



The 2014



Cognitive Testing Report









Cognitive Testing Report

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1. Introduction

At the start of 2014, the Food Standards Agency (FSA) commissioned TNS BMRB to conduct the third wave of the Food and You survey. The Agency would like to add a number of new questions to the survey. In light of this, the research team at TNS BMRB has conducted cognitive testing on a series of potential new questions, which it has been proposed will appear on the survey. In addition to testing the new questions, TNS BMRB has also tested a revised approach to respondent engagement, including a new design of the advance letter and a new survey information leaflet.

This report summarises the key findings from the cognitive testing, in addition to recommendations which have been made in light of the key learning's gathered over the course of the interviews.

A copy of the questionnaire used is included in the appendices, along with the advance letter and leaflet which were tested.

2. Cognitive testing

2.1 Questionnaire development prior to the cognitive testing

Prior to the commissioning of the third wave of Food and You, a review of the Wave 2 questionnaire was undertaken by the FSA research team. This review looked at each question used in Wave 2 and considered its appropriateness for inclusion in Wave 3. The review stage also identified new areas of interest which were to be considered for inclusion in the survey, including: the Office for National Statistics (ONS) harmonised wellbeing questions; further details on food allergies; and revised questions on the Food Hygiene Rating Scheme (FHRS). Most of these questions had already been used on existing Agency surveys or other government surveys and so did not require pilot testing. However, the FSA agreed with TNS BMRB that there was value in carrying out a small scale cognitive test on any new questions.

Following the commissioning of Wave 3, questions based on further discussions with the FSA were developed by TNS BMRB for cognitive testing.

2.2 Background information

Cognitive testing was undertaken both to test the new questions, as well as a newly designed letter and leaflet to make sure that respondents' understanding of any new wording or amendments to existing questions and key terms was in line with that of the project team. The purpose of cognitive testing is not to consider particular respondents as case studies or to draw inferences from their responses about the population or specific sub-groups, but to ensure that respondents understand the questions correctly and can answer them in an accurate and consistent manner.

This is achieved either by:

 Asking the possible new questions followed by a number of follow-up questions/probes that would not ultimately be included in the survey, but are intended to check the understanding of the questions and pre-codes (as for the questions about the purchase of bread, milk and meat)

Or:

 Asking respondents to 'talk through' or 'think aloud' the stages they go through when carrying out certain actions (as for the questions relating to food hygiene in the home, asking about cooking certain types of dishes) and probing for some of the desired or expected information if it is not volunteered spontaneously.

The questionnaire for the cognitive testing was agreed on 6th February 2014 and was tested at two venues – The Britannia Hotel in Birmingham city centre on 10th February and Bromley Central Library on 12th February. The decision to test in different locations was to try to pick up any geographic differences in language or phrasing that may have caused difficulty in the questionnaire. The interviewing carried out in Bromley on 12th February was observed by Laura Inman from the FSA research team.

On each day, 15 respondents were recruited from the streets adjacent to the interview venues according to quotas on age, gender, working status and level of responsibility for shopping and cooking in the household. These quotas were set to ensure a wide variety of respondents with differing knowledge of food and food preparation were interviewed. It was decided to limit the quotas to these key factors (rather than include additional quotas on factors such as level of education and ethnicity) given the small scale of the cognitive test. It was felt that the quotas set would provide a reasonable spread of characteristics from which to draw conclusions about the understanding of the questions.

Four members of the TNS BMRB project team were involved in conducting the interviews. Interviews lasted between 30 and 40 minutes and respondents were offered an incentive of £20 High Street gift vouchers for taking part upon completion of the interview.

Further details of how respondents were recruited and how the interviews were conducted can be found in Appendix A.

2.3 Summary of cognitive interviews achieved

Thirty cognitive interviews were conducted by the TNS BMRB research team with a cross section of different types of respondents. Table 1 shows the profile of the achieved interviews.

Table 1		
PROFILE OF AC	HIEVED INTERVIEWS	
Overall		30
Location	Birmingham	15
	Bromley	15
Sex	Male	14
	Female	16
Age	16-24	4
	25-34	7
	35-44	3
	45-54	8
	55-64	2
	65+	6
Economic	Paid work or training	14
status	Away from job/ waiting to	
	take up job	
	Looking for work	4
	Student	2
	Looking after family/home	2
	Long-term sick/ill	1
	Retired	7
	Something else	
Number of	1	11
people in	2	8
household	3	7
	4	1
	5 or more	3
Number of	1	12
adults aged	2	16
16+ in	3	
household	4	2
	5 or more	
Responsibility	All or most	21
for food/	About half	5
grocery	Less than half	2
shopping	Not responsible for any	2

2.4 Key issues from the cognitive testing

The key issues raised by the cognitive testing are outlined below.

QUESTIONS 2.3-2.3c

Rationale for testing

To test new questions on clinical diagnosis of food allergies and intolerances. To test understanding of 'allergic to certain food', 'food intolerance' and 'clinical diagnosis'.

Questions tested

2.3 Which, if any, of the following applies to you? Please state all that apply; 2.3b And has your food allergy been clinically diagnosed? By 'clinically diagnosed' I mean confirmed by a medical specialist using a test?; 2.3c And has your food intolerance been clinically diagnosed? By 'clinically diagnosed' I mean confirmed by a medical specialist using a test?

Feedback	Recommendations
'Allergic to certain food' was	No changes to the questions
generally well understood	Consider providing definitions
No-one said they had a food	of 'food allergy' and 'food
allergy at 2.3, so 2.3b was not	intolerance' as part of the
asked ¹	interviewer briefing, in case of
Seven respondents said they	any queries during fieldwork
avoided certain foods for 'other	
reasons' (e.g. foods that did	
not seem to agree with them)	
Only one of the seven	
respondents said that their	
food intolerance had been	
clinically diagnosed	
• 'Food intolerance' was	
generally well understood,	
although one respondent	
struggled to explain the	
difference between a food	
allergy and a food intolerance	
Respondents did not appear to	
have any problems with the	
term 'clinically diagnosed' ²	

-

¹ The proportion of people suffering from food allergies/intolerances or who avoid certain foods for other reasons is thought to be small. Therefore it was understood that this small scale cognitive test was unlikely to pick up many instances of this and it is not surprising that Q2.3b was not tested. The inclusion of Q2.3 did, however, allow researchers to check whether this main question and its precodes were understood by people who avoid certain foods for any reason and those who do not.

² Despite this it was felt that the term 'clinically diagnosed' would benefit from some further clarification and the wording for the main stage survey was changed to 'By 'clinically diagnosed' I mean confirmed by test performed at a specialised allergy clinic.'

QUESTIONS 3.3b-3.3f

Rationale for testing

To understand patterns of purchasing for key items e.g. whether different types of bread are bought at supermarkets vs. independent bakers etc.

Questions tested

3.3b Which of the following types of bread do you/does your household buy, even if you only buy them occasionally?; 3.3c Which of the following kinds of bread do you/does your household buy, even if you only buy them occasionally?; 3.3d Which of the following brands of bread do you/does your household buy, even if you only buy them occasionally?; 3.3e And where do you/does your household buy bread, even if you only buy from there occasionally? 3.3f And which type of bread do you/does your household buy most often and where do you buy it from?

