours in MSOA										
quartile 1	57.5	4.0	36.2	2.3	9,769	52.3	5.3	35.1	7.2	2,513
quartile 2	57.3	4.4	36.4	2.0	9,768	51.6	5.2	37.0	6.3	2,465
quartile 3	56.6	4.2	37.4	1.9	9,766	52.7	5.6	34.6	7.1	2,559
quartile 4	58.4	4.1	35.6	1.9	9,788	51.4	5.6	35.4	7.6	2,525

Percentage of people of working age in MSOA with a limiting long-term illness										
quartile 1	56.8	3.1	38.4	1.7	9,734	52.9	3.6	38.3	5.2	2,504
quartile 2	56.7	3.6	37.9	1.7	9,774	51.2	5.4	37.4	6.1	2,518
quartile 3	57.5	4.6	35.8	2.1	9,795	51.2	6.5	33.6	8.7	2,519
quartile 4	58.6	4.9	34.3	2.3	9,788	52.9	6.0	33.0	8.1	2,521
Percentage of people in MSOA with not good general health										
quartile 1	57.1	2.9	38.3	1.7	9,760	52.8	3.7	39.1	4.4	2,503
quartile 2	56.7	3.6	38.1	1.6	9,777	51.1	5.6	35.5	7.8	2,485
quartile 3	58.2	4.6	35.0	2.1	9,737	50.9	6.4	35.1	7.6	2,544
quartile 4	57.9	5.0	34.7	2.3	9,817	53.2	5.9	32.5	8.3	2,530
Percentage of households in MSOA consisting of a single pensioner										
quartile 1	56.5	4.5	36.7	2.3	9,741	50.3	6.3	36.5	6.9	2,509
quartile 2	57.3	3.7	37.1	2.0	9,742	50.8	6.0	36.9	6.2	2,516
quartile 3	59.1	3.9	35.2	1.7	9,817	50.4	5.4	36.1	8.2	2,513
quartile 4	57.5	4.4	36.2	1.9	9,791	56.9	3.9	32.4	6.9	2,524
Percentage of households in MSOA consisting of married couple and dependent child(ren)										
quartile 1	54.9	6.6	35.7	2.7	9,756	50.1	6.0	36.5	7.3	2,514
quartile 2	59.0	3.7	35.3	2.1	9,725	51.7	5.5	35.4	7.4	2,517
quartile 3	58.8	3.0	36.7	1.5	9,810	53.9	5.0	34.0	7.1	2,506
quartile 4	57.5	3.7	37.0	1.8	9,800	52.1	5.2	36.2	6.5	2,525
Percentage of lone parents households in MSOA										
quartile 1	56.7	2.8	39.0	1.6	9,763	54.8	4.4	34.8	5.9	2,504
quartile 2	59.2	3.6	35.5	1.7	9,767	53.5	4.3	35.5	6.7	2,517
quartile 3	58.0	3.9	36.4	1.7	9,784	49.5	5.7	36.5	8.3	2,518
quartile 4	56.9	5.5	35.0	2.6	9,777	50.5	7.1	35.1	7.2	2,523
Percentage of one-person households in MSOA										
quartile 1	59.0	2.3	37.4	1.4	9,767	50.8	4.5	38.0	6.6	2,514
quartile 2	59.2	2.7	36.5	1.6	9,768	53.8	4.6	34.9	6.7	2,508
quartile 3	57.9	3.8	36.2	2.0	9,782	51.7	5.8	35.8	6.8	2,512
quartile 4	55.5	6.4	35.5	2.6	9,774	51.8	7.0	33.0	8.3	2,528

Proportion part-time of all employed persons in MSOA										
quartile 1	53.0	5.5	38.9	2.5	9,760	49.6	5.5	39.5	5.4	2,515
quartile 2	57.4	4.0	36.9	1.8	9,782	50.6	5.0	37.0	7.4	2,510
quartile 3	59.8	3.2	35.4	1.6	9,774	54.6	5.1	33.3	7.0	2,512
quartile 4	59.1	4.0	34.9	2.0	9,775	53.1	6.0	32.5	8.3	2,525
Proportion of employed persons in MSOA with higher managerial and professional occupations										
quartile 1	60.0	3.9	33.8	2.3	9,771	51.0	6.1	34.2	8.7	2,504
quartile 2	58.3	4.0	36.0	1.8	9,773	53.0	5.2	34.4	7.4	2,525
quartile 3	57.2	3.6	37.3	1.9	9,773	51.1	5.4	37.4	6.1	2,514
quartile 4	55.9	4.8	37.4	2.0	9,774	53.0	5.0	36.1	5.9	2,519
Proportion of employed persons in MSOA with lower managerial and professional occupations										
quartile 1	59.2	4.3	34.2	2.4	9,771	52.0	5.9	34.1	8.0	2,508
quartile 2	57.5	3.8	37.1	1.7	9,760	52.6	5.4	34.7	7.4	2,519
quartile 3	57.3	3.5	37.5	1.7	9,783	50.4	5.9	35.9	7.9	2,517
quartile 4	56.7	4.8	36.4	2.1	9,777	53.1	4.5	37.5	4.8	2,518
Percentage of households in MSOA who own outright										
quartile 1	55.7	6.3	35.1	2.9	9,757	50.5	7.0	34.4	8.1	2,508
quartile 2	57.7	4.0	36.2	2.0	9,778	51.3	5.4	36.6	6.7	2,504
quartile 3	59.3	2.9	36.3	1.5	9,766	53.5	5.6	34.0	7.0	2,527
quartile 4	57.5	3.7	37.0	1.7	9,790	52.7	3.8	37.1	6.5	2,523
Percentage of households in MSOA who own with mortgage of loan										
quartile 1	56.4	6.0	34.6	2.9	9,756	50.0	6.9	34.4	8.8	2,514
quartile 2	59.3	3.8	35.0	1.9	9,788	51.7	6.5	34.2	7.6	2,517
quartile 3	57.3	3.1	37.9	1.7	9,763	53.2	5.0	35.1	6.8	2,514
quartile 4	57.3	3.9	37.1	1.7	9,784	53.1	3.4	38.3	5.2	2,517
Proportion of households in MSOA who rent from Council										
quartile 1	57.3	3.1	38.2	1.4	9,772	53.2	4.2	36.8	5.9	2,509
quartile 2	58.5	3.4	36.0	2.1	9,772	52.0	5.6	36.0	6.4	2,520
quartile 3	57.6	4.0	36.4	2.0	9,758	51.8	5.7	34.4	8.1	2,517
quartile 4	57.1	5.4	35.2	2.3	9,789	51.2	6.2	34.8	7.8	2,516

