

## Series 11 - Health Survey for England

**Description:** The Health Survey for England (HSE) is part of a wider programme of surveys commissioned by the Department of Health, and is designed to monitor trends in the nation's health. The aims of the HSE series are:

- \* to provide annual data about the nation's health
- \* to estimate the proportion with specified health conditions
- \* to estimate the prevalence of risk factors associated with these conditions
- \* to examine differences between population subgroups
- \* to assess the frequency with which combinations of risk factors occur
- \* to monitor progress towards selected health targets
- \* since 1995, to measure the height of children (aged two and over) at different ages, replacing the National Study of Health and Growth

▪ **Available years:** 1991-2005

▪ **Principal investigator:** National Centre for Social Research ([www.natcen.ac.uk](http://www.natcen.ac.uk)) and University College London, Department of Epidemiology and Public Health

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### #11:107 – Health Survey for England 1991-1992: Combined data file

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**Universe:** Private households in England.

**Sample size:** 7,260 individuals (of these 6,400 went on to have a nurse visit); 4,010 households.

**Methods:** Face-to-face interview; Self-completion (16-17 year olds only for alcohol); Clinical measurements.

**Sample:** Multi-stage stratified random sample drawn from PAF.

**Fieldwork:** 1991-1992.

**Geography:** Health Authority Regions/Districts.

**Access:** SN 3238.

#### Alcohol consumption

**Consumption:** beverage-specific volume and frequency (12mth beverage specific quantity-frequency, 12mth overall frequency, drinking frequency before respondent gave up drinking (if applicable)).

**Single occasion:** drunkenness (3mth whether been very drunk (16-17 years)).

#### **Other drinking**

- Status (Nowadays, drinking frequency before respondent gave up drinking)
- Symptoms of addiction (3mths tried to cut down, ashamed/guilty, been annoyed by criticism of others, hands shaking, drink first thing, unable to stop - 16 and 17 year olds self completion)
- Trying to cut down (3mths tried to cut down; any specific medical condition leading to reducing their drinking (individual questionnaire, 16 and 17 year olds self-completion))
- Self-reported change (5 years ago comparison, drinking frequency before respondent gave up drinking)

#### Other alcohol variables

- Attitudes to alcohol (Ashamed/guilty of own drinking in past 3mths)
- Advice to cut down (Been annoyed by criticism of others in past 3mths; whether a medical professional has

advised them to reduce their level of drinking (individual questionnaire, 16 and 17 year olds self-completion))

#### **Health status and behaviour:**

- Mental health (Medium, self-completion)
- Self-reported health (High)
- Measured health (The nurse took anthropometric measures (body mass index, waist/hip ratio, demi-span, height, weight); blood sample analysis (glycosylated haemoglobin, ferritin, gamma GT, cholesterol, fibrinogen, haemoglobin); blood pressure measurement.)
- Smoking (High)
- Drugs (Low, whether respondent is a drug addict)

- Diet (High)
- Fitness (High)
- Sexual health (Medium, female only regarding contraception and menstration)

#### **Other variables**

- Socialising (Medium)
- Leisure (Medium)
- Personality (Medium)

#### **Demographics**

- Material quality of life (High)
- Income (Low)
- Household type/composition (High)
- Finances/taxes/benefits (Low)
- Employment (High)
- Education (Medium)
- Ethnicity and religion (Medium)

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### **#11:108 – Health Survey for England 1993**

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**Universe:** Private households in England.

**Sample size:** 16,569 adults interviewed.

**Methods:** Face-to-face interview; Self-completion (16-17 year olds only for alcohol); Clinical measurements.

**Sample:** Multi-stage stratified random sample drawn from PAF.

**Fieldwork:** January 1993-December 1993.

**Geography:** Health Authority Regions/Districts.

**Access:** SN 3316.

#### **Alcohol consumption**

**Consumption:** beverage-specific volume and frequency (12mth beverage specific quantity-frequency, 12mth overall frequency).