Feedback	Recommendations
• 3.3b - type of bread	• 3.3c – suggest filter on people
(sliced/unsliced etc.) was well	who have said codes 1-4 at
understood. 'Other' types	3.3b only
mentioned included fruit bread,	
chapatti, pitta, naan, flat	
bread/wraps/tortillas, hot cross	
buns, crumpets & agege	
• 3.3c - kind of bread	
(white/brown etc.) was well	
understood, however people	
tended to answer for loaves of	
bread e.g. said they only	
bought brown/wholemeal when	
they had also said they bought	
croissants at 3.3b	

Feedback

- Some confusion about 'Nonsupermarket brand' vs 'Other' at 3.3d – e.g. 'Hovis' was mentioned as 'Other'. Other mentions under 'Other' included 'market stall'
- 3.3e, 3.3f whilst
 respondents understood the
 terms 'large supermarket' and
 'mini supermarket', they were
 unsure how to classify Marks
 & Spencer some thought it
 was a 'large supermarket' and
 others thought it was a 'small
 supermarket'
- 3.3e, 3.3f Greggs was also tricky for respondents to classify – some thought 'independent baker' was the most appropriate category and others felt it was an 'other shop'
- 3.3e, 3.3f one respondent said he bought bread from a supermarket attached to a garage and selected the code 'mini supermarket' rather than 'garage forecourt', but imagine there is potential for confusion here

Recommendations

- 3.3d suggest revise to 'Other brand' rather than 'Non-supermarket brand'. Is the detail on supermarket brands necessary? (i.e. Value/Regular/ Premium)
- 3.3e, 3.3f could provide interviewers with guidance as to how Marks and Spencer, Greggs etc. should be coded in case of respondent confusion during fieldwork; could also consider adding these names to the end of the appropriate codes as examples
- 3.3e, 3.3f consider revising code 2 to 'Mini supermarket (e.g. Metro/Local/Simply Food/mini supermarket attached to a garage) to make it clearer that code 4 'garage forecourt' does not include mini supermarkets attached to a garage

QUESTIONS 3.3g-3.3l

Rationale for testing

To understand patterns of purchasing for key items e.g. whether different types of milk are bought at supermarkets vs. independent stores etc.

Questions tested

3.3g Which of the following types of milk do you/does your household buy, even if you only buy them occasionally?; 3.3h Which of the following kinds of milk do you/does your household buy, even if you only buy them occasionally?; 3.3i Which of the following varieties of milk do you/does your household buy, even if you only buy them occasionally?; 3.3j Which of the following brands of milk do you/does your household buy, even if you only buy them occasionally?; 3.3k And where do you/does your household buy milk, even if you only buy from there occasionally?; 3.3l And which type of milk do you/does your household buy most often and where do you buy it from?

Feedback

- 3.3g One respondent had to probe for 'Pasteurised/fresh' even though this was clearly what they were buying
- 3.3g Often had to probe for 'Cows' as this was missed by respondents
- 3.3g 'Other' type mentioned: evaporated milk
- 3.3h Generally no problems, this was usually the first thing mentioned when asking about milk at 3.3g however if only soya milk etc. bought at 3.3g, respondents sometimes struggled initially to select a code at 3.3h, before settling on 'other kind of milk'
- 3.3i no problems
- 3.3j branding was not well understood for milk. A couple answered 'Non-branded' because they bought standard supermarket milk
- 3.3k/I generally no problems, although potential for confusion surrounding Marks and Spencer, and garage forecourts vs. mini supermarkets attached to garages
- 3.3I some found it difficult to identify the type of milk bought most often as they bought different types e.g. soya and cows milk equally as often

Recommendations

- Move 3.3h before 3.3g
- Consider splitting 3.3g into 2 questions – codes 1-3 vs. codes 4-8
- Consider dropping 3.3j as this is captured to a large extent by 3.3k
- 3.3k, 3.3l could provide interviewers with guidance as to how Marks and Spencer should be coded in case of respondent confusion during fieldwork; could also consider adding name to the end of the appropriate code as an example
- 3.3k, 3.3l consider revising code 2 to 'Mini supermarket (e.g. Metro/Local/Simply Food/mini supermarket attached to a garage) to make it clearer that code 4 'garage forecourt' does not include mini supermarkets attached to a garage
- 3.3I provide an 'IF
 NECESSARY' instruction to
 help respondents determine
 what they buy most often if
 they buy different types of
 milk equally as often e.g.
 instructing them to choose
 the milk bought in the largest
 quantity or the milk bought
 for themselves

QUESTION 3.3m - 3.3q

Rationale for testing

To understand patterns of purchasing for key items e.g. whether different types of meat are bought at supermarkets vs. independent stores etc.

Questions tested

3.3m Which of the following types of raw meat do you/does your household buy, even if you only buy them occasionally?; 3.3n Which of the following kinds of raw meat do you/does your household buy, even if you only buy them occasionally?; 3.3o Which of the following brands of raw meat do you/does your household buy, even if you only buy them occasionally?; 3.3p And where do you/does your household buy raw meat, even if you only buy from there occasionally?; 3.3q And which type of raw meat do you/does your household buy most often and where do you buy it from?

Feedback

- 3.3m no problems
- 3.3n some commented on overlap between the categories but were able to answer, many ignored the 'pre-packaged' and 'loose or freshly cut' options until prompted
- 3.30 misunderstanding over what 'Non-supermarket brand' would be
- 3.3p/3.3q generally no problems although again some potential confusion surrounding Marks and Spencer, and garage forecourts vs. mini supermarkets attached to garages

Recommendations

- 3.3n consider splitting into 3 questions – codes 1-2 vs. codes 3-4 (with an additional 'standard' option) vs. codes 5-6
- 3.30 change 'Nonsupermarket brand' to 'Other brand'
- 3.3p, 3.3q could provide interviewers with guidance as to how Marks and Spencer should be coded in case of respondent confusion during fieldwork; could also consider adding name to the end of the appropriate code as an example
- 3.3p, 3.3q consider revising code 2 to 'Mini supermarket (e.g. Metro/Local/Simply Food/mini supermarket attached to a garage) to make it clearer that code 4 'garage forecourt' does not include mini supermarkets attached to a garage

QUESTION 4.2b - 4.2e

Rationale for testing

These questions attempted to better understand people's practice in the kitchen and how cleaning, hand washing and other food safety practices form part of this. They also tried to get a more accurate understanding of cleaning/hand washing which is less susceptible to social desirability in answering and endeavoured to understand if anything different happens when handling meat and poultry compared to other food items.

Questions tested

- 4.2b What chicken or poultry meal do you prepare most often? I'd like you to talk me through the steps you go through to make this dish. So what would you do before you started cooking this dish? What would you do next? How would you decide when the chicken/poultry/meat/fish/meal is cooked? What would you do when you finished cooking?
- 4.2c What meal do you prepare most often that doesn't involve cooking? IF NECESSARY: For example, something like a sandwich or salad. I'd like you to talk me through the steps you go through to make this dish. So what would you do before you started making this dish? What would you do next? What would you do when you finished making the dish?
- 4.2d I'd like you to think again about the <cooked meal> you told me that you make. Are there any points either immediately before you start cooking, during or after the cooking process that you would be doing any cleaning?
- 4.2e I'd like you to think again about the <non-cooked meal> you told me that you make. Are there any points either immediately before you start making the meal or during or after you make the meal that you would be doing any cleaning?

Feedback	Recommendations
4.2b	
All were able to name a cooked	
dish (including vegetarian)	
Some spontaneously	
mentioned washing hands,	
cleaning worktop, utensils etc	
before cooking, but most did	
not and simply gave details of	
how they would marinate the	
chicken, get the ingredients out	
of the cupboard etc.	
Several said they would wash	
the chicken before cooking, one	
said they would smell the	
chicken to see if it was okay to	
eat	
The vegetarian respondent said	
she would wash the vegetables	
To tell if the chicken was	
cooked most mentioned	
appropriate tests e.g. check	
juices run clear	
Some said when they had	
finished cooking they would	
clear away, wash up, clean	
work surfaces, etc.	
Fewer spontaneously	
mentioned washing hands	
when cooking finished	

Feedback	Recommendations
4.2c	
All were able to name an	
uncooked dish	
Some spontaneously	
mentioned washing hands	
before they started, but many	
did not	
Some said they would get out a	
clean board, plate etc. to make	
the sandwich/salad	
Several said they would tidy	
and clean up as they go along	

Feedback

4.2d/e

- On probing, almost all said they would wash hands after touching raw meat / before eating; and that they would clean up after cooking/preparing food
- Several mentions of use of Dettol/antibacterial spray for cleaning
- Use of antibacterial hand soap
- Several mentioned having separate boards for meat/vegetables or using a clean board for each
- Mentions of less safe practices:
- 'After cutting chicken I would turn the chopping board over to the other side'
- Wash hands with soap and cold or lukewarm water
- Drying hands on trousers
- Several said they would wash the raw chicken
- Using non-disposable cloths for cleaning
- Most said they would follow the same cleaning practices for the cooked dish as for the uncooked dish, but some said they would be less stringent if they were just making a cold dish and wouldn't clean so much in between and after making it

Recommendations

 Need to discuss the best way of moving forward with this. Is it possible to develop a set of revised statements related to cleaning activities to assess cleaning based on the findings from the cognitive testing? An alternative might be to stick with the existing statements (at existing q4.1 & 4.2) but to switch to a self-completion approach to reduce social desirability bias.

