

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES

1987 Survey

T E C H N I C A L R E P O R T

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CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
1 Introduction	1
1 1 The series	1
1 2 The 1987 survey	4
1 3 Topic areas covered in the series to date	5
2 The Sample	7
2 1 Selection of constituencies	7
2 2 Selection of polling districts	8
2 3 Selection of addresses	8
2 4 Selection of individuals	8
3 Weighting	9
4. Sampling Errors	10
5 Data Collection and Response	13
5 1 Pilot	13
5 2 Main stage fieldwork	13
6 Data Preparation and Analysis	15
6 1 Data preparation	15
6 2 The data	15
6 3 Occupation coding	15
6 4 Industry coding	20
6 5 Other analysis groupings	20
7 The Questionnaires	22
Appendix A	Sampled constituencies, wards and polling districts Distribution of the sample between Standard Regions
Appendix B	Summary of response Response by Standard Region
Appendix C	Address Record Form (ARF) and Respondent Selection Sheet (RSS) with editing instructions
Appendix D	Questionnaires with editing instructions
Appendix E	Code frames for open-ended questions
Appendix F	Standard Industrial Classification (SIC), 1980
Appendix G	Questionnaires with weighted marginals (percentages)
Appendix H	Location of derived variables recoded on the datatape
Appendix I	Cross-index of <i>British Social Attitudes</i> questionnaires, 1983 - 1987
Appendix J	Other survey documents
Appendix K	Contents of the first five annual Reports

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The series

This report describes the design, administration and data format of *British Social Attitudes 1987 Survey*. This is the fifth in an annual series of surveys started by SCPR in 1983 and core-funded by the Sainsbury Family Charitable Trusts until at least 1992/3. The series is designed to chart movements in a wide range of social attitudes in Britain, including 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 Great 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 fairly rapid change in attitude 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 repetition - some each year, some at regular intervals and others less frequently. Appendix I of this report contains a cross-index of those questions asked more than once between 1983 and 1987.

Inevitably perhaps, a few questions do 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 remove 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 the other is unavoidable. Wherever any change has been made to question wording which might affect the interpretation, we note this and give details in the cross-index in the Appendix. In a very few instances, there have been changes to the filter instructions between years, so that certain questions have not been asked of comparable groups of respondents. These too are noted in the cross-index.

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 1987 datatape, to allow users to find and interpret the information they need.

Users may like to take note of other developments in the *British Social Attitudes* series, some of which might affect the analyses they intend to carry out.

1. The Nuffield Foundation (which provided seed-funding to enable the series to get off the ground) has agreed to grant funds for an extension of the survey to Northern Ireland. Additional financial support will be provided by the Policy Planning and Research Unit at Stormont. The first extended fieldwork round will be in 1989 and there will be at least two further annual rounds. The plan is to ask the standard range of *British Social Attitudes* questions in both Great Britain and Northern Ireland, but in addition to develop a special module on community relations issues, also to be administered throughout the UK. Because of the *International Social Survey Programme* (see below), on certain topics there will be the opportunity to make three-way comparisons between attitudes in the Republic of Ireland, Northern Ireland and Great Britain. Further information may be obtained from Sharon Witherspoon at SCPR.

2. Since 1985, one of the modules in the *British Social Attitudes* dataset has allowed researchers to make cross-national comparisons. (In 1987 this module was carried on pages 1 to 10 of Version B of the self-completion questionnaire.) This initiative began in 1984 when the Nuffield Foundation gave funds to SCPR so that it could convene a series of meetings with research organisations abroad who were also carrying out general surveys of social attitudes. From these meetings, a group called the *International Social Survey Programme (ISSP)* has evolved. Each member undertakes to field annually an agreed self-completion questionnaire, and to abide by the ISSP working principles. Current members are:-

Australian National University, Canberra, Australia
Eurisko, Milan, Italy
NORC, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.
Norwegian Social Science Data Services, Norway
SCP, Rijswijk, Netherlands
SCPR, London, Great Britain
University College, Dublin, Republic of Ireland
University of Graz, Graz, Austria
University of Tel Aviv, Israel
Tarki, Budapest, Hungary
ZUMA, Mannheim, Federal Republic of Germany

The ZentralArchiv at Koln acts as an archivist to the Programme and has produced a combined dataset for the first three modules, fielded in 1985, 1986 and 1987. Modules fielded or planned are:-

1985 - the role of government
1986 - social support networks
1987 - inequality
1988 - women and the family
1989 - work and attitudes to work
1990 - role of government (repeat)
1991 - religion

An *International Report*, presenting and commenting on some of the data collected so far, is planned for 1989

For further details, contact Roger Jowell or Sharon Witherspoon at SCPR

3 Between 1984 and 1986 the ESRC funded the introduction of a panel element into the series, enabling us to reinterview respondents to the 1983 questionnaire in the three following years. In this way we have been able to examine individual attitudinal changes, not simply aggregate change, and to assess the possible effects of attrition and conditioning in the panel¹. The data tape for all four panel surveys is lodged at the ESRC Data Archive at the University of Essex, together with copies of the Technical Report².

4 1990 will see the publication of the first in a planned annual series of cumulative Sourcebooks of findings. *The 1st Sourcebook* (also to be published by Gower) will cover the first six years of the *British Social Attitudes Series*, the new series is intended to be both a companion volume to the annual Reports and also a stand-alone reference book containing cumulative trend data on the many hundreds of attitudinal questions asked to date. These data will be cross-indexed and fully labelled for ease of reference. Financial support for *The 1st Sourcebook* has been provided by Shell UK Ltd.

5 Standardised SPSS-X set-up files now exist for all the *British Social Attitudes* surveys carried out to date, and all are now deposited at the ESRC Data Archive. Also at the Data Archive is a partial merged datafile, comprising a selection of about 280 variables from the 1983 to 1987 datasets, with its own SPSS-X file. The creation of this combined dataset was undertaken in collaboration with Martin Harrop and Stan Openshaw of the University of Newcastle, and was supported by a grant from that university's research fund. Research assistance was provided by Andrew Shaw also of Liverpool, by John Curtice, Department of Politics, University of Liverpool, and by SCPR. If funding were to become available, SCPR would like to produce a comprehensive merged datafile.

¹For a discussion based on a comparison between the 1983 and 1984 results, see Lievesley, D and Waterton, J, 'Measuring individual attitude change', in *British Social Attitudes the 1985 Report* (eds Jowell, R and Witherspoon, S), Gower, Aldershot, (1985), pp 177-194.

²McGrath, K and Waterton, J, *British Social Attitudes 1983 - 1986 Panel Survey Technical Report*, SCPR (1986)

In the meantime, the user may wish to pool data for more than one year in order to examine particular subgroups. SCPR is happy to give advice about such pooling. The cross-index in Appendix I will, until *The 1st Sourcebook* is available, enable the user to check which questions have been asked in which years and whether or not any changes have been made.

6. Finally, 'on-line' access is available through the Data Library at the University of Edinburgh and through the ESRC Data Archive at the University of Essex. For further details, contact Peter Burnhill at the Centre for Applications, Software and Technology (CAST), University of Edinburgh, or Eric Tannenbaum or Randy Banks at the ESRC Data Archive.

Data users, should also note that no *British Social Attitudes* survey was carried out in 1988. Instead, with the permission of our core-funder, the 1988 survey budget was brought forward and devoted to conducting a post-election study of political attitudes as part of the *British General Election* series. Fieldwork on the next round of the *British Social Attitudes* series will take place in spring 1989, and the findings will be presented in *The 6th Report*, scheduled to appear in autumn 1990.

1.2 The 1987 survey

As in the previous *British Social Attitudes* surveys, the 1987 survey had two components. The main one was a questionnaire administered by interviewers and lasting, on average, a little over an hour. The second was a short self-completion supplement for respondents to fill in after the interview. The supplement was either collected by the interviewer or posted by the respondent to one or other of SCPR's Field Offices. In the event, it was returned completed by all but 12% of respondents.

As in 1986, there were two different versions of both questionnaires. Certain 'core' questions (including all the classification items) were asked of all respondents; the remainder were asked of (random) halves of the sample. Full details are given in Sections 2 and 7 below. The larger sample (approaching 3,000) should give greater scope than in the first three years of the survey series for examining subgroup attitudes and for multivariate analysis.

Each year SCPR is committed to producing a book which serves as a guided tour around some of the substantive findings.³ The contents pages of the first five Reports are reproduced in Appendix K. Potential users of the data may wish to look at this Appendix to see if topic areas relating to their field of interest have been covered in any of the Reports published to date. (The questionnaires appear as

³ The book on the 1987 survey is *British Social Attitudes: the 5th Report*, eds. Jowell, R., Witherspoon, S. and Brook, L., Gower, Aldershot (1988). Some of the findings are also reported in 'Recent Trends in Social Attitudes' by the same authors in *Social Trends*, 19, HMSO (1989).

Appendix III of each volume, as well as in Appendix G 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 1987 survey was core-funded by the Sainsbury Family Charitable Trusts, whose generous support has guaranteed the existence of the survey until at least 1992/3. However the series needs, and has been fortunate enough to receive, substantial additional financial support from a variety of sources. The Department of Employment has committed itself to six years of annual funding to date, to enable us to continue including (and reporting on) our labour market questions. The Countryside Commission has so far provided funding for three years in succession for us to devise questions designed to monitor 'green' issues - this annual funding will now continue until 1991. The Department of Trade and Industry has committed three years of funding, starting with the 1986 survey, to devise and repeat questions on public attitudes to business and industry. The Department of the Environment has similarly provided three years of support for a series of questions on housing, and will continue to fund the series until 1990/1991.

In addition to these various regular sources of funds, the survey series in some years benefits from occasional contributions, such as from the the Department of Transport, the Health Education Authority and the Centre for the Study of Individual and Social Values, thus enabling us to carry questionnaire modules on topics of mutual interest. In each case, the aim is to repeat these measures in a future, but as yet unspecified, round of the series. The Nuffield Foundation has helped to fund two rounds of questions about private and public morality, one of which was included in the 1987 survey.

1.3 Topic areas covered in the series to date

Each year the interview questionnaire contains a number of 'core' questions, covering major topic areas such as defence, the economy, labour market participation and the welfare state. The majority of these questions are repeated if not every year then in most years. In addition, a wide range of background and classificatory questions is always included as a matter of course. The remainder of the questionnaire is devoted to a series of questions (modules) on specific issues - such as public and private morality or diet and health - which are not designed for such regular repetition. The chart on page 6 is intended as a guide to the topic areas covered in the five surveys carried out to date.

	SURVEY YEAR				
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Newspaper readership	x	x	x	x	x
Political allegiance	x	x	x	x	x
Political efficacy	x	x			
Britain's relationship with other countries	x	x	x	x	x
Defence	x	x	x	x	x
Economic issues and policies	x	x	x	x	x
Household income	x	x	x	x	x
Taxation	x			x	x
Economic activity	x	x	x	x	x
Labour market participation	x	x	x	x	x
- and the work ethic		x	x		
- and new technology in the workplace			x		x
Government spending	x	x	x	x	x
Welfare State	x	x	x	x	x
Health care and the NHS	x	x		x	x
Education	x	x	x		x
Housing	x		x	x	x
Social class	x	x	x	x	x
Religion	x	x	x	x	x
Race	x	x	x	x	x
- and racial discrimination	x	x		x	
Divorce	x	x	x	x	x
- and maintenance	x	x			x
Sex and gender issues	x	x			x
- and domestic division of labour	x	x			x
Sexual relations	x	x	x		x
- and discrimination against homosexuals	x		x		x
Attitudes to right and wrong		x			x
Crime and policing	x				
Countryside			x	x	x
Political attitudes				x	x
- and institutions					x
Industry and jobs				x	x
Poverty				x	
Families and children				x	
Diet and health				x	
Road traffic and the law				x	

given version B. In the remaining constituency, half the addresses were allocated version A, and half were allocated version B.

2.2 Selection of polling districts

In the course of selecting constituencies, a random elector was picked in each selected constituency. Then all the polling districts in the constituency were listed in order within wards, and all wards in order within the constituency, using the order given in the OPCS constituency file. The electorate was then cumulated for each polling district throughout the constituency file, and the polling district that contained the random elector was then identified and selected. One hundred and fifty one polling districts were selected using this procedure, which again results in random selection with probability proportionate to size of electorate.

Appendix A contains a listing of the selected constituencies and polling districts included in the sample.

2.3 Selection of addresses

Twenty-nine addresses were selected in each of the 151 polling districts, using electoral registers. The sample issued to interviewers was therefore $151 \times 29 = 4,379$ 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 had landed was marked with an asterisk (we called this person 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 registers in the April following publication. The age group least well covered is 18-24 year olds, of whom about 8% live in addresses not in the registers. As many as 14% of New Commonwealth citizens who are eligible to vote live in addresses not in the registers. There is also some regional variation, with about 9% of adults in Inner London, and about 6% in the South West of England, living in addresses which are not in the registers.

In order to convert this sample of addresses into a sample of individuals, the interviewers were instructed to call 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 in the 'starred elector's' 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 since the register was compiled, or because some people were not registered), the interviewer selected one respondent using a random selection procedure (using a 'Kish' grid) In households where there had been no change, the interviewer was instructed 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 the same procedure The documents used in identifying addresses (the Address Record Form, or ARF) and in selecting respondents (the Respondent Selection Sheet, or RSS) will be found in Appendix C

3 WEIGHTING

Before analysis, the data were weighted to take account of any differences between the number of people listed on the register and the number found at the address There were differences in 27% of cases, in each of which the data were weighted by the number of persons aged 18 or over found to be living at that household, divided by the number of electors listed on the register for that address

Weights were calculated using the following information

- A - number of listed electors at the address (cols 110-111)
- B - number of listed electors in the sampled household (cols 137-138)
- C - number of eligible people in the household (cols 142-143)
- D - number of eligible people at the address (cols 145-146)
- E - number of dwelling units at the address (cols 147-148)
- F - number of eligible people in selected dwelling unit (cols 149-150)
- G - number of adults aged 18 or over in household (Q 900 - cols 1208 - 1209)

Weights were applied as follows

	<u>Weight</u>
<u>One household at the address</u>	
1 Electors on register exactly correspond to eligible people in the household	$\frac{C}{A}=1$
2 Eligible people in the household do not exactly correspond to the electors listed on the register	$\frac{C}{A}$
<u>Two or more households at the address</u>	
3 Electors on the register exactly correspond to those eligible in starred elector's household	$\frac{C}{B}=1$
4 Eligible people in the starred elector's household do not exactly correspond to the members of that household listed on the register	$\frac{C}{B}$

- | | | |
|----|--|------------------------|
| 5. | Starred elector not resident: selection made from whole address. | $\frac{D}{A}$ |
| 6. | Starred elector not resident: selection made from one dwelling at the address. | $\frac{E \times F}{A}$ |

Where Respondent Selection Sheet was missing

- | | | |
|----|--|---------------|
| 7. | Proxy weight of numbers of adults in household compared to number of electors on register. | $\frac{G}{A}$ |
|----|--|---------------|

The vast majority of such weights fell within a range 0.2 and 2.0; in only fourteen cases were weights greater than 2.0 applied, ranging between 2.5 and 5.0.

In 73% of cases, the number of persons listed on the register matched those found at the address, so the effective weight was one. The unweighted sample (the number of persons interviewed) was 2,847 and the weighted sample was 2,766.

The data *must* be weighted before analysis. Weights for each record have been computed and may be found on columns 2208-2214 of the dataset. A decimal point is implied at column 2210, i.e. the format is xx.xxxx. (The relevant SPSS-X variable is WFACTOR.)

4. SAMPLING ERRORS

No sample precisely reflects the characteristics of the population it represents because of both sampling and non-sampling errors. If a sample were designed as a simple random sample (i.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

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

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

$$p \pm 1.96 \times \text{s.e. (p)}$$

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 *British Social Attitudes* sample, like those employed in most large scale surveys, was clustered according to a stratified multi-stage design - in this case, into 151 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 polling districts. The complex design may be assessed relative to simple random sampling by calculating a range of design factors, DEFTs, associated with it, where

$$\text{DEFT} = \sqrt{\frac{\text{Variance of estimator with complex design, sample size } n}{\text{Variance of estimator with srs design, sample size } n}}$$

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 a simple random sample of equivalent size.

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

$$p \pm 1.96 \times \text{complex sampling error (p)}$$

$$= p \pm 1.96 \times \text{DEFT} \times \sqrt{\frac{p(100 - p)}{n}}$$

Estimates of sampling error for the 1986 survey were made using a different procedure from that followed previously. Instead of using the World Fertility Survey 'Clusters' program for computing sampling errors for a single year, we used estimates from previous years' calculations in order to compute sampling error estimates for this year's data. By averaging two or three previous estimates of the degree of clustering of a variable (ρ), and taking account of the increased number of sampling points, sampling errors were computed clerically. The use of two or three previous estimates of the degree of clustering, instead of an estimate from a single year, may actually lead to more precise estimates of sampling error. In the event, the differences between the ranges of sampling error computed using the two procedures were not marked.

The table below gives examples of the DEFTs and confidence intervals calculated. The majority lie in the range 1.2 - 1.8, and for many attitudinal variables, DEFTs are at the lower end of that range.

	%(p)	Complex standard error of p(%)	DEFT	95% confidence interval
Classification variables				
Q.2 Party identification				
Conservative	38.0	1.43	1.54	35.21-40.79
Alliance	18.7	0.95	1.29	16.83-20.57
Labour	29.1	1.49	1.73	26.17-32.03
Q.23 Proportion of people who are self-employed				
	12.3	0.76	1.22	10.81-13.79
Q.98/Housing tenure				
B103 Owns				
Rents from local authority	68.2	2.15	2.43	63.98-72.42
Rents from housing association	22.5	2.11	2.65	18.37-26.63
Other renting	1.1	0.35	1.77	0.41- 1.79
	8.0	0.85	1.65	6.33- 9.67
Q.904 Age of completing continuous full-time education				
16 or under	71.5	1.43	1.66	68.70-74.30
17 or 18	15.3	0.85	1.25	13.63-16.97
19 or over	11.6	0.94	1.54	9.76-13.44
Attitudinal variables				
Q.7 Britain should rid itself of nuclear weapons				
	24.6	0.93	1.13	22.78-26.42
Q.11 Expect inflation to go up				
	78.7	0.84	1.08	77.06-80.34
Q.12 Expect unemployment to go up				
	40.2	1.22	1.30	37.82-42.58
Q.61 Government should increase taxes and spend more on health, education and social benefits				
	50.1	1.12	1.18	47.90-52.30

The important exception is housing tenure, which has a high DEFT because tenure is strongly related to area. In the case of attitudinal variables, then, the fact the 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 the sampling error calculations are based on the total sample from the 1987 survey (2,766 weighted, 2,847 unweighted); sampling errors for proportions administered only the A or B version of the questionnaire, or for subgroups within the total sample, would be larger.

5 DATA COLLECTION AND RESPONSE

5.1 Piloting

A series of small scale pilots to test new questions took place in January and February 1987. The samples were selected on a quota basis to include men and women and manual and non-manual workers in a range of ages. All interviewers were personally debriefed by the co-directors of the survey series.

5.2 Main stage fieldwork

Interviewing on the main study was carried out largely during March and April 1987 with approximately 11% of interviews carried out in May and June.

The interviews were conducted by 146 interviewers, drawn from SCPR's regular interviewing panel, all of whom attended a one-day briefing to familiarise themselves with the questionnaires and selection procedures. The interview, on both versions of the questionnaire, took an average 64 minutes to administer.

The overall response achieved for both the A and B versions of the interview questionnaire and in total is shown below.

	A Version		B Version		TOTAL	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
Addresses issued	2,190		2,189		4,379	
Vacant, derelict, out of scope	79		60		139	
In scope	2,111	100	2,129	100	4,240	100
Interview achieved	1,437	68	1,410	66	2,847	67
Interview not achieved	674	32	719	34	1,393	33
Refused	481	23	519	24	1,000	24
Non-contact	132	6	123	6	255	6
Other non-response	61	3	77	4	138	3

For a more complete statement of response, see Appendix B.

Response rates ranged between 80% in the Northern Standard Region and 55% in Greater London. Regional variations in response to the two different versions of the questionnaire were sometimes more marked, but in general they differed by only one to six per cent. Full details are given in Appendix B.

As in earlier rounds of the series, respondents were asked to fill in a self-completion questionnaire which was, whenever possible, collected by the interviewer. Otherwise, the respondent was asked to post it to SCPR. If necessary, up to two postal reminders were sent to obtain the self-completion supplement. Questionnaires were accepted until early July. Three hundred and fifty-four respondents, 12% of those interviewed, failed to return the supplement. Eighty-nine per cent of respondents returned version A of the self-completion questionnaire,

and 86% returned version B. Non-respondents to the self-completion questionnaire included a higher proportion of those aged 65 or over, those who worked in unskilled manual occupations, those with no educational qualifications and those with no party allegiance. However, the overall proportion returning the supplement was high (88%), and so we decided against additional weighting to correct for non-response.

Those not returning a self-completion questionnaire will have blank records on the following cards:

A Version : Cards 15, 16 and 21
B Version : Cards 17 - 21 inclusive

and are coded '51' on cols. 120-121. Records with a self-completion supplement are identified by code '61' on cols. 120-121.

Data users should note that Card 11 has not been used.

6 DATA PREPARATION AND ANALYSIS

6.1 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 the survey directors and programmer.

Data editing was carried out using both clerical and computer methods. The clerical coding team initially went through each questionnaire, and at this stage occupation coding was carried out, as well as 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 directors and, after consultation with the funding organisations, 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 resubmitted to the edit procedure. The edit process continued until all records 'passed'.

6.2 The data

Appendix D contains a copy of all four questionnaires marked with editing instructions and all extra codes added during analysis. In general, code 8 (or 98, or 998, depending on the range of the column field) was used for "don't know" responses, while 9 (or 99, or 999) was used to indicate no response. 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 used for open-ended questions, and "other answers" and coding instructions for selected precoded questions, may be found in Appendix E.

Some coding (for instance occupation coding) requires further explanation.

6.3 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, Occupation Code and Employment Status, are coded. This enables Socio-economic 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 below. In addition, Goldthorpe's (revised) class schema is also derived from a look-up table and added to the dataset.

The filtering for this question is the same as that used in 1984, 1985, and 1986, but is slightly different from that used in the 1983 *British Social Attitudes Survey*. Since 1984, occupation information has been collected about the respondent and the respondent's spouse or partner. In 1983, occupation information was also obtained about a traditionally-defined 'head of household' (see the filtering before Q.97 in the 1983 questionnaire).

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. Thus, 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 or as looking after the home, the occupation (present, future or last as appropriate) was classified. (This differs from the practice adopted in the 1983 *British Social Attitudes survey*, in that information about the last occupation of those looking after the home is also collected.)

In the 1980 *Classification of Occupations*, 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. The full five-digit coding of occupations has always been part of the *British Social Attitudes* dataset. In 1986, however, SCPR changed the way it recorded this information so that data would be easily readable by commonly-used computer packages. In 1986 and 1987, a leading zero was added after the position of the (imputed) full stop, so that each coding has five digits. For example, in 1985 the code for kilnsetters would have been recorded as '0951-'; in 1986 and 1987 it would be read as '09501'. The respondent's occupation coding may be found on columns 1332-1336 while the occupation coding of the respondent's spouse or partner appears on columns 1408-1412.

In practice, however, usually only the first 3 digits of the full occupation code are used in analysis; these form a numeric code of constant length with a range of 001 to 161 (plus the exceptions noted below). A variable for these three-digit KOS codings has been created as part of the SPSS-X set-up file. The suffixes are relevant only to the derivations of SEG and Registrar General's Social Class, which are also part of the set-up file.

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.

<u>Classification of Occupations</u>	<u>SCPR Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
- .1	9981	Foremen (engineering and allied)
- .2	9982	Trainee craftsmen (ditto)
- .1	9991	Inadequately described
- .2	9992	Not stated
—	9993	Never had a job (and meets filter conditions)

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

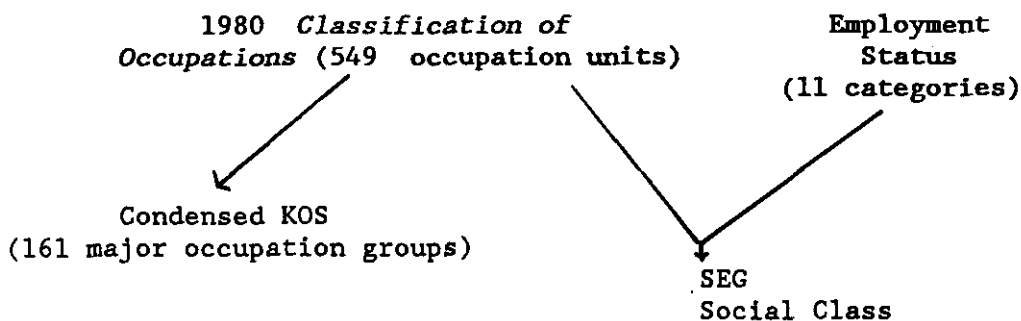
SCPR has expanded the categories for Employment Status in the 1980 *Classification of Occupations* to eleven, introducing codes for partial information and missing data. This enables the available data to be fully used in deriving SEG and Social Class. Coding of respondent's Employment Status appears on columns 1337-1338, that for respondent's spouse or partner appears on columns 1413-1414. The eleven categories used are as follows

Employment Status

<u>Codes</u>	<u>Description</u>
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 Class⁴. The following diagram may help explain this process

⁴ For further details, see Hakim, C, *Secondary Analysis in Social Research: A Guide to Data Sources and Methods with Examples*, George Allen & Unwin, London (1982), pp 178-180



It should be noted that SEG and Social Class are not completely interconvertible (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 column 1339-1340; spouse/partner's SEG is on columns 1415-1416. Respondent's Social Class is on columns 1341-1342; spouse/partner's Social Class is on columns 1417-1418.

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

Socio-economic Group

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
01	Employers and managers in central and local government, industry, commerce etc. - large establishment (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	Member 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 digit 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 as non-manual (code 1) or manual (code 2), with codes 8 and 9 used as for the first digit.

Social Class

I	Professional	} 'Non-manual' ⁵
II	Intermediate	
III (non-manual)	Skilled occupations	
III (manual)	Skilled occupations	} 'Manual'
IV	Partly skilled occupations	
V	Unskilled occupations	

The current economic positions of both respondent and spouse/partner are coded, and may be found on columns 256-257 (respondent) and on columns 1376-1377 (spouse/partner). Please note that the conventions used for classifying those in paid work differ from those used in the Census, in that a lower limit to the number of hours worked per week is specified, the classification used in the British Social Attitudes survey is based on those working 10 or more hours in the seven days preceding the interview. This especially affects the classification of women's economic positions.

In addition to SEG and Social Class, John Goldthorpe's (revised) class schema is also coded. This system classifies occupations by their 'general comparability', considering such factors as sources and levels of income, economic security, promotion prospects, and level of job autonomy and authority. As for SEG and Social Class, it is based on the current or last job held.

The full Goldthorpe schema has eleven categories, to which we have added a residual category of those who have never had a job or who have given insufficient information to allow classification (see Appendix I, derived variable 9a). It appears on columns 1345-1346 for the respondent, and on columns 1421-1422 for his/her spouse or partner. Instead of the full schema, a compressed schema of five classes (plus a residual category described above) is often employed.

- 1 Salariat (professional and managerial)
- 2 Routine non-manual workers (office and sales)
- 3 Petty bourgeoisie (the self-employed including farmers, with and without employees)
- 4 Manual foremen and supervisors
- 5 Working class (skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled manual workers, personal service and agricultural workers)

⁵ The six categories are often dichotomised into basically manual or non-manual groups although this is not strictly accurate, since some respondents in basically 'non-manual' Social Classes are in fact manual workers.

This is located on column 2249 (respondent) and 2251 (spouse/partner).

Of course, all of these social classification and occupational variables have at least one, and sometimes several, associated SPSS-X variables in the SPSS-X file.

6.4 Industry coding

All respondents for whom an occupation was coded were allocated a Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code (CSO as revised 1980). Two-digit class codes were applied. (Respondent's SIC is located on columns 1343-1344; spouse/partner's SIC on columns 1419-1420). Respondents with an occupation were also divided into public sector services, public sector manufacturing and transport, private sector manufacturing and private sector non-manufacturing. This was done by cross-analysing SIC categories with responses to a question about the type of employer worked for. As with Social Class, SIC may be generated only on the basis of current occupation or the most recently classifiable occupation. For a full listing of SIC categories, see Appendix F. SIC also appears as a compressed variable on columns 2253 and 2257-2258 for the respondent and columns 2255 and 2260-2261 for the spouse/partner. See Appendix H, derived variable 10b.

6.5 Other analysis groupings

Some variables have been recoded at the end of the data set on card 22 (in addition to retaining their original location) to simplify the creation of the SPSS-X set-up files. These include age within sex, area type, household type, party identification and respondent's SEG (grouped), SIC (grouped) and Social Class. Appendix H contains a listing of these derived variables and their column and code locations. If the data-user wishes to examine the SEG, SIC or Social Class only of those currently economically active, further variable construction may be necessary. This may be accomplished by filtering out respondents based on their current economic position, and adding codes for those who are retired, looking after the home or in full-time education.

Other variables in the dataset include:

Region:

The Registrar General's ten Standard Regions have been used, with the South East subdivided into Greater London and the remainder. They appear on columns 2223-2224 as follows:

	<u>Code</u>		<u>Code</u>
Scotland	01	East Midlands	06
Northern	02	East Anglia	07
North West	03	South West	08
Yorkshire and Humberside	04	South East (excl. Greater London)	09
West Midlands	05	Greater London	10
		Wales	11

A summary coding of region also appears on column 2226

Great care must be taken with regional analysis the sample in several regions is small and heavily clustered and so could be subject to large sampling errors For most purposes, it will be advisable to group regions to form broader categories for analysis, or to combine two or more years' data ⁶

In addition, we have divided areas into metropolitan counties (among which we have included Glasgow) and others The metropolitan/non-metropolitan classification has been coded on column 2221 (see Appendix I, derived variable 3a)

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 2a,b), or as closer to it than to others (Q 2c,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 *British Social Attitudes* annual reports 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 ⁷ Those who indicated no party preference were classified as *non-aligned* A derived variable for full party identification appears on columns 2230-2231, a variable for compressed party identification will be found on column 2233 Both are specified in Appendix H, derived variables 5a and 5b)

Other analysis groups

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

Sex (Q901a)	Age of completing continuous full-time education (Q904)
Age (Q901b)	Highest educational qualification (Q905)
Household income (Q914a)	Types of school attended (Q903)
Employment status (Q22,23,24)	Self-assigned social class (Q76a)
Religion (Q77a)	Self-rated racial prejudice (Q79e)
Religious observance (Q77b)	Trade union membership (Q908)
Housing tenure (A98, B103)	
Marital status (A83a, B102)	
Ethnic group (Q78)	

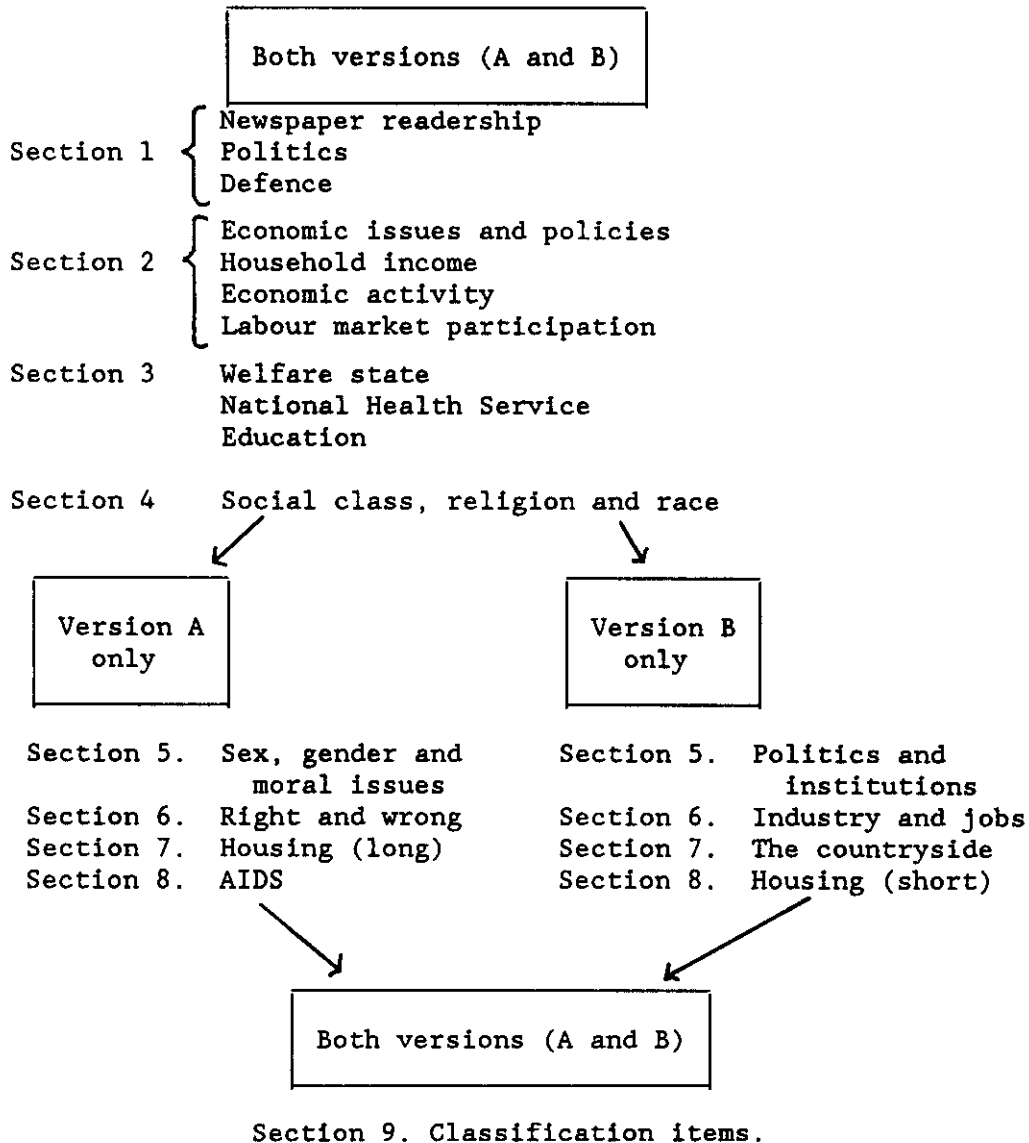
⁶For examples of analyses carried out using the combined dataset, see Curtice, J, 'One Nation?' in *British Social Attitudes the 5th Report* (eds Jowell, R, Witherspoon, S and Brook, L), Gower, Aldershot (1988), pp 127-154 See also page 3 of this Technical Report

⁷It will be remembered that fieldwork on the 1987 survey ended well before the disagreement within the Alliance on the merits or otherwise of a merger between the Liberals and the SDP

7. THE QUESTIONNAIRES

As in 1986, two different versions of the questionnaire were used, each containing a 'core' of standard attitudinal and classificatory questions, but the middle part covering different topic areas according to which version was used. Analyses in some subject areas will, however, require links across two or more modules.

The diagram below shows the structure of the personal interview questionnaires and the topics covered by each:



There were also two versions of the self-completion supplement, reflecting the different topics covered in the main questionnaire. The 1987 *International Social Survey Programme (ISSP)* module, containing questions on inequality, is in version B (pp.1-10).

Appendix D contains a copy of the questionnaires marked with editing and coding instructions relevant to the analysis. In Appendix G, there is another copy of the questionnaires with the punching codes removed and the numerical distribution of the weighted responses inserted, together with the percentage distribution of marginals. The format of both Appendix D and Appendix G mirrors the diagram above. Percentages for the core questions are based on the total sample (2,766 weighted), while those for questions in version A or B are based on the appropriate sub-samples (1,391 and 1,375 weighted, for the interview questionnaire and 1,243 and 1,181 for the self-completion questionnaire). Since both the percentage distributions and the numerical frequency counts are based on weighted data, figures will not necessarily add up to 100%.

