QMD Recommendations for Volume Test content

New Content: Individual Form

Sex

Sprint 4	Sprint 5	
3 Are you?	3 What sex are you?	
male	male	
female	female	
	intersex	
Summary of findings (cognitive and Mass comple	etion)	
General Population		
Testing with general population found that so	ome respondents did not notice the inclusion of	
the third category "intersex".		
Among those that did notice there was a gen	eral lack of understanding of the term "intersex".	
 Reactions to "intersex" category ranged from 	curiosity to inability to conceive that a third	
option for biological sex was possible.		
LGBTQI		
 Non intersex respondents understood the term "intersex" was not applicable to them. 		
Some trans respondents reported for their bi	ological sex, others for their transitioned	
identity.		
• The one intersex respondent preferred the te		
suggested that "sex diverse" may be a more i	nclusive term than intersex.	
Recommendations		
 Recommend inclusion of Sprint 5 question version for Volume Test with help information available. 		
	ice of the third category, we understand that the	
• While testing to date shows general acceptance of the third category, we understand that the testing done has likely gained the perspectives of the most compliant respondents and true		
feelings may be masked due to the presence of the interviewer.		
- · · · ·	inderstand reaction to the third category more	
	nvironment. Examples may include volume of	
	mation and for paper forms, multiple response	
and form annotations.		
Comparison of observed intersex responses in	n the Volume Test can be compared against	
administrative sources of data such as birth r	egistration data to gain an indication of facetious	
responses.		
Recommend some advice from experts in Mā		
implications for asking in Māori language spe	cifically and of Māori respondents in general.	

Gender

C .			
	rint 4 & 5		
31	What gender do you identify as?		
	male		
	female		
	gender diverse		
Su	mmary of findings (cognitive and Mass completion)		
Ge	neral Population		
•	Many respondents had a sense of déjà vu' when they got to the gender question. In many cases the sex-based routing given in the 'babies born alive' question immediately preceding gender in Sprint 5 alerted respondents to there being two similar looking questions in the form. In Sprint 4, many more respondents didn't have a sense of Deja-vu due to the questions being spaced far apart on the form and the absence of sex based routing prior to the gender question.		
•	Some respondents realised there was a difference between the sex question and the gender question, but others remained confused.		
•	Some respondents understood the difference between sex (biological) and gender (identity), but still had difficulty understanding that the categories were not dichotomous.		
•	Many respondents felt that the distance between the two questions (sex and gender) was odd and wondered why the gender question was not placed together with the sex question on the form. BTQI		
	•		
•	Respondents in the LGBTQI community liked the inclusion of this question and several felt the question was clearer than the sex question.		
•	Some trans respondents selected 'gender diverse', while others selected either male or female.		
•	Some trans respondents selected either male or female for sex and the same for gender, so it was not possible to identify them as trans from looking at the form.		
•	Some respondents queried if they could select multiple responses.		
Re	commendations		
•	Recommend inclusion of Sprint 5 question version for Volume Test with help information		
	available.		
•	While testing to date shows general acceptance of the gender question, we understand that the testing done has likely gained the perspectives of the most compliant respondents and true feelings may be masked due to the presence of the interviewer.		
•	 Inclusion in the Volume Test will allow us to understand reaction to the gender question more fully in a larger scale and non-observed test environment. Examples may include volume of calls made to call centre, access to help information and for paper forms, multiple response and form annotations. 		
•	'sex' and 'gender identity' will be the same thing as a means to reassure respondents we are not in fact asking the same question twice.		
•	Question as to whether the information we can collect will meet information need expressed in topic specifications is still an issue and one we need to take advice on from Customer Needs and Data.		
•	Recommend removal of the 'babies born alive' question in the context of the sex and		
	 gender questions. o Both 'babies born alive' and 'gender identity' are questions that must come after the routing to identify the NZ Resident Adult population as neither questions are appropriate to ask of children. Further, if asked, we recommend 'babies born alive' 		

question precede the 'gender identity' question so 'male' respondents are routing on the basis of their sex, rather than have the complication of which basis to route. However, this increases the sense of 'déjà vu' for the majority of respondents for whom biological sex and gender identity are the same.

