## British Social Attitudes

1983 Survey

Technical Report

Sharon Witherspoon

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## INTRODUCTION

## 11 The series

This report describes the design, adninistration and data format of British Social Attitudes 1983 survey This is the first in an annual series of surveys started by SCPR in 1983 and core-funded by the Monument Trust until at least 1987 The series is designed to chart novements in a wide range of social attitudes in Britain attitudes towards politics, the economy, the workplace, and other social and moral issues It is similar to the General Social survey carried out by NORC in the United States The data derive from annual cross-sectional surveys with a representative sample of adults aged 18 or over living in private households in Britain

The study has been designed as a series of surveys, to allow the monitoring and understanding of trends in attitudes The survey is repeated at annual intervals not because we believe that most social attitudes change dramatically from year to year, but because one of the aims of the study is to examine the relative rates at which different sorts of attitudes change

Not all questions or groups of questions (modules) are included in each fieldwork round The modules repeated annually tend either to be on subjects where falrly rapid change in attıtude is expected - and for which an annual trend line is therefore likely to be helpful - or on variables such as demographic characteristics or party identification which are needed for interpreting other answers In any event, constraints of space (we confine ourselves to an average of an hour-long interview each year), the need for economy and our wish to insert at least one fresh module into the questionnaire every year for the time being, combine to limit the frequency with which each group of questions can be carried All questions are, however, scheduled for regular repetition

Users may like to take note of other developments to the Social Attitudes series which might affect the analyses they intend to carry out; this dataset may not be the most appropriate for their purposes.

First, the ESRC has funded the introduction of a panel element into the series, enabling about one third of the 1983 respondents to be reinterviewed in 1984. This allows individual attitudinal change, rather than aggregate change, to be both measured and modelled. The panel has also been continued in the 1985 round of fieldwork. For further information about the panel, please contact Denise Lievesley or Jennifer Waterton at SCPR; a separate data tape and technical report will be produced for the panel.

Second, standardised SPSS-X system files are being produced for the 1983 and 1984 data. Dr. Jane Fielding of the Department of Sociology at the University of Surrey, has very kindly provided an initial version of the 1983 set-up files, which served as the basis of compatible 1983 and 1984 SPSS-X files which are being written by John Curtice at the. University of Liverpool with help from Clarissa Levine, a researcher at the University of Oxford. These SPSS-X files will be deposited at the Archive by Christmas 1985, thus freeing users from the necessity of devising their own SPSS files. (Of course data are still available on the tape to allow alternative classification or assembly of variables.)

Third, by the autumn 1985 , we have arranged for 'on-line' access via the Data Library at the University of Edinburgh for 1983 Social Attitudes data. This will mean that users who wish to examine only a few questions and who have access to a terminal can access the data immediately, using JANET or a special telephone account. For further details contact SCPR or Peter Burnhill at the Centre for Applications, Software and Technology (CAST), 18 Buccleuch Place, Edinburgh EH8 9LN (tel. 031667 1011, ext. 6204).

Finally, the user may wish to pool data from more than one year in order to examine particular subgroups. For instance this might be desirable when looking at questions relating to employment-status, or ethnic identity. A cross-index of the 1983 and 1984 surveys appears as Appendix $J$ of the 1984 technical report, so that indentical questions may be compared.
SCPR is happy to give advice on such pooling. From 1986, the sample size of the survey will be increased to 3000 , which should give greater scope than the 1983 sample size permits for the separate inspection of subgroups and for multivariate analysis, although all questions may not be asked of the larger sample.

### 1.2 The 1983 survey

The 1983 questionnaire had two sections. The main part was a questionnaire administered by interviewers, and lasting on average, about an hour. The second section was a short self-completion supplement for respondents to fill in either before or after the interview. The supplement was, in the event, completed by all but $6 \%$ of respondents.

A few questions in the 1983 survey did not seem to work very well, despite contrary indications at the pilot stage Many survey series face this difficulty, and its resolution is by no means straightforward To change or renove unsatisfactory questions would sacrifice comparability over time, to retain them would run the risk of producing and reproducing misleading information Neither practice is desirable but one or other is unavoidable So in future years changes may occasionally be nade to original 1983 wording When this does happen, there will be full documentation in the relevant technical report

Each year SCPR is committed to producing a book which serves as a guided tour around some of the substantive findings The book on the 1983 survey is British Social Attitudes The 1984 Report (ed by Jowell and Airey, Gower Aldershot) Potential users of the data nay wish to look at that volume to see if questions pertaining to their field of interest were included in the 1983 survey (the questionnaires appear as Appendix III to that volume, as well as in Appendix $H$ of this report ) The survey may be of interest substantively (either as a single cross-sectional sample or eventually as recording change over time) or methodologically (for instance, in comparing different ways of asking questions, or the development of scale items)

The funding for the 1983 survey, the first in the projected series, came jointly from the Nuffield Foundation, who gave the series its initlal impetus with a development grant, and the ESRC who, by supplementing that grant, enabled us to extend the first round into a benchmark study Corefunding for the series until at least 1987 has been given by the Monument Trust These core funds will be supplemented by contributions from several other organisations, each of which will be acknowledged in the appropriate year's technical report

The dataset for each year's survey is deposited at the ESRC Data Archive at the University of Essex so that anyone in the social science community may do analytic or interpretative work of their own This volume is intended to serve as the technical documentation for the 1983 datatape, to allow users to find and interpret the information they need

The survey was designed to achieve 1750 interviews with a representative sample of adults aged 18 or over living in private households in Britain

For practical reasons, the sample was confined to those living in private households whose addresses were included in the electoral registers Thus we excluded people living in institutions (though not private households at such institutions) and those living in private households whose addresses were not on the electoral register owing to the timing of fieldwork (March/April 1983) it was necessary to sample from registers that had just reached the end of their period of currency

The sampling method involved a multi-stage design, with four separate stages of selection

## 21 Selection of parliamentary constituencies

103 of the 552 constituencies in England and Wales were selected with probability proportionate to their electorates

Prior to selection, the constituencies were stratified according to the classification of the Centre for Environmental Studies Planning and Application Group (PRAG) This system groups constituencies into 'clusters' (30), and ultimately into 'families' (6), that are broadly homogeneous in terms of demographic, socio-economic and other characteristics derivable from census data

A different procedure was followed in the case of Scotland The local authority districts there were grouped into 12 strata on the basis of region and degree of urbanisation Districts within the Highlands and Islands Region (one stratum) were excluded From the remainder, 11 districts were selected with probability proportionate to size of electorate

## 22 Selection of polling districts

Within each of the selected constituencies/districts a single polling district was selected, again with probability proportionate to electorate APPENDIX A contains a listing of the selected constituencies and polling districts included in the sample

## 23 Selection of addresses

Twenty-three addresses were selected in each of the 114 polling districts, using the Electoral Registers The sample issued to interviewers was therefore $114 \times 23$ - 2622 addresses The selection was made from a random starting point and, treating the list of electors as circular, a fixed interval was applied to generate the required number of addresses for each polling district By this means addresses were chosen with probability proportionate to their number of listed electors At each sampled address
the names of all electors given on the register were listed, and the name of the individual on which the sampling interval landed was marked with an asterisk (this person is known as the 'starred elector').

### 2.4 Selection of individuals

The sample selection procedure adopted is one which minimises the amount of weighting required, since the Electoral Register cannot be satisfactorily taken as a frame of individuals, although it is reasonably complete as a frame of addresses. Overall only about 3.6\% of adults live in addresses which are not in the Electoral Register in the April following publication. This increases to 4.48 in the second April following, because of movement into addresses that have been newly built or newly occupied. The age group least well covered is $18-24$ year olds, of whom about $8 \%$ live in addresses not in the Register. As many as 148 of New Commonwealth citizens who are eligible to vote live in addresses not in the Register. There is also some regional variation, with about $9 \%$ of adults in inner London, and about 68 in the South West of England living in addresses which are not in the register.

In order to convert this sample of addresses into a sample of individuals, the interviewers called at the address of each 'starred elector'. They listed all those eligible for inclusion in the sample, that is all persons currently aged 18 or over and resident at the selected household. Where the listing revealed a difference between the register entry and the current members of the household, (because there had been movement in or out of the address since the register was compiled, or if some people were not registered), the interviewer selected one respondent by means of a random selection grid. In households where there had been no change, the interviewer attempted to interview the 'starred elector'. Where there were two or more households at the selected address, interviewers were required to identify the household of the elector whose name had led to the selection of that address, or the household occupying that part of the address where he or she used to live, before following a similar procedure. The documents used in identifying addresses (the Address Record Form, or ARF) and in selecting respondents (the Respondent Selection Sheet, or RSS) may be found in APPENDIX C .

Prior to analysis, the data were weighted to take acount of any differences between the number of people listed on the register and those found at the address Such differences occured in approximately $25 \%$ of cases, in each of which the data were welghted by the number of persons aged 18 or over living at that household, divided by the number of electors listed on the register for that address

Weights were applied as follows
A = number of listed electors at the address (col 112 - 113)
$B=$ number of listed electors in the sampled household (col 122-123)
C = number of eligible people in the household (col 128-129 or 130-131)
weight
One household at the address
1 Electors on register exactly correspond to eligible people $\quad \frac{C}{A}=1$
in the household
Eligible people in the household do not exactly correspond $\quad \frac{C}{A}$
to the electors listed on the Register

Two or more households at the address
3 Electors on the Register exactly correspond to these eligible $\frac{C}{B}=1$
in starred elector's household

4 Eligible people in the starred elector's household do not $\begin{aligned} & \text { exactly correspond to the members of that household listed }\end{aligned} \quad \frac{C}{B}$ on the Register

If errors were made on the selection sheet, corrective welghts were applied, so that the weights given on the individual record should take priority over the Kish grid Differences between the number of eligible persons on the register and at the address occurred in approximately $30 \%$ of cases, in which case the weights do not equal one A few extreme values were reduced so that all weighting fell within a range of 033 and 20 In the remaining $70 \%$ of cases, the effective weight was one

THE DATA MUST BE WEIGHTED BEFORE ANALYSIS Weights for each record have been computed and may be found on columns 951-956 and 957-961 of the dataset The first set of columns gives the weight in original form with a decimal point punched in col 952, the second set of columns give the welght without a decimal point

No sample reflects precisely the characteristics of the population it represents because of both sampling and non sampling errors As far as sampling error is concerned, if a sample were designed as a simple random sample - $1 e$ if every adult had an equal and independent chance of inclusion in the sample - then we could calculate the sampling error of any percentage, $p$, using the formula

$$
s e(p)=\sqrt{\frac{p(100-p)}{n}}
$$

where $n$ is the number of respondents on which the percentage is based Once the sampling error had been obtained, it would be a straightforward exercise to calculate a confidence interval for the true population percentage For example, a $95 \%$ confidence interval would be given by the formula

$$
p \pm 196 \times s \mathrm{e} \quad(\mathrm{p})
$$

Clearly, for a simple random sample (srs), the sampling error depends only on the values of $p$ and $n$ However, simple random sampling is almost never used in practice because of its inefficiency in terms of time and cost

As noted above, the Social Attitudes sample, like most large scale surveys, was clustered according to a stratified multi-stage design into 114 polling districts With a complex design like this, the sampling error of a percentage is not simply a function of the number of respondents in the sample and the size of the percentage, but also depends on how the characteristic is spread within and between polifing districts The complex design may be assessed relative to simple random sampling by calculating a range of design factors, DEFTs, associated with $1 t$, where

$$
D E F T=\sqrt{\frac{\text { Varıance of estimator with complex design, sample size } n}{\text { Varıance of estimator with srs design, sample size } n}}
$$

and represents the multiplying factor to be applied to the simple random sampling error to produce its complex equivalent A design factor of one means that the complex sample has achieved the same precision as a simple random sample of the same size A design factor greater than one means the complex sample is less precise than its simple random sample equivalent

If the DEFT for a particular characteristic is known, a 95\% confidence interval for a percentage may be calculated using the formula

$$
\begin{aligned}
& p \pm 196 \times \text { complex sampling error ( } p \text { ) } \\
- & p \pm 196 \times \text { DEFT } \times \sqrt{\frac{p(100-p)}{n}}
\end{aligned}
$$

In ordet to assess the impact of clustering the Social Attitudes sample in 114 polling districts, sampling error computations were carried out for a range of variables which were expected to exhibit different degrees of clustering; these included some classification variables, some behavioural variables and some attitudinal variables. These have been calculated by SCPR's Survey Methods Centre using the World Fertility Survey 'Clusters' program.

The table overleaf contains examples of the DEFTs calculated. The vast majority lie in the interval 1.0-1.5.

In general; classification variables have DEFTs in the range $1.0-1.5$ with the important exception of housing tenure, which has a high DEFT because tenure is strongly related to area. Most design factors for behavioural and attitudinal variables lie in range 1.3-1.8, and in the case of many attitudinal variables DEFTs are at the lower end of the range. In the case of attitudinal variables, then, the fact that DEFTs are close to 1.0 means that the use of standard statistical tests of significance (based on the assumption of simple random sampling) is unlikely to be seriously misleading. For certain variables, however, particularly those strongly associated with area, care needs to be taken in the interpretation of test statistics and the estimation of parameter values.

It should be noted that these calculations are based on the total sample (n - I,761) and that errors for proportions based on subgroups would be larger.

| . | \% of <br> total <br> sample | Standard error (complex) | DEFT | ```95% confidence interval``` |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Man should maintain children after divorce <br> (Q.84a(i) | 92.0 | 0.7 | 1.071 | 90.6-93.4 |
| Covered by private health insurance <br> (Q.58a) | 10.8 | 0.8 | 1.134 | 9.1-12.5 |
| ```Lot of discrimination in employment against Asians (Q.81a)``` | 20.5 | 1.1 | 1.125 | 18.3-22.7 |
| Oppose law against <br> sex discrimination <br> (Q.86) | 21.7 | 1.4 | 1.431 | 18.9-24.6 |
| Support law against racial discrimination (Q.82a) | 69.5 | 1.5 | 1.382 | 66.4-72.5 |
| Government should increase taxes/spend more on benefits | 32.2 | 1.4 | 1.259 | $29.4-35.0$ |
| ```First priority to retirement benefits (Q.51a)``` | 40.8 | 1.1 | 0.970 | 38.6-43.1 |
| ```Would note for party regardless of candidate (Q.3)``` | 57.7 | 1.3 | 1.089 | 55.1-60.3 |
| Sexual relations before marriage not wrong (Q.89a) | 50.4 | 1.6 | 1.314 | 47.2-53.5 |
| ```Agree strongly that many people fail to claim benefit (Q.52a)``` | 49.2 | 1.8 | 1.513 | 45.6-52.8 |

## 51 Pilot

There were two pilots for the 1983 study The first was a smaller scale pretest, which interviews carried out between 9-12 December 1982 Three interviewers worked on this stage of the survey, and between them carried out 24 interviews according to quota This pilot stage was personally briefed and de-briefed The sample for the pilot was selected on a quota basis to include men and women, manual and non-manual workers, and a range of ages A second pilot took place between 20 January and 2 February 1983 120 addresses selected from the Electoral Register were covered, yielding 62 interviews, a response rate of $53 \%$ This pilot was personally debriefed, and served as a large-scale trial for the main fieldwork

### 5.2 Main stage fieldwork

Interviewing was carried out largely during the months of March and April 1983, with approximately four per cent of interviews (some of them re-issued addresses) carried out mainly in May and June.

The interviews were carried out by 116 interviewers drawn from SCPR's regular interviewing panel, all of whom attended a one-day briefing about the questionnaires and sampling procedures. Interview length averaged 68 minutes.

The response achieved is shown below:

|  | No. | \% |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Addresses issued | 2622 |  |  |
| Vacant, derelict, out of scope | 90 |  |  |
| In scope | 2532 | 100 |  |
| Interview achieved | 1761 | 70 |  |
| Interview not achieved | 771 | 30 |  |
|  |  | 565 | 22 |
| Refused | 105 | 4 |  |
| Non-contact | 101 | 4 |  |

For a more complete statement of response, see Appendix B.
There were some regional variations in achieved response. The highest levels of response were achieved in East Anglia (79\%) and the East Midlands (76\%) with the lowest levels in the South East (66\%), Wales (66\%) and Greater London (55\%). A Summary of response by Standard Region is included in Appendix B.

In 111 instances (six percent of the achieved sample), the self-completion questionnaire was not returned by the respondent, and is therefore absent from the dataset. Those not returning a self-completion questionnaire included a higher proportion of respondents aged 65 or over. These elderly non-respondents were also slightly more likely to be those who formerly worked in semi-skilled or unskilled manual occupations.

Since the overall proportion returning a self-completion questionniare was very high, (94\%), it was felt that these slight non-response biases did not warrant corrective weighting of the self-completion questionnaire. Those not returning a self-completion questionnaire will have blank records on cols. 1007-1135, and are coded 118-119'51'. Records with a self-completion questionnaire are identified at 118-119 '61'.

## 6 DATA PREPARATION AND ANALYSIS

## 61 Data preparation

As questionnaires were returned from the field they were booked in (that is, checked against the issued sample) and sent to SCPR's office at Brentwood for clerical editing and data preparation A coding supervisor was appointed for this stage of the survey and she worked closely with both project director and programmer

Data editing was carried out using both clerical and computer methods The clerical coding team initially went through each questionnaire and it was at this stage that occupation coding was carried out, and also the coding of all open questions Listings were prepared of verbatim answers to all open questions from 200 questionnaires From these listings, code frames were drawn up by the project director and amended and agreed with the University researchers The code frames were then incorporated into the clerical edit and coding process

Following the clerical edit the questionnaires were sent for punching which was $100 \%$ verified The computer edit followed, this contained a full set of range and filter checks Error reports generated by the computer were of two kinds, a summary of errors by type and a listing of individual errors Some classes of error were resolved by the application of logical rules, the remainder by individual amendments made by reference to the questionnaires After correction, the records were re-submitted to the edit procedure The edit process continued until all records 'passed'

## 62 The data

Appendix $D$ contains a copy of the questionnaire marked with editing instructions and all extra codes added during analysis Some open-ended questions were asked of subgroups which were too small to allow statistical analysis, serial number listings of answers to such questions are included in Appendix $G$ Final listings of "other" answers to all other questions were compiled, and may be obtained from SCPR if required for a particular purpose Coding frames of the columns used for open-ended questions may be found in Appendix E

Some coding (for instance occupation coding) requires further explanation

## 63 Occupation coding

The occupation coding scheme used by SCPR is based on the 1980 Classification of Occupations as used for the 1981 Census Two elements, 1980 Occupation Code and Employment Status, are coded This enables SocioEconomic Group (SEG) and Registrar General's Social Class to be derived by reference to a look-up table These items are then added to the dataset, as indicated

The filtering for this question is slightly different from that used in successive Social Attitudes surveys. In 1983 occupation information was collected about the respondent and the respondent's spouse or partner. (Occupation information was also obtained about a traditionally- defined 'head of household'; see the filtering before Q.97).

Social class may be classified according to each respondent's current. occupation only or according to respondent's current or last occupation, if the respondent is not presently in paid employment. In 1983 for all respondents classified as being in paid work at the time of the interview, or as waiting to take up a paid job already offered, or as seeking work, or as retired, the occupation (present, future or last as appropriate) was classified. The last occupation of those currently looking after the home was not collected; in later surveys in the series this practice was not adopted, and information about the last occupation of those currently looking after the house was sought, as this allows more analyses of the social class classification of women and households.

In the 1980 Classification of Occupations, the codes appear as the 161 categories of KOS (The Department of Employment's Key Occupations for Statistical Purposes), followed by a full stop, followed by a 1 or 2 digit suffix. SCPR records these codes with the full stop omitted, left-justified in a 5 -digit field. As most codings have only a ligit suffix, the last position in the 5 column field is usually blank. The respondent's occupation coding may be found on columns 82l-825, while the occupation coding of the respondent's spouse or partner or a traditionally defined 'head of household' appears in columns 851-855.

The 1980 code should not be treated numerically, since this will, with most computer packages, lead to a confounding of blanks and zeros in the suffix. This is seldom a problem in practice, however, since usually only the first 3 digits are used in analyses; these form a numeric code of constant length with a range of 001 to 161 (plus the exceptions noted below). The suffixes are relevant only to the derivations of SEG and Registrar General's Social Class.

SCPR has renumbered four codes in the 1980 Classification of Occupations as follows, and made one addition for those who have never had a job.

| Classification of <br> Occupations |  | SCPR <br> Code |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | Description |
| -.1 |  | 9981 |  |
| -.2 |  | Foremen (engineering and allied) |  |
| -.1 | 9982 |  | Trainee craftsmen (ditto) |
| -.2 | 9991 |  | Inadequately described |
| - | 9992 |  | Not stated |
|  |  |  | Never had a job (and meets |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

(As the Classification of Occupations notes on page vi, these groups do not form part of the Condensed KOS structure).

SCPR has expanded the categories for Employment Status in the 1980 Classification of Occupation to eleven, introducing codes for partial information and missing data This enables the available data to be fully used in deriving SEG and Social Class Coding of respondent's Employment Status appears on columns 826-827, that for respondent's spouse or partner appears on columns 856-857 The eleven categories used are as follows

## EMPLOYMENT STATUS

## Codes Description

01 self employed (25+ employees)
02 self employed (1-24 employees)
03 self employed (no employees)
04 self employed (not stated how many employees)
05 manager (establishment of $25+$ employees)
06 manager (establishment of 1-24 employees)
07 manager (not stated size of establishment)
08 foreman/supervisor
09 other employee
10 employee (not stated if manager/foreman/other)
11 not stated/insufficient information to code more specifically
The occupation coding, in conjunction with employment status, is then the basis for coding SEG and Social Class The following diagram may help explain this process, for further details see C Hakim, Secondary Analysis in Social Research A Guide to Data Sources and Methods with Examples, pp 178 - 180, George Allen \& Unwin London, 1982


It should be noted that SEG and Social Class are not inter-convertible, see Appendix C of the 1980 Classification of Occupations

In order to derive SEG and Social Class the computer edit program accesses a look-up table organised as a matrix of the 1980 Occupation Codes and the 11 Employment Status Codes This information is taken from the table in Appendix B1 of the Classification of Occupations There are entries in each cell for SEG and Social Class A blank entry indicates an invalid combination of Occupation and Employment Status, so that the table performs an editing function as well At the end of the process, the values for respondent's SEG are located on columns 828-829, spouse/partner's is on
columns 858-859, Respondent's Social Class is in columns 830-831 spouse/partner's is on 860-861.

The codes used for SEG are the standard codes 01-17 as noted below, from the Classification of Occupations.

## Socio-Economic Group

| Code | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 01 | Employers and managers in central and local government, industry, commerce etc. - large establishments (25+ employees) |
| 02 | Employers and managers in industry, commerce, etc. - small establishments ( $1-24$ employees) |
| 03 | Professional workers - self-employed |
| 04 | Professional workers - employees |
| 05 | Intermediate non-manual workers |
| 06 | Junior non-manual workers |
| 07 | Personal service workers |
| 08 | Foremen and supervisors - manual |
| 09 | Skilled manual workers |
| 10 | Semi-skilled manual workers |
| 11 | Unskilled manual workers |
| 12 | 'Own account' workers (other than professional) |
| 13 | Farmers - employers and managers |
| 14 | Farmers - own account |
| 15 | Agricultural workers |
| 16 | Members of armed forces |
| 17 | Inadequately described occupations, or occupations not stated |

Social Class is shown in two distinct fields, each of one digit. The first is the Social Class category, with 1 - 5 corresponding to $I$ - V, and two additional codes : 8 meaning not classified by the system and 9 indicating insufficient information to classify or occupation not stated. The second digit indicates whether the occupation is classified non-manual (code 1) or manual (code 2), with codes 8 and 9 used as for the first digit.