APPENDIX A

Sampled constituencies, wards and polling districts

Distribution of the sample between Standard Regions

APPENDIX A

DISTRIBUTION OF THE SAMPLE BETWEEN STANDARD REGIONS

<u>REGION</u>	<u>SAMPLE TYPE</u>		<u>TOTAL SELECTED</u>
	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	
01 <u>Scotland</u>	203	203	406
02 <u>Northern</u> (Cleveland, Cumbria, Durham Northumberland, Tyne and Wear)	116	116	232
03 <u>North West</u> (Cheshire, Lancashire, Greater Manchester, Merseyside)	261	261	522
04 <u>Yorkshire and Humberside</u> (Humberside, North Yorks, South Yorks, West Yorks)	203	203	406
05 <u>West Midlands</u> (Hereford and Worcester, Salop, Staffordshire, Warwickshire, West Midlands)	203	203	406
06 <u>East Midlands</u> (Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Northamptonshire, Nottinghamshire)	145	145	290
07 <u>East Anglia</u> (Cambridgeshire, Norfolk, Suffolk)	87	87	174
08 <u>South West</u> (Avon, Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Gloucestershire, Somerset, Wiltshire)	174	174	348
09 <u>South East</u> (excl Greater London) (Bedfordshire, Berkshire, Buckingham- shire, East Sussex, Essex, Hampshire, Hertfordshire, Isle of Wight, Kent, Oxfordshire, Surrey, West Sussex)	406	406	812
10 <u>Greater London</u>	276	275	551
11 <u>Wales</u>	116	116	232
TOTAL SELECTED	<u>2190</u>	<u>2189</u>	<u>4379</u>

SAMPLED CONSTITUENCIES, WARDS
AND POLLING DISTRICTS

REGION 01
SCOTLAND

<u>Constituency</u>	<u>Ward</u>	<u>Polling district</u>	<u>Area No.</u>	<u>Serial number range</u>
Linlithgow	No. 3 Hopetoun	LLAH	A109	8974-9002
East Kilbride	No. 8 Hairmyres	EK22	B110	9003-9031
Dunfermline West	No. 21 Wellwood/ Milesmark/ Dunfermline	KA	A111	9032-9060
Angus East	18 Montrose South	ABB	B112	9061-9089
Perth & Kinross	6. Kinnoull	PCJ	A113	9090-9118
North East Fife	2. St. Andrews South	AB	B114	9119-9147
Aberdeen North	13 Quarryhill	NMA	A115	9148-9176
Falkirk West	No. 24 Crownest- Carronvale	FZS	B116	9177-9205
Kirkcaldy	No. 24 Kinghorn & Burntisland East	AG	A117	9206-9234
Strathkelvin & Bearsden	No. 7 Cadder	SB60	B118	9235-9263
Greenock & Port Glasgow	No. 14 Upper Larkfield	GP32	A119	9264-9292
Glasgow Pollock	No. 49 Pollokshields	PK42	B120	9293-9321
Edinburgh Leith	No. 9 Granton	LV	A121	9322-9350
Edinburgh Central	No. 41 St Giles	CM	B122	9351-9379

REGION 02
NORTHERN

<u>Constituency</u>	<u>Ward</u>	<u>Polling district</u>	<u>Area No.</u>	<u>Serial number range</u>
City of Durham	Framwelgate	AB	B101	5001-5029
Penrith & the Border	Wampool	EC	A102	5030-5058
Wallsend	Northumberland	GB	B103	5059-5987
Stockton North	Grange	BB	A104	5088-5116
Blaydon	Wickham North	FB	B105	5117-5145
Barrow & Furness	Parkside	G	A106	5146-5174
South Shields	Harton	J	B107	5175-5203
Middlesbrough	Grove Hill	NC	A108	5204-5232

REGION 03
NORTH WEST

<u>Constituency</u>	<u>Ward</u>	<u>Polling district</u>	<u>Area No</u>	<u>Serial number range</u>
West Lancashire	Skelmersdale North	IAT	B201	5233-2361
Lancaster	Castle	X	A202	5262-5290
Congleton	Congleton West	DG	B203	5291-5319
Knowsley South	Page Moss	SAH	A204	5320-5348
Stalybridge & Hyde	Dukinfield			
	Stalybridge	BE	B205	5349-5377
Rochdale	Healey	AC	A206	5378-5406
City of Chester	Blacon Hall	AT1	B207	5407-5435
Bolton North East	Tonge	NAF	A208	5436-5464
Burnley	Queensgate	CA	B209	5465-5493
Altrincham & Sale	Timperley	TC485	A210	5494-5522
Pendle	Earby	EB	B211	5523-5551
Crosby	Sudell	LE	A212	5552-5580
Manchester				
Wythenshawe	Northenden	NOE	B213	5581-5609
Bootle	Linacre	YB	A214	5610-5638
Manchester Gorton	Rusholme	RUC	B215	5639-5667
Preston	Ribbleton	CA	A216	5668-5696
Ashton Under Lyne	Ashton Waterloo	W1	B217	5697-5725
Stockport	Davenport	TD	A218	5726-5754

REGION 04
YORKSHIRE AND
HUMBERSIDE

<u>Constituency</u>	<u>Ward</u>	<u>Polling district</u>	<u>Area No</u>	<u>Serial number range</u>
Don Valley	Conisbrough	KK	B301	5755-5783
Elmet	Whinmoor	WHD	A302	5784-5812
Ryedale	Sherburn	AG & BL	B303	5813-5841
Brigg & Cleethorpes	Habrough & Stallingborough	AC	A304	5842-5870
Wentworth	No 16	PA	B305	5871-5899
Morley & Leeds South	Morley North	X/MNE	A306	5900-5928
Rother Valley	No 1	AA	B307	5929-5957
Sheffield Hillsborough	Chapel Green	AS	A308	5958-5986
Leeds North East	Roundhay	RY1	B309	5987-6015
Shipley	Shipley West	22B	A310	6016-6044
Sheffield Central	Sharrow	RD	B311	6045-6073
Kingston upon Hull North	University	MM	A312	6074-6102
York	Acomb	AA	B313	6103-6131
Great Grimsby	Wellow	S2	A314	6132-6160

REGION 05
WEST MIDLANDS

<u>Constituency</u>	<u>Ward</u>	<u>Polling district</u>	<u>Area No.</u>	<u>Serial number range</u>
South East Staffordshire	Little Aston	PP	B401	6161-6189
Warwick & Leamington	Warwick North	GD	A402	6190-6218
Worcester	Holy Trinity	HB	B403	6219-6247
Nuneaton	St. Nicolas	FC	A404	6248-6276
Rugby & Kenilworth	Caldecott	GB	B405	6277-6305
Meriden	Smith's Wood	WBB	A406	6306-6334
Coventry North West	Bablake	A	B407	6335-6363
Walsall North Birmingham	Bloxwich West	DE3	A408	6364-6392
Northfield	Bartley Green	ACB(46)	B409	6393-6421
Warley East Birmingham	Bristnall	BG	A410	6422-6450
Edgbaston Birmingham Hall Green	Quinton	AXD	B411	6451-6479
Coventry North East	Hall Green	AJH(199)	A412	6480-6508
Solihull	Henley	F	B413	6509-6537
	Elmdon	AA	A414	6538-6566

REGION 06
EAST MIDLANDS

<u>Constituency</u>	<u>Ward</u>	<u>Polling district</u>	<u>Area No.</u>	<u>Serial number range</u>
North East Derbyshire	Lowgates/Woodthorpe	BK1	B501	6567-6595
Sherwood	Newstead	10	A502	6596-6624
Wellingborough	Rushden East	NH	B503	6625-6653
West Derbyshire	Alport	GR1	A504	6654-6682
South Derbyshire	Boulton	RX	B505	6683-6711
Harborough	Glen	A1	A506	6712-6740
Lincoln	Bracerridge	BF	B507	6741-6769
Loughborough	Outwoods	N	A508	6770-6798
Nottingham East	Greenwood	D	B509	6799-6827
Leicester East	Coleman	COC	A510	6828-6856

REGION 07
EAST ANGLIA

<u>Constituency</u>	<u>Ward</u>	<u>Polling district</u>	<u>Area No</u>	<u>Serial number range</u>
Bury St Edmunds	Lakenheath	BX(pt 2)	B601	6857-6885
South West Norfolk	Thetford Abbey	B/A/Ab	A602	6886-6914
Suffolk Coastal	Glenham	H&M&P	B603	6915-6943
Central Suffolk	Stowmarket South	EH	A604	6944-6972
Peterborough	Park	AD1	B605	6973-7001
Ipswich	Gainsborough	CD	A606	7002-7030

REGION 08
SOUTH WEST

<u>Constituency</u>	<u>Ward</u>	<u>Polling district</u>	<u>Area No</u>	<u>Serial number range</u>
Devizes	Covingham	UL	B701	7031-7059
North Wiltshire	Wootton Bassett			
	South	PU	A702	7060-7088
North Cornwall	Wadebridge	GGG No 2	B703	7089-7117
North Dorset	Colehill	FB/A	A704	7118-7146
Wells	Wells St Cuthberts	BM	B705	7147-7175
Torriford & West				
Devon	Holsworthy	EHL	A706	7176-7204
Honiton	Woolbrook	ACF	B707	7205-7233
Bristol North West	Avonmouth	AHB	A708	7234-7262
Bournemouth West	Winton	NC	B709	7263-7291
Plymouth Sutton	Plympton St Mary	RA	A710	7292-7320
Bristol South	Southville	SEA	B711	7321-7349
Bristol East	Stockwood	SWB	A712	7350-7378

REGION 09
SOUTH EAST
(excl GREATER LONDON)

<u>Constituency</u>	<u>Ward</u>	<u>Polling district</u>	<u>Area No</u>	<u>Serial number range</u>
North West				
Hampshire	St Mary's	UQ	B801	7379-7407
Braintree	Coggeshall	CW	A802	7408-7436
Ashford	Brookfield	L	B803	7437-7465
Chichester	Chichester North	FM	A804	7466-7494
Aylesbury	Lacey Green & Hampden	AM	B805	7495-7523
Maidstone	Langley	P	A806	7524-7552
Faversham	Sheerness West	IE	B807	7553-7581
Mole Valley	North West	BB	A808	7582-7610
Henley	Watlington	PA	B809	7611-7639
East Surrey	Queens Park	O	A810	7640-7668
Isle of Wight	Osborne (PT 2)	MLB	B811	7669-7697
Mid Sussex	BH-Franklands	SL	A812	7698-7726
Rochford	Whitehouse	RBT	B813	7727-7755
Welwyn Hatfield	Hatfield North	C/B/E	A814	7756-7784
Brighton Kempton	Queen's Park	ED	B815	7785-7813

REGION 09
SOUTH EAST
(cont'd)

<u>Constituency</u>	<u>Ward</u>	<u>Polling district</u>	<u>Area No.</u>	<u>Serial number range</u>
Hertsmere	Cowley	BBA	A816	7814-7342
Wycombe	Cressex & Frogmoor	P	B817	7843-7871
Watford	Woodside	AA	A818	7872-7900
Windsor & Maidenhead	Hurley	PA	B819	7901-7929
Reigate	Reigate Central	LA	A820	7930-7958
St. Albans	Marshalswick South	A/H/B	B821	7959-7987
Broxbourne	Hoddesdon North (part)	A/A/A	A822	7988-8016
Eastleigh	Bishopstoke	EC	B823	8017-8045
Esher	Oxshott & Stoke D'Abernon	LA	A824	8046-8074
Billericay	Wickford South	HX	B825	8075-8103
Southampton Test	Millbrook	LA	A826	8104-8132
Slough	Chalvey	DB	B827	8133-8161
Portsmouth North	Copnor	I	A828	8162-8190

REGION 10
GREATER LONDON

<u>Constituency</u>	<u>Ward</u>	<u>Polling district</u>	<u>Area No.</u>	<u>Serial number range</u>
Uxbridge	Hillingdon East	UD2	B901	8191-8219
Upminster	Emerson Park	WC	A902	8220-8248
Orpington	St. Mary Cray	OI	B903	8249-8277
Peckham	Newington	JA	A904	8278-8306
Holborn & St. Pancras	Caversham	QB	*B/A905	8307-8335
Hackney North & Stoke Newington	South Defoe	FA	A906	8336-8364
Lewisham Deptford	Ladywell	DOD	B907	8365-8393
Fulham	Normand	OC	A908	8394-8422
Streatham	Town Hall	SQD	B909	8423-8451
Brent East	Willesden Green	EJD	A910	8452-8480
Hornsey & Wood Green	Crouch End	HE1	B911	8481-8509
Leyton	Grove Green	G	A912	8510-8538
Hendon North	Edgware	TD	B913	8539-8567
Carshalton & Wallington	Carshalton Beeches	SA	A914	8568-8596
Edmonton	Weir Hall	ZT	B915	8597-8625
Kingston Upon Thames	Coombe	D	A916	8626-8654
Ilford North	Hainault	H1	B917	8655-8683
Harrow East	Stanmore Park	F	A918	8684-8712
Sutton & Cheam	Sutton Central	IA	B919	8713-8741

* 14 ADDRESSES IN THIS CONSTITUENCY WERE ALLOCATED THE A VERSION, AND 15 WERE ALLOCATED THE B VERSION.

REGION 11
WALES

<u>Constituency</u>	<u>Ward</u>	<u>Polling district</u>	<u>Area No</u>	<u>Serial number range</u>
Clwyd South West	18 (Llansannan)	AU1 & AU2	A001	8742-8770
Ynys Mon	No 22	S(E)	B002	8771-8799
Monmouth	Llanfrechfa	BE	A003	8800-8828
Carmarthen	No 21 (Part A)	DX	B004	8829-8857
Gower	West Cross (part)	HC	A005	8858-8886
Blaenau Gwent	Cwmtillery	Z	B006	8887-8915
Caerphilly	Bedwas & Trethomas	LA	A007	8916-8944
Rhondda	Cymer	K1	B008	8945-8973

APPENDIX B

Statement of response

Summary of response by Standard Region

- (1) 'A' Sample
- (2) 'B' Sample
- (3) Total Sample

STATEMENT OF RESPONSE

<u>ADDRESSES</u>	<u>A VERSION</u>		<u>B VERSION</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>	
	<u>No</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>%</u>
Issued	2190		2189		4379	
Found to be out of scope						
- address vacant/derelect	69		45		114	
- address an institution	5		6		11	
- premises demolished	1		2		3	
- business/industrial premises	1		1		2	
Assumed to be out of scope						
- no trace of address	3		6		9	
Total out of scope	79		60		139	
<u>SELECTED PERSONS</u>						
Total in scope	2111	100	2129	100	4240	100
Total interviewed	1437	68.1	1410	66.2	2847	67.1
Self-completion questionnaire collected/ sent to office	1281	60.7	1212	56.9	2493	58.8
Total not interviewed	674	31.9	719	33.8	1393	32.9
<u>Reasons for non-response</u>						
Refusal (total)	481	22.8	519	24.4	1000	23.6
- personally refused interview	308	14.6	350	16.4	658	15.5
- refusal on behalf of selected person by someone else in household	75	3.6	70	3.3	145	3.4
- broke appointment and could not be recontacted	44	2.1	56	2.6	100	2.4
- complete refusal of information about occupants	54	2.6	43	2.0	97	2.3
Non-contact (total)	132	6.3	123	5.8	255	6.0
- no contact with anyone at address after four or more calls	67	3.2	51	2.4	118	2.8
- selected person not contacted (e.g. never in)	45	2.1	56	2.6	101	2.4
- away/in hospital during survey period	20	0.9	16	0.8	36	0.8
Other (total)	61	2.9	77	3.6	138	3.3
- senile/incapacitated	38	1.8	47	2.2	85	2.0
- ill (at home) during survey period	17	0.8	9	0.4	26	0.6
- could not speak adequate English	6	0.3	12	0.6	18	0.4
- partially productive/rejected in analysis	-	-	9	0.4	9	0.2

SUMMARY OF RESPONSE BY STANDARD REGION

(1) 'A' SAMPLE

ADDRESSES	STANDARD REGION											TOTAL	
	Scotland	North- ern	North West	Yorks & Humber- side	West Mid- lands	East Mid- lands	East Anglia	South West	South East	Greater London	Wales		
Issued	203	116	261	203	203	145	87	174	406	276	116	2190	
Found to be out of scope	9	1	19	6	6	4	1	4	8	13	5	76	
Assumed to be out of scope	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	
Total out of scope	9	1	21	6	6	4	1	4	9	13	5	79	
Total in scope (=100%)	194	115	240	197	197	141	86	170	397	263	111	2111	
<u>PERSONS</u>													
Interviewed	No.	149	92	164	152	127	107	52	127	241	146	80	1437
	%	77	80	68	77	64	76	60	75	61	56	72	68
Self-completion supplement returned	No.	123	78	149	139	112	104	50	118	223	114	71	1281
	%	63	68	62	71	57	74	58	69	56	43	64	61
Not interviewed	No.	45	23	76	45	70	34	34	43	156	117	31	674
	%	23	20	32	23	36	24	40	25	39	44	28	32
<u>Reasons for non-response</u>													
Refusal (total)	No.	36	16	59	30	53	28	27	36	108	72	16	481
	%	19	14	25	15	27	20	31	21	27	27	14	23
Non-contact (total)	No.	9	6	11	7	10	4	3	4	36	34	8	132
	%	5	5	5	4	5	3	3	2	9	13	7	6
Other reasons (total)	No.	-	1	6	8	7	2	4	3	12	11	7	61
	%	-	0	3	4	4	1	5	2	3	4	6	3

∅ = less than 0.5%

SUMMARY OF RESPONSE BY STANDARD REGION

(2) 'B' SAMPLE

ADDRESSES	STANDARD REGION											TOTAL	
	Scotland	North-ern	North West	Yorks & Humber-side	West Mid-lands	East Mid-lands	East Anglia	South West	South East	Greater London	Wales		
Issued	203	116	261	203	203	145	87	174	406	275	116	2189	
Found to be out of scope	7	-	7	5	4	6	4	4	7	8	2	54	
Assumed to be out of scope	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	6	
Total out of scope	7	-	8	7	5	7	4	4	8	8	2	60	
Total in scope (=100%)	196	116	253	196	198	138	83	170	398	267	114	2129	
<u>PERSONS</u>													
Interviewed	No	129	92	159	138	125	87	63	120	265	145	87	1410
	%	66	79	63	70	63	63	76	71	67	54	76	66
Self-completion supplement returned	No	111	84	134	124	115	67	59	109	223	113	73	1212
	%	57	72	53	63	58	49	71	64	56	42	61	57
Not interviewed	No	67	24	94	58	73	51	20	50	133	122	27	719
	%	34	21	37	30	37	37	24	29	33	46	24	34
<u>Reasons for non-response</u>													
Refusal	No	51	14	70	40	54	33	17	40	97	84	19	519
	%	26	12	28	20	27	24	20	24	24	31	17	24
Non-contact (total)	No	12	8	17	10	14	16	1	1	13	29	2	123
	%	6	7	7	5	7	12	1	0	3	11	2	6
Other reasons (total)	No	4	2	7	8	5	2	2	9	23	9	6	77
	%	2	2	3	4	3	1	2	5	6	3	5	4

SUMMARY OF RESPONSE BY STANDARD REGION

(3) TOTAL SAMPLE

ADDRESSES	STANDARD REGION											TOTAL	
	Scotland	North- ern	North West	Yorks & Humber- side	West Mid- lands	East Mid- lands	East Anglian	South West	South East	Greater London	Wales		
Issued	406	232	522	406	406	290	174	348	812	551	232	4379	
Found to be out of scope	16	1	26	11	10	10	5	8	15	21	7	130	
Assumed to be out of scope	-	-	3	2	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	9	
Total out of scope	16	1	29	13	11	11	5	8	17	21	7	139	
Total in scope (=100%)	390	231	493	393	395	279	169	340	795	530	225	4240	
<u>PERSONS</u>													
Interviewed	No.	278	184	323	290	252	194	115	247	506	291	167	2847
	%	71	80	66	74	64	70	68	73	64	55	74	67
Self-completion supplement returned	No.	234	162	283	263	227	171	109	227	446	227	144	2493
	%	60	70	57	67	57	61	64	67	56	43	64	59
Not interviewed	No.	112	47	170	103	143	85	54	93	289	239	58	1393
	%	29	20	34	26	36	30	32	27	36	45	26	33
<u>Reasons for non-response</u>													
Refusal (total)	No.	87	30	129	70	107	61	44	76	205	156	35	1000
	%	22	13	26	18	27	22	26	22	26	29	16	24
Non-contact (total)	No.	21	14	28	17	24	20	4	5	49	63	10	255
	%	5	6	6	4	6	7	2	1	6	12	4	6
Other reasons (total)	No.	4	3	13	16	12	4	6	12	35	20	13	138
	%	1	1	3	4	3	1	4	4	4	4	6	3

APPENDIX C

Address Record form (ARF)	}	with editing instructions
Respondent Selection Sheet (RSS)		

APPENDIX D

Questionnaires with editing instructions

- A version interview questionnaire
- B version interview questionnaire, pp 31B-41B
- A version self-completion questionnaire
- B version self-completion questionnaire

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES
1987 SURVEY

Serial Number	(207 85) 42 CHECK OK	Card	(206 87) 0 2	Version	A = 1 B = 2	(208) 1
Area Number	CHECK OK	Time interview started (24 hour clock)	CHECK OK			
Interviewer Number	CHECK OK					

		Col / Code	Skip to
<u>ALL</u> 7	CARD A Which if either of these two statements comes closest to your own opinion on British nuclear policy? Britain should <u>rid</u> itself of nuclear weapons while persuading others to do the same Britain should <u>keep</u> its nuclear weapons until we persuade others to reduce theirs 8 = D/K 9 = N/A (Neither of these)	(225) 1 2 3	
<u>ALL</u> 8	Which political party's views on defence would you say comes <u>closest</u> to your own views? Conservative Labour Liberal SDP/Social Democrat (Alliance) Other (SPECIFY) <u>RECORD IF POSSIBLE OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH S No</u> Don't know None 9 = N/A	(226) 1 2 3 4 5 7 8 0	
<u>ALL</u> 9	CARD B Which of the phrases on this card is closest to your opinion about threats to world peace? America is a greater threat to world peace than Russia Russia is a greater threat to world peace than America Russia and America are equally great threats to world peace 9 = N/A Neither is a threat to world peace (Don't know)	(227) 1 2 3 4 8	
<u>ALL</u> 10 a)	Do you think the long term policy for Northern Ireland should be for it <u>READ OUT</u> 8 = D/K 9 = N/A * <u>NEW CODES</u> 3 = N IRELAND INDEPENDENT STATE 4 = " SHOULD REMAIN PART OF OR - to reunify with the rest of Ireland? 5 = UP TO USH TO DECIDE Other answer (SPECIFY) <u>RECORD IF POSSIBLE OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH S No</u>	(228) 1 2 7	
b)	Some people think that government policy towards Northern Ireland should include a complete withdrawal of British troops. Would you personally <u>support or oppose</u> such a policy? Strongly or a little? Support strongly Support a little Oppose strongly Oppose a little * <u>NEW CODES</u> 8 = D/K 9 = N/A 5 = WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS IN THE LONG TERM/NOT IMMEDIATELY Other answer (SPECIFY) <u>RECORD IF POSSIBLE OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH S No</u>	(229) 1 2 3 4 7	
		(230)	SPARE

44

		Col / Code	Skip to
<u>ALL</u> 11	SECTION TWO How I would like to ask you about two of Britain's economic problems <u>inflation and unemployment</u> First inflation. In a year from now do you expect prices generally to have gone up, to have stayed the same or to have gone down? <u>IF GONE UP OR GONE DOWN</u> By a lot or a little? 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 To have gone down by a lot (Don't know) N/ANS	(231) 1 2 3 4 5 8 9	
<u>ALL</u> 12	Second unemployment . In a year from now do you expect unemployment to have gone up to have stayed the same or to have gone down? <u>IF GONE UP OR GONE DOWN</u> By a lot or a little? 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 To have gone down by a lot (Don't know) N/ANS	(232) 1 2 3 4 5 8 9	
<u>ALL</u> 13 a)	If the government had to choose between keeping down inflation or keeping down unemployment, to which do you think it should give highest priority? * <u>NEW CODES</u> 1 = BOTH EQUALLY (CAN'T SEPARATE) 8 = D/K 9 = N/A Keeping down inflation Keeping down unemployment Other answer (SPECIFY) <u>RECORD IF POSSIBLE OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH S No</u>	(233) 1 2 7	
b)	Which do you think is of most concern to you and your family <u>READ OUT</u> * <u>NEW CODES</u> 3 = BOTH EQUALLY (CAN'T SEPARATE) 4 = NEITHER A THREAT Inflation or - unemployment? Other (SPECIFY) <u>RECORD IF POSSIBLE OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH S No</u> (Don't know) N/ANS	(234) 1 2 7 8 9	
<u>ALL</u> 14	Looking ahead over the next year, do you think Britain's general industrial performance will improve, stay much the same, or decline? <u>IF IMPROVE OR DECLINE</u> By a lot or a little? Improve a lot Improve a little Stay much the same Decline a little Decline a lot (Don't know) N/ANS	(235) 1 2 3 4 5 8 9	

ALL

7 -

CARD E

Which of these descriptions applies to what you were doing last week that is in the seven days ending last Sunday? **PROBE** Any others? **CODE ALL THAT APPLY IN COLUMN I**

IF ONLY ONE CODE AT I **TRANSFER IT TO COLUMN II**
IF MORE THAN ONE AT I **TRANSFER HIGHEST ON LIST TO II**

COL I	COL II ECONOMIC POSITION (256-37)	Skip to
A	01	Q 57
B	02	Q 48
C	03	Q 23
D	04	Q 48
E	05	Q 49
F	06	
G	07	Q 57
H	08	
J	09	Q 52
K	10	Q 53
L	11	Q 57
ABC	1 2 3	(250-60)
DEF	4 5 6	(261-63)
GHI	7 8 9	(264-66)
XL	1 2	(267-68)

TAB IF BLANK

FOLLOW SKIP INSTRUCTIONS TO GO TO APPROPRIATE QUESTIONS

23

IF IN PAID WORK OR AWAY TEMPORARILY (CODE 03 AT Q 22)

In your (main) job are you	READ OUT	an employee	1	Q 24
	92 N/A	or self employed?	2	Q 42

24

ALL EMPLOYEES (CODE 1 AT Q 23) ASK Qs 24-41

How many hours a week do you normally work in your (main) job? **WRITE IN** 20 1/2 **NEAREST HOUR**

(IF RESPONDENT CANNOT ANSWER, ASK ABOUT LAST WEEK)	AND CODE	10-15 hours a week	1	(270-71)
	82 D/K	16-23 hours a week	2	(272)
	9 N/A	24-29 hours a week	3	
		30 or more hours a week	4	

NOTE BOTH SECTIONS SHOULD BE ANSWERED

25 a)

If 26 a)

How would you describe the wages or salary you are paid for the job you do on the low side reasonable or on the high side? **IF on the low side:** Very low or a bit low?

Very low	1	(273)
A bit low	2	
Reasonable	3	
On the high side	4	
Other answer (SPECIFY)	7	

b)

CARD F

Thinking of the highest and the lowest paid people at your place of work how would you describe the gap between their pay as far as you know? Please choose a phrase from this card

Much too big a gap	1
Too big	2
About right	3
Too small	4
Much too small a gap	5
(Don't know)	8

26 a)

If 26 a)

If you stay in this job would you expect your wages or salary over the coming year to

rise by more than the cost of living

rise by the same as the cost of living

rise by less than the cost of living

or - not to rise at all

(Will not stay in job)

(Don't know)

1	(275)
2	
3	
4	
5	
8	

b)

Over the coming year do you expect your workplace will be

increasing its number of employees

reducing its number of employees

or - will the number of employees stay about the same?

Other answer (SPECIFY)

1	(276)
2	
3	
7	

27

IF RESPONDENT IS MAN, ASK Q 27
IF RESPONDENT IS WOMAN, SKIP TO Q 29

Where you work, are there any women doing the same sort of work as you?

Yes	1
No	2
Works alone	3
No-one else doing same job	4

47

If 269/1 AND 1211/1
IF MALE EMPLOYEE

28.a) Do you think of your work as ... READ OUT ... 9=N/A ... mainly men's work, ... mainly women's work, or - work that either men or women do? Other (SPECIFY) RECORD IF POSSIBLE OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH S.No. (Don't know)

IF MAINLY MEN'S WORK (CODE 1 AT a) If 278/1

b) Do you think that women could do the same sort of work as you? 9=N/A Yes 1 c) No 2 d) Don't know 8 c)

IF YES OR DON'T KNOW AT b) If 279/1 or 8

c) Do you think that women would be willing to do the same sort of work as you? 9=N/A Yes 1 No 2 Don't know 8 d)

IF MAINLY MEN'S WORK (CODE 1 AT a) If 278/1

d) Why do you think your sort of work is mainly done by men? PROBE FULLY. RECORD VERBATIM

308-09

310-11

312-12

GO TO Q. 31 (314-15) SPARE

IF WOMAN EMPLOYEE If 269/1 AND 1211/2

29. Where you work, are there any men doing the same sort of work as you? Yes 1 No 2 Works alone 3 No-one else doing same job 4

If 269/1 AND 1211/2
IF WOMAN EMPLOYEE

30.a) Do you think of your work as ... READ OUT ... 9=N/A ... mainly women's work, ... mainly men's work, or - work that either men or women do? Other (SPECIFY) RECORD IF POSSIBLE OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH S.No. (Don't know)

IF MAINLY WOMEN'S WORK (CODE 1 AT a) If 317/1

b) Do you think that men could do the same sort of work as you? 9=N/A Yes 1 c) No 2 d) Don't know 8 c)

IF YES OR DON'T KNOW AT b) If 318/1 or 8

c) Do you think that men would be willing to do the same sort of work as you? 9=N/A Yes 1 No 2 Don't know 8 d)

IF MAINLY WOMEN'S WORK (CODE 1 AT a) If 317/1

d) Why do you think your sort of work is mainly done by women? PROBE FULLY. RECORD VERBATIM

320-21

322-23

324-25

326-27 SPARE

ASK ALL EMPLOYEES If 269/1

31.a) During the last five years (that is since March 1982) have you been unemployed and seeking work for any period? 8=N/A 9=N/A Yes 1 b) No 2 Q.32

IF YES If 320/1

b) For how many months in total during the last five years? 98=N/A } CODES 331-332 99=N/A } MONTHS YEARS WRITE IN NO. 01-60 OR 01-05 2 DIGIT ENTRY MONTHS OR YEARS

NO. 01 = 1 MONTH OR LESS (CODES 329-330)

32 a) ASK ALL EMPLOYEES If 269/i
 For any period during the last five years have you worked as a self-employed person as your main job? *S. b) K Yes 9. n/A No*

IF YES, ASK b) IF NO, ASK c) If 333/i

b) In total for how many months during the last five years have you been self-employed? *9. n/A } 356 MONTHS 9. n/A } 356 YEARS*
 WRITE IN OR

IF NO AT a) If 333/z

c) How seriously in the last five years have you considered working as a self-employed person READ OUT *S. b) K Yes 9. n/A No*

1 very seriously
 2 quite seriously
 3 not very seriously
 4 or - not at all seriously?

33 a) ASK ALL EMPLOYEES If 269/i
 Suppose there was going to be some decision made at your place of work that changed the way you do your job. Do you think that you personally would have any say in the decision about the change, or not? *9. n/A Yes No*

IF YES AT a) If 339/i

b) How much say or chance to influence the decision do you think you would have READ OUT *9. n/A*

1 a great deal
 2 quite a lot
 3 or just a little?
 8 (It depends/don't know)

ASK ALL EMPLOYEES If 269/i

c) Do you think you should have more say in decisions affecting your work, or are you satisfied with the way things are? *9. n/A Satisfied with the way things are*

1 Should have more say
 2 Satisfied with the way things are
 8 Don't know

34 CARD C If 269/i
 Some organisations have schemes which link pay or employee benefits to the financial performance of the organisation. As far as you know, does your organisation have any of the schemes on this card? CODE ALL THAT APPLY IN COL a) IF NONE/DON'T KNOW, GO TO Q 35

FOR EACH MENTIONED AT a), ASK b) If 342, 345 / (code)

b) Have you personally received any payments or benefits under the (ITEM MENTIONED AT a) in the last twelve months?

	(a) Organisation has		(b) Received		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Productivity-linked bonus scheme	1 (342)		1	2	} <i>9. n/A AT EACH FOR AFTER COLS 342-345</i>
Annual bonus (at organisation's discretion)	2 (343)		1	2	
Share ownership or share option scheme	3 (344)		1	2	
Profit-sharing scheme	4 (345)		1	2	
NONE OF THESE	6 (346)				
Don't know	8 (347)				Q 35

9. n/A (Col 347) at (a)

35 a) ASK ALL EMPLOYEES If 269/i
 In the last two years have you been on any courses or had other formal training which was part of your work or helpful to your work?

INTERVIEWER ANY TRAINING WHICH IS RELATED TO RESPONDENT'S PAST, PRESENT, OR FUTURE WORK MAY BE COUNTED, BUT DO NOT INCLUDE LEISURE COURSES OR HOBBIES WHICH ARE NOT JOB-RELATED

IF YES AT a) If 352/i

b) In all about how many full days have you spent in this kind of training over the last two years?

PROBE FOR TOTAL TIME SPENT IN JOB-RELATED TRAINING IN PAST OR PRESENT JOB, WRITE IN AS APPROPRIATE

IF LESS THAN 1/2 DAY, WRITE IN '000' *(rows 353-355)*

3 DIGIT ENTRY DAYS DAYS (353-54)
 OR " " WEEKS OR (354-57)
OR 2 DIGIT ENTRY MONTHS WEEKS (355-60)
 OR MONTHS (355-60)

Don't know 98
 N/A = 99 (rows 359-360)

36 a) ASK ALL EMPLOYEES If 269/i
 Over the next two years would you like to have any (more) courses or formal training for your work or are you not that bothered? *9. n/A Yes would like to No not that bothered Don't know/depends*

1 Yes would like to
 2 No not that bothered
 8 Don't know/depends

b) And apart from what you would like do you expect to have any (more) courses or training for your work in the next two years? *9. n/A Yes, expect to No, don't expect to Don't know/depends*

1 Yes, expect to
 2 No, don't expect to
 8 Don't know/depends

48

ASK ALL EMPLOYEES If 26a|

37. In the last two years, have you done any of the following things in connection with your work? Please just answer yes or no.

READ OUT AND CODE ITEMS a) TO g)

Col./Code	Skip to
(144)	
9=N/A Yes 1	
No 2	
(Don't know) 8	
(145)	
9=N/A Yes 1	
No 2	
(Don't know) 8	
(146)	
9=N/A Yes 1	
No 2	
(Don't know) 8	
(147)	
9=N/A Yes 1	
No 2	
(Don't know) 8	
(148)	
9=N/A Yes 1	
No 2	
(Don't know) 8	
(149)	
9=N/A Yes 1	
No 2	
(Don't know) 8	

Now I'd like to ask you about new technology at your workplace.

CARD # If 26a|

38.a) Which, if any, of these kinds of new technology are installed at your place of work? It doesn't matter whether you work with them or not, just tell me all that you know of at your workplace.

CODE ALL MENTIONED IN COL. a). IF NONE/DON'T KNOW GO TO Q.40

FOR EACH MENTIONED AT a), ASK b) If 37a-37d-42-4B CODES

b) Do you yourself use, or does your own work involve the use of ... (ITEM MENTIONED AT a)?

CODE YES OR NO FOR EACH MENTIONED AT a)	(a) At work place	(b) Use/work with	Col./Code	Skip to
99=N/A (CON 414-417) AT a)	At work place	YES NO		
Computer:				
Main frame computer	01(370-1)	1 2	(141)	
Telephone link to computer at another place	02(372-3)	1 2	(142)	
Micro/mini computer	03(374-5)	1 2	(143)	
Type of computer unknown	04(376-7)	1 2	(144)	
Word processor	05(378-9)	1 2	(145)	
Electronic memory typewriter	06(380-1)	1 2	(146)	
Computer controlled plant, machinery or equipment (including robots) used for design, assembly, handling, production	07(382-3)	1 2	(147)	
Other new technology (SPECIFY) RECODE IF POSSIBLE OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH 99=N/A	98(384-5)	1 2	(148)	
NONE OF THESE	96(386-7)			Q.40
Don't know	98(388-9)			
IF 37a-37d-42-4B CODES				
IF ANY NEW TECHNOLOGY AT WORKPLACE (CODES 01-95 AT Q.38a)				
39.a)	Would you say that the use of new technology ... for the better, at your place of work has affected your own job ... READ OUT ...	9=N/A for the worse, or - has it made no difference?		
b)	Now thinking about all employees affected by new technology. Has new technology at your workplace generally meant ...	No Difference	(Don't Know)	
	READ OUT ITEMS i-iii AND CODE IN GRID	More Less Difference		
i)	... that those affected by it have to work at a more or less skilled level, or has it made no difference?	1 2 3	8	(149)
ii)	... that those affected by it have more or less responsibility in their work, or has it made no difference?	1 2 3	8	(150)
iii)	... that those affected by it are paid more or less, or has it made no difference?	1 2 3	8	(151)
c)	And has the use of new technology at your workplace meant that ... READ OUT ...		(152)	
	... the organisation has increased the number of employees,		1	
	reduced the number of employees,		2	
	or - has it made no difference?		3	
	(Don't know)		8	

Col / Code	Skip to
(411)	
1	b)
2	Q 41
(412)	
1	
2	
(413)	
1	
2	
3	Q 57
(415)	SPARE
(416-17)	
(418)	
1	
2	
3	
4	
(419)	
1	d)
2	Q 43
(412-43)	

ASK ALL EMPLOYEES If 269/1

40 a) At your place of work are there unions, staff associations, or groups of unions recognised by the management for negotiating pay and conditions of employment?

8=3/k Yes
9=N/A No

IF YES If 431/1

b) On the whole, do you think these unions or staff associations do their job well or not?

8=3/k Yes
9=N/A No

ASK ALL EMPLOYEES If 269/1

41 a) In general how would you describe relations between management and other employees at your workplace READ OUT

very good, 1
quite good, 2
not very good, 3
or - not at all good? 4

b) And in general, would you say your workplace was READ OUT

very well managed 1
quite well managed 2
or - not well managed? 3

NOW GO TO SECTION 3 (p 23) - GREEN STRIPE

ALL SELF-EMPLOYED (CODE 2 AT Q 23) ASK Qs 42-47 If 269/2

42 a) How many hours a week do you normally work in your (main) job? ROUND TO NEAREST HOUR

95-99+
98=3/k
99=N/A

(IF RESPONDENT CANNOT ANSWER ASK ABOUT LAST WEEK)

WRITE IN: 22 15

N& BOTH SECTIONS SHOULD BE ANSWERED

AND CODE: 10-15 hours a week
8=3/k 16-23 hours a week
9=N/A 24-29 hours a week
30 or more hours a week 4

b) For about how many years have you been self-employed and doing the same sort of work as now?

PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATE
IF LESS THAN SIX MONTHS, CODE 00
IF 6 MONTHS OR MORE, ROUND UP TO NEAREST YEAR

00 →
98=3/k 99=N/A
NO OF YEARS

WRITE IN: 2 2 1/2

c) During the last 5 years (that is since March 1982) have you been unemployed and seeking work for any period?

8=3/k Yes
9=N/A No

IF YES If 441/1

d) For how many months in total during the last 5 years?

WRITE IN NO MONTHS YEARS

01-60 OR 01-05
2 DIGIT ENTRY
MONTHS OR YEARS

Col / Code	Skip to
(414)	
1	b)
2	c)
(417-50)	Q 44
(411)	
1	
2	
3	
4	
(417)	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
(411)	
1	
2	
3	
7	
8	
(415)	
1	b)
2	
Q 46	
(415-51)	
1	
2	
3	
4	

ASK ALL SELF EMPLOYED If 269/2

43 a) Have you for any period in the last five years, worked as an employee as your main job rather than as self employed?

8=3/k Yes
9=N/A No

IF YES, ASK b) IF NO, ASK c) If 446/1

b) In total for how many months during the last five years have you been an employee?

1 DIGIT ENTRY MONTHS OR YEARS

MONTHS YEARS

01-60 OR 01-05

WRITE IN

IF NO AT a) If 446/2

c) How seriously in the last five years have you considered getting a job as an employee READ OUT

very seriously, 1
quite seriously, 2
not very seriously, 3
or - not at all seriously? 4

ASK ALL SELF-EMPLOYED If 269/2

44 a) Compared with a year ago would you say (your work or) your business is doing READ OUT

very well 1
quite well 2
about the same 3
not very well 4
or - not at all well? 5
(Business not in existence then) 6

b) And over the coming year do you think (your work or) your business will do READ OUT

better, 1
about the same 2
or - worse than this year? 3
Other (SPECIFY) (CODE IF POSSIBLE OTHERWISE F.N.A. LIST WITH F.No (Don't know) 7
8

45 a) In your work or business do you have any partners or other self-employed colleagues?