- Regardless of the effects of asking babies born together with gender identity, it is QM&Ds view that it would be preferable to remove 'babies born' in the interests of reducing overall respondent burden, especially given the continued and consistent feedback we get from respondents regarding the insensitivity of the question.
- Recommend some advice from experts in Māori language/Māori world-view in the implications for asking in Māori language specifically and of Māori respondents in general.

Sexual Orientation

Sprint 4 & 5	
32 Which of the following options best describes how you think of yourself? heterosexual or straight	
gay or lesbian	
bisexual	
other. Please state:	
or prefer not to say	
Summary of findings (cognitive and Mass completion)
General Population	

- The majority of respondents answered 'heterosexual or straight' in the testing, with a few respondents answering 'gay/lesbian', 'bisexual' or 'other'.
- Most respondents said they were happy to answer, but wondered whether this question might pose difficulties for other people. A small number of respondents selected 'prefer not to say' or didn't answer this question.
- Some respondents wondered why this was being asked and what the possible uses of the data might be.

Targeted LGBTQI community:

- Respondents felt this question was asking about sexual identity, attraction, orientation etc.
- Several respondents made use of the other, please specify option.
- A few respondents found this question very difficult to answer: one is figuring this out; intersex respondent struggled with this.
- Some queried whether they could select multiple options.
- Were mostly comfortable answering this in a census context. On respondent had concerns about 'flow on effects' of this being asked more widely, data sharing.

- Recommend inclusion of Sprint 5 question version for Volume Test with help information available.
- While testing to date shows general acceptance of the sexual orientation question, we understand that the testing done has likely gained the perspectives of the most compliant respondents and true feelings may be masked due to the presence of the interviewer.
- Inclusion in the Volume Test will allow us to understand reactions to the sexual orientation question more fully in a larger scale and non-observed test environment. Examples of potential issues to monitor may include volume of calls made to call centre, access to help information and for paper forms, multiple response and the number and nature of form annotations.
- Recommend some advice from experts in Māori language/Māori world-view in the implications for asking in Māori language specifically and of Māori respondents in general.

Second Residence

Sprint 4	Sprint 5
7 Do you stay at another New Zealand address for more than 30 days a year?	7 In the last 12 months, did you stay at another New Zealand address for more than 30 days in total?
no → go to 9 yes – please give that address: street number flat number	no -> go to 9 yes - please give that address: street number flat number
street name	street name
suburb or rural locality	suburb or rural locality
city, town or district	city, town or district
8 The address you gave in 7 is: a holiday home a working away from home address	8 The address you gave in 7 is: a holiday home a working away from home address
a term-time address for a secondary student a home address for a tertiary student another parent or caregiver's address or none of the above	a term-time address for a secondary student a home address for a tertiary student another parent or caregiver's address or other
Summary of findings (cognitive and Mass complete	ation)
General Population	
•	es with the reference period for this question. ous to respondents and was interpreted

- The inclusion of a more specific reference period in Sprint 5 introduced some unintended effects. The second residence question was placed after 'usual address' but before previous address questions in the form. Test findings found that some respondents (those who had lived at their usual address for less than a year) were interpreting the 'second residence' question as asking about their previous address.
- Some respondents had difficulties interpreting the response categories for second residence (Q8).
- The most commonly selected response for second residence was the 'other' category, with the second most common response selected being 'home address for a tertiary student'.
- Some respondents with shared parental arrangements found it difficult to decide which address to put as their 'usual address' and which to put as their 'second residence'
- Some respondents wondered why the government was collecting this information and what it would be used for.

- Not recommended for inclusion in the Volume Test.
- Recommend further testing for possible later inclusion (Census Test 2017).
- Recommend further mass completion tests to solve unintended effects due to question order and flow of address questions in the form.
- Recommend including guide notes in further testing to explore whether and how this is useful to respondents answering this question.
- Recommend including an "other write in' response in future testing rounds to see what other types of second residence people are including and how they are interpreting the question.

- Recommend some advice from experts in Māori language/Māori world-view in the implications for asking in Māori language specifically and of Māori respondents in general.
 - For example, can the concept of 2nd residence be conveyed equivalently in the Māori language? Do Māori have different relationships with place that suggests new categories or a different conceptual basis for the New Zealand context?