Percentage of employed people aged 16-74 in MSOA who usually drive a car or van to work										
quartile 1	53.4	7.0	36.2	3.4	9,759	50.3	6.4	35.9	7.4	2,509
quartile 2	58.5	3.8	35.8	1.9	9,786	50.6	6.8	34.6	8.1	2,520
quartile 3	59.4	2.7	36.5	1.4	9,768	51.6	5.5	35.4	7.5	2,510
quartile 4	58.4	3.6	36.5	1.5	9,778	55.6	3.0	36.1	5.3	2,523
Average distance (in km) travelled to fixed place of work amongst employed persons in MSOA										
quartile 1	55.8	5.4	36.1	2.7	9,756	50.9	5.6	35.6	7.9	2,509
quartile 2	56.6	4.1	37.1	2.2	9,774	51.0	5.7	35.0	8.3	2,512
quartile 3	58.8	3.6	36.3	1.3	9,769	52.2	5.3	36.4	6.2	2,509
quartile 4	58.5	3.8	35.9	1.8	9,792	54.1	5.1	35.0	5.9	2,532
Rate of burglaries in a dwelling at LA level										
quartile 1	60.5	2.4	35.6	1.5	9,618	57.4	4.3	32.6	5.6	2,367
quartile 2	59.4	3.0	36.3	1.4	9,893	48.1	6.5	35.9	9.5	2,511
quartile 3	58.3	4.1	36.0	1.7	9,642	50.1	5.7	38.1	6.0	2,592
quartile 4	54.3	6.0	36.9	2.8	9,938	52.8	5.1	35.0	7.1	2,592

Notes: Analysis base is all sample households in England and Wales. Quartiles are defined separately for GPS and EMBS. MSOA is Middle-level Super Output Area, a standard geography first used by the Office for National Statistics for the release of 2001 Census data and subsequently used for the release of a wide range of neighbourhood statistics. MSOAs contain a minimum resident population of 5,000 and a mean of 7,200. Also, see notes to table 1a.

Table 2a: Individual-level response by individual and household characteristics, wave 1

	General Population Sample				Ethnic Minority Boost Sample			
	Full interview	Proxy	Non-response	Base	Full interview	Proxy	Non-response	Base
Total	81.77	5.23	13.00	50,199	71.85	7.25	20.90	8,370
Sex								
Male	75.1	7.7	17.3	23,894	69.5	8.0	22.5	4,039
Female	87.8	3.0	9.1	26,305	74.1	6.6	19.4	4,331
Age								
16-19	66.5	9.1	24.5	3,577	65.4	8.5	26.1	870
20-24	67.2	7.4	25.3	4,034	65.5	7.1	27.4	1,069
25-34	81.3	5.3	13.4	7,878	74.3	6.5	19.2	2,171
35-44	82.9	5.2	11.9	9,295	78.8	6.4	14.7	1,785
45-54	82.8	5.3	11.9	8,691	73.2	7.1	19.7	1,216
55 - pension age	83.3	5.0	11.7	5,566	66.4	8.8	24.9	503
pension age - 74	90.3	2.8	6.9	7,426	68.6	8.8	22.6	544
75+	88.8	4.1	7.1	3,732	60.9	10.4	28.8	212
Marital status								
Single	75.0	6.3	18.7	16,506	70.5	6.3	23.2	3,294
Married or cohabiting	82.5	5.5	11.9	25,269	71.4	8.2	20.4	4,224
Divorced	92.4	2.1	5.5	5,384	88.1	1.9	10.0	571
Widowed	93.5	2.4	4.1	3,040	62.6	14.6	22.8	281
Employment status								
Not employed	84.8	4.3	10.9	21,776	71.2	6.9	21.9	4,488
Employed	79.4	6.0	14.6	28,423	72.6	7.6	19.7	3,882
Ethnicity								
White British	82.8	5.2	11.9	42,715				
Other	75.7	5.3	19.1	7,484				
Partnership								
Has a partner in h'hold	80.4	4.9	14.7	19,025	71.8	6.1	22.2	4,018

Has no partner in h'hold	82.6	5.5	12.0	31,174	71.9	8.3	19.7	4,352
Council tax band								
A	86.2	4.1	9.7	7,343	78.1	6.7	15.2	1,037
B	84.4	4.7	10.9	7,763	75.8	9.5	14.7	1,039
C	83.0	5.4	11.6	7,925	75.7	7.0	17.3	1,368
D	82.5	5.9	11.6	9,051	72.9	5.8	21.4	1,330
E-H	79.5	6.3	14.2	9,631	68.6	7.2	24.3	1,076
Don't Know	76.1	4.6	19.2	8,486	66.5	7.5	26.0	2,520
Number of children aged 10 or under in the household								
None	81.7	5.2	13.1	39,305	71.4	6.9	21.7	5,102
1 child	82.3	5.3	12.4	6,183	72.6	7.8	19.5	1,634
2 or more	81.5	5.7	12.7	4,711	72.5	7.8	19.7	1,634
Number of cars								
0	87.3	3.2	9.5	9,070	79.2	4.6	16.2	2,962
1	84.9	4.6	10.5	20,059	71.8	8.0	20.2	3,512
2	79.0	6.4	14.6	15,636	62.7	10.0	27.4	1,411
3+	69.1	7.5	23.5	5,434	53.8	10.5	35.7	485
Number of bedrooms per household member								
Less than one	75.8	6.2	18.1	14,967	68.0	8.0	24.0	5,099
More than one	84.3	4.8	10.9	35,232	77.8	6.1	16.1	3,271
Number of other rooms in the dwelling								
0-1	84.1	4.3	11.5	20,768	75.2	6.5	18.3	4,274
2	81.1	5.5	13.4	17,937	69.8	7.9	22.3	3,125
3+	78.5	6.5	15.0	11,494	63.8	8.4	27.8	971
Housing tenure								
Owned outright	82.9	5.1	12.1	15,026	63.3	8.5	28.2	1,393
On mortgage	79.1	6.2	14.7	19,596	68.4	8.8	22.8	2,617
Other	84.1	4.1	11.8	15,577	76.7	5.9	17.4	4,360
Monthly household expenditure on food at home								
less than £400	84.8	4.5	10.8	33,478	74.1	6.3	19.6	5,362
£400 or more	75.8	6.7	17.5	16,721	67.8	9.0	23.2	3,008

Monthly household expenditure on food outside home								
less than £80	83.2	4.9	11.9	31,420	73.3	6.4	20.3	5,373
£80 or more	79.3	5.8	14.9	18,779	69.3	8.8	21.9	2,997
Number of adults in household								
1	100.0	0.0	0.0	6,844	100.0	0.0	0.0	682
2	85.2	5.1	9.8	17,712	80.2	7.0	12.8	1,380
3 or more	74.7	6.7	18.6	25,643	67.1	8.1	24.8	6,308
Access to internet								
Yes	80.2	5.8	14.0	38,476	70.5	7.7	21.8	6,234
No	86.8	3.5	9.8	11,723	75.8	6.1	18.2	2,136
Green energy tariff: has, considered or considering								
Yes	81.6	5.3	13.1	45,807	72.3	7.1	20.6	7,696
No	83.3	4.5	12.2	4,392	66.9	8.9	24.2	674
Up to date with bills								
Up to date	81.6	5.3	13.1	46,775	71.1	7.4	21.4	7,139
Behind	83.9	4.4	11.7	3,424	76.0	6.3	17.8	1,231
Separate items for recycling								
Sometimes or never	82.4	4.3	13.3	6,409	75.6	5.6	18.9	2,011
Usually or always	81.7	5.4	13.0	43,790	70.7	7.8	21.5	6,359
Holidays								
We don't have this	83.1	4.6	12.3	18,351	71.1	7.3	21.6	5,340
We have this	81.0	5.6	13.4	31,848	73.2	7.1	19.7	3,030
Regular savings								
We don't have this	82.9	4.6	12.5	15,363	73.5	6.5	20.0	3,351
We have this	81.3	5.5	13.2	34,836	70.8	7.7	21.5	5,019
Number of people over pensionable age in household								
None	80.3	5.6	14.1	36,247	74.0	7.0	19.1	6,881
One or more	85.7	4.3	10.0	13,952	61.9	8.7	29.4	1,489
Number of persons not employed in the household								
None	82.5	5.3	12.2	19,582	81.5	5.6	12.9	1,748

One or more	81.3	5.2	13.5	30,617	69.3	7.7	23.0	6,622
Number of lone parents in the household								
None	81.3	5.4	13.3	47,230	70.88	7.7	21.4	7,436
One or more	89.0	2.9	8.1	2,969	79.55	3.8	16.7	934

Notes: Base is all OSM persons aged 16 or over in households that were enumerated at wave 1, i.e. all persons who were eligible for the wave 1 individual interview.