**Single occasion:** drunkenness (3mth whether been very drunk (16-17 years)).

#### **Other drinking**

- Status (Nowadays)
- Symptoms of addiction (3mths tried to

cut down, ashamed/guilty, been annoyed by criticism of others, hands shaking, drink first thing, unable to stop - 16 and 17 year olds self completion)

- Trying to cut down (3mths tried to cut down; any specific medical condition leading to reducing their drinking (individual questionnaire, 16 and 17 year olds self-completion))
- Self-reported change (5 years ago comparison)

#### **Other alcohol variables**

- Attitudes to alcohol (Ashamed/guilty of own drinking in past 3mths)
- Advice to cut down (Been annoyed by criticism of others in past 3mths; whether a medical professional has advised them to reduce their level of drinking (individual questionnaire, 16 and 17 year olds self-completion))

#### **Health status and behaviour:**

- Mental health (Medium, self-completion)

- Self-reported health (High)
- Measured health (The nurse took anthropometric measurements (body mass index, height, weight, waist/hip circumferences); blood pressure; results of blood sample analysis (total cholesterol, glycosylated haemoglobin, fibrinogen, ferritin, haemoglobin, serum cotinine, gamma GT).)
- Smoking (High)
- Diet (High)
- Fitness (High)
- Sexual health (High, female only regarding contraception and menstration)

### **Other variables**

- Socialising (Medium)
- Leisure (Medium)
- Personality (High, regarding child)

### **Demographics**

- Material quality of life (High)
- Income (High)
- Household type/composition (High)
- Finances/taxes/benefits (Medium)
- Employment (High, including self-completion questions on own working habits)
- Education (Medium)
- Ethnicity and religion (Medium)

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## **#11:109 – Health Survey for England 1994**

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**Universe:** Private households in England.

**Sample size:** 15,809 adults aged 16 and over; 9,067 households.

**Methods:** Face-to-face interview; Self-completion (16-17 year olds only for alcohol); Clinical measurements; Physical measurement.

**Sample:** Multi-stage stratified random sample drawn from PAF.

**Fieldwork:** January 1994-December 1994.

**Geography:** Health Authority Regions/Districts; Standard Regions.

**Access:** SN 3640.

### **Alcohol consumption**

**Consumption:** beverage-specific volume and frequency (12mth beverage specific quantity-frequency, 12mth overall frequency).

**Single occasion:** drunkenness (3mth whether been very drunk (self-completion)).

### **Other drinking**

- Status (Nowadays)
- Age of first drink
- Symptoms of addiction (3mths tried to

cut down, ashamed/guilty, been annoyed by criticism of others, hands shaking, drink first thing, unable to stop - self completion)

- Trying to cut down (3mths tried to cut down; any specific medical condition leading to reducing their drinking (individual questionnaire, 16 and 17 year olds self-completion))
- Self-reported change (5 years ago comparison)

### **Other alcohol variables**

- Attitudes to alcohol (Ashamed/guilty of own drinking in past 3mths)
- Advice to cut down (Been annoyed by criticism of others in past 3mths)

### **Health status and behaviour:**

- Mental health (Medium, self-completion)
- Self-reported health (High)
- Measured health (Nurse visit to obtain blood pressure, demi-span and blood sample)
- Smoking (High)
- Diet (High)
- Fitness (High)
- Sexual health (High, female only)

regarding contraception and menstration)

#### **Other variables**

- Socialising (Medium)
- Leisure (Medium)
- Personality (High, regarding child)

#### **Demographics**

- Material quality of life (High)
- Income (High)
- Household type/composition (High)
- Finances/taxes/benefits (Medium)
- Employment (High)
- Education (Medium)
- Ethnicity and religion (High)

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### **#11:110 – Health Survey for England 1995**

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**Universe:** Private households in England.

**Sample size:** 16,055 adults; 3,733 children.

**Methods:** Face-to-face interview; Self-completion (8-17 years for alcohol); Clinical measurements; Physical measurements.

**Sample:** Multi-stage stratified random sample drawn from PAF; only children are weighted (N=4231). Weighting factors used were 1) number of children in household; and 2) correction for random variation.

**Fieldwork:** January 1995-December 1995.

**Geography:** Health Authority Regions/Districts; Standard Regions.

**Access:** SN 3796.

#### **Alcohol consumption**

**Consumption:** beverage-specific volume and frequency (12 mth beverage-specific quantity-frequency, 12 mth overall frequency (adults and young adults), 7-day beverage-specific quantity-frequency (13-15 years), general frequency (8-15 years)).

**Single occasion:** n/a.

#### **Other drinking**

- Status (Nowadays, time since respondent quit drinking)
- Age of first drink
- Self-reported change (5 years ago comparison)

#### **Other alcohol variables**

None.