Address 1 year ago / address 5 years ago

Sprint 4	Sprint 5
9 Where did you usually live 5 years ago on 14 March	
2011?	9 Where did you usually live 5 years ago on 30 March 2011?
not born 5 years ago	not born 5 years ago
at the address given in 4	at my usual address, given in 4 -> go to 11
at the address given in 7	at the address given in 7
in New Zealand at another address. Please give that address:	in New Zealand at another address. Please give that address:
street number flat number	street number flat number
street name	street name
suburb or rural locality	suburb or rural locality
city, town or district	city, town or district
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
an Constituing in New Zealand, Drint the same of th	
or not living in New Zealand. Print the name of the country where you usually live:	or not living in New Zealand. Print the name of the country where you lived 5 years ago:
10 Where did you usually live one year ago on 14 March 2015?	10 Where did you usually live one year ago on 30 March 2015?
not born one year ago	 not born one year ago
at the address given in 4	at my usual address, given in 4
at the address given in 7	at the address given in 7
at the address given in 9 in New Zealand at another address. Please give that address:	at the address given in 9 in New Zealand at another address. Please give that address:
street number flat number	street number flat number
street name	street name
suburb or rural locality	suburb or rural locality
city, town or district	city, town or district
or not living in New Zealand. Print the name of the country where you usually live:	or not living in New Zealand. Print the name of the country where you lived one year ago:
Summary of findings (cognitive and Mass compl	etion)
 Testing found that respondents found the root 	
	ollow (usual address, second residence, address 5
years ago, address 1 year ago and census nig	-
	-
 Difficulty with routing and cross-referencing evidence from mass completions where there 	of address questions may be supported with e was relatively high non-response to address

questions, and some routing errors made. Non-response may have either been due to

difficulty following routing or an introduced error due to the street number being greyed out in the mass completion test forms.

• Some respondents had difficulties remembering 'address 5 years ago': "Oh boy! Can I guess?" Recommendations

- Recommend reduction in the number of address question by removing address 5 years ago.
- Recommend inclusion of "address 1 year ago' only in the Volume Test.
- Removal of 'address 5 years ago' is recommended due to the complexities in routing and cross-references on the paper form caused by the number of address question, and, because it is expected that quality of responses for 'address 5 years ago' is likely to be lower than 'address 1 year ago'.
- Address 1 year ago allows for respondents who report any number of years at their usual address away from this question, saving the need to answer one of the address questions.
- If conflict among stakeholders regarding utility of the two different reference periods cannot be resolved, rather than recommend both we would be interested to understand if developing a question to collect a previous address from all respondents would be a good compromise. The immediately previous address of a respondent together with their length of time at current usual address (which is already collected) may allow both groups to be satisfied.

Activity limitation

Sprint 4	Sprint 5	
 Sprint 4 19 The next questions ask about difficulties you may have doing certain activities because of a health problem. 20 Do you have difficulty seeing, even if wearing glasses? no – no difficulty yes – some difficulty yes – a lot of difficulty cannot do at all 	Sprint 5 19 This question is about difficulties you may have doing certain activities because of a health problem. Do you have difficulty with any of the following? Mark one space for each row. no some a lot of cannot do difficulty difficulty difficulty at all seeing, even if wearing glasses hearing, even if using a hearing aid walking or climbing steps remembering or concentrating washing all over or dressing communicating using	
	your usual language, for example understanding or being understood.	
Summary of findings (cognitive and Mass comple	etion)	
 Summary of findings (cognitive and Mass completion) The Washington Group short set of questions were tested in Sprint 4 & 5. Sprint 4 used a question-by-question approach, while Sprint 5 used a matrix format. There were no differences in question wording between sprints other than the question instruction/stem in Sprint 5 which was amended to suit the format used. The questions were included in the all usually resident population section of the census form (before the 15 years and over routing). Cognitive test respondents were shown both formats for this question, and format preferences were fairly evenly split. None of the respondents expressed a strong preference for one format over the other. Cognitive testing found the following conceptual/interpretation issues with the question wording: Respondents had difficulties interpreting the response categories, in particular the difference between 'some difficulty' and 'a lot of difficulty'. Respondents said they would find some examples useful to help them interpret different levels of difficulty. Some respondents took into account the use of assistive devices in assessing their difficulty, while others did not. In some cases, respondents assessed their difficulty using an assistive device where they did not use one. E.g. one respondent with hearing difficulties hypothesised that they would have no difficulty hearing if they did use a hearing aid. 		
problem. This was most common for 'communicating using your usual lang sometimes had difficulties remember health problem. Also respondents wit residents said they had difficulty com	guage'. E.g. many respondents said they ring or concentrating but that it was not due to a th English as a second language, living as NZ	
Recommendations		
 Not recommended for inclusion in the Volun testing for possible future inclusion (Census The Washington Group question set was designed. 		
and it is still not clear whether administration	of these questions in a self-complete survey is of comparability with international measures.	