Table 2b: Response to adult self-completion questionnaire, by individual characteristics, wave 1

	General Population Sample			Ethnic Minority Boost Sample		
	Completed	Did not complete	Base	Completed	Did not complete	Base
Total	87.36	12.64	41,047	69.65	30.35	6,685
Sex						
Male	87.1	12.9	17,943	69.0	31.0	3,090
Female	87.6	12.4	23,104	70.2	29.8	3,595
Age						
16-19	89.7	10.3	2,377	77.6	22.4	608
20-29	87.0	13.0	5,864	72.6	27.4	1,612
30-39	86.8	13.2	6,979	68.6	31.4	1,774
40-49	87.8	12.2	7,768	69.2	30.8	1,327
50-59	88.5	11.5	6,513	68.2	31.8	723
60-69	89.3	10.7	6,044	66.3	33.7	362
70+	83.4	16.6	5,502	52.3	47.7	279
Individual Interview Outcome						
Full interview	87.5	12.5	40,881	70.2	29.8	6,588
Partial interview	54.8	45.2	166	30.9	69.1	97

Notes: Base is all respondents to the wave 1 individual interview, i.e. all persons who were eligible for the wave 1 self-completion questionnaire.

Table 2c: Response to youth self-completion questionnaire, by individual characteristics, wave 1

	General Population Sample			Ethnic Minority Boost Sample		
	Completed	Did not complete	Base	Completed	Did not complete	Base
Total	76.97	23.03	5,190	62.91	37.09	1,437
Sex						
Male	75.9	24.1	2,630	60.9	39.1	724
Female	78.1	21.9	2,560	64.9	35.1	713
Age						
10	74.7	25.3	863	57.4	42.6	270
11	77.5	22.5	861	65.9	34.1	246
12	79.0	21.0	842	62.4	37.6	213
13	78.9	21.1	884	65.0	35.0	237
14	78.2	21.8	844	61.9	38.1	223
15	73.8	26.2	896	65.3	34.7	248
Region						
London	68.5	31.5	520	62.7	37.3	832
Rest of UK	77.9	22.1	4,670	63.1	36.9	605

Notes: Base is all wave 1 enumerated individuals aged 10 to 15, i.e. all persons who were eligible for the wave 1 youth questionnaire.

Table 3: Enumeration outcome at wave 2 conditional on enumeration at wave 1, all persons

	General Population Sample					Ethnic Minority Boost Sample				
	Enumerated	Hhd non-contact	Hhd refusal	Unable to locate	Base	Enumerated	Hhd non-contact	Hhd refusal	Unable to locate	Base
Total	76.37	5.98	13.49	4.17	34,010	67.04	9.98	16.77	6.20	5,109
Age group										
Age group 0-9	76.3	6.7	12.6	4.5	4,511	65.2	10.4	18.9	5.5	989
Age group 10-19	75.7	6.1	13.6	4.5	4,671	70.6	9.5	16.1	3.9	1,014
Age group 20-29	65.7	9.9	12.9	11.5	4,273	60.1	11.9	14.4	13.7	877
Age group 30-39	75.8	6.5	12.5	5.2	4,553	65.4	10.0	16.4	8.2	817
Age group 40-49	76.7	6.3	14.3	2.7	4,963	72.3	7.9	15.4	4.5	649
Age group 50-59	81.0	4.8	12.7	1.6	4,216	66.7	10.4	21.1	1.8	384
Age group 60-69	82.1	3.2	13.6	1.0	3,640	75.3	6.7	18.0	0.0	194
Age group 70+	79.2	3.1	16.6	1.1	3,183	71.4	11.4	16.8	0.5	185
Gender										
Male	75.8	6.0	13.5	4.6	16,428	66.8	10.5	16.0	6.7	2,520
Female	76.9	5.9	13.5	3.8	17,582	67.3	9.5	17.5	5.7	2,589
Ethnicity*										
Indian	65.5	6.7	19.5	8.3	594	71.9	8.6	14.2	5.3	676
Pakistani	67.5	13.4	16.7	2.5	449	68.4	11.7	16.6	3.3	661
Bangladeshi	62.1	7.7	20.1	10.1	169	65.1	8.6	22.4	3.9	768
Chinese, other Asian	70.3	8.1	11.3	10.3	320	70.9	4.9	8.4	15.8	285
Caribbean / W Indian	72.2	7.8	15.8	4.2	335	67.0	10.6	16.0	6.5	558
Black African	62.1	13.8	13.4	10.7	419	63.0	12.7	15.5	8.8	730
Mixed: Indian or Caribb	74.5	12.1	6.4	7.1	141	71.2	12.2	10.4	6.3	222
Turkish, Mid East, Iranian	62.3	9.9	15.9	11.9	151	61.2	4.1	22.5	12.2	98
N African, African Asian	65.2	0.0	22.8	12.0	92	65.2	7.9	22.5	4.5	89
Other (mainly white)	76.7	5.8	13.7	3.8	23,951	90.9	6.1	3.0	0.0	33

Household size										
1-person household	76.8	7.1	11.8	4.4	3,664	62.6	10.7	12.1	14.5	289
2-person household	77.6	5.6	13.4	3.4	9,926	65.3	11.1	13.3	10.3	678
3-5 -person household	76.3	5.8	13.9	4.1	18,555	68.2	9.1	17.0	5.8	3,040
6+-person household	69.9	7.9	13.9	8.3	1,865	66.2	11.7	19.6	2.5	1,102
Government Office Region										
North East	76.9	6.1	13.7	3.4	1,486	62.2	10.8	2.7	24.3	37
North West	76.1	6.6	13.5	3.8	3,681	63.8	13.9	18.4	3.9	381
Yorkshire & Humber	71.9	7.9	16.7	3.5	2,795	71.6	6.5	16.1	5.9	324
East Midlands	77.8	4.8	12.4	5.1	2,530	82.7	4.7	5.6	7.0	214
West Midlands	75.2	7.1	12.6	5.0	2,787	61.6	13.5	17.8	7.2	653
East of England	77.8	4.6	12.8	4.8	2,884	71.3	6.1	13.9	8.7	310
London	66.9	9.2	17.0	6.9	3,073	66.2	9.7	18.3	5.9	2,844
South East	78.6	3.6	14.5	3.3	4,279	72.2	11.9	12.8	3.2	219
South West	80.8	4.6	10.2	4.4	2,811	75.8	0.0	16.1	8.1	62
Wales	76.1	7.9	10.8	5.2	1,652	69.4	27.8	0.0	2.8	36
Scotland	73.8	7.6	15.6	2.9	2,741	51.7	13.8	17.2	17.2	29
Northern Ireland	83.2	3.6	10.6	2.5	3,291	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Locality										
Rural location	82.2	2.7	12.7	2.5	4,823	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2
Urban location	75.4	6.5	13.6	4.5	29,187	67.0	10.0	16.8	6.2	5,107
Children aged 0-2 in the household										
No	76.8	5.8	13.6	3.8	28,958	67.1	11.0	16.2	5.7	3,876
Yes	74.0	7.2	12.7	6.2	5,052	66.8	6.7	18.7	7.9	1,233
Children aged 3-4 in the household										
No	76.2	6.0	13.6	4.2	30,384	10.6	10.8	10.8	6.4	4,276
Yes	78.0	5.6	12.4	4.0	3,626	27.5	29.7	29.1	5.2	833
Children aged 5-11 in the household										
No	76.3	5.8	13.6	4.3	24,820	67.2	9.2	15.3	8.3	2,888
Yes	76.5	6.4	13.2	3.9	9,190	66.8	11.0	18.6	3.5	2,221