#### **Health status and behaviour:**

- Mental health (Medium, self-completion)
- Self-reported health (High)
- Measured health (Nurse visit consisted of survey about respondents use of prescribed medications. Then, if the respondent was willing, further anthropometric measurements (i.e. demi-span, mid-upper arm circumference) were taken, their blood pressure was measured and they provided a blood sample (which was analysed for IgE, house dust mite IgE, and for children, ferritin, and haemoglobin). For a part of the year, blood was also analysed for lead content.)
- Smoking (High)
- Diet (High)
- Fitness (High)
- Sexual health (High, female only regarding contraception and menstration)

#### **Other variables**

- Socialising (Medium)
- Leisure (Medium)
- Personality (High, regarding child)

#### **Demographics**

- Material quality of life (High)
- Income (High)
- Household type/composition (High)

- Finances/taxes/benefits (Medium)
- Employment (High)

- Education (Medium)
- Ethnicity and religion (High)

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### #11:111 – Health Survey for England 1996

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**Universe:** Private households in England.

**Sample size:** 16,443 adults; 3,885 children.

**Methods:** Face-to-face interview; Self-completion (8-17 years for alcohol); Clinical measurements; Physical measurements.

**Sample:** Multi-stage stratified random sample drawn from PAF; only children are weighted (N=4231). Weighting factors used were 1) number of children in household; and 2) correction for random variation.

**Fieldwork:** January 1996-December 1996.

**Geography:** Health Authority Regions/Districts.

**Access:** SN 3886.

#### Alcohol consumption

**Consumption:** beverage-specific volume and frequency (12 mth beverage-specific quantity-frequency, 12 mth overall frequency (adults and young adults), 7-day beverage-specific quantity-frequency (13-15 years), general frequency (8-15 years)).

**Single occasion:** n/a.

#### **Other drinking**

- Status (Nowadays)
- Age of first drink
- Self-reported change (5 years ago comparison)

#### Other alcohol variables

None.

#### **Health status and behaviour:**

- Mental health (Medium, self-completion)
- Self-reported health (High)
- Measured health (Nurse visit consisted of a survey about respondents use of prescribed medications. Then, if the respondent was willing, further anthropometric measurements (i.e. demi-span, mid-upper arm circumference) were taken, their blood pressure was measured and they provided a blood sample (which was analysed for IgE, house dust mite IgE, cotinine for adults and for children, ferritin, and haemoglobin). Children aged 4-15 were asked to give a saliva sample for the analysis of cotinine.)
- Smoking (High)
- Diet (High)
- Fitness (High)

#### **Other variables**

- Socialising (Medium)
- Leisure (Medium)
- Personality (High, regarding child)

#### **Demographics**

- Material quality of life (High)
- Income (High)
- Household type/composition (High)
- Finances/taxes/benefits (Medium)
- Employment (High)
- Education (Medium)
- Ethnicity and religion (High)

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### #11:112 – Health Survey for England 1997

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**Universe:** Private households in England.

**Sample size:** 8,582 adults; 6,964 children.

**Methods:** Face-to-face interview; Self-completion (8-17 years for alcohol); Clinical measurements; Physical measurements.

**Sample:** Multi-stage stratified random sample drawn from PAF; no weighted variable for household adult data; children weighting used.

**Fieldwork:** January 1997-December 1997.

**Geography:** Health Authority Regions/Districts.

**Access:** SN 3979.

### Alcohol consumption

**Consumption:** beverage-specific volume and frequency (12 mth beverage-specific quantity-frequency, 12 mth overall frequency (adults and young adults), 7-day beverage-specific quantity-frequency (13-15 years), general frequency (8-15 years)).

**Single occasion:** binge-drinking (Beverage-specific heaviest quantity in past-week (adults and young adults)) and drunkenness (3mth whether been drunk at least once a week, 3mth whether been slightly or very drunk (self completion, adults and young adults)).