(*Although not strictly true, the six categories are often dichotomised into basically manual or non-manual groups. But some respondents in basically 'non-manual' Social Classes are in fact manual workers.)

The economic positions of both respondent and spouse/partner are coded, and may be found in colums 314-315 (respondent) and columns 849-850 (spouse/partner). Please note that the conventions used for classifying those in paid work differs from that used in the Census, in that a lower limit to the number of hours worked per week is specified; the
classification used in the Social Attitudes survey is based on those working 10 or more hours in the seven days preceeding the interview This especially affects the classification of women's economic positions

## 64 Industry Coding

All respondents for whom an occupation was coded were allocated a Standard Industrial Classification Code (CSO as revised 1980) Two digit class codes were applied (Respondent's SIC is located on columns 837-838, spouse/partner's SIC is located on 867-868) * As with Soclal Class, SIC may be generated on the basis of current occupation only, or the most recently classifiable occupation For a full listing of SIC categories, see Appendix $F$

## 65 Other analysis groupings

Some variables have been recoded at the end of the data set (in addition to retaining their original location) so that certain analyses will be easier to perform These include area type, household type, and self-related prejudice Appendix $I$ contains a listing of these derived variables and their column and code locations

Other variables in the dataset include
Region The Registrar General's Standard Regions (11) have been used In addition we divide areas into metropolitan counties (including Glasgow) and non-metropolitan counties

Great care must be taken with regional analysis, as the sample in many regions is small and heavily clustered, large sampling errors are therefore attached to regional analysis For most purposes it will be best to group regions to form broader categories for analysis

Region is specified as follows

| Scotland | (cols | 109-111 ar | 107-117) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North | (cols | 109-111 ar | 101-106) |
| Northwest | (col | 109-2) |  |
| Yorkshire |  |  |  |
| \& Humberside | (col | 109 - 3) |  |
| W Midlands | (col | 109 - 4) |  |
| E Midlands | (col | 109 - 5) |  |
| Wales | (col | 109-0) |  |
| East Anglia | (col | 109 - 6) |  |
| South West | (col | 109-7) |  |
| South East | (col | 109 - 8) |  |
| G L C | (col | 109-9) |  |

[^0] Appendix D

The last two digits number the constituency (1 polling district per constituency) within region. Metropolitan areas are distinguished from nonmetropolitan areas at col. 969, (see Appendix I)

## Party identification :

Respondents were classified as identified with a particular political party on one of three counts: if they considered themselves supporters of the party ( $Q .2 a, b$ ), or as closer to it than to others ( $Q .2 c, d$ ), or as more likely to support it in the event of a general election (Q.2e). These three groups are described respectively in the Social Attitudes Report as partisans, sympathisers and residual identifiers. The three groups combined are referred to as identifiers. Alliance identifiers included those nominating the Social Democratic Party or the Liberal Party or the Alliance. Those who indicated no party preference were classified as non-aligned. A derived variable for party identification is specified in Appendix $I$.

Other analysis groupings :
These groupings are taken directly from the questionnaire, and to that extent are self-explanatory.

| Sex (Q.91a) | Household type $(Q .91 a, b, c)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Age (Q.91b) | Ethnic group (Q.94) |
| Household income (Q.99a) | Age of completing continuous full-time |
| Employment status (Q.28, 29,30) | education (Q.93) |
| Religion (Q.79a) | Types of school attended (Q.92) |
| Housing tenure (Q.63) | Self-assigned social class (Q.77a) |
| Marital status (Q.87) | Self-rated racial prejudice (Q.81e) |
|  | Trade union membership $(Q .96 a, b)$ |

## 7 THE QUESTIONNAIRES

The 1983 interview questionnaire was divided into groups of questions, or modules, according to the substantive topic Analysis of some subjects, however, will require links across modules A summary of the Questionnaire structure appears below

| Section 1 | Politics, and defence | Q1-Q17 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Section 2 | Economic expectations and evaluations and <br> labour market participation | Q18-Q49 |
| Section 3 | Social expenditure, welfare state issues, <br> the National Health Service, housing, <br> education | Q50-Q71 |
| Section 4 | Crime and the polıce, social class, religion, <br> racial prejudice, divorce, household division <br> of labour, sexual morals | Q73-Q93 |

The self-completion questionnaire contains questions on a wide range of issues relating to areas covered in the interview questionnaire

Appendix $D$ contains a copy of the questionnaires marked with editing and coding instructions relevant to analysis Appendix $H$ contains a copy of the questionnaires with punching codes removed and the numerical distribution of weighted data written in, alongside the percentage distribution of marginals Since both the percentage distributions and numerical frequency counts are based on weighted data, figures will not necessarily add up to 100\%

## Appendix H

Questionnaires and marginals
The two questionnaires (interview and self-completion) are reproduced on the following pages Punching codes have been removed, and the weighted percentage distribution of answers to each question has been inserted instead

Figures do not necessarily add up to $100 \%$ because of weighting and rounding, for one or more of the following reasons
(i) We have not included 'not answered' figures here, which are usually very small The are, of course, included in the tables and on the tape
(ii) Some sub-questions are filtered, that is they are asked of only a proportion of respondents. In these cases the percentages add up (approximatley) to the proportion who were asked them. Where, however, a series of questions is filtered (for instance in Section Two of the interview questionnaire), we have inserted the unweighted total at the beginning of the series, and derived percentages throughout from that base. In the case of medians where the unweighted base was less than 50 , figures have not been given.
(iii) At a few questions respondents were invited to give more than one answer. In these cases, the percentages usually add to well over 100\%. Where this is the case, it is clearly marked by interviewer instructions.
(iv) The self-completion questionnaire was not completed by six per cent of respondents. In order to allow for comparisons over time, the answers have been re-percentaged on the base of those respondents who returned a self-completion questionnaire. (unweighted 1,650 , weighted 1,610 ).

- Sampled constituencies and polling distracts
- Distribution of sample by region
- Registrar General's Standard Regions

REGION 1

| OPCS | AREA CODE | CONSTITUENCY | WARD | POLLING DISTRICT | SERIAL NUMBER RANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| * | 101 | WALLSEND | IJEFTSLADE No 1 | AE | 0001-0030 |
|  | 102 | TEESIDE, REDCAR | TEESVILLE | NA | 0031-0060 |
| * | 103 | SOUTH SHIELDS | REKENDYKF | BF | 0061-0090 |
|  | 104 | TEESIDE, MIDDLESBOROUGH | WESTBOURNE | KB | 0091-0120 |
|  | 105 | HARTTEPOOL | GRANGE | I | 0121-0150 |
|  | 106 | EASINGTON | EASINGTON VILLAGE | EASINGTON VILLAGE NO 1 G | 0151-0180 |
| * | 107 | EAST ABERDEENSHIRE | 7 BANFF \& BUCHAN | EDA OLD DEER | 0181-0210 |
| * | 108 | NORTH ANGUS \& MEARNS | 14 (ANGUS) | MS - MONTROSE | 0211-0240 |
| * | 109 | DUNDEE WEST | 29 | WM | 0241-0270 |
| * | 110 | KILMARNOCK | 12 (KILMARNOCK <br> \& LOUDON) | KM 26 RICCARTON WEST | 0271-0300 |
| * | 111 | EAST KILbRIDE | 14 (EAST <br> KILBRIDE) | EK 32 STRATPIAVEN (PART) | 0301-0330 |
| * | 112 | COATBRIDGE \& AIRDRIE | 6 (MONKLANDS | CB 16 | 0331-0360 |
| * | 113 | STIRLING, FALKIRK \& GRANGEMOUTH | 1 (FALKIRK) | SAF RIVERSIDE | 0361-0390 |
| * | 114 | GLASGOW CRAIGTON | 51 (CITY OF GLASGOW) | CrO3 | 0391-0420 |
| * | 115 | GLASGOW CENTRAL | 13 (CITY OF GLASGOW) | CE24 | 0421-0450 |



REGION 2

|  | OPCS | AREA CODE | CONSTITUENCY | WARD | POLLING DISTRICT | SERIAL NUMBER RANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - | 201 | MANCHESTER CENTRAL | CHEETHAM | CTD | 0511-0540 |
|  |  | 202 | DELETED |  |  |  |
|  |  | 203 | BIRKENHEAD | CLAUGHTON | NO 0032 CB | 0571-0600 |
|  |  | 204 | STRETFORD | TALBOT | NO. 0013 | 0601-0630 |
|  |  | 205 | MANCHESTER GORTON | PENTON NORTH EAST | Q | 0631-0660 |
|  |  | 206 | BOLTON EAST | ASTLEY BRIDGE | EB | 0661-0690 |
|  |  | 207 | BURNLEY | HEASANDFORD | BB | 0691-0720 |
| $\sim$ |  | 208 | LIVERPOOL, GARSTON | NO. 32 WOOLTON EAST DIV. | NO. 75 (Z (A)) | 0721-0750 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ |  | 209 | BEBINGTON \& ELLESMERE PORT | WHITBY | YC | 0751-0730 |
|  |  | 210 | LEIGH | HINDSFORD | F | 0781-0810 |
|  |  | 211 | WIDNES | FARNWORTH | HALTON JC | 0811-0840 |
|  |  | 212 | BLACKPOOL SOUTH | FOXHALL | FOXHALL EAST (MI) | 0841-0870 |
|  |  | 213 | WIRRAL | BIDSTON | 0011 AA | 0871-0900 |
|  | - | 214 | FARNWORTH | KEARSLEY | FK | 0901-0930 |
|  |  | 215 | NORTH FYLDE | ROSSALL | ROSSALL (E) | 0931-0960 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| OPCS | AREA <br> CODE | CONSTITUENCY | WARD | POLLING DISTRICT | SERIAL NUMBER RANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 401 | BROMSGROVE \& REDDITCH | FURLONGS | 33 CLENT (EE) | 1291-1320 |
| - | 402 | WOLVERHAMPTON NORTH EAST | LOWHILL | EG | 1321-1350 |
|  | 403 | WARWICK \& LEAMINGTON | NO. 14 | KENILWORTH (P) <br> DISTRICT 13A | 1351-1380 |
|  | 404 | WORCESTER | BOWBROOK | 27 CROWLE (DR - M) | 1381-1410 |
|  | 405 | KIDDERMINSTER | HABBERLEY \& BLAKEBROOK | 49 NO 2 (BP) | 1411-1440 |
| * | 406 | LEEK | LEEK SOUTH EAST | ST LUKES (FFF) | 1441-1470 |
| * | 407 | SHREWSBURY | BUILDWAS <br> (PARISH) WESTBURY (YOCKLETON PORTION) | SHREWSBURY 65 - AN $64-\mathrm{Ar}$ | 1471-1500 |
| $\bullet$ | 408 | BIRMINGHAM SMALL HEATH | B IRMINGHAMA NEW TOWN | XABC (24X) | 0541-0570 |
| * | 409 | MERIDEN | CASTLE BRO:AWICH | MDA | 2731-2760 |
| * | 410 | SOLIHUL | SHIRLEY SOUTH | HG | 3061-3090 |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |

REGION 5

| OPCS | AREA <br> CODE | CONSTITUENCY | WARD | POLLING DISTRICT | SERIAL NUMBER RANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| * | 501 | LEICESTER SOUTH | SPINNEY <br> HILLWARD NO. 4 | DBI | 1501-1530 |
|  | 502 | MANSFIELD | LEEMING WARD | POLLING DISTRICT Q | 1531-1560 |
|  | 503 | BASSETLLAW | WORKSOP SOUTH EAST | 1 | 1561-1590 |
|  | 504 | DAVENTRY | BILLING | BILLING VB GREAT WARD | 1591-1620 |
| * | 505 | HORNCASTLE | SEACROFT | NO. 2 (BY) | 1621-1650 |
| * | 506 | HOLLAND WITH BOSTON | BARGATE | BOSTON (E) | 1771-1800 |
| * | 507 | DERBY NORTH | ALLESTREE | BW | 2551-2580 |
| * | 508 | BEESTON | KIMBERLEY | T | 3151-3180 |
| 1 | _ |  |  |  |  |

REGION 6




## P. 705 - SOCIAL ATTITUDES SURVEY

REGION 9

30

| OPCS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AREA } \\ & \text { CODE } \end{aligned}$ | CONSTITUENCY | WARD | POLLING DISTRICT | SERIAL NUMBER RANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 901 | SOUTHWARK PECKHAM | FARADAY | JB | 2791-2820 |
| - | 902 | LAMBETH NORWOOD | KNIGHTS HILL | N. Q | 2821-2850 |
|  | 903 | WALTHAM FOREST LEYTON | FOREST | H | 2851-2880 |
|  | 904 | CAMDEN | HOLBORN | SQ | 2881-2910 |
| * | 905 | LAMBETH STREATHAM | CLAPHAM PARK | S.A | 2911-2940 |
|  | 906 | BARNET , HENDON SOUTH | GARDEN SUBURB | KD | 2941-2970 |
|  | 907 | LEWISHAM WEST | CATFORD | W.D C. | 2971-3000 |
|  | 908 | HOUNSLOW BRENTFORD \& ISLEWORTH | CHISWICK <br> RIVERSIDE | CHISWICK RIVERSIDE (NO 4 WD) | 3001-3030 |
| * | 909 | EALING NORTH | ARGYLE | KD | 3031-3060 |
|  | 910 | DELETED |  |  |  |
| - | 911 | REDBRIDGE WANSTEAD \& WOODFORD | CHURCH END | CE1 | 3091-3120 |
|  | 912 | HILLINGDON, RUISLIP, NORTHWOOD | BOURNE | R A 2 | 3121-3150 |
|  | 913 | DELETED |  |  |  |
| - | 914 | BEXLEY, BEXLEY HEATH | BRAMPTON | BRAMPTON (BB) | 3181-3210 |
| - | 915 | BROMLEY, ORPINGTON | PETTS WOOD AND KNOLL | PETTS WOOD AND KNOLL OX | 3211-3240 |
|  | 916 | WALTHAM FOREST, WALTHAMSTOW | WOOD ST | QB | 3241-3270 |

REGION 0

| OPCS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AREA } \\ & \text { CODE } \end{aligned}$ | CONSTITUENCY | WARD | POLLING DISTRICT | SERIAL NUMBER RANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 001 | LLANELLI | WARD SIX | BURY PORT BP | 3271 - 3300 |
|  | 002 | PONTYPRIDD | LLANILID \& LLANHARRY WARD NO. 15 | LLANHARRY (NA) | 3301-3300 |
| * | 003 | CARMARTHEN | NO. 14 <br> ESGLWYSFAIR A <br>  <br> DISTRICT WARD <br> 21 EGLWYSCIMMMUN | CILYMAENLLWYD \& EGLWYSCUMMUN T | 3331-3360 |
|  | 004 | WEST FLINT | NO. 24 | SYCHDYN (QB) | 3361-3390 |
|  | 005 | CONWY | ARFON DISTRICT NO. 32 | PENTIR VAYNOL NO. 2 UB | $3391-3420$ |
| * | 006 | SWANSEA WEST | NO. 15 VICTORIA | VICTORIA 11 <br> (VINCENT STREET) | 2161-2190 |
| 1 |  |  | 7- | - | - |

## P. 705 - 1983 SOCIAL ATTITUDES SURVEY

## Overall Sampling figures

| REGION NO. | REGION | TOTAL <br> CONSTITUENCIES | TOTAL ADDRESSES SELECTED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | NORTH EAST | 6 | 138 |
| 1 | SCOTLAND | 11 | 253 |
| 2 | NORTH WEST | 14 | 322 |
| 3 | YORKSHIRE/HUMBERSIDE | 11 | 253 |
| 4 | WEST MIDLANDS | 10 | 230 |
| 5 | EAST MIDLANDS | 8 | 184 |
| 6 | EAST ANGLIA | 4 | 92 |
| 7 | SOUTH WEST | 9 | 207 |
| 8 | SOUTH EAST | 21 | 483 |
| 9 | LONDON | 14 | 322 |
| 0 | WALES | 6 | 138 |
|  |  | Overall | al 2,622 |

## Registrar General's Standard Regions

1. Northern

Cleveland, Cumbria, Durham, Northumberland, Tyne \& Wear
2. Yorkshire and Humberside

Humberside, North Yorks, South Yorks, West Yorks
3. East Midlands

Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Northamptonshire, Nottinghamshire
4. East Anglia

Cambridgeshire, Norfolk, Suffolk
5. South East

Bedfordshire, Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, East Sussex, Essex, Greater London, Hampshire, Hertfordshire, Isle of Wight, Kent, Oxfordshire, Surrey, West Sussex
6. South West

Avon, Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Gloucestershire, Somerset, Wiltshire
7. West Midands

Hereford and Worcester, Salop, Staffordshire, Wanwickshire, west Midlands
8. North Nest

Cheshire, Lancashire, Greater Manchester, Merseyside
9. Wales
10. Scotland

- Overall summary of response
- Response by Standard Region

| ADDRESSES | No | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Issued | 2622 |  |
| Found to be out of scope <br> - vacant/derelict <br> - non-residential institution <br> - premises demolıshed <br> - business/ındustrial premises only | 75 5 3 3 |  |
| Assumed to be out of scope <br> - no trace of address | 4 |  |
| Total out of scope | 90 |  |
| Total in scope | 2532 | 100 |
| Interviewed | 1761 | 69.5 |
| Sulf-completaon questiomarres cullected/sent to the Office | 1655 | 65.4 |
| Not interviered | 771 | 30.5 |
| Reasons for non-response |  |  |
| Refusal (total) | 565 | 22.3 |
| - selected person personally refurod | 416 | 16.4 |
| household | 73 | 2.9 |
|  | 38 | 1.5 |
| - complete refusal of inforiation alinut occupants | 38 | 1.5 |
| Non-contact (total) | 105 | 4.1 |
| - no contart lith anyone at adtress | 42 | 1.7 |
| - selected prison not contactod (nevos an) | 38 | 1.5 |
| - selected person away/an hosjutal during survey period | 25 | 1.0 |
| Other reasons for no interview (totaj) | 101 | 4.0 |
| - crectur person (ellili/imearacitaled | 45 | 1.8 |
| - selected person 111 (at home) during survey period | 28 | 1.1 |
| - selected percon could not sfrah rdequate Englast | 12 | 0.5 |
| - interview atarted but not compjetcd | 11 | 0.4 |
| - questionnajre lost נn posi | 3 | 0.1 |
| - other zeason for no intel vier | 2 | 0.1 |


| ADDRESSES | Standard region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Scotland | North | North－ West | Yorks \＆ Hun＇side | West <br> Midlands | East <br> Midlands | East <br> Anglia | South West | South East | Greater <br> London | Wales |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Issued <br> －found to be out of scope <br> －assumed to be out of scope | 253 | 138 | 322 | 253 | 230 | 184 | 92 | 207 | 483 | 322 | 138 | 2622 |
|  | 9 | 3 | 17 | 8 | 7 | 12 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 10 | 6 | 86 |
|  | 1 | － | － | 2 | － | － |  | － |  | 1 | － | 4 |
| Total out of scope | 10 | 3 | 17 | 10 | 7 | 12 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 11 | 6 | 90 |
| Total in scope（ $=100 \%$ ） | 243 | 135 | 305 | 243 | 223 | 172 | 91 | 203 | 474 | 311 | 132 | 2532 |
| Interviewed No | 179 | 100 | 209 | 165 | 161 | 130 | 72 | 152 | 311 | 195 | 87 | 1761 |
|  | 74 | 74 | 69 | 68 | 72 | 76 | 79 | 75 | 66 | 63 | $6{ }^{\circ}$ | 69.5 |
| Not interviewed No | 64 | 35 | 96 | 78 | 62 | 42 | 19 | 51 | 163 | 116 | 45 | 72 |
|  | 26 | 26 | 31 | 32 | 28 | 24 | 21 | 25 | 34 | 37 | 3. | 30.5 |
| $\omega_{0}^{\omega}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Summary of reasons for |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| non－response |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refusal（incl．broken appointment） | 40 |  | 72 | 52 | 50 | 24 | 12 | 41 | 130 | 86 | 33 | ごミ |
|  | 16 | 19 | 24 | 21 | 22 | 14 | 13 | 20 | 27 | $2 \varepsilon$ | 25 | 22.3 |
| Non－contact No |  |  | 12 | 13 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 21 | 16 | 9 | 105 |
|  | 5 | 3 | 4 | 5 | i | 5 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 4.1 |
| Other No | 13 | 6 | 12 | 13 | 9 | 10 | 3 | 6 | 12 | 14 | 3 | 101 |
|  | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | ， | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 4.0 |

## APPENDIX C

- Address Record Form (ARF)
- Respondent Selection Sheet


Head Office 35 Northamption Squere tondon ECIV OAX Te of 250 IE
P. 705

SOCIAL ATTITUDES SURVEY
March 1983

## Respondent Selection Sheet



Selection Digit


IAS IF MORE THAN ONE ARE
Head Office 35 North moon source Lexicon ECIV OAX Tet 012501 Bens

## SOCIAL ATIITUDES

larch lug

## Address Record Form

AT MULTI-HOUSEHOLD ADDRESSES, SEEK HOUSEHOLD OF STARRED ELECTOR, OR HOUSEHOLD NOW OCCUPYiNG THE ACCOMMODATION WHERE STARRED ELECTOR LIVED.


## A. Interviewer Name

$\qquad$

B. Details of calls (in the order they are made)



NB ALL QUESTIONS ARE ONE CODE ONLY UNLESS OTHERWIE STATES

P 705
March 1983

Ale

SOCIAL ATTITUDES SURVEY
SECTION ONE

Interview started at
(24 hour clock)
Do you normally read any daily morning newspaper at least 3 times a week?

IF YES - If $132 / 1$
b) Which one do you normally read? (Scottish) Daily Express IF MORE THAN ONE ASK Which one to you read most frequently

ONE CODE ONLY
99- NOT ANSUERED.
13 - MORE THAN ONE PAPER DAlly Telegraph READ WITH EQUAL FFEQUENCYFinancial Times (Delete angered + Final Lase

Daily Mirror/Record The Guardian

Mooning Star
Other Scottish/Welsh/regional or local dally morning paper 11 (SPECIFY) RE-CODE IF POSSIBLE


## TU

 OLa $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other (SPECIFY) NB LIVERPCE_ECHC IS AN E } \\ & \text { Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a } \\ & \text { supporter of any one political party? }\end{aligned}$ supporter of any one political party?IF $\backslash E S, A S K$ b) IF NO ASK C)
b) Which one" RECORO ANSWER RELOW AND GO 10 Q $3=3 \neq 135 / 1$ (wa 6
c) Do you think of yourself as a little closer to - If $135 / 2$
one political party than to the others?

