2011 Health Survey— Summary of Methodology¹

Background

As part of the biennial national Health Survey of Pinkland (the HSP), data were collected in June and July 2011 to assess the nutritional status of adults. The data were collected by the National Centre for Health Research (NCHR) in collaboration with the Department of Public Health at the University of Central Pinkland (UCP).

The 2011 survey adopted a multi-stage stratified probability sampling design. Stratification was based on geographical area, and the Pinkland Postcode Address File was used as the sampling frame.

Sampling

The HSP is a survey that occurs every two years of a nationally representative general population sample of adults living in households in Pinkland.

In 2011 it comprised a sample which was randomly selected using 7,000 addresses in 700 postcode sectors. Up to 10 adults were interviewed in each household.

The sample was drawn using multistage stratified probability sampling with postcode sectors as the primary sampling unit stratified according to health authority regions and the percentage of households with a head of household in a non-manual occupation. The Postcode Address File was the sampling frame for households.

Data Collection

In addition to the office-based staff at the UCP Department of Public Health, every fieldwork area had a Health Manager who was responsible for the day-to-day running of the project in their region.

A letter was sent to each address in advance of the survey, briefly explaining the survey and its purpose. Other information leaflets given out by the interviewer provided the respondent with greater detail.

Interviews were administered using Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) on socio-demographic characteristics including age, sex, and educational qualifications.

Towards the end of the interview, each person's height and weight were measured. If

¹ Adapted from Amanda Adegboye for PSYC-1115 Applied Epidemiology & Statistics in the Global Context

the respondent wished for a record of their height and weight measurement, the interviewer prepared a Measurement Record Card.

Height and weight measurements were taken in light clothing without shoes. Height was measured using a portable stadiometer (Chasmors Ltd., London, UK) with a sliding head plate, a base plate and three connecting rods marked with a metric measuring scale. Participants stretched to the maximum height with the head positioned in the Frankfort plane. The reading was recorded to the nearest millimetre.

Weight was measured using Tanita electronic scales (Tanita Inc., Tokyo, Japan) with a digital display. Informants were asked to remove shoes and any bulky clothing. The reading was recorded to the nearest 100g. The upper limit of the scales was 130 kg. The interviewer estimated the weight of those respondents with weight greater than 130 kg.

Informants who were chair bound or unsteady on their feet were not weighed.

Organization of the dataset

Each row in the data editor provides all the data collected on a single individual.

Each column in the data editor provides all the data collected on a single variable.

The data have been cleaned.

Codebook:

The codebook below provides information on the variables, including names, labels and categories.

Missing values do not have a code – they appear as a '.' in the dataset.

pserial - ID number of survey participant

age - Age at last birthday in years

sex

1	Men
2	Women

ethnic - Ethnicity

1	White
2	Mixed
3	Asian or Asian British
4	Black or Black British
5	Any other group

marital - Marital Status

1	Single, that is never married
2	Married and living with husband or wife
3	Married and separated from husband or wife
4	Divorced
5	Widowed

hhsize – Household size (people)

topqual3 - Highest educational qualification

topquals riighest educational qualification		
1		NVQ4/NVQ5/Degree or equivalent
2		Higher education, below degree
3		NVQ3/GCE A level or equivalent
4		NVQ2/GCE O level or equivalent
5		NVQ1/CSE other grade or equivalent
6		Foreign/other
7		No qualification

nssec5 – NS-SEC 5 occupation classification

1	Managerial and professional occupations
2	Intermediate occupations
3	Small employers and own account workers
4	Lower supervisory and technical occupation
5	Semi-routine occupations
99	Other

car - Is there a car or van normally available for use by you or any member?

1	Yes
2	No

limitill – Limiting longstanding illness

•	milling – Limiting longstanding limess		
	1	Limiting LI	
	2	Non-limiting LI	
	3	No LI	

height - Height in centimetres (cm)

weight – Weight in kilograms (kg)