### **Other drinking**

- Status (Nowadays)
- Age of first drink
- Symptoms of addiction (3mths tried to cut down, ashamed/guilty, been annoyed by criticism of others, hands shaking, drink first thing, unable to stop - self completion, adults and young adults)
- Trying to cut down (3mths tried to cut down - self completion, adults and young adults)
- Self-reported change (5 years ago comparison)

### Other alcohol variables

- Attitudes to alcohol (Ashamed/guilty of own drinking in past 3mths)

- Advice to cut down (Been annoyed by criticism of others in past 3mths)

### **Health status and behaviour:**

- Mental health (Medium, self-completion)
- Self-reported health (High)
- Measured health (At the nurse visit, information was collected on prescribed drugs (all age groups), vitamin supplements (all age groups) and nicotine replacements (16 years and over only). Upper arm circumference (age 2-17 year olds), waist/hip circumference (16 years and over), blood pressure (5 years and over) and lung function (7 years and over) were measured and blood (18-24 year olds only) and saliva (4-17 year olds only) samples. Blood was analysed for IgE, house dust mite IgE, cotinine and ferritin/haemoglobin. Saliva was analysed for cotinine.)
- Smoking (High)
- Diet (High)
- Fitness (High)
- Sexual health (High, female only regarding contraception and menstration)

### **Other variables**

- Socialising (Medium)
- Leisure (Medium)
- Personality (High, regarding child)
- Perpetrating crimes (Low, child's behaviour)

### **Demographics**

- Material quality of life (High)
- Income (High)
- Household type/composition (High)
- Finances/taxes/benefits (Medium)
- Employment (High)
- Education (Medium)
- Ethnicity and religion (High)

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## #11:113 – Health Survey for England 1998

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**Universe:** Private households in England.

**Sample size:** 15,908 adults; 3,746 children.

**Methods:** Face-to-face interview; Self-completion (8-17 years for alcohol); Clinical measurements; Physical measurements.

**Sample:** Multi-stage stratified random sample drawn from PAF; no weighted variable for household adult data; children and age group proportion weighting used.

**Fieldwork:** January 1998-December 1998.

**Geography:** Health Authority Regions/Districts.

**Access:** SN 4150.

### Alcohol consumption

**Consumption:** beverage-specific volume and frequency (12 mth beverage-specific quantity-frequency, 12 mth overall frequency (adults and young adults), 7-day beverage-specific quantity-frequency (13-15 years), general frequency, date of last drink (8-15 years)).

**Single occasion:** binge-drinking (Beverage-specific heaviest quantity in past-week (adults and young adults)) and drunkenness (3mth whether been drunk at least once a week, 3mth whether been slightly or very drunk (self completion, adults and young adults)).

### **Other drinking**

- Status (Nowadays)
- Age of first drink
- Symptoms of addiction (3mths tried to cut down, ashamed/guilty, been annoyed by criticism of others, hands shaking, drink first thing, unable to stop - young adults self completion)
- Trying to cut down (3mths tried to cut

down - young adults self completion; Whether respondent stopped drinking because of a particular health condition)

- Self-reported change (5 years ago comparison)

### Other alcohol variables

- Attitudes to alcohol (Ashamed/guilty of own drinking in past 3mths)
- Advice to cut down (Been annoyed by criticism of others in past 3mths)

### Health status and behaviour:

- Mental health (Medium, self-completion)
- Self-reported health (High)
- Measured health (At the nurse visit, information was collected on prescribed drugs (all age groups), vitamin supplements (all age groups) and nicotine replacements (16 years and over only). Upper arm circumference (age 2-17 year olds), demi-span (those aged 65 years and over), waist/hip circumference (16 years and over) and blood pressure (5 years and over) were measured and blood (respondents aged 18 years onwards only) and saliva (respondents aged over 4 years only) samples were taken. Blood samples were analysed for total cholesterol and HDL cholesterol, ferritin/haemoglobin fibrinogen and c-reactive protein. Saliva was analysed for cotinine.)
- Smoking (High)
- Diet (High)
- Fitness (High)
- Sexual health (High, female only regarding contraception and menstration)

### Other variables

- Socialising (Medium)
- Leisure (Medium)

- Personality (Medium)

### **Demographics**

- Material quality of life (High)
- Income (High)

- Household type/composition (High)
- Finances/taxes/benefits (Medium)
- Employment (High)
- Education (Medium)
- Ethnicity and religion (High)

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## **#11:114 – Health Survey for England 1999**

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**Universe:** Private households in England.