IF YES, ASK d). IF NO, ASK e
d) Which one? RECORD ANSWER AND GO TO Q. 3 IF NO AT a) and c)
e) If there were a general election tomorrow which political party do you think you would be most likely to support?

fix 3
SDP/Socfal Democrat
(Alliance)

$$
(133-4)
$$ Dally Star

The Sun The Times

$$
9-N / A_{\text {Nos }}^{\text {No }}
$$

Serial No


CHECK WITH

01 02 0306 08


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | d) |
| 2 | e) |

Scottish Nationalist
Plaid Cymru 07
Uther Party (SPECIFY)
RE ODE IF POSSiBle - QuERY if in DOWRI
NONE


Do you think that the House of Lords should remain as it is or is some change needed?

## If change needed of $233 / 2$

 abolished and replaced by nothing, or should there be some other kind of change?
IF OTHER KIND OF CHANGE of $234 / 3$
C) Do you have a particular change in mind? RECORD, BUT DO. TOT PROBE
FINAL LIST WITH SERIAL NUMBER

## AU

How shout the monarchy or the Royal? Family in
Britain How mportan. (il unimpoldent dis you
think it is for Britain to continue th have a
monarchy (2[A5 IUT).
(241)

No., a fer, questions about utah's rilationshire ir n other curtal.
a) Do you think Britaristu id contour io be a Ale
ilea abe of the $1[C$ - the Coirminn Market or , Mould it withdraw?
b) And do cu thrum Britain should continue to be $\mathrm{A} U$ a maribel of in co- the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation - or should it withdraw?

Continue
Withdraw

## SECTION TWO

Now I would like to ask yum about two of
Britain's economic problems - inflation and unemployment
Ale
First inflation: in a year from now, do you expect prices generally (READ OUT) ...

All
19.
.. to have gone up by a lot, to have gone up by a little, to have stayed the same, to have gone dow r by a little, or to have gone down by a lot? Don't know
tu
If the government had to choose between
keeping down inflation or keeping down
unemployment, to which do you think it.
should give highest priority?

9 Other answer (SPELIFY)
(258)

Second, unemployment In a year from now, do you expect unemployment (READ OUT)

| 018 | 0.19 |
| :---: | :---: |
| PRICES | UNEMPLOYMENT |
| $(256)$ | $(257)$ |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 |
| 5 | 5 |
| 69 NA | 6 |

4
will (R EMu OUT)

L = Both equally, cain separate
$\qquad$

Looking ahead over the next year, do you
think Britain's general industrial performance
Keepli.y down inflation Keeping down unemployment
..

1
lere are a number of policies which might help Britain's economic pioblems As I read them out will you tell me whetfier you would support such a policy or oppose it?

## READ OUT ITEMS ( 1 )- $(1 x)$ AND CODE IN GRID

DVE COOE FOR EACH STATEMENT 8 DONT KNew 9 N/A
i.
control of wages by legislation
Control of prices by legislation
Rrducing the level of Government spending on healin and education
Intioducing import controls
Incieasing Government subsidies for private industry
Devaluation of the pound
Reaucing Government spending on detence
Government incentives to encourage job sharing
or splitting
ix Government to set up construition projects to create more jobs

## Au

2:, It is said that many people manage to avoid paying their full income tax Do you think that they should rut be allowed to get away with it - or do vou think goor l'ck to them if tney cal get away mith it?
b) If you knew of somebidy who wasn't paying their
full income tax, would you be inclined to report him or her?

$$
9 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \text { Yes }
$$

Au




In total mill man!' months in the last five years have you been unemployed and seeking work?
If $314-15 / 05$
WRITE IN


OR


How long has this present period of unemployment and seeking work lasted so far?

it entry yours of $314-15 / 05$
years WRITE :N
 unemployed?
of $314-15 / 05$
How confident are you that you will find a job to match your qualifications (READ OUT)
of $314-15 / 05$ or not at all confident?
Although it may be difficult to judge how long from now do you think it will be before you find an acceptable job?

WRITE IN


IF 3 MONTHS OR MORE, ASK f) TO h) OTHFRS GO 10 : 14.
f) How willing do you think you would the in the circumstances to retrain for a different job (READ OUT)

$$
9 \sqrt{A}
$$ or rat very willing? Cont kits

g) How willing would you be to move to a blferent area to find an acceptable job , READ OUT)
9N/A quite willing,
Jon't know
h) And how willing do you think you would be in the circumstances to take what you now consider to be an unacceptable job (READ OUT)


- very willing, quite willing, $9 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ or not very willing Don't know

If you received what you would regard as a reasonable living income while unemployed, do you think you would still prefer to get a job or wouldn't you bother?

## 9 NRA

Still prefer job Wouldn't bother
$4314-15 / 05$
Still prefer job
Wouldn't bother
9 N/A Don't know Other answer (SPECIFY)
ALL SEEKING WORK NOW GO TO SECTION 3 (GREEN) OR

( 14.7 )




Alu.
Opinions differ about the level of benefits for the unemployed which of these two statements comes closest to your own opinion (READ OUT)

Benefits for the unemployed are too low and cause hardship. OR

Benefits for the unemployed are tou high and discourage
people from finding jobs?

|  | Benefits for the unemployed are tou high and discourage people from finding jobs? <br> Ne ither | $i$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 54 | SHOW CARD 14 AU <br> Suppose the government had to choose betweer the three options on this card. Which do you think it should choose? <br> Reduce taxes and spend less on health, education ind social benefits Keep taxes and spending on these services at ile same level as now Increase taxes and , plend more on health, education and social benefits <br> 9 N/A None Don't know | (480) <br> 1 <br> 2 <br> 3 <br> 4 <br> 5 |
| 35 | AU <br> Turning nuw to the National Health Service On the whole, which of these three type, of fam,ly would you say gets best value from their taxes out of the National Heal th Service (READ OUF, <br> $=$ No differme nose with high incomes, 9 N/A trios with middle incomes, O. triose with low incomes? Don't know | CARO 5 <br> (5C7) <br> 1 <br> 2 <br> ? <br> 4 |
| 56 | SHOW CARD 15 AU <br> A'l in all, how satisfied or dissatisfied would you say you are with the way in which the National Health Service runs nowadays? Choose a phrase from this card. | $(508)$ <br> 5 <br> 4 <br> 3 <br> 2 <br> 1 |
|  | 015 |  |

Au
59 a) Now thinking of private medical treatment in ge, al
Do you consider the existence of private medical treatment
in Britain to be a good thing or a bad thing for the
National Health Service, or doesn't it make any difference to the NHS?

## SHOW CARD 16 AU

9N/A | Good thing |
| ---: |
| Bad thing |
| No difference |
| Don't know |



It has been suggested that the National Health Service should be avallable only to those with lower incunlec This would ת. an that contributions and taxes ande be Tower and most people would then take out medical insurame of pay for health care Do you support or oppos this ideã?

```
b) Which of the views on this card do you suppoit? You may choose wre than one, or nune
```

(ONE OR MORE CODES HAY BE RINGED)'
Private medical treatment in Britain should be abolished
Private treatment in National Health Service hospitals should be abolished
Tie present arrangements for private medical treatment and the National Heal th Service are dbout right
Private treatment outside National Health Service hospitals snould be encouraged to expand Private medical treatment generally should be encouraged to expand
NONE OF THESE

Here are a number of factors that sore neople think would improve education in our schools

Which do you think is the mos: mportant one for children in primary schools - (aged 5-11 yedrs, Please look at the whole list before deciding ONE COOE ONLY
b)

And which do you think is the mos: mpoitani orie for children in secondary scriools $=$ (aged $11-18$ years)? ONE CODE ONLY

More resources for book and equipment
intter ouldings
Bettel pay for teachers
More involvement of parents in averning hodins
More discussion between nurents an t teduhers
smalley rlasses
More emphasis on preparation for exims More emphasis on developing the child's ckills und interests

More training wid preparation fur jobs More emphasis on arts suhjects , tore emphasis on riatheratics

Hore emphisis on Engli,h Stricter discipline YONE or THESE

Generally speaking, what is your ofinion about private or irdependent scnoois in 「ritain? Should there be (KEAD OUT)

Au
b) If there were fewer private or independent schools in Britain today do you think, on the whole, that state schools would (READ OUT)

## SECTION FOUR

Au
In this section I would like first to ask you some questions about crime?
72.a)

Do you ever worry about the possibility that you or anyone else who lives with you might

(553) be the victim of crime?

1 Y YES of $553 / 1$
b) Is this (READ OUT) ...

9 N/A a bit of a worry,
or an occasional doubt?

73 a) How common is it for people's homes to be burgled in this area very common, fairly common or not very common? RECORD ANSWER IN COL a) AU
b) How common is deliberate damage done by vandals in this area very common, fairly common or net very common?
RECORD ANSWER IN COL b) AU
c) How common in this area is it for people to be attacked and to have things stolen from them in the street - very common, fairly common
or not very common?
RECORD IN COL. C) AM


Ale
Now moving on to the subject of social class in Britain
To what extent do you think people are aware of social class differences in
To what extent do you think a person's social class affects his or her opportunities in Britain today (R[AD OUT)
, . Britain today (RCAD OUT)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8 D K \\
& 9 \text { N IA }
\end{aligned}
$$

A great deal, quite a lot, not very much. or not at all?
Anther answer (SPECLIFY) $\qquad$
c)

Do you think social class is more or less lliportant now in affecting a person's opportunities than it was lo years ago, 8 DK. or has there been no real change?

More important no ${ }^{\text {F }}$

| Col. $/$ | Ska |
| :---: | :---: |
| Code. | co |
| $(566)$ |  |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |
| 5 |  |

$-\left|\begin{array}{c}(567) \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ r\end{array}\right|$

$A u$
d) Do you think that in 10 years time social class will be more or less moportant than it is now in affecting a , person's opportunities, or will there be no real change?

SHUN CARD 11 . AM
17 a)
Most people see themselves as belonging to a particular social class Please look at this card and tell me which social class you would say you belong to? RECORD ANSWER If COL a)

Au L
b) And which socid' class would you say your parents belonged to when you started at primary school? RECORD ANSWER IN COL b) $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } \\ \text { Upper middle } \\ \text { Middle } \\ \text { Upper working } \\ \text { Working } \\ \text { NOW } \\ \hline \text { Poor } \\ \hline \text { AGED } \\ \hline \text { Don't know } \\ \hline\end{array}$
$A \leq X^{\prime} A L L$
Now I would like to ask you sorie questrons about racial prejudice in Britain

First, thinking of Asians - that is peo, le originally from Indid and Pakistan - who now F.e in Britall Do you think there is a lot of prejudice ayamst them in Eiltam nowadays, a little or hardly any? RECORD 1 N SOL al
And black people - that is West Indianis and Arricans - who now live in Britain Do you think there is a lot of prejudire against them in Britain nowadays, a little, or hardly any. RECORD IN COL b)
c) Do you think there is generally more racjal prejudice in Britain now than there was fut jears - $\delta^{\circ}$
less, or about the same amount? less, or about the same amount?

- 9 NIA

Other answer (SPECIFY) An
d) Do you think there will be more, less or about the
same amount of racial prejudice in biritain inficeye-is
time conipared with now?

as very preiudiced against people of other races,
9 N/A a little prejudiced,
or not prejudiced at all?
Other answer (SPECIFY)
IF 'VERY' OR 'A LITTLE' PREJUDICED If 611 lor 2 "ay be cocker
f) Against any race in particular? PROBE AND RECORD IF 'BLACK'

OR 'COLOURED' MENTIONED, PROBE FOR WHETHER WESI INOIAN, ASIAN,
 ASK RLL!
On the whole, do you think people of Asian origin in
Britain are not given obs these days because of Britain are not given jobs these days because of their race (READ OUT).
Au
And on the whole, do you think people of West Indian origin in Britain are not givan jobs these days because of their race (READ OUT)

$$
\begin{array}{rr}
9 & \text { a little, } \\
71 & \text { or hardlyatall? } \\
\text { Don't know }
\end{array}
$$ that people who have been married or have lived together have towards each other if they separate Au

Consider a married couple aged about 35 , both
working at the time of the divorce They have
children at primary school, who remain with
the wife

1) In'your' opinion, should the man male 4- Depends who was giniun party (6:27) - 'maintenance payments to support children?
$\therefore$ Other answer (SPECIFY)

w) In your opinion, should the man make - maintenance payments to support the wife?

Other answer (SPECIFY) $\qquad$ As code feme for 84 a (i) Au
b) Consider another couple also aged 35 , both working at the time of the divorce they have been married for 10 years but have no children

1) In your opinion, should the man make aintena,ice payments to support the . wife?

Other answer (SPECIFY) Au
c) Finally, consider another couple aged 35 , both
Working They are unmarried and have no children
They separate after living together for 10 years
F) Finally, consider another couple aged 35 , both
working They are unmarried and have no children
They separate after living together for 10 years
F) Finally, consider another couple aged 35 , both
working They are unmarried and have no children
They separate after living together for 10 years

1) In your opinion, should the man make
maintenance payments to support this
2) In your opinion, should the man make
maintenance payments to suppose the woman?
woman
Other

$\qquad$
(629)

.

89 Now 'would like to ask you some questions about sexual relationships

## AU

SHOW CARD 23
a)

If a man and a woman have sexual relations before marriage what would your general opinion be?
Please choose a phrase from this card
RECORD IN COL a)
Au
b) What about a married man having sexual relations,

* With a woman other than his wife? Please choose
a phrase from this card
RECORD IN COL b)
Au
c) What about a married woman having sexual relations with a man other than her husband? please choose a phrase from this card
RECORD IN COL C)
d)

What about sexual' relations between two adults
of the same sex? Please choose a phrase from this card
RECORD IN COL
d)


> ETHMIC GROUP


 OTHERS GO TO Q." ${ }^{\circ} 96^{\prime}$
a) What is (was) your, Job? PROBE AS NEGESSSARY:

ABOUT LAST JOB
0.110 What is the nams or title of the job? What kind of work do you do most of the time? IF RELEVANT. What materials/machinery do you use? $\qquad$
SEE ATTACHED IHST-UC=ONS
b) Do you supervise or are you responsible for the work of any other people? IF YES: How muny?

WRITE IN NO.

c) What does your emplayer do or make ät the place where you usually work (IF SELF EMPLOYED. What do you do or make ..)? $\qquad$
d) Including yourself, how many people are eniployed at the place where you usually woik (from)? Is it (READ OUT). .
of $34950 \mid 02.23 .2501 .08$
 $\qquad$
O HINSLHOLU MEMBER)
IF WAITING TO TAFE UP JOB OFFERED (CODE ni) ASK 0 as ABOUT FUTURE JOB OF
IF SEEKING WORK (CODE 05 OR O6) OR RETIRED (CODE OB) ASK 0 9 90 ABOUT LAST JOB OTHERS GO TO Q Mg

18 1 What ( $1 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{was}$ ) his/her job?
0.4 .0.

PROBE AS NECESSARY
What is the name or title of the job? $\qquad$ What kind of work does ( 5 )he do most of the 11 me? IF RELEVANT. What . (851-55) materials/machinery are used?

SEE ATTACHED WSTRUGTIONS

What qualifications or training are needed for that job?
b) Does (s) he supervise or 15 (s) he responsible for the work of any other people? IF YES How many?

WRITE II. NO.


What does his/her employer do or make at the place where (s) he usual
h.rks (IF SELF EMPLOYED What does (s) mn do or make )?

d) including this person, how many people are employed at the place where ( $s$ )he usually works (from)? is it (READ OUT)

| . . under 25 | A |
| :---: | :---: |
| OR 25 or more? | $B$ |



ASK ALL
SHOW CARD 26
Which of the letters on this card represents the gross income from ell sources of your household?
ONE CODE IN COLUPAN a)
If $314-15 \mid 02 \ldots 03$
IF IN PAID WORK (ECONONC POSITION COLES OR OR 03 AT Q.28)
ASK b) OTHERS GO TO Q 100.
b) Which of the letters on this card represents your own gross earnings, before deduction of income tax and national insurance? ONE CODE IN COLUM bY


- Questionnaries with editing instructions


# SELF COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE <br> SOCIAL ATTITUDES SURVEY <br> March 1983 <br> P. 705 


'」 ore s.iected respondent
We hope very much that you will agree to participate in this important study - the first in what is planned as an annual series of surveys to be published each summer The study consists of this self-completion questionnaire and an interview

## - $\quad \underset{\sim}{r} \quad \tau_{i} \dot{E}$ guestzonnazre

The questions inside cover a wide range of subjects, but each one can be answered simply by placing a tick $($,$) in one or more of the boxes provided No special$ rnowledge is required we are confident that everyone will be able to offer an opinion on all questions And we want the views of ali people, not just those with strong opinions or particular viewpoints The questionnaire should not take up much of your tine and we hope you will find it interesting and enjoyable It should be completed by the person selected by the interviewer at your address, and you may be assured that participation is coripletely confidential and anonymous

your interviewer will arrange with you the most convenient way of returning the questionnaire If he or she has arranged to call back for it, please complete it and keep it safely until then If not, please complete it and post it back in the stamped, addressed envelope as soon as you possibly can.

[^1]

Compared with a year ago, would you say your business
is doing ... (READ OUT AND RECORD IN COL AL ONE CODE ONLY
Compared with five years ago, woula you say
your business is doing ... (READ OUi AND RECORD IN COL.b)

ONE CODE ONLY
9 N/A
:..... very well qut quite well, not very we!!, or not at all well? Business not in existence then
ALL SELF EMPLOYED NOW GO TO SECTION 3 (GREEN)
ALL 'WAITING TO TAKE UP JOB' OR 'TEMPORARILY PREVENTED FROM SEEKING WORK (CODES O4 OR. 06 AT 2.28 ) .ASK Q. 42 If $314-15 / 04$ or ob During the last five years (that is since March 1978) have you been unemployed and seeking work for any $\cdots$... $9 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ Yes period?
IF YES ASK
n) For how many months in total during the last five years?

WRITE IN NO.
 OR


NOW GO TO SECTION 3 (GREEN)

When you leave full time education, do you think you will start looking for a job, will you wait several
months or longer before you start looking,
Wait several months or longer for a job? 9 NIA Decide not to look Don't know
Other answer (SPECIFY)
IF START LOOKING ASK D) OTHERS GO TO Q. 50 (GREEN SECTION) If 42411
b) How long do you think it will take you to find


9999-N1A 428-29 years
IF 3 MONTHS OR MORE AT b) ASK c); OTHERS GO TO Q. 50
(GREEN SECTION)
c) How willing do you think you would be in these circumstances to take what you now consider to be an unacceptable job (READ OUT) ...
... very willing. 9 N/A quite willing, or not very willing? Don't know


426-29
$\qquad$

of $314-15 / 08$
ALL WHOLLY RETIRED FROM WORK (CODE 08 AI Q. 28 ): ASK Q. 46
$46 . a$
(Can I just check) are you over 65 (men)/ 60 (women)?
If $451 / 1$
IF YES ASK b), c) \& d). If NO GO TO d)
b) On the whole would you say th. - esent state pension is on the low side, reasonable, or on the high side? if 'O: THE LOW SIUE': Very low or a bit lew?


$$
\text { of } 451 \mid 1
$$


c) Do you expert your state pension in a year's 'time to purchase more than it does now, less, or about the same?

If $4.55 / 2$

- ") How seriously in the past five year's have you considered getting a full time job' (READ OUT)
 PER WEEK IT'G'ERY OR QUUITE S安 F NOT VERY OR NOT AT ALL SERIOUSLY ASK ba)
 reconsidered getting a part time job (READ OUT)


| $\operatorname{Col} . /$ Code | Skıp |
| :---: | :---: |
| (461) |  |
| *- ${ }^{2}$ | c) |
| ${ }^{2}$ | c) |
| 〕 3 . | b) |
| $\mathrm{Cr}_{4}{ }^{+4}$ | b) |

c) What are the main reasons you did not get a job?
O1 - HAD JOR BLI LESS THAN 10 HOVRS $\qquad$
02-CHILDREN/DEPENDENT RELATIVES
9R- OTHER ANSWER
99- NOT ANSWFRES
c)


Here are some items of government spending. Which of them, if any', would be your highest priority for extra spending, and which next? Please read through te whole list before deciding.
DRE OCE ONEY IN EACH COLE


4

Au．
Opinions differ about the level of benefits for the Unemployed．Which of these two statements


（479） ．P Benefits for－the unemployed are tool low and cause hardship，
解Benefits for

SHOW CARD 14 AUS
Suppose the government had to choose between the three options on＇this＂card．Which do your think it should choose？

Reduce taxes and spend less on health，education and social benefits Keep taxes and spending on these services at tie same level as now diff ，I Increase taxes and spend more on health， education and social benefits AU
Turning now to the National Health Service
On the whole，which of these three types of family would you say gets best value from their taxes out of the National Health Service（READ OUT）
56.