NOTE DOES NOT INCLUDE EMPLOYEES

8=3/k Yes, have partner(s)
9=N/A No

IF HAS PARTNER(S) (CODE 1 AT 44) If 445/1

b) How many partners or self-employed colleagues do you work with?

001 →
WRITE IN 3 0 1/4

998=3/k
999=N/A

50

ASK ALL SELF-EMPLOYED If 269/2

46a)

And in your work or business do you have any employees, or not?

N.B. FAMILY MEMBERS MAY BE EMPLOYEES ONLY IF THEY RECEIVE A REGULAR WAGE OR SALARY

8 = b/k Yes, has employees
9 = n/a No

IF HAS EMPLOYEES (CODE 1 AT a) If 458/1

b) How many full-time employees do you have now?

0000 →
9999 = N/A

PROMPT IF NECESSARY:
FULL-TIME IS 30+ HOURS PER WEEK

WRITE IN:

4	D	I	C	T	S
---	---	---	---	---	---

 (459-62)
OR
CODE: Don't know: fewer than 25 9995
Don't know: 25 or more 9996

c) And how many part-time employees?

0000 →
9999 = N/A

No b) + c) must be ≥ 0001

WRITE IN:

4	D	I	C	T	S
---	---	---	---	---	---

 (461-64)
OR
CODE: Don't know: fewer than 25 9995
Don't know: 25 or more 9996

d) Over the coming year, do you expect to ... READ OUT ...

1 ...take on (additional) full-time employees,
2 9 = n/a reduce the number of full-time employees,
3 or - keep about the same number as now?
8 (Don't know)

e) And over the coming year, do you expect to ... READ OUT ...

1 ...take on (additional) part-time employees,
2 9 = n/a reduce the number of part-time employees,
3 or - keep about the same number as now?
8 (Don't know)

IF NO EMPLOYEES (CODE 2 AT a) If 458/2

f) Over the coming year, do you expect to take on any employees, or do you think this is unlikely?

Expect to take on employees
8 = b/k
9 = n/a Unlikely

Col./Code	Skip to
(458)	
1	b)
2	f)
(459-62)	
9995	
9996	
(461-64)	
9995	
9996	
(467)	
1	
2	
3	
8	
(468)	
1	
2	
3	
8	
(469)	
1	
2	

Q.47

ASK ALL SELF-EMPLOYED If 269/2

47a)

CARD B

Which, if any, of these kinds of new technology do you have or use in your work?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

- Computer: Main frame computer 01
- Telephone link to computer at another place 02
- Micro/mini computer 03
- Type of computer unknown 04
- Other: Word processor 05
- Electronic memory typewriter 06
- Computer-controlled plant, machinery, or equipment (including robots) 07

98 = b/k } COMB 514-515
99 = n/a }

Other new technology (SPECIFY) RECORD IF POSSIBLE, OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH S.No.
NONE OF THESE 96

IF ANY NEW TECHNOLOGY (CODES 01-95) AT a) If 471-72 - 512-13 CODED

b) Would you say the use of new technology has affected your work ... READ OUT ...
1 ... for the better,
2 8 = b/k for the worse,
3 9 = n/a or - has it made no difference?

ASK ALL SELF-EMPLOYED If 269/2

c) Do you think of your work as ... READ OUT ...
1 ... mainly men's work,
2 9 = n/a mainly women's work,
3 or - work that either men or women do?
7 Other (SPECIFY) RECORD IF POSSIBLE, OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH S.No.
8 (Don't know)

IF MAINLY MEN'S OR WOMEN'S WORK (CODES 1 OR 2 AT c) If 517/1 or 2

d) Why do you think your sort of work is mainly done by (men)/(women)?
PROBE FULLY. RECORD VERBATIM.

Col./Code	Skip to
(470)	(SPARE)
01	(471-72)
02	(473-74)
03	(475-76)
04	(477-78)
05	(479-80)
06	(500-9)
07	(510-1)
95	(512-1)
96	(514-5)
(516)	
1	
2	
3	
(517)	
1	
2	
3	
7	Q.57
8	
(518-19)	
(520-21)	
(522-23)	

Q.57

NOW GO TO SECTION 3 (p.23) - GREEN STRIPE

53

If 256-257/09

ALL WHOLLY RETIRED FROM WORK (CODE 09 AT Q.22): ASK Q.52

52.a) Do you (or does your husband/wife) receive a pension from any past employer?
 8=b/k Yes
 9=n/a No

b) (Can I just check) are you (MEN) over 65? (WOMEN) over 60?
 8=b/k Yes
 9=n/a No

IF YES ASK c) AND d). IF NO GO TO e) If 567/1

c) On the whole would you say the present state pension is on the low side, reasonable, or on the high side? IF 'On the low side': Very low or a bit low?
 8=b/k Very low
 9=n/a A bit low
 Reasonable
 On the high side

d) Do you expect your state pension in a year's time to purchase more than it does now, less, or about the same?
 8=b/k More
 9=n/a Less
 About the same
 Don't know

IF NO AT b) If 567/2

e) At what age did you retire from work?
 WRITE IN: YEARS
 98=b/k
 99=n/a
 Never worked

NOW GO TO SECTION 3 (p.23) - ~~GREEN~~ ^{YELLOW} STRIPE

If 256-257/10

ALL LOOKING AFTER HOME (CODE 10 AT Q.22): ASK Qs 53-56

53.a) Do you currently have a paid job of less than 10 hours a week?
 8=b/k Yes
 9=n/a No

b) What are the main reasons you do not have a paid job (of more than 10 hours a week) outside the home? PROBE FULLY FOR MAIN REASONS AND RECORD VERBATIM

SEE OPEN CODING INSTRUCTIONS.

Col./ Code	Skip to
(566)	
1	
2	
(567)	
1	c)
2	e)
(568)	
1	
2	
3	
4	
(569)	
1	Q.57
2	
3	
8	
570-71	
00	Q.57
(572)	
1	
2	
(573-74)	
(575-76)	
(577-78)	
(579-80)	
	CARD 06
(600-09)	

ASK ALL LOOKING AFTER THE HOME If 256-257/10

54.a) Have you, during the last five years, ever had a full or part time job of 10 hours per week or more?
 8=b/k Yes
 9=n/a No

IF YES If 610/1

b) How long ago was it that you left that job?
 2 DIGIT ENTRY MONTHS OR YEARS
 NO. OF MONTHS AGO NO. OF YEARS AGO
 WRITE IN: - OR -
 NA 01=1 MONTH OR LESS (CODES 611-612) 99=b/k CODES 613-614 99=n/a NOW SKIP TO Q.56

IF NO AT Q.54a) If 610/2

55.a) How seriously in the past five years have you considered getting a full-time job?
 ... READ OUT ...
 PROMPT, IF NECESSARY: FULL TIME IS 30 HRS+ PER WEEK
 8=b/k quite seriously,
 9=n/a not very seriously,
 or - not at all seriously?

IF NOT VERY OR NOT AT ALL SERIOUSLY, ASK b) If 615/3 or 4

b) How seriously, in the past five years, have you considered getting a part-time job?
 ... READ OUT ...
 8=b/k quite seriously,
 9=n/a not very seriously,
 or - not at all seriously?

ASK ALL LOOKING AFTER THE HOME If 256-257/10

56. Do you think you are likely to look for a paid job in the next 5 years?
 IF YES: Full-time or part-time?
 9=n/a Yes - Full-time
 Yes - Part-time
 No
 Other (SPECIFY) RECODE IF POSSIBLE. OTHERWISE FINALIST WITH S.N.
 Don't know

NOW GO TO SECTION 3 (p.23) - ~~GREEN~~ ^{YELLOW} STRIPE

Col./ Code	Skip to
(410)	
1	b)
2	Q.55
(611-614)	
	Q.56
(615)	
1	Q.56
2	
3	
4	
(616)	
1	b)
2	
3	
4	
(617)	
1	
2	
3	
7	
8	
(618-21)	
	SPARE

SECTION THREE

ASK ALL ✓

CARD I

57 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 the whole list before deciding

ONE CODE ONLY IN EACH COL ✓

	1st Priority (622-23)	2nd Priority (62-25)
Education	01	01
Defence	02	02
Health	03	03
Housing	04	04
Public transport	05	05
Roads	06	06
Police and prisons	07	07
Social security benefits	08	08
Help for industry	09	09
Overseas aid	10	10
(NONE OF THESE)	11	11
(Don't know)	98	98
N/A	99	99

CARD J ALL

58 Thinking now only of the government's spending on social benefits like those on the card Which if any, of these would be your highest priority for extra spending? And which next?

ONE CODE ONLY IN EACH COL ✓

	1st Priority (626)	2nd Priority (627)
Retirement pensions	1	1
Child benefits	2	2
Benefits for the unemployed	3	3
Benefits for disabled people	4	4
Benefits for single parents	5	5
(NONE OF THESE)	6	6
(Don't know)	8	8
N/A	9	9

ALL

59 I will read two statements For each one please say whether you agree or disagree? Strongly or slightly?

ONE CODE ONLY IN EACH COLUMN ✓

	(a) Falsely claim (628)	(b) Fail to claim (629)
a) Large numbers of people these days falsely claim benefits	1	1
	2	2
b) Large numbers of people who are eligible for benefits these days fail to claim them	3	3
	4	4
(Don't know)	8	8
N/A	9	9

ALL

60 Opinions differ about the level of benefits for the unemployed Which of these two statements comes closest to your own 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?
- (Neither)
- Other (SPECIFY) As Good As Possible Otherwise Fill In List With S. No.
(Don't know) N/A

CARD K ALL

61 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 same level as now
- Increase taxes and spend more on health, education and social benefits
- (None)
- (Don't know) N/A

CARD L ALL

62 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

- Very satisfied
- Quite satisfied
- Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
- Quite dissatisfied
- Very dissatisfied
- 8 = D/K
9 = N/A

CARD L AGAIN ALL

63 From your own experience or from what you have heard please say how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with the way in which each of these parts of the National Health Service runs nowadays? READ OUT 1 vi BELOW AND RING ONE CODE FOR EACH

	Very satisfied	Quite satisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Quite dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied
i) First, local doctors/GPs?	1	2	3	4	5
ii) National Health Service dentists?	1	2	3	4	5
iii) Health visitors?	1	2	3	4	5
iv) District nurses?	1	2	3	4	5
v) Being in hospital as an inpatient?	1	2	3	4	5
vi) Attending hospital as an outpatient?	1	2	3	4	5

8 = D/K AT EACH COLUMN
9 = N/A " " " " " "

57

Col./Code	Skip to
(639)	
1	b)
2	Q.65
(640)	
1	
2	
8	
(641)	
1	
2	
3	
8	
(642)	
1	
2	
3	
8	
(643)	
1	
2	
3	
8	
(644)	
1	
2	
8	
(645)	
1	
2	
8	
(646)	
1	
2	
8	

Col./Code	Skip to
(647)	
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
8	8
9	9
(648)	
(a)	(b)
PRIMARY	SECONDARY
(649-69)	(651-52)
01	01
02	02
03	03
04	04
05	05
06	06
07	07
08	08
09	09
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
96	96
(653)	
1	
2	
8	

64.a) ALL
Are you covered by a private health insurance scheme, that is an insurance scheme that allows you to get private medical treatment?
8 = b/k
9 = n/a
Yes
No
IF YES If 639/1
b) Does your employer (or your husband's/wife's employer) pay the majority of the cost of membership of this scheme?
9 = n/a
Yes
No
Don't know

65.a) ASK ALL
Do you think that the existence of private medical treatment in National Health Service hospitals is a good or bad thing for the National Health Service, or doesn't it make any difference to the NHS?
9 = n/a
Good thing
Bad thing
No difference
Don't know
b) And do you think the existence of private medical treatment in private hospitals is a good thing or bad thing for the National Health Service, or doesn't it make any difference to the NHS?
9 = n/a
Good thing
Bad thing
No difference
Don't know

66. CARD M ALL
Which of the views on this card comes closest to your own views about private medical treatment in hospitals?
9 = n/a
Private medical treatment in all hospitals should be abolished
Private medical treatment should be allowed in private hospitals, but not in National Health Service hospitals
Private medical treatment should be allowed in both private and National Health Service hospitals
(Don't know)

67.a) ALL
Now thinking of GPs and dentists.
Do you think that National Health Service GPs should or should not be free to take on private patients?
9 = n/a
Should
not
Don't know
b) And do you think that National Health Service dentists should or should not be free to give private treatment?
9 = n/a
Should
not
Don't know

68. ALL
It has been suggested that the National Health Service should be available only to those with lower incomes. This would mean that contributions and taxes could be lower and most people would then take out medical insurance or pay for health care. Do you support or oppose this idea?
9 = n/a
Support
Oppose
(Don't know)

ASK ALL
Now a few questions on education.
CARD N
69. First, which of the groups on this card, if any, would be your highest priority for extra government spending on education, and which next?
1st Priority
2nd Priority
ONE CODE ONLY IN EACH COL.
Nursery/pre-school children
Primary school children
Secondary school children
Less able children with special needs
Students at colleges, universities or polytechnics
NONE OF THESE
Don't know

70. CARD O ALL
Here are a number of factors that some people think would improve education in our schools.
a) Which do you think is the most important one for children in primary schools - aged 5-11 years? Please look at the whole list before deciding. ONE CODE ONLY
b) And which do you think is the most important one for children in secondary schools - aged 11-18 years? ONE CODE ONLY
98 = b/k at a) - b)
99 = n/a = " "
More resources for books and equipment
Better buildings
Better pay for teachers
More involvement of parents in governing bodies
More discussion between parents and teachers
Smaller classes
More emphasis on preparation for exams
More emphasis on developing the child's skills and interests
More training and preparation for jobs
More emphasis on arts subjects
More emphasis on mathematics
More emphasis on English
Stricter discipline
NONE OF THESE

71. ALL
Do you think that what is taught in schools should be up to ... READ OUT ...
9 = n/a
... the local education authority to decide,
or - should central government have the final say?
(Don't know)

27		Col / Code	Skip to
72	<p>ALL</p> <p>Some people think it is best for secondary schoolchildren to be separated into grammar and secondary modern schools according to how well they have done when they leave primary school. Others think it is best for secondary schoolchildren <u>not</u> to be separated in this way and to attend comprehensive schools.</p> <p>On balance, which system do you think provides the best all-round education for secondary schoolchildren? <u>READ OUT</u></p> <p>a system of grammar and secondary modern schools 1</p> <p>or - a system of comprehensive schools? 2</p> <p>Other (SPECIFY) <u>RECORD IF POSSIBLE, OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH S.N.</u> 7</p> <p>(Don't know) 8</p> <p>N/A 9</p>		
73 a)	<p>ALL</p> <p>Generally speaking what is your opinion about private schools in Britain? Should there be <u>READ OUT</u></p> <p>more private schools 1</p> <p>8=D/K about the same number as now 2</p> <p>9=N/A fewer private schools 3</p> <p>or - no private schools at all? 4</p> <p>Other answer (SPECIFY) <u>RECORD IF POSSIBLE, OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH S.N.</u> 7</p>	(655)	
b)	<p>If there were <u>fewer</u> private schools in Britain today do you think on the whole that state schools would <u>READ OUT</u></p> <p>benefit 1</p> <p>suffer 2</p> <p>or - would it make no difference? 3</p> <p>(Don't know) 8</p> <p>N/A 9</p>	(656)	
74 a)	<p>ALL</p> <p>Do you feel that opportunities for young people in Britain to go on to <u>higher education</u> - to a university college or polytechnic - should be increased or reduced or are they at about the right level now?</p> <p>IF INCREASED OR REDUCED: A lot or a little?</p> <p>Increased a lot 1</p> <p>Increased a little 2</p> <p>9=N/A About right 3</p> <p>Reduced a little 4</p> <p>Reduced a lot 5</p> <p>Don't know 8</p>	(657)	
b)	<p>When British students go to university or college they generally get grants from the local authority. Do you think they should get <u>grants</u> as now, or <u>loans</u> which would have to be paid back when they start working?</p> <p>9=N/A Grants 1</p> <p>Loans 2</p> <p>Don't know 8</p>	(658)	

56

- 28 -		Col / Code	Skip to
SECTION FOUR			
ALL			
Now moving on to the subject of social class in Britain			
75 a)	<p>To what extent do you think a person's social class affects his or her opportunities in Britain today? <u>READ OUT</u></p> <p>a great deal, 1</p> <p>8=D/K quite a lot 2</p> <p>9=N/A not very much 3</p> <p>or - not at all? 4</p> <p>Other answer (SPECIFY) <u>RECORD IF POSSIBLE, OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH S.N.</u> 7</p>	(659)	
b)	<p>Do you think social class is <u>more</u> or <u>less</u> important now in affecting a person's opportunities than it was 10 years ago or has there been no real change?</p> <p>8=D/K More important now 1</p> <p>9=N/A Less important now 2</p> <p>No change 3</p>	(660)	
c)	<p>Do you think that in 10 years time social class will be <u>more</u> or <u>less</u> important than it is now in affecting a person's opportunities, or will there be no real change?</p> <p>8=D/K More important in 10 yrs time 1</p> <p>9=N/A Less important in 10 years time 2</p> <p>No change 3</p>	(661)	
CARD P ALL			
76 a)	<p>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 <u>you</u> belong to? <u>RECORD ANSWER IN COL (a)</u> ✓</p>		
b)	<p>And which social class would you say your <u>parents</u> belonged to when you started at primary school? <u>RECORD ANSWER IN COL (b)</u> ✓</p>	(a) Self (662)	(b) Parents (663)
	<p>Upper middle 1 1</p> <p>Middle 2 2</p> <p>Upper working 3 3</p> <p>Working 4 4</p> <p>Poor 5 5</p> <p>(Don't know) 8 8</p> <p>N/A/REFUSED 9 9</p>		

57

Col./ Code	Skip to
ALL	
77.a	
Do you regard yourself as belonging to any particular religion? IF YES: Which? IF 'Christian' PROBE FOR DENOMINATION	
<u>ONE CODE ONLY</u>	
98 = D/K 99 = N/A	Q.78
CHRISTIAN DENOMINATIONS:	
No religion	01
Christian - no denomination	02
Roman Catholic	03
Church of England/Anglican	04
United Reform Church (URC) /Congregational	05
Baptist	06
Methodist	07
Presbyterian/Church of Scotland	08
Other Christian (SPECIFY)	09
<u>FINAL LIST WITH S.No.</u>	
Hindu	10
Jew	11
OTHER RELIGIONS:	
Islam/Muslim	12
Sikh	13
Buddhist	14
Other non-Christian (SPECIFY)	15
<u>FINAL LIST WITH S.No.</u>	
If 66-68/02-15 IF RELIGION ENTERED AT a) ASK b). OTHERS SKIP TO Q.78	
b) Apart from such special occasions as weddings, funerals and baptisms, how often nowadays do you attend services or meetings connected with your religion?	
<u>PROBE AS NECESSARY</u>	
98 = D/K 99 = N/A	
Once a week or more	01
Less often but at least once in two weeks	02
Less often but at least once a month	03
Less often but at least twice a year	04
Less often but at least once a year	05
Less often	06
Never or practically never	07
Varies	08
ALL	
78.	
INTERVIEWER: CODE FROM OBSERVATION FOR ALL RESPONDENTS	
White/European	1
Indian/East African Asian/Pakistani/Bangladeshi/Sri Lankan	2
Black/African/West Indian	3
Other (inc. Chinese)	4
N/A	9

Col./ Code	Skip to
ASK ALL	
Now I would like to ask you some questions about racial prejudice in Britain.	
79.a	
First, thinking of Asians - that is, people whose families were originally from India and Pakistan - who now live in Britain. Do you think there is a lot of prejudice against them in Britain nowadays, a little, or hardly any? <u>RECORD IN COL (a)</u>	
b)	
And black people - that is people whose families were originally from the West Indies or Africa - who now live in Britain. Do you think there is a lot of prejudice against them in Britain nowadays, a little, or hardly any? <u>RECORD IN COL (b)</u>	
	(a) Asians (645)
	(b) Blacks (670)
9 = N/A AT a) + b)	
A lot	1
A little	2
Hardly any	3
Don't know	8
c)	
Do you think there is generally more racial prejudice in Britain now than there was 5 years ago, less, or about the same amount?	
8 = D/K	More now
9 = N/A	Less now
	About the same
Other answer (SPECIFY)	<u>RECORD IF POSSIBLE OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH S.No</u>
d)	
Do you think there will be more, less or about the same amount of racial prejudice in Britain in 5 years time compared with now?	
8 = D/K	More in 5 years
9 = N/A	Less
	About the same
Other answer (SPECIFY)	<u>RECORD IF POSSIBLE OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH S.No</u>
e)	
How would you describe yourself: ... <u>READ OUT</u> ...	
	... as very prejudiced against people of other races,
8 = D/K	a little prejudiced,
9 = N/A	or - not prejudiced at all?
Other answer (SPECIFY)	<u>RECORD IF POSSIBLE OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH S.No</u>
IF 'VERY' OR 'A LITTLE' PREJUDICED IF 673/1 OR 2	
f)	
Against any race in particular? <u>PROBE FOR RACES AND RECORD. IF 'BLACK' OR 'COLOURED' MENTIONED, PROBE FOR WHETHER WEST INDIAN, ASIAN, GENERAL, ETC. RECORD VERBATIM EVERYTHING MENTIONED.</u>	
<u>UP TO 3 ANSWERS MAY BE CODED.</u>	
01 - ASIANS	<u>NO THERE SHOULD BE TWO SEPARATE LISTINGS</u>
02 - BLACKS	<u>& FINAL LISTINGS OF ALL ANSWERS WHERE REASON ONLY WERE RECORDED. (CODE 99)</u>
03 - COLOURED	
04 - PAKISTANIS	<u>& ALSO LIST VERBATIM ANSWERS WHERE MORE THAN JUST RACE WAS MENTIONED (WITH CODES USED)</u>
05 - INDIANS	
06 - SIKHS	
07 - WEST INDIANS	
08 - AFRICANS	
09 - OTHER SPECIFIED RACE/NATIONALITIES/COUNTRIES	
10 - AGAINST ALL RACES (OTHER THAN WHITE)/NO RACE IN PARTICULAR	
* 97 - OTHER ANSWERS NOT FEASIBLE INTO 01-10 (FINAL LIST WITH S.No)	
98 = D/K	
99 = N/A	

AS

- 31A -
SECTION FIVE

		Col / Code	Skip to
	ASK ALL ✓	CARD 07	(706-07)
80	Now I would like to ask you about the obligations that people who have been married have if they divorce		
	Consider a married couple both aged about 45 with no children at home They are both working at the time of the divorce	(708)	
	In your opinion should the man make maintenance payments to support the wife?	8 = b/k Yes 9 = N/A No	1 2
	Other answer (SPECIFY) <i>RECORD IF POSSIBLE OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH F.N.</i>		7
	Consider a similar couple also aged about 45 with no children at home They are both working at the time of the divorce but the woman's earnings are much lower than the man's	(709)	
	In your opinion should the man make maintenance payments to support the wife?	8 = b/k Yes 9 = N/A No	1 2
	Other answer (SPECIFY) <i>RECORD IF POSSIBLE OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH F.N.</i>		7
	Finally consider another couple also aged about 45 with no children at home The man is working at the time of the divorce but the woman has never worked in a paid job outside the home	(710)	
	In your opinion should the man make maintenance payments to support the wife?	8 = b/k Yes 9 = N/A No	1 2
	Other answer (SPECIFY) <i>RECORD IF POSSIBLE OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH F.N.</i>		7
	<u>ALL</u> IF INTERVIEWING IN ENGLAND OR WALES, ASK ABOUT BRITAIN IF INTERVIEWING IN SCOTLAND, ASK ABOUT SCOTLAND		
81	Do you think that divorce in (Britain/Scotland) should be READ OUT	(711)	
	easier to obtain than it is now		1
	more difficult,		2
	or - should things remain as they are?		3
	(Don't know)		8
	N/A		9
	<u>ALL</u>		
82	There is a law in Britain against sex discrimination that is against giving unfair preference to men or to women - in employment pay and so on Do you generally support or oppose the idea of a law for this purpose?	(712)	
	Support		1
	Oppose		2
	b/k		8
	N/A		9

58

		Col / Code	Skip to
	<u>ALL</u>		
83 a)	Can I just check your own marital status? At present are you READ OUT	(713)	
	married		1
	living as married,		2
	8 = b/k separated or divorced,		3
	9 = N/A widowed,		4
	or - not married?		5
b)	And are there any children under 16 years old in this household?	(714)	
	8 = b/k Yes		1
	9 = N/A No		2
	<u>IF INTERVIEWING IN ENGLAND OR WALES, ASK ABOUT BRITAIN</u> <u>IF INTERVIEWING IN SCOTLAND, ASK ABOUT SCOTLAND</u>		
84	I would like to ask about how you and your (husband/wife/partner) generally share some family jobs Who <u>does</u> the household shopping mainly the man mainly the woman or is the task shared equally? RECORD ANSWER IN GRID BELOW AND CONTINUE WITH (i)-(ix)		
	ONE CODE FOR EACH ITEM ✓	MAINLY MAN	MAINLY WOMAN
	8 = b/k " " " "		
	9 = N/A " " " "		
i)	Household shopping?	1	2
ii)	who makes the evening meal?	1	2
iii)	who does the evening dishes?	1	2
iv)	who does the household cleaning?	1	2
v)	who does the washing and ironing?	1	2
vi)	who repairs the household equipment?	1	2
vii)	who organises the household money and payment of bills?	1	2
	<u>IF CHILD(REN) AT Q 83b) ASK viii)-(ix) OTHERS GO TO Q 85</u>		
viii)	who looks after the child(ren) when they are sick?	1	2
ix)	8 = b/k AT ALL WHO teaches the child(ren) discipline? 9 = N/A " " " "	1	2
	SHARED EQUALLY		
	<u>ASK ALL</u> ✓		
85	(Now) I would like to ask about how you think family jobs should generally be shared between men and women For example who do you think should do the household shopping: mainly the man mainly the woman, or should the task be shared equally? RECORD ANSWER IN GRID BELOW AND CONTINUE WITH (i)-(ix)		
	ONE CODE FOR EACH ITEM ✓	MAINLY MAN	MAINLY WOMAN
	8 = b/k " " " "		
	9 = N/A " " " "		
i)	Household shopping?	1	2
ii)	who should make the evening meal?	1	2
iii)	who should do the evening dishes?	1	2
iv)	who should do the household cleaning?	1	2
v)	who should do the washing and ironing?	1	2
vi)	who should repair the household equipment?	1	2
vii)	organise the household money and payment of bills?	1	2
viii)	look after the children when they are sick?	1	2
ix)	who should teach the children discipline?	1	2
	SHARED EQUALLY		

Col./Code	Skip to
ALL	
86.	Some people think that women are generally less likely than men to be promoted at work, even when their qualifications and experience are the same. Do you think this happens ... <u>READ OUT</u> ...
	... a lot, 1
	a little, 2
	or - hardly at all? 3
	(Don't know) 8
	N/A 9
IF 715/1-2 IF CURRENTLY MARRIED/LIVING AS MARRIED, (CODES 1 OR 2 AT Q.83a), ASK Q. 87. OTHERS GO TO Q.88. CARD Q	
87.a)	How do you and your partner organise the money that comes into your household? Please choose the phrase on this card that comes closest.
	I manage all the money and give my partner his/her share 01 b)
	99: N/A My partner manages all the money and gives me my share 02 c)
	We pool all the money and each take out what we need 03
	We pool some of the money and keep the rest separate 04
	We each keep our own money separate 05 } Q.88
	Other answer (SPECIFY) <u>RECORD IF POSSIBLE OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH S.No.</u> 97
	(Don't know) 98
IF CODE 01 AT a) If 734-735/01	
	b) Does your partner ask for his/her share of the household money whenever he/she needs it, or does he/she get a regular allowance?
	8 = ask Asks for when needed 1
	9 = N/A Gets regular allowance 2 } Q.88
	(Mixture of both) 3
IF CODE 02 AT a) If 734-735/02	
	c) Do you ask for your share of the household money whenever you need it, or do you get a regular allowance?
	8 = ask Ask for when needed 1
	9 = N/A Gets regular allowance 2
	(Mixture of both) 3
	(738-38) SPARE

Col./Code	Skip to
ASK ALL	
CARD R	
Now I would like to ask you some questions about sexual relationships	
88.a)	(f a man and a woman have sexual relations before marriage, what would your general opinion be? Please choose a phrase from this card. <u>RECORD IN COL (a)</u> ✓
b)	What about a married person having sexual relations with someone other than his or her partner? Please choose a phrase from this card. <u>RECORD IN COL (b)</u> ✓
c)	What about sexual relations between two adults of the same sex? Please choose a phrase from this card. <u>RECORD IN COL (c)</u> ✓
	8 = b/k at a) + b) + c) 9 = N/A " " "
	(a) BEFORE MARRIAGE (741)
	(b) EXTRA MARITAL (742)
	(c) SAME SEX (743)
	Always wrong 1 1 1
	Mostly wrong 2 2 2
	Sometimes wrong 3 3 3
	Rarely wrong 4 4 4
	Not wrong at all 5 5 5
	Depends/varies 6 6 6
ALL	
89.a)	Now I would like you to tell me whether, in your opinion, it is acceptable for a homosexual person ...
<u>READ OUT EACH ITEM AND CODE FOR EACH</u>	
	8 = b/k for each item 9 = N/A " " "
	Yes No Other answer (SPECIFY)
	... to be a teacher in a school? 1 2 7 <u>(RECORD IF POSSIBLE OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH S.No.)</u> (744)
	... to be a teacher in a college or university? 1 2 7 " " " (745)
	... to hold a responsible position in public life? 1 2 7 " " " (746)
b)	What did you understand the phrase "homosexual" to mean at this question: ... <u>READ OUT</u> ... men only - that is, gays 1
	8 = b/k women only - that is, lesbians 2
	9 = N/A or - either? 3
c)	Do you think female homosexual couples - that is, lesbians - should be allowed to adopt a baby under the same conditions as other couples? 8 = b/k Yes 1
	9 = N/A No 2
	Other (SPECIFY) <u>RECORD IF POSSIBLE OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH S.No.</u> 7
d)	And do you think male homosexual couples - that is, gays - should be allowed to adopt a baby under the same conditions as other couples? 8 = b/k Yes 1
	9 = N/A No 2
	Other (SPECIFY) <u>RECORD IF POSSIBLE OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH S.No.</u> 7
	(750-50) SPARE

SECTION SIX

ALL CARD 5		SECTION SIX					Col/ Code	Ship to
90 a) I am now going to read out some situations that might come up. As I read out each one please say which of the phrases on this card comes closest to what you think of the situation.								
READ OUT AND CODE a) TO 1)								
	Nothing wrong	Bit wrong	Wrong	Seriously wrong	Very seriously wrong	(Don't know)		
a)	A company employee exaggerates his claims for travel expenses over a period and makes £50	1	2	3	4	5	8 (754)	
b)	A company employee exaggerates his claims for travel expenses over a period and makes £200	1	2	3	4	5	8 (757)	
c)	A local plumber does some of his business for cash and does not declare it for tax. Over a period he avoids paying £500 to the Inland Revenue	1	2	3	4	5	8 (750)	
d)	A milkman slightly overcharges customers over a period and makes £200	1	2	3	4	5	8 (759)	
e)	A shop assistant sometimes rings up less on the till than the customer pays. He keeps the difference and over a period makes £200	1	2	3	4	5	8 (764)	
f)	A man selling a piece of old furniture conceals the fact that it has woodworm. The price he can get increases by about £50	1	2	3	4	5	8 (761)	
g)	A large firm of car dealers conceals the fact that a used car was in a serious accident. The price they can get increases by about £500	1	2	3	4	5	8 (762)	
h)	In making an insurance claim, a man whose home has been flooded exaggerates the value of what was damaged by £500	1	2	3	4	5	8 (763)	
i)	A man selling his car conceals the fact that it was in a serious accident. The price he can get increases by about £500	1	2	3	4	5	8 (765)	

609

ALL

CARD 5 AGAIN

Still using this card to say what comes closest to what you think about the situation

ALL CARD 5 AGAIN		Nothing wrong	Bit wrong	Wrong	Seriously wrong	Very seriously wrong	(Don't know)	Ship to
91 a)	A householder is having a repair job done by a local plumber. He is told that if he pays cash he will not be charged VAT. So he pays cash.	1	2	3	4	5	8 (763)	
b)	Might you do this if the situation came up?					Yes No (Don't know)	1 2 8	
ALL CARD 5 AGAIN		Nothing wrong	Bit wrong	Wrong	Seriously wrong	Very seriously wrong	(Don't know)	
92 a)	A man gives a £5 note for goods he is buying in a big store. By mistake he is given change for a £10 note. He notices but keeps the change.	1	2	3	4	5	8 (767)	
b)	Might you do this if the situation came up?					Yes No (Don't know)	1 2 8	
ALL CARD 5 AGAIN		Nothing wrong	Bit wrong	Wrong	Seriously wrong	Very seriously wrong	(Don't know)	
93 a)	A man gives a £5 note for goods he is buying in a corner shop. By mistake he is given change for a £10 note. He notices but keeps the change.	1	2	3	4	5	8 (765)	
b)	Might you do this if the situation came up?					Yes No (Don't know)	1 2 8	
ALL CARD 5 AGAIN		Nothing wrong	Bit wrong	Wrong	Seriously wrong	Very seriously wrong	(Don't know)	
94 a)	In making an insurance claim, a man whose home has been burgled exaggerates the value of what was stolen by £100.	1	2	3	4	5	8 (771)	
b)	Might you do this if the situation came up?					Yes No (Don't know)	1 2 8	

SECTION SIX

ALL

CARD 5

90. a) I am now going to read out some situations that might come up. As I read out each one, please say which of the phrases on this card comes closest to what you think of the situation.

READ OUT AND CODE a) TO i)

Q = N/A Ar a) To i)

	Nothing wrong	Bit wrong	Wrong	Seriously wrong	Very seriously wrong	(Don't know)	Col./ Code	Ship to
a) A company employee exaggerates his claims for travel expenses over a period and makes £50.	1	2	3	4	5	8	(754)	
b) A company employee exaggerates his claims for travel expenses over a period and makes £200.	1	2	3	4	5	8	(757)	
c) A local plumber does some of his business for cash and does not declare it for tax. Over a period he avoids paying £500 to the Inland Revenue.	1	2	3	4	5	8	(758)	
d) A milkman slightly overcharges customers over a period and makes £200.	1	2	3	4	5	8	(759)	
e) A shop assistant sometimes rings up less on the till than the customer pays. He keeps the difference and over a period makes £200.	1	2	3	4	5	8	(760)	
f) A man selling a piece of old furniture conceals the fact that it has woodworm. The price he can get increases by about £50.	1	2	3	4	5	8	(761)	
g) A large firm of car dealers conceals the fact that a used car was in a serious accident. The price they can get increases by about £500.	1	2	3	4	5	8	(762)	
h) In making an insurance claim, a man whose home has been flooded exaggerates the value of what was damaged by £500.	1	2	3	4	5	8	(763)	
i) A man selling his car conceals the fact that it was in a serious accident. The price he can get increases by about £500.	1	2	3	4	5	8	(764)	

ALL

CARD 5 AGAIN

Still using this card to say what comes closest to what you think about the situation ...

	Nothing wrong	Bit wrong	Wrong	Seriously wrong	Very seriously wrong	(Don't know)	Col./ Code	Ship to
91. a) A householder is having a repair job done by a local plumber. He is told that if he pays cash he will not be charged VAT. So he pays cash.	1	2	3	4	5	8	(765)	
b) Might you do this if the situation came up?					Yes No	1 2 8	(766)	
92. a) A man gives a £5 note for goods he is buying in a big store. By mistake, he is given change for a £10 note. He notices but keeps the change.	1	2	3	4	5	8	(767)	
b) Might you do this if the situation came up?					Yes No	1 2 8	(768)	
93. a) A man gives a £5 note for goods he is buying in a corner shop. By mistake, he is given change for a £10 note. He notices but keeps the change.	1	2	3	4	5	8	(769)	
b) Might you do this if the situation came up?					Yes No	1 2 8	(770)	
94. a) In making an insurance claim, a man whose home has been burgled exaggerates the value of what was stolen by £100.	1	2	3	4	5	8	(771)	
b) Might you do this if the situation came up?					Yes No	1 2 8	(772)	

ALL

- 95 a) Now suppose you are alone in an empty street no-one is likely to come by and see you. There is a £5 note lying on the pavement. Would you READ OUT leave it there, pick it up and hand it in at the police station 9=N/A or - pick it up and pocket it? (Can't say)
- b) Suppose it was a £20 note lying there. What would you do? READ OUT leave it there, pick it up and hand it in at the police station 9=N/A or - pick it up and pocket it? (Can't say)
- c) Suppose it was £100 in notes lying there. What would you do? READ OUT leave it there, pick it up and hand it in at the police station 9=N/A or - pick it up and pocket it? (Can't say)

Col / Code	Skip to
(???)	
1	
2	
3	
8	
(???)	
1	
2	
3	
8	
(???)	
1	
2	
3	
8	

SPARE

SECTION SEVEN

Col / Code	Skip to
CARD 08	000-000
96	ASK ALL ✓ CARD 1 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 1 Quite satisfied 2 Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied 3 Quite dissatisfied 4 Very dissatisfied 5 <u>8=b/k</u> <u>9=N/A</u>
97 a)	ALL Now about the area you live in? Taking everything into account would you say this area has got better, worse or remained about the same as a place to live during the last two years? RECORD IN COL a) BELOW ✓ b) 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) ✓ Better 1 Worse 2 About the same 3 Don't know 8 N/A 9
98	Does your household own or rent this accommodation? PROBE AS NECESSARY TO CLASSIFY ONE CODE ONLY ✓ OWN Own leasehold or freehold outright 01 Buying leasehold or freehold on mortgage 02 RENTED FROM Local authority (inc GLC) 03 New Town Development Corporation 04 Housing Association 05 Property company 06 Employer 07 Other organisation 08 Relative 09 Other individual 10 <u>98=b/k</u> <u>99=N/A</u>
99	IF ACCOMMODATION CURRENTLY RENTED FROM LOCAL AUTHORITY OR NEW TOWN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (CODES 03 OR 04 AT Q 98) Is it likely or unlikely that you - or the person responsible for paying the rent - will buy this accommodation at some time in the future? IF LIKELY OR UNLIKELY: Very or quite? Very likely 1 Quite likely 2 Quite unlikely 3 Very unlikely 4 Not allowed to buy 5 Don't know 8 <u>9=N/A</u>

6.2

63

If 811-812/03-10

IF ACCOMMODATION CURRENTLY RENTED FROM ANY LANDLORD (CODES 03-10 at Q.98)

Col./Code	Skip to
(014)	
1	... on the high side,
2	reasonable,
3	or - on the low side?
(015)	
1	Would choose to rent
2	Would choose to buy
8	Don't know
(016)	
1	Yes - expect to buy
2	No - do not expect to buy
8	Don't know

100. a) How would you describe the rent - not including rates - for this accommodation? Would you say it was ... READ OUT...