- Recommend testing with respondents under 15 years, and testing of proxy respondents with parents and other caregivers prior to inclusion in the Volume Test.
- The Washington Group question set was designed for respondents aged 5 years+ in interviewer administered surveys. Testing done to date has tested these questions with respondents aged 15+ years, and it is unknown how the question will work for respondents under 15 years of age or whether parents will be able to provide a reliable proxy response for their children.
- If programme decision is to include in the Volume Test, recommend use of the matrix format in the paper form, but question by question approach for online.
- There were no response errors identified in mass completions directly related to the question formatting. Therefore use of the matrix format in the paper form is recommended to save page space, while a question by question format would be better suited to online collections, particularly on small screen devices.

Step-family

Sprint 4	Sprint 5
28 Which, if any, of the following step-family do you live with in this household?	22 Mark as many spaces as you need to show which, if any, step-family live with you at your usual address.
 I DON'T live with any step-family 	I don't have any step-family
I live with my step-parent	I have step-family, but not at my usual address
I live with my step-child or step-children	 I live with my step-parent
I live with my step-brother or step-sister	I live with my step-child or step-children
other, for example step-grandparent	I live with my step-brother or step-sister
	other, for example step-grandparent

Summary of findings (cognitive and Mass completion)

- There was some confusion among respondents over the term 'step-family' and what scope of this term included or excluded. Some respondents thought about extended step-family e.g. step-cousins.
- Some respondents didn't personally use the term 'step' to describe their relationships, but understood it in the context of the form.
- Some respondents wondered about the inclusion of de-facto relationships in step-family.
- Some respondents reported having some issue with this question as it is presented immediately after the living arrangements question.

- Not recommended for inclusion in the Volume Test.
- Recommend further testing for possible later inclusion (Census Test 2017).
- This question and its interplay with the living arrangements needs to be resolved before we could recommend inclusion. This will require iterations of testing and experimentation with order and flow.
- Consideration to be given to developing a question only to identify the presence of step relationships in the household (yes/no) rather than attempting to establish the nature of the step relationships. This may be easier to operationalise.
- Consider Māori language/Māori world-view implications for the term 'step-family'. Conceptually difficult and misunderstood in English, how will the concept be conveyed in Māori?

Travel to Education (Usual)

Sprint 4	Sprint 5
29 Are you attending, studying or enrolled at school or any other place of education?	23 Are you attending, studying or enrolled at school or anywhere else?
yes - full-time (20 hours or more a week) yes - part-time (less than 20 hours a week) or no - neither of these → go to 32	or no - neither of these \rightarrow go to 26
 30 How do you usually travel to your place of education? If you use more than one method to complete your journey, mark the one you use for the greatest distance. If you don't have a usual method, select the method you used most recently. study at home → go to 32 school bus or other educational institution bus public bus train drive a private car, truck or van passenger in a private car, truck or van motorbike bicycle walk or jog other, for example <i>TAXI, FERRY</i> Print the main way you travelled for study: 31 Where are you attending, studying or enrolled? Print the full name and physical address. Give all of these, if possible: name of pre-school, school or other place of education street number street name suburb or rural locality city, town or district 	 24 What is the one main way you usually travel to your place of education - that is, the one you use for the greatest distance? If you don't have a usual method, select the method you used most recently. study athome -> go to 25 school bus or other educational institution bus public bus train drive a private car, truck or van passenger in a private car, truck or van motorbike bicycle walk or jog other, for example TAXI, FERRY Print the main way you travelled for study: 25 Where are you attending, studying or enrolled? Print the full name and physical address. Give all of these, if possible: name of pre-school, school or other place of education street number street name suburb or rural locality city, town or district
	ation
	eporting for their usual travel. However, some ifferent modes of travel on different days of the