SHOW CARD it5＇AU
$T$－No difference inose with high incomes，＂

All in all，how satisfied or dissatisfied would you
say you are with the way＇in which the National Health
Service runs nowadays？Choose a phrase from this card．

$$
9 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}
$$

Very satisfied
Quite satisfied
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied Quite dissatisfied


## Au

## b) Which of the views on this card do you


or nờne
9N/A Bad thing
Now thinking of priväte medical treatment in ge , idal Do you consider the éxistence of private medical treatment in Britain to be a 'good thing or a bad thing for the National Health Service, or doesn't it make any difference: way the the
 Private treatment In National Health Service ${ }^{\text {hospitals }}$

 net and the National Health Service are about right
Private treatment outside National Health Service hospitals snould be encouraged to expand Private mę dical treatment generally should be encouraged th expand "9t' 14 *
NONE OF THESE

It has been suggested that the Fathonal Health Service should
be avallable only to those with lower incume This would n. an that contributions and taxes Bald be Tower and most people would then take out medical insurame ol pay'for health care Do you support or oppos this ideas:

|  |  | $1$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 61. | SHOW CARD 17. AU <br> Now, a few questions on housing First, in general how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your own house/flat? Choose a phrase from the card | $\begin{gathered} (b, 6) \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $66$ |  |



Here are a number of factors that sone people inink wouldimprove ${ }^{2 / 2}$ education in our schools
Which do you think is the fomost mportant one for"children in primary schools.si (aged 5-11 yedrs'? please look ât the whole list before deciding
And which do you think is the most limortant one for children in



More resources
1 -witurn grjtit A
xate att 1 小: Bettel pay for teachers
More involverlent of parents in quverung "hodies
More discussion between parents and teachers


Smaller classes
More emphas is on developing the child sestlos and interests
More training wid preparation fur jobs' ' $\because$ Baz F More emphasis on arts subjects
*. af :iore émphasis on riathematics
Hore emphasis on English
Stricter disciplimé vone or these

Generally speaking, what is you of mimon about AU


| Ccil. ${ }^{\text {coide }}$ | Skıp |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 sid |  |


|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60. | On the whole, which of these three types of family would you say gets best value from their taxes out of government spendinn onteducation (READ OUT) ... <br> $S=$ No chifference .. those with high incomes, - 9 NJ those with middle incomes. or those with low incomes? <br> Don't know | $\begin{gathered} (541) \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 69. | क्य <br> Again in general, how would you compare the overall standards of education in schools today with the standards when you were at school. Would you say that standards today are higher, lower, or about the same? IF HIGHER OR LOWER: A lot or a little? A lot higher now N.B. If note that respongent is still at SCHOOL - TAB $a N / A$ | $(5.12)$ $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 70.a) | It is now compulsory for state secondary schools to publish their GCE and CSE exam results. How ... very useful, useful do you think this information is for parents quite useful, of present or future pupils (READ OUT) ... or not really useful? | $\begin{gathered} (543) \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | $9 N$ |
| b) | Is there any other information you can think <br> of that secondary schools should make available <br> to parents of present or future pupils? <br> IF YES If $544 / 1$ UF TO 3 ANSWERS MAY $E E$ CODED. <br> c) What information is this? <br>  <br> 03-Curricoplunt prospectives ghidanceladvice <br> 04-Clans sise ficacher-pinpil ratio 97-0Ther anowors <br> 05 - Level di cmiracr betwen parmid 99. Jout Rion | (244) <br> 1 <br> 2 <br> $545-6)$ <br> $547-3)$ <br>  <br> $549-50$ | c) $0 . \square$ |
| $71 . \mathrm{a}$ | DOLD Britain to go on to higher education - to a university, college or polytechnic - should be increased or reduced, or are they at about the right level now? IF INCREASED OR REDUCED: A lot or a little? $9 N 1 A$ <br> An <br> When British students go to university or college they generally get grants from the local authority. Do you think they should get grants as now, or loans which would have to be paid back when they start working? $\text { core } l_{t}=\text { other cimswer } 69 \quad 9 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ <br> Increased a lot Increased a little About right Reduced a little Reduced a lot Don't know | $(551)$ <br> 1 <br> 2 <br> 3 <br> 4 <br> 5 <br> 6 <br> $(552)$ <br> 1 <br> 2 <br> 3 |  |



C) During the past two years have you ever been stopped or asked questions by the police about is: 9 Al A Yes an offence which they thought had been committed? IF IES Of $561 / 1$
75.a) During the past two years have you ever been really
d) On those occasions how polite have you found them when they approached you (READ OUT)

... very helpful.
fairly helpful,
fairly unhelpful. or very unhelpful Varied
fa) During the past two years have you ever reported a crime or accident to

$$
9 \text { N/A Yes }
$$ the police or gone to them for help or advice?


b) On those occasions how helpful have you found them in the way they dealt with you (READ OUT)...
9 NIB



ASK. ALL
Now I would like to ask you sore quest on about racial prejudicé in Britain
First, thinking of Astans : that is peorle originaliyy fromindid +1 z and Pakistan - who now live in Britam" Do you think there is a lot of prejudice a,ainst them in EIt

 live in Britann Do you thon there is a lot dof drejudirexagainstion
 them in Britaln nowadays. tictle, u hardly any


Do you think there is generally more "rácjal
prejudice" in Britain now thàn there "was' fuve less, or aboút the same amount?
-utan bus
Do you think there will be more, less or about the same amount of racial prejudice in Eiritain inficeyemie
time compared with-now?
? 7 ?



Au.

Do you think most white people in Britain would aind or not mind if a suitably qualified person of Asian orivin were appointed as their boss? IF 'WOULD MIND': A lot or a little? RECORD in COL. a).
b) And you personally? Would you mind or not mind?

IF 'WOULD MIND': A lot or a lit'le? KECORD IN COL b)
c) Dc you think that most white people in Britain would mind or not mind if one of their close relatives werc to luarry a person of Asian origin? IF 'WOULD MIND': A lot or "ittle? RECORD IN COL c )
d) And you personally? Would you mind or not mind? IF 'WOULD MIND': A lot or a little? RECORL IN COL d) THEN VERSION B
33.a) Do you think mostwhite people in Britain would mind or not mind if a suitably qualitied person of black or desi Indian origin were appointed as their bos's? IF 'VOHLDMND': A lot or a little? RECORD If COL a)
b) And you personally? Would you mind or not riind? IF 'WOULD MIND': A lot or a littli? KECORD IN (OL b)
c) Du you think that most white people in britain would mind or not mind if one of their close relatives wer.r to marry a person of black or West Indian origin? If 'WOULU MIND': A lot or a litile? RLIORD IN (UL C)
And you personally? A lot or a little?

Would you mind or not mind? IF WOULD MIND:
RELORD IN COL d)

| BOSS |  | MARRIACE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Most people |  | ct Most people | ¢ Self |
| $\therefore$ (023) | (624) | $\cdots$ (625) $=$ | ${ }_{1}(626)$ |
| $\cdots 1$ | 1 | -1- | ‥ 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | - 3 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| N/H 4 | $N_{A} 9$ | N/A 9 | J/A 9 |



Au


Now : would like to ask you some questions about sexual relationships
c) What about a mariled woman having sexưal refiations with a man other than her husband? P!ease choose a phrase from this card
RECORD INCOL C) What about sexual relations between two aduits of the same sex? -Please choose d"phrase fron




## An

## SECTION EIVE

Finally, a few detalls about yod and your inopsenold,
SPARE
 $98-79+4(652-3)(663-4) 745)(44-5)(25-6)(36-7)(44)-8)(58-9)(69-70(800-9)$
D) Age last birtnoday..N(A Relationship to respondent:

d) HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS WITH LEGAL RESPONSIBILITYFOK ACCOMMODATION (ENC. 9 N1 | JOINT AND SHARED | an 656 |
| :--- | :--- |
| SHOW CARD 24 |  | ASK ONLY OF RESPONDENT \& HUSBAND/WIFE,AND EACH OF RESPOADENT'S SONS: RLUGRTERS IN HODSEMOLD Which of these types of school have you (has he, s!!e) ever attenderl?

PRIMARY: State or LA : -Private

Voluntary/maintained SECONDARY: State or LA Private Voluntary/maintained (655) (666) (677) (7717) (728)

Sex: $\quad 9 \sqrt[N]{A} \quad$ Male a N/A Husband/wife Parent/parent-in-law other relative Not related h.e if 655

What is the nam or titie of the job ？
 What kind of work do you do most of the time？IF RELEVANT．What materials／machtnérÿ do you use？ $\qquad$
0.11 .0.

c）What does your employer do or make at the plase where you us vally work（IF SELF EMPLOYED：，What do you do or make＂．．：）？
including yourself，how many people are enbloyed at the place where you usually woik（from）？Is it．（READ OUT）．．．

5．a）
Are you now a member of a trade union or staff association？
b） Have you evel been a member of a tradé únion or staff association？

$$
\text { a) } 9 \text { NIA, }
$$

Not if $839 / 2$ and 0 8 $840 / 2$
c）Have you ever（READ OUT）… RI
 $\ldots$ attenued a uñón or staff a／sociation meeting？ voted in a union or staff assosciation elect ion or menting？ put forward a proposal mot mot＇on at a union or staff associatior 1 eeting？ stood tn a picket．line？ served as a local official or shop steward？

| a） | b） |
| :---: | :---: |
| NOW | EVER |
| （7839］ | 8840 |
| 1 | ， |
| 2 | 2 |
| Yes | No |
| 1 | 2 |
| $1{ }^{1}$ | 2 |
|  | 2 |
| $\cdots$ | －2 |
| 1 | － 2 |
|  | 的程2 |
| 1 | 2 |

Do you supervise or are you responsible for ture work of any other people？IF YES：How many？
 F， $\bar{F}$


$$
\text { b) } 9 \text { गia }
$$ gone on strike？



COLIC POSITION AND OCCUPATION OF OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBER - COMPOSITe OAS GRIS INTERVIEWER: REFER TO HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION GRID (0.91), PAGE 35 IF RESPONDENT HAS NO LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ACCOMMODATION ASK. Q. 97 AND Q.98 ABOUT: Oldest mate with legal responsibility or, if none: Husband of oldest female with legal responsibility $\because$ or, if none oldest female with legal responsibility IF RESPONDENT HAS SOLE LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY HOR ACCOMMODATION:
 , $B+x$, Respondent's husband or wife,
tor, if none: SKIP 10 Q. 99
IF RESPONDENT HAS SHARED LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ACCOMMODATION: ASK Q.97 AND Q. 98 ABOUT:

Oldest male who shares legal responsibility,
or, if none: Husband of oldest fence who shares leal responsibility,

- or, if none: oldest refinte who shares legal responsibility.
$\left[\begin{array}{c}1 \varepsilon .47 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ \vdots \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8\end{array}\right]$



# if $84950 / 02,03, \% 5.008$ 

 $\qquad$
0 HDISLHOLU !IEMBER)
IF WAITING TO TAFE UP JOB OFFERED (CODE O4) ASK Q Qs * ABOUT FUTURE JOB OF
IF SEEKING WORK (CODE OS OR O6) OR RETIRED (CODE O8) ASK 0 O 98 ABOUT LAST JOB
OTHERS GO TO Q. 99
What (is/was) his/her job?
-PROBE AS NETESSARY
What fis the name or title of the job? What kind of work does, (s) ine do most of the time? materials\%machineryare used?
c)


, 'SEE

Does (s) he supervise or ${ }^{15}$ ( $s$ ) he responsible for the of the "
work of any other people? IF YES How many? if o ${ }^{\prime}$. No


What does his/her employer do or make at the place where (s) he usually w.rks (IF SELF EMPLOYED What does ( $s)^{\text {hn }}$ do or make )?


Inciuding this person, how many peopir are employed at the place where ( $s$ )he usually works (from)? is it (READ OUT)

| .$\ldots$ under 25 | $A$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $O R 25$ | or more? |



## ASK ALL

SHOW CARD 26
Which of the letters on this card represents the gross income from ell sources of your household?
ONE CODE IN COLUSN A)


|  | a) | 1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (869-70) | 871-72 |
| X | $\times 01=$ | $01^{-}$ |
| P | 02 \% | 02 |
| Q | 03 | 03 |
| R | 04 | 04 |
| T | 05 | 05 |
| 5 | 06 | 06 |
| 0 | 07 | 07 |
| $K$ | :08. | 08. |
| $L$ |  | 09 |
| 8 | 10 | 10 |
| Z | 99, $1 / 4$ |  |

980K


Hend Olike 35 N,
Sorthern Field Off
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { SOCIAL ATTITUDES SURVEY } \\ \text { March } 1983 & \text { P } 705\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { SOCIAL ATTITUDES SURVEY } \\ \text { March } 1983 & \text { P } 705\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { SOCIAL ATTITUDES SURVEY } \\ \text { March } 1983 & \text { P } 705\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r}\text { Interviewer } \\ \text { to enter } \\ \hline \text { CHECK WITH QUEST, } \\ \hline\end{array}$

'u trie s. lected respondent
We hope very much that you will agree to participate in this important study - the first in what is planned as an annual series of surveys to be published each summer The study consists of this self-completion questionnaire and an interview

## =...cit: the questzonnazre

The questions inside cover a wide range of subjects, but each one can be answered simply by placing a tick $(v)$ in one or more of the boxes provided No special knowledge is required. we are confident that everyone will be able to offer an opinion on all questions. And we want the views of act people, not just those with strong opinions or particular viewpoints. The questionnaire should not take up much of your tine and we hope you will find it interesting and enjoyable. It should be completed by the person selected by the interviewer at your address, and you may be assured that participation is completely confidential and anonymous
"-am. 2 uy the questrinnazre
your interviewer will arrange with you the most convenient way of returning the questionnaire. If he or she has arranged to call back for it, please complete it and keep it safely until then If not, please complete it and post it back in the stamped, addressed envelope as soon as you possibly can.

[^2]:All Questions should be Answered
Please tick one box for each country below to show how much or how little, in general, you admire that country

ONE CODE FOR EACH COUNTRY
9 N/A
8 oK
So rs

CARD 10

OFFICE US ONLY *
a) Suppose you were advising a 16 year old school leaver on the most important thing he should look for in a job. Which one of the iteris on this list would be the most important?
BLASE TICK ONE BOX IN THE FIRST COLUMN
b) And if you were advising a 21 year old university or college graduate, which one would be the most important?
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX IN THE SECOND COLUMN
a) ONE CODE ONLY NA
b)

ONE CODE ONLY
9 NIM OR $>K$.
(a)

16 year old

Opportunities for career development
Satisfying work
Good working conditions Pleasant people to work with

Short working hours A lot of responsibility

$\square$

$\square$

21 year old

! Now consider a man aged 35 who smokes 20 cigarettes a day, drinks 4 pints of beer a day, is about 2 stone overweight, and takes almost no exercise. If you were advising him on the most useful action he should take to improve his health, which of the four actions below would you choose? And which next?
TIEASE TICK ONE BOX IN EACH OF THE FIRST TWO COLUMNS
b) Now, if we were asking about a woman of the same age, what would your answer be?
FAACE IICK ONE BOX IN EACH OF THE NEXT TWO COLUMNS
a) ONE CODE W EACH of THE 2 cols. MAN

(b)

4. Here are a number of circumstances in which a woman might consider an aburtion. Please say whether or not you think the law should allow an abortion in each case.


ONE CODE FOR EACH STATEMENT 9 N1A
The woman decides on her own she does not wish to have the child
The couple agree they do not wish to have the child

The woman is not married and does not wish to marry the man

The couple cannot afford any more children
There is a strong chance of a defect in the baby The woman's health is seriously endangered by the pregnancy

The woman became pregnant as a result of rape

Should abortion be allowed by law?


5 a) Suppose a person has a painful incurable disease Doyou think that doctors should be allowed by law to end the patient's life if the patient requests it? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

b) And if a person is not incurabiy sick but simply tired of living, should doctors be allowed by law to end that person's life if he or she requests it? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

6 Are you in favour of or against the death penalty for . .


1034

1035

1036

7 Listed below are some of Britain's institutions From what you know or have heard about each one, can you say whether, on the whole, you think it is well run or not well run?
$\frac{\text { LLEASE IICK ONE BOX FOR EACH INSII'IJTION }}{\text { ONE CODE FOR EACH INSTITUTION }}$ 8DK 9 N/A

The National Health Service
The press
Manufacturing industry
Nationalised industries
The civil service
The trade unise

1037

103 в

1039

1040

1041

1042

1043

1044

1045

1046
10.47

Lead from petrol $\square$


We should build more nuclear power stations


We should build more coal-fuelled power stations

10.56
10.57
10.58
10.59
10.60
10.61

11 Which of these statements comes closest to your views on the availability of pornographic magazines and films?
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX
ONE CODE ONLY
9 NIA
They should be banned altoge ther They should be avallable in special adult shops but not displayed to the public


They should be avallable in special adult shops with public display permitted


They should be available in any shop for sale to adults only They should be available in any shop for sale to anyone

b) Do you think they have too much

A great deal of influence
ONE CODE ONLY
9 N/A


12 a) How much influence would you say the trade unions have on the lives of people in Britain these days? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX influence, about the right amount, or too little influence?
ilLLAU= TICK ONE BOX

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { ONE CODE ONLY } \\
9 \text { N/A }
\end{gathered}
$$

Not much influence
Quite a bit of influence

Too much influence

1064
Some influence

13 a) Central governnent provides financial support to housing in two main ways First, by means of allowances to low income tenants, second by means of tax relief to people with mortgages On the whole, which of these three types of famly would you say benefits most from central government support for housing? PLEASE IJCK O.IE BOX

Families with high incomes ONE CODE ONLY
9 NIA
b) Which of these three lews comes

Fanilles with middle incomes
Families with low incomes


1066
10.67

c) Which of the following statements do you t.ink are generally true and which false?
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX
Council tenants pay low rents ON EACH LINE
one cone for encn STnfouncils give a poor standard of
9 N/A
repairs and maintenance
Council estates are generally pleasant places to live
TRUE
houses and flats to tenants? one cobe ovLy PLEASE TICK ONE BOX 9 N/A
Council tenants should not be allowed to buy their houses or flats
Council tenants should be allowed to buy but only in areas with no housing shortage
Council tenants should generally be allowed to buy their houses or flats


FALSE
(i) The government helps to support the arts in Britain. On the whole would you like to see...
Fi. AO: ILC' ONE BUX

ONE CODE ONLY
8 DK
$9 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$
more government support for the arts
or less government support for the arts or about the same amount as now
b) Which of the items below do you think should have the highest priority in government support for the arts, and which next?

PLEASE TTCK ONE BOX IN EACH COLUNN
National institutions, such as the Royal Opera House, Royal Shakespeare Company, ONE CODE ONLY iN EACH COLUMNational Theatre $9 N / A$

Arts events in the regions
Museums and art galleries
Arts events in schools Promising individual writers, artists and composers

Rock and pop concerts for young people Arts events for ethnic minorities

Non-professional/amateur arts events
or none at all

 'PRIORITY

0) Now thinking about the families (husbands, wives, children, parents) of people who have already settled in Britain, would you say in general that Britain should ...

OUE CODE only
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX
9 N/A
... be stricter in controlling the settlement of close relatives or less strict in controlling the settlement of close relatives

16 There has bee, a lot of debate among teachers about how British schools should cater for childr^n whose
parents come from other countries and cultures. Do you think in general that schools with many such children should. ONE CODE for Encl STATEMENT PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE $9 \boldsymbol{\jmath} / \mathrm{A}$.
... Provide them with special classes in English if they require them? _ _ Provide them with separate religious instruction if their
parents request it? Allow those for whom it is important to wear their traditional dress at school?


1107

1108

1109

1110
Allow them to study their mother tongue in school hours? $\square$
Teach them about the history of their parents' country of origin and its culture?


Teach all children about the history and culture of these countries?


1111

1112

17 Finally, please tick one box for each statement below to show how much you agree or disagree with it

More women should enter politics


1113
Parents with unhappy marriages should stay toge ther for the sake of their children
It is wrong for mothers of small children to go out to work
Women generally handle positions of respcisibillty better than men do


1116
A wife should avold earning more than her husband does


Children nowadays get too little discipline from their parents


Children have an obligation to look after their parents when they are old


It should be the woman who decides how many children a couple has
Children are essential for a happy marriage


Q. 95 If 314-15/02,03,04,05,06 or 08

| $\begin{aligned} & 821-825 \\ & 826-827 \end{aligned}$ | 4 or 5 digit occ. <br> 2 digit employment status (Ol-1l) ) | 1980 class. of occ. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 828-829 | S.E.G. (Ol-17) |  |
| 830 | Social class ( $1-5,8,9)$ |  |
| 831 | Non-manual $=1, \quad$ Manual $=2$, <br> Armed forces $=8$, Unable to classify | $=9$ |
| 832-834 | 3 digit code MLH (001-906) (coded if possible, otherwise blank) | ) |
| 835-836 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { digit code SIC (Ol-27) } \\ & \text { Industry order } \\ & \text { Unable to classify }=28 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { ) SIC } 1968$ |
| 837-838 | 2 digat Industry code (see attached sheet) | SIC 1980 |

Q. 98 If 849-50/02,03,04,05,06 or 08

851-855 4 or 5 diglt occ.
856-857 2 digit employment status
858-859 S.E.G.
860 Socıal class
861 Non-manual/Manual
862-864 3 digit code MLH
865-866 2 diglt code Industry order
867-868 2 dıgat Industry code

## Extra columns used for coding multiple answer questions

Q 28 If col.A $1 s$ multicoded, all codes were originally transferred to 415. This col is now blank and codes are single punched on columns 931-940 (codes $l \rightarrow$ O respectıvely

Q 97 If col.A is multıcoded, all codes were orıginally transferred to 416. This col. is now blank and codes are single punched on columns 941-950 (codes $1 \rightarrow 0$ respectively)

## APPENDIX F

- 1980 Industry code list (SIC) Full coding

|  | Class |
| :---: | :---: |
| Code | AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY \& FISHING |
| 01 | Agriculture \& Horticulture |
| 02 | Forestry |
| 03 | Fishing |
|  | ENERGY \& WATER SUPPLY INDUSTRIES |
| 11 | Coal extraction \& manufacture of solid fuels |
| 12 | Coke ovens |
| 13 | Extraction of mineral oil \& natural gas |
| 14 | Mineral oil processing |
| 15 | Nuclear fuel production |
| 16 | Production \& distribution of electricity, gas \& other forms of energy |
| 17 | Water supply industry |
|  | EXTRACTION OF MINERALS \& ORES OTHER THAN FUELS |
|  | MANUFACTURE OF METALS, MINERAL PRODUCTS \& CHEMICALS |
| 21 | Extraction \& preparation of metalliferous ores |
| 22 | Metal manufacturing |
| 23 | Extraction of minerals N E S |
| 24 | Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products |
| 25 | Chemical industry |
| 26 | Production of man-made fibres |
|  | METAL GOODS, ENGINEERING \& VEHICLES INDUSTRIES |
| 31 | Manufacture of metal goods N E S |
| 32 | Mechanical engineering |
| 33 | Manufacture of office machinery \& data processing equipment |
| 34 | Electrical \& electronic engineering |
| 35 | Manufacture of motor vehicles \& parts |
| 36 | Manufacture of other transport equipment |
| 37 | Instrument engineering |
| 38 | Shıpbuilding |
|  | OTHER MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES |
| 41 | Food, drınk \& tabocco manufacturing industries |
| 43 | Textile industry |
| 44 | Manufacture of leather \& leather goods |
| 45 | Footwear \& clothing industries |
| 46 | Timber \& wooden furniture industries |
| 47 | Manufacturing of paper \& paper products printing \& publishing |
| 48 | Processing of rubber \& plastics |

Other manufacturing industries
CONSTRUCTION
Construction

DISTRIBUTION, HOTELS \& CATERING, REPAIRS
Wholesale distribution (except dealing in scrap \& waste materials)
Dealing in scrap \& waste materials
Commission agents
Retail distribution
Hotels \& catering
Repair of consumer goods \& vehicles
TRANSPORT \& COMMUNICATION
Railways
Other inland transport
Sea transport
Air transport
Supporting services to transport
Miscellaneous transport services \& storage N.E.S.
Postal services \& telecommunications
BANKING, FINANCE, INSURANCE, BUSINESS SERVICES \& LEASING
Banking \& finance
Insurance except for compulsory social security
Business services
Renting of movables
Owning \& dealing in real estate
Accounting services
OTHER SERVICES
Public administration, national defence $\&$ compulsory social service
Sanitary services
Education
Research \& development
Medical \& other health services: veterinary services
Other services provided to the general public
Recreational services \& other cultural services
Personal services
Domestic services
Diplomatic representation, international organisations, allied armed services
Insufficeint information to classify

