

# List of useful words

This list tells you what some of the words used in this newsletter mean.

**Barrier** - something that stops people taking part in activities as much as they would like to.

**Data Linkage** – we now ask people if we can link their LOS answers to details about their benefits kept by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP). These details include information on whether they receive benefits that they are entitled to. This allows us to understand more about how disabled people manage financially. Data linkage is a good value way to use existing information the government has already collected. As with the survey data, the linked data are confidential and names are never published. We collect written consent from respondents before we do this, and this can be withdrawn at any time. An information leaflet is also given to every respondent we ask. All of our interviewers carry Easy Read versions of the leaflet and the consent form.

**Enabler** - Factors that help people to take part in the activities they want to. An enabler may be the opposite of a barrier, for example, making modifications to buildings to make them more accessible for people with impairments or providing people with the support and assistance they require to live independently.

**Fieldwork** – the collecting of research information.

**In-depth Interviews** – an interview that is conversational, but based on a list of topics.

**Interim report** – a report showing the results from the first year of the survey which took place in 2009/10.

**Office for Disability Issues (ODI)** – this is part of government. It leads the government's vision of achieving equality for disabled people.

**Office for National Statistics (ONS)** – a government department that reports directly to Parliament. Its job is to make sure

government has really good information and facts about people's lives. They do surveys of people to find out information. Government uses this information to think about how it spends public money, what laws it should make, what it should do about barriers to education, work, transport and other things.

**Participation Restriction** – In LOS, an adult has a participation restriction if they experience at least one social barrier to taking part in at least one of the following life areas:

- education and training
- employment
- economic life and living standards, for example being able to afford expenses or make loan repayments
- transport
- leisure, social and cultural activities
- social contact
- accessibility of housing
- accessibility outside the home

Examples of social barriers include: discrimination; the attitudes of other people; inaccessible buildings, public transport and information; limited income; not having anyone to meet or speak to; and lack of support, equipment and adjustments.

**Qualitative Research** – In contrast to the structured approach used for survey data collection, qualitative research uses more informal methods to gather rich information on the experiences, opinions and feelings of research participants. These methods include in-depth semi-structured interviewing.

**Respondents** – those who provide information to a researcher, for example in response to a questionnaire, or in the course of an interview.

**Response Rate** – the proportion of people who agree to take part in a survey interview.

**Survey** – this is when many people answer the same questions about their lives or certain issues. The results are put in a report.

**Wave One** – the first time that the participants are approached in a longitudinal survey.

**Wave Two** – the second time that the participants are approached in a longitudinal study.