QUESTION 4.26 - 4.27c

Rationale for testing

To test understanding of 'food poisoning' and 'medically diagnosed', and feasibility of getting further details on food poisoning experienced.

Questions tested

4.26 Have you personally ever had food poisoning?; 4.26b Have you had food poisoning within the last year?; 4.27 Thinking about the most recent occasion you had food poisoning, did you see a doctor or go to hospital because of it?; 4.27b Was it medically diagnosed as food poisoning, by that I mean were samples tested that showed you definitely had food poisoning?; 4.27c Do you remember what type of food poisoning you had?

Feedback	Recommendations
Fifteen respondents reported	No changes to questions but
they had had food poisoning	could filter 4.27b so that only
(or thought they had), of these	those who say they saw a
five said it was medically	doctor or went to the hospital
diagnosed and two were able to	at the previous question (4.27)
name the type of food	are asked if their food
poisoning (E coli and	poisoning was medically
Campylobacter)	diagnosed
No problems with	
understanding or answering	
these questions	

QUESTION 4.28b-4.28c Rationale for testing

To test understanding of 'learning to cook' and 'food safety' and whether people are able to say where they acquired these skills.

Questions tested

4.28b In which of the following ways did you learn to cook?4.28c In which of the following ways have you learnt about food safety?

Feedback	Recommendations
• 4.28b – no problems, range of	No changes to the questions
answers given	but if they are to be added into
'Others' mentioned: catering	the questionnaire before or
college	after existing q4.29 there could
• 4.28c – respondents were	be confusion with respondents
generally less clear on where	thinking we are asking them
they had learnt about food	the same question twice, as
safety although they were able	4.28c and 4.29 are similar;
to answer; some had had	consider only including one of
specific instruction/courses	these questions
'Others' mentioned: catering	
college; food	
programmes/adverts on	
tv/radio; trial and error	

SURVEY INTRODUCTION

Rationale for testing

'health and safety'

To identify any better ways of putting the survey across to respondents to increase engagement.

Feedback Recommendations Most respondents said they Do not include information were interested in food so it about number of people being sounded interesting. However, interviewed and what wave of the survey it is it must be noted that people who were not interested in food were less likely to have agreed to have taken part in cognitive testing relating to a food survey, so there is an element of bias here. One suggested mentioning avoiding food poisoning as this sounded more important Some felt that it could be shorter and the information on what the survey was about was the most important thing to say, rather than how many times the survey had been conducted etc. • Some picked up on the items which were mentioned in the introduction but not covered by the cognitive testing (e.g. eating out) A few felt that the sections on milk and bread were unexpected and didn't relate to

ADVANCE LETTER

Rationale for testing

To identify any better ways of putting the survey across to respondents to increase engagement.

Feedback

- A few felt that food poisoning should be mentioned at the start of the letter as this sounded more important than exploring attitudes to food etc.
- One suggested giving people information on food safety at the end of the interview
- Nothing was identified that would put people off
- Some preferred larger font size
- One respondent thought the survey might not be relevant as he lived alone/didn't cook
- One said not all mobiles give free calls to 0800 numbers
- A couple of respondents commented that it doesn't say how long the interview will take
- One person said that they liked the '25 houses' part as it 'makes people feel special'
- 'Safer food for the nation' was seen as a good phrase to include in terms of encouraging people to take part
- Some confusion regarding contact information in green box as it says contact Emma Johns at TNS BMRB but email address is for FSA

Recommendations

- Use larger font and tweak
 layout of contact information in
 green box move email
 address to underneath Laura's
 name
- We do not recommend including information about length of survey in the letter as interviewers will be able to provide this information to potential respondents if asked, when they make contact with them

LEAFLET

Rationale for testing

To identify any better ways of putting the survey across to respondents to increase engagement.

Feedback	Recommendations
The writing is too small / hard	Make font larger
to read	Amend first paragraph to read
Some felt there was too much	'randomly selected'
information in the leaflet, which	Highlight web link to previous
would put people off reading it	findings (using bold font or a
It looks official/genuine	coloured box etc.)
Nice leaflet/well	Make it clearer that the
written/clear/simple/	examples of other research are
informative	just that. Perhaps indent them,
The content was generally	use a coloured box, highlight
thought to be interesting	the words which explain they
One commented that it would	are examples etc.
be good to have a facility to	We do not recommend
phone up and arrange an	including information about
appointment	length of survey in the leaflet
• First paragraph – should say	as interviewers will be able to
'your household has been	provide this information to
randomly selected'	potential respondents if asked,
Website address doesn't stand	when they make contact with
out (i.e. the link to the previous	them
findings) and people are	
interested in what was done as	
a result of previous research	
Some were confused about why	
the leaflet includes information	
on other surveys	
Doesn't say how long the	
survey is	

Cognitive testing

3. Appendices

Appendix A: Cognitive testing questionnaire

FACE TO FACE: COGNITIVE TESTING QUESTIONNAIRE

Job Number	260121593
Name of survey	Food and You Wave 3
Questionnaire Version Number	V5
Author	Rachel Phillips

Methodology	Face-to-face
If face-to-face	Hall test
Questionnaire	Paper
Duration	30-40 minutes
Sample Size	30 (2 x 15 interviews)
Sample Description	Quota

QUOTAS

	Birmingham	Bromley
	Mon 10 th	Wed 12 th
	February	February
Male	7	7
Female	8	8
Age 16-29	3	4
Age 30-54	7	7
Age 55+	5	4
Working	7 or more	7 or more
Non working	Max 8	Max 8
Main		
responsibility		
for shopping/		
cooking in		
household	minimum 4	minimum 4
Some / joint	minimum 4	minimum 4
Little/ none	3 or 4	3 or 4

INTRODUCTION

Key points to cover:

- Who you are
- What TNS BMRB is and what we do
- Who the observer is (if applicable)
- Background to Food and You survey
- · What we are doing today
- Confidentiality

My name is [name] and I'm a researcher from TNS BMRB. TNS BMRB is an independent social research agency which carries out many large-scale surveys for different clients.

[Introduce observer if applicable]

Before we start I just want to explain what we are doing today. Later this year TNS BMRB will carry out a major national survey for the Food Standards Agency called the Food and You Survey, which looks at how people buy, prepare and store food and attitudes to eating in and out of the home. This will be the third time the survey has been conducted and around 3,500 people across the UK will be interviewed.

We want to put some new questions into the survey and what we are doing today is testing out some of these questions to see if they are easy to understand, how easily you are able to give an answer, and how you arrive at the answer. It is very important that you tell me what you really think – even if you think they are very poor questions. I'm here just to try to find out what's good and what's bad about the questions. With all these questions there are no right or wrong answers.

Everything we talk about today will be entirely confidential.

PART 1 HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION

BACKGROUND

PLEASE COLLECT A FEW BACKGROUND DETAILS ABOUT THE RESPONDENT

GENDER		AGE	
Male	1	16-24	1
Female	2	25-34	2
		35-44	3
		45-54	4
		55-64	5
		65 or over	6

ECONOMIC STATUS

		NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN HOUSEHOLD
Paid work or training	1	WRITE IN NUMBER
Away from job/waiting to take up job	2	
Looking for work	3	
Student	4	
Looking after family/home	5	NUMBER OF ADULTS 16 OR OVER IN
Long-term sick/ill	6	HOUSEHOLD - WRITE IN NUMBER
Retired	7	
Something else	8	
		1

RESPONSIBILITY FOR FOOD/GROCERY SHOPPING

Responsible for all or most of the food/grocery shopping	1
Responsible for about half of the food/grocery shopping	2
Responsible for less than half of the food/grocery shopping	3
Not responsible for any of the food/grocery shopping	4

PART 2 EATING HABITS

Test understanding of 'food allergy', 'food intolerance', 'clinically diagnosed' and 'medical specialist'

2.3

7.1 (Old)

Which, if any, of the following applies to you? Please state all that apply. RANDOMISE ORDER, BUT ALWAYS KEEP VEGETARIAN STATEMENTS AND AVOIDANCE STATEMENTS TOGETHER.
SHOW SCREEN, CODE ALL THAT APPLY MULTICODE

- 1 Completely vegetarian
- 2 Partly vegetarian
- 3 Vegan
- 4 Allergic to certain food
- 5 On a diet trying to lose weight
- 6 On a diet trying to gain weight
- 7 Avoid certain food for religious or cultural reasons
- 8 Avoid certain food for medical reasons
- 9 Avoid certain foods for other reasons (e.g. foods that don't seem to agree with me)
- 10 Other (SPECIFY)
- 11 None

ASK IF 2.3 = 4

2.3b

And has your food allergy been clinically diagnosed? By 'clinically diagnosed' I mean confirmed by a medical specialist using a test?