- Listings by serial number of open questions where base size is less than 50: no code frames
Q.12c
Q.40d

| 0635 | There should be younger people there. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0159 | Just slight. Can't really say at the moment. Nothing drastic will probably think of something later when you have gone. |
| 0234 | Stop the present system of handing out peerages to anyone, such as Harold wilson. |
| 0648 | There are too many old people in it. there should be an age limit - say 70 years old. |
| 0660 | Younger people should be ther. there should be an age limıt - say 70 years old. |
| 1598 | Should stay, but hereditary things should change, should not be only for effluent people |
| 0351 | No. |
| 2087 | Not at present. |
| 2210 | Get a younger age group in. |
| 2754 | More stricter people in it. To say what they mean. Making laws to get them through quicker. |
| 2671 | D/K |
| 0550 | No. |
| 2974 | Younger people needed in Government. Age should come down |
| 1783 | I don't know, $I$ haven't a clue. I am a bit antı-Lords, having been brought up on an estate run by one. We had to vote for who he told us to or we were out of a job |
| 3373 | They could have a few younger ones. |
| 0632 | More younger people should be there. |
| 2408 | There shouldn't be hereditary peers. They should be chosen some other way. |
| 1854 | No. |
| 3180 | Shared with Lords and Peers and more middle class people. |


| 3246 | Any with democratic principles, also with the important point - voted in group, not by birthright. A new Parliamentary system - elected bodies every one or two years. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1951 | Age limit should be imposed. |
| 1704 | A re-shuffle or something like that. Just kick some of them out and replace them. |
| 1648 | A lot of Lords are very victorian and want bringing up to date. small business people are penalised and selfemployed people can't claim dole or social security. They should be able to - what can they live on? |
| 3326 | Younger people as well as the elderly. |
| 1908 | It could be a mixed group - not just those hand-picked by present members. |
| 1434 | Do away with hereditary peers. There still should be somewhere after the Commons to discuss laws through. |
| 1840 | Elected Membership like the House of Commons. |
| 1816 | More Life Peers and elected peers. |
| 1362 | Birthright shouldn't be an automatic reason. |
| 2821 | put some new people in it by public voting. |
| 3149 | People should have intelligent bodies to express their views. |
| 3059 | I don't think they should have the final say, because as I understand it a lot of them are never there anyway. |
| 2645 | It should only be hereditary. The Government shouldn't be around to make life peers. |
| 1482 | Should be elected. |
| 2270 | Ban appointment of Life peers just because they have been in a certain job for a long time. |
| 2489 | Not without some thought |
| 0331 | Put more people concerned with Friends of the Earth or CNA into the Lords. |
| 0344 | There should be no hereditary membership of the House of Lords |
| 0966 | Made a bit more public for ordinary people to understand. |
| 0212 | Younger people should be involved. |
| 0194 | More MP's from our districts should be represented in the House of Lords. The House of Lords should be made simpler for people to understand. |


| 0206 | Independence. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2593 | Get rid of all the old people there. |
| 2263 | Some form of elected members |
| 1169 | I don't think there's enough seats in the House (of Lords) |
| 1090 | Get one or two new ones in |
| 1059 | Present system lmproved on. Some of the (can't read) things they do seem pointless. |
| 1114 | Yes - more Labour Party peers. |
| 3073 | I'd like to see them elected, like MP's. |
| 2598 | A form of life peerage - a representation by a form of lıfe peerage |
| 2260 | There should be some elected members. |
| 2281 | Younger blood. Fresh ldeas brought into it they are all too old. |
| 2066 | Perhaps younger people ought to be more involved. |
| 1548 | I would sooner see the voting system changed. |
| 3175 | Should not be Lords because half of them are corrupt anyway we should be wathout them. |
| 3155 | A representative body elected. |
| 1594 | There should be a second chamber |
| 3282 | Not really. Something for the better to help us more. |
| 0618 | It's a sort of monopoly now - we should change the system all the way down - from there right down to Councillors. |
| 0061 | Doesn't seem to have any order at all. |
| 0455 | I think it could be modelled on the American idea, a sort of senate. I don't think there should be hereditary peers. |
| 0132 | Take out hereditary peers. |
| 0878 | They've never experienced the poor life, they're all Lords - a great many educated women in this country could do as much |
| 0321 | Go for living and that and it's a lot of money to keep that place going. |
|  | $\text { " } 100$ |

1078
Grow up and stop arguing with each other
0295 Perhaps meeting more regularly and younger members in it

More freedom of speech
0520
0730
Too many M.P's - just want a smaller body

NOT REALLY/NO/DON'T KNOW

3162
3174
2002
3172
3418

1419
1431
1832
1302
3254
1492
0797
2485
0796
1154
0828
2252
2382
1556
0626
0274
0523

0121
0286

0272
0276
1228

1750

3220

3223
1780
0052
2202
3218

2172

2189

2914

3115
2934

1135

A modification from inherent right to be a member. You need a second chamber, difficult to say how constituted, Just can't leave $1 t$ to one

There would be no life peers. They should get their position by what they've done in the sphere in which they've worked - and can pass an opinion on.

No
Don't have a partıcular change in mind
It shouldn't be hereditary
Manor changes - could have a bit more power than they do now - to stop thangs going through.

Anything to stop bills circulating from one house to another

Lords and peerage - use normal working class there instead

There should be a reduction of elderly personnel there in particular hereditary peers. Make it less of an old boys club - more activity needed
weed out the hereditary peers
The way its generally run. I think there should be more younger peers in it The majority of the people in the House of Lords are old - they seem to create a lot of nolse and nothing else.

Hereditary peers should not be allowed in. Hick them out.

A body which has a democratic basis. The system $1 s$ out of date. Its anclent.

Rights in Lords shouldn't be inherited, life peers only, and other phased out. Think Archbishop of Canterbury should stay in Lords.

| 1106 | No, I don't think so, they seem very remote, a left over from by-gone days. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1190 | More unbiased people involved. Too many tories in there at the moment. |
| 0186 |  |
| 2008 | No |
| 0190 |  |
| 1975 | Along the French lines - upper senate |
| 2440 | More representation of the populace - not just hereditary peers. |
| 1326 | Don't know that much about it |
| 1394 | They should be voted in - not born in |
| 2708 | More people with a wider range of experience not only peers. Experts in differing fields even on a short term basis - 5 years say. |
| 2729 | More views put forward to the House of Lords for consideration. At the moment it seems rather onesided. More ideas would be good for country. |
| 2563 |  |
| 0338 | No |
| 0192 |  |
| 0188 | It should be run by an independent body of people. |
| 0781 | Like the House of Commons and should have elected members and smaller in numbers. |
| 0729 | Don't know what |
| 2634 | Brought up to date with modern living. Bit staid in their ideas |
| 0926 | No particular change in mind |
| 0339 | No |
| 1131 | Nothing in particular, more people who make their own opinions. |
| 0294 | I don't really know what you could do. I don't know |
| 0002 | I don't really think it should be hereditary - that's about the only thing. |
| 3148 | I can!t say |
| 0376 | They shouldn't be able to approve all of the laws which are passed in parliament, also the law of inheritance should be stopped. $103$ |



Should all be elected like the commons
2072 We need a higher power, perhaps to curb some of the people in the House of Commons, perhaps a calming influence

1360

Containing their powers in respect of acts being put through parliament

It should be made a more meaningful body and it's memebership should be more selective

A mixture of people part young and part old
More ordinary people getting to House of Lords. Man in the street type

No, not really, not given it much thought
Some new people with new ideas
They should stop putting heredittary titles in the House and let former M.P.'s and influential people eg. Joe Gamley should be allowed to take their places

None
Simply needs to be reduced in power in influencing laws of the lord. It should remain as the final Court of Appeal

No
From what $I$ can see they don't do anything I think that to sit in the House, they should represent their local community in some way. Not just sit there by right of birth

No, don't know
That they should be a lot younger than they are at the moment

Do with younger blood in the system
More modern ideas. They are a bit old fashioned, they are a bit out of touch with ordinary people

Younger people with new ideas should be introduced
There is a lot of old people completely out of touch there. should be compelled to attend regularly, to keep in touch

An independent body that people can appeal to - of no political party

No I can't think of anything
Not really thought about all this
It's slightly outdated as it is. D.K. what just update it

| 2620 | On a broader base and not heredatary as now |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2057 | To cut out people who get there through good works |
| 1711 | Knock out hereditary Lords. Have the Lords, is a good ıdea, but should be people who have served the country well - life peers - but not just created by parties to boost theri numbers |
| 1410 | Yes the abolition of inheretance as means of entry |
| 0541 | No |
| 1351 | An age lımit |
| 2242 | Updating - 1 ( seems too traditional and needs modernising |
| 2478 | Hereditary Peers are biggest problem Shouldn't necessarily follow that people get a place in the House of Lords as a birthright |
| 1097 | No, not really |
| 0100 | Change in age, should be younger people in |
| 1145 | I think the gentlemen in question, they're far too old, they should be younger, not necessarily young but younger than at present |
| 0216 | More of the general public should be ıvolved in debates |
| 1082 | Keep the level at fits into but change the House of Lords no particular change. It fills a valuable role in making the Govt. stop and think |
| 2004 | I thank the people should be notjust peers of the Realm but they should be chosen - not elected like M P.'s - but selected. Some of them just do not bother to attend. There are others who all interested and should have the chance. |
| 1877 | A few changes in the system and the way things go through |
| 1914 | No |
| 3400 | Second Chamber |
| 3081 | No |
| 2755 | Revised |
| 1649 | More representative, not hereditary |
| 1769 | A job to say. Don't know what to say |
| 2164 | Feformed rather than replaced. Attendance more regular. Second opinion is a very good thing so that ought to say |
| 1764 | No |
| 3325 | Put a different lot of faces there |


| 2639 | The problem is the people who are Lords are wrong people, they do not have the experience, perhaps a body of more professional people i.e. Judges or similar but not people who are Lords by their birthright. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2700 | Enter transition period where House replaced with $2 n d$ chamber representing the interests of Instituttional organisations i.e. Industry, Unions, should look after economy move. |
| 2730 | I don't really know enough about it. |
| 2327 | The hereditary peers should be abolished, the Lords should have to prove themselves as individuals. |
| 2328 | There should be a younger influence in it. |
| 2104 | I object to it being on hereditary thing. It annoys me how the Church dominates the House of Lords. |
| 2368 | No, except not automatically allow hereditary peers into the House |
| 2365 | Have younger people included some way. |
| 2686 | Get younger ones in. |
| 2071 | The choice of people forming the House of Lords. |
| 1435 | No. |
| 1423 | More women in House of Lords |
| 1329 | They don't know what's going on and they get paid for going there. They should get rid of the lot of them. |
| 2566 | You should have people of different walks of life in a second sort of House elected by the people. |
| 1642 | Abolish it but have somewhere for elected members to go onto because they all elected, not by right of birth. |
| 2454 | Replaced by elected body. |
| 2460 | They should work together better than they do. The various parties I mean. |
| 1874 | Revamping to bring it more in touch with what is going on. |
| 2751 | I want people who are connected with industry, trade unions and any public leaders not necessarily hereditary Peers. |
| 0560 | I don't really know, just a change for the better, helping the poor and more for the welfare state should be their concern. |
| 3370 | None really. I don't know whats needed, but I feel something is. |
| 1358 | Can't think of a change that would be benefical. |
| 1359 | A different mixture of people. |
| 1708 | Take out the old fogies and put in some youngsters - they're too old to make any progress mostly. $107$ |

1791 If churchmen are to sit in the Lords they should be drawn from all denominations

Up dating - beyond that $\mathrm{D} / \mathrm{K}$.

Have younger people in - give the younger people a chance
I agree with some of the things they do - but its the falseness that should be changed. Just because they are Lords or Knights they are there and they shouldn't be - just of right.

No.

Some Priests or Ministers in it.

Scrap hereditary peerages.

2405 Some of the Peers sit there generation after generation and do nothing they should be weeded out. $1 ., " 108$

2815

2802
3100
0916

0370

No.
They should be more constructive.
They should reduce age of members.
People that own property should not automatically get a place in the House of Lords. It should be based on merit.

No.
Improve and speed up the through - put of the legislation.
Get some younger people in it. No not really.

No.

No.
Keep House of Lords but change categories that get in.

1675 Too much tax taken off as an employee.
2974 I can't have 12 weeks a year holıday off with my children as I can now in my present job

2100 I could see a light at the end of the tunnel, work picked up.
2192 Lack of jobs - it would have to be a drıving (preferably chauffering) job. Not many firms are offering that type of job. Plus the money for the job.

I like to do my own thing really.
0141 Because of my age - I thought I couldn't get a job with a similar income.
1886 I am doing the work I enjoy most. I have a good wife who is helping me to continue in that work through her own job.

0857 I've seen what money can be earned when you are self-employed against what you are paid for working, so decided against being an employee.

If I could sell my business I'd get a Job

## APPENDIX H

Questionnalres whth weighted marginals frequencles and per cents

## Appendix H

Questionnarres and marginals
The two questionnaires (interview and self-completion) are reproduced on the following pages Punching codes have been removed, and the weighted percentage distribution of answers to each question has been inserted instead

Figures do not necessarily add up to $100 \%$ because of weighting and rounding for one or more of the following reasons
(1) We have not included 'not answered' figures here, which are usually very small They are, of course, included in the tables and on the tape
(ii) Some sub-questions are filtered, that is they are asked of only a proportion of respondents In these cases the percentages add up (approximatley) to the proportion who were asked them Where, however, a series of questions is filtered (for instance in Section Two of the interview questionnaire), we have inserted the unwelghted total at the beginning of the series, and derived percentages throughout from that base In the case of medrans where the unweighted base was less than 50 , figures have not been glven
(111) At a few questions respondents were invited to give more than one answer In these cases, the percentages usually add to well over l00\% Where this is the case, it is clearly marked by interviewer instructions
(iv) The self-completion questionnaire was not completed by six per cent of respondents In order to allow for comparisons over time, the answers have been re-percentaged on the base of those respondents who returned a self-completion questionnaire (unweighted 1,650 , weighted 1,610 )





|  |  | Col.1 | ${ }_{80}^{8 k}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12a) | Do you think that the House of Lords should remain as it is or is some change needed? Remein as is IF CHANGE NEEDED | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 57 \\ 34 \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text { Q. } 13 \\ \text { b) } \end{array}\right.$ |
|  | D) Do you think the House of Lords should be (READ OUT). <br> replaced by a different body, abolished and replaced by nothing, or should there be some other kind of change? <br> IF OTHER KIND OF CHANGE. <br> c) Do you have a particular change in mind? <br> RECORD. BUT DO NOT PROBE | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ 10 \\ 8 \\ 16 \end{gathered}$ | Q. 13 <br> Q. 13 <br> c) |
| 13 | How about the monarchy or the Royal Family in Britaln How important or unimportant do you think it is for Britain to continue to have a monarchy (READ OUT) . . very important, quite important, not very important, not at all important. or do you think the monarchy should be abolished? | 65 <br> 21 <br> 8 <br> 3 <br> 3 |  |
| 14 <br> a) <br> b) | Now a few questions about Britain's relationships with other countries <br> Do you think Britain should continue to be a member of the EEC - the Common Market - or shouid it withdraw? <br> And do you think Britain should continue to be a memoer of NATO- the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation- or should it withdraw? | b) <br> NATO <br> 0 <br> 79 <br> 13 <br> 8 |  |
|  | .117 |  |  |



" 119 false. READ OUT (i) - ( $x$ ) AND RECORD AHSHERS IN GRID

## SHOH CARD 7 <br> FOR EACH STATEMENT coded 'TRUE' in Col. a) ASK b)

b) How important a factor do you think it has been in causing Britain's economic difficulties? Please choose a phrase from this card.
(b)
(a)
(a)
i. $\begin{aligned} & \text { People are not working } \\ & \text { hard enough }\end{aligned}$
ii. Employers are not investing enough
iii. There has been a decline in world trade
iv. Wages are too high
$v$. Energy costs are too high for industry
vi. Government spending has been too high
vii. British industry is badly managed
viii.

British workers are reluctant to accept new ways of working
ix.

The government has not done enough to create jobs
$\lambda$. The best school and college leavers don't seek jobs in manufacturing indus try

|  | (a) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | True | False |
| 5 | 62 | 37 |
| \% | 65 | 27 |
| $\%$ | 84 | 10 |
| \% | 32 | 64 |
| \% | 83 | 11 |
| \% | 47 | 45 |
| \% | 67 | 26 |
| 7 | 75 | 22 |
| $\because$ | 70 | 26 |
| $\because$ | 55 | 34 |


| Very important | Quite impor- tant | $\begin{aligned} & \text { not } \\ & \text { very } \\ & \text { impor- } \\ & \text { tant } \end{aligned}$ | Not at <br> $a 11$ <br> impor- <br> tant | Don't <br> Know |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% 36 | 24 | 2 | - | 1 |
| \% 34 | 29 | 2 | - | 7 |
| * 50 | 31 | 3 | - | 4 |
| - 14 | 16 | 2 | - | 2 |
| \% 48 | 32 | 3 | - | 5 |
| \% 23 | 21 | 3 | - | 5 |
| \% 39 | 25 | 3 | - | 5 |
| \% 37 | 33 | 5 | - | 2 |
| . 45 | 25 | 3 | - | 3 |
| -19 | 26 | $\square$ | 1 | 8 |

Here are a number of policies wich aight help Britain's economic problems. As I read them out will you tell ae whether you would support such a policy or oppose it?
READ OUT ITJAS (i)-(IX)AKD COOF IN GRID.

Control of wages by legislation
Control of prices by legislation
Reducing the level of Government spending on health and education
Introducing import controls
Increasing Government subsidies for private industry
Devaluation of the pound
Reaucing Government spending on defence
Government incentives to encourage job sharing or splitting
Government to set up construction projects to create more jobs

24 a) It is said that many people manage to avoid paying
their full income tax Do you think that they should
not be allowed to get away with it - or do you think good
Tuck to them if they can get away with it?
Should not be allowed
b)

Good luck if they can get away with it 26

IF 'SHOULD NOT BE ALLONED'
b) If you knew of somebody who wasn't paying their full income tax, would you be inclined to report him or her? Yes
(1) Other answer


32.a) If you stay in this job would you expect your
wages or salary over the coming year to
(READ OUT) ...
... rise by more than the cost of living.
by the same as the cost of living,
by less than the cost of living, or not to rise at all? Will not stay in job Don't know

Over the coming year do you expect your workplace
will be (READ OUT) ... ... increasing its number of employees.
reducing its number of employees.
or will the number of emplcyees stay about the same?
Other answer
Don't know
c)

How about your own job? How likely or unlikely is it that you will leave this employer over the next year (READ OUT) ...
... very likely, quite likely.
not very likely, or not at all likely?
IF VERY OR QUITE LIKELY
SHOW CARD 11.
d) Why do you think you will leave? Please choose a phrase from this card or tell me firm will close down what other reason there is.

Firm will close down more than one code may

I will be declared redundant BE RINGED

I will reach normal retirement age
My contract of employment will expire
I will take early retirement
I will decide to leave and work for another employer 1 will decide to leave and work for myself, as self-employed

Otner answer





b) How long has this present period of unemployment and seeking work lastod so far?

|  | MONTHS |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (MEDIAN) | 0 | 9 |
|  |  |  |

C) Are you registered with a Jobcentre as unemployed?
How confident are you that you will find a
job to match your qualifications (READ OUT) .. . very confident,
quite confident,
Although it may be difficult to judge, how long from now do you think it will be before you find an acceptable j00?
MONTHS
(MEDIAN) $\square$ Don't know30\%
IF 3 MONTHS OR MORE, ASK f) to h ), OTHERS GO TO Q 45
f) How willing do you think you would be in the circunstances to retrain for a different job very willing, (READ OUT)
quite willing, or not very willing?
Would find job in less than 3 months or don't know how lone
g) How wlling would you be to move to a different area to find an acceptable JOD (READ OUT) Quite willing.
Would find job in less than 3 months or don't know how long
h) And how willing do you think you would be in the circumstances to take what you now consider
very willing. to be an unacceptable jOb (READ OUT)
quite willing,
or not very willing?
Would find' job in less than 3 manths or don't know how long
If you received what you would regard as a reasonable living income white unemployed,
Still prefer job
Other answer (SPECIFY)
ALL SEEXIMG WORK MOH GO TO SECTION 3


|  | 1F No at 9.47 a) | 001.1 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48. | a) How seriously in the past five years have you considered getting a full time jot' (READ OUT) ... <br> ... very seriously. <br> PROAPT, IF MECESSARY. FULL TIME IS 30 HRS + <br> quite seriously. PER HEEK <br> not very seriously, <br> IF VERY OR QUITE SERIOUSLY, GO TO C). <br> If NOT VERT OR NO AI ALL SERTOUSLT ASK b). or not at all seriously? <br> b) How seriously, in the past five years, have you considered getting a part time job (READ OUT) ... <br> ... very seriously, <br> quite seriously, <br> not very seriously, <br> or not at all seriously? <br> IF YERY OR QUITE SERIOUSLY AT a) OR D) <br> C) that are the main reasons you did not get a job? | : $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 4 \\ 6 \\ 54 \\ \\ \hline \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 8 \\ 46 \end{array}$ | c) <br> c) <br> b) <br> b) <br> c) <br> c) <br> 0.49 |
| $49.1$ <br> b) | How likely or unlikely is it that you will get a full time job in the next five years? is it (READ OUT). <br> How likely or unlikely is it that you will get a part time job in the next five years? is it (READ OUT) |  |  |
|  | $\cdots 1131$ |  |  |

SMOH CARD 12.
50.

Here are some items of government spending. Which of them, if any, would be your highest priority for extra spending. and wich next? Please read through the whole list before deciding.
ONE EJOE OMLY IM EACH COL.

Opinions differ about the level of benefits for the unemployed. Which of these two statements comes closest to your own opinion (READ OUT). .
.. Benefits for the unemioyed are too low and cause hardship,
OR



|  |  | Col.1 | 8ksp |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $59 \mathrm{~d})$ | Now tionking of private medical treatment in general. Do you consider the existence of private medical treatment in Britain to be a good thing or bad thing for the National Heal th Service, or doesn't it make any difference to the NHS? <br> Good thing <br> Bad thing <br> No difference <br> Don't know <br> SHOW CARD 10 <br> Which c" the viewe on in c card do you support? thu may choose re than one. <br> or norie <br> (ONE GR MORE CODES WEYBE RINGED) <br> Private medical treatment in Britain should be abolished <br> Private treatrent in rational Heal th Service hospitals should be abolished <br> The presen: arrangemerts for private medical treatment and the National Health Service are about right Privaie treatmer: Outside National Health Service hospltais showld be encouraged to expand <br> Private nedical treatment generally should be encouraged to expand | 2 36 25 35 4 |  |
| 60 | It nas been suggestew: nat the latioral Health Service should De ave labie oniy tu ir.ve hlir lower incomes This would mear, tiat conerioutions and taxes could be Tower and most peopie woulc iher take cut medical insurance or pay for nealir care w you sprport or oppose this idea? <br> Support <br> Oppose | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 64 \\ 7 \end{array}$ |  |
| 61. | SHOH CARD 17 <br> Now, a few questions on housing <br> First, in general how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your own house/flat? Cnoose d <br> prase from the card <br> Very satisfied <br> Quite satisfied <br> Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied <br> Quite dissatisfied <br> Very dissatisfied | 44 <br> 42 <br> 4 <br> 5 <br> 5 |  |
|  | $\cdots .135$ |  |  |




|  |  | col.l | 8 c |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 68. | On the whole, wich of these three types of family (would you say gets best value from their taxes out of government spending on education (READ OUT) ... <br> ... those with high incomes. those with middle incomes, or those with low incomes? | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 34 \\ & 23 \\ & 30 \\ & 12 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 69. | Again in general, how would you compare the overall standards of education in schools today with the standards when you were at school. Would you say that standards today are higher, lower, or about the same? IF HIGHER OR LOWER: A lot or a little? <br> A lot higher now A little higher About the same A little lower now A lot lower Not educated here Don't know | 22 <br> 17 <br> 15 <br> 19 <br> 22 <br> 1 <br> 4 |  |
| 70.a) | It is now compulsory for state secondary schools to publish their GCE and CSE exam results. How useful do you think this information is for parents of present or future pupils (REAO OUT) ... $\qquad$ or not really useful? <br> Is there any other information you can think <br> of that secondary schools should make available <br> to parents of present or future pupils? <br> IF YES <br> C) What information is this? $\qquad$ <br> Records of childrens behdviour $=$ ? <br> Pore contact (Parents/Teach <br> Ceacher qualifications $=2$ Extra curriculur course avoilab <br> Curriculum, Prospectus $=3$ Extent of job training/careers_a <br> Class size/ieacher Pupll ratio $=$ ? | 32 <br> 35 <br> 24 <br> 9 <br> 28 <br> 72 <br> $=4$ <br> $=1$ <br> $=2$ <br> $=10$ | c) 0.71 |
| 1.a) | Do you feel that opportunities for young people in Britain to go on to higher education - to a university, college or polytechnic - should be increased <br> Increased a lot or reduced. or are they at about the right level now? IF INCREASED OR REDUCED: A lot or a little? increased a little About right <br> Reduced a little <br> Reduced a lot <br> Don't know <br> When British students go to university or college they generally get grants from the local authority. Do you think they should get grants as now. or loans which would have to be paid back when they start <br> Grants working? <br> Loans | 22 <br> 22 <br> 49 <br> 4 <br> 1 <br> 2 <br> * <br> 57 <br> 38 <br> 4 |  |

## SECTION FOUR

In this section 1 would like first to ask you some questions about crime?
72.a) Do you ever worry about the possibility that you or anyone else who lives with you night be the victim of crime?