Children aged 12-15 in the household										
No	76.4	6.1	13.2	4.3	27,753	64.5	11.1	16.5	7.9	3,683
Yes	76.3	5.3	14.8	3.6	6,257	73.6	7.0	17.5	1.8	1,426
Housing tenure										
Owner	79.5	4.8	13.8	1.9	23,465	70.5	10.8	17.0	1.8	2,447
Rent, social	72.9	8.0	14.4	4.7	5,755	66.8	10.6	18.1	4.5	1,571
Rent, private	65.3	8.9	10.8	15.1	4,679	73.4	72.9	73.0	18.9	1,060
Housing type										
House/bungalow	77.8	5.4	13.3	3.5	29,169	68.5	10.0	16.9	4.6	3,625
Flat/maisonette	67.9	9.4	13.4	9.3	3,547	63.0	10.1	17.1	9.8	1,431
Bedsit/other	77.8	5.4	13.5	3.2	185	60.0	13.3	6.7	20.0	15
Missing	65.6	10.2	19.0	5.2	1,109	79.0	2.6	2.6	15.8	38
Month of issue										
January	76.0	6.6	12.2	5.3	2,475	71.3	8.7	14.0	6.1	393
February	75.1	6.9	13.7	4.3	2,913	53.3	15.9	21.0	9.8	377
March	77.2	5.3	14.1	3.4	3,035	66.5	16.3	13.0	4.2	430
April	75.4	7.8	12.4	4.4	2,869	70.2	4.7	18.0	7.1	423
May	75.8	5.6	14.0	4.6	2,786	67.4	3.7	22.8	6.2	435
June	76.4	6.7	13.4	3.6	2,845	64.9	14.4	15.8	5.0	444
July	76.3	5.5	13.9	4.3	2,785	67.4	13.5	15.2	3.9	362
August	78.0	5.4	12.0	4.6	2,856	75.8	8.8	11.4	3.9	533
September	77.5	3.9	15.2	3.4	3,116	64.0	7.0	20.5	8.5	414
October	75.9	5.8	13.7	4.5	2,755	71.7	3.3	17.2	7.8	332
November	76.1	6.5	12.4	5.1	2,769	67.5	9.8	14.1	8.7	427
December	76.4	6.0	14.6	3.0	2,806	63.3	12.6	19.3	4.8	539

Interview outcome W1										
Full interview	79.3	5.3	11.9	3.5	21,967	71.2	8.8	13.2	6.8	2,528
Proxy interview	70.5	7.6	17.1	4.8	1,239	57.6	10.5	24.0	7.9	229
Refusal	59.3	7.9	26.4	6.5	1,822	51.9	11.9	26.8	9.4	310
Other non-interview	58.9	10.7	20.0	10.4	1,337	51.0	18.1	23.2	7.7	298
Ill/away during survey	62.9	7.8	17.2	12.1	256	51.9	13.0	25.9	9.3	54
Too infirm/elderly	65.3	10.5	20.0	4.2	95	66.7	4.8	28.6	0.0	21
Language difficulties	43.1	20.7	17.2	19.0	58	71.7	15.0	8.3	5.0	60
Youth Interview	81.2	4.6	11.6	2.6	2,148	77.1	6.5	13.6	2.8	398
Youth: Other non-int	65.2	8.0	20.3	6.6	577	64.0	12.2	22.5	1.4	222
Child under 10	76.3	6.7	12.6	4.5	4,511	65.2	10.4	18.9	5.5	989

Notes: Base is all persons enumerated at wave 1 in the year 1 sample (only the first year of wave 2 data is available at the time of analysis), with the exception of ethnicity. This variable was only collected on the household grid for persons aged 10 or over, so the analysis of ethnicity in this table excludes children under 10.

Table 4a: Individual outcome at wave 2 conditional on interview at wave 1, persons aged 16+

	General Population Sample						Ethnic Minority Boost Sample					
	Response		Non-response			Base	Response		Non-response			Base
	Full inter'w	Proxy inter'w	Non-contact	Refusal	Unable to locate		Full inter'w	Proxy inter'w	Non-contact	Refusal	Unable to locate	
Total	75.37	1.85	5.97	13.35	3.46	21,967	63.37	3.05	10.25	16.57	6.76	2,528
Age group												
Age group 16-19	64.1	6.2	9.0	15.2	5.5	1,315	58.8	5.9	9.8	18.4	7.1	255
Age group 20-29	64.3	2.2	10.9	12.9	9.8	3,112	54.4	3.2	13.6	14.9	13.9	597
Age group 30-39	75.0	2.2	6.7	11.6	4.5	3,820	64.7	2.6	9.6	15.6	7.6	660
Age group 40-49	75.7	1.6	6.0	14.1	2.5	4,141	69.8	2.2	8.8	15.9	3.3	490
Age group 50-59	80.1	1.3	4.8	12.5	1.3	3,503	66.3	3.4	8.7	20.5	1.1	264
Age group 60-69	82.1	1.2	3.2	12.6	1.0	3,210	75.2	0.7	6.6	17.5	0.0	137
Age group 70+	79.3	0.8	2.9	16.1	1.0	2,866	64.0	4.0	12.0	19.2	0.8	125
Gender												
Male	74.1	2.7	6.1	13.1	3.9	9,546	60.1	4.2	11.4	16.0	8.3	1,172
Female	76.3	1.2	5.9	13.5	3.1	12,421	66.2	2.1	9.2	17.0	5.5	1,356
Born in the UK												
No	67.3	2.6	8.9	13.3	7.9	2,364	62.6	2.8	10.3	17.2	7.1	1,723
Yes	76.4	1.8	5.6	13.4	2.9	19,603	65.1	3.5	10.2	15.2	6.1	805
Housing tenure												
Owner	78.3	2.0	4.9	13.5	1.4	15,307	66.3	3.2	11.2	17.9	1.4	1,190
Rent, social	71.8	1.5	8.1	14.7	3.8	3,571	64.0	4.1	9.1	17.9	5.0	739
Rent, private	65.2	1.7	8.7	10.8	13.6	3,035	56.5	1.6	10.0	12.0	19.9	582
House type												
House/bungalow	76.8	2.0	5.4	13.2	2.6	18,462	65.5	2.7	10.1	17.1	4.6	1,696
Flat/maisonette	68.1	0.9	9.0	13.4	8.7	2,674	59.1	3.5	10.5	15.9	11.0	799
Bedsit/other	76.4	1.8	6.1	12.7	3.0	165	53.9	0.0	15.4	7.7	23.1	13
Missing	65.0	1.7	10.8	17.4	5.1	666	65.0	15.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	20