- Respondents tended not to read the note text in the question, therefore there were more instances of respondents marking multiple modes of travel in earlier testing sprints. Due to this, the question wording was amended back to "what is the one main way you usually travel...' in Sprint 5.
- Other modes of travel reported in testing included skateboards, longboards and scooters.

• Respondents had difficulty providing a full street address for their educational institute. In most cases respondents entered the institution name, suburb and city/town only and were not able to provide a street number and name.

Recommendations

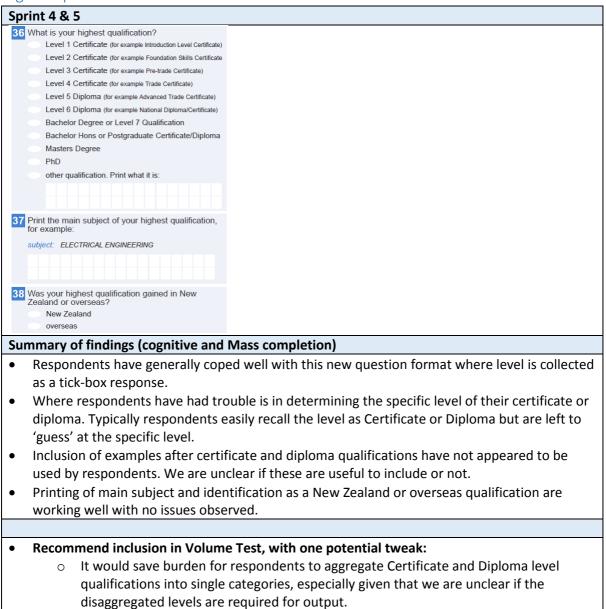
• Recommend inclusion in Volume Test, with following changes:

- Revert to travel on census day (which will require response option of "did not travel to study on census day"). In consultation, users were split on whether usual travel or census day travel were most useful. Given census day travel is easier conceptually for respondents, we recommend census day travel.
- Ask only for 'name of educational institution' and 'city, town or campus' rather than exact street address of educational institution.

License to occupy

Sp	Sprint 4 & 5		
_	Thinking about the dwelling that you usually live in, do you yourself:		
	have a licence to occupy it		
	hold it in a family trust		
1	own or partly own it, with or without a mortgage		
or	none of these		
Su	mmary of findings (cognitive and Mass comple	etion)	
•	Without guidance or definition the term 'licer	ise to occupy' was not well understood by	
	respondents.		
•	• Renters were very likely to select 'license to occupy' as amongst the available options, to		
	them this seemed the terminology most simil	ar to 'rental agreement' or 'tenancy agreement'.	
Re	commendations		
•	Not recommended for inclusion in the Volum	ne Test.	
•	Recommend question revert to 2013 approach. This question only established if the person		
	owned or partly owned the dwelling (with or without a mortgage). This could include the		
	addition of wording to instruct respondents n	ot to count license to occupy arrangements.	
•	Detailed tenure information is collected in the	e dwelling form, is it necessary to also collect this	
	in the individual form?	-	