If res
b) is this (READ OUT).
... - big worry,
a bit of a worry.
or an occasional doubt?

c) How safe do you feel walking alone in this area after dark (REAO OUT). .
very safe,
farly safe.
38
blt unsafe, or very unsafe?






|  | ASK ALL | col. 1 | 3kip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 84. | How I would like to ask you about the obligations that people tho have been married or have lived toge ther have towards each other if they separate. |  |  |
| a) | Consider a married couple aged about 35, both working at the time of the divorce They have childien at primary school, who remain with the wife |  |  |
|  | 1) In your opinion, should the man make maintenance paymenis to support the children? | 8 92 |  |
|  | No | 4 |  |
|  | Other answer | 1 |  |
|  | $11)$ In your opinion, snould the man make Don't know | 1 |  |
|  | mantenance ia men:s to support the wife? | 26 |  |
|  | No | 64 |  |
|  | Other answer | 2 |  |
|  | Don't know | 1 |  |
| b) | Consider another couple also aged 35 , both working at the time of the diverce They have been married for 10 years but rave ro chlldren |  |  |
|  | 1) In your opinion, srould the man make maintenance payments to support the wfe? | 10 |  |
|  | No | 86 |  |
|  | Other answer | 1 |  |
| c) | Finally, consider anotrer couple aged 35, both working They are wnearried and have no children They separate after living together for 10 years |  |  |
|  | 1) In your opinion, should the man make maintenance payments to support the woman? | 4 |  |
|  | No | 93 |  |
|  | Other answer | * |  |
| 85. | Do you think that divorce in Britain should be (READ OUT) <br> - easier to obtain than it is now. more difficult, or should things remain as they are? Don't know | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 31 \\ 55 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| 86. | There is a law in Bricain against sex discrimination. that is agalnst giving unfair preference to men - or to women - in jobs, housing and so on. Do you generally support or oppose the idea of a law for this purpose? Support Oppose | $\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ 22 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 145 |  |  |



| 85. | Now 1 would like to ask you some questions about sexual relationships. |  |  |  | $\text { Col. } 1$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \operatorname{ski} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | SHON CARD 23. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | If a man and a momen have sexual relations before marriage what mould your general opinion be? <br> Plase choose a phrase from this card. <br> RECORD IN COL A) |  |  |  |  |  |
| b) | What about a married man having sexull relations with a women other than his wife? Please choose a phrase from this card <br> RECORD IN COL D) |  |  |  | - |  |
|  | What about a married woman having sexual relations with a man other than her husband? Please choose a phrase from this card <br> RECORD IN COL $C$ ) <br> What about sexual relations between two adults of the same sex? Please choose a phrase from this card <br> RECORD IN COL <br> d) <br> (a) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | BEFORE MARRIAGE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HUSBAND } \\ & \text { EXTRA } \\ & \text { MARITAL } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WIFE } \\ & \text { EXTRA } \end{aligned}$ MARITAL | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAME } \\ & \text { SEX } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | Always wrong 16 | 58 | 59 | 50 |  |  |
|  | Mostly wrong 11 | 25 | 25 | 12 |  |  |
|  | Sometimes wrong 17 | 11 | 10 | 8 |  |  |
|  | Rarely wrong 8 | 1 | 1 | 4 |  |  |
|  | Not wrong at all 42 | 2 | 1 | 17 |  |  |
|  | Depends/varies 4 | 3 | 2 | 8 |  |  |
| 90 a) | Finally in this section, I would like you to tell me whether, in your opinion, it is acceptable for a homosexud? person <br> (READ OUT) .. ONE CODE FOR EACH |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . to be a teacher in a school : 41 | 4 |  |  |  |  |
|  | university $* 48848$ | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | in public life : 53 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | And do you think homosexual couples should be allowed to adopt baby under the same conditions as other couples? |  |  | Yes | 8 8 |  |
|  |  |  |  | No | 87 |  |
|  | Other answer |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |

Finally, a few ietails about you and your household.


REFER TO ECONOMIC POSITION OF RESPOMOENT (9. 28) PAGE 11
IF IN PAID WORK (CODE 02 or 03) $\rightarrow$ ASK a) to d) ABOUT PRESENT MAIN JOB
IF HAITING TO TAKE UP JOB OFFERED (COOE 04) $\rightarrow$ ASK a) to d)
ABOUT FUTURE JOB
IF SEEKING HORK (CODE O4 or O5) OR RETIRED (CODE O8) $\rightarrow$ ASK a) to d)
OTHERS GO TO Q 96
a)

What is (was) your job? PROBE AS NECESSARY
What is the name or title of the j00?
What kind of work do you do most of the time? If RELEVANT What
materials/marnirary do you use?
ABOUT LAST JOB
ethmic group
Indian (inc E. African). Pakistani, Bangladeshi Black, African, W. Indian White/European
Other non-white
$\qquad$
Do you supervise or are you responsible for the
work of any other people? IF YES How many?

| No <br>  <br>  <br> Yes <br>  <br> WRITE IN NO    |
| :--- |

What does your employer do or make at the place where you usually work (IF SELF EMPLOYED What do you do or make )?

Including yourself, how many people are employed at the place where you usually work (from)' is it (READ OUT)

Are you now a member of a trade union or staff association?
b)

Have you ever been a member of a trade union or staff association?

| a) | $b$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| NOV\| | EVER |
| 27 | 5 |
| 27 | 56 |
| 73 | 40 |

c) Have you ever (READ OUT) . . RIMG ONE CODE FOR EACH
... attended a union or staff association meeting?
voted in a union or staff association election or meeting? put forward a proposal or motion at a union or staff association meeting? gone on strike?
stood in a picket line?
served as a local offictal or shop steward?

| Yes | NO |
| :---: | :---: |
| $38^{\circ}$ | 17 |
| 35 | 20 |
| 13 | 41 |
| 19 | 36 |
| 7 | 48 |
| 7 | 48 |

INTERVIEWER: BEFER TO HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION GRIO (0.91) PAGE 36
IF RESPONDENT HAS MO LEGAL RESPONSIBILITH FOR ACCOMNODATION
ASK 0.97 AND 0.98 ABOUT:
Oldest male with legal responsibility
or, if none: Husband of oldest female with legal responsibility or, if none: Oldest female with legal responsibility

IF RESPONDENT HAS SOLE LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ACCOMMODATION:
ASK 0.97 AND Q.98 2 AOUT :
Respondent's husband or wife.
or. if none: SKIP TO 0.99.
IF RESPONDENT HAS SHARED LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ACCOMMODATION: ASK 0.97 AND 0.98 ABOUT:

Oldest male who shares legal responsioility,
or, if none: Husband of oloest female who shares leçal esponsibility. or, if none. Uldest fende who shares legal responsibility.


$151$

# SELF COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE <br> SOCIAL ATtITUDES SURVEY 



## Tc the selected respondent

We hope very much that you will agree to participate in this important study - the first in what is planned as an annual series of surveys to be published each summer The study consists of this self-completion questionnaire and an interview

## Completing the questionnarre

The questions inside cover a wide range of subjects, but each one can be answered simply by placing a tick ( $V$ ) in one or more of the boxes provided No special knowledge is required we are confident that everyone will be able to offer an opinion on all questions And we want the views of all people, not just those with strong opinions or particular viewpoints The questionnaire should not take up much of your time and we hope you will find it interesting and enjoyable It should de completed by the person selected by the interviewer at your address, and you may be assured that participation is conpletely confidential and anonymous

## Returming the questzermare

Your interviewer will arrange with you the most convenient way of returning the questionnaire $1 f$ he or she has arranged to call back for it, please complete it and keep it safely until then If not, please complete it and post it back in the stamped, addressed envelope as socr as you posszbly can

[^3]Please tick one box for cach country below to show how nuch or how inttle, in general, you admire that country.


202a) Suppose you were advising a 16 year old school leaver on the most important thing he should look for in a job which one of the items on this list would be the most important?
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX IA THE FIRST COIUMN
b) And if you were advising a 21 year old university or college graduate, which one would be the most important? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX I: THE SECO:D CCIUMN

continued over

```
203 a) Now consider a man aged 35 who smokes 20 cigarettes a day, drinks 4 pints of beer a day, is about 2 stone overweight, and takes almost no exercise. If you were advising him on the most useful action he should take to improve his health, which of the four actions below would you choose? And which next? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX IN EACH OF THE FIRST TWO COLUMNS
```

b) Now, if we were asking about a woman of the same age, what would your answer be?
fish ie ill:k one box in each of the next tho columas

|  |  | (a) MAN |  | (b) <br> GOMAN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MOST } \\ & \text { USEFUL } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { NEXT MOST } \\ \text { USEFUL } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MOST } \\ & \text { USEFUL } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { NEXT MOST } \\ \text { USEFUL } \end{array}\right.$ |
| Reduce smoking | 41 | 20, | 41 | 19 |
| Reduce al cohol | 112 | 192 | 122 | $\square_{182}$ |
| Lose weight | $2:$ | 25 | 25 | 28, |
| Take more exercise | 15 | 25 | 11. | 23. |

204




211 Which of these statements comes closest to your views on the avallability of pornographic magazines and films
ELEASE JICK ONE BOX
They should be banned altogether 31
They should be avalable in special adult shops but not displayed to the public
They should be avallabie in special adult shops with
public display permitted

They shcild be avallable in any shop for sale to anyone


3) SOw trinking ato.jt the families (husbands, wives, children, parents) of people who nave ..: $\because$ settled in Britain, would you say in general that Britain should...

TiEnGE TILC ONE BOX
(.)
... be stricter in controlling the settlement of close relatives 53.
or less strict in controlling the settlement of close relatives 8
". , keep the controls about the same as now 32


| 217. continued. AGREE STRONGLY | JUST <br> AGREE | NEITHER AGREE NOR OISAGREE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JUST } \\ & \text { DISAGREE } \end{aligned}$ | DISAGREE <br> STRONG Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women should always have their babies in hospital or nursing home $\qquad$ 27 | 21 | 22 | 16 | 71 |
| Contraceptive advice and supplies should be available to all young people whatever their age :20, | 24, | 12 | 17 | 213 |
| Smoking cannabis (marijuana) should be legalised <br> 6 | 6 | 9, | 14, | 58. |
| It is acceptable to use animals for testing and improving cosmetics | 8 | 10 | 17 | 55 |
| It is acceptable to use animals for testing nedicines if it could save human lives | 32 | 9 | 82 | 8 |
| Fox hunting should be banned by law | 12 | 25, | 13. | 11, |
| Social workers should put the child's interests first even if it means |  |  |  |  |
| taking a child away from its natural parents | 31. | 17 | 10 | 5 5 |
| Social workers have too much power to interfere with people's lives | 25 | 30, | 13. | 5.1 |
| The welfare state makes people nowadays less willing to look after themselves | 27 | 20, | 16. | 0. |
| People receiving social security are made to feel like second class citizens | 25. | 10. | 17. | 10. |
| ine welfare state encour. ages people to stop helping each other | 22 | 26 | 22. | 91 |
| People rely too much on doctors instead of taking rore responsioility for their own heal th | 33. | 18, | 17. | 7 |
| Older people should be encouraged to retire earlier to reduce unemployment : | 32. | 123 | 10, | 5. |
| Employers give too few opportunities to older people when recruiting staff: 25 , | 33 | 223 | 9 | 3 |

## APPENDIX I

Location of derived variables recoded on data tape

161

## APPENDIX I

${ }^{\text {tritish Social Attitudes. } 1983 \text { survey Location of derived variables }}$

|  |  | Columis |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Original weight with decımal point punched in col. 52 | 9/51-56 |
|  | Weight wathout decrmal poant (1mplied between cols. 57-58) | 9/57-61 |
|  | Household type (priority coding) | 962 |
|  | Single adult, 60 or over | 1 |
|  | 2 adults, 1 or both 60 or over | 2 |
|  | Single adult 18-59 | 3 |
|  | 2 adults, both 18-59 | 4 |
|  | Youngest person 0-4 | 5 |
|  | Youngest person 5-17 | 6 |
|  | 3 or more adults | 7 |
|  | Insufficient information | 9 |
| + | Legal responsıbilıty for accomrodation | 9/63 |
|  | If anyone other than respondent has responsibılity for accommodation | 1 |
|  | All other records | 0 |
|  | Private education | 964 |
|  | If anyone in household has had private education | 1 |
|  | All other records | 0 |
| ObJ | ts of Prejudice |  |
| 6. |  | 9/65 |
|  | Prejudrced agarnst Blacks | 1 |
|  | All other records | 0 |
|  |  | 9/66 |
|  | Prejudıced agaınst Asıans | 1 |
|  | All other records | 0 |
|  |  | 9/67 |
|  | Prejudiced against all other races | 1 |
|  | All other records | 0 |
|  |  | 9/68 |
|  | Prejudiced - no information on which race(s) | 1 |
|  | All other records | 0 |
| (NB | If $6 / 11$ not 1 or 2 , cols. 965-68 will all be zero) |  |
| 7. | Area | 9/69 |
|  | Metropolitan | 1 |
|  | Non-metropolitan | 2 |
| 8. |  | 9/70 |
|  | Public sector | 1 ) |
|  | Private sector non man | 2) |
|  | Private sector man. | $3)$ |
|  | All other records 169 | 0 ) |

NB. ALL QUESTIONS ARE ONE CONE ONLY LAWLESS OTHERWGE STATED.

Haida Office 35 Nom hampton Square Lon ton ECIV OAX Is ©i.750 186s

social AND COMmuNity planning risiannch
P. 705

## SOCIAL ATTITUDES SURVEY

March 1943


Serial No.

99- Not Answered.
13 - MORE TITAN ONE PAPER Daily Telegraph REAS WITH EQUAL FPEQUENCYFinancial Times (Delete original + Final List
The Guardian
The Times
Morning Star
morning paper
EvEnde PapeR

## Au.

2. a. Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a supporter of any one political party?

IF IES, ASK b) IF NO ASK $C$ L
b) Which one? RECORD ANSWER RELOW AND GO 10 9.3.. If $135 / 1\left(\begin{array}{c}\text { Nob. } \\ \text { win somali }\end{array}\right.$
c) Do you think of yourself as a little closer to - If 13512
d) Which one? RECORD ANSWER AND GO TO Q. 3 IF NO AT a) and $c$ ) ant; Ai ck
e) If there were a general election tomorrow which political party do you think you would be most likely to support?

## SDP/Social Democrat

 (Alliance)(136)

Other Scottish/Welsh/regional or local daily morning paper (SPECIFY) $\qquad$

Interview started at: (24 hour clock)
1.a) Do you normally read any daily morning
1.a) Do you normally read any daily morn

IF YES - If $132 / 1$
b) Which one do you normally read? IF MORE THAN ONE ASK: Which one do you read most frequently:
ONE CODE ONLY \&f
(Scottish) Daily Express Daily Mail Daily Mirror/Record
 Daily Star 04 The Sun 05 other (SPECIFY) N.B LIVEAPOC ECHO KE -CODE IF POSE, BLE Idutitiper
one political party than to the others?


$$
9-N / A \text { yes }
$$

IF YES, ASK d). IF NO, ASK e)
anciulat likely ty

| Scottish Nationalist | 06 |
| ---: | ---: |
| Plaid Cymru | 07 |

Uther Party (SPECIFY) $\qquad$ CODE IF POSSIBLE

Scottish Nationalist Plaid Cymru07




## Ale

2.a) $\begin{aligned} & \text { Has there ever been an occasion when a law was being } \\ & \text { considered by Parliament which you thought was really } \\ & \text { unjust and harmful? } \\ & \text { IF YES, SHOW CARD 4. If } 210 / 1-\quad \text { b) N/A coDE } 9 \text { on } 219\end{aligned}$
b) Did you do any of the things on this card? Any others? RER RR U IN COL b) BELOW, THEN ASK c; \& d) MORE THAN GNE CODE MAY BE ASK ALL SHOW CARD 4.

c)

Suppose a law was now being considered by Parliament which you thought was really unjust and harmful, which, if any, of the things on this card do you think you would do? Any others? RECORD IN COL \&) BELOW THEN ASK d). MORE THAN ONE CODE MAY BE RINGED

## AU

d) Which one of the things on the card do you think would be the most effective in influencing a government to change its mind? ONE CODE ONLY IN COL d)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { If c) N/A CODE } 9 \text { on } 228 \\
& \text { If d) N/A CODE } 99 \text { ON } 229-30 \\
& D K \text { " } 98 \text { on } 229-30
\end{aligned}
$$

Contact my MP
Speak to influential person Contact a government department Contact radio, TV or newspaper

Sign a petition
Raise the issue in an organisation l already belong to so on a protest or demonstration
Form a group of like minded people
NONE OF THESE

## AU

fa) In general would you say that people should obey the law without exception, or are there exceptional occasions on which people should follow their consciences even if it means breaking the law?

Obey law. without exception Follow conscience on occasions
(231)

| 6 | $(216)$ | 6 | $(22!)$ | 06 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | $(217)$ | 7 | $(226 ;$ | 07 |
| 1 | $(218)$ | 1 | $(227)$ | 08 |
| 2 | $(219)$ | 2 | $(228)$ | 09 |

(231) 8DK 9 NI

## Au

b) Are there any circumstances in wirich you might break

Do you think that the House of Lords should remain as it is or is some change needed?

## If change ne eld of 233/2

b) Do you think the House of Lords should be (READ OUT) ...

.... replaced by different body, abolished and replaced by nothing, or should there be some other kind of change? IF OTHER KIND OF CHANGE of $234 / 3$
c) Do you have a particular change in mind?

RECORD, $3!1$ UO NOT PRORE
FINAL LIST WITH SERIAL NUMBER
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Au

How about the monarchy or the Royal family in
Britain. How important: or ariaportant do you
think it is for Britain to cont blate (a have a
monarchy (a [al ill it ...
. . . very important,
quite important,
not very important,
not at ali important,

Now a few questions anat britain's relationship e with other comeritio.
a) Do yous think britain situ rid continue to be a All
member of the fie - The Common Market - or , hold it withdraw?
b) And do you think Britain should continue to be AU a mender of into - the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation or should it withdraw?

```
*
```



## SHOW CARO 5. AU

15. For each of the countries I read out, please use the card to show how important or unimportant you think it is for Britain to have close links with that country. First, how important is it for Britain to have close links with GIAD OUT AND RECORD FOR EACH COUNTRY IN TURN) ...

16.a) Do you think the long term policy for Northern

Ireland should be for it (RFAD OUT) ...
$\pi 4$ - N. Ireland independar stat io remain part of tho United kingdom,
5- N. Ireland should the splice in io Two to metrify with the rest of Ireland? 9-Not Answered.
Other answer (SPECIFY) AU,
b) Borne people think that government policy towards

Northern Ireland should include a : mplete wi .h-
(252)
drawl of British Troops. Would you persondily
support or oppose such a policy? Strongly
or 7 Tittle?
$!$
6 - with draval of Troops in the long term/inot innediafplyt a little
8 - Doit know. Grouse strongly
Oppose a littio
 other ensures.
 OTHER ANSWER
-

Now I would like to ask you about two of Britain's economic problems - inflation and unemployment.
Au
First inflation: $\ln$ a year from now, do you expect prices generally (READ OUT) ...

## All

19. Second, unemployment: In a year from now, do you expect unemployment (READ OUT) ...
... to have gone up by a lot,
to have gone up by a little, to have stayed the same, to have gone down by a little, or to have gone down by a lot?
. Don't know
If the
keepingoverment tad to choose between unemployment to mich do ven think should give highest priority?
20. 

4- Burn equally, caus separiont

- Dons know
9

Looking ahead over the next year, do you

| 0.18 | 0.19 |
| :---: | :---: |
| PRICES | UNEMPLOYMENT |
| $(256)$ | $(257)$ |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 |
| 5 | 5 |
| 69, MA | $6 \quad 9 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |

think Britain's general industrial performance will (REMit OUT) ...
(259)
other answer (SPICIFY) $\qquad$
(258)
20
will (REgion
( $\quad$,

I an goilig to read out a number of statements about the possible causes of Britain's economic difficulties. For each one that. I gals out can you tell me first whether you think it is true or false. READ OUT (i) - (x) AND RECORD ANSWLRS IN GRID

SHOW CARD 7
F FR EACH STATEMENT coded 'TRUE' in Col. a), ASK b) If 260-b9/A
b) How important a factor do you think it has been in causing Britain's economic difficulties? Please choose a phrase from this card. EACH STATEMENT
(b) $8 N(A$ ar blafter (A) mined at a) 9 N(A ar a) and b) (a)


leer are a number of policies which might help Britain's economic problems. As 1 read them out will you tell me whether you would support such a policy or oppose it?
READ OUT ITEMS (i)-(ix)AND CODE IN GRID.
DUE CODE FOREACH STATEMENT
8 DOLT KNOW
9 N/A
i. Control of wages by legislation
ii. Control of prices by legislation
iii.

Reducing the level of Government spending on heal in and education
iv. Introducing import controls
$\checkmark$. Increasing Government subsidies for private industry
vi. Devaluation of the pound
vii. Reducing Government spending on defence
viii. Government incentives to encourage job sharing or splitting
ix. Government to set up construction projects to create more jobs

Au.
It is said that many people manage to avoid paying
b)
their full income tax. bo you think that they should rot be allowed to yet away with it - or do you think good rah to them if they car get away with it?

Should not be allowed
roc. luck if they can get away with it
IF 'SHOULD NUT BE ALLOWED' If 279/1
b) If you knew of somebody who wasn't paying the ur full income tax, would you be inclined to report him or her? $\quad a \cdots / A$.

$$
9.1 / n
$$

$(279)$
8 DK
9 N/A.

Yes
No
Other answer (SPECIFY) $\qquad$
25. Thinking of income levels generally in Britain today would you say that the gap between those with high incomes and those with low incomes is (READ OUT) ... ... too large,
8 O.K. about right,

SHOW CARD 8 AM
26. Generally how would you describe levels of taxation in Britain today?
a) Firstly for those with high incomes? Please choose a phrase from this card. RECORD ANSWER IN GRID BELOW.
b) Next for those with middle incomes? Please choose a phrase from this card. RECORD ANSWER IN GRID BELOW.
c) And lastly for those with low incomes? Please choose a phrase from this card. RECORD ANSWER IN GRID BELOW.