IF HAS MORE THAN ONE FOOD ALLERGY AND AT LEAST ONE HAS BEEN CLINICALLY DIAGNOSED CODE 'Has clinically diagnosed food allergy' EVEN IF OTHER FOOD ALLERGY(S) IS/ARE NOT CLINICALLY DIAGNOSED

SINGLE CODE

- 1 Has clinically diagnosed food allergy
- 2 Does not have clinically diagnosed food allergy
- 3 Don't know

ASK IF 2.3 = 9

2.3c

And has your food intolerance been clinically diagnosed? By 'clinically diagnosed' I mean confirmed by a medical specialist using a test? IF HAS MORE THAN ONE FOOD INTOLERANCE AND AT LEAST ONE HAS BEEN CLINICALLY DIAGNOSED CODE 'Has clinically diagnosed food intolerance' EVEN IF OTHER FOOD INTOLERANCE(S) IS/ARE NOT CLINICALLY DIAGNOSED

SINGLE CODE

- 1 Has clinically diagnosed food intolerance
- 2 Does not have clinically diagnosed food intolerance
- 3 Don't know

PROBE 2.3 – What did you think of when I used the phrase 'allergic to certain food'?

Was there any confusion between food allergies and food intolerances, or with the phrase 'foods that don't agree with you'?

- A food allergy is a fast and potentially serious response to a food by your immune system, triggering symptoms such as a rash, wheezing and itching.
- Food intolerances are more common than food allergies. The symptoms tend to come on more slowly, often many hours after eating the problem food. Typical symptoms include bloating and stomach cramps.
- PROBE 2.3b What did you think of when I used the phrase 'clinically diagnosed'?
- PROBE 2.3b What did you think of when I used the phrase 'medical specialist'?
- PROBE 2.3b What kind of tests do you think might be used to find out if someone has a food allergy?
- PROBE 2.3c What did you think of when I used the phrase 'clinically diagnosed'?
- PROBE 2.3c What did you think of when I used the phrase 'medical specialist'?
- PROBE 2.3c What kind of tests do you think might be used to find out if someone has a food intolerance?

Appendices

2.3/2.3b NOTES

PART 3 SHOPPING

Test questions below about type of bread, milk & raw meat bought and where purchased.

3.3b

Which of the following types of bread <TEXTFILL DEPENDING ON NUMBER IN HH: do you/does your household> buy, even if you only buy them occasionally?

RANDOMISE ORDER

SHOW SCREEN, CODE ALL THAT APPLY

MULTICODE

- 1 Packaged sliced bread
- 2 Unsliced bloomers or loaves
- 3 Baguettes or sticks
- 4 Bread buns or rolls
- 5 Ciabatta or Panini
- 6 Bagels
- 7 Croissants
- 8 Brioche
- 9 Other type of bread (specify)
- 10 Do not buy bread

ASK IF 3.3b NOT = 10

3.3c

Which of the following kinds of bread <TEXTFILL DEPENDING ON NUMBER IN HH: do you/does your household> buy, even if you only buy them occasionally?

RANDOMISE ORDER

SHOW SCREEN, CODE ALL THAT APPLY

MULTICODE

- 1 White
- 2 Brown or wholemeal
- 3 Half and half (e.g. half white and half brown)
- 4 Granary
- 5 Multi grain or with grains or seeds
- 6 Rye
- 7 Organic
- 8 Gluten free
- 9 Other kind of bread (specify)

ASK IF 3.3b NOT = 10

3.3d

Which of the following brands of bread <TEXTFILL DEPENDING ON NUMBER IN HH: do you/does your household> buy, even if you only buy them occasionally?

RANDOMISE ORDER BUT KEEP SUPERMARKET CODES TOGETHER SHOW SCREEN, CODE ALL THAT APPLY MULTICODE

- 1 Supermarket value brand (e.g. Everyday Value)
- 2 Supermarket regular own brand
- 3 Supermarket premium brand (e.g. Finest)
- 4 Supermarket in-store bakery
- 5 Non-supermarket brand
- 6 Bakery
- 7 Other (specify)
- 8 Don't know THIS CODE WILL NOT BE SHOWN

ASK IF 3.3b NOT = 10

3.3e

And where <TEXTFILL DEPENDING ON NUMBER IN HH: do you/does your household> buy bread, even if you only buy from there occasionally?

RANDOMISE ORDER BUT KEEP SUPERMARKET AND HOME DELIVERY CODES TOGETHER
SHOW SCREEN, CODE ALL THAT APPLY
MULTICODE

- 1 Large supermarket
- 2 Mini supermarket (e.g. Metro/Local)
- 3 Local/corner shop (including newsagents)
- 4 Garage forecourt
- 5 Independent baker
- 6 Market (including stalls or farmer's markets)
- 7 Farm
- 8 Home delivery from a supermarket
- 9 Home delivery not from a supermarket
- 10 Other shop (specify)
- 11 Don't know THIS CODE WILL NOT BE SHOWN

ASK IF 3.3b NOT = 10 **3.3f**

And which type of bread <TEXTFILL DEPENDING ON NUMBER IN HH: do you/does your household> buy most often and where do you buy it from?

ONLY SHOW CODES SELECTED AT 3.3B, 3.3C, 3.3D & 3.3E

SHOW SCREEN, SINGLE CODE ALL COLUMNS EXCEPT 'KIND OF BREAD' AS TYPE OF BREAD BOUGHT MOST OFTEN MAY FALL INTO MORE THAN ONE CATEGORY E.G. ORGANIC WHITE

TYPE OF	KIND OF BREAD:	BRAND OF	WHERE	
BREAD:	MULTICODE	BREAD: SINGLE	BOUGHT:	
SINGLE CODE	POSSIBLE	CODE	SINGLE CODE	
1 Packaged	1 White	1 Supermarket	1 Large	
sliced bread		value brand (e.g.	supermarket	
		Everyday Value)		
2 Unsliced	2 Brown or	2 Supermarket	2 Mini	
bloomers or	wholemeal	regular own	supermarket (e.g.	
loaves		brand	Metro/Local)	
3 Baguettes or	3 Half and half	3 Supermarket	3 Local/corner	
sticks	(e.g. half white	premium brand	shop (including	
	and half brown)	(e.g. Finest)	newsagents)	
4 Bread buns or	4 Granary	4 Supermarket in-	4 Garage	
rolls		store bakery	forecourt	
5 Ciabatta or	5 Multi grain or	5 Non-	5 Independent	
Panini	with grains or	supermarket	baker	
	seeds	brand		
6 Bagels	6 Rye	6 Bakery	6 Market	
			(including stalls or	
			farmer's markets)	
7 Croissants	7 Organic	7 Other (specify)	7 Farm	
8 Brioche	8 Gluten free		8 Home delivery	
			– from a	
			supermarket	
9 Other type of	9 Other kind of		9 Home delivery	
bread (specify)	bread (specify)		not from a	
			supermarket	
			10 Other shop	
			(specify)	

PROBES General:

- Was the respondent aware of what type of bread is bought and where from, even if they are not the person purchasing it?

PROBES 3.3b:

- Did the pre-coded list cover the main types of bread?

- Were any of the codes confusing/unclear?

PROBES 3.3c:

- Did the pre-coded list cover the main kinds of bread?
- Were any of the codes confusing/unclear?