Highest qualification

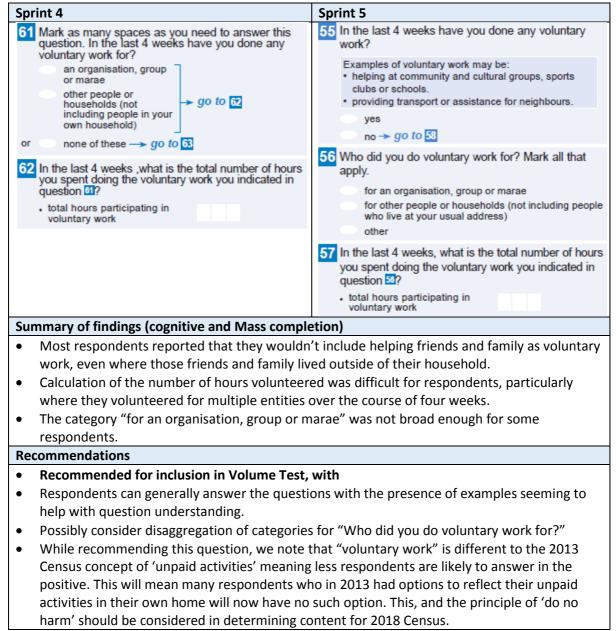


Travel to Work (Usual)

print 4	Sprint 5
 How do you usually travel to work? If you use more than one method to complete your journey, mark the one you use for the greatest distance. If you don't have a usual method, select the method you used most recently. work at home public bus train drive a private car, truck or van passenger in a car, truck, van or company bus motorbike bicycle walk or jog other, for example <i>TAXI, FERRY</i>. Print the main way you usually travel to work: 	 50 What is the one main way you usually travel to work - that is, the one you use for the greatest distance? If you don't have a usual method, select the method you used most recently. work at home public bus train drive a private car, truck or van drive a company car, truck or van passenger in a car, truck, van or company bus motorbike bicycle walk or jog other, for example <i>TAXI, FERRY</i>. Print the main way you usually travel to work:
week. Other respondents found the 'usual' concept of One respondent on maternity leave wanted to Respondents tended not to read the note text instances of respondents marking multiple mo this, the question wording was amended back	eporting for their usual travel. However, some fferent modes of travel on different days of the difficult due to having multiple jobs. o answer this question as they "usually' work. t in the question, therefore there were more odes of travel in earlier testing sprints. Due to
travel' in Sprint 5.	
ecommendations	

 Revert to travel on census day (which will require response option of "did not travel to work on census day". In consultation, users were split on whether usual travel or census day travel were most useful. Given census day travel is easier conceptually for respondents, we recommend census day travel.

Voluntary work



New or Significantly Changed Content: Dwelling Form

License to occupy

Sprint 4	Sprint 5		
 6 Look for the 'go to' instruction after you answer. Do you, or anyone else who lives here, have a licence to occupy this dwelling? yes → go to 14 no go to 17 See the Guide Notes for help 	6 Do you, or anyone else who lives here, have a licence to occupy this dwelling? A 'licence to occupy' lets you live in a dwelling that you don't own, rent or lease. Common examples are retirement village dwellings, company share apartments, and dwellings on Māori land. yes → go to [4] no go to [7] don't know → go to [7]		
Summary of findings (cognitive and Mass co	ompletion)		
 Inclusion of the 'note' text in Sprint 5 form was helpful, though all respondents needed to read this text in order to understand the term. Even with the 'note' text in place there was still significant misunderstanding of the term, with the most common misunderstanding being renters feeling the term was referring to their tenancy agreement in an unfamiliar way. Interplay with modified tenure question in Individual Form was problematic. 			
• Not recommended for inclusion in the V	Not recommended for inclusion in the Volume Test.		
Variable specification makes mention of counts of license to occupy arrangements, can we investigate uses of administrative sources to meet information needs?			
Further research needed regarding company share and Māori land scenarios for license to occupy.			
 Consider Māori language/Māori world-vi Conceptually difficult and misunderstood Māori? 	Consider Māori language/Māori world-view implications for the term 'license to occupy'. Conceptually difficult and misunderstood in English, how will the concept be conveyed in Māori?		
• Content to review and advise re the need Form and Individual Form.	d to collect tenure information in both the Dwelling		

Number of rooms

Sprint 4	Sprint 5
14 How many rooms are in this dwelling? Count open-plan rooms like this: kitchen-lounge-dining is three separate rooms.	 For each type of room listed below, count the number in this dwelling. Count open-plan rooms like this: kitchen-lounge-dining is three separate rooms.
bedrooms, including any sleepouts furnished as bedrooms	 Write '0' if this dwelling has no rooms of the type in the list.
 caravan(s) this household uses as a bedroom kitchens dining rooms dounges, living rooms, family rooms conservatories you can sit in studies, studios, hobby rooms 	 kitchens lounges, living rooms or family rooms dining rooms bedrooms, including any sleepouts furnished as bedrooms a caravan this household uses as a bedroom
Summary of findings (cognitive and Mass com	conservatories you can sit in studies, studios, hobby rooms