9=N/A

b) If you had a free choice would you choose to rent accommodation, or would you choose to buy?

9=N/A

c) And apart from what you would like, do you expect to buy a house or a flat in the next two years, or not?

9=N/A

INCLUDES BUYING PRESENT ACCOMMODATION

If 811-812/03-10
IF ACCOMMODATION CURRENTLY RENTED FROM ANY LANDLORD (CODES 03 - 10 AT Q.98)

CARD T AGAIN

Col./Code	Skip to
(017)	
1	Very satisfied
2	Quite satisfied
3	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
4	Quite dissatisfied
5	Very dissatisfied

101. In general, how satisfied are you with the standard of repairs and maintenance your landlord provides? Please choose a phrase from this card.

8=D/K

9=N/A

Q.103

If 811-812/01-04-02
IF CURRENTLY OWNS ACCOMMODATION (CODES 01 OR 02 AT Q.98)

Col./Code	Skip to
(018)	
1	Yes
2	No

102. Did you or the person responsible for the mortgage buy your present home from the local authority as a tenant? 'LOCAL AUTHORITY' INCLUDES GLC AND NEW TOWN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATIONS.

8=D/K

9=N/A

ASK ALL ✓
CODE FROM OBSERVATION AND CHECK WITH RESPONDENT

Col./Code	Skip to
(019)	
1	Detached house or bungalow
2	Semi-detached house or bungalow
3	Terraced house
4	Self-contained, purpose-built flat/maisonette (inc. in tenement block)
5	Self-contained converted flat/maisonette
6	Room(s) - not self-contained
7	Other (SPECIFY) RECODE IF POSSIBLE OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH I.No.

103. Would I be right in describing this accommodation as a -

8=D/K

9=N/A

ALL

Col./Code	Skip to
(020)	
1	Less than 1 year
2	1 year, less than 2 years
3	2 years, less than 5 years
4	5 years, less than 10 years
5	10 years, less than 20 years
6	20 years or more

104. And how long have you lived in your present home?

PROBE AS NECESSARY

8=D/K

9=N/A

Col./Code	Skip to
(021)	
1	Yes, part of estate
2	No

105. May I check, is your home part of a housing estate?(SCOTLAND: or scheme)?

NOTE: MAY BE PUBLIC OR PRIVATE, BUT IT IS THE RESPONDENT'S VIEW WE WANT.

8=D/K

9=N/A

Col./Code	Skip to
(022-2)	
(023-2)	
(024-2)	
(025-2)	
(026-2)	
(027-2)	
(028-2)	
(029-2)	
(030-2)	
(031-2)	
(032-2)	
(033-2)	
(034-2)	
(035-2)	

106a) Thinking now just of council estates (SCOTLAND: or housing schemes.) What do you think are the good things about living on a council estate? (SCOTLAND: or housing scheme?)

PROBE FULLY. RECORD VERBATIM.

Col./Code	Skip to
(036-3)	SPARE
(037-3)	
(038-3)	
(039-3)	
(040-3)	
(041-3)	
(042-3)	SPARE

b) And what do you think are the bad things about living on a council estate?(SCOTLAND: or housing scheme?)

PROBE FULLY. RECORD VERBATIM.

SECTION EIGHT

107 ASK ALL ✓
 Now I'd like to ask you about the disease called AIDS. I'm going to read out a list of different kinds of people in Britain.
 CARD V 9=N/A AT a) to h)
 Please choose a phrase from this card to tell me how much at risk you think each of these groups is from AIDS.

READ OUT AND CODE ITEMS a)-h)	Greatly at risk	Quite a lot at risk	Not very much at risk	Not at all at risk	Col/Code	Skip to
a) People who have sex with many different partners of the opposite sex	1	2	3	4	8 (846)	
b) Married couples who have sex only with each other	1	2	3	4	8 (847)	
c) Married couples who occasionally have sex with someone other than their regular partner	1	2	3	4	8 (848)	
d) People who have a blood transfusion	1	2	3	4	8 (849)	
e) Doctors and nurses who treat people who have AIDS	1	2	3	4	8 (850)	
f) Male homosexuals - that is gays	1	2	3	4	8 (851)	
g) Female homosexuals - that is lesbians	1	2	3	4	8 (852)	
h) People who inject themselves with drugs using shared needles	1	2	3	4	8 (853)	

108 CARD V ALL
 Please look at this card and tell me whether 9=N/A AT a) to c)
 READ OUT a)-c) BELOW AND CODE FOR EACH

	Definitely should	Probably should	Probably should not	Definitely should not	Col/Code	Skip to
a) employers should or should not have the legal right to dismiss people who have AIDS?	1	2	3	4	8 (854)	
b) doctors and nurses should or should not have the legal right to refuse to treat people who have AIDS?	1	2	3	4	8 (855)	
c) schools should or should not have the legal right to expel children who have AIDS?	1	2	3	4	8 (856)	

109 ALL
 I am going to read out two statements. For each one, please say whether you agree or disagree.

	Sympathy (857)	Research (858)	Col/Code	Skip to
a) People who have AIDS get much less sympathy from society than they ought to get. Do you agree or disagree? Strongly or a little?	Strongly agree 1	1	8 (857)	
	Agree a little 2	2		
b) More money should be spent trying to find a cure for AIDS even if it means that research into other serious diseases is delayed. Do you agree or disagree? Strongly or a little?	Disagree a little 3	3	8 (858)	
	Strongly disagree 4	4		
	(Don't know) 8	8		
	N/A 9	9		

64

SECTION NINE

900 ALL
 Finally a few questions about you and your household including yourself. How many people live here regularly as members of this household? INTERVIEWER CHECK INTERVIEWER MANUAL FOR DEFINITION OF HOUSEHOLD IF NECESSARY.
 2 DIGIT ENTRY
 98=Blk WRITE IN:
 99=N/A

901 ALL
 Now I'd like to ask for a few details about each person in your household. Starting with yourself, what was your age last birthday?
 WORK DOWN COLUMNS OF GRID FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MEMBER + NB CHECK WITH GRID WITH 953 TO AGREE SECTION

RESPONDENT	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	DELETE IF ANY
a) Sex Male	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Female	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Age last birthday										
b) Relationship to respondent										
Spouse/partner	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Son/daughter	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Parent/parent-in-law	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Other relative	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Not related	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
d) HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS WITH LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ACCOMMODATION (INC JOINT AND SHARED)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

* CHECK THAT NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN GRID EQUALS NUMBER GIVEN AT Q 900

902 ASK ALL ✓
 Apart from people you've just mentioned who live in your household, have you had any (other) children, including stepchildren who grew up in your household?
 NB INCLUDES CHILDREN NO LONGER LIVING

	Yes	No	Col/Code	Skip to
	1	2	8 (859)	

903 a) ASK ALL ✓
 Have you ever attended a private primary or secondary school in the United Kingdom? PRIVATE INCLUDES PUBLIC AND DIRECT GRANT SCHOOLS, BUT EXCLUDES NURSERY SCHOOLS AND VOLUNTARY-AIDED SCHOOLS. CODE YES OR NO IN COL a) BELOW.
 IF MARRIED OR LIVING AS MARRIED ASK b) OTHERS GO TO c) IF 1218 1223 ETC/1
 b) And has your (husband/wife/partner) ever attended a private primary or secondary school in the United Kingdom? CODE YES OR NO IN COL b) BELOW.
 IF 1218 1223 ETC/2 AND 1216 1217 ETC/05
 IF SON OR DAUGHTER OVER 5 YRS IN HH ASK c) OTHERS GO TO Q 904
 c) And (have any of your children/has your child) ever attended a private primary or secondary school in the United Kingdom? CODE YES OR NO IN COL c)

	(a)	(b)	(c)
	1	1	1
	2	2	2
	8	8	8
	9	9	9

ASK ALL ✓

904. How old were you when you completed your continuous full-time education?

15 or under
 98 = b/k 16
 99 = N/A 17
 18
 19 or over
 Still at school
 Still at college, polytechnic, or university

Other answer (SPECIFY) TAB ALL OTHER ANSWERS

Col/Code	Skip to
01	
02	
03	
04	
05	
06	
07	
97	

ASK ALL ✓

905. a) Have you passed any exams or got any of the qualifications on this card? 9 = N/A Yes 1 b) No, none 2 Q. 906

IF YES (CODE 1 AT a) IF 1366/1
 b) Which ones? Any others? CSE Grades 2-5 01 (1267-8)

CODE ALL THAT APPLY ✓

98 = b/k } COLS 1320-1325
 99 = N/A }

TAB ANY OTHER QUALIFICATIONS THAT ARE NOT EDUCATIONAL/ VOCATIONAL E.G. FIRST AID

01	(1267-8)
02	(1269-70)
03	(1271-78)
04	(1273-74)
05	(1275-76)
06	(1277-78)
07	(1279-80)
08	(1280-83)
09	(1281-82)
10	(1282-83)
11	(1284-85)
12	(1286-87)
13	(1288-89)
14	(1290-91)
15	(1292-93)
97	(1294-95)

906. a) IS THIS A SINGLE PERSON HOUSEHOLD: Yes + SKIP TO Q. 907 No + ASK a) CHECK HOUSEHOLD Q 901

Who is the person mainly responsible for general domestic duties in this household? 9 = N/A Respondent mainly 1
 Someone else mainly (SPECIFY RELATIONSHIP TO RESP.) SEE SEP. INSTRUCTIONS 2
 Duties shared equally (SPECIFY BY WHOM) SEE SEPARATE INSTRUCTIONS 3

IS THERE A CHILD UNDER 16 IN THE HOUSEHOLD? Yes + ASK b) No + SKIP TO Q. 907 CHECK HOUSEHOLD Q 901

b) Who is the person mainly responsible for the general care of the child(ren) here? 9 = N/A Respondent mainly 1
 Someone else mainly (SPECIFY RELATIONSHIP TO RESP.) SEE SEP. INSTRUCTIONS 2
 Duties shared equally (SPECIFY BY WHOM) SEE SEPARATE INSTRUCTIONS 3

IF 256-257/02,03,04,05,06,07,08,09,10 OR 11 REFER TO ECONOMIC POSITION OF RESPONDENT (Q.22) PAGE 7. IF:

- IF PAID WORK (CODE 03) ASK a) TO h) ABOUT PRESENT MAIN JOB
- WAITING TO TAKE UP JOB OFFERED (CODE 04) ASK a) TO h) ABOUT FUTURE JOB
- ON GOV'T SCHEME (CODE 02), UNEMPLOYED (CODES 05, 06 OR 07) OR SICK/ DISABLED (CODE 08) OR LOOKING AFTER HOME (CODE 10) OR SOMETHING ELSE (CODE 11) ASK a) TO h) ABOUT LAST JOB OR RETIRED (CODE 09)
- NEVER HAD A JOB, WRITE IN AT a), THEN GO TO Q. 908
- OTHERS GO TO Q. 908

Now I want to ask you about your (present/future/last) job. CHANGE TENSES FOR (BRACKETED) WORDS AS APPROPRIATE

907. a) What (is) your job? PROBE AS NECESSARY:
 What (is) the name or title of the job?
SEE SEPARATE INSTRUCTIONS

b) What kind of work (do) you do most of the time? IF RELEVANT: What materials/machinery (do) you use?

c) What training or qualifications do you have that (are) needed for that job?

d) (Do) you supervise or (are) you responsible for the work of any other people? IF YES: How many?
 Yes: WRITE IN NO. 4 216/73
 No: RING: 0000

e) Can I just check: (are) you ... READ OUT ... 8 = b/k ... an employee, 9 = N/A - self-employed?

IF EMPLOYEE (CODE 1) IF 1353/1
 CARD 12

f) Which of the types of organisation on this card (do) you work for?
 PRIORITY CODE ✓

01	Private firm or company
02	Nationalised industry/public corporation
03	Local Authority/Local Education Authority
04	Health Authority/hospital
05	Central Government/Civil Service
06	Charity or trust
07	Other (SPECIFY) <u>RECODE IF POSSIBLE OTHERWISE LEAVE</u>

g) ASK ALL IF 256-257/02-11 BUT NOT IF 1332-1335/9993
 What (does) your employer (IF SELF-EMPLOYED: you) make or do at the place where you usually (work)? IF FARM, GIVE NO. OF ACRES
SEE SEPARATE INSTRUCTIONS

h) Including yourself, how many people (are) employed at the place you usually (work) from? (No employees) 0
 Under 10 1
 10-24 2
 25-99 3
 100-499 4
 500 or more 5

Col/Code	Skip to
0	U.O.D.
1	O.C. (1112-6)
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67

Col./Code	Skip to
ASK ALL ✓	
911.a	Talking to people, we have found that a lot of people don't manage to vote. How about you? ^{NEW CODE} 5 = REFUSED TO SAY. Did you manage to vote in the last general election in June 1983? 8 = b/k 9 = n/a Yes, voted 1 b) No 2 Q.912
ASK ALL WHO VOTED (CODE 1 AT a) If 1434/1	
b) Can you remember, which party did you vote for in the 1983 general election?	Conservative 01 Labour 02 (SDP/Lib) Alliance 03 Liberal 04 SDP/Social Democrat 05 Scottish Nationalist 06 Plaid Cymru 07 Other (SPECIFY) <u>RECODE IF POSSIBLE OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH S.N.O.</u> 97 Refused to disclose voting 95 Can't remember/Don't know 98
DO NOT PROMPT - RECORD EXACT ANSWER GIVEN	
99 = n/a	
ASK ALL ✓	
912.	Do you, or does anyone else in your household, own or have the regular use of a car or a van? 8 = b/k 9 = n/a Yes 1 No 2
ASK ALL ✓	
CARD 15	
913.	Have you or anyone in this household been in receipt of any of the benefits on this card during the last five years? IF YES: Which ones? Any others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY ✓ Child benefit (family allowance) 1 (1433) Maternity benefit or allowance 2 (1444) One-parent benefit 3 (1441) Family income supplement 4 (1442) State retirement or widow's pension 5 (1443) State supplementary pension 6 (1445) Invalidity or disabled pension or benefit 1 (1446) Attendance/invalid care/Mobility allowance 2 (1447) Sickness or injury benefit 3 (1448) Unemployment benefit 4 (1449) Supplementary benefit 5 (1450) Housing benefit / Rate or rent rebate or allowance 6 (1451) Other benefit(s) volunteered (SPECIFY) <u>RECODE IF POSSIBLE - GIVE S.N.O.</u> 7 (1452) <u>FINAL LIST WITH S.N.O.</u> NO, NONE 1 (1453) * NEW CODE 1452/2 = GRADUATED SUPERANNUATION WHERE NOT CLEAR IF PRIVATE OR STATE

Col./Code	Skip to
ASK ALL ✓	
CARD 16	
914.a)	Which of the letters on this card represents the total income of your household from <u>all</u> sources, before tax? NB: INCLUDES INCOME FROM BENEFITS, SAVINGS, ETC. ONE CODE IN COLUMN a) ✓ IF IN PAID WORK (ECONOMIC POSITION CODE 03 AT Q.22) IF 256-257/93 a) house-hold ASK b). OTHERS GO TO Q.915 Income b) Which of the letters on this card represents your own gross or total earnings, before deduction of income tax and national insurance? ONE CODE IN COLUMN b) ✓ X = 01 P = 02 Q = 03 R = 04 T = 05 S = 06 O = 07 K = 08 L = 09 B = 10 Z = 11 H = 12 F = 13 98 = b/k } At a) + b) 99 = n/a }
ASK ALL ✓	
915.	Do you (or your husband/wife/partner) own any shares quoted on the Stock Exchange, including unit trusts? 8 = b/k 9 = n/a Yes 1 No 2
ASK ALL ✓	
916.a)	Is there a telephone in (your part of) this accommodation? 8 = b/k 9 = n/a Yes 1 c) No 2 b) IF NO ASK b) If 1459/2 (1459) b) Do you have easy access to a 'phone where you can receive incoming calls? IF YES, ASK: Is this a home or a work number? IF BOTH, CODE HOME ONLY Yes - home 1 Yes - work 2 No 3 c) IF YES AT a) OR b) If 1459/1 OR 1459/1 OR 2 Q.917 c) A few interviews on any survey are checked by a supervisor to make sure that people are satisfied with the way the interview was carried out. In case my supervisor needs to contact you, it would be helpful if we could have your telephone number. Number given 1 Number refused 2 RECORD HOME OR WORK NUMBER ON ADDRESS SLIP ONLY - NOT HERE

		Col / Code	Step in
917	<p><u>ASK ALL</u> ✓</p> <p>In a year or time we may be doing a similar interview and we may wish to include you again. Would this be all right?</p> <p style="margin-left: 150px;">8 = D/K Yes 9 = N/A No</p>	(1-41) 1 2	
918 a)	<p><u>INTERVIEWER TO COMPLETE ABOUT SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE</u></p> <p>Was it filled in immediately after interview in interviewer's presence?</p> <p><u>ONE CODE ONLY</u></p> <p>or left behind to be filled in after interview?</p> <p>Other (SPECIFY) <u>* NEW CODE S/C REFUSED = 4</u> <u>102 - ANSWER ANSWERS WITH S/M</u></p>	(1-43) 2 3 7	
b)	<p>Was (is) it returned by interviewer with this questionnaire?</p> <p>* NEW CODE 4 = NO S/C (planned to be) collected by interviewer or (planned to be) posted back by respondent?</p>	(1-43) 1 2 3	
	<p>Time Interview completed <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 24 hour clock</p> <p>CHECK WITH START - END TIME - TOTAL DURATION OF INTERVIEW</p> <p>Minutes <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>Name of interviewer _____ No: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>DATE OF INTERVIEW: DAY <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> MONTH <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> YEAR <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>	(1-44) (147-78)	
	<p>THANK RESPONDENT FOR HIS OR HER HELP - AND PLEASE REMEMBER TO WRITE THE NAME OF THE RESPONDENT ON THE BACK OF THE ARP SLIP!</p> <p>Leg</p>	0 0 0 (1-47) 1 2 3	(178-88) (SPARE)
	<p>FOR CODERS USE</p> <p>1 = LEGIBILITY VERY GOOD/NO PROBLEM WITH O NAME</p> <p>2 = SLIGHT PROBLEM WITH LEGIBILITY</p> <p>3 = POOR LEGIBILITY</p>		

B



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P 905

March/April 1987

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES
1987 SURVEY

	(202 45)	(204 07)	(208)
Serial Number	u 31977 C1-26 AAD	Card 0 2	Version A = 1 B = 2 2
Area Number	CNACK AC	Time Interview started (24 hour clock)	
Interviewer Number	C1-26 AAF		

70

SECTION FIVE

Col./ Code	Skip to
ASK ALL CARD Q	CARD 09 (906-07)
80. Which of the four statements on this card comes closest to the way you vote in a general election?	(908)
I vote for a party, regardless of the candidate	1
ONE CODE ONLY I vote for a party, only if I approve of the candidate	2
8 = b/k 9 = N/A I vote for a candidate, regardless of his or her party	3
I do not generally vote at all	4
Other answer (SPECIFY) (CODE IF POSSIBLE, OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH No 7)	
* NEW LOGS 5 = NOT YET VOTED	
81.a) How likely do you think you are to vote in the next General Election ... READ OUT ...	(909)
... very likely,	1
8 = b/k 9 = N/A ... quite likely,	2
... not very likely,	3
or - not at all likely?	4
IF VERY OR QUITE LIKELY If 909/1 or 2	
b) Suppose in the next General Election the party or candidate you prefer has no chance of winning in your constituency, do you think you would ... READ OUT ...	(910)
... still vote for that party or candidate,	1
9 = N/A ... vote for another party or candidate,	2
or - not bother to vote at all?	3
Don't know	8
82.a) ASK ALL Which do you think is generally better for Britain ... READ OUT ...	(911)
8 = b/k 9 = N/A ... to have a government formed by one political party,	1
or - for two or more parties to get together to form a government?	2
IF TWO OR MORE PARTIES (CODE 2 AT a) If 911/2	(912)
b) Which of these party groupings do you think would provide the best government for Britain ... READ OUT ...	
... Conservative and Alliance,	1
Labour and Alliance,	2
9 = N/A ... Conservative and Labour,	3
or - some other grouping?	4
(Don't know)	8
83. ASK ALL Some people say that we should change the voting system to allow smaller political parties to get a fairer share of MPs. Others say that we should keep the voting system as it is, to produce more effective government. Which view comes closest to your own ... READ OUT ...	(913)
IF ASKED, REFERS TO 'PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION'	
... that we should change the voting system,	1
9 = N/A or - keep it as it is?	2
(Don't know)	8

Col./ Code	Skip to								
CARD R	CARD 09 (906-07)								
84. Please choose a phrase from this card to say how you feel about ... READ OUT ...									
Very strong-ly in favour	Strong-ly in favour	In favour	Neither in favour nor against	Against	Strong-ly against	Very strong-ly against	(DK/ Can't say)		
a) ... the Conservative Party?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	(914)
b) ... the Labour Party?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	(915)
c) ... The Social Democrat Party?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	(916)
d) ... the Liberal Party?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	(917)
SCOTLAND									
e) If 112-114/109-122 ... the Scottish Nationalist Party?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	(918)
WALES									
f) If 112-114/001-008 ... Plaid Cymru?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	(919)
85.a) ASK ALL On the whole, would you describe the Conservative Party nowadays as extreme or moderate?	(a)	(b)	(c)						
b) And the Labour Party nowadays, is it extreme or moderate?	(920)	(921)	(922)						
c) And the SDP/Liberal Alliance nowadays, is it extreme or moderate?	Extreme	1	1						
Moderate	2	2	2						
RECORD IN APPROPRIATE COL.	(Neither or both)	3	3						
(Don't know)	8	8	8						
d) On the whole, would you describe the Conservative Party as good for one class, or good for all classes?	(d)	(e)	(f)						
e) And the Labour Party, is it good for one class or good for all classes?	(923)	(924)	(925)						
Good for one class	1	1	1						
Good for all classes	2	2	2						
(Neither or both)	3	3	3						
(Don't know)	8	8	8						
g) And would you describe the Conservative Party nowadays as united or divided?	(g)	(h)	(i)						
h) And the Labour Party, is it united or divided?	(926)	(927)	(928)						
United	1	1	1						
Divided	2	2	2						
(Neither or both)	3	3	3						
(Don't know)	8	8	8						

ALL
CARD W AGAIN

- 91.a) Now taking everything together, which job would you be most likely to advise this young person to choose? RECORD UNDER a) BELOW
- b) And which next? RECORD UNDER b) BELOW
- c) And which would you be least likely to advise him or her to choose? RECORD UNDER c) BELOW

ONE CODE ONLY
IN EACH COLUMN ✓

	(a) Most likely (950)	(b) Next (959)	(c) Least likely (958)
A building society	1	1	1
A large firm of accountants	2	2	2
A large engineering factory	3	3	3
A department store	4	4	4
The Civil Service	5	5	5
A large firm making computers	6	6	6
(None of these)	0	0	0
(Don't know)	8	8	8
N/A	9	9	9

CARD X ALL

- 92.a) How good do you think Britain is at selling its goods abroad, compared with other countries that compete with us? Please choose a phrase from this card. RECORD IN GRID BELOW
- b) And inventing new products? RECORD IN GRID BELOW

REPEAT FOR EACH STATEMENT c)-i)

ONE CODE IN EACH COLUMN
9 = N/A

	Britain is ...			(Don't know/ varies)	
	better than most	worse than most	about the same		
a) ... In selling its goods abroad?	1	2	3	8	(951)
b) ... In inventing new products?	1	2	3	8	(952)
c) ... In making well-designed products?	1	2	3	8	(953)
d) ... In investing in new machinery and technology?	1	2	3	8	(954)
e) ... In attracting the best people to manage its industries?	1	2	3	8	(955)
f) ... In attracting the best people to work in manufacturing industries?	1	2	3	8	(956)
g) ... In making goods that people really want to buy?	1	2	3	8	(957)
h) ... In keeping good relations between management and other employees?	1	2	3	8	(958)
i) ... In training employees in new skills?	1	2	3	8	(959)

ALL
CARD Y

- Suppose a big British firm made a large profit in a particular year.
- 93.a) Which one of these things do you think it would be most likely to do? RECORD IN COL a) BELOW
- b) And which one would it be next most likely to do? RECORD IN COL b) BELOW
- c) Now which one do you think should be its first priority? RECORD IN COL c) BELOW
- d) And which should be its next priority? RECORD IN COL d) BELOW

CODE ONE ONLY IN EACH COLUMN 99 = N/A IN EACH COLUMN	Likely to do		Should be	
	(a) Most (960-61)	(b) Next (962-63)	(c) First priority (964-65)	(d) Next priority (966-67)
Increase dividends to the shareholders	01	01	01	01
Give the employees a pay rise	02	02	02	02
Cut the prices of its products	03	03	03	03
Invest in new machinery or new technology	04	04	04	04
Improve the employees' working conditions	05	05	05	05
Research into new products	06	06	06	06
Invest in training for the employees	07	07	07	07
Give a bonus to top management	08	08	08	08
(None of these)	00	00	00	00
(Don't know)	98	98	98	98

ALL

- 94.a) Do you think that British industry is more efficient than it was five years ago, less efficient, or about the same? CODE UNDER a) BELOW
- b) And do you think that, in five years' time, British industry will be more efficient or less efficient compared with now, or about the same? CODE UNDER b) BELOW

	(a) 5 years ago (968)	(b) 5 years time (969)
More	1	1
Less	2	2
About the same	3	3
(Don't know)	8	8
N/A	9	9

(970-04) SPARE

SECTION SEVEN

ASK ALL ✓

Now I'd like to ask you a few questions about the countryside

CARD Z

95 a) On this card are some activities people do in their leisure time. Have you taken part in any of these leisure activities in the last four weeks?

8.0/10 Yea
9.0/10 No

IF NO AT a) If 100% (2)

b) Can you remember when you last did any of these activities in the countryside? IF YES How long ago was that?

Within past month
1-3 months ago
4-6 months ago
7-12 months ago
More than one year ago
No, can't remember/b/c

PROBE FOR CORRECT CODE

9=N/A

Col/ Code Skip to
CARD 10 (100-1)

(1000)
1 Q 96
2 b)

(1009)

1
2
3
4
5
8

ASK ALL ✓

96 a) Do you think the countryside generally is much the same as it was twenty years ago or do you think it has changed? IF CHANGED: Has it changed a bit or a lot?

Much the same
Changed a bit
Changed a lot
(Don't know)

If 100% (2 or 3)

IF CHANGED A BIT OR A LOT (CODES 2 OR 3 AT a)

b) Do you think the countryside generally has changed for the better or worse?

8.0/10 Better
9.0/10 Worse

(Better in some ways/worse in others)

(1010)

1 Q 97
2 } b)
3
8 Q 97

(1011)

1
2
3

(INTERVIEWER REFERENCE ONLY)

CARD Z

Q 95 a b

In the last four weeks have you
been for a drive, outing or picnic in the countryside
been for a long walk ramble or hike (of more than 2 miles) in the countryside
visited any historic or stately homes gardens, zoos or wildlife parks in the countryside
gone fishing horse riding shooting or hunting in the countryside
visited seacoast or cliffs

ASK ALL ✓

97 Are you personally concerned about things that may happen to the countryside or does it not concern you particularly? IF CONCERNED Are you very concerned or just a bit concerned?

8.0/10
9.0/10
Very concerned
A bit concerned
Does not concern me particularly

Col/ Code Skip to
(1012)

1
2
3

ASK ALL ✓

CARD AA

98 a) Which if any of the things on his card do you think is the greatest threat to the countryside if you think none of them is a threat please say so RECORD ONE ONLY IN COL a) BELOW ✓

b) And which do you think is the next greatest threat? RECORD ONE ONLY IN COL b) ✓

	(a) Greatest threat (1013-14)	(b) Next greatest threat (1015-16)
Motorways and road building	01	01
Industrial pollution	02	02
Removal by farmers of traditional landscape such as hedgerows woodlands	03	03
Tourism and visitors	04	04
Litter	05	05
Urban growth and housing development	06	06
Use of chemicals and pesticides in farming	07	07
NONE OF THESE	97	97
Don't know	98	98
	99	99

CARD BB ALL

99 a) Modern farming methods have meant it now takes less land to produce the same amount of food

On this card are some ways that land no longer needed for farming might be used Which do you think would be the best use and which next best? RECORD IN APPROPRIATE COLUMNS A AND B BELOW ✓

b) And which do you think would be the worst way to use this land? RECORD ONE ONLY IN COLUMN C BELOW

	A Best (1017-18)	B Next best (1019-20)	C Worst (1021-22)
Pay farmers to return to methods of farming which need more land	01	01	01
Plant forests of pine and conifers for timber and woodlands	02	02	02
Plant forests of oak and beech for timber and woodlands	03	03	03
Provide places for countryside recreation such as riding and golf	04	04	04
Create national parks and wildlife reserves	05	05	05
Develop new housing areas	06	06	06
Develop new areas for rural industries	07	07	07
NONE OF THESE	90	90	90
Don't know	98	98	98
	99	99	99

74

	Col./Code	Skip to
100. a) ASK ALL ✓ Which political party's views on the environment would you say closest to your own views? DO NOT PROMPT ONE CODE ONLY ✓	(1023)	
Conservative	1	
Labour	2	
Liberal	3	
SDP/Social Democrat (Alliance)	4	
Green Party/Ecology Party	5	
Other (SPECIFY) RECODE IF POSSIBLE OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH S.N.O.	6	
Don't know	7	
None	8	
CARD CC		
b) Are you, or anyone in your household, a member of any of the groups, clubs or organisations listed on this card? IF YES: Which ones? YES - MEMBER OF: N.B. CODES 1024-1027 MAY BE MULTI-CODED BUT 1028/6 S/C ONLY S.D/K ON COL 1028 9=N/A " " "		
National Trust	1 (1024)	
Royal Society for the Protection of Birds	2 (1025)	
Other wildlife or countryside protection group	3 (1026)	
Countryside sports/leisure organisation	4 (1027)	
NO - NONE OF THESE	6 (1028)	
ALL INTERVIEWER: CODE FROM OBSERVATION AND CHECK WITH RESPONDENT		
101. a) Can I just check, would you describe the place where you live as being ... READ OUT in a big city, 8=D/K in the suburbs or outskirts of a city, 9=N/A ... in a small city or town, ... in a country village or town, or - in the countryside?	(1029)	AS. F. 200 ALTER b) & c) c) Q.102
IF RESPONDENT LIVES IN CITY, SUBURBS, OR SMALL CITY/TOWN (CODES 1-3 AT a). If 1029/1, 2 OR 3		
b) Have you ever lived in the countryside, or in a country village or town - for instance, when you were a child or at some time before now?	(1030)	
Yes	1	
No	2	
IF RESPONDENT LIVES IN CITY, SUBURBS, OR ANY CITY/VILLAGE/TOWN (CODES 1-4 AT a). If 1029/1-4		
c) About how far do you live from the nearest open countryside that you can visit or walk in? Please do not include city parks.	(1031)	
IF NOT SURE, PROBE FOR ESTIMATE		
Less than 1/2 mile (15 mins. walk)	1	
1/2, up to 1 mile (15-30 mins. walk)	2	
Over 1 mile, up to 3 miles	3	
Over 3 miles, up to 10 miles	4	
Over 10 miles	5	
Don't know	8	
	(1032-1036)	(SPARE)

SECTION EIGHT

	Col./Code	Skip to
102. ASK ALL ✓ Can I just check your own marital status? At present are you ... READ OUT married, 8=D/K living as married, 9=N/A separated or divorced, widowed, or - not married?	(713)	706-77
103. ASK ALL ✓ Does your household own or rent this accommodation? PROBE AS NECESSARY TO CLASSIFY ONE CODE ONLY ✓	(811-12)	
OWN:		
Own leasehold or freehold outright	01	Q.105
Buying leasehold or freehold on mortgage	02	
RENTED FROM:		
Local authority (Inc. GLC)	03	Q.104
New Town Development Corporation	04	
Housing Association	05	Q.106
Property company	06	
Employer	07	
Other organisation	08	
Relative	09	
Other individual	10	
IF ACCOMMODATION CURRENTLY RENTED FROM LOCAL AUTHORITY OR NEW TOWN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (CODES 03 OR 04 AT Q.103)		
104. Is it likely or unlikely that you - or the person responsible for paying the rent - will buy this accommodation at some time in the future? IF LIKELY OR UNLIKELY: Very or quite?	(813)	
Very likely	1	S.N.O. to Q.106
Quite likely	2	
Quite unlikely	3	
Very unlikely	4	
Not allowed to buy	5	
Don't know	8	

If 811-812 01-02

IF CURRENTLY OWNS ACCOMMODATION (CODES 01 OR 02 AT Q 103)

105

Did you or the person responsible for the mortgage buy your present home from the local authority as a tenant? LOCAL AUTHORITY INCLUDES GLC AND NEW TOWN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATIONS

8-D/K Yes
9 N/A No

Del/Code	Skip to
#14-17	SPARE
(#14)	
1	
2	

ASK ALL

CODE FROM OBSERVATION AND CHECK WITH RESPONDENT

106

Would I be right in describing this accommodation as a -

- Detached house or bungalow
- Semi-detached house or bungalow
- Terraced house
- Self-contained purpose-built flat/maisonette (inc in tenement block)
- Self-contained converted flat/maisonette
- Room(s) not self contained

Other (SPECIFY) RECORD IF POSSIBLE OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH
S No

8-D/K
9-N/A

(#19)	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	

107

ALL
And how long have you lived in your present home?

PROBE AS NECESSARY

- Less than 1 year
- 1 year less than 2 years
- 2 years less than 5 years
- 5 years, less than 10 years
- 10 years less than 20 years
- 20 years or more

8-D/K
9-N/A

(#20)	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

NOW GO TO Q 900 p 42

#21-22 SPARE

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES: 1987

SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE

March 1987 P 905

CODES ALLOWABLE
1, 2, 3

OFFICE USE ONLY:			
Area No	<input type="text" value="CURECA"/> <input type="text" value="ARF"/>		
Interviewer to enter	<input type="text" value="CURECA"/> <input type="text" value="ARF"/>		
Serial No	<input type="text" value="CURECA"/> <input type="text" value="ARF"/>		
Rec	<input type="checkbox"/>	is	<input type="checkbox"/>
Interviewer No	<input type="text" value="CURECA"/>	<input type="text" value="ARF"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

To the selected respondent

We hope very much that you will agree to participate in this important study - the fifth in an annual series of surveys to be published each summer. The study consists of this self-completion questionnaire and an interview. Some of the questions are also being asked in eight other countries as part of an international survey of social attitudes.

Completing the questionnaire

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 knowledge is required: we are confident that everyone will be able to offer an opinion on all questions. And we want *all* people to take part, not just those with strong views or particular viewpoints. The questionnaire should not take very long to complete and we hope you will find it interesting and enjoyable. It should be completed by the person selected by the interviewer at your address. Your participation will be treated as confidential and anonymous.

Returning the questionnaire

Your interviewer will arrange with you the most convenient way of returning the questionnaire. If the interviewer 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 pre-paid, addressed envelope as soon as you possibly can.

Thank you for your help

Social and Community Planning Research is an independent social research institute registered as a charitable trust. Its projects are funded by government departments, local authorities, universities and foundations to provide information on social issues in Britain. This study has been funded mainly by the Monument Trust, a Sainsbury foundation with contributions also from government departments, universities and industry. Please contact us if you require further information.

22 All

OFFICE
USE
ONLY

1. From what you know or have heard, please tick a box for each of the items below to show whether you think the National Health Service in your area is, on the whole, satisfactory or in need of improvement.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE ✓

8 = D/K ON EACH LINE
9 = N/A " " "

	In need of a lot of improvement	In need of some improvement	Satisfactory	Very good	
a. GPs' appointment systems	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15,09
b. Amount of time GP gives to each patient	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15,10
c. Being able to choose which GP to see	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15,11
d. Quality of medical treatment by GPs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15,12
e. Hospital waiting lists for non-emergency operations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15,13
f. Waiting time before getting appointments with hospital consultants	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15,14
g. General condition of hospital buildings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15,15
h. Hospital casualty departments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15,16
i. Staffing level of nurses in hospitals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15,17
j. Staffing level of doctors in hospitals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15,18
k. Quality of medical treatment in hospitals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15,19
l. Quality of nursing care in hospitals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15,20

OFFICE
USE
ONLY

All

2. In the last two years, have you or a close family member ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

8 = D/K ON EACH LINE
9 = N/A " " "

	Yes	No	
... visited an NHS GP?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15,21
... been an out-patient in an NHS hospital?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15,22
... been an in-patient in an NHS hospital?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15,23
... visited a patient in an NHS hospital?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15,24
... had any medical treatment as a private patient?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15,25

Please continue.....