PROBES 3.3d:

- Did the pre-coded list cover the main brands of bread?
- Were any of the codes confusing/unclear?
- Were they correctly able to distinguish between supermarket value and non-value brands?

PROBES 3.3e:

- Did the pre-coded list cover the main places where they bought bread?
- Were any of the codes confusing/unclear?
- What did they understand by the term 'large supermarket'?
- What did they understand by the term 'mini supermarket'?
- What code would they select if they bought from the food section of a Marks and Spencers?
- What code would they select if they bought from a Marks and Spencers Simply Food store?
- What did they understand by the term 'independent baker'?
- What code would they select if they bought at 'Greggs'?

PROBES 3.3f:

- Was it clear to the respondent that we were talking about the one type of bread bought most often?
- Was the respondent easily able to identify the type of bread bought most often?

3.3b/c/d/e/f NOTES		

Appendices

3.3b/c/d/e/f NOTES

3.3g

Which of the following types of milk < TEXTFILL DEPENDING ON NUMBER IN HH: do you/does your household> buy, even if you only buy them occasionally?

RANDOMISE ORDER

SHOW SCREEN, CODE ALL THAT APPLY

MULTICODE

- 1 Pasteurised or fresh
- 2 Unpasteurised or raw
- 3 Long Life (e.g. UHT or sterilised)
- 4 Soya
- 5 Cows'
- 6 Goats'
- 7 Rice
- 8 Almond
- 9 Other type of milk (specify)
- 10 Do not buy milk

ASK IF 3.3g NOT = 10

3.3h

Which of the following kinds of milk < TEXTFILL DEPENDING ON NUMBER IN HH: do you/does your household> buy, even if you only buy them occasionally?

RANDOMISE ORDER

SHOW SCREEN, CODE ALL THAT APPLY

MULTICODE

- 1 Full cream (from Jersey or Guernsey cows)
- 2 Full fat or whole milk
- 3 Semi-skimmed
- 4 One per cent / 1%
- 5 Skimmed
- 6 Other kind of milk (specify)
- 7 Don't know THIS CODE WILL NOT BE SHOWN

ASK IF 3.3g NOT = 10

3.3i

Which of the following varieties of milk <TEXTFILL DEPENDING ON NUMBER IN HH: do you/does your household> buy, even if you only buy them occasionally?

RANDOMISE ORDER

SHOW SCREEN, CODE ALL THAT APPLY

MULTICODE

- 1 Standard
- 2 Organic
- 3 Enriched (with vitamins, calcium, minerals, Omega 3 etc...)
- 4 Lactose free
- 5 Filtered
- 6 Other variety of milk (specify)

7 Don't know – THIS CODE WILL NOT BE SHOWN

ASK IF 3.3g NOT = 10

3.3j

Which of the following brands of milk <TEXTFILL DEPENDING ON NUMBER IN HH: do you/does your household> buy, even if you only buy them occasionally?

SHOW SCREEN, CODE ALL THAT APPLY MULTICODE

- 1 Supermarket own brand
- 2 Other brand
- 3 Non-branded milk
- 4 Other (specify)
- 5 Don't know THIS CODE WILL NOT BE SHOWN

ASK IF 3.3g NOT = 10

3.3k

And where <TEXTFILL DEPENDING ON NUMBER IN HH: do you/does your household> buy milk, even if you only buy from there occasionally?

RANDOMISE ORDER BUT KEEP SUPERMARKET AND HOME DELIVERY CODES TOGETHER

SHOW SCREEN, CODE ALL THAT APPLY

MULTICODE

- 1 Large supermarket
- 2 Mini supermarket (e.g. Metro/Local)
- 3 Local/corner shop (including newsagents)
- 4 Garage forecourt
- 5 Market (including stalls or farmer's markets)
- 6 Farm
- 7 Home delivery from a supermarket
- 8 Home delivery not from a supermarket (e.g. from a milkman)
- 9 Other shop (specify)
- 10 Don't know THIS CODE WILL NOT BE SHOWN

ASK IF 3.3g NOT = 10 **3.3l**

And which type of milk <TEXTFILL DEPENDING ON NUMBER IN HH: do you/does your household> buy most often and where do you buy it from?

ONLY SHOW CODES SELECTED AT 3.3G, 3.3H, 3.3I, 3.3J & 3.3K

SHOW SCREEN, SINGLE CODE ALL COLUMNS EXCEPT 'TYPE OF MILK' AND 'VARIETY OF MILK' AS TYPE OF MILK BOUGHT MOST OFTEN MAY FALL INTO MORE THAN ONE CATEGORY E.G. LONGLIFE SOYA OR ORGANIC LACTOSE FREE

KIND OF	VARIETY	BRAND OF	WHERE
	_		BOUGHT:
			SINGLE CODE
CODE	POSSIBLE	CODE	
1 Full cream	1 Standard	1	1 Large
`		Supermarket	supermarket
•		own brand	
2 Full fat or	2 Organic	2 Other brand	2 Mini
whole milk			supermarket (e.g.
	0.5	0.11	Metro/Local)
			3 Local/corner
Skiiliileu	`	Dianueu iilik	shop (including newsagents)
	calcium,		oagome,
	minerals,		
	Omega 3		
4.0	,	4.045	4.0
			4 Garage forecourt
		(Specify)	5 Market
o okuminoa	o i morod		(including stalls or
			farmer's markets)
6 Other kind	6 Other		6 Farm
	•		
(specify)			
	(specify)		7 Home delivery –
			from a
			supermarket
			8 Home delivery –
			not from a
			supermarket (e.g.
			from a milkman) 9 Other shop
			(specify)
	MILK: SINGLE CODE 1 Full cream (from Jersey or Guernsey cows) 2 Full fat or whole milk 3 Semi- skimmed 4 One per cent / 1% 5 Skimmed	MILK: SINGLE CODE 1 Full cream (from Jersey or Guernsey cows) 2 Full fat or whole milk 3 Semiskimmed 3 Enriched (with vitamins, calcium, minerals, Omega 3 etc) 4 One per cent / 1% 5 Skimmed 6 Other kind of milk OF MILK: MULTICOD E POSSIBLE 1 Standard 5 tandard 6 Organic 5 Filtered	MILK: SINGLE CODE 1 Full cream (from Jersey or Guernsey cows) 2 Full fat or whole milk 3 Semi- skimmed 3 Enriched (with vitamins, calcium, minerals, Omega 3 etc) 4 One per cent / 1% 5 Skimmed 6 Other kind of milk (specify) MILK: SINGLE CODE 2 Ordanic 3 Supermarket own brand 3 Non- branded milk 4 Other (specify) 5 Filtered

Appendices

PROBES General:

- Was the respondent aware of what type of milk is bought and where from, even if they are not the person purchasing it?

PROBES 3.3g:

- Did the pre-coded list cover the main types of milk?
- Were any of the codes confusing/unclear?

PROBES 3.3h:

- Did the pre-coded list cover the main kinds of milk?
- Were any of the codes confusing/unclear?
- If full cream or full fat / whole milk were mentioned, probe to discover if correct code was selected.

PROBES 3.3i:

- Did the pre-coded list cover the main varieties of milk?
- Were any of the codes confusing/unclear?
- What did the respondent understand by the term 'standard' milk?

PROBES 3.3i:

- Did the pre-coded list cover the main brands of milk?
- Were any of the codes confusing/unclear?
- If they get milk from a milkman, probe what code they selected at 3.3j and why

PROBES 3.3k:

- Did the pre-coded list cover the main places they bought milk?
- Were any of the codes confusing/unclear?
- What did they understand by the term 'large supermarket'?
- What did they understand by the term 'mini supermarket'?
- What code would they select if they bought from the food section of a Marks and Spencers?
- What code would they select if they bought from a Marks and Spencers Simply Food store?

PROBES 3.3I:

- Was it clear to the respondent that we were talking about the one type of milk bought most often?
- Was the respondent easily able to identify the type of milk bought most often?

3.3g/h/i/j/k/l NOTES	

3.3m

Which of the following types of raw meat <TEXTFILL DEPENDING ON NUMBER IN HH: do you/does your household> buy, even if you only buy them occasionally?

