

Series 12 - Health Survey for Scotland (Scottish Health Survey)

Description: The Scottish Health Survey series was established as a result of the publication in 1992 of Scotland's health: a challenge to us all. The first survey in the series, in 1995 was commissioned by the then Scottish Office Department of Health. It is planned that a Scottish Health Survey will be carried out once every three years, and the aims of the series are:

- to provide data about the nation's health
- to estimate the prevalence of particular health conditions
- to estimate the prevalence of risk factors associated with these conditions
- to examine differences between population subgroups; and between Scotland and England
- to contribute towards monitoring progress towards selected health targets
- to monitor trends in the population's health over time

▪ **Available years:** 1995, 1998 and 2003

▪ **Principal investigator:** Joint Health Surveys Unit, University College London and Medical Research Council, Social and Public Health Sciences Unit

#12:120 – Health Survey for Scotland (Scottish Health Survey) 1995

Universe: Scotland.

Sample size: 7900.

Methods: Face-to-face interview + self-completion + clinical measurements + physical measurements.

Sample: Multi-stage stratified random sample.

Fieldwork: March 1995-February 1996.

Geography: Health Authority Regions/Districts, postcode areas.

Access: SN 3807.

Alcohol consumption

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

Single occasion: 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, lifetime, reason stopped drinking)
- 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)
- Trying to cut down (3mths tried to cut down; whether cut down drinking after advice from health professional; whether cut down drinking due to health condition and what condition was)
- Self-reported change (5 years ago comparison, how long since respondent stopped drinking, frequency of drinking before respondent gave up)

Other alcohol variables

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

stopped drinking (if applicable))

- Advice to cut down (Whether a doctor, nurse or other health professional has advised respondent to cut down the amount of alcohol they drink for health reasons (or that they were pregnant); how long ago this advice was given; whether respondent cut down their level of drinking as a result of this advice; Been annoyed by criticism of others in past 3mths)

Health status and behaviour:

- Mental health (High, self completion)
- Self-reported health (High)
- Measured health (High, nurse questionnaire and measurements including prescribed medicines, immunisations, measurements at birth and feeding, infant length measurements, vitamin supplements, nicotine replacements, food poisoning, upper arm circumference (2-15), blood pressure.)
- Smoking (High)

- Diet (High, individual questionnaire)
- Fitness (High, individual questionnaire)
- Sexual health (Medium, female-only self completion on contraception)

Other variables

- Socialising (Low)
- Leisure (Low, individual questionnaire)
- Caring (Low)
- Personality (Low)
- Use of services (Low)

Demographics

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

#12:121 – Health Survey for Scotland (Scottish Health Survey) 1998

Universe: Scotland.

Sample size: 9093 households, 12939 individuals.

Methods: Face-to-face interview + self-completion + clinical measurements + physical measurements.

Sample: Multi-stage stratified random sample.

Fieldwork: April 1998-March 1999.

Geography: Health Authority Regions/Districts.

Access: SN 4379.

Alcohol consumption

Consumption: beverage-specific volume and frequency (12mth beverage-specific quantity-frequency measure, 12mth overall frequency measure, 7 day frequency).

Single occasion: binge-drinking (beverage-specific volume consumed on day of highest drinking in previous week) 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, lifetime, 7day, reason stopped drinking)
- Timing of drinking (Whether respondent drank more on one day in the previous week than other days, on which day respondent drank on more than the others in the previous week)
- Symptoms of addiction (3mths tried to cut down, ashamed/guilty, been annoyed by criticism of others, hands shaking, drink first thing, unable to stop)
- Trying to cut down (3mths tried to cut down; whether cut down drinking due to

health condition and what condition was)

- Self-reported change (5 years ago comparison)

Other alcohol variables

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

Health status and behaviour:

- Mental health (High, self completion)
- Self-reported health (High, individual questionnaire, self completion)
- Measured health (High, height and weight measured, nurse visit covered prescribed medicines, food poisoning, mid-upper arm circumference (2-15 year olds), blood pressure (5-74), demi-span (65-74), waist and hip (16-74), lung function (7-74), blood sample (11-74) and saliva sample (2-74).)
- Smoking (High)

- Diet (High, individual questionnaire)
- Fitness (High, individual questionnaire)
- Sexual health (Medium, female-only self completion on contraception)

Other variables

- Socialising (Low)
- Leisure (Low, individual questionnaire)
- Caring (Low)
- Personality (Low)
- Use of services (Low)

Demographics

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

#12:122 – Health Survey for Scotland (Scottish Health Survey) 2003

Universe: Scotland.

Sample size: 11,472 individuals; 14,900 households.

Methods: Face-to-face interview + self-completion + clinical measurements + physical measurements.

Sample: Multi-stage stratified random sample.

Fieldwork: June 2003-December 2004.

Geography: Health Boards; Health Authority Regions/Districts.

Access: SN 5318.

Alcohol consumption

Consumption: beverage-specific volume and frequency (12mth beverage-specific quantity-frequency measure, 12mth overall frequency measure, 7 day frequency).

Single occasion: binge-drinking (beverage-specific volume consumed on day of highest drinking in previous week) 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, lifetime, 7day, reason stopped drinking)
- Drinking location/source (Usual drinking location, other drinking locations)
- Drinking context (with whom respondent usually drinks)
- Timing of drinking (Whether respondent drank more on one day in the previous week than other days, on which day respondent drank on more than the others in the previous week)
- Symptoms of addiction (3mths tried to

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

- Trying to cut down (3mths tried to cut down; whether cut down drinking after advice from health professional; whether cut down drinking due to health condition and what condition was)
- Self-reported change (5 years ago comparison)

Other alcohol variables

- Attitudes to alcohol (Ashamed/guilty of own drinking in past 3mths, reason stopped drinking (if applicable))
- Advice to cut down (Whether a doctor, nurse or other health professional has advised respondent to cut down the amount of alcohol they drink for health reasons; whether respondent cut down their level of drinking as a result of this advice; Been annoyed by criticism of others in past 3mths)

Health status and behaviour:

- Mental health (High, self completion)
- Self-reported health (High, individual questionnaire, self completion)
- Measured health (High, nurse questionnaire and measurements including prescribed medicines, immunisations, measurements at birth and feeding, infant length

measurements, vitamin supplements, nicotine replacements, food poisoning, upper arm circumference (2-15), blood pressure (5+), demi-span (65+), waist and hip circumference (16+), lung function (7+), blood sample (11+), saliva sample (4+), ECG (35+) and urine sample (16+).)

- Smoking (High)
- Diet (High, individual questionnaire)
- Fitness (High, individual questionnaire)
- Sexual health (Medium, female-only self completion on contraception)

Other variables

- Socialising (Low)
- Leisure (Low, individual questionnaire)
- Caring (Low)
- Personality (Low)
- Use of services (Low)

Demographics

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