ALL

3 Please tick one box to show how much you agree or disagree with each of these statements about secondary schooling

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

8. b/r on EACH LINE
9. N/A " " "

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly
a) Formal exams are the best way of judging the ability of pupils	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
b) On the whole, pupils are too young when they have to decide which subjects to specialise in	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
c) The present law allows pupils to leave school when they are too young	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
d) So much attention is given to exam results in Britain that a pupil's everyday classroom work counts for too little	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5

OFFICE USE ONLY

15 21

15 2

15 2

15 2

ALL

4 From what you know or have heard please tick one box on each line to show how well you think state secondary schools nowadays

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

8. b/r on EACH LINE
9. N/A " " "

	Very well	Quite well	Not very well	Not at all well
a) prepare young people for work?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
b) teach young people basic skills such as reading writing and maths?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
c) bring out young people's natural abilities?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4

15 3

15 3

5 1

ALL

5 From what you know or have heard please tick one box for each statement about state secondary schools now compared with 10 years ago

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

8. b/r on EACH LINE
9. N/A " " "

	Much better now than 10 years ago	A little better	About the same	A little worse	Much worse now than 10 years ago
a) On the whole do you think school leavers are <u>better qualified</u> or <u>worse qualified</u> nowadays than they were 10 years ago?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
b) Do you think teachers are <u>better paid</u> or <u>worse paid</u> nowadays than they were 10 years ago?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
c) And do you think classroom behaviour is <u>better</u> or <u>worse</u> nowadays than it was 10 years ago?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
	Much more now than 10 years ago	A little more	About the same	A little less	Much less now than 10 years ago
d) Do you think parents have <u>more respect</u> or <u>less respect</u> for teachers nowadays than they did 10 years ago?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
e) And do you think pupils have <u>more respect</u> or <u>less respect</u> for teachers nowadays than they did 10 years ago?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
f) Do you think teachers are <u>more dedicated</u> to their jobs or <u>less dedicated</u> nowadays than they were 10 years ago?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
g) And on the whole do you think the job of a state secondary school-teacher is <u>more difficult</u> or <u>less difficult</u> nowadays than it was 10 years ago?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5

OFFICE USE ONLY

15 11

15 14

15 15

15 16

15 17

15 18

15 19

ALL

6. There has been a lot of debate among teachers about how British schools should cater for children whose parents come from other countries and cultures. Do you think in general that schools with many such children should ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE
8 = b/k ON EACH LINE
9 = N/A

	YES	NO	
... provide them with special classes in English if they require them?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15.48
... provide them with separate religious instruction if their parents request it?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15.41
... allow those for whom it is important to wear their traditional dress at school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15.42
... allow them to study their mother tongue in school hours?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15.43
... teach them about the history of their parents' country of origin and its culture?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15.44
... teach all children about the history and culture of these countries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15.45

OFFICE USE ONLY

ALL

7. Please tick one box for each statement to show how much you agree or disagree with it.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE
8 = b/k ON EACH LINE
9 = N/A

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	
A. Social workers should put the child's interests first even if it means taking a child away from its natural parents.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15.46
B. Social workers have too much power to interfere with people's lives.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15.47
C. The welfare state makes people nowadays less willing to look after themselves.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15.48
D. People receiving social security are made to feel like second class citizens.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15.49
E. The welfare state encourages people to stop helping each other.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15.50
F. Doctors should be allowed to give contraceptive advice and supplies to young people under 16 without having to inform parents.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15.51

ALL

8a) Central government 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 family would you say benefits most from central government support for housing?
NEW CODE 11 = NO DIFFERENCE
8 = b/k Families with high incomes
9 = N/A Families with middle incomes
 Families with low incomes

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

b) Which of these three views comes closest to your own on the sale of council houses and flats to tenants?
8 = b/k
9 = N/A

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

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

OFFICE USE ONLY

ALL

9. Which of the following statements do you think are generally true and which false?

	True	False	
Council tenants pay low rents	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15.54
Councils give a poor standard of repairs and maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15.55
Council estates are generally pleasant places to live	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15.56

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE
8 = b/k ON EACH LINE
9 = N/A

ALL

10 People in Britain often talk about the differences between the North and the South

a) How about employment prospects generally - are they
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX
8 = D/K 9 = N/A
better in the North
better in the South,
or - is there no real difference?

OFFICE USE ONLY

15 57

b) How about people wanting to set up their own businesses - are there
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX
8 = D/K 9 = N/A
more opportunities in the North
more opportunities in the South
or - is there no real difference?

15 58

c) How about young people buying their first home do they have
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX
8 = D/K 9 = N/A
a better chance in the North,
a better chance in the South,
or - is there no real difference?

15 59

d) How about standards of education - are they
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX
8 = D/K 9 = N/A
better in the North
better in the South,
or - is there no real difference?

15 60

e) And how about the National Health Service - is it
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX
8 = D/K 9 = N/A
better in the North
better in the South,
or - is there no real difference?

15 61

ALL

11 Do you think that trade unions in this country have too much power or too little power?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

9 = N/A

- Far too much power
Too much power
About the right amount of power
Too little power
Far too little power
Can't choose

15 62

12 How about business and industry? Do they have too much power or too little power?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

9 = N/A

- Far too much power
Too much power
About the right amount of power
Too little power
Far too little power
Can't choose

15 63

13 And what about the government does it have too much power or too little power?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

9 = N/A

- Far too much power
Too much power
About the right amount of power
Too little power
Far too little power
Can't choose

15 64

14 What do you think the government's role in each of these industries and services should be?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX OR EACH LINE
The government should
Own it Control prices and profits but not own it Neither own it nor control its prices and profits Can't choose

Table with 6 rows (A-F) and 5 columns for government roles. Includes items like Electricity, Local public transport, Gas, Banking and insurance, The car industry, and The telephone system.

15 65
15 66
15 67
15 68
15 69
15 70

ALL

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

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE ✓

	Should abortion be allowed by law?		
	Yes	No	
The women decides on her own she does not wish to have the child	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15.71
The couple agree they do not wish to have the child	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15.72
The woman is not married and does not wish to marry the man	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15.73
The couple cannot afford any more children	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15.74
There is a strong chance of a defect in the baby	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15.75
The woman's health is seriously endangered by the pregnancy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15.76
The woman became pregnant as a result of rape	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15.77

ALL

16. Suppose a married couple want to have their own child, but cannot have one. Should the law allow or not allow them to use each of the methods below? Please assume in each case that it is the only method open to them on medical advice.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE ✓

	It should be		
	Allowed by law	Not allowed by law	
They try to have a child by <u>artificial insemination</u> , using the <u>husband</u> as donor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16.08
They try to have a child by <u>artificial insemination</u> , using an <u>anonymous</u> donor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16.09
They try to have a child by having their own ' <u>test-tube</u> ' embryo implanted	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16.10
They find a ' <u>surrogate</u> ' mother who agrees, <u>without payment</u> , to bear a child for them (by artificial insemination, using the husband as a donor)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16.11
They find a ' <u>surrogate</u> ' mother who is <u>paid</u> to bear a child for them (by artificial insemination, using the husband as donor)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16.12

ALL

17. Which of these statements comes closest to your views on the availability of pornographic magazines and films?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ✓

They should be banned altogether	<input type="checkbox"/>	(✓)
They should be available in special adult shops but not displayed to the public	<input type="checkbox"/>	
They should be available in special adult shops with public display permitted	<input type="checkbox"/>	
They should be available in any shop for sale to adults only	<input type="checkbox"/>	
They should be available in any shop for sale to anyone	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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15.78-80

CARD 16

15.13

ALL

18. Would you say that opportunities for university education are, in general, better or worse for women than for men?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ✓

Much better for women	<input type="checkbox"/>	(✓)
Better for women	<input type="checkbox"/>	
No difference	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Worse for women	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Much worse for women	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Can't choose	<input type="checkbox"/>	

9 = N/A

16.14

ALL

19. How about job opportunities for women: do you think they are, in general, better or worse than job opportunities for men with similar education and experience?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ✓

Much better for women	<input type="checkbox"/>	(✓)
Better for women	<input type="checkbox"/>	
No difference	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Worse for women	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Much worse for women	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Can't choose	<input type="checkbox"/>	

9 = N/A

16.15

ALL

20. And how about income and wages: compared with men who have similar education and jobs - are women, in general, paid better or worse than men?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ✓

Women are paid much better	<input type="checkbox"/>	(✓)
Women are paid better	<input type="checkbox"/>	
No difference	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Women are paid worse	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Women are paid much worse	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Can't choose	<input type="checkbox"/>	

9 = N/A

16.16

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ALL

- 11 -

21 For each of the jobs below please tick a box to show whether you think the job is particularly suitable for men only, particularly suitable for women only or suitable for both men and women equally?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

8 Dlx ON EACH LINE 9 = N/A

Table with 4 columns: Job, Particularily suitable for men, Particularily suitable for women, Suitable for both equally. Rows include Social worker, Police officer, Secretary, Car mechanic, Nurse, Computer programmer, Bus driver, Bank manager, Family doctor/GP, Local councillor, Member of Parliament.

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14 17, 14 18, 14 19, 14 20, 14 21, 14 22, 14 23, 14 24, 14 25, 14 26, 14 27

ALL

22 People's views about whether a woman ought to work or not often change according to her circumstances

Please tick one box on each line to show which is closest to your view about a woman in the following circumstances?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

8 Dlx 9 = N/A

Table with 5 columns: Circumstances, She ought to go out to work if she's fit, It's up to her whether to go out to work or not, She should only go out to work if she really needs the money, She ought to stay at home. Rows include a) A married woman whose children have all left school, b) A married woman whose children are all at school, c) A married woman with children under school age, d) A married woman with no children, e) A single woman with no family responsibilities.

14 28, 14 29, 14 30, 14 31, 14 32

ALL

- 12 -

23 Please tick one box for each statement below to show how much you agree or disagree with it 8 Dlx ON EACH LINE 9 = N/A

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

Agree Strongly, Agree Slightly, Neither Agree nor Disagree, Disagree Slightly, Disagree Strongly

Table with 5 columns: Statement, Agree Strongly, Agree Slightly, Neither Agree nor Disagree, Disagree Slightly, Disagree Strongly. Rows include a) A husband's job is to earn the money... b) A woman and her family will all be happier... c) Women shouldn't try to combine a career and children... d) In times of high unemployment married women should stay at home... e) A job is all right but what most women really want is a home and children... f) If the children are well looked after, it's good for a woman to work... g) Most married women work only to earn money for extras... h) If a woman takes several years off to look after her children... i) Married women have a right to work... j) Having a job is the best way for a woman to be an independent person.

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14 33, 14 34, 14 35, 14 36, 14 37, 14 38, 14 39, 14 40, 14 41, 14 42

ALL

27 Please tick one box for each statement below to show how much you agree or disagree with it

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

8 = D/K ON EACH LINE
9 = N/A

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	
a	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16 54
b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16 55
c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16 56
d	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16 57
e	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16 58
f	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16 59
g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16 60
h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16 61
i	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16 62
j	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16 63

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ALL

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX FOR EACH STATEMENT

8 = D/K ON EACH LINE
9 = N/A

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	
k	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16 64
l	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16 65
m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16 66
n	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16 67
o	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16 68
p	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16 69
q	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16 70
r	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16 71
s	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16 72

OFFICE USE ONLY

16 73-1

85

ALL

28. Please tick one box for each statement to show how you feel about training for people in work.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly
a) Most employers are unwilling to pay for better training for their staff.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) People who get training at work find their jobs more interesting.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Having well-trained staff benefits employers more than workers.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) People who get training at work end up with better pay.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Training at work is really only for young people or people starting new jobs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) The government ought to help employers pay for the training of their staff.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

29. The government these days pays for a number of schemes for unemployed people.

First, please tick one box to show how much you agree or disagree with each of these statements about government training schemes for school-leavers.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly
a) ... are a good way of giving young people better job prospects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) ... benefit employers more than the young people taking part?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) ... are a bad substitute for proper job-experience?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) ... are a good way for young people to get training after they leave school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
And now tick one box to show how much you agree or disagree with each of these statements about <u>government employment schemes for people other than school-leavers</u> .					
e) Government employment schemes are a waste of taxpayers' money.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) The government should provide more schemes for unemployed people to do work that is useful to society.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) The government should do more to encourage unemployed people to set up their own businesses.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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TO

21.58
21.51
21.52
21.53
21.54
21.55

ALL

30. Here are a number of things which might help to reduce unemployment in Britain. Please tick a box to show for each whether you would suppose or oppose it.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Support strongly	Support	Oppose	Oppose strongly
A. Lower the retirement age to create more jobs for younger people	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. Shorten the working week and reduce the earnings of those in paid work	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C. Introduce job sharing schemes so that two part-timers share one full-time job	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D. Restrict overtime working	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

31. Employers have to consider many things before deciding what to pay employees. Please tick one box to show which should be most important and one box to show which should be next most important, in deciding the level of pay of an employee.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX UNDER MOST IMPORTANT AND ONE BOX UNDER NEXT MOST IMPORTANT

	Should be most important	Should be next most important
The age of the employee	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The performance of the individual employee	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
How long the employee has been with the firm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The employee's family commitments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The going rate for the job	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
What the firm says it can afford	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX UNDER MOST IMPORTANT AND ONE BOX UNDER NEXT MOST IMPORTANT

NO THESE SHOULD BE A DIFFERENT CODE AT 2169 FROM 2167

	Should be most important	Should be next most important
The age of the employee	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The performance of the individual employee	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
How long the employee has been with the firm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The employee's family commitments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The going rate for the job	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
What the firm says it can afford	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

32. New kinds of technology are being introduced more and more in Britain: computers and word processors, robots in factories and so on. Please tick one box to show what effect you think this technology will have over the next five years?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

	(✓)
It will increase the number of jobs available	<input type="checkbox"/>
It will reduce the number of jobs available	<input type="checkbox"/>
It will make no difference to the number of jobs available	<input type="checkbox"/>

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21.59
21.60
21.61
21.62

21.61
21.60

21.61

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USE
ONLY

ALL

33a) Do you think that the introduction of new technology in Britain over the next five years will
 PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ✓
 8. b/k
 9. n/A

make work more interesting. 1
 make work more boring 2
 or will it make no difference to work? 3

21 70

b) And will it
 PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ✓
 8. b/k
 9. n/A

make life more difficult 1
 make life easier 2
 or will it make no difference? 3

21 71

c) Please tick one box to show whether you agree or disagree with the following statement: The government should do more to encourage the spread of new technology in Britain
 PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ✓
 8. b/k
 9. n/A

Agree strongly 1
 Agree 2
 Neither agree nor disagree 3
 Disagree 4
 Disagree strongly 5

21 72

ALL

36 To help us plan better in future please tell us about how long it took you to complete this questionnaire?
 PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

8. b/k
 9. n/A

Less than 15 minutes 1
 Between 15 and 20 minutes 2
 Between 20 and 30 minutes 3
 Between 30 and 45 minutes 4
 Between 45 and 60 minutes 5
 Over one hour 6

21 73

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR HELP!

21 74 00

Please keep the completed questionnaire for the interviewer if he or she has arranged to call for it. Otherwise, please post it as soon as possible in the pre-paid, addressed envelope provided



Head Office 35 Northampton Square London EC1V 0AX Tel 01 250 1866
Northern Field Office Charwell House Gosford Darlington Co Durham DL7 7EG Tel 0375 730 888

SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY PLANNING RESEARCH

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES 1987
SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE

March 1987 P 905

Codes Allowance
1 2 or 3

OFFICE USE ONLY:

Area No	CH ECA	AM
Interviewer to enter	CH ECA	AM
Serial No	CH ECA	AM
Rec	1 7 99	CH ECA AM

To the selected respondent

We hope very much that you will agree to participate in this important study - the fifth in an annual series of surveys to be published each summer. The study consists of this self completion questionnaire and an interview. Some of the questions are also being asked in eight other countries as part of an international survey of social attitudes.

Completing the questionnaire

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 knowledge is required; we are confident that everyone will be able to offer an opinion on all questions. And we want all people to take part not just those with strong views or particular viewpoints. The questionnaire should not take very long to complete and we hope you will find it interesting and enjoyable. It should be completed by the person selected by the interviewer at your address. Your participation will be treated as confidential and anonymous.

Returning the questionnaire

Your interviewer will arrange with you the most convenient way of returning the questionnaire. If the interviewer 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 pre paid addressed envelope as soon as you possibly can.

Thank you for your help

Social and Community Planning Research is an independent social research institute registered as a charitable trust. Its projects are funded by government departments, local authorities, universities and foundations to provide information on social issues in Britain. This study has been funded mainly by the Monument Trust, a Sainsbury foundation, with contributions also from government departments, universities and industry. Please contact us if you require further information.

88

To begin, we have some questions about opportunities for getting ahead ...

1. Please tick one box for each of these to show how important you think it is for getting ahead in life ...

a) First, how important is coming from a wealthy family?
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ✓

9=N/A

(/)

Essential 1

Very important 2

Fairly important 3

Not very important 4

Not important at all 5

Can't choose 6

17,09

b) Having well-educated parents?
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ✓

9=N/A

(/)

Essential 1

Very important 2

Fairly important 3

Not very important 4

Not important at all 5

Can't choose 6

17,10

c) Having a good education yourself?
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ✓

9=N/A

(/)

Essential 1

Very important 2

Fairly important 3

Not very important 4

Not important at all 5

Can't choose 6

17,11

d) Ambition?
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ✓

9=N/A

(/)

Essential 1

Very important 2

Fairly important 3

Not very important 4

Not important at all 5

Can't choose 6

17,12

Please continue ...

OFFICE USE ONLY
17,09
17,10
17,11
17,12

e) Natural ability - how important is that for getting ahead in life?
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ✓

9=N/A

(/)

Essential 1

Very important 2

Fairly important 3

Not very important 4

Not important at all 5

Can't choose 6

17,13

f) Hard work - how important is that?
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ✓

9=N/A

(/)

Essential 1

Very important 2

Fairly important 3

Not very important 4

Not important at all 5

Can't choose 6

17,14

g) Knowing the right people?
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ✓

9=N/A

(/)

Essential 1

Very important 2

Fairly important 3

Not very important 4

Not important at all 5

Can't choose 6

17,15

h) Having political connections?
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ✓

9=N/A

(/)

Essential 1

Very important 2

Fairly important 3

Not very important 4

Not important at all 5

Can't choose 6

17,16

OFFICE USE ONLY
17,13
17,14
17,15
17,16

i)

A person's race - how important is that for getting ahead in life?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ✓

Q=N/A

- Essential (✓) 1
- Very important 2
- Fairly important 3
- Not very important 4
- Not important at all 5
- Can't choose 6

17 17

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j)

A person's religion? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ✓

Q=N/A

- Essential (✓) 1
- Very important 2
- Fairly important 3
- Not very important 4
- Not important at all 5
- Can't choose 6

17 18

k)

The part of the country a person comes from? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ✓

Q=N/A

- Essential (✓) 1
- Very important 2
- Fairly important 3
- Not very important 4
- Not important at all 5
- Can't choose 6

17 19

l)

Being born a man or a woman - how important is that? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ✓

Q=N/A

- Essential (✓) 1
- Very important 2
- Fairly important 3
- Not very important 4
- Not important at all 5
- Can't choose 6

17 20

Please continue

↓
m)

A person's political beliefs - how important are they for getting ahead in life?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ✓

Q=N/A

- Essential (✓) 1
- Very important 2
- Fairly important 3
- Not very important 4
- Not important at all 5
- Can't choose 6

17 21

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All
2

Please tick a box to show how much you agree or disagree with the following statement

The way things are in Britain people like me and my family have a good chance of improving our standard of living

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ✓

Q=N/A

- Strongly agree (✓) 1
- Agree 2
- Neither agree nor disagree 3
- Disagree 4
- Strongly disagree 5
- Can't choose 6

17 22

All
3

Some people earn a lot of money while others do not earn very much at all

In order to get people to work hard do you think large differences in pay are

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ✓

Q=N/A

- Absolutely necessary (✓) 1
- Probably necessary 2
- Probably not necessary 3
- Definitely not necessary 4
- Can't choose 6

17 23

17 24-25

4. Do you agree or disagree with each of these statements?
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Can't choose		
a) People would not want to take extra responsibility at work unless they were paid extra for it.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	9	17.26
b) Workers would not bother to get skills and qualifications unless they were paid extra for having them.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	9	17.27
c) Inequality continues because it benefits the rich and powerful.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	9	17.28
d) No-one would study for years to become a lawyer or doctor unless they expected to earn a lot more than ordinary workers.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	9	17.29
e) Large differences in income are necessary for Britain's prosperity.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	9	17.30
f) Allowing business to make good profits is the best way to improve everyone's standard of living.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	9	17.31
g) Inequality continues to exist because ordinary people don't join together to get rid of it.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	9	17.32

Please continue ...

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ALL

5. We would like to know what you think people in these jobs actually earn.

Please write in how much you think they usually earn each year, before taxes.

(Many people are not exactly sure about this, but your best guess will be close enough. This may be difficult, but it is important, so please try.)

Please write in how much they actually earn each year, before tax

a) First, <u>about</u> how much do you think a bricklayer earns?	E	6 DIGIT ENTRY 999998 = D/K IN £ PER ANNUM 999999 = N/A	17.33-31
b) A doctor in general practice?	E	" " " "	17.34-31
c) A bank clerk?	E	" " " "	17.35-5
d) The owner of a small shop?	E	" " " "	17.36-51
e) The chairman of a large national company?	E	7 DIGIT ENTRY 9999998 = D/K IN £ PER ANNUM 9999999 = N/A	17.37-6
f) A skilled worker in a factory?	E	6 DIGIT ENTRY 999998 = D/K IN £ PER ANNUM 999999 = N/A	17.38-51
g) A farm worker?	E	" " " "	17.39-7
h) A secretary?	E	" " " "	18.01-7
i) A city bus driver?	E	" " " "	18.15-7
j) An unskilled worker in a factory? ...	E	" " " "	18.21-2
k) A cabinet minister in the national government?	E	7 DIGIT ENTRY 9999998 = D/K IN £ PER ANNUM 9999999 = N/A	18.27-3

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IF AMOUNTS EXCEED ALLOWED RANGE CODE 999997 OR 999999
AS APPROPRIATE - FINAL LIST SPECIAL AMOUNT WITH S.NO

92

ALL

8. Generally, how would you describe taxes in Britain today ...
(We mean all taxes together, including national insurance, income tax, VAT and all the rest.)

a) First, for those with high incomes, are taxes ...
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ✓
Much too high (1)
Too high (2)
9=N/A About right (3)
Too low (4)
19.01 Much too low (5)
Can't choose (6)

b) Next, for those with middle incomes, are taxes ...
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ✓
Much too high (1)
Too high (2)
9=N/A About right (3)
Too low (4)
19.02 Much too low (5)
Can't choose (6)

c) Lastly, for those with low incomes, are taxes ...
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ✓
Much too high (1)
Too high (2)
9=N/A About right (3)
Too low (4)
19.03 Much too low (5)
Can't choose (6)

9. ALL Do you think that people with high incomes should pay a larger share of their income in taxes than those with low incomes, the same share, or a smaller share?
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ✓

Much larger share (1)
Larger (2)
9=N/A The same share (3)
Smaller (4)
19.04 Much smaller share (5)
Can't choose (6)

Please continue ...

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ALL

10. In all countries there are differences or even conflicts between different social groups. In your opinion, in Britain how much conflict is there between ...
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE ✓

	Very strong conflicts	Strong conflicts	Not very strong conflicts	There are no conflicts	Can't choose		
a) Poor people and rich people?	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	<input type="checkbox"/> (3)	<input type="checkbox"/> (4)	<input type="checkbox"/> (5)	9	19.05
b) The working class and the middle class?	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	<input type="checkbox"/> (3)	<input type="checkbox"/> (4)	<input type="checkbox"/> (5)	9	19.06
c) The unemployed and people with jobs?	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	<input type="checkbox"/> (3)	<input type="checkbox"/> (4)	<input type="checkbox"/> (5)	9	19.07
d) Management and workers?	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	<input type="checkbox"/> (3)	<input type="checkbox"/> (4)	<input type="checkbox"/> (5)	9	19.08
e) Farmers and city people?	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	<input type="checkbox"/> (3)	<input type="checkbox"/> (4)	<input type="checkbox"/> (5)	9	19.09
f) Young people and older people?	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	<input type="checkbox"/> (3)	<input type="checkbox"/> (4)	<input type="checkbox"/> (5)	9	19.10

11. ALL In our society there are groups which tend to be towards the top and groups which tend to be towards the bottom. Below is a scale that runs from top to bottom. Where would you put yourself on this scale?
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ✓

NEW CODES
96 = INCORRECTLY CODED
97 = REFUSED
98 = D/K
99 = N/A

Top	<input type="checkbox"/> 0.1
	<input type="checkbox"/> 0.2
	<input type="checkbox"/> 0.3
	<input type="checkbox"/> 0.4
	<input type="checkbox"/> 0.5
	<input type="checkbox"/> 0.6
	<input type="checkbox"/> 0.7
	<input type="checkbox"/> 0.8
	<input type="checkbox"/> 0.9
Bottom	<input type="checkbox"/> 1.0

12. ALL Please think of your present job (or your last one if you don't have one now). If you compare this job with the job your father had when you were 16, would you say that the level or status of your job is (or was) ...

Much higher than your father's (1)
Higher (2)
8=D/K
9=N/A About equal (3)
Lower (4)
19.11 Much lower than your father's (5)
(I never had a job) (6)
(Never knew father/father never had a job) (7)

OFFICE USE ONLY

ALL

13 a) Here is a list of different types of jobs Which type did your father have when you were 16?
 (If your father did not have a job then please give the job he used to have.)
 98 = D/K
 99 = N/A
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

Professional and technical (for example doctor, teacher, engineer, artist, accountant) 01

Higher administrator (for example banker, executive in big business, high government official, union official) 02

Clerical (for example secretary, clerk, office manager, bookkeeper) 03

Sales (for example sales manager, shop owner, shop assistant, insurance agent) 04

Service (for example restaurant owner, police officer, waiter, barber, caretaker) 05

Skilled worker (for example foreman, motor mechanic, printer, tool and die maker, electrician) 06

Semi-skilled worker (for example bricklayer, bus driver, cannery worker, carpenter, sheet metal worker, baker) 07

Unskilled worker (for example labourer, porter, unskilled factory worker) 08

Farm (for example farmer, farm labourer, tractor driver) 09

(Never knew father/father never had job) 10

b) Was your father self-employed or did he work for someone else?
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

Self-employed, had own business or farm 1
 8 = D/K
 9 = N/A

Worked for someone else 2

(Never knew father/father never had job) 3

OFFICE USE ONLY

19 54-55

19 56

Please continue

19 57

ALL

14 a) And how about your first job - the first job you had after you finished full-time education?
 (Even if that was many years ago, we would still like to know about it.)
 98 = D/K
 99 = N/A
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

Professional and technical (for example doctor, teacher, engineer, artist, accountant) 01

Higher administrator (for example banker, executive in big business, high government official, union official) 02

Clerical (for example secretary, clerk, office manager, bookkeeper) 03

Sales (for example sales manager, shop owner, shop assistant, insurance agent) 04

Service (for example restaurant owner, police officer, barber, waitress, caretaker) 05

Skilled worker (for example foreman, motor mechanic, printer, seamstress, electrician) 06

Semi-skilled worker (for example bricklayer, bus driver, cannery worker, carpenter, sheet metal worker, baker) 07

Unskilled worker (for example labourer, porter, unskilled factory worker) 08

Farm (for example farmer, farm labourer, tractor driver) 09

(Never had a job) 10

b) Were you self-employed or did you work for someone else?
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

Self-employed, had own business or farm 1
 8 = D/K
 9 = N/A

Worked for someone else 2

(Never had a job) 3

OFFICE USE ONLY

19 58-

19 59

19 61-

15.a) And how about your job now? 98 = D/K
99 = N/A
 (If you are not working now, please tell us about your last job.)
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

Professional and technical (for example: doctor, teacher, engineer, artist, accountant) 1

Higher administrator (for example: banker, executive in big business, high government official, union official) 2

Clerical (for example: secretary, clerk, office manager, bookkeeper) 3

Sales (for example: sales manager, shop owner, shop assistant, insurance agent) 4

Service (for example: restaurant owner, police officer, waitress, barber, caretaker) 5

Skilled worker (for example: foreman, motor mechanic, printer, seamstress, electrician) 6

Semi-skilled worker (for example: bricklayer, bus driver, cannery worker, carpenter, sheet metal worker, baker) 7

Unskilled workers (for example: labourer, porter, unskilled factory worker) 8

Farm (for example: farmer, farm labourer, tractor driver) 9

(Never had a job) 10

b) Are you self-employed, or do you work for someone else?
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

Self-employed, have own business or farm 1 8 = D/K
9 = N/A

Work for someone else 2

(Never had a job) 3

OFFICE USE ONLY

19.61-64

19.65

19.66-67

Please continue ...

16. Do you think big businesses or small businesses are generally better at each of these things, or is there no difference?
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE ✓

	Big businesses are better	Small businesses are better	There is no difference	
8 = D/K 9 = N/A				
Investing new products	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	19.61
Making well-designed products	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	19.62
Investing in new machinery and technology	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	19.71
Attracting the best people to work in them	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	19.71
Making goods that people really want to buy	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	19.72
Keeping good relations between management and other employees	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	19.73
Training employees in new skills	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	19.74
Paying their employees a fair wage	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	19.75
Charging fair prices for their products	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	19.76
Caring about their customers	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	19.77

17. Who do you think benefits most from the profits made by British firms?
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ✓

Mainly their owners or shareholders	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	
Mainly their directors and managers	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	8 = D/K 9 = N/A
Mainly their employees	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	
The public generally	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	

OFFICE USE ONLY

19.61-67

19.78

ALL

18 Please tick one box for each statement to show how much you agree or disagree with it

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE ✓

8 = D/K = " " " "
9 = N/A = " " " "

Table with 6 columns: Agree Strongly, Agree, Neither Agree nor Disagree, Disagree, Disagree Strongly, OFFICE USE ONLY. Rows include statements like 'Consumers are given too little protection by the law'.

ALL

19 Please tick one box on each line to show your views on government help for industry Remember that if you say 'definitely' or 'probably' it might require an increase in income tax to pay for it

Do you think the government should

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE ✓

8 = D/K = " " " "
9 = N/A = " " " "

Table with 5 columns: Definitely, Probably, Probably not, Definitely not, OFFICE USE ONLY. Rows include 'help industry pay for research into new products'.

ALL

20 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 ON EACH LINE ✓

Table with 5 columns: Very well run, Well run, Not very well run, Not at all well run, OFFICE USE ONLY. Rows include 'The National Health Service', 'The press', 'Local government'.

ALL

21 Suppose a large company had to choose between - doing something that improves pay and conditions for its staff, or - doing something that increases profits

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX FOR a) AND ONE BOX FOR b) ✓

8 = D/K } At a) & b)
9 = N/A }

Improve pay and conditions for staff Increase profits

Table with 2 columns: Improve pay and conditions for staff, Increase profits, OFFICE USE ONLY. Rows include 'Please tick one box to show which choice you think most large companies would generally make?'.

95

OFFICE
USE
ONLY

ALL

22. Now suppose a large trade union had to choose between:
 - doing something that improves an industry's long-term chances of survival,
 or - doing something that improves the present pay and conditions of the union's members.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX FOR a) AND ONE BOX FOR b) $\begin{matrix} 8 = b/k \\ 9 = n/A \end{matrix} \} AT a) - b)$

	Improve long-term chance of survival	Improve present pay and conditions	
a) Please tick one box to show which choice you think most large trade unions would generally make?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	20.19
b) Now please tick one box to show which choice you would make if it was up to you?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	20.40

ALL

23. And suppose a large hospital had to choose between:
 - doing something that makes life a bit easier for patients,
 or - doing something that makes life a bit easier for doctors.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX FOR a) AND ONE BOX FOR b) $\begin{matrix} 8 = b/k \\ 9 = n/A \end{matrix} \} AT a) - b)$

	Make life easier for patients	Make life easier for doctors	
a) Please tick one box to show which choice you think most large hospitals would generally make?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	20.41
b) Now please tick one box to show which choice you would make if it was up to you?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	20.42

ALL

24. Different institutions or groups have a lot of influence over governments; others have less.
 From what you know or have heard, how much say do you think each of these groups generally has in what a Conservative government does?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE $\begin{matrix} 8 = b/k \\ 9 = n/A \end{matrix} \} AT a) - f)$

	A lot of say	Quite a bit of say	Very little say	No say at all	
a) Manufacturing industry	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	20.43
b) The 'City of London'	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	20.44
c) The trade unions	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	20.45
d) The police	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	20.46
e) School-teachers	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	20.47
f) Farmers	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	20.48

20.49

ALL

OFFICE
USE
ONLY

25. And how much say do you think each of these groups generally has in what a Labour government does?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE $\begin{matrix} 8 = b/k \\ 9 = n/A \end{matrix} \} AT a) - f)$

	A lot of say	Quite a bit of say	Very little say	No say at all	
a) Manufacturing industry	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	20.50
b) The 'City of London'	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	20.51
c) The trade unions	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	20.52
d) The police	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	20.53
e) School-teachers	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	20.54
f) Farmers	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	20.55

ALL

26. And suppose the Alliance parties were in government. How much say do you think each of these groups would have in what the government might do?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE $\begin{matrix} 8 = b/k \\ 9 = n/A \end{matrix} \} AT a) - f)$

	A lot of say	Quite a bit of say	Very little say	No say at all	
a) Manufacturing industry	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	20.56
b) The 'City of London'	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	20.57
c) The trade unions	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	20.58
d) The police	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	20.59
e) School-teachers	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	20.60
f) Farmers	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	20.61

86

31. Here are some statements about the countryside. Please tick one box for each to show whether you agree or disagree with it.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

F = D/K } AT A - D.
9 = N/A

	Agree strongly	Agree	Disagree	Disagree strongly
A. Modern methods of farming have caused damage to the countryside.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. If farmers have to choose between producing more food and looking after the countryside, they should produce more food.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C. All things considered, farmers do a good job in looking after the countryside.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D. Government should withhold some subsidies from farmers and use them to protect the countryside, even if this leads to higher prices.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

32. Which of these two statements comes closest to your own views?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

9 = N/A

Looking after the countryside is too important to be left to farmers - government authorities should have more control over what's done and built on farms	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Farmers know how important it is to look after the countryside - there are enough controls and farmers and farmers should be left to decide what's done on farms	<input type="checkbox"/>
Can't choose	<input type="checkbox"/>

33. Please tick one box on each line to show how you feel about ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

9 = N/A

	It should be stopped altogether	It should be discouraged	Don't mind one way or the other	It should be encouraged
... Increasing the amount of countryside being farmed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
... Building new housing in country areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
... Putting the needs of farmers before protection of wildlife	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
... Providing more roads in country areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
... Increasing the number of picnic areas and camping sites in the countryside	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

OFFICE USE ONLY

CARD 21

21,08
21,09
21,10
21,11

21,12

21,13
21,14
21,15
21,16
21,17

21,18-19

A-L

34. Please tick one box on each line to show whether you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

F = D/K }
9 = N/A

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly
A. New housing should be built in cities, towns and villages rather than in the countryside.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. It is more important to keep green-belt areas than to build new homes there.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C. Planning laws should be relaxed so that people who want to live in the countryside may do so.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D. Compared with other users of the countryside, farmers have too much say.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E. The beauty of the countryside depends on stopping too many people from visiting it.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

35. Here is a list of predictions. For each one, please say how likely or unlikely you think it is to come true within the next ten years?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX FOR EACH PREDICTION

F = D/K }
9 = N/A

	Very likely	Quite likely	Not very likely	Not at all likely
Acts of political terrorism in Britain will be common events	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Riots and civil disturbance in our cities will be common events	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
There will be a world war involving Britain and Europe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
There will be a serious accident at a British nuclear power station	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The police in our cities will find it impossible to protect our personal safety on the streets	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The government in Britain will be overthrown by revolution	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A nuclear bomb will be dropped somewhere in the world	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

OFFICE USE ONLY

21,20
21,21
21,22
21,23
21,24

SPACE 2032-210

ALL

36 Please tick one box for each statement to show how you feel about training for people in work

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE $\begin{matrix} 8 = \text{DK} \\ 9 = \text{N/A} \end{matrix} \left(\text{AT } \alpha - \epsilon \right)$

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	TO
a) Most employers are unwilling to pay for better training for their staff	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21 58
b) People who get training at work find their jobs more interesting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21 51
c) Having well trained staff benefits employers more than workers.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21 52
d) People who get training at work end up with better pay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21 51
e) Training at work is really only for young people or people starting new jobs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21 54
f) The government ought to help employers pay for the training of their staff	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21 55

OFFICE USE ONLY

ALL

38 Please tick one box for each statement below to show how much you agree or disagree with it

$\begin{matrix} 8 = \text{DK} \\ 9 = \text{N/A} \end{matrix} \left(\text{AT } \alpha - \epsilon \right)$

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	TO
a) Government should redistribute income from the better-off to those who are less well off	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	14 54
b) Big business benefits owners at the expense of workers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	14 55
c) Ordinary working people do not get their fair share of the nation's wealth	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	14 54
d) There is one law for the rich and one for the poor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	14 57
e) Management will always try to get the better of employees if it gets the chance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	14 58

OFFICE USE ONLY

37 ALL The government these days pays for a number of schemes for unemployed people

First please tick one box to show how much you agree or disagree with each of these statements about government training schemes for school-leavers

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE $\begin{matrix} 8 = \text{DK} \\ 9 = \text{N/A} \end{matrix} \left(\text{AT } \alpha - \epsilon \right)$

Government training schemes for school-leavers

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	TO
a) are a good way of giving young people better job prospects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21 56
b) benefit employers more than the young people taking part?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21 57
c) are a bad substitute for proper job-experience?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21 58
d) are a good way for young people to get training after they leave school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21 59

And now tick one box to show how much you agree or disagree with each of these statements about government employment schemes for people other than school-leavers

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	TO
e) Government employment schemes are a waste of taxpayers' money	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21 60
f) The government should provide more schemes for unemployed people to do work that is useful to society	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21 61
g) The government should do more to encourage unemployed people to set up their own businesses	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21 62

ALL

39 To help us plan better in future please tell us about how long it took you to complete this questionnaire? $\left(\sqrt{ } \right)$

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

Less than 15 minutes	<input type="checkbox"/>	
$\begin{matrix} 8 = \text{DK} \\ 9 = \text{N/A} \end{matrix}$ Between 15 and 20 minutes	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Between 20 and 30 minutes	<input type="checkbox"/>	21 73
Between 30 and 45 minutes	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Between 45 and 60 minutes	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Over one hour	<input type="checkbox"/>	

OFFICE USE ONLY

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR HELP!

Please keep the completed questionnaire for the interviewer if he or she has arranged to call for it. Otherwise, please post it as soon as possible in the pre-paid, addressed envelope provided.

APPENDIX E

Code frames for open-ended questions

Q 28d), Q 47d)
Q 30d), Q 47d)

Q 49f)
Q 53b)
Q 79f)
A 106a,b)

'Other answers' and coding instructions for selected precoded questions

Q 60
A 89a)
A 89c) and d)
Q 906a) and b)

ASKED OF MALE EMPLOYEES AND SELF-EMPLOYED WHO THINK OF THEIR WORK AS "MAINLY MEN'S WORK"

Qs 28d)/ Why do you think your sort of work is mainly
47d) done by men?