RANDOMISE ORDER

SHOW SCREEN, CODE ALL THAT APPLY

MULTICODE

- 1 Minced or diced
- 2 Meat portion (e.g. steak, chops or chicken breast)
- 3 Processed (e.g. sausages or bacon)
- 4 Joints (e.g. of beef, lamb, pork etc.)
- 5 Whole chicken or other poultry
- 6 Other type of raw meat (specify)
- 7 Do not buy raw meat

ASK IF 3.3m NOT = 7

3.3n

Which of the following kinds of raw meat <TEXTFILL DEPENDING ON NUMBER IN HH: do you/does your household> buy, even if you only buy them occasionally?

RANDOMISE ORDER

SHOW SCREEN, CODE ALL THAT APPLY

MULTICODE

- 1 Fresh
- 2 Frozen
- 3 Free range
- 4 Organic
- 5 Pre-packaged
- 6 Loose or freshly cut
- 7 Other kind of raw meat (specify)

ASK IF 3.3m NOT = 7

3.30

Which of the following brands of raw meat <TEXTFILL DEPENDING ON NUMBER IN HH: do you/does your household> buy, even if you only buy them occasionally?

RANDOMISE ORDER BUT KEEP SUPERMARKET CODES TOGETHER SHOW SCREEN, CODE ALL THAT APPLY MULTICODE

- 1 Supermarket value brand (e.g. Everyday Value)
- 2 Supermarket regular own brand
- 3 Supermarket premium brand (e.g. Finest)
- 4 Supermarket in-store butchers
- 5 Non-supermarket brand
- 6 Non-branded (e.g. from a butcher's / market)
- 7 Other (specify)

8 Don't know – **THIS CODE WILL NOT BE SHOWN** ASK IF 3.3m NOT = 7

3.3p

And where <TEXTFILL DEPENDING ON NUMBER IN HH: do you/does your household> buy raw meat, even if you only buy from there occasionally?

RANDOMISE ORDER BUT KEEP SUPERMARKET AND HOME DELIVERY CODES TOGETHER
SHOW SCREEN, CODE ALL THAT APPLY MULTICODE

- 1 Large supermarket
- 2 Mini supermarket (e.g. Metro/Local)
- 3 Local/corner shop (including newsagents)
- 4 Garage forecourt
- 5 Independent butcher
- 6 Market (including stalls or farmer's markets)
- 7 Farm
- 8 Home delivery from a supermarket
- 9 Home delivery not from a supermarket
- 10 Other shop (specify)
- 11 Don't know THIS CODE WILL NOT BE SHOWN

ASK IF 3.3m NOT = 7

3.3q

And which type of raw meat <TEXTFILL DEPENDING ON NUMBER IN HH: do you/does your household> buy most often and where do you buy it from?

ONLY SHOW CODES SELECTED AT 3.3M, 3.3N, 3.3O & 3.3P

SHOW SCREEN, SINGLE CODE ALL COLUMNS EXCEPT 'KIND OF RAW MEAT' AS TYPE OF RAW MEAT BOUGHT MOST OFTEN MAY FALL INTO MORE THAN ONE CATEGORY E.G. FRESH ORGANIC

TYPE OF RAW MEAT:	KIND OF RAW MEAT:	BRAND OF RAW MEAT:	WHERE RAW MEAT:	
SINGLE CODE	MULTICODE POSSIBLE	SINGLE CODE	SINGLE CODE	
1 Minced or diced	1 Fresh	1 Supermarket value brand (e.g. Everyday Value)	1 Large supermarket	
2 Meat portion (e.g. steak, chops or chicken breast)	2 Frozen	2 Supermarket 2 Mini supermarket brand Metro/Local)		
3 Processed (e.g. sausages or bacon)	3 Free range	3 Supermarket premium brand (e.g. Finest)	3 Local/corner shop (including newsagents)	
4 Joints (e.g. of beef, lamb, pork etc.)	4 Organic	4 Supermarket instore butchers	4 Garage forecourt	
5 Whole chicken or other poultry	5 Pre-packaged	5 Non- supermarket brand	5 Independent butcher	
6 Other type of raw meat (specify)	6 Loose or freshly cut	6 Non-branded (e.g. from a butcher's / market)	6 Market (including stalls or farmer's markets)	
	7 Other kind of raw meat (specify)	7 Other (specify)	7 Farm	
			8 Home delivery – from a supermarket	
			9 Home delivery – not from a supermarket	
			10 Other shop (specify)	

PROBES General:

- Was the respondent aware of what type of raw meat is bought and where from, even if they are not the person purchasing it?

PROBES 3.3m:

- Did the pre-coded list cover the main types of raw meat?
- Were any of the codes confusing/unclear?

PROBES 3.3n:

- Did the pre-coded list cover the main kinds of raw meat?
- Were any of the codes confusing/unclear?

PROBES 3.30:

- Did the pre-coded list cover the main brands of raw meat?
- Were any of the codes confusing/unclear?
- Were they correctly able to distinguish between supermarket value and non-value brands?

PROBES 3.3p:

- Did the pre-coded list cover the main places where they bought raw meat?
- Were any of the codes confusing/unclear?
- What did they understand by the term 'independent butcher'?
- What code would they select if they bought at local chain of butchers?
- What did they understand by the term 'large supermarket'?
- What did they understand by the term 'mini supermarket'?
- What code would they select if they bought from the food section of a Marks and Spencers?
- What code would they select if they bought from a Marks and Spencers Simply Food store?

PROBES 3.3q:

- Was it clear to the respondent that we were talking about the one type of raw meat bought most often?
- Was the respondent easily able to identify the type of raw meat bought most often?

.3m/n/o/p/q NOTES	

PART 4 FOOD SAFETY

Test what processes people go through when preparing a raw meat/fish dish and a non-cooked dish. Go through the processes for each initially without prompting about cleaning/food safety. Only after gathering spontaneous descriptions of the processes gone through for both types of dish, should respondents be asked about any cleaning etc... they may do.

Now I'm going to ask you some questions on what you do in the kitchen.

4.2b

What chicken or poultry meal do you prepare most often?
INTERVIEWER NOTE: IF THEY ARE TALKING ABOUT A MEAL THEY
JUST HEAT UP – ASK IF THEY COOK ANY CHICKEN OR POULTRY
FROM SCRATCH AND RECORD THE NAME OF THAT MEAL INSTEAD

IF DOESN'T PREPARE CHICKEN OR POULTRY MEAL FROM SCRATCH, ASK ABOUT ANY OTHER MEAT DISH. IF DOESN'T PREPARE MEAT DISH FROM SCRATCH, ASK ABOUT A FISH DISH. IF DOESN'T PREPARE MEAT DISH FROM SCRATCH, ASK ABOUT A VEGETABLE DISH COOKED FROM SCRATCH. IF DOESN'T COOK A DISH FROM SCRATCH SKIP TO 4.2c

(WRITE MEAL NAME HERE: _____

RECORD WHAT DONE BEFORE START COOKING:		

What would you do next?

RECORD WHAT DONE NEXT:		

How would you decide when the chicken/poultry/meat/fish/meal is cooked?

RECORD HOW WOULD DECIDE IF COOKED:

What would you do when you finished cooking?
RECORD WHAT DONE WHEN FINISH COOKING:
4.2c What meal do you prepare most often that doesn't involve cooking? IF NECESSARY: For example, something like a sandwich or salad.
IF DOESN'T PREPARE A MEAL WHICH DOESN'T INVOLVE COOKING SKIP TO 4.2d
(WRITE MEAL NAME HERE:)
I'd like you to talk me through the steps you go through to make this dish. So what would you do before you started making this dish?
RECORD WHAT DONE BEFORE START MAKING THE DISH:

Appendices

What would you do next?