Ethnicity												
British/Irish White	76.5	1.8	5.5	13.1	3.1	20,169	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Indian	59.4	3.3	8.1	20.3	8.9	360	67.9	2.9	8.9	14.9	5.5	451
Pakistani	63.3	3.0	15.0	15.8	3.0	234	61.9	2.2	14.5	17.3	4.1	365
Bangladeshi	54.8	4.3	17.2	16.1	7.5	93	56.9	5.8	8.5	24.7	4.1	413
Chinese, other Asian	66.4	1.4	13.9	12.0	6.3	208	71.0	2.2	4.4	10.4	12.0	183
Caribbean	67.7	2.4	9.6	15.6	4.8	167	67.1	1.7	10.1	15.5	5.6	356
African, other Black	59.7	1.8	12.2	16.2	10.1	278	59.7	2.3	13.6	15.5	8.9	427
Mixed: White/ Black	69.3	3.0	7.4	13.9	6.4	202	65.8	2.2	6.0	14.1	12.0	184
Arab	39.0	4.9	12.2	36.6	7.3	41	50.0	6.7	6.7	23.3	13.3	30
Other	68.2	4.2	6.3	12.5	8.9	192	63.0	5.0	13.5	11.8	6.7	119
Government Office Region												
North East	75.2	2.5	6.4	13.1	2.8	959	55.6	0.0	11.1	5.6	27.8	18
North West	75.9	1.7	5.8	12.9	3.7	2,369	59.8	1.1	16.2	17.3	5.6	179
Yorkshire & Humber	70.5	2.4	7.5	16.7	3.0	1,779	68.2	2.7	6.8	17.6	4.7	148
East Midlands	77.0	1.8	5.1	12.5	3.6	1,683	76.6	3.7	6.5	6.5	6.5	107
West Midlands	73.3	1.5	7.5	13.6	4.0	1,808	60.1	3.8	11.1	17.4	7.6	288
East of England	75.2	2.4	4.6	13.9	3.9	1,940	62.0	1.3	8.0	17.3	11.3	150
London	65.1	2.4	10.2	16.3	6.0	1,848	62.7	3.6	10.1	17.5	6.0	1,457
South East	78.2	1.9	3.5	13.7	2.8	2,828	70.9	0.9	10.0	13.6	4.6	110
South West	81.0	1.6	4.5	9.9	3.0	1,863	73.3	0.0	0.0	13.3	13.3	30
Wales	75.0	1.4	7.4	11.8	4.3	1,129	61.9	0.0	28.6	4.8	4.8	21
Scotland	72.3	2.1	7.4	15.3	2.9	1,789	45.0	0.0	15.0	15.0	25.0	20
Northern Ireland	83.2	0.8	4.1	10.0	1.9	1,972	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Marital status												
Never married	66.4	3.0	9.4	13.9	7.3	4,564	58.2	3.5	11.3	16.4	10.5	882
Coupled	77.3	1.9	4.9	13.5	2.4	13,955	65.9	3.0	9.5	16.6	5.0	1,361
Separated	73.8	0.4	8.4	11.4	6.1	511	64.4	0.0	13.9	17.8	4.0	101
Divorced	80.4	0.2	6.4	10.1	3.0	1,513	70.3	0.0	10.2	15.3	4.2	118
Widowed	80.7	0.3	4.0	14.0	1.1	1,418	67.2	6.3	6.3	18.8	1.6	64

Household size												
1-person household	77.1	0.0	6.9	11.8	4.3	3,618	62.3	0.0	10.9	12.3	14.4	284
2-person household	77.4	1.6	5.2	13.0	2.8	8,120	60.2	2.6	12.9	14.3	9.9	495
3-5 -person household	73.8	2.6	6.0	14.1	3.5	9,526	65.2	3.4	9.0	17.3	5.0	1,351
6+-person household	64.6	4.1	10.5	15.1	5.7	703	61.8	4.5	10.6	19.9	3.3	398
Children aged 0-2 in household												
No	75.6	1.8	5.8	13.5	3.3	19,820	62.9	2.9	11.0	16.9	6.4	2,077
Yes	73.0	2.1	7.6	12.2	5.1	2,147	65.6	3.8	6.9	15.3	8.4	451
Children aged 3-4 in household												
No	75.3	1.8	6.0	13.4	3.4	20,538	63.1	3.2	9.8	16.8	7.1	2,251
Yes	76.3	2.2	5.7	12.2	3.6	1,429	65.3	2.2	13.7	14.4	4.3	277
Children aged 5-11 in household												
No	75.7	1.7	5.8	13.3	3.5	18,297	62.6	2.9	10.3	16.1	8.0	1,741
Yes	73.9	2.6	6.7	13.5	3.4	3,670	65.2	3.3	10.0	17.5	3.9	787
Children aged 12-15 in household												
No	75.6	1.7	6.0	13.1	3.6	19,285	62.4	2.7	11.3	15.5	8.2	1,963
Yes	73.8	2.7	5.6	15.2	2.7	2,682	66.9	4.3	6.6	20.4	2.0	565
Subjective health status												
Excellent	73.8	2.1	6.2	13.7	4.3	3,860	58.1	3.2	12.9	15.4	10.5	506
Very good	75.0	2.0	6.3	13.1	3.6	7,072	65.3	2.4	10.1	15.3	7.0	786
Good	76.3	1.7	5.7	13.1	3.2	6,206	64.4	3.7	9.5	16.5	6.0	704
Fair	76.6	1.4	5.6	13.5	3.1	3,264	65.5	3.0	9.4	18.0	4.1	339
Poor	74.7	2.0	5.9	14.3	3.0	1,548	64.1	3.3	8.2	21.7	2.7	184
SF-12 Physical Component Score												
Q1	77.5	1.3	4.8	14.2	2.3	4,357	64.4	3.0	9.2	20.8	2.6	466
Q2	76.3	1.6	6.4	12.7	3.0	4,406	63.8	2.9	9.4	17.4	6.5	489
Q3	75.5	2.2	6.0	12.9	3.4	4,359	66.9	3.4	10.1	13.5	6.1	525
Q4	74.4	1.9	6.3	13.2	4.2	4,972	63.7	3.3	9.2	16.0	7.7	543
Q5	73.6	2.2	6.4	13.4	4.4	3,760	58.5	2.8	13.6	15.1	10.0	470