PROBE FULLY RECORD VERBATIM

UP TO FOUR ANSWERS MAY BE CODED CODE ON COLS 308-09, 310-11,
312-13, 314-15 AS APPROPRIATE, FOR EMPLOYEES CODE ON COLS 516-19,
520-21, 522-23 AS APPROPRIATE, FOR SELF-EMPLOYED

Code

- 01 **Work is too heavy for women/women do not have physical strength**
Includes all mentions that work is heavy, "physical", requires strength etc
- 02 **Physical conditions would be too unpleasant/dangerous/dirty for women**
All mentions that work conditions aren't physically suitable for women, e g outdoors (therefore unpleasant weather) etc
- 03 **Women (or other men) would be uncomfortable or embarrassed/men prefer to deal with other men**
Mentions of embarrassment, privacy, shared accommodation, would be too personal etc go here
- 04 **Women haven't got mechanical aptitude/technical skills/technical training/women wouldn't be interested in it for *technical* reasons**
Mentions that women haven't got or don't want technical training or skills
- 05 **Women wouldn't do the job for family reasons**
Other family members wouldn't like it, would interfere with family commitments etc
- 06 **Women just don't do the job/never have done job/just traditional for women not to do it**
Any mentions of tradition, that women "just don't" or "just wouldn't" do job, etc
- 07 **Women don't or can't work night shift/too much travelling involved/long hours etc.**
Any mention of long hours, night shift, travelling etc - mentions of any aspects of *timing* of job
- 97 **Other answers - list by serial no**
- 98 **Don't know**
- 99 **Not answered**
- } only if no other answers coded

ASKED OF FEMALE EMPLOYEES AND SELF-EMPLOYED WHO THINK OF THEIR WORK AS
"MAINLY WOMEN'S WORK"

Q.30d)/ Why do you think your sort of work is mainly done by women?
47d) PROBE FULLY. RECORD VERBATIM.

UP TO FOUR ANSWERS MAY BE CODED. CODE ON COLS. 320-21; 322-23;
324-25; 326-27 AS APPROPRIATE, FOR EMPLOYEES. CODE ON COLS.518-19;
520-21; 522-23 AS APPROPRIATE, FOR SELF-EMPLOYED.

Code

- 01 Men don't have right personal skills/temperament/women are better at dealing with people**
All mentions that women are better at "caring roles", more patient etc.; all mentions that women are more emotionally or personally suited to certain types of work (or that men are less so).
- 02 Men don't have the right technical skills/work requires manual dexterity/men are clumsy/men just aren't trained *technically* to do work**
All mentions that men don't have dexterity, or are too large or clumsy, or that men don't have *technical* training for the job
- 03 Women's pay is too low/is part-time work**
Any mentions that pay is too low, or that because work is part-time work, men couldn't live (or keep family) on the wages.
- 04 Work is boring/tedious/frustrating**
All mentions that men wouldn't (be able to) put up with boring work, tedium, or frustrations.
- 05 It would be embarrassing for men/men would be considered effeminate**
All mentions that men (or other women) would find it embarrassing, that men would be considered effeminate or (too feminine) if they did this kind of work etc.
- 06 Type of work is/has been/should be "women's work" (in respondent's or other people's opinion)**
Work is traditionally considered to be women's work, "just is" women's work, include mentions of domestic or cleaning or house-cleaning work here; mentions that it's not considered to be "grand" enough to be men's work.
- 07 Men just don't/have never done this sort of work**
All mentioned that men "just don't do " this sort of work.
- 97 Other answers - list with serial number**
- 98 Don't know**
- 99 Not answered**
- } only if no other answers are coded

ASKED OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS WHO HAVE EVER CONSIDERED MOVING
TO A DIFFERENT AREA TO TRY TO FIND WORK

Q.49f) Why did you not move to a different area?
Any other reasons?

PROBE FULLY. RECORD VERBATIM

UP TO FOUR ANSWERS MAY BE CODED CODE ON COLS 545-46, 547-48,
549-550, 551-52 AS APPROPRIATE

Code

- 01 Other areas just as bad
No jobs anywhere, little likelihood of finding work if did move
- 02 Legislation about benefit cut-off if move
Any mention about legislation to allow benefit for b & b,
hostels only for 2-8 weeks depending on area
- 03 Hoping/waiting/planning to move
Any mention of definite plans to move
- 04 Housing shortage/inflexibility of provision
Includes all mentions of housing shortage, council in new area
cannot rehouse or provide home, not enough cheap rented
accommodation
- 05 Have already moved in past
Includes all mentions of *past* moves to find work, recounting *past*
moves to look for work
- 06 Moving causes too much upheaval to home/family/children
- 97 Other answers
List by serial no
- 98 Don't know }
99 No answer } only if no other answers coded

ASKED OF ALL LOOKING AFTER THE HOME

Q.53b) What are the *main* reasons you do not have a paid job
(of more than 10 hours a week) outside the home?

PROBE FULLY FOR MAIN REASONS AND RECORD VERBATIM.

UP TO FIVE ANSWERS MAY BE CODED. CODE ON COLS. 573-74;
575-76; 577-78; 579-80; 608-609 AS APPROPRIATE

Code

- 01 Looking after children at home
 - 02 Above retirement age/OAP/too old to work
 - 03 Prefer to look after home, family
 - 04 No jobs available
 - 05 Not suitable for available jobs
 - 06 Feel married women should not work
 - 07 Husband against working
 - 08 Do voluntary work
 - 09 Pregnancy/ill health of respondent
 - 10 Dependent relative due to bad health, etc.
 - 11 Poverty trap - loss of household benefit if wife starts work
 - 12 Already works less than 10 hours per week
 - 13 High cost/low availability of childcare
 - 14 Works as unpaid help on family farm/spouse's business
 - 97 Other answers (final list with serial no.) *Not* exclusive code.
 - 98 Don't know
 - 99 Not answered
- } exclusive

ASK ALL DESCRIBING THEMSELVES AS 'VERY' OF 'A LITTLE' PREJUDICED
AGAINST PEOPLE OF OTHER RACES

Q.79f) against any race in particular?

PROBE FOR RACES AND RECORD.
IF 'BLACK' OR 'COLOURED' MENTIONED, PROBE FOR WHETHER
WEST INDIAN, ASIAN, GENERAL ETC.
RECORD VERBATIM EVERYTHING MENTIONED.

Code

- | | |
|----|---|
| 01 | Asians |
| 02 | Blacks |
| 03 | Coloureds |
| 04 | Pakistanis |
| 05 | Indians |
| 06 | Sikhs |
| 07 | West Indians |
| 08 | Africans |
| 09 | Other specified races/nationalities/countries |
| 10 | Against all races (other than white), no race in particular
(includes 'no') |
| 97 | Other answers (final list with serial no), including answers
where only <i>reasons</i> for prejudice were recorded |
| 98 | Don't know |
| 99 | Not answered |
- } only if no other answers coded

ASK ALL

Q.106a)

Thinking now just of council estates (SCOTLAND: or housing schemes). What do you think are the good things about living on a council estate? (SCOTLAND: or housing scheme?)

PROBE FULLY. RECORD VERBATIM.

UP TO SIX ANSWERS MAY BE CODED. CODE ON COLS. 822-23 TO 832-33 AS APPROPRIATE.

- 01 **Provide housing for people who need it**
Include mentions of 'giving people a start' (i.e. their first home), providing homes for those who cannot afford to buy/do not want to buy.
- 02 **Good/quick/free repairs and maintenance service**
Include mentions of freedom from worry about repairs, freedom from responsibility for repairs (and their expense), estates well kept up, 'things get done'.
- 03 **Cheap(ish) rents**
Include also 'reasonable' rents.
- 04 **Have [good] facilities/amenities**
Include only *specified* amenities (e.g. clubs, access to shops) or facilities for particular groups of people (e.g. children, the elderly).
- 05 **Friendly/neighbourly**
Include mentions of companionship, sociability, community spirit, being able to get to know people/talk to them, getting help when needed, preventing loneliness.
- 06 **Attractive**
Include (e.g.) (bigger) gardens, (lovely) views.
- 07 **Quiet/peaceful**
Include 'away from traffic'.
- 08 **Council estates have got worse**
Include all mentions of *any* ways in which they were formerly pleasant/sociable etc. places to live, but have got worse.
- 09 **Nothing/none**
EXCLUSIVE CODE to be used only if answer cannot be allocated to any of the above codes.
- 97 **Other answers**
EXCLUSIVE CODE to be used only if answer cannot be allocated to any of the above codes. LIST WITH SERIAL NOS.
- 98 **Don't know**
- 99 **Not answered**
- } only if no other answers coded

ASK ALL

Q.106b) And what do you think are the bad things about living on a council estate? (SCOTLAND or housing scheme?)

PROBE FULLY. RECORD VERBATIM

UP TO SIX ANSWERS MAY BE CODED CODE ON COLS 834-35 TO 844-45 AS APPROPRIATE.

Code

- 01 **Are neglected by *tenants***
Include mentions of lack of pride, lack of responsibility for upkeep (e g unkept gardens), lack of control over pets (e g noisy dogs, fouled paths) Exclude neglect by council/caretaker, or neglect unspecified by whom (CODES 02, 03)
- 02 **Are neglected by *council/caretakers***
Include mentions of homes left empty/boarded up, rubbish not collected, paths/walkways not repaired, long time before repairs to homes are carried out
EXCLUDE neglect by tenants, or neglect unspecified by whom (CODES 01, 03)
- 03 **Are neglected (unspecified by whom)**
EXCLUDE neglect by tenants/council/caretakers (CODES 01, 02)
Include mentions of dirt, untidiness, etc when responsibility for these not allocated
- 04 **Get a [bad] name/reputation [as ghettos]**
Include mentions of e g trouble-makers/problem families moved in, estates become ghettos ('for only one class of person' e g the unemployed, ethnic minorities)
- 05 **Attacks on *people***
Include muggings (also *fear of* physical attack)
Exclude specifically *racial* attacks (CODE 10)
- 06 **Attacks on *property***
Include break-ins, theft (from homes or cars), burglary (also *fear of* these), but exclude muggings (CODE 05)
- 07 **Vandalism, lack of respect for *other people's* property**
Include graffiti etc , but not break-ins/theft, etc (CODE 06)
- 08 **Crime (unspecified)**
i e not coded 05, 06, 07 Include mentions of rogues, 'criminal types' on estates Include mentions of lack of proper policing, lack of regular patrols

- 09 **Rowdiness, hooliganism, noisy neighbours/motor vehicles/children**
 Include drug addiction, drunkenness, swearing, verbal abuse, 'rough types' (also *fear of these*, e.g. making old people afraid to go out).
 EXCLUDE mentions of vandalism or other criminal behaviour, and *racial* abuse (CODE 05-07, 09)
- 10 **Racial tension/violence**
 Include racial attacks on persons/property and racial abuse.
 Exclude mentions of estates becoming 'racial ghettos' (CODE 04) if racial tension/violence *not* mentioned.
- 11 **Poorly designed/unattractive housing, estates badly planned**
 Include mentions of lack of individuality, too many flats (and not enough houses), 'houses are like boxes', estates too big.
 [Additional] mentions of unfriendliness/isolation are coded 12.
- 12 **Impersonal/unfriendly/tenants feel isolated**
 Include mentions of lack of neighbourliness, lack of communication.
 [Additional] mentions of design faults (leading to unfriendliness/isolation) are coded 11.
- 13 **No choice of [type of] property**
 e.g. 'have to take what's offered'
- 14 **Overcrowding**
 Too many people, people too close together
 Exclude mentions of lack of privacy which do not also state (or imply) overcrowding as the cause (CODE 15)
- 15 **Lack of privacy**
 'Everyone knows your business', [too much] gossiping
 Exclude mentions of overcrowding which do not also state (or imply) lack of privacy as the result (CODE 14)
- 16 **Lacking specific facilities/amenities**
 For particular groups of people (e.g. children, the elderly); or of specific types (e.g. community halls, shops, pubs).
- 17 **Council estates have got worse**
 Include all mentions of *any* ways in which they were formerly pleasant/sociable places to live but have got worse.
- 18 **Nothing/none**
 EXCLUSIVE CODE to be used only if answer cannot be allocated to any of the above codes.
- 97 **Other answer**
 EXCLUSIVE CODE to be used only if answer cannot be allocated to any of the above codes. LIST WITH SERIAL NOS.
- 98 **Don't know**
- 99 **Not answered**
- } Only if no other answers coded

Additional coding instructions for Q 60

Q 60	Opinions differ about the level of benefits for the unemployed Which of the two statements comes <i>closest</i> to your own <u>READ OUT</u> ..	Code
<u>Col.630</u>	benefits for the unemployed are <u>too low</u> and cause hardship	1
	<u>OR</u>	
	benefits for the unemployed are <u>too high</u> and discourage people from finding jobs	2
	(Neither)	3
	Other (SPECIFY)	7
	(Don't know)	8
	(Not answered)	9

Since 1984, there have been 3 additional codes

Both - unemployment benefit causes hardship but can't be higher or there would be no incentive to work 4

Include here if main mention is that benefit discourages people from working, that wages are so low that benefit is a "disincentive", that minimum wage is too close to benefit level etc

In short, any *comparison* of benefit level to wages, that benefit level in relation to wages doesn't pay people to work etc

Both - unemployment benefit causes hardship to some, while others benefit 5

Here the point is slightly different - that some categories of people benefit (unjustly) from getting benefit, whilst others suffer

So here, include distinctions made between "genuine" claimants and "scroungers", people with families vs young people, differences between North and South etc

About right - in between 6

All mentions that level of benefit is about right, is enough with careful management etc

List all other answers (Code 7) with serial no

NB Sometimes there is some difficulty in deciding between codes 4 and 5
- partly because both reasons are given Need to decide "main reason" - either most elaborated and detailed reason for first mention if both mentions are short Important thing to remember is that code 4 relates the answer to level of *wages*, while 5 is about dividing claimants into two different groups

Additional codes to be added for "other answers"

Q.89a) Now I would like you to tell me whether, in your opinion,
it is acceptable for a homosexual person ...

.... to be a teacher in a school?

Code

Col 744 1 Unqualified yes } PRECODED
2 Unqualified no }
3 Qualified acceptance: depends/depends on person/as long as
no proselytising
4 Qualified acceptance: depends on age/sex of pupils
5 Qualified acceptance: as long as school knows
7 Other answer - list with SERIAL NOS. (includes qualified *no*).
8 Don't know
9 Not answered

... to be a teacher in a college or university?

Col 745 1 Unqualified yes } PRECODED
2 Unqualified no }
3 Qualified acceptance: depends/depend on person/as long as
no proselytising
4 Qualified acceptance: depends on age of students
5 Qualified acceptance: as long as school knows
7 Other answer - list with SERIAL NO. (includes unqualified *no*).
8 Don't know
9 Not answered

... to hold a responsible position in public life?

Col 746 1 Unqualified yes } PRECODED
2 Unqualified no }
3 Qualified acceptance: depends/depends on person/as long as
no proselytising
4 Qualified acceptance: depends on *position* as long as they
do job
5 Qualified acceptance: as long as not MP
6 Qualified acceptance: as long as not working with children
7 Other answer - list with SERIAL NO.
8 Don't know
9 Not answered

Q.89 c) d) Additional code on Cols. 748 and 749

Code

3 Depends on person/couple

ASKED OF ALL EXCEPT THOSE IN SINGLE-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS

Q 906a) Who is the person *mainly* responsible for general domestic duties in this household?

Code

- Col 1326 1 Respondent mainly (PRECODED)
 2 Someone else mainly (PRECODED)

Code

- | | | | |
|----------|---|----------------------|-----------------|
| Col 1327 | 1 | Wife/female partner | } OTHER ANSWERS |
| | 2 | Mother/mother-in-law | |
| | 3 | Husband/male partner | |
| | 4 | Other female | |
| | 5 | Other male | |
| | 7 | Other answers | |
| | 9 | Person not specified | |

3 Shared equally (PRECODED)

Code

- | | | | |
|----------|---|--|-----------------|
| Col 1328 | 1 | Respondent and spouse/partner | } OTHER ANSWERS |
| | 2 | (Whole) family shares | |
| | 7 | Other answers | |
| | 9 | Code 3 ringed but person not specified | |

ASKED OF ALL WITH A CHILD AGED UNDER 16 IN THE HOUSEHOLD

Q.906b) Who is the person *mainly* responsible for the general care of the child(ren) here?

Code

- Col.1329 1 Respondent mainly (PRECODED)
 2 Someone else mainly (PRECODED)

Code

- | | | | |
|----------|---|----------------------|-----------------|
| Col 1330 | 1 | Wife/female partner | } OTHER ANSWERS |
| | 2 | Mother/Mother-in-law | |
| | 3 | Husband/male partner | |
| | 4 | Other female | |
| | 5 | Other male | |
| | 7 | Other answers | |
| | 9 | Person not specified | |

3 Shared equally (PRECODED)

Code

- | | | | |
|----------|---|--|-----------------|
| Col 1331 | 1 | Respondent and spouse/partner | } OTHER ANSWERS |
| | 2 | (Whole) family shares | |
| | 7 | Other answers | |
| | 9 | Code 3 ringed but person not specified | |

APPENDIX F

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC), 1980

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC 1980)

Class (For respondent cols 1343-44)
(For spouse/partner cols 1419-20)

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
and other forms of energy
17 Water supply industry

EXTRACTION OF MINERALS & ORES OTHER THAN FUELS
MANUFACTURE OF METALS, MINERAL PRODUCTS AND 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

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC), 1980 - cont'd

OTHER MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

- 41 Food, drink & tobacco 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
- 49 Other manufacturing industries

CONSTRUCTION

- 50 Construction

DISTRIBUTION, HOTELS & CATERING, REPAIRS

- 61 Wholesale distribution (except dealing in scrap & waste materials)
- 62 Dealing in scrap and waste materials
- 63 Commission agents
- 64 Retail distribution
- 66 Hotels & catering
- 67 Repair of consumer goods & vehicles

TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS

- 71 Railways
- 72 Other inland transport
- 74 Sea transport
- 75 Air transport
- 76 Supporting services to transport
- 77 Miscellaneous transport services & storage N E S
- 79 Postal services & telecommunications

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC), 1980 - cont'd

BANKING, FINANCE, INSURANCE, BUSINESS SERVICES & LEASING

- 81 Banking & finance
- 82 Insurance except for compulsory social security
- 83 Business services
- 84 Renting of movables
- 85 Owning & dealing in real estate

OTHER SERVICES

- 91 Public administration, national defence & compulsory social service
- 92 Sanitary services
- 93 Education
- 94 Research & development
- 95 Medical & other health services veterinary services
- 96 Other services provided to the general public
- 97 Recreational services & other cultural services
- 98 Personal services
- 99 Domestic services
- 00 Diplomatic representation, international organisations, allied armed services
- 89 Insufficient information to classify

APPENDIX G

Questionnaires with weighted marginals (percentages)

- A version interview questionnaire
- B version interview questionnaire, pp 31B-41B
- A version self-completion questionnaire
- B version self-completion questionnaire

NOTES TO APPENDIX G

Figures do not necessarily add up to 100% because of weighting and rounding, or for one or more of the following reasons

- (i) We have not always included percentages for those not answering (these are usually very small) They are, of course, included on the datatape
- (ii) Some subquestions are filtered, that is they are asked of only a proportion of respondents In these cases the percentages add up (approximately) to the proportions who were asked them Where, however, a series of questions is filtered (for instance in Section 2 of the interview questionnaire), we have indicated the weighted base at the beginning of that series, and throughout derived percentages from that base Medians which could have been derived from unweighted bases of less than 50 have not been given
- (iii) At a few questions, respondents were invited to give more than one answer and so percentages may add to well over 100% These are clearly marked by interviewer instructions on the questionnaire
- (iv) As reported in Appendix I, the self-completion questionnaire was not completed by 12% of respondents who were successfully interviewed To allow for comparisons over time, the answers in the supplement have been re-percentageged on the base of those respondents who returned it (for version A 1,243 weighted, for version B 1,181 weighted) This means that the figures are comparable with those given in *The 1985, 1986 and 1987 Reports*, but not with those given in *The 1984 Report*, where re-percentageging is necessary if comparisons are to be made

A

SEPT

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P 905

March/April 1987

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES
1987 SURVEY

NOTE

In the self-completion questionnaire actually used boxes were ticked by respondents to show their answers to the questions. In the questionnaire reproduced here, the boxes have been removed.

Serial Number	<input type="text"/>	Card	<input type="text"/>	Version A = 1	<input type="text"/>
			0 2	B = 2	1
Area Number	<input type="text"/>	Time interview started (24 hour clock)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Interviewer Number	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

N = 2847		SECTION ONE		Step
1. a)	Do you normally read any daily morning newspaper at least 3 times a week?	Yes	70.7	b)
		No	29.3	Q.2
	<u>IF YES</u>			
	b) Which one do you normally read?	(Scottish) Daily Express	7.7	
	<u>IF MORE THAN ONE ASK: Which one do you read most frequently?</u>	Daily Mail	7.5	
	<u>ONE CODE ONLY</u>	Daily Mirror/Record	15.5	
		Daily Star	3.7	
		The Sun	15.7	
		Today	0.9	
		Daily Telegraph	4.9	
		Financial Times	0.4	
		The Guardian	3.2	
		The Independent	1.4	
		The Times	1.8	
		Morning Star	0.1	
	Other Scottish/Welsh/regional or local daily morning paper (SPECIFY)		5.4	
	Other (SPECIFY)		0.3	
	More than one		2.2	
	<u>ASK ALL</u>			
2. a)	Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a supporter of any one political party?	Yes	48.8	b)
		No	51.1	c)
	<u>IF YES, ASK b). IF NO ASK c).</u>			
	b) Which one? <u>RECORD ANSWER BELOW AND GO TO f)</u>			
	<u>IF NO AT a)</u>			
	c) Do you think of yourself as a little closer to one political party than to the others?	Yes	25.5	d)
		No	24.8	e)
	<u>IF YES, ASK d). IF NO, ASK e).</u>			
	d) Which one? <u>RECORD ANSWER AND GO TO f)</u>	Conservative	25.5	b
	<u>IF NO AT a) AND c)</u>	Labour	16.5	d
		Liberal	8.8	e
		SDP/Social Democrat (Alliance)	5.8	
		Scottish Nationalist	6.8	
		Plaid Cymru	6.1	
	<u>CODE ONE ONLY</u>			
	Other party (SPECIFY)		1.3	
	Other answer (SPECIFY)		0.8	
		None	7.5	
		Don't know	3.6	
	<u>IF ANY PARTY CODED AT a)-e), ASK f). OTHERS GO TO Q.3</u>			
	f) Would you call yourself very strong ... (QUOTE PARTY NAMED) ... fairly strong, or not very strong?	Very strong	11.2	
		Fairly strong	34.9	
		Not very strong	40.1	
		Don't know	0.3	

N = 2847		SECTION TWO		Step
<u>ASK ALL</u>				
3. a)	Do you think that local councils ought to be controlled by central government more, less or about the same amount as now?	More	18.8	
		Less	34.1	
		About the same	36.8	
		Don't know	10.3	
	b) And do you think the level of rates should be up to the local council to decide, or should central government have the final say? <u>RECORD IN COL b)</u>	(b) Rates		(c) Rents
	c) How about the level of council rents? Should that be up to the local council to decide or should central government have the final say? <u>RECORD IN COL c)</u>	Local council	67.7	73.3
		Central government	23.5	18.0
		Don't know	8.2	8.3
Now a few questions about Britain's relationships with other countries				
4. a)	Do you think Britain should continue to be a member of the EEC - the Common Market - or should it withdraw?	(a) EEC		(b) NATO
	b) And do you think Britain should continue to be a member of NATO - the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation - or should it withdraw?	Continue	62.6	78.9
		Withdraw	31.5	10.7
		Don't know	5.7	10.2
5.	On the whole, do you think that Britain's interests are better served by ... <u>READ OUT</u> ...			
	... closer links with Western Europe,		57.1	
	or - closer links with America?		18.4	
	(Both equally)		13.7	
	(Neither)		2.5	
	(Don't know)		8.2	
6. a)	Do you think that the siting of American nuclear missiles in Britain makes Britain a safer or a less safe place to live? <u>RECORD IN COL a)</u>	(a) American nuclear missiles		(b) Own nuclear missiles
	b) And do you think that having our own independent nuclear missiles makes Britain a safer or a less safe place to live? <u>RECORD IN COL b)</u>	Safer	38.6	56.1
		Less safe	49.6	30.9
		No difference	1.9	1.7
		Don't know	9.6	9.0

N = 2847		3	Step
CARD A			
7	Which of either of these two statements comes closest to your own opinion on British nuclear policy? Britain should <u>rid</u> itself of nuclear weapons while persuading others to do the same Britain should <u>keep</u> its nuclear weapons until we persuade others to reduce theirs (Neither of these) Don't know	24 6 72 4 2 1 0 8	
8	Which political party's views on defence would you say comes <u>closest</u> to your own views? Conservative Labour Liberal SDP/Social Democrat (Alliance) Other (SPECIFY) _____ Don't know None	42 6 20 1 4 1 5 5 3 1 0 6 21 1 2 4	
CARD B			
9	Which of the phrases on this card is closest to your opinion about threats to world peace? America is a greater threat to world peace than Russia Russia is a greater threat to world peace than America Russia and America are equally great threats to world peace Neither is a threat to world peace (Don't know)	18 3 17 3 53 6 7 9 2 8	
10 a)	Do you think the long term policy for Northern Ireland should be for it <u>READ OUT</u> to remain part of the United Kingdom or to reunify with the rest of Ireland? Independent state Let Irish decide Other Don't know	26 8 57 0 0 7 4 1 1 4 9 5	
b)	Some people think that government policy towards Northern Ireland should include a complete withdrawal of British troops. Would you personally <u>support</u> or <u>oppose</u> such a policy? Strongly or a little? Support strongly Support a little Oppose strongly Oppose a little Withdraw in long term Let Irish decide Other Don't know	38 1 23 2 15 6 15 1 0 8 0 4 0 7 5 7	

N = 2847		4	Step
SECTION TWO			
Now I would like to ask you about two of Britain's economic problems: <u>inflation</u> and <u>unemployment</u> .			
11	First inflation: In a year from now do you expect prices generally to have gone up, to have stayed the same or to have gone down? <u>IF GONE UP OR GONE DOWN</u> By a lot or a little? 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 To have gone down by a lot (Don't know)	26 2 52 4 16 5 2 8 0 2 1 8	
12	Second unemployment: In a year from now do you expect unemployment to have gone up, to have stayed the same or to have gone down? <u>IF GONE UP OR GONE DOWN</u> By a lot or a little? 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 To have gone down by a lot (Don't know)	16 8 23 4 31 8 22 6 2 2 3 1	
13 a)	If the government had to choose between keeping down inflation or keeping down unemployment, to which do you think it should give highest priority? Keeping down inflation Keeping down unemployment Both equally Other Don't know	23 2 72 6 2 2 0 1 1 4	
b)	Which do you think is of most concern to you and your family? <u>READ OUT</u> inflation or unemployment? Both equally Neither Other Don't know	54 5 41 4 2 0 0 5 0 1 1 3	
14	Looking ahead over the next year, do you think Britain's general industrial performance will improve, stay much the same or decline? <u>IF IMPROVE OR DECLINE</u> By a lot or a little? Improve a lot Improve a little Stay much the same Decline a little Decline a lot (Don't know)	6 8 28 7 40 6 11 5 6 6 5	

[W = 2847]		- 5 -		Skip to
15.	Here are a number of policies which might help Britain's economic problems. As I read them out, will you tell me whether you would support such a policy or oppose it? <u>READ OUT ITEMS (i)-(ix) AND CODE IN GRID</u>			
		Support	Oppose	Don't know
i)	Control of <u>wages</u> by legislation	34.2	60.1	5.5
ii)	Control of <u>prices</u> by legislation	57.9	37.6	4.4
iii)	Reducing the level of Government spending on health and education	7.1	91.5	1.0
iv)	Introducing import controls	68.3	23.1	8.2
v)	Increasing Government subsidies for private industry	59.7	31.0	8.9
vi)	Devaluation of the pound	10.3	71.7	17.1
vii)	Reducing Government spending on defence	51.5	44.1	3.8
viii)	Government incentives to encourage job sharing or splitting	61.9	32.0	6.0
ix)	Government to set up construction projects to create more jobs	90.1	7.8	1.8
16.	On the whole, would you like to see more or less state ownership of industry, or about the same amount as now?		More	16.5
			Less	30.2
			About the same amount	48.4
			(Don't know)	4.9
17.a)	It is said that many people manage to avoid paying their full income tax. Do you think that they should <u>not</u> be allowed to get away with it - or do you think good luck to them if they can get away with it?		Should not be allowed	74.7
			Good luck if they can get away with it	24.5
			Don't know	0.6
	<u>IF 'SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED' (CODE 1 AT a)</u>			
b)	If you know of somebody who wasn't paying their full income tax, would you be inclined to report him or her?		Yes	9.5
			No	60.9
			Other answer (SPECIFY)	2.0
			Don't know	2.0
18.	<u>ASK ALL</u> Thinking of income levels generally in Britain today, would you say that the <u>gap</u> between those with high incomes and those with low incomes is ... <u>READ OUT</u> ...		... too large,	78.7
			... about right,	16.6
			... or - too small?	2.1
			Don't know	2.3

[W = 2847]		- 6 -		Skip to
<u>CARD C</u>				
19.	Generally, how would you describe <u>levels of taxation</u> in Britain today?			
a)	Firstly for those with <u>high incomes</u> ? Please choose a phrase from this card. <u>RECORD ANSWER IN COL a) BELOW</u>			
b)	Next for those with <u>middle incomes</u> ? Please choose a phrase from this card. <u>RECORD ANSWER IN COL b) BELOW</u>			
c)	And lastly for those with <u>low incomes</u> ? Please choose a phrase from this card. <u>RECORD ANSWER IN COL c) BELOW</u>	(a) High incomes	(b) Middle incomes	(c) Low incomes
	<u>Taxes are:</u>	Much too high	4.8	3.7
		Too high	15.9	12.5
		About right	37.3	56.1
		Too low	32.2	4.7
		Much too low	6.5	0.1
		Don't know	3.2	2.9
20.a)	Among which group would you place yourself ... <u>READ OUT</u>	... high income,	5.0	
		... middle income,	50.0	
		... or - low income?	46.4	
		Don't know	0.2	
b)	Which of the phrases on this card would you say comes closest to your feelings about your household's income these days?			
		Living comfortably on present income	25.1	
		Coping on present income	50.2	
		Finding it difficult on present income	18.2	
		Finding it very difficult on present income	6.0	
		Other (SPECIFY)	0.1	
		Don't know	0.1	
21.a)	Looking back over the <u>last year</u> or so, would you say your household's income has ... <u>READ OUT</u> ...	... fallen behind prices,	44.5	
		... kept up with prices,	44.1	
		... or - gone up by more than prices?	9.4	
		(Don't know)	1.7	
b)	And looking forward to the <u>year ahead</u> , do you expect your household's income will ... <u>READ OUT</u> ...	... fall behind prices,	19.2	
		... keep up with prices,	46.3	
		... or - go up by more than prices?	9.8	
		(Don't know)	4.5	

N = 2047		7		Skip to	
CARD E		COL 1	COL 11		
Which of these descriptions applies to what you were doing last week that is in the seven days ending last Sunday? <u>PROBE</u> Any others? <u>CODE ALL THAT APPLY IN COLUMN 1</u>			ECONOMIC POSITION		
IF ONLY ONE CODE AT 1 TRANSFER IT TO COLUMN 11					
IF MORE THAN ONE AT 1 TRANSFER HIGHEST ON LIST TO 11					
	In full time education (not paid for by employer including on vacation)	1 9	Q 57		
	On government training/employment scheme (e.g. Community Programme Youth Training Scheme etc)	0 4	Q 48		
	In paid work (or away temporarily) for at least 10 hours in the week	55 3	Q 23		
	Waiting to take up paid work already accepted	0 5	Q 48		
	Unemployed and registered at a benefit office	5 1			
	Unemployed <u>not</u> registered but actively looking for a job	0 8	Q 49		
	Unemployed wanting a job (of at least 10 hrs per week) but <u>not</u> actively looking for a job	0 3			
	Permanently sick or disabled	2 8	Q 57		
	Wholly retired from work	15 5	Q 52		
	Looking after the home	16 5	Q 53		
	Doing something else (SPECIFY) _____	0 2	Q 57		
<u>FOLLOW SKIP INSTRUCTIONS TO GO TO APPROPRIATE QUESTIONS</u>					
23	<u>IF IN PAID WORK OR AWAY TEMPORARILY (CODE 03 AT Q 22)</u> In your (main) job are you <u>READ OUT</u> an employer or self employed? <u>N = 1576</u>	87 7	Q 24		
		12 3	Q 4		
24	<u>ALL EMPLOYEES (CODE 1 AT Q 23) ASK Qs 24-31 (N = 1381)</u> How many hours a week do you normally work in your (main) job? <u>MEDIAW 19</u> HOURS <u>(IF RESPONDENT CANNOT ANSWER, ASK ABOUT LAST WEEK)</u> <u>AND CODE</u> 10 15 hours a week 6 5 16 23 hours a week 7 3 24 29 hours a week 1 9 30 or more hours a week 81 4 Don't know 0 1				

N = 1381		8		Skip to	
CARD F					
25 a)	How would you describe the wages or salary you are paid for the job you do on the low side reasonable or on the high side <u>IF on the low side</u> Very low or a bit low?			Very low	11 6
				A bit low	30 1
				Reasonable	53 6
				On the high side	4 5
				Don't know	0 1
25 b)	Thinking of the <u>highest</u> and the <u>lowest</u> paid people at your place of work how would you describe the <u>gap</u> between their pay as far as you know? Please choose a phrase from this card			Much too big a gap	15 2
				Too big	25 4
				About right	45 6
				Too small	3 1
				Much too small a gap	0 5
				Other	0 2
				Don't know	9 2
26 a)	If you stay in this job would you expect your wages or salary over the coming year to <u>READ OUT</u> rise by <u>more</u> than the cost of living rise by the <u>same</u> as the cost of living rise by <u>less</u> than the cost of living or <u>not</u> to rise at all? (Will not stay in job) (Don't know)			14 4	
				51 8	
				19 0	
				7 8	
				1 3	
				1 6	
26 b)	Over the coming year do you expect your workplace will be <u>READ OUT</u> increasing its number of employees reducing its number of employees or will the number of employees stay about the same? Other answer (SPECIFY) _____ Don't know			23 4	
				21 9	
				52 0	
				0 4	
				1 2	
27	<u>IF RESPONDENT IS MAN, ASK Q 27</u> <u>N = 729</u> <u>IF RESPONDENT IS WOMAN, SKIP TO Q 29</u> Where you work are there any women doing the same sort of work as you? Yes No Works alone No one else doing same job			32 4	
				65 6	
				0 1	
				1 4	

N = 729		- 9 -		Step
IF MALE EMPLOYEE				
28. a)	Do you think of your work as ... READ OUT ...	... mainly men's work, mainly women's work, or - work that either men or women do?	46.5 0.6 53.0 - -	b) Q.31
Other (SPECIFY) _____ (Don't know)				
IF MAINLY MEN'S WORK (CODE 1 AT a)				
b)	Do you think that women <u>could</u> do the same sort of work as you?	Yes No Don't know	26.7 19.0 0.8	c) d) c)
IF YES OR DON'T KNOW AT b)				
c)	Do you think that women <u>would be willing</u> to do the same sort of work as you?	Yes No Don't know	13.8 12.2 1.1	d)
IF MAINLY MEN'S WORK (CODE 1 AT a)				
d)	Why do you think your sort of work is mainly done by men? <u>PROBE FULLY. RECORD VERBATIM</u>	Women do not have physical strength Conditions not suitable Women would be uncomfortable/embarrassed in job Women don't have right technical skills Traditionally not a job for women Shift work no good for women Family reasons Other answers Don't know	31.5 13.4 2.0 2.9 9.3 4.5 0.1 1.5 0.1	Q.31
GO TO Q.31				
IF WOMAN EMPLOYEE N = 652				
29.	Where you work, are there any men doing the same sort of work as you?	Yes No Works alone No-one else doing same job Don't know	48.6 49.1 0.5 0.6 0.3	

N = 652		- 10 -		Step
IF WOMAN EMPLOYEE				
30. a)	Do you think of your work as ... READ OUT ...	... mainly women's work, mainly men's work, or - work that either men or women do?	28.6 1.5 69.6 - -	b) Q.31
Other (SPECIFY) _____ (Don't know)				
IF MAINLY WOMEN'S WORK (CODE 1 AT a)				
b)	Do you think that men <u>could</u> do the same sort of work as you?	Yes No Don't know	25.4 2.4 0.3	c) d) c)
IF YES OR DON'T KNOW AT b)				
c)	Do you think that men <u>would be willing</u> to do the same sort of work as you?	Yes No Don't know	10.3 14.7 0.8	d)
IF MAINLY WOMEN'S WORK (CODE 1 AT a)				
d)	Why do you think your sort of work is mainly done by women? <u>PROBE FULLY. RECORD VERBATIM</u>	Men don't have right personal skills Men don't have right technical skills Pay too low for men/part-time work Work is boring/tedious/frustrating The work would be embarrassing for men Traditionally a women's job Traditionally not a job for men Other answers Don't know	4.5 1.4 6.4 2.9 1.6 15.5 2.4 0.2 0.1	
ASK ALL EMPLOYEES N = 1381				
31. a)	During the last <u>five years</u> (that is since March 1982) have you been unemployed and seeking work for any period?	Yes No	21.5 78.5	b) Q.32
IF YES				
b)	For how many months in total during the last five years?	MEDIAN MONTHS <input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="6"/> OR YEARS <input type="text" value=""/> <input type="text" value=""/>		

N = 1381

				Skip
				no
ASK ALL EMPLOYEES				
32 a)	For any period during the last five years have you worked as a self employed person as your main job?	Yes	4 4	b)
		No	95 4	c)
IF YES, ASK b) IF NO, ASK c)				
	b) In total for how many months during the last five years have you been self employed?	MONTHS YEARS <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> OR <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>		Q 33
IF NO AT a)				
	c) How seriously in the last five years have you considered working as a self employed person READ OUT	very seriously	4 7	
		quite seriously	9 1	
		not very seriously	13 3	
		or not at all seriously	67 9	
ASK ALL EMPLOYEES				
33 a)	Suppose there was going to be some decision made at your place of work that changed the way you do your job. Do you think that you personally would have any say in the decision about the change or not?	Yes	50 5	b)
		No	45 1	c)
		It depends/don't know	4 3	
IF YES AT a)				
	b) How much say or chance to influence the decision do you think you would have READ OUT	a great deal	10 6	
		quite a lot	18 8	
		or just a little?	19 9	
		(It depends/don't know)	1 1	
ASK ALL EMPLOYEES				
	c) Do you think you should have <u>more</u> say in decisions affecting your work or are you satisfied with the way things are?	Should have more say	46 1	
		Satisfied with the way things are	52 5	
		Don't know	0 8	
CARD C				
34	Some organisations have schemes which link pay or employee benefits to the financial performance of the organisation. As far as you know does your organisation have any of the schemes on this card? CODE ALL THAT APPLY IN COL a) IF NONE/DON'T KNOW, GO TO Q 35			
FOR EACH MENTIONED AT a), ASK b)				
	b) Have you personally received any payments or benefits under the (ITEM MENTIONED AT a) in the last twelve months?			
	RECORD YES OR NO FOR EACH MENTIONED AT a)	(a) Organisation has	(b) Received Tax No	
	Productivity linked bonus scheme	12 3	13 2 5 7	
	Annual bonus (at organisation's discretion)	16 5	13 0 3 5	
	Share ownership or share option scheme	12 3	5 2 6 9	
	Profit sharing scheme	9 0	6 3 2 7	
	NONE OF THESE	55 8		
	Don't know	1 8		Q 35