RECORD WHAT DONE NEXT:
What would you do when you finished making the dish?
RECORD WHAT DONE WHEN FINISH MAKING DISH:
ASK IF MADE A COOKED DISH AT 4.2B
4.2d
I'd like you to think again about the <textfill 4.2b="" from="" meal="" name="" of=""> you told me that you make. Are there any points either</textfill>
immediately before you start cooking, during or after the cooking process that you would be doing any cleaning?
IF YES: Tell me what you would do.
ii 120. Tell lile what you would do.
RECORD WHAT CLEANING DONE BEFORE START COOKING:

RECORD WHAT CLEANING DONE DURING COOKING:
RECORD WHAT CLEANING DONE WHEN FINISH COOKING:
RECORD WHAT CLEANING DONE WHEN FINISH COOKING:
RECORD WHAT CLEANING DONE WHEN FINISH COOKING:
RECORD WHAT CLEANING DONE WHEN FINISH COOKING:
RECORD WHAT CLEANING DONE WHEN FINISH COOKING:
RECORD WHAT CLEANING DONE WHEN FINISH COOKING:
RECORD WHAT CLEANING DONE WHEN FINISH COOKING:
RECORD WHAT CLEANING DONE WHEN FINISH COOKING:

PROBES 4.2d

- Would they wipe down the surfaces in their kitchen before starting to cook? Would this include the sink and draining board?
- If, so what would they use to wipe the surfaces down? E.g. sponge or cloth they use for washing up, kitchen roll, tea towel.
- Would this be a fresh sponge, cloth, piece of kitchen roll, tea towel, etc....?
- What would they do with it afterwards? Throw it away, place it on the draining board ready to use next time, rinse it under the tap, wash it with washing up liquid in the sink, spray it with disinfectant, clean it with bleach, put in in the washing machine etc?
- Would they wipe down the surfaces in their kitchen at any other point in the process? If so, which surfaces, when, why and how?
- Would they wash their hands before starting to cook and if so, what with? Cold, hot water, soap, antibacterial soap etc...?

- Would they wash their hands at any other point in the process? If so, when, why and how?
- Would they use the same chopping board for raw meat and other ingredients? If so, would they clean it inbetween chopping the different ingredients? And what would they clean it with?
- Would they clean anything else after cooking and how? (e.g. cleaning shelf in fridge which had raw meat on with Dettol Surface Cleanser)
- How would they wash up after cooking? In a sink, in a dishwasher?
- Would they leave the dishes to air dry or would they dry them up? What would they use to dry them? A fresh teatowel, a teatowel that they had used previously, kitchen roll? What would they do with it afterwards – use it again, wash it, throw it away?
- Probe to see if giving socially desirable answer or answering honestly

4.2d NOTES	
	50
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ASK IF MADE A NON-COOKED DISH AT 4.2C **4.2e**

I'd like you to think again about the <TEXTFILL OF MEAL NAME FROM 4.2C> you told me that you make. Are there any points either immediately before you start making the meal or during or after you make the meal that you would be doing any cleaning?

IF YES: Tell me what you would do.

RECORD WHAT CLEANING DONE BEFORE START MAKING MEAL:
RECORD WHAT CLEANING DONE DURING MAKING MEAL:
RECORD WHAT CLEANING DONE WHEN FINISH MAKING MEAL:

PROBES 4.2e

- Would they wipe down the surfaces in their kitchen before starting to cook? Would this include the sink and draining board?
- If, so what would they use to wipe the surfaces down? E.g. sponge or cloth they use for washing up, kitchen roll, tea towel.
- Would this be a fresh sponge, cloth, piece of kitchen roll, tea towel, etc....?
- What would they do with it afterwards? Throw it away, place it on the draining board ready to use next time, rinse it under the tap, wash it with washing up liquid in the sink, spray it with disinfectant, clean it with bleach, put in in the washing machine etc?
- Would they wipe down the surfaces in their kitchen at any other point in the process? If so, which surfaces, when, why and how?
- Would they wash their hands before starting to cook and if so, what with? Cold, hot water, soap, antibacterial soap etc...?
- Would they wash their hands at any other point in the process? If so, when, why and how?
- Would they use the same chopping board for raw meat and other ingredients? If so, would they clean it inbetween chopping the different ingredients? And what would they clean it with?
- Would they clean anything else after cooking and how? (e.g. cleaning shelf in fridge which had raw meat on with Dettol Surface Cleanser)
- How would they wash up after cooking? In a sink, in a dishwasher?
- Would they leave the dishes to air dry or would they dry them up? What would they use to dry them? A fresh teatowel, a teatowel that they had used previously, kitchen roll? What would they do with it afterwards – use it again, wash it, throw it away?
- What would they do differently in terms of cleaning/washing/washing up when preparing this meal as opposed to cooking a meal involving raw meat or fish?
- Probe to see if giving socially desirable answer or answering honestly

4.2e NOTES	

Test understanding of 'food poisoning' and 'medically diagnosed'

4.26

4.28 (Old)

Have you personally ever had food poisoning?

SINGLE CODE, SHOW SCREEN

Yes more than once

Yes once

I think so but I'm not sure it was food poisoning

No

DK (CODE NOT SHOWN)

IF 4.26 = 'YES MORE THAN ONCE' OR 'YES ONCE' OR 'I THINK SO BUT I'M NOT SURE IT WAS FOOD POISONING'

4.26b

Have you had food poisoning within the last year?

SINGLE CODE, SHOW SCREEN

Yes more than once

Yes once

I think so but I'm not sure it was food poisoning

No

DK (CODE NOT SHOWN)

IF 4.26 = 'YES MORE THAN ONCE' OR 'YES ONCE' OR 'I THINK SO BUT I'M NOT SURE IT WAS FOOD POISONING'

4.27

4.28a (New)

TEXTFILL IF 4.26 "MORE THAN ONCE" OR "I THINK SO": Thinking about the most recent occasion you had food poisoning, did you see a doctor or go to hospital because of it?

SINGLE CODE. SHOW SCREEN

Yes

No

DK (CODE NOT SHOWN)

IF 4.26 = 'YES MORE THAN ONCE' OR 'YES ONCE' OR 'I THINK SO BUT I'M NOT SURE IT WAS FOOD POISONING'

4.27b

Was it medically diagnosed as food poisoning, by that I mean were samples tested that showed you definitely had food poisoning?

SINGLE CODE, SHOW SCREEN

Yes

No

DK (CODE NOT SHOWN)

IF 4.27b = 'Yes'

4.27c

Do you remember what type of food poisoning you had? IF YES: What type was it?

RANDOMISE & SINGLE CODE, SHOW SCREEN

- 1 Campylobacter
- 2 Salmonella
- 3 E coli
- 4 Listeria
- 5 Viral food poisoning (SRVSs e.g. shigella)
- 6 Other (specify)
- 7 No can't remember (CODE NOT SHOWN)
- 8 Don't know (CODE NOT SHOWN)

PROBE 4.26 – What did you think about when I mentioned 'food poisoning'?

- Would they be embarrassed to admit if they had food poisoning?

PROBE 4.26b – What time frame did you think about when I mentioned 'within the last year'? Were they thinking of the last calendar year or the 12 months preceding the interview etc...?

- Were they able to remember if they had food poisoning within the last year?

PROBE 4.26b Did they talk about it on social media (Facebook, Twitter etc.)

PROBE 4.27 – Would there be anywhere else they might go or anything else they might do to get help if they thought they had food poisoning?

PROBE 4.27b – What did you think of when I said 'medically diagnosed'?

- What samples do they think might be tested to see if someone has food poisoning?

PROBE 4.27c – Could they remember what type of food poisoning they had? Could they narrow it down to a couple of types on the list or did they have no idea?

4.26, 4.26b, 4.27, 4.27b. 4.27c NOTES

Test understanding of 'learning to cook' and 'food safety' and whether people are able to say where they acquired these skills?

4.28b

In which of the following ways did you learn to cook?

RANDOMISE ORDER

SHOW SCREEN, CODE ALL THAT APPLY

MULTICODE

- 1 Learnt from a family member (e.g. parent / grandparent / sibling)
- 2 Learnt from a friend
- 3 Learnt at school
- 4 Did a course outside of school
- 5 Learnt by trying out recipes
- 6 Self-taught (e.g. reading information in books / internet)
- 7 Other (specify)
- 8 Haven't learnt to cook DO NOT SHOW THIS CODE SPONTANEOUS ONLY

4.28c

In which of the following ways, have you learnt about food safety?