- Generally question is performing well with no major issues.
- Sprint 4 forms had a high incidence of fields being left blank rather than having zeroes entered. While movement of instruction from instructional 'bubble' to note immediately after the question has appeared to increase the entry of '0' there is still a lot of respondents leaving fields blank when they have none of the rooms listed.
- Some categories are causing issues. The term conservatory is not well understood by younger respondents and the presence of 'caravan ...' in the list is surprising to respondents.

- Recommend this question format for inclusion in Volume Test, with the removal of 'caravans ...' as a standalone category.
- The format appears to be working well and will derive both number of bedrooms and total number of rooms in a single question.
- Indications from testing suggest caravans that meet the criteria (use as a bedroom) are likely to be very rare and the burden of collecting is hard to justify. Recommend reverting to the approach to 2013 where respondents were instructed to add any caravan used as a bedroom to their bedroom count.

Heating appliance most used

Spi	Sprint 4 & 5					
<u> </u>		space. Which type of heating is used				
15	most ofter	n for this dwelling?				
	🍥 heat p	pump				
		ic heater (including bar, panel, oil-filled or fan)				
		gas heater				
	-	ble gas heater				
		burner				
	pellet					
		burner . Print type of heating used:				
	outer.	. Frint type of neating used.				
or	don't	use any form of heating				
Su	Summary of findings (cognitive and Mass completion)					
•	Some comment from respondents regarding categories they felt were missing, particularly					
	'central heating' and 'open fire'. Expectation seemed to be that these warranted a category					
_	their own rather than requiring entry as 'other'.					
•			nost often'. For example, using both heat pump and			
	wood burner in quite different ways.					
•	Some e	evidence of multiple response, tho	ugh not a widespread problem.			
Re	Recommendations					
•	Recom	mend this question format for ind	lusion in Volume Test with some tweaks:			
	0	Possibly bold 'most often' in que	stion text.			
	0	Possibly include note text to prov	vide guidance to respondent regarding how to resolve			
		choosing the one method used n				
	0	-	ls and Data regarding whether we should be			
	0	collecting the one main method				

Amenities available in dwelling

Spi	rint 4 & 5			
18	Mark as many spaces as you need to show which of these are in this dwelling. Don't include anything that is disconnected or broken.			
	 cooking facilities tap water that is safe to drink bath or shower 			
or	toilet electricity supply none of these			
Sui	mmary of findings (cognitive and Mass completion)			
•	Some respondents considering how 'broken' something needed to be before it was not to be counted (for example a cooker with broken oven but working stovetop).			
)	Some respondents expressed surprise at the question, general expectation among respondents was "doesn't everyone have all of these things?" Some thought it might be			
	better to ask which of those things, if any, the dwelling did not have.			
Re	commendations			
	Not recommended for inclusion in Volume Test in current format.			
	Recommend further testing in communities where we expect some deprivation of these			
	basic amenities to be prevalent.			
	 Suggestions include Eastern Christchurch and private dwellings in holiday parks. 			
1	On the one hand, respondents can answer this question and generally find it easy to answer. From our testing there is no sign of unintended item nonresponse for the category listings. Despite almost all respondents having to tick all options, this is not particularly onerous.			
•	On the other hand, we are unclear if census is the appropriate vehicle to be trying measure these housing deprivation issues. Certainly census will find rare events among the general population but is a more targeted approach appropriate – is the burden on the many justified by the information need being filled?			
	We are also unclear why some items in the variable spec (inside toilet, fridge, sink) have not made it to the proposed question.			
	Variable specification makes reference to this topic as a measure of "severe housing deprivation (homelessness)". The reference to homelessness should be removed.			
	We encourage Customer Needs and Data to consider if an amenities type question focussed on observable housing quality features may meet user need regarding household deprivation and also provide context to (or replace) the subjective 'cold' and 'damp' questions. For example, presence or absence of insulation, home ventilation systems, double glazing etc.			