SF-12 Mental Component Score												
Q1	73.3	1.5	7.0	13.7	4.4	4,249	62.3	2.3	11.6	16.9	6.9	605
Q2	75.5	1.8	6.3	13.1	3.3	4,348	65.9	4.0	9.4	13.8	7.0	530
Q3	76.3	1.8	5.8	12.4	3.8	4,484	60.7	2.6	13.2	16.8	6.7	417
Q4	76.5	2.0	5.6	12.7	3.3	4,482	68.4	2.8	6.3	15.8	6.7	430
Q5	75.7	2.1	5.2	14.5	2.5	4,291	60.9	3.7	10.6	19.2	5.7	511
Locality												
Rural location	80.7	2.2	2.9	12.5	1.7	3,165	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1
Urban location	74.5	1.8	6.5	13.5	3.7	18,802	63.4	3.1	10.3	16.6	6.8	2,527
Expects to move												
Yes	64.9	2.3	8.8	12.2	11.9	3,129	55.2	2.3	12.5	14.3	15.7	567
No	77.3	1.8	5.5	13.5	2.0	18,558	66.2	3.3	9.5	16.9	4.1	1,887
Would like to move												
Yes	77.2	1.7	5.4	13.5	2.3	13,690	62.9	3.7	10.0	17.5	6.0	1,357
No	72.3	2.2	7.0	13.2	5.4	8,156	64.0	2.4	10.5	15.6	7.5	1,151
Employment status												
Self-employed	73.9	2.9	6.1	13.8	3.3	1,507	65.9	2.4	11.8	15.9	4.1	170
Paid employment	75.9	1.9	6.4	12.6	3.2	10,374	64.5	2.8	10.5	15.5	6.7	989
Unemployed	65.6	2.6	10.8	13.4	7.6	1,269	56.5	3.4	12.4	15.7	12.0	324
Retired	81.0	0.7	2.7	14.5	1.1	4,876	67.3	2.4	9.8	20.0	0.5	205
On maternity leave	78.7	0.0	6.4	11.2	3.7	188	65.2	0.0	17.4	13.0	4.4	23
Looking after family/ home	72.9	0.7	7.4	14.8	4.1	1,352	66.1	2.9	9.1	20.5	1.5	342
Full-time student	64.5	4.7	7.8	14.4	8.6	1,286	61.6	4.4	9.0	13.1	12.0	367
LT sick/ disabled	74.7	2.4	6.8	12.5	3.7	919	61.6	4.1	5.5	26.0	2.7	73
Government training Unpaid in family business	66.7	2.8	8.3	13.9	8.3	36	45.5	0.0	18.2	27.3	9.1	11
Something else	81.3	0.0	6.3	12.5	0.0	16	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1
	70.5	0.7	9.4	9.4	10.1	139	63.6	0.0	4.6	9.1	22.7	22

Highest level of qualification												
Degree	78.0	1.8	5.8	10.2	4.2	4,386	64.5	2.6	9.2	14.3	9.5	687
Other higher	77.9	1.2	5.9	11.8	3.3	2,510	64.3	3.3	10.3	13.5	8.6	244
A level etc	73.3	2.7	5.9	13.6	4.7	4,082	63.3	1.7	13.4	16.3	5.4	479
GCSE etc	73.9	2.2	6.9	14.0	3.0	4,638	59.8	4.7	10.1	18.9	6.5	445
Other qualification	75.6	1.3	5.1	16.4	1.7	1,144	67.8	4.0	10.7	10.7	6.7	149
No qualification	74.9	1.4	5.6	15.4	2.8	5,196	63.6	3.1	8.6	20.9	3.8	522
Flagging/tracking consent given												
No	68.7	2.1	7.1	18.0	4.1	6,595	60.4	3.7	10.8	19.9	5.3	977
Yes	78.3	1.7	5.4	11.3	3.2	15,288	65.6	2.7	9.8	14.1	7.8	1,509
Sample Month												
January	74.7	1.9	6.1	13.2	4.1	1,637	62.9	4.1	12.7	15.2	5.1	197
February	75.0	1.3	6.5	13.7	3.5	1,873	50.6	3.4	17.6	18.8	9.7	176
March	75.7	1.9	5.8	13.6	3.0	1,957	66.8	2.0	11.6	15.6	4.0	199
April	74.5	2.0	7.6	12.1	3.8	1,828	64.3	3.8	6.1	16.9	8.9	213
May	74.2	1.2	5.6	14.8	4.3	1,766	59.1	5.1	7.4	21.9	6.5	215
June	74.6	2.1	6.8	13.5	3.0	1,831	62.4	0.5	13.7	18.1	5.4	205
July	76.1	2.0	5.5	13.2	3.2	1,835	65.2	2.5	16.4	12.4	3.5	201
August	76.0	2.1	5.5	12.4	4.1	1,829	71.3	2.9	6.3	13.6	5.9	272
September	75.4	2.5	5.0	14.7	2.4	1,939	64.4	2.9	11.2	12.7	8.8	205
October	75.5	2.0	5.5	13.4	3.6	1,829	66.7	3.6	3.0	20.2	6.6	168
November	76.3	1.6	5.8	12.0	4.3	1,782	64.4	2.0	8.8	15.6	9.3	205
December	76.4	1.5	6.2	13.3	2.6	1,861	59.9	3.7	9.9	18.8	7.7	272

Note: Base is all persons who gave a full individual interview at wave 1 in the year 1 sample (only the first year of wave 2 data is available at the time of analysis) and who were believed still to be eligible at the time of wave 2 (i.e. alive and resident in the UK)

Table 4b: Response to adult self-completion questionnaire, by individual characteristics, wave 2

	General Population Sample			Ethnic Minority Boost Sample			Ex-BHPS sample		
	Completed	Did not complete	Base	Completed	Did not complete	Base	Completed	Did not complete	Base
Total	89.04	10.96	17,911	72.07	27.93	2,034	86.05	13.95	12,011
Sex									
Male	88.9	11.1	7,803	71.9	28.1	910	84.8	15.2	5,483
Female	89.1	11.9	10,108	72.2	27.8	1,124	87.1	12.9	6,528
Age									
16-19	91.0	9.0	1,058	80.8	19.2	198	86.3	13.7	822
20-29	87.5	12.5	2,237	72.6	27.4	420	83.6	16.4	1,699
30-39	86.7	13.3	2,964	70.1	29.9	481	86.0	14.0	1,925
40-49	89.5	10.5	3,345	72.4	27.6	460	88.1	11.9	2,292
50-59	89.9	10.1	2,989	72.9	27.1	247	86.1	13.9	1,785
60-69	91.8	8.2	2,766	70.1	29.9	117	87.3	12.7	1,746
70+	87.7	12.3	2,552	62.2	37.8	111	84.4	15.6	1,742

Notes: Base is all respondents to the wave 2 individual interview, i.e. all persons who were eligible for the wave 2 self-completion questionnaire. Unlike for wave 1 (table 2b), it is not possible to compare respondents who gave a full individual interview with those who gave only a partial interview as the number of partial interviews at wave 2 was only 19 in the GPS and 3 in the EMBS.

Table 4c: Response to youth self-completion questionnaire, by individual characteristics, wave 2

	General Population Sample			Ethnic Minority Boost Sample		
	Completed	Did not complete	Base	Completed	Did not complete	Base
Total	78.86	21.14	3,486	64.52	35.48	451
Sex						
Male	77.6	22.4	1,827	62.9	37.1	240
Female	80.3	19.7	1,659	66.4	33.6	211
Age						
10	72.3	27.7	556	66.7	33.3	69
11	80.7	19.3	584	63.8	36.2	80
12	80.6	19.4	583	68.3	31.7	82
13	80.4	19.6	617	63.3	36.7	79
14	79.6	20.4	573	70.4	29.6	71
15	79.2	20.8	573	54.3	45.7	70

Notes: Base is all wave 2 enumerated individuals aged 10 to 15, i.e. all persons who were eligible for the wave 2 youth questionnaire.