**Sample size:** 18,910 individuals; 22,140 households, inc. Minority ethnic boost.

**Methods:** Face-to-face interview; Self-completion (8-17 years for alcohol); Clinical measurements; Physical measurements.

**Sample:** Multi-stage stratified random sample drawn from PAF; no weighted variable for household adult data; children and ethnic group weighting used.

**Fieldwork:** January 1999 - December 1999 (general population sample), January 1999 to October 1999 (minority ethnic boost sample).

**Geography:** Health Authority Regions/Districts.

**Access:** SN 4365.

### **Alcohol consumption**

**Consumption:** beverage-specific volume and frequency (12 mth beverage-specific quantity-frequency, 12 mth overall frequency (adults and young adults), 7-day beverage-specific quantity-frequency (13-15 years), general frequency, date of last drink (8-15 years)).

**Single occasion:** binge-drinking (Beverage-specific heaviest quantity in past-week (adults and young adults)).

### **Other drinking**

- Status (Nowadays)
- Age of first drink
- Self-reported change (5 years ago comparison)

### **Other alcohol variables**

None.

### **Health status and behaviour:**

- Mental health (High)
- Self-reported health (High, including incontinence)
- Measured health (Nurse measured blood pressure, heart rate, lung function, demispan, arm circumference, waist/hip size, height, measures electrocardiographic measurement (ECG) in adults over 35, takes a blood sample (fasting and non-fasting) and saliva sample. The fasting blood sample was analysed for triglycerides, LDL-cholesterol and glucose)
- Smoking (High)
- Diet (High)
- Fitness (High)
- Sexual health (High, female only regarding contraception and menstration)

### **Other variables**

- Socialising (Medium)
- Leisure (Medium)
- Personality (High, regarding child)
- Perpetrating crimes (Low, child's behaviour)

### **Demographics**

- Material quality of life (High)
- Income (High)
- Household type/composition (High)
- Finances/taxes/benefits (Medium)
- Employment (High)
- Education (Medium)
- Ethnicity and religion (High)

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## #11:115 – Health Survey for England 2000

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**Universe:** Private households in England, plus a separate sample of older people (aged 65+) resident in care homes in England.

**Sample size:** 12413.

**Methods:** Face-to-face interview; Self-completion (8-17 years for alcohol); Clinical measurements; Physical measurements.

**Sample:** Multi-stage stratified random sample drawn from PAF; no weighted variable for household adult data; children, care home and elderly weighting used.

**Fieldwork:** January 2000 - December 2000 (general population sample), February 2000 - December 2000 (care home sample).

**Geography:** Health Authority Regions/Districts.

**Access:** SN 4487.

### Alcohol consumption

**Consumption:** beverage-specific volume and frequency (12mth beverage-specific quantity-frequency (adults); 12 mth beverage-specific quantity-frequency, 7 day frequency (young adult), 7 day beverage-specific quantity-frequency (12-13 years), general frequency, last occasion volume (8-13 years) - includes alcopops).

**Single occasion:** binge-drinking (Beverage-specific heaviest quantity in past-week (adults and young adults)) and drunkenness (3mth whether been drunk at least once a week, 3mth frequency of being slightly or very drunk (self completion, young adults)).

### **Other drinking**

- Status (Nowadays)
- Age of first drink
- Symptoms of addiction (3mths tried to

cut down, ashamed/guilty, been annoyed by criticism of others, hands shaking, drink first thing, unable to stop - young adults self completion)

- Trying to cut down (3mths tried to cut down - young adults self completion)
- Self-reported change (5 years ago comparison)

### Other alcohol variables

- Attitudes to alcohol (Ashamed/guilty of own drinking in past 3mths)
- Advice to cut down (Been annoyed by criticism of others in past 3mths)

### Health status and behaviour:

- Mental health (High)
- Self-reported health (High, including incontinence)
- Measured health (Nurse measured blood pressure, lung function, demispan, arm circumference, waist/hip size, height and takes a blood sample)
- Smoking (High)
- Diet (High)
- Fitness (High)
- Sexual health (High, female only regarding contraception and menstration)

### Other variables

- Socialising (Medium)
- Leisure (Medium)
- Personality (Medium)

### Demographics

- Material quality of life (High)
- Income (High)
- Household type/composition (High)
- Finances/taxes/benefits (Medium)
- Employment (High)
- Education (Medium)
- Ethnicity and religion (High)

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## #11:116 – Health Survey for England 2001

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**Universe:** Private households in England.