Au

32.a) If you stay in this job would you expect your \&f $316 / 1$ wages or salary over the coming year to (READ OUT) ...
... rise by more than the cost of living, by the same as the cost of living, by less than the cost of living, or not to rise at all? Will not stay in job Don't know
b) Over the coming year do you expect your workplace of $316 \mid 1$ will be (READ OUT) ... ... increasing its number of employees, reducing its number of employees, or will the number of employees stay about the same? Other answer (SPECIFY) $\qquad$

| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Co.1. } 1 \\ \text { Coile } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | st |
| :---: | :---: |
| (3:0) |  |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 | 9 NiA |
| 4 | Nir. |
| 5 |  |
| 6 |  |
| (321) |  |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |
| $9 N$ | A |
| (322) |  |
| 1 | d) |
| 2 | d) |
| 3 | (1. 3: |
| 4 | 0.33 |

## IF VERY OR QUITE LIKELY Jf $322 / 10$ ? SHO'N CARD 11.

d) Why do you think you will leave? Flease choose a phrase from this card or toll in rirm will close down what other reason there is.
MORE THAN ONE CODE. MAY BE RINGED

I will decide to leave and wort for another employer
I will decide to leave and work for myself, as self-empleyed Other answer SPECIFY)

1 will be declured redundant
iwill lew ramal retirement age My contract of ampoyment will expire

I will take early retirement.

|  | $\text { of } 316 / 1$ | Col. 1 | Ski, Lo |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 33.a) | Suppose you were made redundant or your firm closed down, would you start looking for another job, would you wait for several months or longer before you started looking, or would you decide not to look for another job? | (336) <br> 1 <br> 2 <br> 3 <br> 4 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { b) } \\ \text { Q. } 34 \\ \text { Q. } 34 \\ \text { Q. } 34 \end{array}\right.$ |
|  | If START LOOKING of $336 / 1$ <br> b) How long do you think it would take you to find ed 337.39 muths $3.40-41$ yews an acceptable replacement job? <br> ? DIGIT INTRY MONTAS ORYYEARS <br> 9998-DONT KNOW <br> 2 digtentry WRITE IN $\square$ OR $\square$ 9999 - Not answreed. <br> IF 3 MONTHS OR MORE ASK c) TO e) i OTHER'S GO TO Q.34.- CHECK 338-41 | $\frac{(337)}{}$ | SPARE |
|  | c) How willing do you think you would the in ... very willing, these circumstances to etrain for a different job (READ DUT) ... quite willing, or not very willing? Don't know | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | 9N/A |
|  | d) And how willing do you think you would be to move to a different area to find an ... very willing, acceptable job (READ OUT) ... quite willing, or not very willing? Don't know | $\begin{gathered} (343) \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $9 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
|  | e) And how willing do you think you would be in these circumstances to takte wat you now ... very willing, conoider to be an umacceptable job (READ OUT)... quite willing, or not very willing? <br> Don't knuw | $\begin{gathered} (344) \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | 9NJA |
| 34 | If 316 <br> Have you in the past yedr done any regular paid work outside your main job? | (15) 1 2 |  |
| 35.9 | During the last five yeurs (that is since March 1978) have you been unemployed and of $316 / 1$ seeking work for any period? <br> IF YES If 34611 <br> b) For how many months in total <br> YEARS during the last, five years? <br> 2 DISIT ENTRY MONTHE OR YEARS <br> WRITE IN NO. $\square$ OR $\square$ | $(346)$ 1 2 9 | b) <br> Q. 36 <br> $N / A$. |
|  | TAB IF BOTH CODEA 9998- DON'T KNOW/CANT RGMEMBAR 9999- NOT ANSWERGD. |  | : |


|  | $\text { of } 31611$ | $\text { Col. } 1$ <br> Conde | Skif |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | have you worked as a self employed person as your main job? | $(351)$ | b) |
|  | $\text { IF YES, ASK b). IF NO, ASK } c) \text { of } 351 \mid 1$ | 2 | c) |
|  | b) In total, for how many months during the ' st five years have you been --employed? <br> 2 DIGIT GNTRY MONTHS OR YEARS <br>  <br> WIEIE IN If NO at a) If $351 / 2$ | (352-55) | $\text { Q. } 37$ |
|  | c) How seriously in the last five years have you considered working as a self-employed person (READ OUT) ... ... very seriousily, 9 N/A quite seriously, not very seriously, or not at all seriously? | $(3 \cdot 6)$ | d) $\& E$ <br> d) $\&$ <br> Q. 37 <br> 0.37 |
|  | IF VERY OR QUITE SERIOUSLY, ASK d) \& O) Jf $356 / 10+2$ <br> d) What were the main reason you did not hecone self-omployed? <br> UP TO 3 aUSWGRS may be codeb. <br> O1- - COST / LACK PE GAPITAL \| ICK OF MONEY <br> 02 - RISK <br> 03- Rदट巨SSION ELONOMic CLMAテĔ <br> 97. - QTHER ANSWERZ - FINAL HST NITH SEBIAL NO. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} (357-5,3) \\ \hdashline 359-60 \\ \hline \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |
|  | $\qquad$ KNont $\qquad$ $99=\text { NOT ANSWGRED }$ <br> e) Huw likely or unlikely is it that you will rurk $\mathrm{D} / 35 \mathrm{~b} / \mathrm{l}$ or 2 as a self-employed person as your main job in the next five years (READ UIH) ... <br> ... very libely, Q A/A. quite like. not very likely, or not at all likely? <br> von't know | $(36)-6 ?$ $(363)$ 1 2 3 4 5 |  |
| 7.a) | At your place of work are there unions, staff associations, or groups of unions recognised by the nanagement for negotiating pay and conditions of employment? <br> IF YES If 36411 <br> b) On the whole do you think these unions or staff associations do their job well or not? | $\begin{gathered} (364 i \\ 1 \\ ? \\ (365) \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | b) Q. 38 |
|  |  |  |  |




In total mow many months in the last five years hav: you been unfriployed and seeking work? of $314-15 / 05$

WRITE IN

and seeking work lasted so far? of $314-15 / 05$
Are you registered with a Jobcentre as unemployed?
of $314-15 / 05$
How confident are you that you will find a
job to match your qualifications (RFAO (iv:) ... ...very conf int, 9 N/A quite confident, or not at all confident?
If $314-15 / 05$
Although it may be difficult to judge, how long from now do you think it will be before you find ain acceptable job?

Whee in
MON IE
$\square$

IF 3 MONTHS OR MORE, ASK $t 1$ TO LI): OLAF RS GO 101146
f) How willing do you trim you would tie in th.
circurastances to retrain for a different job (READ OUT) ...

9NlA quit: willing. or rest very wilimas?日品't foll,
g) How willing mould you be to move to a whereat
area to find an acceptable job (RLAD OUT:
. . very willing, $9 N / A$ or not wite willing, willing? mont b.nuw
h) And how willing do you think you would be in the circumstances to take what you now consider to be an unacceptable job (READ OUT) ...
very willing,
quite willing.

$$
9 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \text { or not very willing? }
$$

Don't know

If you received what you would regard as a $314-15 / 05$
reasonable living income while unemployed, do you think you would still prefer to get a job or wouldn't you bother?

Still prefer job
Wouldn't bother
9 N/A
Don't know
Other answer (SPEC IFY)
ALL SEEKING WORK NOW GO TO SECTION 3 (GREEN)

ALL WHOLLY RETIRED FROM WORK (COOL US A! 2.28 ): ASK 0.46
46.a (Can I just check) are you ever bs (man)/ 60 (women)?
If 451
IF YES ASK b), c) \& d). IF NO ; 10 io dj
b) On the whole would you say $t$ : - event state pension is on the low side, reasonable, or on the high side? If 'OI THE IOW Slot': Very low or a bit low?

$$
9 N / A
$$

| Co1.1 | Skip |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cade. | ca |
| (451) |  |
|  |  |

b)
d)

$$
\text { If } 451 / 1
$$

c) Do you expert your state pension in a year's time to purchase more than it does now, less, or about the same?

$$
9 \text { NRA }
$$

$$
2 f(451 / 29+334-15108
$$

d) Do you (or does your husbandiwife) receive a pension from a past employers)?

9 NRA
ALL RETIRED NOW GO TO SECTION 3 (GR ELM)
ALL LOOKIAG AFTER HU'IF (CODE 09 AI (i. 2 : ASK 2 s . 47-19 JF $314-15 / 09$
47.a

Have you, during the last five years, ever hid a full or part time job of 10 hours for wok or more?

IF YES $\operatorname{If} 45511$
b) How long ago was the last occasion?

2 tob ix bim mon ns ar yean No.
Tot of bon ended NO. IF MONIHS RGO
$9998^{\circ}$ - DK/Cait Monemuloer
9999-N/A, WRITE IN:


NO. OF YEARS AGO

Of 4551


OR $\square$
c) On this last occasion, did you leave the job of your own accord or not?

GN/A Yes
a) How seriously in the past five years have you considered $G$ N A
getting a full time job? (READ OUT) ...
a) How seriously in the past five years have you considered $G$ N $1 / 4$
getting a full time job? (READ OUT) ...
PROMPT, IF NECESSARY: FULL TIME IS 30 HRS + PER WEEK ... very seriously, quite seriously, not very seriously, I' PRY OR QUITE SERIOUSLY, GO TO C $)$.
I NOT VERY OR NOT AT ALT SERIOUSLY ASK b). or not at all seriously?

b) How seriously, in the past five years, have you $f 461 / 3$ or 4 considered getting a part time job (READ OUT) ...
... very seriously, 9 N/A quite seriously, not very seriously, or not at all seriously? IF VERY OR QUITE SERIOUSLY AI a) OR D) Of $461 / 1$ or 2 or $462 / 1002$
C) What are the main reasons you did not get a job?
UP To 3 answERS may BE CODED
QI - MAR JOB BLT LESS THAN IOHOURS
OR - CHILDREN/ DEPENDENT RELATIVES
97- OFHER ANSWER
98. $10{ }^{\circ} T$ KNOW
$99-$ NOT ANSWERED $\qquad$

9 N/A \begin{tabular}{r}
... very seriously, <br>
quite seriously,

$\quad$

1 <br>
2
\end{tabular}\(\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}c) <br>

c)\end{array}\right.\)


SHOW CARD 12.
;O.
Here are some items of government spending. Which of them, if any, would be your highest priority for extra spending, and which next? Please read through $\ddagger$, whole list before deciding.
ONE CODE ONLY IN EACH COL


Education Le fence Health Public, transport duads
Police and prisons Social comity benefits Help for industry Overseas aid NUN! OI I!HESL Dor't know

## SHOW CARD 13. Au

51. Thinking now only of the governifent's spendil,t on social benefits like those on tie card. Which, if any, of these would be your highest priority for extra spending, and which next?
ONE CODE ONLY IN EACH COL:

Benefits for the unemployed
Benefits for disabled people
Benefits for single parents

whether you agree or disagree? Strongly or slightly?
Au.
a) Large numbers of people these days falsely claim benefits.
b) Large numbers of people who are eligible for benefits these days fail to claim them.

Retirement pensions
Child benefits

NONE OF THESE
52. will read two statements For know


Au.
53. Opinions differ about the level of benefits for the unemployed. Which of these two statements comes closest to your own opinion. (READ OUT)...
... Benefits for the unemployed are too low and cause hardship, OR

Benefits for the unemployed are too high and discourage people from finding jobs?
$9 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$

SHOW CARD 14. AU,
54. Suppose the government had to choose between the? three options on this card. Which do you think it should choose?

Reduce taxes and spend less on health, education and social benefits
Keep taxes and spending on these services at the some level as now
Increase taxes and spend more on health, education and social benefits
9 NIA None

## $A C^{-}$

35. Turning now to the National Health Service.

On the whole, which of these three type: of family; would you say gets best value from their taxes cut of the National Health Service (KEAD OUI) ...
re No difference. Chose with high incomes, 9 N/A those with middle incomes, or tro'je with low incomes? Don't know

SHON CARD 15. AU
56. All in all, how satisfied or dissatisfied would you
say you are with the way in which the National Health Service runs nowadays? Choose a phrase from this card.

$9 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \quad$| Very satisfied |
| ---: |
| nut satisfied |



## Au

59. a; Now thinking of private medical treatment inge' al. \&a Do you consider the existence of private medical treatment in Britain to be a good thing or a bad thing for the National Health Service, or doesn't it make any difference to the NHS?

## SHOW CARD 16 AU

$9 N / A \quad$| Good thing |
| ---: |
| Bad thing |
| No difference |
| Don't know |


D) Which of the views on this card do you support? You may choose m:re than one, or none.
(ONE OR MORE CODES MAY BE RINGED)'
Private nedical treatment in Britain should be abolished

Private treatment in National Health Service hospitals should be abolished
The present arrangements for private medical treatment and the National Health Service are dbout right

Private treatment outside National Health Service haspitals should be encourageil to exparid Private medical treatment generally should be encouraged to expand

NUNE OF THESE

## An

It has been suggested that the National Health Service should be available omly to those with lower incumes. This would no an that contributions and taxes could be Tower and most people would then take sut medical insurame or pry for health care. bo you support or oppose this idea?
61. Now, a few questions on housing.

First, in general how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your own house/flat? Choose a phrase from the card.
Very satisfied
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
Quite dissatisfied
Very dissatisfied

|  |  | Col. 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 62. | How about the area you live in. Taking everything into account would you say this area has got better, worse or reliained about the same as a place to live during the last two years? (RECORO IN COL a) BELOW) And what do you think will happen during the next two years: will this area get better, worse or remain about the same as a place to live? (RECORD IN COL b) <br> Better | b) <br> NEXT 2 <br> YEARS <br> $(528)$ <br> 1 <br> 2 <br> 3 |  |
| 63. | AU <br> Does your houschold own or rent this accommodation? <br> PROBE AS NECESSARY TO CLASSIFY <br> DNE CODE ONLY? <br> Owned, beiny hought leasehold or frechoid <br> Rented fion organisation: Local authorit. (inc. whe.) New Town Development Corporation $99 \text { N/A }$ <br> Rented from individunl: <br> Housing Assuciation <br> Property company Other organisation <br> Relative <br> E.nployer <br> Other indiviual | $\begin{aligned} & 29-30) \\ & 01 \ldots \\ & 02- \\ & 03 \\ & 04 \\ & 05 \\ & 66 \\ & 07 \\ & 08 \\ & 09 \end{aligned}$ | 2.6 |
| 54.a) | IF LOCAL AUTHORITY TLNANT (LOUE OR) ABOVL If 529-30/02. <br> I, it likely or unlikely that you - or the person responsible for paying the rent - will buy this accommodation at some time in the filure? <br> IF LIKELY OR UNLIKELY: Very or quite? <br> Not allowed to buy <br> of 529-30/02 Don't know <br> How would you describe tie rent for this <br> accomulation? Would yos say it was (KEAD OUT; ... on the il igh side, $9 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \text { reasonable, }$ | $(531)$ <br> 1 <br> 2 <br> 3 <br> 4 <br> 5 <br> 6 <br> 532 <br> 1 <br> 2 <br> 3 |  |
| 65. | ASK ALIE <br> Now, a few questions on education. <br> SHOW CARD 18. <br> First, which of the groups on this <br> Nursery/pre-school card, if any, would be your highest priority for extra government spending on education, and which next? <br> W CODE ONLY IN EACH COL: Secondary school children Less able children with special needs Students at colleges, universities or polytechnics NONF OF THESE | 2nd <br> priority <br> $(534)$ <br> 7 <br> $9 \sqrt{1 / A}$ <br> 2 <br> 3 <br> 4 <br> 5 <br> 6 |  |

## Au

SHOW CARD 19.
66. Here are a number of factors that some people think would improve education in our schools.
a) Wiich do you think is the most importafit one for children in primary schools - (aged 5-11 years:? Please look at the whole list befure deciding. ONE CODE ONLY
b) And which do you think is the most whentant one for children in secondary sctiools - (aged $11-13$ year: ;)? ONE CODE ONLY ${ }_{\text {a }}$ )
b)

|  | Au |  | Ski L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 68. | On the whole, which of these three types of family would you say gets best value from their taxes out of government spendinn onceducation (READ OUT) ... <br> $S=$ No differace. 'those with high incomes, 9 N/A those with middle incomes. or those with low incomes? | $(541)$ 1 $?$ 3 7 |  |
| 69. | AU <br> Again in general, how would you compare the overall standards of education in schools today with the standards when you were at school. Would you say that standards today are higher, lower, or about the same? IF HIGHER OR LOWER: A lot or a little? <br> A lot higher now <br> N.B. If note that respongent is still as A little higher SCHOOL - TAB $a N / A$ About the same A little lower now A lot lower Not educated here Don't know | $(5 \cdot 42)$ <br> 1 <br> 2 <br> 3 <br> 1 <br> 5 <br> 6 <br> 7 |  |
| 70.a | AU <br> It is now compulsory for state secondary schools to publish their GCE and CSE exam results. How <br> ... very usefu?, useful do you think this information is for parents of present or future pupils (READ OUT) ... <br> quite useful, or not really iseful? <br> An Don't know <br> Is there any other information you can think of that secondary schools should make available to parents of present or future pupils? <br> IF YES If $544 / 1$ UPTO 3 ANSWERS mAY BE CODED. <br>  <br>  <br> 03-Curriandum $/$ prospectives $\quad$ Juidance /adrice <br> 04 - Chess sisc $/$ Teacher-papil ratio 97-other mucurars <br>  | $(563)$ <br> 1 <br> 2 <br> 3 <br> 4 <br> $(944)$ <br> 1 <br> 2 <br> $(595-6)$ <br> $547-3)$ <br> $549-50$ | C' |
| 71. | ALL Britain to go on to higher education - to a university, college or polytechnic - should be increased <br> Increased a lot or reduced, or are they at about the right level Increased a now? IF INCREASED OR REDUCED: A lot or a little? little About right Reduced a little <br> Reduced a lot <br> Don't know <br> When British students go to university or college they generally get.grants from the local authority. Do you think they should get grants as now, or loans which would have to be paid back when they start working? $\text { code } t_{t}=\text { other cunswer } \quad 9 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $(551)$ <br> 1 <br> 2 <br> 2 <br> 3 <br> 4 <br> 5 <br> -6 <br> $(552)$ <br> 1 <br> 2 <br> 3 |  |

## Au

In this section I would like first to ask you some questions
about crime?
(553)

Do you ever worry about the possibility that you or anyone else who lives with you might be the victim of crime?

IF YES of $553 / 1$
b) Is this (READ OUT) ...

$$
\begin{array}{r}
9 \text { N/A a bit of a worry, } \\
\text { or an occasional doubt? }
\end{array}
$$

ASK His
How safe do you feel walking alone in this area after dark (READ OUT) ...
$9 N / A$
73.a)

How common is it for people's homes to be burgled in this area very common, fairly common or not very common?
RECORD ANSWER IN COL. a) AU
b) How common is deliberate damage done by vandals in this area very common, fairly common or not very common? RECORD ANSWER IN COL. b) ALU
c) How common in this area is it for people to be attacked and to have things stolen from them in the street - very common, fairly common or not very common? RECORD IN COL. C) AM


- 28 -


Now moving on to the subject of social class in Britain.
To what extent do you think people are aware of social class differences in Britain today:(READ OUT) ... Very aware.

$$
9 N / A
$$

| Col. 1 <br> Code. | Ski |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(566)$ |  |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |
| 5 |  |

To what extent do you think a person's social class
affects his or her opportunities in Britain today: (RISAD OUT) ...

$$
\begin{align*}
& 8 D_{K} \\
& 9 \text { N IA }
\end{align*}
$$ quite a lot, not very much, or not at all?

Other answer (SPECIFY) $\qquad$
c) Do you think social class is more or less
important now in affecting a person's onjurtonities than it was 10 years ago, 8 DK. or has there been no real change? of N/A

More important rios


SHUN CARD : 1.
Most people see themselves as belonging to a particular social class. Please look at this card ard tell me which social class you would say you belong to? RECORD ANSWER IN COL a)

AU L
b) And which social! class would you say your parents belonged to when you started at primary school? RECORD ANSWER IN COL b)

.a) First, thinking of Asians . thot is pewte originally from India and Pakistan - who now live in Britaill. Do you think there is a lot of prejudice dgamst them in Eritain nowadays, a little or hardly any? RECORD IH SOL ol
And black people - that is west lnciaris and Atricans - who now live in Britain. Do you think there is a lot of prejudice against them in Britain nowadays, ditile, or hardly any": RECORD IN COL b)

## An

c)

Do you think there is generally more racjal
prejudice in Britain now than there was fue ye...s 'jo less, or about the same amount?
a N/A
()ther answer (SPCCIFY)
-a a

Au.
Bala: Then is a law in Br: tain against racial discrimination, that is against giv...f unfair preference to a "articular race in housing, jobs and so on. Do you generally support or oppose the idea of a law for this purpose? Au.
b)

Do you think, on the whole, that Britain give; too little or too much help to Asians and West Indians who have settled in this country, or are present arrangements about right? Present arrangements right $3 D K$. $9 N / A$ Too much.

b) And you personally? Would you mind or not rind? IF 'WOULD MIND': A lot or a little? RECORD IN (O. b)
c) Do you think that most white people in Britain would mind or not mind if one of their close relatives wet: to mary a person of black or West Indian origin? If 'WOULD MINi': A lout or a little? ReCORD IN UL C)
d) And you personally? Would you mind or nt mind: If WOULD MIND: A lot or a little? RECORD IN COL d)


Now I would like to ask you about the obligations that people who have been married or have lived together have towards each other if they separate. ALA
a) Consider a married couple aged about 35, both working at the time of the divorce. They have
children at primary schoul, who remain with
the: wife.
i) In your opinion, should the man make maintenance payments to support the children?


4(6:7)


## Ale

5. Do you think that divorce in Britain flu should be (READ OUT) ...

$$
9 N / A
$$

Other answer (SPEÏIFY)
ii) In your opinion, should the man make maintenance payments to support the wife?

Other answer (SPCCIFY) $\qquad$ As code frame for 84 a (i)
6) Consider another couple 3150 aged 35 , both working at the time of the divorce. They have been married for 10 years but have no children.
i) In your opinion, should the man make : maintenance payrients to suruort the wife?

Other answer (SPECIFY)
c) finally, consider another couple aged 35 , both
working. They are unmarried an: have no children.
They separate after living together for ll years.
i) In your opinion, should the into mike maintenance payments wo support the woman?

Other answer (SPECIFY)

$\qquad$
.. easier to obtain than it is now,
more difficult,
or should things remain as they are?

8:. Can I just chech your om marital status...

Au
88.

