

Series 21 - Home Office Citizenship Survey

Description: The Citizenship Survey (HOCS) is a biennial social survey delivering essential data for the work of Communities and Local Government, which covers the areas of community cohesion, race and faith, volunteering and civil renewal. These topics were formerly the remit of the Home Office, hence the original title of the series, Home Office Citizenship Survey and its acronym (see below). Since 2007 it is now simply the Citizenship Survey, although the 'HOCS' acronym is still in use. Further information about the survey, including links to publications, can be found on the Communities and Local Government Citizenship Survey web pages (<http://www.communities.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1504517>).

- **Available years:** Biannually 2001-2005
- **Principal investigator:** Office for National Statistics and Home Office, Communities Group

#21:244 – Home Office Citizenship Survey 2001

Universe: Nationally representative sample of adults aged 16+, and a boost sample of minority ethnic adults aged 16+, in England and Wales, during 2001.

Sample size: 10,015 (main sample); 5,509 (minority ethnic boost sample), inc. Minority ethnic adults aged 16+; focused enumeration; high concentration boost.

Methods: Face-to-face interview.

Sample: Multi-stage stratified random sample; weighting used: individual weights for core sample only, individual weights for core sample and boost samples combined, household weights for core sample only, household weights for core and boost samples combined.

Fieldwork: 20 March 2001-07 October 2001.

Geography: Inner city/other urban/rural breakdown.

Access: SN 4754.

Alcohol consumption

Consumption: n/a.

Single occasion: n/a.

Other drinking

- Drinking location/source (how often respondent goes out with friends or neighbours to a pub etc)

Other alcohol variables

- Polices - attitudes and knowledge (Respondent's opinion on the current level of control on the sale of alcohol)
- Alcohol - misc (whether respondent is a member of a wine tasting club, whether respondent is a member of a pub quiz team)

Health status and behaviour:

- Mental health (Low)
- Self-reported health (Low)
- Fitness (Medium)
- Sexual behaviour (Low)

Other variables

- Socialising (High)
- Leisure (High)
- Caring (High)
- Personality (Low)
- Political opinions (High)
- Use of services (High)
- Attitude (fear) of crime (Low)

Demographics

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

- Finances/taxes/benefits (Low)
- Employment (High)
- Education (High)
- Ethnicity and religion (High)

#21:245 – Home Office Citizenship Survey 2003

Universe: Nationally representative sample of adults aged 16+, and a boost sample of minority ethnic adults aged 16+, in England and Wales, during 2003.

Sample size: 9,486 (main sample); 4,571 (minority ethnic boost sample); 1,666 (young people's boost sample); 1,032 (children's boost sample), inc. Minority ethnic adults aged 16+; focused enumeration; high concentration boost.

Methods: Face-to-face interview.

Sample: Multi-stage stratified random sample; weighting used: household weight for the core sample, adult weight for the core sample, household weight for the combined core and minority ethnic boost sample, adult weight for the combined core and minority ethnic boost sample, a child/young person weight.

Fieldwork: 20 February 2003 - 30 September 2003.

Geography: Government Office Regions (GORs).

Access: SN 5087.

Alcohol consumption

Consumption: n/a.

Single occasion: n/a.

Other drinking

None.

Other alcohol variables

- Attitudes to alcohol (acceptability of buying alcohol when under-18, relative wrong-ness of buying alcohol when

under-18 compared to other options (both on young persons questionnaire))

- Polices - attitudes and knowledge (Whether respondent would like advice or information about other health issues (feeding, diet, smoking, drinking, sex))
- Alcohol - misc (Whether respondent is a member of a pub team, whether respondent regularly meets and talks with people of a different ethnic origin to themselves in pubs etc, whether respondent is a member of a wine tasting club)

Health status and behaviour:

- Mental health (Low)
- Self-reported health (Low)
- Smoking (Low, attitudes)
- Drugs (Low, attitudes)
- Fitness (Medium)

Other variables

- Socialising (High)
- Leisure (High)
- Caring (High)
- Political opinions (High)
- Use of services (High)
- Attitude (fear) of crime (Low)

Demographics

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