**Sample size:** 18553.

**Methods:** Face-to-face interview; Self-completion (8-17 years for alcohol); Clinical measurements; Physical measurements.

**Sample:** Multi-stage stratified random sample drawn from PAF; no weighted variable for household adult data; children weighting used.

**Fieldwork:** January 2001-March 2002.

**Geography:** Health Authority Regions/Districts.

**Access:** SN 4628.

### Alcohol consumption

**Consumption:** beverage-specific volume and frequency (12mth beverage-specific quantity-frequency (adults); 12 mth beverage-specific quantity-frequency, 7 day frequency (young adult), 7 day beverage-specific quantity-frequency (12-13 years), general frequency, last occasion volume (8-13 years) - includes alcopops).

**Single occasion:** binge-drinking (Beverage-specific heaviest quantity in past-week (adults and young adults)) and drunkenness (3mth whether been drunk at least once a week, 3mth frequency of being slightly or very drunk (self completion, young adults)).

### **Other drinking**

- Status (Nowadays)
- Age of first drink
- Symptoms of addiction (3mths tried to cut down, ashamed/guilty, been annoyed by criticism of others, hands shaking, drink first thing, unable to stop -

young adults self completion)

- Trying to cut down (3mths tried to cut down - young adults self completion)
- Self-reported change (5 years ago comparison)

### Other alcohol variables

- Attitudes to alcohol (Ashamed/guilty of own drinking in past 3mths)
- Advice to cut down (Been annoyed by criticism of others in past 3mths)

### Health status and behaviour:

- Mental health (Medium)
- Self-reported health (High)
- Measured health (Nurse measured blood pressure, lung function, demispan, arm circumference, waist/hip size, height and takes a blood sample)
- Smoking (High)
- Diet (High)
- Fitness (High)
- Sexual health (High, female only regarding contraception and menstration)

### Other variables

- Socialising (Medium)
- Leisure (Medium)
- Caring (Low)
- Personality (Medium)

### Demographics

- Material quality of life (High)
- Income (High)
- Household type/composition (High)
- Finances/taxes/benefits (Medium)
- Employment (High)
- Education (Medium)
- Ethnicity and religion (High)

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## #11:117 – Health Survey for England 2002

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**Universe:** Private households in England.

**Sample size:** 18398, inc. Young people aged 0 to 24 years and mothers of infants aged under one year boost.

**Methods:** Face-to-face interview; Self-completion (8-17 years for alcohol); Clinical measurements; Physical measurements.

**Sample:** Multi-stage stratified random sample drawn from PAF; non-response, child, household, interview and nurse weights used.

**Fieldwork:** January 2002-March 2003.

**Geography:** Health Authorities (England).

**Access:** SN 4912.

### Alcohol consumption

**Consumption:** beverage-specific volume and frequency (12mth beverage-specific quantity-frequency (adults); 12 mth beverage-specific quantity-frequency, 7 day frequency (young adult), 7 day beverage-specific quantity-frequency (12-13 years), general frequency, last occasion volume (8-13 years) - includes alcopops).

**Single occasion:** binge-drinking (Beverage-specific heaviest quantity in past-week (adults and young adults)).

### **Other drinking**

- Status (Nowadays)
- Age of first drink
- Self-reported change (5 years ago comparison)
- Drinking in pregnancy (Drinking status and consumption both now and before pregnancy)

### Other alcohol variables

None.

### **Health status and behaviour:**

- Mental health (High, additional questions related to childbirth)
- Self-reported health (High, additional questions related to childbirth)
- Measured health (Nurse visit included questions about prescribed medication, vitamin supplements and nicotine replacements. The nurse took the blood pressure of those aged five and over, measured lung function of those aged 7-15, and made waist and hip measurements for those aged 11 and over. Saliva samples were collected from 4-15 year olds and blood samples from those aged 11 and over, including fasting blood from those aged 16 and over. Blood and saliva samples were sent to a laboratory for analysis.)
- Smoking (High)
- Diet (High)
- Fitness (High)
- Sexual behaviour (Low, in relation to activities following childbirth)
- Sexual health (High, female only regarding pregnancy, contraception and menstration)

### **Other variables**

- Socialising (Medium)
- Leisure (Medium)
- Caring (Low)
- Personality (High, regarding child)
- Perpetrating crimes (Low, child's behaviour)

### **Demographics**

- Material quality of life (High)
- Income (High)
- Household type/composition (High)
- Finances/taxes/benefits (Medium)
- Employment (High)
- Education (Medium)
- Ethnicity and religion (High)

**Universe:** Private households in England.

**Sample size:** .

**Methods:** Face-to-face interview; Self-completion (8-17 years for alcohol); Clinical measurements; Physical measurements.