IF MARRIED OR LIVING AS MARRIED ASK VERSIO: A OTHETKISE ASK VERSION B

VERSION A
I would like to ask about how you and your --
(husband/wife/partner) generally share some family
jobs. Who does the household shopping -
mainly the man, mainly the womat or
is the task shared equally?
RFCORD ANSWER IN GRID BELOW AND CONTINUE WIIII ii) - viii)
VERSION B
80. I I would like your opinion on how yulu thirit some family jobs should generally be shred. For example, who hould do the household shopping - min? y the
man, mainly the woman or should the tast be shared equally?
MECORD ANSWER IN GRID BELOW ANO CONTINUL WIIH ii - - viii)

## ONE CODE FOR EACH ITEM.

Decide(s) what colour to decorate the living roum

89. Now: would like to ask you some questions about sexual relationships.
Au
SHOW CARD 23.
a) If a man and a woman have sexual relations before marriage what would your general opinion be?
Please choose a phrase from this card.
RECORD IN COL. a)

## An

b) What about a married man having sexual relations, with a woman other than his wife? Please choose a phrase from this card.
RECORD IN COL. $\quad$ ) Au
c) What about a married woman having sexual relations with a man other than her husband? please choose a phrase from this card.
RECORD IN COL. C)
d) What about sexual relations between two adults of the same sex? Please choose a phrase from this card. KLCORD IN COL. d)

10a) Finally in this section, 1 would like you to tell fl
me whether, in your opinion, it $i$ atoplalice fir a
immosexual person
(READ OUT) ... ONE CODE FOR EACH
... to be a teacher in a school to be a teacher in a college or university to hole a responsible position in public life


An
b) And do you think homosexual couples should be
allowed to adopt a baby under the same conditions
as other couples?


An
Finally, a few details about you and your hollsenold.
SPAR

b) Age last birtrody: = Ni

C, Relationship to respondent:
9N/A Husband/wife Sarent/parent-in-law
d) HOUSEHCLID MEMB NRS WITH LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR, K655)
 SUINT AND SHA
ASK ONLY OF RESPONDENT \& HILSBAND/WIFE, AND EACH OF RESPOHDENT'S SONS', QLUGHTESS IN HOUSEHOLD Which of these types of school have you (has hel she) ever attender?
PRIMARY: State or LA
-Private
Voluntary/maintained SECONOARY: State or I.A

Private
Voluntary/maintained

RESPONDENT ONLY
AGE CF COMPLETING FULL TIME ELUCATION:

15 or under
16

INTERVIEWER: CODE FROM OBSERVATIO'4
ETHNIC GROUP:
Indian fac. E. Africanli Pakistani. Bangladeshi
Black. African. Wi, Indian
Whitte/European Other non-white


REFER TO ECONOMIC POSITION OF RESPONDENT: 19 : 28 ) PAGE II I $314.15 / 02,03,04,05,06000$ IF IN PAID WORK (CODE 02 or 03 ) $\rightarrow$ ASK a) t) d) ABOUT PRESENT MAIN JOB IF WILING TO MAKE UPdO OFFERED (CODE QA) $\rightarrow$ HASK a) to d) - AMBOUTFUTURE JOB

IF SEEKING WORK (CODE OLA Or OO OR RETIRED (CODE OE) $\rightarrow$ ASK a) to d) OTHERS GO TO O. 96
What is (was) your job? PROBE AS NECESSARY:
What is the nam on title of the job?
What kind' of work do you do most of the time? IF RELEVANT: What materials/machinery do you use?

SEE ATtACHED IHSTmLS ONS

Do you supervise or are you responsible for we
work of any other people? If YES: How many?


What ones your employer do or make at the phase where you us dally
work (IF SELF EMPLOYEO: What do you do or make ...)? $\qquad$

Including yourself. how many people are employed at the place where you usually work (from)? is it. (READ OUT)...
... under 25, $A$
OR 25 or more? $B$
An
Are you now a member of a trade union ur staff association? Have

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { a) } 9 \mathrm{~N} / 4 \\
& \text { b) } 9 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}
\end{aligned}
$$

Not if $839 / 2$ and $/$ or $840 / 2$

... attenued a union or staff a sociation meeting?
voted in a union or staff association election or meeting? put forward a proposal or mot: on at a union or staff association sleeting? gone on strike?
stood in a picket line?
served as a local official or shop steward?

0.11 .0.

INTERVIEWLR: RLIER TO HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITIUN GRIO (Q.91), PAGE 3 j
IF RE SPONDENT HAS NO LEGAL RESPONISIBILIT FOR ACCOMMODATION ASK. 0.97 AND Q. 98 ABOUT:

Oldest male with legal responsibility
or, if none: Husband of oldest. female with legal responsibility , or, if none: Oldest female with legal responsibility IF RESPONDENT HAS SOLE LEGAL KE SPONSIBILITY YOR ACCOMMODATION: ASK 0.97 AND Q. 98 ABOIIT:

Respondent's husband or wife, or if nolle: SKIP T0 Q.99.
IF RESPONDENT HAS SHARED IEGAL RESPONSIBILITY] TOR ACCOMMODATION: ASK 0.97 AND Q. 98 ABOUT:

Oldest male who shares legal rosponsibility, or, if none: Husbad of olan t hempr who shares legal eesponsibility, or, if none: 0hdest wiot who share lequl responsibility.

SHOW CARD 25. Not if $847 / 52.19$
97. Which of these descriptions applies to what (rcrik to yous rhold member) was doing last week, that is the seven days ending last Sunday? Any others? RFCORO BELOW IN COLIMN A. IF TWO OR MORE CATEGORIES IN COLUMN A, CODE HIGHEST ON [IST AS ECONOMIC POSTTION IN COLUMN B

IF ONE CODE ONLY CODED IN COLUMN A, TRANSFER TO COLUMN B AS
ECONOMIC POSITION

99 N/A.
In full time eduction at tocreol or college (not paid for by employer) In paid work of any sort for at least 10 hours in the week

Ansy from a paid job because of holiday, temporary illness, etc
Waiting to take up a job already accepted N.B. If Col. $A$ is minlti-coded Seeking work

A-1
B-2 G-7
$c-3$
$D-4 \quad J-9$
$E-5 \quad K-0$

Prevented by temporary sickness or injury from seeking work Permanently sick or disatled Wholly retired from work Looking after the home Doing something else
of s+9.50102.03, .5.02:8\%
 $\qquad$ (REFER

If Whilliki lu hate UP JOB OFFERED (CODR NA) $45 K$ R. a; ABOLT FUTURE JOB OF $\qquad$ If SEIKIHG WURK (COUE OS OR O6) OR RETIRED (CODE O8) ASK 0.9 O ABOUT LAST JOB. OTHERS (iO TO U. OT:
3. a)

What (is/was) his/her job?
PROBE AS NE CESSARY:
What is the nume or title of the job?
What rind of work does (s) he do nost of the time? If RELEVANT: What materials, machinery are used?

d)

Does (s)he supervise or is (s) he responsible for the work of any other people? II YES: How many?

WRITE It: NO:

c) What does his/her cinployer do or make at the place where (s) he usually kierks (IF SfLF EMPLOYEO: What does (s) ho do or make ...)?
What qualifications or training are needed for that job?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Including this person, how many people are enployed at the place wete (s) he usually works (from)? Is it (READ OUT)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\ldots \text { under } 25 \\
\text { OR } 25 \text { or more? } \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$



ASt: ALL
SHW CARD 26.
h of tie letters on this card represents the gross income a!l sources of your household?
$\therefore$ CODE 1 N COLURH a)
If $314-15 \mid 02 \sim 03$
IF IN PAID HORK (ECONOMIC POSITION COUES 02 OR 03 AT 0.28)
ASK b). OTHERS C20 100.100.
b) Which of the letters on this card represents your own gross earnings, before deduction of income tax and national insurance? ONE CODE IN COLUMN B)'



# SELF COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE <br> SOCIAL ATTITUDES SURVEY <br> Harch 1983 P. 705 


.. thit sulected respondent
We hope very much that you will agree to participate in this important study - the first in what is planned as an annual series of surveys to be published each sumner. The study consists of this self-completion questionnaire and an interview.
$\therefore$ ara the questionnaire
The questions inside cover a wide range of subjects, but each one can be answered simply by placing a tick ( $\checkmark$ ) in one or more of the boxes provided. No special knowledge is required: we are confident that everyone will be able to offer an opinion on all questions. And we want the views of ai: people, not just those with strong opinions or particular viewpoints. The questionnaire should not take up much of your time and we hope you will find it interesting and enjoyable. It should be completed by the person selected by the interviewer at your address, and you may be assured that participation is completely confidential and anonymous.

## Whoily ohe guesticumare

Your interviewer will arrange with you the most convenient way of returning the questionnaire. If he or she has arranged to call back for it, please complete it and keep it safely until then. If not, please complete it and post it back
in the stamped, addressed envelope as soon as you possibly can.
ijuaial and Community Planning Research is an independent social research institute, rejistered as a charitable trust. Its projects are funded by government departments, weal authorities, universities and foundations to provide information on social iuntes in Britain. SCPR interviewers carry out around 50,000 interviews per year. This study has been funded by the Nuffield Foundation and the Social Science Research council. Contact us if you require further information.
:All questions should be answarea.
Please tick one box for each country below to show how much or how little, in general, you admire that country.



Suppose you were advising a 16 year old school leaver on the most important thing he should look for in a job. Which one of the items on this list would be the most important? LASE TICK ONE BOX IN THE FIRST COLUMN

And if you were advising a 21 year old university or college graduate, which one would be the most important? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX IN THE SECOND COLUMN
a) ONE CODE ONLY 9 NA.
(a)

16 year old

Secure job for the future Opportunities for career development Satisfying work Good working conditions Pleasant people to work with Short working hours A lot of responsibility

21 year old

3.a) Now consider a man aged 35 who smokes 20 cigarettes a day, drinks 4 pints of beer a day, is about 2 stone overweight, and takes almost no exercise. If you were advising him on the most useful action he should take to improve his health, which of the four actions below would you choose? And which next?
$\because$ IEASE TICK ONE BOX IN EACH OF THE FIRST TWO COLUMNS
b) Now, if we were asking about a woman of the same age, what would your answer be?
I-A OICK ONE BOX IN EACH OF THE NEXT TWO COLUMNS
(a) MAN MAN

4. Here are a number of circumstances in which a woman might consider an aburtion. Please say whether or not you think the law should allow an abortion in each cast.


ONE CODE FOR EACH STATEMCNT 9 d|A
The woman decides on her own she does not wish to have the child
The couple agree they do not wish to have the child

The woman is not married and does not wish to marry the man

The couple cannot afford any more children

There is a strong chance of a defect in the baby The woman's health is seriously endangered by the pregnancy

The woman became pregnant as a result of rape

Should abortion be allowed by law?
 $\square$
(b)

WOMAN

| MOST | NEXT MOST |
| :---: | :---: |
| USEFUL | USEFUL |
| ( ${ }^{\prime}$ |  |
| -1] | $1]$ |
| 2 |  |
|  | [3] |
| [.4] | [-4] |

10.25
10.26
10.27
10.2 日
10.29
10.30
10.31
5.a) Suppose a person has a painful incurable disease. Doyou think that doctors should be allowed by law to end the patient's life if the patient requests it? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

| ONE CODE ONLY |
| ---: |
| $83 \mathrm{~K}, 9 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 1 |

b) And if a person is not incurably sick but simply tired of living, should doctors be allowed by law to end that person's life if he or she requests it?
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX
8 DK. 9 NA CODE ONLY

IN FAVOUR
$\square$

$\square$
AGAINST

... murder of a policeman
... other murders
7. Listed below are some of Britain's institutions. From what you know or have heard about each one, can you say whether, on the whole, you think it is well run or not well run?
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX FOR EACH INSTITITION
ONE CODE FOR EACH INSTITUTION 8DK 9 NI

The National Health Service
The press
Local government The civil service

Manufacturing industry





*How serious an effect on our environment do you think each of these things has?
B,AME MCK U:E BOX OV EACH LINE ONE CODE FOR EACH STATEMENT VERIOUS 9 N|A. Noise from aircraft

Lead from petrol $\square$
QUITE NOT VERY NOT AT ALL
SERIOUS SERIOUS SERIOUS

We should build more coal-fuelled power stations
We should build more nuclear power stations


Which one of these three possible sould your
to Britain's electricity needs would you
favour most? ONE CODE only We should make do with the power
UEAB, JICK
Babo jICK .1. IU

b) As far as nuclear power stations are concerned, which of these statements comes closest to your own feelings?
FhaCDEK They create very serious risks for the future
ONE CODE ONLY They create quite serious risks for the future
They create only slight risks for the future


They create hardly any risks for the future


Here is a list of predictions about problems that Britain might face. For each one, please say how likely or unlikely you think it is to

NOT
come true in kritain withir: the next ten years.

ONE CODE FOR EACH PREDICTION
LFASL, TICK ONB BOX FOR $9 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$
Acts of political terrorism in Britain will be common events
Riots and civil disturbance in our cities will be common events
There will be a world war involving Britain and Europe
There will be a serious accident at a British nuclear power station The police in our cities will find it impossible to protect our personal safety on the streets
The government in Britain will be overthrown by revolution

11. Which of these statements comes closest to your views on the availability of pornographic
magazines and films?
PLEASE TICK_ONE BOX

ONE CODE ONLY
They should be banned al toge ther They should be available in special adult shops but not displayed to the public
They should be available in special adult shops with public display permitted

They should be available in any shop for sale to adults only
They should be available in any shop for sale to anyone
12. a) How much influence would you say the trade unions have on the lives of people in Britain these days? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

ONE CODE ONLY 9 N/A
b) Do you think they have too much influence, about the right amount, or too little influence?
P'LFADE MCS ONE BOX

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ONE CODE ONLY } \\
& 9 \text { N/A }
\end{aligned}
$$

A great deal of influence
Quite a bit of influence
Some influence
Not much influence
Too much influence


- "i4.a:' The government helps to support the arts in Britain. On the whole would you like to see...
FL M YMCN ONE BOX
ONE
code onky
8 DK
$9 N / A$.

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

... more government support for the arts
or less government support for the arts or about the same amount as now

b) Which of the items below do you think should have the highest or none at all

## OFFICE USE <br> ONLY

 priority in goverriment support for the arts, and which next?

TLLEASE THCK ONE BOX IN EACH COLUMN
National institutions, such as the Royal Opera House, Royal Shakespeare Company, ONE CODE ONLY in EACH COLUANATional Theatre 9 N/A

Arts events in the regions
Museums and art galleries
Arts events in schools Promising individual writers, artists and composers
Rock and pop concerts for young people
Arts events for ethnic minorities
Non-professional/amateur arts events

3.a) Britain controls the numbers of people from abroad that are allowed to settle in this country. Please say, for euch of the groups below, whether you think Britain should allow more settlement, less settlement, or about the same amount as now. ONE CODE FOR EACH GROUP FLEASETJTK OAB ROX
Australians and New Zealanders
b) Now thinking about the families (husbands, wives, children, parents) of people who have already settled in Britain, would you say in general that Britain should...

OWE CODE ONLY
... be stricter in controlling the settlement of close relatives
$o$, less strict in controlling the settlement of close relatives

There has bee, a lot of debate among teachers about how British schools should cater for childran whose parents come from other countries and cultures. Do you think in general that schools with many such children should... ONE CODE FOR EACU STATEMENT PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE 9 NIA.
... Provide them with special classes in English if they
require them? , $\square_{2}$
Provide them with separate religious instruction if their parents request it?


Allow those for whom it is important to wear their traditional dress at school?

11.07

Allow them to study their mother tongue in school hours? $\square$
$\square$
Teach them about the history of their parents' country of origin and its culture?

11.1 :

Teach all children about the history and culture of these countries?

Finally, please tick one box for each statement below to show how much you agree or disagree with it.

More women should enter politics


4


Parents with unhappy marriages should stay together for the sake of their children

It is wrong for mothers of small children to go out to work
Women generally handle positions of respc.rsibility better than men do

A wife should avoid earning more than her husband does
Children nowadays get too little discipline from their parents
Children have an obligation to look after their parents when they are old

$\square$




It should be the woman who decides how many children a couple has
Children are essential for a happy marriage
$\square$

11.13
11.14
11.15
11.16
11.17
11.18
11.19
11.20
11.21

Women should always have
their babies in a hosnital or nursing home Contraceptive advice and supplies should be available to all young people whatever their age

Smoking cannabis (marijuana) should be legalised
It is acceptable to use animals for testing and improving cosmetics
It is acceptable to use animals for testing medicines if it could save human lives
Fox hunting should be banned by law
Social workers should put the child's interests
first even if it means taking a child away from its natural parents
Social workers have too much power to interfere with people's lives
The welfare state makes people nowadays less willing to look after themsel ves

Peopie receiving social ecurity are made to feel
like second class citizens
The welfare state encourages people to stop helping each other
People rely too much on doctors instead of taking more responsibility for their own health
Older people should be encouraged to retire earlier to reduce unemp loyment
Employers give too few opportumities to older people when recruiting staff

| AGREE | JUST | NEITHER | JUST | DISAGREE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STRONGL" | AGREE | AGREE | DISAGREE | STRONGI.Y |
|  |  | NOR |  |  |
|  |  | DISAGREE |  |  |

$\square \square \square \square \square \square$


11.22
11.23
11.24
11.25
11.26
$11 . .7$
11.26
11.20
11.30
11.31
11.32
11.33
11.34
11.35
Q. 95 If $314-15 / 02,03,04,05,06$ or 08
$\begin{array}{ll}821-825 & 4 \text { or } 5 \text { digit occ. } \\ 826-827 & 2 \text { digit employment status (Ol-11) }) \\ 1980 \text { class. of occ. }\end{array}$
828-829 S.E.G. (ol-17)
830 Social class (1-5, 8, 9)
$831 \quad$ Non-manual $=1, \quad$ Manual $=2$,
Armed forces $=8$, Unable to classify $=9$
832-834 3 digit code MLH (001-906) )
(coded if possible, otherwise blank) )
835-836 2 digit code SIC (Ol-27) SIC 1968
Industry order )
Unable to classify $=28$ )
837-838 2 digit Industry code ), SIC 1980 (see attached sheet) ) SIC 1980
Q. 98 If $849-50 / 02,03,04,05,06$ or 08

851-855 4 or 5 digit occ.
856-857 2 digit employment status
858-859 S.E.G.
860 Social class
861 Non-manual/Manual
862-864 3 digit code MLH
865-866 2 digit code Industry order
867-868 2 digit Industry code

Extra columns used for coding multiple answer questions
Q. 28 If col.A is multicoded, all codes were originally transferred to 415. This col. is now blank and codes are single punched on columns 931-940 (codes $1 \rightarrow 0$ respectively
Q. 97 If col.A is multicoded, all codes were originally transferred to 416. This col. is now blank and codes are single punched on columns 941-950 (codes $1 \rightarrow 0$ respectively)

TAB IF MORE THAN ONE ARF

Head Office 35 Northampton Square London EC: $V$ OAX Thiol 250 18no

SOCIAL ATTITUDES
: Parch 1u83

Address Record Form

AT MULT1-HOUSEHOLD ADDRESSES, SEEK HOUSEHOLD OF STARRED ELECTOR, OR HCJJSEHOLD NOW OCCUPYING THE ACCOMMODATION WHERE STARRED ELECTOR LIVED.


## A. Interviewer Name

$\qquad$

8. Details of calls (in the order they are made)





CHECK NITA ARF-TAB IF DIFFErENT

## ATTACH THIS SHEET TO THE ADDRESS <br> RECORD FORM FOR THIS RESPONDENT

Selection Digit
Respondent Selection Sheet

$\underset{\text { IF }}{\text { If } 124 / 1}$
If '* ELECTOR'S HOUSEHOLD ROT IDENTIFIED' - (COE I AT 0.26 )
jucluding yourself, how many people aged 18 or ovar
live at this address now?
COOE +1 person on?y
OR
ENTER $\rightarrow$ NUI:BER OF PERSONS

IF * ELECTOR'S HOUSEHOLD IDENTIFIED EUT COMPOSITION CHANGED CODE 2 AT Q.T,,$~ Q .2 C), ~ Q .3 a)$ OR CODE TAT 0.35$)$ If $121(2,125 / 2=$ Including youkself, how many people aged 18 or over $126 / 2$ or $127 / 1$ live here now as part of this housencid?
CODE $\rightarrow 1$ person onty
or
ENTER $\rightarrow$ WUMEER OF PERSONS


If '2+ PERSONS AGED $18+$ NOW' AT QUESTIONS 4 OR 5 $\checkmark$ CHECK - TAB IF IN ERROR. LIST all persons 18+ in grio below in alphabetic order of first name DO NOT WRITE IN SURNAMES.

| Use sworking space, if needed) | FIRST NAME | PESSOATMUYEER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 |
|  |  | 2 |
|  |  | $\checkmark$ |
|  |  | 4 |
|  |  | 5 |
|  |  | 6 |
|  |  | 7 |
|  |  | 8 |
|  |  | 9 |

USE THE COLUMH ON THE GRID FOR THE TCTAL PEFSONS AGED $18+$ IN THE HOUSE,GLD/ ADDRESS.
GO DOWH FFE COU WH LINTIL YOU CONE TO THE LIAE TOR THE SELECTION DIGIT HR THIS AOCRESS (IAST DIGIT Of SERIAL NUMBER). THE NIMBER PFINTED WHERE THE LINE AND Culum Meet is the person nilmber of the prraon yous should interyieh. (aing this NHPR CHECK ~ TAB IE IN ERROR

| SELECTION DIG* (LAST DJCIT OF SERIAL NUMBE?) | TOTAL PEREONS ie+ IN HIULSEHOLD/(ADDRESS) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 or more |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 7 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 9 |
| 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 8 |
| 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 2 |
| 6 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| 7 | 2 | 1. | ? | 2 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 5 |
| 8 | 1 | 3 | 2 | $i$ | 3 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| 9 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 3 |

ring person number of crificted persoy at a) and imterview that person.
ho Substitute may r

Extra code on column 180
$180=7$ denotes original Address Record Forms
$180=5$ denotes unproductive reissue
$180=6$ denotes special sample of unproductives which were reissued these can only be from the following 19 sampling points -

104, 110, 116, 206, 212, 303, 309, 404, 410,
506, 604, 706, 803, 810, 817, 825, 906, 914, 004
where original outcome code was a 'refusal' - i.e. outcome codes 23, 72, 73, 77.


[^0]:    * Note For the 1983 data only, 1968 SIC codes were also applied, with 3 digit MLH and 2 digit SIC, detalls of the location of these are noted in

[^1]:    souzal and Community Planning Research $2 s$ an independent social research institute, registered as a charitable trust. Its projects are funded by government departments, Local authorities, unzversztzes and foundations to provide information on social L, dies in Britain. SCPR interviewers carry out around 50,000 interviews per year. Thus study has been funded by the Nuffield Foundation and the Social Science Research Council. Contact us if you require further information.

[^2]:    soozal and Communzty Planning Research is an independent social research instrtute, registered as a charitable trust. Its projects are funded by government departments, locel authorities, universities and foundations to provide information on sochal isvies in Brıtain. SCPR interviewers carry out around 50,000 interviews per year. This study has been funded by the Nuffreld Foundation and the Sooral Sczence Research Council. Contact us if you require further information.

[^3]:    Soczal and Communty Flarning Feseareh is an independent social research irstitait, registered as a charztable trast Its frciects are furded by goucrmment dexartriris, local authorities, unziersitics and foundations to prouzde information on sicial iesues in Britain. SCPR intervievers carry out around SO,000 interuzeus fir tear This study has been funted by the vaffield foundatzon and the Soczal Scicnce feseare. Counczl Contact us if you require further information