Cold

Sprint 4 & 5	Sprint 5			
 In winter, is this dwelling too cold or difficult to heat? yes – always yes – often yes – sometimes no or don't know – I haven't lived here in winter 	19 In winter, is this dwelling difficult to heat and/or keep warm? yes – always yes – often yes – sometimes no or don't know – I haven't lived here in winter			
Summary of findings (cognitive and Mass completion)				

- Sprint 4 version was problematic for respondents as they felt the question was asking two
 quite distinct things and found it difficult to answer.
- For sprint 5, we adapted an existing question from the HES household deprivation module. Respondents still felt the question asked two distinct things but found this easier to resolve as the intent of the two things were clearly about heating.
- For both question variants, respondents were generally thinking about the rooms they 'lived in' rather than the dwelling as a whole.
- Respondents volunteered comments on the subjectivity of the question that the answers would vary depending on who answered the dwelling form.

- Recommended for inclusion in Volume Test, with some reservations:
- While inclined to not recommend this for inclusion, due to the subjectivity of the question and the absence of any means to interpret the results, testing has shown respondents **can** answer the questions.
- Customer Needs and Data are comfortable with the known subjectivity of responses and believe the subjective data will meet the needs of users.
- Inclusion of an amenities question focused on insulation, ventilation etc would potentially allow for validation of the subjective measures against more observable, objective data.

Damp

Damp					
Sprint 4 & 5					
20	this dwelling damp?				
	amp dwelling may feel or smell damp, or have lamp patches on the walls, ceiling, floor or vindow frames.				
	yes – always				
	yes – often				
	yes – sometimes				
or	no don't know				
_	mary of findings (cognitive and Mass completion)				
•	Some respondents answered 'yes – sometimes' and made comments about temporary states				
	of dampness, for example while cooking.				
• Respondents volunteered comments on the subjectivity of the question – that the					
would vary depending on who answered the dwelling form.					
• Respondents found it difficult to answer if they hadn't lived in the dwelling over					
	These respondents pointed out the inconsistent use of the 'don't know' response label across				
	the cold, damp and mould questions.				
Recommendations					
•	Recommended for inclusion in Volume Test, with some reservations:				
•	Nhile inclined to not recommend for inclusion, due to the subjectivity of the question and the				
	absence of any means to interpret the results, testing has shown respondents can answer the				
	questions albeit with acknowledgement of the subjectivity of their answers.				
•	Customer Needs and Data are comfortable with the known subjectivity of responses and				
	believe the subjective data will meet the needs of users.				
•	nclusion of an amenities question focused on insulation, ventilation etc would potentially				
•					
	allow for validation of the subjective measures against more observable, objective data.				

Mould

Spi	rint 4 & 5					
21	Can you see mould inside this dwelling that, in total, is larger than an A4 sheet of paper?					
	 mould (mildew) may grow on the walls, ceiling, floor, doors, window frames, curtains or blinds. mould can be black, white, green, brown, red, etc. an A4 sheet is the size of this page. 					
	yes yes					
	no					
or	don't know					
Su	mmary of findings (cognitive and Mass c	ompletion)				
•	 One respondent commented that they thought the question should not apply if they have told us their dwelling is not damp, which while perhaps not valid, does hint that the questions are all somewhat interrelated and suggests burden for respondents with no housing issues. A few respondents answered 'no', but did volunteer that they might have a problem with mould if they didn't keep cleaning it up. Unclear if 'no' is the appropriate response for this scenario. For some residents the wording " inside this dwelling" was too vague in that they didn't think about moulds presence on soft furnishings. One respondent felt " inside this dwelling" was suggesting the whole dwelling was mouldy which may not be the case, suggested alternate wording "Can you see mould in any part of this dwelling" 					
Re	Recommendations					
•	Recommended for inclusion in Volume					
•	Respondents have generally been able t	o answer the question despite some difficulties				
	calculating the total size of mould again	st the A4 sheet as the reference.				
•	QM&D would like some clarity if the A4	size is the appropriate reference to meet the variable				
	specification requirements regarding pr	esence of mould creating health impacts.				