**Sample:** Multi-stage stratified random sample drawn from PAF; non-response, child and table weights used.

**Fieldwork:** January 2003-March 2004.

**Geography:** Health Authorities (England).

**Access:** SN 5098.

### Alcohol consumption

**Consumption:** beverage-specific volume and frequency (12mth beverage-specific quantity-frequency (adults); 12 mth beverage-specific quantity-frequency, 7 day frequency (young adult), 7 day beverage-specific quantity-frequency (12-13 years), general frequency, last occasion volume (8-13 years) - includes alcopops).

**Single occasion:** binge-drinking (Beverage-specific heaviest quantity in past-week (adults and young adults)).

### **Other drinking**

- Status (Nowadays)
- Age of first drink
- Self-reported change (5 years ago comparison)

### Other alcohol variables

None.

### **Health status and behaviour:**

- Mental health (Medium)
- Self-reported health (High)
- Measured health (Nurse visit split into two sample types, standard and long. Standard nurse visit collected blood pressure measurements, saliva samples, waist and hip measurements and non-fasting blood samples. At one sixth of the selected addresses the nurse visit was extended to include a fasting blood sample (from those aged 35 and over) and a spot urine sample (from adults aged 16 and over).)
- Smoking (High)
- Diet (High)
- Fitness (High)
- Sexual health (High, female only regarding contraception and menstration)

### **Other variables**

- Socialising (Medium)
- Leisure (Medium)
- Caring (Low)
- Personality (Medium)

### **Demographics**

- Material quality of life (High)
- Income (High)
- Household type/composition (High)
- Finances/taxes/benefits (Medium)
- Employment (High)
- Education (Medium)
- Ethnicity and religion (High)

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## **#11:119 – Health Survey for England 2004**

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**Universe:** Private households in England.

**Sample size:** 10114, inc. Ethnic boost.

**Methods:** Face-to-face interview; Self-completion (8-17 years for alcohol);

Clinical measurements; Physical measurements.

**Sample:** Multi-stage stratified random sample drawn from PAF; non-response, child, household, interview and nurse weights used.

**Fieldwork:** January 2005-June 2005.

**Geography:** Health Authorities (England).

**Access:** SN 5439.

### Alcohol consumption

**Consumption:** beverage-specific volume and frequency (12mth beverage-specific quantity-frequency (adults); 12 mth beverage-specific quantity-frequency, 7 day frequency (young adult), 7 day beverage-specific quantity-frequency (12-13 years), general frequency, last occasion volume (8-13 years) - includes alcopops).

**Single occasion:** binge-drinking (Beverage-specific heaviest quantity in past-week (adults and young adults)).

### **Other drinking**

- Status (Nowadays)
- Age of first drink
- Self-reported change (5 years ago comparison)

### Other alcohol variables

None.

### Health status and behaviour:

- Mental health (Medium)
- Self-reported health (High)
- Measured health (Nurse visit with questions asked about prescribed medication, vitamin supplements and

nicotine replacements. Nurse took the blood pressure of those aged five and over, measured lung function of those aged 7-15, and made waist and hip measurements for those aged 11 and over. Saliva samples were collected from 4-15 year olds and blood samples from those aged 11 and over, including fasting blood from those aged 16 and over. Blood and saliva samples were sent to a laboratory for analysis.)

- Smoking (High)
- Diet (High)
- Fitness (High)
- Sexual health (High, female only regarding contraception and menstration)

### Other variables

- Socialising (Medium)
- Leisure (Medium)
- Caring (Low)
- Personality (High, regarding child)
- Perpetrating crimes (Low, childs behaviour)

### Demographics

- Material quality of life (High)
- Income (High)
- Household type/composition (High)
- Finances/taxes/benefits (Medium)
- Employment (High)
- Education (Medium)
- Ethnicity and religion (High)