N = 1381

				Skip
				no
ASK ALL EMPLOYEES				
35 a)	In the last two years have you been on any courses or had other formal training which was part of your work or helpful to your work?			
INTERVIEWER ANY TRAINING WHICH IS RELATED TO RESPONDENT'S PAST, PRESENT, OR FUTURE WORK MAY BE COUNTED, BUT DO NOT INCLUDE LEISURE COURSES OR HOBBIES WHICH ARE NOT JOB RELATED				
		Yes had training related to work	39 8	b)
		No had none	60 1	c)
		Don't know		Q 36
IF YES AT a)				
	b) In all about how many full days have you spent in this kind of training over the last two years?			
PROBE FOR TOTAL TIME SPENT IN JOB-RELATED TRAINING IN PAST OR PRESENT JOB. WRITE AS APPROPRIATE				
IF LESS THAN 1/2 DAY, WRITE IN "000"				
		DAYS	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
		OR		
		WEEKS	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
		OR		
		MONTHS	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
		Don't know	0 6	
ASK ALL EMPLOYEES				
36 a)	Over the next two years would you like to have any (more) courses or formal training for your work or are you not that bothered?	Yes would like to	48 6	
		No not that bothered	48 1	
		Don't know/depends	2 6	
	b) And apart from what you would like do you expect to have any (more) courses or training for your work in the next two years?	Yes expect to	39 1	
		No don't expect to	55 2	
		Don't know/depends	4 9	

N = 1381

- 13 -

		Ship to
ASK ALL EMPLOYEES		
37.	In the last two years, have you done any of the following things in connection with your work? Please just answer yes or no.	
READ OUT AND CODE ITEMS a) TO g)		
a)	Have you been asked to do anything just for <u>practice</u> in order to learn the work?	
	Yes	29.6
	No	70.3
	(Don't know)	-
b)	Have you been given any special talks or lectures about the work?	
	Yes	41.2
	No	58.7
	(Don't know)	-
c)	Have you been placed with more experienced people to see how the work should be done?	
	Yes	30.7
	No	69.2
	(Don't know)	0.1
d)	Have you been sent round to different parts of the organisation to see what sort of work is done?	
	Yes	22.9
	No	77.1
	(Don't know)	0.1
e)	Have you been asked to read things to help you learn about the work?	
	Yes	44.0
	No	56.0
	(Don't know)	-
f)	Have you been taught or trained by anybody while you were actually doing the work?	
	Yes	35.7
	No	64.3
	(Don't know)	-
g)	Have you been sent on any courses to introduce you to new methods of working?	
	Yes	23.5
	No	76.5
	(Don't know)	-

N = 1381

- 14 -

		Ship to
Now I'd like to ask you about new technology at your workplace.		
CARD 8		
38.a)	Which, if any, of these kinds of new technology are installed at your place of work? It doesn't matter whether you work with them or not, just tell me all that you know of at your workplace. CODE ALL MENTIONED IN COL. a) IF NONE/DON'T KNOW GO TO Q.40	
FOR EACH MENTIONED AT a), ASK b)		
b) Do you yourself use, or does your own work involve the use of ... (ITEM MENTIONED AT a)?		
CODE YES OR NO FOR EACH MENTIONED AT a)		
	(a) At work place	(b) Use/work with YES NO
Computer:		
	Main frame computer	32.9 13.3 18.2
	Telephone link to computer at another place	27.9 9.7 16.9
	Micro/minor computer	30.8 15.6 14.3
	Type of computer unknown	21.9 3.7 17.5
	Word processor	41.9 12.1 27.9
	Electronic memory typewriter	33.3 7.1 24.4
	Computer controlled plant, machinery or equipment (including robots) used for design, assembly, handling, production	19.2 6.6 11.3
	Other new technology (SPECIFY) _____	7.7 4.6 2.9
	NONE OF THESE	21.9
	Don't know	4.5
IF ANY NEW TECHNOLOGY AT WORKPLACE (CODES 01-95 AT Q.38a)		
39.a)	Would you say that the use of new technology ... for the better, ... for the worse, ... or - has it made no difference? at your place of work has affected <u>your own</u> job ... READ OUT ...	32.7 4.1 35.5
b)	Now thinking about all employees affected by new technology. Has new technology at your workplace generally meant ... READ OUT ITEMS 1-111 AND CODE IN GRID	(Don't know)
	More Less	Differ- ence
i)	... that those affected by it have to work at a <u>more</u> or <u>less</u> skilled level, or has it made no difference?	29.1 4.5 33.4
ii)	... that those affected by it have <u>more</u> or <u>less</u> responsibility in their work, or has it made no difference?	25.1 3.6 38.4
iii)	... that those affected by it are paid <u>more</u> or <u>less</u> , or has it made no difference?	9.7 0.6 51.5
c)	And has the use of new technology at your workplace meant that ... READ OUT ...	
	... the organisation has increased the number of employees,	11.2
	... reduced the number of employees,	16.3
	... or - has it made no difference?	41.0
	(Don't know)	4.3

N = 1381		15		Step
ASK ALL EMPLOYEES				
40 a)	At your place of work are there unions, staff associations, or groups of unions recognized by the management for negotiating pay and conditions of employment?	Yes No Don't know	62 5 36 8 0 7	b) Q 41
IF YES				
	b) On the whole, do you think these unions or staff associations do their job well or not?	Yes No Don't know	38 9 20 5 3 0	
ASK ALL EMPLOYEES				
41 a)	In general how would you describe relations between management and other employees or your workplace? READ OUT	very good quite good not very good or not at all good Don't know	34 3 47 5 14 0 3 6 0 4	
b)	And in general would you say your workplace was? READ OUT	very well managed quite well managed or - not well managed? Don't know	26 0 53 7 19 6 0 1	Q 57
NOW GO TO SECTION 3 (p 23) - GREEN STRIPE				
ALL SELF-EMPLOYED (CODE 2 AT Q 23) ASK Qs 42-47 N = 195				
42 a)	How many hours a week do you normally work in your (main) job? (IF RESPONDENT CANNOT ANSWER ASK ABOUT LAST WEEK)	ROUND TO NEAREST HOUR MEDIAN <input type="text" value="5"/> <input type="text" value="0"/> HRS		
	AND CODE	10-15 hours a week 16-23 hours a week 24-29 hours a week 30 or more hours a week	4 3 5 1 1 6 89 0	
b)	For about how many years have you been self employed and doing the same sort of work as now? PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATE IF LESS THAN SIX MONTHS, CODE 00, IF 6 MONTHS OR MORE, ROUND UP TO NEAREST YEAR	NO. OF YEARS MEDIAN <input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="6"/> YRS		
c)	During the last 5 years (that is since March 1982) have you been unemployed and seeking work for any period?	Yes No	17 9 81 6	d) Q 43
IF YES				
	b) For how many months in total during the last 5 years?	MONTHS MEDIAN <input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="9"/> OR YEARS <input type="text" value=""/> <input type="text" value=""/>		

N = 195		16		Step
ASK ALL SELF EMPLOYED				
43 a)	Have you for any period in the last five years worked as an <u>employee</u> as your main job rather than as self-employed?	Yes No	31 0 67 7	b) c)
IF YES, ASK b) (IF NO, ASK c)				
	b) In total for how many months during the last five years have you been an employee?	MONTHS MEDIAN <input type="text" value="3"/> <input type="text" value="0"/> OR YEARS <input type="text" value=""/> <input type="text" value=""/>		Q 44
NOW SKIP TO Q 44				
IF NO AT a)				
	c) How seriously in the last five years have you considered getting a job as an employee? READ OUT	very seriously quite seriously not very seriously or not at all seriously	4 8 5 8 6 4 50 6	
ASK ALL SELF EMPLOYED				
44 a)	Compared with a year ago, would you say (your work or) your business is doing? READ OUT	very well quite well about the same not very well or not at all well? (Business not in existence then)	12 2 21 0 42 3 10 7 1 4 11 9	
b)	And over the coming year, do you think (your work or) your business will do? READ OUT	better about the same or worse than this year? Other (SPECIFY) _____ (Don't know)	39 3 48 1 6 9 0 5 4 7	
45 a)	In your work or business do you have any partners or other self employed colleagues? NOTE DOES NOT INCLUDE EMPLOYEES	Yes have partner(s) No	47 0 52 5	b) Q 44
IF HAS PARTNER(S) (CODE 1 AT a)				
	b) How many partners or self employed colleagues do you work with?	MEDIAN <input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="1"/>		

N = 195		- 17 -		Step
ASK ALL SELF-EMPLOYED				m
46a)	And in your work or business do you have any employees, or not? N.B. FAMILY MEMBERS MAY BE EMPLOYEES ONLY IF THEY RECEIVE A REGULAR WAGE OR SALARY	Yes, has employees	34.2	b)
		No	65.2	e)
IF HAS EMPLOYEES (CODE 1 AT a)				
b)	How many full-time employees do you have now? PROMPT IF NECESSARY: FULL-TIME IS 30+ HOURS PER WEEK	MEDIAN 0 0 0 3		
		CODE: Don't know: fewer than 25	-	
		Don't know: 25 or more	-	
c)	And how many part-time employees?	MEDIAN 0 0 0 2		
		CODE: Don't know: fewer than 25	0.5	
		Don't know: 25 or more	-	
d)	Over the coming year, do you expect to ... READ OUT take on (additional) full-time employees, reduce the number of full-time employees, or - keep about the same number as now? (Don't know)		7.8	
			-	
			21.6	
			2.9	
e)	And over the coming year, do you expect to ... READ OUT take on (additional) part-time employees, reduce the number of part-time employees, or - keep about the same number as now? (Don't know)		5.2	Q.47
			1.9	
			23.5	
			2.4	
IF NO EMPLOYEES (CODE 2 AT a)				
f)	Over the coming year, do you expect to take on any employees, or do you think this is unlikely? Expect to take on employees		7.7	
		Unlikely	57.0	

N = 195		- 18 -		Step
ASK ALL SELF-EMPLOYED				m
CARD B				
47a)	Which, if any, of these kinds of new technology do you have or use in your work?			
CODE ALL THAT APPLY				
	Computer: Main frame computer		0.9	b)
	Telephone link to computer at another place		1.1	
	Micro/mini computer		8.2	
	Type of computer unknown		1.9	
	Other: Word processor		10.0	
	Electronic memory typewriter		4.2	
	Computer-controlled plant, machinery, or equipment (including robots)		0.5	
	Other new technology (SPECIFY)		2.5	
	NONE OF THESE		82.4	
			c)	
IF ANY NEW TECHNOLOGY (CODES 01-95) AT a)				
b)	Would you say the use of new technology has affected your work ... READ OUT for the better, ... for the worse, or - has it made no difference?		13.3	
			0.3	
			4.0	
ASK ALL SELF-EMPLOYED				
c)	Do you think of your work as ... READ OUT mainly men's work, ... mainly women's work, or - work that either men or women do? Other (SPECIFY) (Don't know)		36.3	d)
			3.0	
			60.7	
			0.57	
IF MAINLY MEN'S OR WOMEN'S WORK (CODES 1 OR 2 AT c)				
d)	Why do you think your sort of work is mainly done by (men)/(women)? PROBE FULLY. RECORD VERBATIM.			
	Why mainly men's work:			Q.57
	Women do not have physical strength		28.7	
	Conditions not suitable		9.0	
	Lack of technical skills		2.7	
	Traditionally not a job for women		6.9	
	Shift work no good for women		2.7	
	Why mainly women's work:			
	Men don't have right personal skills		1.0	
	Pay too low for men/part-time work		1.6	
	The work would be embarrassing for men		1.1	
	Traditionally not a job for men		1.1	
HOW GO TO SECTION 3 (p.23) - GREEN STRIPE				

N = 231

19

**ALL ON GOVERNMENT SCHEMES OR WAITING TO TAKE UP PAID WORK
(CODES 02 OR 04 AT Q 22): ASK Q 48**

48 a)	During the last five years (that is since March 1982) have you been unemployed and seeking work for any period?	Yes	87 8	b)	
		No	12 2	c)	57
IF YES ASK b)					
b)	For how many months in total during the last five years?	MEDIAN	1 2	OR	Q 57
NOW GO TO SECTION 3 (p 23) - GREEN STRIPE					

ALL UNEMPLOYED (CODES 05, 06, 07 AT Q 22) ASK Qs49-51

49 a)	In total how many months in the last five years (that is since March 1982) have you been unemployed and seeking work?	N = 192			
		MEDIAN	2 8	OR	
b)	How long has this present period of unemployment and seeking work lasted so far?	MEDIAN	1 2	OR	
c)	How confident are you that you will find a job to match your qualifications?	READ OUT			
		very confident	13 5		
		quite confident	26 9		
		not very confident	26 5		
		or not at all confident?	31 2		
d)	Although it may be difficult to judge how long from now do you think it will be before you find an acceptable job?	MEDIAN	0 6	OR	
		Don't know	39 1		
e)	Have you ever considered moving to a different area - an area other than the one you live in now - to try to find work?	Yes	29 9	f)	
		No	69 3	g)	50
IF YES AT e)					
f)	Why did you not move to a different area? Any other reasons?	PROBE FULLY RECORD VERBATIM			
	(IF MOVED OUT OF THIS AREA AND HAS SINCE MOVED BACK WRITE IN AND PROBE)	Other areas just is bad	4 0		
		Hoping/waiting/planning to move	5 3		
		Housing shortage/inflexibility of provision	7 4		
		Have already moved in past	6 7		
		Moving causes too much upheaval	6 9		
		Other answers	5 8		

N = 192

- 20 -

ASK ALL UNEMPLOYED

50a)	Now thinking about the last 4 weeks have you done any of the following? Please just answer yes or no				
READ OUT AND CODE a) to i)					
Have you					
a)	had your name registered at a Jobcentre or Government Employment or Careers Office or with Professional and Executive Recruitment?	Yes	53 6		
		No	45 6		
b)	had your name registered at a private employment agency?	Yes	7 7		
		No	92 1		
c)	studied situations vacant columns in newspapers or journals?	Yes	82 2		
		No	17 0		
d)	advertised for jobs in newspapers or journals?	Yes	8 3		
		No	91 0		
And in the last 4 weeks have you					
e)	answered advertisements for jobs in newspapers or journals?	Yes	30 8		
		No	69 0		
f)	applied directly to employers?	Yes	38 8		
		No	61 0		
g)	asked friends relatives colleagues or trade unions about jobs?	Yes	54 9		
		No	44 8		
And at any time in the last 4 weeks					
h)	were you waiting for the results of any job applications?	Yes	34 1		
		No	65 6		
i)	did you do anything else to find work?	Yes	10 2		
		No	89 6		
(IF YES SPECIFY)					

ALL UNEMPLOYED					
51)	Do you think that there is a real chance nowadays that you will get a job in this area - or is there no real chance nowadays?	Real chance	49 8	Q 57	
		No real ch	49 5		
		Don't know	0 4		
NOW GO TO SECTION 3 (p 23) - GREEN STRIPE					

128

N = 453		- 21 -	Ship to
ALL WHOLLY RETIRED FROM WORK (CODE 09 AT Q.22): ASK Q.52			
52.a)	Do you (or does your husband/wife) receive a pension from any past employer?	Yes 58.7 No 40.8	
b)	(Can I just check) are you (MEN) over 45? (WOMEN) over 60?	Yes 89.0 No 11.0	c) e)
IF YES ASK c) AND e). IF NO GO TO e)			
c)	On the whole would you say the present state pension is on the low side, reasonable, or on the high side? IF 'On the low side': Very low or a bit low?	Very low 43.8 A bit low 29.2 Reasonable 14.2 On the high side -	
d)	Do you expect your state pension in a year's time to purchase more than it does now, less, or about the same?	Don't know 0.9 More 3.7 Less 50.9 About the same 29.5 Don't know 3.6	Q.57
IF NO AT b)			
e)	At what age did you retire from work?	MEDIAN 5 7 YEARS	Q.57
NOW GO TO SECTION 3 (p.23) - GREEN STRIPE			
ALL LOOKING AFTER HOME (CODE 10 AT Q.22): ASK Qs 53-56			
53.a)	Do you currently have a paid job of less than 10 hours a week?	Yes 12.4 No 85.6	
INCLUDE THOSE TEMPORARILY AWAY FROM A PAID JOB OF LESS THAN 10 HOURS A WEEK			
b)	What are the main reasons you do not have a paid job (of more than 10 hours a week) outside the home? PROBE FULLY FOR MAIN REASONS AND RECORD VERBATIM	Raising children 34.3 Retired/too old 24.0 Prefer looking after home/family 21.9 No jobs available 4.8 Unsuitable for available jobs 1.5 Feel married women shouldn't work 0.7 Husband against working 3.1 Voluntary worker 1.3 Pregnant/sil health 11.4 Dependent relative 4.8 Poverty trap 3.1 Already works less than 10 hours per week 3.1 Childcare costs 0.9 Unpaid work/family business 2.4	

N = 470		- 22 -	Ship to
ASK ALL LOOKING AFTER THE HOME			
54.a)	Have you, during the last five years, ever had a full or part time job of 10 hours per week or more?	Yes 29.9 No 68.2	b) Q.55
IF YES			
b)	Now long ago was it that you left that job?	NO. OF MONTHS AGO MEDIAN 2 4 OR NO. OF YEARS AGO	Q.56
NOW SKIP TO Q.56			
IF NO AT Q.54a)			
55.a)	How seriously in the past five years have you considered getting a full-time job? ... READ OUT ...	... very seriously, 2.3 ... quite seriously, 5.0 ... not very seriously, 5.4 ... or - not at all seriously? 55.5	b)
PROMPT, IF NECESSARY: FULL TIME IS 30 HRS+ PER WEEK			
IF NOT VERY OR NOT AT ALL SERIOUSLY, ASK b)			
b)	Now seriously, in the past five years, have you considered getting a part-time job? ... READ OUT ...	... very seriously, 2.2 ... quite seriously, 5.1 ... not very seriously, 6.4 ... or - not at all seriously? 45.8	
ASK ALL LOOKING AFTER THE HOME			
56.	Do you think you are likely to look for a paid job in the next 5 years?	IF YES: Full-time or part-time? Yes - Full-time 7.7 Yes - Part-time 27.9 No 58.0 Don't know 1.0 1.2	
Other (SPECIFY) _____			
NOW GO TO SECTION 3 (p.23) - GREEN STRIPE			

M - 2847

23

SECTION THREE

ASK ALL

CARD I

57 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 the whole list before deciding.

ONE CODE ONLY IN EACH COL.

	1st Priority	2nd Priority
Education	24 1	31 4
Defence	1 2	2 3
Health	51 6	26 9
Housing	8 2	16 0
Public transport	0 4	0 7
Roads	1 1	2 1
Police and prisons	3 6	4 7
Social security benefits	4 4	7 2
Help for industry	4 6	6 8
Overseas aid	0 2	0 7
(NONE OF THESE)	0 2	0 3
(Don't know)	0 4	0 7

CARD J

58 Thinking now only of the government's spending on social benefits like those on the card, which, if any of these would be your highest priority for extra spending? And which next?

ONE CODE ONLY IN EACH COL.

	1st Priority	2nd Priority
Retirement pensions	47 2	21 0
Child benefits	9 0	14 5
Benefits for the unemployed	15 5	17 4
Benefits for disabled people	20 6	33 8
Benefits for single parents	6 0	10 4
(NONE OF THESE)	0 8	1 5
(Don't know)	0 8	1 3

59 I will read two statements. For each one please say whether you agree or disagree? Strongly or slightly.

	(a) Falsely claim	(b) Fail to claim
a) Large numbers of people these days falsely claim benefits	Agree strongly 38 9 Agree slightly 27 6	48 1 35 1
b) Large numbers of people who are eligible for benefits these days fail to claim them	Disagree slightly 11 4 Disagree strongly 11 7 (Don't know) 8 1	7 4 3 4 6 0

24

M - 2847

60 Opinions differ about the level of benefits for the unemployed. Which of these two statements comes closest to your own? READ OUT

benefits for the unemployed are <u>too low</u> and cause hardship	50 7
OR benefits for the unemployed are <u>too high</u> and discourage people from finding jobs?	29 4
Neither	6 0
Both because wages are low	0 8
Both (it varies)	5 5
About right	1 2
Other answer	1 3
Don't know	5 1

CARD K

61 Suppose the government had to choose between the three options on this card. Which do you think it should choose?

Reduce taxes and spend <u>less</u> on health, education and social benefits	3 4
Keep taxes and spending on these services at the <u>same</u> level as now	42 2
Increase taxes and spend <u>more</u> on health, education and social benefits	50 1
(None)	2 6
(Don't know)	1 7

CARD L

62 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.

Very satisfied	6 5
Quite satisfied	33 7
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	20 1
Quite dissatisfied	24 1
Very dissatisfied	15 5
Don't know	0 1

CARD L AGAIN

63 From your own experience, or from what you have heard, please say how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with the way in which each of these parts of the National Health Service runs nowadays? READ OUT 1 vi BELOW AND RING ONE CODE FOR EACH

	Very satisfied	Quite satisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Quite dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied
i) First local doctors/GPs?	27 2	52 1	7 7	9 1	3 5
ii) National Health Service dentists?	19 3	54 8	13 8	6 4	2 9
iii) Health visitors?	11 4	35 0	29 8	5 8	2 6
iv) District nurses	17 1	38 2	5 2	2 6	0 7
v) Being in hospital as an inpatient?	24 0	43 2	15 5	9 7	3 6
vi) Attending hospital as an outpatient?	13 8	39 8	14 6	18 7	10 0

N = 2847		- 25 -		Ship to
64. a)	Are you covered by a private health insurance scheme, that is an insurance scheme that allows you to get private medical treatment?	Yes	14.3	b)
		No	85.6	Q.65
		Don't know	0.1	
	IF YES			
	b) Does your employer (or your husband's/wife's employer) pay the majority of the cost of membership of this scheme?	Yes	7.7	
		No	6.0	
		Don't know	0.4	
	ASK ALL			
65. a)	Do you think that the existence of private medical treatment in National Health Service hospitals is a good or bad thing for the National Health Service, or doesn't it make any difference to the NHS?	Good thing	23.1	
		Bad thing	44.0	
		No difference	28.9	
		Don't know	3.9	
	b) And do you think the existence of private medical treatment in private hospitals is a good thing or bad thing for the National Health Service, or doesn't it make any difference to the NHS?	Good thing	39.1	
		Bad thing	19.7	
		No difference	36.9	
		Don't know	4.0	
	CARD H			
66.	Which of the views on this card comes closest to your own views about private medical treatment in hospitals?			
	Private medical treatment in <u>all</u> hospitals should be abolished		10.0	
	Private medical treatment should be allowed in private hospitals, but <u>not</u> in National Health Service hospitals		51.1	
	Private medical treatment should be allowed in <u>both</u> private and National Health Service hospitals		36.6	
	(Don't know)		2.3	
	Now thinking of GPs and dentists.			
67. a)	Do you think that National Health Service GPs should or should not be free to take on private patients?	Should	54.1	Don't know
		not	41.3	4.4
	b) And do you think that National Health Service dentists should or should not be free to give private treatment?	Should	60.3	Don't know
		not	34.7	4.7
	Now thinking of GPs and dentists.			
68.	It has been suggested that the National Health Service should be available only to those with lower incomes. This would mean that contributions and taxes could be lower and most people would then take out medical insurance or pay for health care. Do you support or oppose this idea?	Support	25.7	
		Oppose	68.2	
		(Don't know)	5.2	

N = 2847		- 26 -		Ship to
ASK ALL				
Now a few questions on education.				
CARD B				
69.	First, which of the groups on this card, if any, would be your highest priority for extra government spending on education, and which next?	1st Priority	2nd Priority	
	ONE CODE ONLY IN EACH COL.			
	Nursery/pre-school children	7.6	9.1	
	Primary school children	15.0	17.2	
	Secondary school children	36.9	25.6	
	Less able children with special needs	28.5	25.1	
	Students at colleges, universities or polytechnics	9.2	19.2	
	NONE OF THESE	0.4	0.7	
	Don't know	2.2	2.9	
	CARD C			
Here are a number of factors that some people think would improve education in our schools.				
a)	Which do you think is the most important one for children in primary schools - aged 5-11 years? Please look at the whole list before deciding	ONE CODE ONLY		
b)	And which do you think is the most important one for children in secondary schools - aged 11-18 years?	ONE CODE ONLY	(a) PRIMARY	(b) SECONDARY
	More resources for books and equipment	20.7	13.5	
	Better buildings	1.9	0.7	
	Better pay for teachers	3.5	4.2	
	More involvement of parents in governing bodies	2.5	1.0	
	More discussion between parents and teachers	7.5	2.9	
	Smaller classes	28.8	9.1	
	More emphasis on preparation for exams	1.6	8.9	
	More emphasis on developing the child's skills and interests	16.3	10.3	
	More training and preparation for jobs	1.7	25.4	
	More emphasis on arts subjects	0.1	0.1	
	More emphasis on mathematics	1.1	2.0	
	More emphasis on English	2.0	1.5	
	Stricter discipline	10.8	18.8	
	NONE OF THESE	0.7	0.6	
	Don't know	0.8	0.7	
71.	Do you think that what is taught in schools should be up to ... READ OUT ...			
	... the local education authority to decide,		47.8	
	or - should central government have the final say?		46.5	
	Other		0.3	
	Don't know		4.9	

N - 2847		27		Step to
72	Some people think it is best for secondary schoolchildren to be separated into grammar and secondary modern schools according to how well they have done when they leave primary school. Others think it is best for secondary school children <u>not</u> to be separated in this way and to attend comprehensive schools. On balance which system do you think provides the best all round education for secondary schoolchildren <u>READ OUT</u> a system of grammar and secondary modern schools or a system of comprehensive schools? Other (SPECIFY) _____ (Don't know)		52.3 41.1 0.9 5.5	
73 a)	Generally speaking what is your opinion about private schools in Britain? Should there be <u>READ OUT</u> more private schools about the same number as now fewer private schools or no private schools at all? Other answer (SPECIFY) _____ Don't know		10.6 64.7 10.9 10.5 0.8 2.3	
b)	If there were fewer private schools in Britain today do you think on the whole that state schools would <u>READ OUT</u> benefit suffer or would it make no difference? (Don't know)		19.6 15.7 59.8 4.7	
74 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 or reduced or are they at about the right level now? <u>IF INCREASED OR REDUCED</u> A lot or a little? Increased a lot Increased a little About right Reduced a little Reduced a lot Don't know		29.2 23.5 42.0 1.9 0.8 2.5	
b)	When British students go to university or college they generally get grants from the local authority. Do you think they should get <u>grants</u> as now or <u>loans</u> which would have to be paid back when they start working? Grants Loans Other Don't know		64.7 31.3 0.4 3.3	

N - 2847		28	Col/Code	Step to
<u>SECTION FOUR</u>				
Now moving on to the subject of social class in Britain				
75 a)	To what extent do you think a person's social class affects his or her opportunities in Britain today <u>READ OUT</u> a great deal quite a lot not very much or not at all? Other answer (SPECIFY) _____ Don't know		28.1 38.6 26.5 4.7 0.4 1.4	
b)	Do you think social class is <u>more</u> or <u>less</u> important now in affecting a person's opportunities than it was 10 years ago or has there been no real change? More important now Less important now No change Don't know		25.6 28.5 43.4 2.4	
c)	Do you think that in 10 years time social class will be <u>more</u> or <u>less</u> important than it is now in affecting a person's opportunities or will there be no real change? More important in 10 years time Less important in 10 years time No change Don't know		23.7 24.6 48.0 3.5	
<u>CARD F</u>				
76 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 <u>you</u> belong to? <u>RECORD ANSWER IN COL (a)</u>			
b)	And which social class would you say your <u>parents</u> belonged to when you started at primary school? <u>RECORD ANSWER IN COL (b)</u>	(a) Self	(b) Parents	
		Upper middle 1.5 Middle 26.0 Upper working 21.3 Working 46.0 Poor 2.9 (Don't know) 1.4	2.3 17.7 12.1 59.1 6.8 1.2	

N = 2847

- 29 -

77. a Do you regard yourself as belonging to any particular religion?
IF YES: Which? IF 'Christian' PROBE FOR DENOMINATION

ONE CODE ONLY

		Percentage	Q. 78
CHRISTIAN DENOMINATIONS:	No religion	34.3	b)
	Christian - no denomination	3.4	
	Roman Catholic	10.3	
	Church of England/Anglican	36.6	
	United Reform Church (URC) /Congregational	0.9	
	Baptist	1.7	
	Methodist	4.2	
	Presbyterian/Church of Scotland	4.5	
	Other Christian (SPECIFY)	1.6	
	Other non-Christian (SPECIFY)	0.3	

IF RELIGION ENTERED AT a) ASK b). OTHERS SKIP TO Q. 78

b) Apart from such special occasions as weddings,
funerals and baptisms, how often nowadays do
you attend services or meetings connected with
your religion?

PROBE AS NECESSARY

Frequency	Percentage
Once a week or more	11.9
Less often but at least once in two weeks	2.4
Less often but at least once a month	5.8
Less often but at least twice a year	11.7
Less often but at least once a year	4.9
Less often	3.8
Never or practically never	24.4
Varies	0.4

78. INTERVIEWER: CODE FROM OBSERVATION FOR ALL RESPONDENTS

Race/Ethnicity	Percentage
White/European	96.6
Indian/East African Asian/Pakistani/Bangladeshi/Sri Lanka	1.5
Black/African/West Indian	1.1
Other (inc. Chinese)	0.6

N = 2847

- 30 -

ASK ALL

Now I would like to ask you some questions about racial prejudice
in Britain.

79. a) First, thinking of Asians - that is, people whose families were
originally from India and Pakistan - who now live in Britain.
Do you think there is a lot of prejudice against them in Britain
nowadays, a little, or hardly any? RECORD IN COL (a)
- b) And black people - that is people whose families were originally
from the West Indies or Africa - who now live in Britain. Do
you think there is a lot of prejudice against them in Britain
nowadays, a little, or hardly any? RECORD IN COL (b)

	(a) Asians	(b) Blacks
A lot	62.0	57.0
A little	29.5	33.3
Hardly any	6.2	7.3
Don't know	2.1	2.0
c) Do you think there is generally <u>more</u> racial prejudice in Britain now than there was 5 years ago, <u>less</u> , or about the <u>same</u> amount?	More now	50.0
	Less now	12.6
	About the same	35.1
Other answer (SPECIFY)		0.1
d) Do you think there will be <u>more</u> , <u>less</u> or about the <u>same</u> amount of racial prejudice in Britain in 5 years time compared with now?	Don't know	1.9
	More in 5 years	46.5
	Less	12.4
	About the same	37.0
Other answer (SPECIFY)		1.1
e) How would you describe yourself:	Don't know	2.9
... <u>READ OUT</u> ...		
... as very prejudiced against people of other races,		4.5
... a little prejudiced,		34.1
... or - not prejudiced at all?		60.2
Other answer (SPECIFY)		0.7
IF 'VERY' OR 'A LITTLE' PREJUDICED	Don't know	0.3

f) Against any race in particular? PROBE FOR RACES AND RECORD. IF
'BLACK' OR 'COLOURED' MENTIONED, PROBE FOR WHETHER WEST INDIAN,
ASIAN, GENERAL, ETC. RECORD VERBATIM EVERYTHING MENTIONED.

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES

N = 1437		31A		Skip to
SECTION FIVE				
ASK ALL				
80	How I would like to ask you about the obligations that people who have been married have if they divorce	Yes	14 3	
a)	Consider a married couple both aged about 45 with no children at home They are both working at the time of the divorce	Depends whose fault/guilty	80 7	
	In your opinion should the man make maintenance payments to support the wife?	Depends on circumstances	1 7	
		Depends on income	1 1	
		Other answer	0 9	
		Don't know	0 3	
			0 9	
b)	Consider a similar couple also aged about 45 with no children at home They are both working at the time of the divorce but the woman's earnings are much lower than the man's	Depends whose fault/guilty	48 3	
	In your opinion should the man make maintenance payments to support the wife?	Depends on circumstances	43 5	
		Depends on income	3 1	
		Other answer	2 1	
		Don't know	1 4	
			0 1	
			1 6	
c)	Finally consider another couple also aged about 45 with no children at home The man is working at the time of the divorce but the woman has never worked in a paid job outside the home	Depends whose fault/guilty	77 1	
	In your opinion should the man make maintenance payments to support the wife?	Depends on circumstances	17 4	
		Depends on income	2 5	
		Other answer	1 5	
		Don't know	0 5	
			1 1	
IF INTERVIEWING IN ENGLAND OR WALES, ASK ABOUT "BRITAIN"				
IF INTERVIEWING IN SCOTLAND, ASK ABOUT "SCOTLAND"				
81	Do you think that divorce in (Britain/Scotland) should be <u>READ OUT</u>	easier to obtain than it is now	9 8	
		more difficult	37 6	
		or should things remain as they are'	50 1	
		(Don't know)	2 4	
82	There is a law in Britain against sex discrimination that is against giving unfair preference to men or to women in employment pay and so on Do you generally support or oppose the idea of a law for this purpose?	Support	75 4	
		Oppose	22 2	
		Don't know	2 3	

N = 2847		31A		Skip to
83 a)	Can I just check your own marital status? At present are you <u>READ OUT</u>	married	66 9	
		living as married	3 3	
		separated or divorced	4 7	
		widowed	7 2	
		or not married?	17 9	
b)	And are there any children under 16 years old in this household?	Yes	35 9	
		No	63 8	
IF MARRIED OR LIVING AS MARRIED (CODES 1 OR 2 AT Q 83a), ASK Q 84				
OTHERS GO TO Q 85				
N = 953				
84	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 woman or is the task shared equally? <u>RECORD ANSWER IN GRID BELOW AND CONTINUE WITH (i) (x)</u>			
	<u>ONE CODE FOR EACH ITEM</u>	MAINLY MAN	MAINLY WOMAN	SHARED EQUALLY
i)	Household shopping?	7 0	50 0	42 8
ii)	who makes the evening meal?	5 6	76 9	17 1
iii)	who does the evening dishes?	22 0	38 9	36 1
iv)	who does the household cleaning?	3 6	72 0	23 1
v)	who does the washing and ironing?	1 7	88 0	9 4
vi)	who repairs the household equipment?	82 3	6 1	8 4
vii)	who organizes the household money and payment of bills?	32 0	37 8	29 9
IF CHILD(REN) AT Q 83b) ASK v(i)-(ix) OTHERS GO TO Q 85				
viii)	who looks after the child(ren) when they are sick?	0 8	28 7	12 7
ix)	who teaches the child(ren) discipline?	5 4	8 0	28 8
ASK ALL				
N = 1437				
85	(Now) I would like to ask about how you think family jobs should generally be shared between men and women For example who do you think should do the household shopping; mainly the man mainly the woman or should the task be shared equally? <u>RECORD ANSWER IN GRID BELOW AND CONTINUE WITH (i) (x)</u>			
	<u>ONE CODE FOR EACH ITEM</u>	MAINLY MAN	MAINLY WOMAN	SHARED EQUALLY
i)	Household shopping?	0 8	30 1	67 8
ii)	who should make the evening meal?	0 4	52 1	44 5
iii)	who should do the evening dishes?	10 8	16 8	70 3
iv)	who should do the household cleaning?	0 6	44 2	53 6
v)	who should do the washing and ironing?	0 1	69 0	29 7
vi)	who should repair the household equipment?	72 5	1 3	24 4
vii)	organize the household money and payment of bills?	21 7	14 9	61 2
viii)	look after the children when they are sick?	0 4	46 5	51 4
ix)	who should teach the children discipline?	12 1	4 6	82 2

N = 1437		- 33A -		Step	in
86.	Some people think that women are generally less likely than men to be promoted at work, even when their qualifications and experience are the same. Do you think this happens ... <u>READ OUT</u> ...	a lot,	44.4		
		a little,	37.0		
		or - hardly at all!	12.1		
		(Don't know)	6.5		
IF CURRENTLY MARRIED/LIVING AS MARRIED (CODES 1 OR 2 AT Q.83a), ASK Q. 87. OTHERS GO TO Q.88.					
CARD 9					
87. a)	How do you and your partner organise the money that comes into your household? Please choose the phrase on this card that comes closest.				
	I manage all the money and give my partner his/her share	8.3	b)		
	My partner manages all the money and gives me my share	9.6	c)		
	We pool all the money and each take out what we need	40.0			
	We pool some of the money and keep the rest separate	8.3			
	We each keep our own money separate	4.4	Q.88		
	Other answer (SPECIFY) _____	0.1			
	(Don't know)	-			
IF CODE 01 AT a)					
b)	Does your partner ask for his/her share of the household money whenever he/she needs it, or does he/she get a regular allowance?				
	PROBE FOR BEST DESCRIPTION BEFORE ACCEPTING CODE 3	Asks for when needed	2.9		
		Gets regular allowance	4.1	Q.88	
		(Mixture of both)	1.2		
IF CODE 02 AT a)					
c)	Do you ask for your share of the household money whenever you need it, or do you get a regular allowance?				
	PROBE FOR BEST DESCRIPTION BEFORE ACCEPTING CODE 3	Asks for when needed	2.4		
		Gets regular allowance	6.2		
		(Mixture of both)	0.7		