Table 5: Household outcome at wave 2, ex-BHPS sample

	Responding	Non-response			Base
		Non-contact	Refusal	Other	
Total	79.1	6.5	12.9	1.5	<i>8,463</i>
Sample					
Living in Britain	78.2	6.9	13.6	1.3	<i>4,642</i>
Living in Scotland	74.6	7.1	16.0	2.3	<i>1,220</i>
Living in Wales	77.7	7.1	14.0	1.2	<i>1,288</i>
Northern Ireland HPS	87.5	3.8	6.7	2.0	<i>1,313</i>
Fieldwork Quarter					
January – March	81.6	5.3	12.1	1.1	<i>2,131</i>
April – June	80.8	6.0	11.7	1.5	<i>2,133</i>
July – September	77.3	7.0	14.2	1.5	<i>2,061</i>
October – December	76.2	7.7	14.0	2.0	<i>2,147</i>

Table 6a: Individual outcome at wave 2, ex-BHPS sample members aged 16+

	Full interview	Proxy interview	Non-response					Base
			Personal refusal	Other personal non-resp	Unable to locate	Household refusal	Household non-contact	
Total	68.6	2.5	3.7	2.2	2.7	13.0	5.2	15,608
Outcome at BHPS wave 18								
Full interview	79.4	1.3	0.7	1.0	2.1	11.1	4.3	12,903
Proxy interview	27.1	33.8	10.0	5.7	1.4	17.1	4.8	210
Telephone interview	20.8	0.4	1.9	4.1	4.2	16.8	7.5	683
Refusal	11.3	8.8	32.8	9.4	5.5	22.8	8.2	1,262
Other non-interview	26.1	7.7	11.7	21.6	10.8	14.4	7.2	222
Non-interviewed household	18.3	1.7	2.9	0.8	7.5	44.6	24.2	240
Non-contact household	27.3	8.0	8.0	1.1	9.1	19.3	27.3	88

Note: Base is all ex-BHPS sample members who were aged 16 or over at the time of BHPS wave 18 and were issued to the field at wave 2 of the UKHLS

Table 6b: Individual outcome at wave 2, ex-BHPS responding sample

	Full interview	Proxy interview	Non-response				Base	
			Personal refusal	Other personal non-resp	Unable to locate	Household refusal		Household non-contact
Total	79.4	1.3	0.7	1.0	2.1	11.1	4.3	12,903
Gender								
Male	78.3	1.9	0.9	1.2	2.5	10.9	4.3	5,792
Female	80.4	0.8	0.5	0.9	1.8	11.3	4.3	7,065
Age Group								
Age group 16-19	67.1	5.2	1.9	5.1	2.4	10.8	7.6	593
Age group 20-29	69.9	2.6	1.4	2.6	6.0	10.1	7.5	1,911
Age group 30-39	80.6	1.1	0.6	0.7	3.3	9.1	4.6	2,099
Age group 40-49	81.5	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.5	11.1	3.6	2,522
Age group 50-59	80.1	0.9	0.7	0.4	1.0	13.0	4.1	1,998
Age group 60-69	84.9	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.5	10.3	2.2	1,847
Age group 70+	82.6	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.6	13.0	2.8	1,932
Economic Activity Status								
Employed	78.8	1.3	0.6	1.0	2.2	11.0	5.0	6,494
Self-employed	79.8	1.3	1.6	0.8	0.8	12.6	3.2	899
Unemployed	73.3	1.1	2.1	2.3	6.4	8.4	6.4	438
Retired	84.1	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.5	11.9	2.4	2,773
Family care	81.5	1.1	0.5	0.7	2.5	10.4	3.3	761
Student	66.7	4.9	2.2	4.3	4.3	10.3	7.3	817
Long-term sick	81.3	0.9	0.2	1.1	3.7	10.3	2.5	562
Other	83.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	5.0	7.5	3.1	159
Marital status								
Never married	73.7	2.3	1.2	2.3	4.2	9.9	6.5	3,887
Coupled	81.9	1.1	0.5	0.5	1.0	12.2	2.8	6,849
Separated	74.4	1.3	0.0	0.9	5.4	10.8	7.2	223
Divorced	82.9	0.3	0.6	0.7	2.3	8.0	5.4	1,062
Widowed	82.6	0.3	0.1	0.5	1.0	11.6	3.9	877

Household size								
1-person household	81.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.5	9.4	5.9	1,793
2-person household	81.8	1.0	0.5	0.6	1.5	11.4	3.2	4,424
3-5 -person household	77.4	1.9	0.8	1.6	2.3	11.4	4.6	6,189
6+-person household	74.2	2.0	3.0	1.6	4.2	10.9	3.8	497
Government Office Region								
North East	75.8	1.2	2.8	2.2	1.9	11.5	4.7	322
North West	76.7	1.7	1.0	0.9	1.9	12.6	5.3	938
Yorkshire & Humber	76.1	0.9	0.8	1.1	2.7	13.2	5.1	748
East Midlands	83.4	1.8	0.5	0.6	1.8	10.0	2.0	663
West Midlands	72.2	1.4	0.3	0.5	3.4	14.1	8.0	622
East of England	78.9	1.7	0.7	1.2	1.6	12.6	3.3	748
London	76.4	1.4	0.6	0.4	2.5	11.6	7.2	517
South East	78.5	1.6	1.0	1.0	2.2	11.2	4.5	1,041
South West	78.4	1.0	0.7	1.3	3.1	12.5	3.1	719
Wales	77.8	1.9	0.8	1.1	2.1	12.4	3.9	2,270
Scotland	77.2	1.0	0.4	0.8	2.1	12.4	6.2	2,206
Northern Ireland	88.9	0.8	0.5	1.6	1.8	5.1	1.5	2,109
Subjective health status								
Excellent	80.2	1.7	0.7	1.3	1.9	10.0	4.2	2,855
Good	79.1	1.2	0.7	1.1	1.9	11.7	4.2	6,184
Fair	80.2	1.3	0.6	0.8	2.3	10.4	4.4	2,702
Poor	78.2	0.9	0.6	0.8	3.3	12.0	4.0	960
Very poor	73.1	1.5	1.0	1.0	5.1	10.7	7.6	197
Housing tenure								
Owner	80.0	1.4	0.8	1.1	1.1	11.9	3.8	9,806
Rent, social	79.3	1.4	0.4	1.0	4.1	9.3	4.5	1,897
Rent, private	74.6	1.0	0.5	1.2	7.2	7.3	8.2	1,128
Expects to move								
Yes	70.4	2.5	1.0	2.0	7.1	8.9	8.1	1,323
No	80.7	1.2	0.7	0.9	1.4	11.4	3.7	11,097

Highest level of qualification								
Degree	83.9	1.1	0.7	0.8	1.8	7.5	4.2	1,951
Other higher	80.6	1.1	0.7	0.7	2.0	11.3	3.6	3,887
A level etc	74.2	2.1	0.5	1.7	3.3	12.2	6.1	1,629
GCSE etc	78.2	1.5	1.0	1.6	2.0	10.7	4.9	2,061
Other qualification	78.2	1.2	0.7	0.7	2.9	12.7	3.7	898
No qualification	79.7	1.1	0.5	0.5	1.5	12.9	3.6	2,118
Income quintiles								
Highest	81.0	1.6	0.3	0.9	1.6	10.2	4.4	2,474
2 nd	81.5	0.8	0.6	0.8	2.0	10.1	4.1	2,469
3 rd	81.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	2.6	10.4	4.0	2,434
4 th	79.5	1.2	0.5	0.8	1.9	12.1	4.0	2,425
Lowest	77.0	1.8	1.1	1.3	2.2	12.5	4.0	2,452