RANDOMISE ORDER

SHOW SCREEN, CODE ALL THAT APPLY

MULTICODE

- 1 Learnt from a family member (e.g. parent / grandparent / sibling)
- 2 Learnt from a friend
- 3 Learnt at school
- 4 Did a course outside of school
- 5 Self-taught (e.g. reading information in books / internet)
- 6 Other (specify)
- 7 Haven't learnt about food safety DO NOT SHOW THIS CODE SPONTANEOUS ONLY

PROBES

- 4.28b What did they understand by the term 'learn to cook'?
- Were there any issues with respondents thinking they couldn't cook and being therefore unable to answer the question?
- Did the list of pre-codes cover the main sources of learning? Did any codes cause confusion?
- 4.28c What did they understand by the term 'food safety'?
- Did the list of pre-codes cover the main sources of knowledge? Did any codes cause confusion?

4.28b & c NOTES

PART 5 FOOD PRODUCTION

PART 6 HEALTH

PART 7 HEALTHY EATING

PART 8 DEMOGRAPHICS

REVISIT INTRO TO SURVEY

At the beginning of this interview, I introduced the survey to you using the following description:

Before we start I just want to explain what we are doing today. Later this year TNS BMRB will carry out a major national survey for the Food Standards Agency called the Food and You Survey, which looks at how people buy, prepare and store food and attitudes to eating in and out of the home. This will be the third time the survey has been conducted and around 3,500 people across the UK will be interviewed.

Now that you have seen the sort of questions we will be asking, what do you think of this introduction? Did it give you give you an accurate idea of the sorts of questions you were asked? Do you have any ideas as to how we can make the survey sound more interesting when introducing it to people?

'INTRO TO SURVEY' NOTES	

ADVANCE LETTER

When we conduct the survey later this year, we will send out introductory letters to the addresses which have been selected to take part in the survey, before an interviewer calls round to make contact with the household. Please read through this letter.

What do you think of the letter? Do you have any ideas as to how we can improve it to make the survey sound more interesting when introducing it to people and to encourage them to take part? Is there anything in the letter that would put you off from taking part in the survey?

'ADVANCE LETTER' NOTES	
71	

LEAFLET

When we send out the introductory letters to the addresses which have been selected to take part in the survey, we will also include a leaflet. Please read through this leaflet.

What do you think of the leaflet? Do you have any ideas as to how we can improve it to make the survey sound more interesting when introducing it to people and to encourage them to take part? Is there anything you would want to know before taking part in the survey that is not covered in the leaflet? Is there anything in the leaflet that would put you off from taking part in the survey?

'LEAFLET' NOTES	

END OF INTERVIEW

Thank respondent for time and help.

Remind them about confidentiality of everything you have discussed.

Stress how valuable their feedback has been

Remember to give incentive and ensure respondent signs receipt.

Appendix B: Draft letter



The Resident(s) Street name Town County/Country Postcode

00 Month 20XX Ref: 260121593/serial



The 2014 Food and You Survey Safer food for the nation

Dear Sir/Madam.

I am writing to ask for your help with the **2014 Food and You Survey**. This is a major national study designed to explore how people buy, prepare and store food, and attitudes to eating in and out of the home.

The Food Standards Agency (FSA), which funds this survey, is responsible for ensuring that food is safe to eat. The survey will play a vital role in helping the FSA provide **safer food for the nation**, for example, to help consider what could be done to reduce the number of food poisoning cases each year.

As a thank you for completing the interview we will give those who participate a £10 High Street shopping voucher.

TNS BMRB, an independent research company, has been commissioned to conduct the survey. An interviewer will visit your address in the next few weeks. The interviewer will carry an identification card, which includes their photograph and interviewer identification number.

To ensure that the survey represents all parts of the population it is important to us that your household takes part in the survey. We are only approaching 25 households in your local area and rely on people's voluntary co-operation. Everything you tell the interviewer will be treated in the **strictest confidence**.

For further information, or to arrange an interview, you can ring TNS BMRB on 0800 015 1882 (between 9.30 am and 5pm Monday to Friday). In addition we have included a leaflet which provides answers to some common questions.

I hope you are willing to take part. Thank you in advance for your help.

Laura Inman Research Officer Food Standards Agency



TNS BMRB

To talk to someone about the study contact Emma Johns at TNS BMRB:

Solution foodandyou@foodstandards.gsi.gov.uk

Information line: C

Information line: 0800 015 1882

Appendix C: Draft leaflet

TNS BMRB is an independent agency specialising in social search. Examples of their work are:

The Crime Survey for England and Wales – a high profile rvey on behalf of the Home Office. 35,000 inte adults and 3,000 interviews with children aged 10-15 are completed per year, asking them about their experiences of crime over the past 12 months.

Change4Life Campaign Evaluation – TNS BMRB conducts an on-going evaluation of the Department of Health's Change4Life campaign, which aims to help adults and families improve their diet and be more physically active The research measures the effectiveness of the Change4Life brand and also different elements of campaign activity through interviews with mothers of 0-11 year olds, adults aged 35-64 and other key audiences.



For more information about TNS BMRB and taking part in a TNS BMRB survey, visit: www.tns-bmrb.co.uk/for-participants



How can I check that the interviewer is genuine?

All interviewers work for TNS Operations on behalf of TNS BMRB and carry the Market Research Society Intervio Identity card (as shown).



You can also contact TNS Operations or TNS BMRB directly to check that the interviewer is one of our interviewers working

If you would like to check the identity of an interviewer or get some further information on the survey, please call:

TNS BMRB Survey Information Line Freephone 0800 015 2476

TNS Operations

ce Kitt. 020 8433 4176

Interviewer ID check (office hours) 020 8433 4214

Food Standards Agency 125 Kingsway London WC2B 6NH www.food.gov.uk

Ref: 121593

The 2014



TNS

TNS BMRB











Why have I been contacted?

ur household has been selected for the 2014 Food and You Survey. This important survey is being conducted by TNS BMRB on behalf of the Food Standards Agency (FSA).

Its aim is to find out how people buy, prepare and store food and their attitudes to eating in and out of the home.

This leaflet contains more information about the survey and why we are carrying it out. We hope that you will take part and find the survey interesting.

What is the Food and You Survey?

he FSA is responsible for food safety and food hygiene across the UK. It provides advice and information to the public and Government on food safety from farm to fork. It also protects consumers through effective food enforcement and monitoring

The Food and You Survey began in 2010 and takes place every two years. It explores people's views, attitudes and behaviou towards food issues, including eating habits and food safety.

The results of the survey help the FSA target their work where they can make the biggest impact on reducing foodborne disease.

Everyone's views and experiences are valuable. It is important to interview you even if you have little or no involvement in cooking and/or shopping for food in your household. The results need to be representative of everyone in the UK.

Around 3,500 adults will be interviewed for the 2014 survey. Further information about the survey and findings from previous waves of the study are available at:

www.food.gov.uk/science/research/ssres/foodandyou



Your address has been randomly selected from the Royal Mail's publically available list of residential addresses in the UK. It is important to have a strictly random selection, so that the results reflect the experiences and views of the whole population

Who will be interviewed?

Why has my address been chosen?

or your household, but he/she will need to randomly select one adult (aged 16 or over) from each address. Once selected, the interviewer is not allowed to interview another adult,

What happens next?

An interviewer will call at your home within the next couple of weeks. He/she will show you an identification card and will be able to answer any questions you have. If the selected person is unable to do the interview at the time, the interviewer will be happy to arrange a more convenient time.

At the end of the interview the interviewer will give the person who completes the interview a £10 high street voucher as a thank-you for their time.

What will happen to the answers I give?

They will be used, in the form of figures and reports, by those interested in food and food safety. An anonym survey results will be available on the UK Data Archive

Is the information I give confidential?

It is entirely confidential:

- Your name and address details will be stored securely by TNS BMRB and will be kept separate from your answers They will not pass your details to anybody without your permission and will delete your contact details upor completion of the study unless you specifically agree otherwise.
- the results. Your answers will be bined with others who take part in the survey.

Will I be contacted again?

A small proportion of interviews are checked to ensure that the interview acted in a professional manner and that the information you gave was reco accurately. You may receive a letter or phone call to confirm this.





TNS BMRB Survey Information Line Freephone 0800 015 1882

Email foodandyou@foodstandards.gsi.gov.uk