Note: Base is all persons who gave a full individual interview at wave 18 of the BHPS and who were believed still to be eligible at the time of wave 2 of Understanding Society (i.e. alive and resident in the UK)

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Annex: Responding Sample Sizes

Table A1: Wave 1 Sample Sizes

	Responding Households			Enumerated Persons			Adult Interviews			Adult Self-comp. Q'res			Youth Q'res		
	GPS	EMBS	Total	GPS	EMBS	Total	GPS	EMBS	Total	GPS	EMBS	Total	GPS	EMBS	Total
North East	1,202	37	1,239	2,866	133	2,999	1,990	70	2,060	1,620	39	1,659	173	5	178
North West	3,020	253	3,273	7,248	920	8,168	4,975	431	5,406	4,227	287	4,514	433	57	490
Yorks and Humber	2,244	255	2,499	5,540	1,011	6,551	3,774	522	4,296	2,991	308	3,299	341	71	412
East Midlands	1,994	193	2,187	4,905	613	5,518	3,452	356	3,808	2,865	258	3,123	339	43	382
West Midlands	2,235	471	2,706	5,566	1,592	7,158	3,782	825	4,607	3,024	453	3,477	350	89	439
East of England	2,390	208	2,598	5,787	678	6,465	4,095	358	4,453	3,437	303	3,740	377	47	424
London	2,470	2,324	4,794	6,354	7,422	13,776	4,112	4,168	8,280	3,046	2,576	5,622	356	522	878
South East	3,393	224	3,617	8,404	657	9,061	5,786	395	6,181	4,842	288	5,130	553	35	588
South West	2,258	48	2,306	5,434	137	5,571	3,802	79	3,881	3,151	53	3,204	340	14	354
<i>England – total</i>	<i>21,206</i>	<i>4,013</i>	<i>25,219</i>	<i>52,104</i>	<i>13,163</i>	<i>65,267</i>	<i>35,768</i>	<i>7,204</i>	<i>42,972</i>	<i>29,203</i>	<i>4,565</i>	<i>33,768</i>	<i>3,262</i>	<i>883</i>	<i>4,145</i>
Wales	1,349	47	1,396	3,244	138	3,382	2,299	79	2,378	1,914	59	1,973	207	14	221
Scotland	2,242	20	2,262	5,249	60	5,309	3,519	37	3,556	3,034	32	3,066	314	7	321
Northern Ireland	1,292	0	1,292	3,351	0	3,351	2,088	0	2,088	1,706	0	1,706	212	0	212
<i>UK - total</i>	<i>26,089</i>	<i>4,080</i>	<i>30,169</i>	<i>63,948</i>	<i>13,361</i>	<i>77,309</i>	<i>43,674</i>	<i>7,320</i>	<i>50,994</i>	<i>35,857</i>	<i>4,656</i>	<i>40,513</i>	<i>3,995</i>	<i>904</i>	<i>4,899</i>

Table A2: Wave 2 Sample Sizes, Year 1 sample

	Responding Households				Enumerated Persons				Adult Interviews			
	GPS	EMBS	BHPS	Total	GPS	EMBS	BHPS	Total	GPS	EMBS	BHPS	Total
North East	500	7	170	677	1,201	27	402	1,630	855	17	291	1,163
North West	1,218	70	478	1,766	2,890	261	1,127	4,278	2,043	141	832	3,016
Yorks and Humber	852	75	352	1,279	2,115	260	904	3,279	1,467	155	658	2,280
East Midlands	860	62	340	1,262	2,035	206	873	3,114	1,517	114	633	2,264
West Midlands	879	133	292	1,304	2,202	442	756	3,400	1,544	245	548	2,337
East of England	975	72	370	1,417	2,349	257	939	3,545	1,716	131	681	2,528
London	848	646	272	1,766	2,166	2,122	668	4,956	1,437	1,272	473	3,182
South East	1,432	67	513	2,012	3,533	186	1,254	4,973	2,570	107	949	3,626
South West	1,000	19	366	1,385	2,358	56	894	3,308	1,747	35	656	2,438
<i>England – total</i>	<i>8,564</i>	<i>1,151</i>	<i>3,153</i>	<i>12,868</i>	<i>20,849</i>	<i>3,817</i>	<i>7,817</i>	<i>32,483</i>	<i>14,896</i>	<i>2,217</i>	<i>5,721</i>	<i>22,834</i>
Wales	552	11	1,153	1,716	1,311	31	2,838	4,180	957	18	2,094	3,069
Scotland	901	6	1,162	2,069	2,107	17	2,754	4,878	1,505	10	2,030	3,545
Northern Ireland	1,099	0	1,125	2,224	2,823	0	2,892	5,715	1,858	0	2,027	3,885
Region unknown	0	0	87	87	0	0	225	225	0	0	139	139
<i>UK - total</i>	<i>11,116</i>	<i>1,168</i>	<i>6,680</i>	<i>18,964</i>	<i>27,090</i>	<i>3,865</i>	<i>16,526</i>	<i>47,481</i>	<i>19,216</i>	<i>2,245</i>	<i>12,011</i>	<i>33,472</i>
<i>Projected w2 total</i>	<i>21,675</i>	<i>2,650</i>	<i>6,680</i>	<i>31,005</i>	<i>52,825</i>	<i>8,775</i>	<i>16,526</i>	<i>78,126</i>	<i>37,470</i>	<i>5,100</i>	<i>12,011</i>	<i>54,581</i>

Notes: The year 1 sample includes the entire BHPS sample, half of the GPS sample, and about 44% of the EMBS sample. Region is unknown for a number of BHPS sample cases at the time of producing this paper, as the wave 2 data were not yet fully cleaned.

Table A2, continued: Wave 2 Sample Sizes, Year 1 sample

	Adult Self-comp. Q'res				Youth Q'res			
	GPS	EMBS	BHPS	Total	GPS	EMBS	BHPS	Total
North East	713	13	253	979	89	1	26	116
North West	1,732	118	735	2,585	163	29	62	254
Yorks and Humber	1,197	83	574	1,854	125	24	57	206
East Midlands	1,275	83	547	1,905	133	11	70	214
West Midlands	1,277	151	452	1,880	159	31	51	241
East of England	1,452	105	599	2,156	131	33	64	228
London	1,070	786	388	2,244	118	142	31	291
South East	2,208	81	835	3,124	214	14	58	286
South West	1,477	22	555	2,054	138	3	54	195
<i>England – total</i>	12,401	1,442	4,938	18,781	1,270	288	473	2,031
Wales	803	16	1,815	2,634	65	2	182	249
Scotland	1,278	8	1,773	3,059	132	1	200	333
Northern Ireland	1,466	0	1,693	3,159	167	0	243	410
Region unknown	0	0	116	116	0	0	17	17
<i>UK - total</i>	15,948	1,466	10,335	27,749	1,634	291	1,115	3,040
<i>Projected w2 total</i>	31,100	3,330	10,335	44,765	3,185	660	1,115	4,960