N = 1437		- 34A -		Step	in
ASK ALL					
CARD 8					
Now I would like to ask you some questions about sexual relationships					
88. 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. <u>RECORD IN COL (a)</u>				
b)	What about a <u>married person</u> having sexual relations with someone other than his or her partner? Please choose a phrase from this card. <u>RECORD IN COL (b)</u>				
c)	What about sexual relations between two adults of the same sex? Please choose a phrase from this card. <u>RECORD IN COL (c)</u>				
		(a)	(b)	(c)	
		<u>BEFORE</u>	<u>EXTRA</u>	<u>SAME</u>	
		<u>MARRIAGE</u>	<u>MARITAL</u>	<u>SEX</u>	
		Always wrong	13.4	63.0	63.6
		Mostly wrong	11.5	25.3	10.8
		Sometimes wrong	21.5	8.8	7.8
		Rarely wrong	7.3	0.8	2.2
		Not wrong at all	42.4	0.5	10.7
		Depends/varies	3.3	1.3	4.0
		Don't know	0.2	0.1	0.6
89. a)	Now I would like you to tell me whether, in your opinion, it is acceptable for a homosexual person ... <u>READ OUT EACH ITEM AND CODE FOR EACH</u>				
		Yes	No	Other answers	
	... to be a teacher in a school?	43.2	50.2	Depends on person/no proselytising	3.6
				Depends on age/sex of pupils	0.4
				As long as school knows	0.2
				Other	0.4
				Don't know	1.7
	... to be a teacher in a college or university?	50.9	44.4	Depends on person/no proselytising	2.5
				As long as college knows	0.1
				Other	0.2
				Don't know	1.5
	... to hold a responsible position in public life?	54.5	38.9	Depends on person/no proselytising	1.8
				Depends on person/as long as do job	1.3
				As long as not an MP	0.1
				As long as not working with children	0.3
				Other	0.5
				Don't know	2.3
b)	What did you understand the phrase "homosexual" to mean at this question: ... <u>READ OUT</u> ...				
				men only - that is gays	32.5
				women only - that is, lesbians	-
				or - either	66.8
				Don't know	0.2
c)	Do you think female homosexual couples - that is, lesbians - should be allowed to adopt a baby under the same conditions as other couples?			Yes	10.6
				No	86.4
				Depends on person	0.3
				Other answers	0.2
				Don't know	2.4
d)	And do you think male homosexual couples - that is, gays - should be allowed to adopt a baby under the same conditions as other couples?			Yes	5.4
				No	92.6
				Depends on person	0.2
				Don't know	1.5

N = 1437		35A SECTION SIX					Shep to	
CARD 5								
I am now going to read out some situations that might come up. As I read out each one please say which of the phrases on this card comes closest to what you think of the situation.								
READ OUT AND CODE a) TO i)								
	Nothing wrong	Bit wrong	Wrong	Seriously wrong	Very seriously wrong	(Don't know)		
90 a)	A company employee exaggerates his claims for travel expenses over a period and makes £50							0 2
b)	A company employee exaggerates his claims for travel expenses over a period and makes £200							0 2
c)	A local plumber does some of his business for cash and does not declare it for tax. Over a period he avoids paying £500 to the Inland Revenue.							0 4
d)	A milkman slightly over charges customers over a period and makes £200							0 1
e)	A shop assistant sometimes rings up less on the till than the customer pays. He keeps the difference and over a period makes £200							0 1
f)	A man selling a piece of old furniture conceals the fact that it has woodworm. The price he can get increases by about £50							0 2
g)	A large firm of car dealers conceals the fact that a used car was in a serious accident. The price they can get increases by about £500							0 1
h)	In making an insurance claim a man whose home has been flooded exaggerates the value of what was damaged by £500							0 2
i)	A man selling his car conceals the fact that it was in a serious accident. The price he can get increases by about £500							0 1

N = 1437		36A					Shep to	
CARD 5 AGAIN								
Still using this card to say what comes closest to what you think about the situation.								
	Nothing wrong	Bit wrong	Wrong	Seriously wrong	Very seriously wrong	(Don't know)		
91 a)	A householder is having a repair job done by a local plumber. He is told that if he pays cash he will not be charged VAT. So he pays cash.							0 8
b)	Might you do this if the situation came up?							67 2 26 8 (Don't know) 5 0
CARD 5 AGAIN								
92 a)	A man gives a £5 note for goods he is buying in a big store. By mistake he is given change for a £10 note. He notices but keeps the change.							-
b)	Might you do this if the situation came up?							23 6 73 2 (Don't know) 2 6
CARD 5 AGAIN								
93 a)	A man gives a £5 note for goods he is buying in a corner shop. By mistake he is given change for a £10 note. He notices but keeps the change.							-
b)	Might you do this if the situation came up?							10 2 87 5 (Don't know) 1 0
CARD 5 AGAIN								
94 a)	In making an insurance claim a man whose home has been burgled exaggerates the value of what was stolen by £100							0 2
b)	Might you do this if the situation came up?							26 5 68 7 (Don't know) 4 2

N = 1437		- 37A -		Step
				to
95. a)	Now, suppose you are alone in an empty street, no-one is likely to come by and see you. There is a £5 note lying on the pavement. Would you ... <u>READ OUT</u> ...	... leave it there,	1.4	
		pick it up and hand it in at the police station,	26.7	
		or - pick it up and pocket it?	68.6	
		Don't know	2.6	
b)	Suppose it was a £20 note lying there. What would you do? ... <u>READ OUT</u> ...	... leave it there,	0.7	
		pick it up and hand it in at the police station,	47.6	
		or - pick it up and pocket it?	48.1	
		Don't know	2.9	
c)	Suppose it was £100 in notes lying there. What would you do? ... <u>READ OUT</u> ...	... leave it there,	0.7	
		pick it up and hand it in at the police station,	75.2	
		or - pick it up and pocket it?	21.3	
		Don't know	2.4	

N = 1437		- 38A -		Step
				to
<u>SECTION SEVEN</u>				
<u>ASK ALL</u>				
<u>CARD T</u>				
96.	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	38.2	
		Quite satisfied	46.9	
		Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	5.8	
		Quite dissatisfied	4.8	
		Very dissatisfied	4.2	
97. a)	How about the area you live in? Taking everything into account, would you say this area has got better, worse or remained about the same as a place to live during the last two years?			
	<u>RECORD IN COL a) BELOW</u>			
b)	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?	(a) Last 2 years	(b) Next 2 years	
	<u>RECORD IN COL b)</u>			
		Better	9.8	12.1
		Worse	22.4	18.0
		About the same	64.2	67.9
		Don't know	3.5	2.0
98.	Does your household own or rent this accommodation? <u>FORMS AS NECESSARY TO CLASSIFY</u>			
	<u>ONE CODE ONLY</u>			
		<u>OWN</u> , Own leasehold or freehold outright	28.2	Q.102
		Buying leasehold or freehold on mortgage	40.0	
		<u>RENTED FROM</u> : Local authority (inc. GLC)	22.5	Q.99
		New Town Development Corporation	0.2	
		Housing Association	1.1	
		Property company	0.6	
		Employer	2.0	Q.100
		Other organisation	0.9	
		Relative	0.1	
		Other individual	3.9	
	Don't know	0.1		
99.	<u>IF ACCOMMODATION CURRENTLY RENTED FROM LOCAL AUTHORITY OR NEW TOWN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (CODES Q1 OR Q4 AT Q.98)</u>			
	Is it likely or unlikely that you - or the person responsible for paying the rent - will buy this accommodation at some time in the future?			
	<u>IF LIKELY OR UNLIKELY</u> : Very or quite?	Very likely	1.8	
		Quite likely	1.9	
		Quite unlikely	1.7	
		Very unlikely	16.2	
	Not allowed to buy	0.6		
	Don't know	0.5		

N = 1437		39A		Skip to
<u>IF ACCOMMODATION CURRENTLY RENTED FROM ANY LANDLORD (CODES Q3 Q4 AT Q 98)</u>				
100 a)	How would you describe the rent not including rates for this accommodation? Would you say it was <u>READ OUT</u>	on the high side reasonable or on the low side	16 3 13 7 1 7	
b)	If you had a free choice would you choose to rent accommodation or would you choose to buy?	Would choose to rent Would choose to buy Don't know	8 2 23 1 1 0	
c)	And apart from what you would like, do you expect to buy a house or a flat in the next two years or not?	Yes expect to buy No do not expect to buy Don't know	5 7 25 7 1 0	
<u>INCLUDES BUYING PRESENT ACCOMMODATION</u>				
<u>IF ACCOMMODATION CURRENTLY RENTED FROM ANY LANDLORD (CODES Q3 Q4 AT Q 98)</u>				
<u>CARD Y AGAIN</u>				
101	In general how satisfied are you with the standard of repairs and maintenance your landlord provides? Please choose a phrase from this card	Very satisfied Quite satisfied Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied Quite dissatisfied Very dissatisfied	4 1 10 1 3 3 7 0 6 7	Q 103
<u>IF CURRENTLY OWNS ACCOMMODATION (CODES Q1 OR Q2 AT Q 98) N = 2847</u>				
102	Did you or the person responsible for the mortgage buy your present home from the local authority as a tenant? LOCAL AUTHORITY INCLUDES GLC AND NEW TOWN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATIONS	Yes No	7 6 60 1	
<u>ASK ALL</u>				
<u>CODE FROM OBSERVATION AND CHECK WITH RESPONDENT</u>				
103	Would I be right in describing this accommodation as a	Detached house or bungalow Semi detached house or bungalow Terraced house Self contained 4 purpose built flat/maisonette (inc in tenement block) Self contained converted flat/maisonette Room(s) not self contained Other (SPECIFY)	21 9 17 4 26 0 10 4 2 8 0 3 0 7	

N = 2847		40A		Skip to
104	And how long have you lived in your present home?	Less than 1 year 1 year less than 2 years 2 years less than 5 years 5 years less than 10 years 10 years less than 20 years 20 years or more	9 4 6 8 19 4 18 6 22 8 22 8	
<u>PROBE AS NECESSARY</u>				
105	May I check is your home part of a housing estate? (SCOTLAND or scheme?)	Yes part of estate No	47 9 51 1	
<u>NOTE MAY BE PUBLIC OR PRIVATE, BUT IT IS THE RESPONDENT'S VIEW WE WANT</u>				
104)	Thinking now (not of council estates) (SCOTLAND or housing schemes) What do you think are the good things about living on a council estate (SCOTLAND or housing scheme?)	Provide housing for people who need it Good/quick/cheap repairs/maintenance Cheap/low rent Have (good) facilities/amenities Friendly/neighbourly Attracts Quiet/peaceful Estates have got work Nothing good Other answers Don't know	9 6 17 8 7 8 8 9 6 0 3 3 1 4 0 8 29 3 6 5 15 4	
	And what do you think are the bad things about living on a council estate? (SCOTLAND or housing scheme?)	Neglected by tenants Neglected by council/caretakers Neglected by others Get bad name/reputation Attacks on people Attacks on property Vandalism Crime Rowdiness/hooliganism Racial tension/intolerance Poorly designed/unattractive Impersonal/unfriendly/isolated No choice of type of property Overcrowding Lack of privacy Lacking political facilities/activities Lack of care have got used to Nothing bad Other answers Don't know	16 5 7 9 8 7 9 3 3 6 6 0 19 6 2 4 8 6 0 3 12 1 2 7 2 4 7 3 5 5 5 8 0 6 11 3 7 5 9 4	
<u>PROBE FULLY RECORD VERBATIM</u>				

N = 2847		4)		Skip to
ASK ALL				
904	How old were you when you completed your continuous full time education?	15 or under 16 17 18 19 or over Still at school Still at college polytechnic or university	46 9 24 5 8 6 6 7 11 6 0 1 1 7	
Other never (SPECIFY) _____ 0 1				
ASK ALL CARD XI				
905 a)	Have you passed any exams or got any of the qualifications on this card?	Yes No none	58 0 41 8	b) Q 90a
IF YES (CODE 1 AT a)				
b) Which ones? Any others? CSE Gr 4e 2 5 13 1				
CODE ALL THAT APPLY				
CSE Grade 1 37 8				
School certificate 16 6				
Scottish (SCE) Ordinary 1 1				
CCE A level/ 5 level 16 6				
Higher certificate 1 1				
Matriculation 1 1				
Scottish (SCE) Higher 1 1				
Overs at School Leaving Exam/Certificate 6 1				
Recognised trade apprenticeship completed 4 1				
RSA/other clerical, commercial qualification 6 5				
City & Guilds Certificate Craft/Intermediate/Ordinary/Part I 3 8				
City & Guilds Certificate Advanced/Final/Part II or Part III 1 7				
City & Guilds Certificate Full technological 1 5				
REC/TEC General/Ordinary National Certificate (ONC) or Diploma (OND) 2 7				
REC/TEC Higher/Higher National Certificate (HNC) or Diploma (HND) 3 6				
Teachers training qualification 2 9				
Nursing qualification 6 0				
Other technical or business qualification/certificate 7 9				
University or CMAA degree or diploma 0 7				
Other (SPECIFY) _____				
IS THIS A SINGLE PERSON HOUSEHOLD Yes - SKIP TO Q 907 No - ASK a)				
906 a)	Who is the person mainly responsible for general domestic duties in this household?	Respondent mainly Someone else mainly (SPECIFY RELATIONSHIP TO RESP) Duties shared equally (SPECIFY BY WHOM)	17 8 17 4 5 9	
IS THERE A CHILD UNDER 16 IN THE HOUSEHOLD Yes - ASK b) No - SKIP TO Q 907				
	b) Who is the person mainly responsible for the general care of the child(ren) here?	Respondent mainly Someone else mainly (SPECIFY RELATIONSHIP TO RESP) Duties shared equally (SPECIFY BY WHOM)	15 0 11 4 5 9	

N = 2847		4		Skip to
REFER TO ECONOMIC POSITION OF RESPONDENT (Q 22) PAGE 7				
IF				
o IF PAID WORK (CODE 03) ASK a) TO h) ABOUT PRESENT MAIN JOB				
o WAITING TO TAKE UP JOB OFFERED (CODE 04) ASK a) TO h) ABOUT FUTURE JOB				
o ON GOV T SCHEME (CODE 02) UNEMPLOYED (CODES 05, 06 OR 07) OR SICK/DISABLED (CODE 08) OR LOOKING AFTER HOME (CODE 10) OR SOMETHING ELSE (CODE 11) ASK a) TO h) ABOUT LAST JOB				
o NEVER HAD A JOB, WRITE IN AT a), THEN GO TO Q 90a				
o OTHERS GO TO Q 90b				
Now I want to ask you about your (present/future/last) job				
CHANGE TENSES FOR (BRACKETED) WORDS AS APPROPRIATE				
907 a)	What (is) your job	PROBE AS NECESSARY		
What (is) the name or title of the job? _____				
b)	What kind of work (do) you do most of the time	IF RELEVANT: What materials/mechanery (do) you use?		
c)	What training or qualifications do you have that (are) needed for the job?			
d)	(Do) you supervise or (are) you responsible for the work of any other people?	IF YES How many?		
Yes: WRITE IN NO <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>				
No: RING: 0000				
e)	Can I just check (are) you	READ OUT an employee or self employed	8.2 1) 5.1 2)	
IF EMPLOYEE (CODE 1)				
CARD X2				
() Which of the types of organisation on this card (do) you work for?				
PRIVATE CODE Private firm or company 54 1				
PRIORITY CODE Nationalised industry/public corporation 6 2				
Local Authority/Local Education Authority 11 8				
Health Authority/hospital 5 4				
Central Government/Civil Service 4 4				
Charity or trust 0 9				
Other (SPECIFY) _____ 2 3				
ASK ALL				
g)	What (does) your employer (IF SELF EMPLOYED you) make or do at the place where you usually (work)?	IF FARM, GIVE NO OF ACRES		
h)	Including yours if how many people (are) employed at the place you usually (work) from?	(No employees) Under 10 10-24 25-99 100-499 500 or more Unk/Innu	5 2 17 8 12 9 14 4 11 3 15 7 1 1	

N = 2847		- 45 -		Skip to
ASK ALL				
900. a)	Are you <u>now</u> a member of a trade union or staff association?	Yes: trade union Yes: staff association	23.6 3.5	c)
		No	72.6	b)
IF NO AT a)				
b)	Have you <u>ever</u> been a member of a trade union or staff association?	Yes: trade union Yes: staff association	27.1 3.1	c)
		No	42.4	Q-909
IF NOW OR EVER A MEMBER (CODES 1 OR 2 AT a) OR b)				
c)	Have you ever ... READ OUT ... (RING ONE CODE FOR EACH)	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
	... attended a union or staff association meeting?	38.2	18.8	
	... voted in a union or staff association election or meeting?	34.9	21.9	
	... put forward a proposal or motion at a union or staff association meeting?	12.9	44.9	0.1
	... gone on strike?	19.7	37.2	
	... stood in a picket line?	8.3	48.6	
	... served as a lay representative such as a shop steward or branch committee member?	7.4	49.4	
IF RESPONDENT IS MARRIED OR LIVING AS MARRIED, ASK Q. 909 ABOUT HUSBAND/WIFE/PARTNER OTHERS GO TO Q. 911				
CARD 13				
909. a)	Which of these descriptions applied to what your (husband/wife/partner) was doing last week, that is the seven days ending last Sunday? PROBE: Any others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY IN COL. 1			
	IF ONLY ONE CODE AT 1, TRANSFER IT TO COL. 11	COL. 1	COL. 11	
	IF MORE THAN ONE AT 1, TRANSFER HIGHEST ON LIST TO 11		ECONOMIC POSITION	
	In full-time education (not paid for by employer, including on vacation)		0.4	b)
	On government training/employment scheme (e.g. Community Programme, Youth Training Scheme etc.)		0.1	
	In paid work (or away temporarily) for at least 10 hours in the week		42.1	
	Waiting to take up paid work already accepted		0.1	
	Unemployed and registered at a benefit office		2.5	Q-910
	Unemployed, <u>not</u> registered, but actively looking for a job		0.2	
	Unemployed, wanting a job (of at least 10 hrs per week), but not actively looking for a job		0.4	
	Permanently sick or disabled		1.9	
	Wholly retired from work		8.7	b)
	Looking after the home		13.8	
	Doing something else (SPECIFY)		0.1	
IF CODES 01-02, 08 OR 11 AT a)				
b)	How long ago did your (husband/wife/partner) last have a paid job (other than the government scheme you mentioned) of at least 10 hours a week?	Within past 12 months Over 1-5 years ago Over 5-10 years ago Over 10-20 years ago Over 20 years ago Never had a paid job of 10+ hours a week	1.9 7.0 5.9 4.5 4.6 1.0	Q-910 Q-911

N = 2847		- 46 -		Skip to
REFER TO ECONOMIC POSITION OF RESPONDENT'S SPOUSE/PARTNER (Q. 909)				
IF:				
a)	SPOUSE IS IN PAID WORK (CODE 03) - ASK a) TO 1) ABOUT PRESENT MAIN JOB			
	SPOUSE IS WAITING TO TAKE UP JOB OFFERED (CODE 04) - ASK a) TO 1) ABOUT FUTURE JOB			
	SPOUSE IS UNEMPLOYED (CODES 05, 06 OR 07), OR RETIRED (CODE 09) OR LOOKING AFTER HOME (CODE 10), OR DOING SOMETHING ELSE (CODES 01-02, 08, 11), ASK a) TO 1) ABOUT LAST JOB			
Now I want to ask you about your (husband's/wife's/partner's) job				
910. a)	What (is the name or title of that job)?			
b)	What kind of work (does) he/she do most of the time? IF RELEVANT: What materials/machinery (does) he/she use?			
c)	What training or qualifications does he/she have that (are) needed for the job?			
d)	(Does) he/she supervise or (is) he/she responsible for the work of any other people? IF YES: How many?	Yes WRITE IN: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	No: (RING): 0000	
e)	(Is) he/she ... READ OUT ... an employee, or self-employed?		55.4 8.5	c) d)
IF EMPLOYEE (CODE 1) CARD 14				
f)	Which of the types of organisation on this card (does) he/she work for?	Private firm or company Nationalised industry/public corporation Local Authority/Local Education Authority Health Authority/hospital Central Government/Civil Service Charity or trust	35.4 4.3 8.1 1.0 2.6 0.9 0.8	
PRIORITY CODE				
OTHER (SPECIFY) _____				
ASK ALL				
b)	What (does) the employer (IF SELF-EMPLOYED: he/she) make or do at the place where he/she usually (works) (from)? IF FARM GIVE NO. OF ACRES			
b)	Including him/herself, roughly how many people (are) employed at the place where he/she usually (works) (from)? IF SELF-EMPLOYED: Do you have any employees? IF YES: How many?	(No employees) Under 10 10-24 25-99 100-499 500 or more Don't know	4.3 13.1 7.5 12.4 12.6 11.0 2.8	
c)	(Is) the job ... READ OUT ... full-time (30 HOURS+) or part-time (10-29 hours)?		50.4 12.7	

N = 2847		47		Step
				in
ASK ALL				
911 a)	Talking to people we have found that a lot of people don't manage to vote. How about you? Did you manage to vote in the last general election in June 1983?	Yes voted	75 7	b)
		No	23 8	Q 912
ASK ALL WHO VOTED (CODE 1 AT a)				
		Don't know	0 3	
b) Can you remember which party did you vote for in the 1983 general election?				
DO NOT PROMPT RECORD EXACT ANSWER GIVEN				
		Conservative	32 8	
		Labour	25 9	
		(SDP/Lib) Alliance	4 6	
		Liberal	6 7	
		SDP/Social Democratic	1 0	
		Scottish Nationalist	0 5	
		Plaid Cymru	0 4	
	Other (SPECIFY) _____		0 3	
		Refused to disclose voting	1 6	
		Can't remember/Don't know	1 8	
ASK ALL				
912	Do you or does anyone else in your household own or have the regular use of a car or a van?	Yes	74 0	
		No	25 6	
ASK ALL				
CARD 25				
913	Have you or anyone in this household been in receipt of any of the benefits on this card during the last five years?			
IF YES, Which ones? Any others? Child benefit (family allowance)				
			44 3	
CODE ALL THAT APPLY				
		Maternity benefit or allowance	9 7	
		One parent benefit	3 5	
		Family Income supplement	2 1	
		State retirement or widow's pension	23 9	
		State supplementary pension	2 9	
		Invalidity or disabled pension or benefit	6 8	
		Attendance/invalid care/Mobility allowance	3 1	
		Sickness or Injury Benefit	12 0	
		Unemployment benefit	20 9	
		Supplementary benefit	16 3	
		Rate or rent rebate or allowance	18 1	
	Other benefit(s) volunteered (SPECIFY) _____		0 2	
		NO NONE	15 4	

N = 2847		48		Step
				in
ASK ALL				
CARD 26				
914 a)	Which of the letters on this card represents the total income of your household from all sources, before tax?			
NR: INCLUDES INCOME FROM BENEFITS, SAVINGS, ETC				
ONE CODE IN COLUMN a)				
IF IN PAID WORK (ECONOMIC POSITION CODE 03 AT Q 22)				
ASK b) OTHERS GO TO Q 915				
b) Which of the letters on this card represents your own gross or total earnings before deduction of income tax and national insurance? ONE CODE IN COLUMN b)				
		Under £2 000	1 3	3 7
		£2 000-£2 999	6 3	3 9
		£3 000-£3 999	7 4	3 3
		£4 000-£4 999	5 5	4 7
		£5 000-£5 999	5 2	4 9
		£6 000-£6 999	5 8	5 6
		£7 000-£7 999	4 5	4 2
		£8 000-£9 999	7 4	4
		£10 000-£11 999	8 1	6
		£12 000-£14 999	10 5	3
		£15 000-£17 999	7 5	5
		£18 000-£19 999	4 4	1 1
		More than £20 000	12 1	2 1
		Don't know	4 5	0 5
ASK ALL				
915	Do you (or your husband/wife/partner) own any shares quoted on the Stock Exchange (including unit trusts)?	Yes	25 1	
		No	73 4	
		Don't know	0 1	
ASK ALL				
916 a)	Is there a telephone in (your part of) this accommodation?	Yes	87 0	c)
		No	1 9	b)
IF NO ASK b)				
b) Do you have easy access to a phone where you can receive incoming calls? IF YES, ASK Is this a home or a work number? IF BOTH, CODE HOME ONLY				
		Yes home	0 4	c)
		Yes work	0 5	
		No	11 4	Q 917
IF YES AT a) OR b)				
c) A few interviews on any survey are checked by a supervisor to make sure that people are satisfied with the way the interview was carried out. In case my supervisor needs to contact you, it would be helpful if we could have your telephone number.				
		Number given	81 8	
		Number refused	4 7	
RECORD HOME OR WORK NUMBER ON ADDRESS SLIP ONLY NOT HERE				

N = 2847		Col./ Code	Ship to
<p style="text-align: center;">- 49 -</p> <p><u>ASK ALL</u></p>			
917.	In a year's time we may be doing a similar interview and we may wish to include you again. Would this be all right?	Yes No	90.3 9.0
<p><u>INTERVIEWER TO COMPLETE ABOUT SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE</u></p>			
918. a)	Was it ... filled in immediately after interview in interviewer's presence, or - left behind to be filled in after interview? Refused		4.5 90.2 3.7
<p>Other (SPECIFY) _____</p>			
b)	Was (is) it ... returned by interviewer with this questionnaire, (planned to be) collected by interviewer, or - (planned to be) posted back by respondent? No self-completion		14.9 61.1 18.2 3.8
<p style="text-align: center;">24 hour clock</p> <p>Time interview completed <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Minutes</p> <p>TOTAL DURATION OF INTERVIEW <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> M/DIAN</p> <p>Name of interviewer _____ No. <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>DATE OF INTERVIEW: DAY <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> MONTH <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> YEAR <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>			
<p>THANK RESPONDENT FOR HIS OR HER HELP - AND PLEASE REMEMBER TO WRITE THE NAME OF THE RESPONDENT ON THE BACK OF THE ARP SLIP!</p>			
Leg.			

[N = 1410]		- 31B -		Ship to
ASK ALL CARD Q		SECTION FIVE		
80.	Which of the four statements on this card comes closest to the way you vote in a general election?			
	I vote for a party, regardless of the candidate	58.7		
	I vote for a party, only if I approve of the candidate	23.2		
	I vote for a candidate, regardless of his or her party	5.1		
	I do not generally vote at all	11.7		
	Not yet voted	0.6		
	Other answer (SPECIFY)	0.3		
	Don't know	0.4		
81 a)	How likely do you think you are to vote in the next General Election ... READ OUT ...			
	... very likely,	72.3		
	... quite likely,	15.5		
	... not very likely,	4.0		
	... or - not at all likely?	7.8		
	IF VERY OR QUITE LIKELY	Don't know		
	Don't know	0.2		
b)	Suppose in the next General Election the party or candidate you prefer has no chance of winning in your constituency, do you think you would ... READ OUT ...			
	... still vote for that party or candidate,	74.1		
	... vote for another party or candidate,	8.9		
	... or - not bother to vote at all?	1.5		
	Don't know	1.0		
82 a)	Which do you think is generally better for Britain ... READ OUT ...			
	... to have a government formed by one political party,	58.2		
	... or - for two or more parties to get together to form a government?	37.3		
	IF TWO OR MORE PARTIES (CODE 2 AT a)	Don't know		
	Don't know	3.2		
b)	Which of these party groupings do you think would provide the best government for Britain ... READ OUT ...			
	... Conservative and Alliance,	12.3		
	... Labour and Alliance,	13.3		
	... Conservative and Labour,	4.9		
	... or - some other grouping?	4.3		
	(Don't know)	2.5		
83	Some people say that we should change the voting system to allow smaller political parties to get a fairer share of MPs. Others say that we should keep the voting system as it is, to produce more effective government. Which view comes closest to your own ... READ OUT ...			
	IF ASKED, REFERS TO 'PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION'			
	... that we should change the voting system,	30.2		
	... or - keep it as it is?	64.1		
	(Don't know)	5.3		

[N = 1410]		- 32B -		Ship to					
ASK ALL CARD R		SECTION SIX							
84.	Please choose a phrase from this card to say how you feel about ... READ OUT ...								
	Very strongly in favour	Strongly in favour	In favour	Neither in favour nor against	Against	Strongly against	Very strongly against	(DK/Can't say)	
a)	... the Conservative Party?	7.2	9.9	22.4	21.1	15.1	8.8	13.0	1.7
b)	... the Labour Party?	6.1	7.3	18.0	20.6	23.2	12.2	9.9	1.9
c)	... The Social Democrat Party?	1.2	3.2	21.8	42.9	17.9	4.7	2.8	4.6
d)	... the Liberal Party?	1.9	3.7	24.0	44.0	16.3	4.0	3.2	3.5
SCOTLAND									
e)	... the Scottish Nationalist Party?		0.5	2.0	2.8	1.9	0.8	0.6	0.2
MALES									
f)	... Ffraid Cymru?	0.2	0.1	1.1	2.4	1.5	0.3	0.4	
85.a)	On the whole, would you describe the Conservative Party nowadays as extreme or moderate?								
					(a)	(b)	(c)		
b)	And the Labour Party nowadays, is it extreme or moderate?				Conservative	Labour	Alliance		
c)	And the SDP/Liberal Alliance nowadays, is it extreme or moderate?				Extreme	44.1	51.0	5.4	
					Moderate	44.5	36.9	75.2	
	RECORD IN APPROPRIATE COL.				(Neither or both)	2.7	5.2	5.7	
					(Don't know)	8.2	8.2	11.2	
d)	On the whole, would you describe the Conservative Party as good for one class, or good for all classes?				(d)	(e)	(f)		
					Conservative	Labour	Alliance		
e)	And the Labour Party, is it good for one class or good for all classes?				Good for one class	57.0	52.6	11.0	
f)	And the Alliance, is it good for one class or good for all classes?				Good for all classes	35.7	31.9	61.1	
					(Neither or both)	2.0	7.9	8.3	
					(Don't know)	4.6	5.1	16.2	
g)	And would you describe the Conservative Party nowadays as united or divided?				(g)	(h)	(i)		
					Conservative	Labour	Alliance		
h)	And the Labour Party, is it united or divided?				United	61.7	15.7	56.0	
i)	And the Alliance, is it united or divided?				Divided	28.8	76.0	31.1	
					(Neither or both)	0.9	0.4	2.8	
					(Don't know)	7.2	4.4	2.3	

N = 1410		33a				Step
CARD 3						is
86	Suppose your local council had to choose between the three options on this card. Which do you think it should choose?					
	Reduce rates and spend <u>less</u> on local services	12	5			
	Keep rates and spending on these local services at the <u>same</u> level as now	68	5			
	Increase rates and spend <u>more</u> on local services	14	5			
	(None)	1	7			
	(Don't know)	2	3			
CARD 4						
87	Please choose a phrase from this card to say how much you agree or disagree with the following statements					
	READ OUT a) c) BELOW	Agree	Agree	Neither	Dis	Disagree
	AND CODE FOR EACH	strongly	agree	agree	agree	strongly
				or dis		
				agree		
a)	People like me have no say in what the government does	19	5	49	8	9
		5	18	1	1	4
						1
b)	Generally speaking those we elect as MPs lose touch with people pretty quickly	16	1	54	6	9
		3	16	0	0	7
						2
c)	Parties are only interested in people's votes, not in their opinions	15	1	49	3	9
		7	22	8	0	6
						1
CARD 5						
88 a)	How much do you trust British governments of <u>any</u> party to place the needs of the nation above the interests of their own political party? Please choose a phrase from this card. RECORD IN COLUMN a) BELOW					
b)	And how much do you trust local councillors of <u>any</u> party to place the needs of their area above the interests of their own political party? Choose a phrase from the card. RECORD IN COLUMN b) BELOW					
c)	How much do you trust British journalists on national newspapers to pursue the truth above getting a good story? RECORD IN COLUMN c) BELOW					
d)	And how much do you trust British police not to bend the rules in trying to get a conviction? RECORD IN COLUMN d) BELOW					
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
		Governments	Councillors	Journalists	Police	
	Just about always	4	8	1	9	2
						10
	Most of the time	12	0	26	7	12
						8
	Only some of the time	49	0	51	9	42
						4
	Almost never	10	8	13	4	38
						8
	(Don't know/Can't say)	2	8	3	5	3
						1
						5

N = 1410		3-8				Step
SECTION SIX						is
ASK ALL						
89	Now I'd like to ask a few questions about industry and jobs. Suppose you were advising a young person who was looking for his or her first job.					
	CARD V					
	Which <u>one</u> of these would you say is the <u>most</u> important and which <u>next</u> ?					
	ONE CODE ONLY					
	IN EACH COLUMN					
	Good starting pay	2	4			7
						0
	A secure job for the future	50	6			20
						0
	Opportunities for promotion	12	6			11
						0
	Interesting work	29	9			24
						7
	Good working conditions	4	1			16
						4
	(Don't know)	0	6			0
						7
CARD W						
90	Suppose this young person could choose between different kinds of jobs anywhere in Britain. From what you know or have heard, which <u>one</u> of these kind of jobs is most likely to offer him or her:					
	READ OUT AND RECORD UNDER a) e) BELOW					
a)	good starting pay?					
b)	a secure job for the future					
	You may choose the same one again or a different one					
c)	opportunities for promotion					
d)	interesting work?					
e)	good working conditions					
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
		Good	Secure	Promo	Inter	Good
		starting	job	tion	esting	working
		pay			work	condi
					tions	tions
	ONE CODE ONLY					
	IN EACH COLUMN					
	A building society	8	7	13	1	8
						5
	A large firm of accountants	14	6	13	0	16
						6
	A large engineering factory	11	0	3	9	7
						2
	A department store	1	1	1	2	4
						6
	The Civil Service	22	4	49	9	34
						5
	A large firm making computers	33	2	15	1	21
						0
	(None of these)	0	4	0	1	0
						1
	(Don't know)	8	2	3	3	7
						1
						9
						2

- 358 -

[N = 1410]		CARD V AGAIN			Step to
91 a)	Now taking everything together, which job would you be most likely to advise this young person to choose? <u>RECORD UNDER a) BELOW</u>				
b)	And which <u>next</u> ? <u>RECORD UNDER b) BELOW</u>				
c)	And which would you be <u>least likely</u> to advise him or her to choose? <u>RECORD UNDER c) BELOW</u>				
	ONE CODE ONLY IN EACH COLUMN	(a) Most likely	(b) Next	(c) Least likely	
	A building society	10.0	16.2	3.8	
	A large firm of accountants	17.4	23.7	2.7	
	A large engineering factory	8.0	11.0	20.1	
	A department store	1.7	2.8	52.7	
	The Civil Service	10.9	19.4	7.3	
	A large firm making computers	24.6	17.6	4.3	
	(None of these)	1.1	1.3	0.8	
	(Don't know)	5.5	6.8	7.4	
CARD VI					
92 a)	How good do you think Britain is at selling its goods abroad, compared with other countries that compete with us? Please choose a phrase from this card <u>RECORD IN GRID BELOW</u>				
b)	And inventing new products? <u>RECORD IN GRID BELOW</u>				
	REPEAT FOR EACH STATEMENT (a-i)	Britain is ...		(Don't know/ varies)	
		better than most	worse than most	about the same	
a)	... in selling its goods abroad?	9.4	48.0	37.5	4.7
b)	... in inventing new products?	48.8	16.0	29.9	4.7
c)	... in making well-designed products?	45.0	12.6	17.3	4.4
d)	... in investing in new machinery and technology?	9.8	48.2	35.5	5.4
e)	... in attracting the best people to manage its industries?	8.8	40.3	42.5	7.7
f)	... in attracting the best people to work in manufacturing industries?	8.3	31.6	50.4	9.0
g)	... in making goods that people really want to buy?	22.1	22.1	51.2	3.9
h)	... in keeping good relations between management and other employees?	11.3	35.0	45.9	7.1
i)	... in training employees in new skills?	15.2	45.4	41.7	7.0

- 368 -

[N = 1410]		CARD VII				Step to
Suppose a big British firm made a large profit in a particular year.						
93 a)	Which one of these things do you think it would be <u>most likely</u> to do? <u>RECORD IN COL a) BELOW</u>					
b)	And which one would it be <u>next most likely</u> to do? <u>RECORD IN COL b) BELOW</u>					
c)	Now which one do you think <u>should</u> be its first priority? <u>RECORD IN COL c) BELOW</u>					
d)	And which <u>should</u> be its next priority? <u>RECORD IN COL d) BELOW</u>					
	CODE ONE ONLY IN EACH COLUMN	Likely to do		Should be		
		(a) Most	(b) Next	(c) First priority	(d) Next priority	
	Increase dividends to the shareholders	14.1	17.0	3.0	1.8	
	Give the employees a pay rise	4.2	3.6	22.5	11.9	
	Cut the prices of its products	2.5	3.3	12.5	10.5	
	Invest in new machinery or new technology	20.4	22.1	28.9	19.0	
	Improve the employees' working conditions	1.7	3.3	8.1	15.4	
	Research into new products	10.2	19.0	11.8	20.3	
	Invest in training for the employees	1.9	4.3	10.5	17.8	
	Give a bonus to top management	21.1	22.7	0.3	0.8	
	(None of these)	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	
	(Don't know)	3.0	3.8	1.7	1.7	
94 a)	Do you think that British industry is <u>more efficient</u> than it was five years ago, <u>less efficient</u> , or about the same? <u>CODE UNDER a) BELOW</u>					
b)	And do you think that, <u>in five years' time</u> , British industry will be <u>more efficient</u> or <u>less efficient</u> compared with now, or about the same? <u>CODE UNDER b) BELOW</u>					
			(a) 5 years ago	(b) 5 years time		
		More	16.6	44.7		
		Less	16.4	8.1		
		About the same	17.4	19.9		
		(Don't know)	4.9	6.7		

JN = 1410 I		- 398 -		Ship
<u>ASK ALL</u>				
100. a)	Which political party's views on the environment would you say come closest to your own views?	Conservative	15.5	
		Labour	11.8	
		Liberal	4.0	
		SDP/Social Democrat	3.2	
		(Alliance)	2.6	
		Green Party/Ecology Party	6.0	
	Other (SPECIFY) _____		0.3	
		Don't know	51.3	
		None	2.7	
<u>CARD CC</u>				
b)	Are you, or anyone in your household, a member of any of the groups, clubs or organisations listed on this card?			
	<u>IF YES: Which ones?</u> <u>YES - MEMBER OF:</u>	National Trust	8.7	
		Royal Society for the Protection of Birds	4.5	
		Other wildlife or countryside protection group	3.9	
		Countryside sports/leisure organisation	6.7	
	<u>NO - NONE OF THESE</u>		79.9	
<u>INTERVIEWER: CODE FROM OBSERVATION AND CHECK WITH RESPONDENT</u>				
101. a)	Can I just check, would you describe the place where you live as being ... <u>READ OUT</u> ...	... in a big city,	9.2	b) 6
		... in the suburbs or outskirts of a city,	29.1	c)
		... in a small city or town,	36.3	
		... in a <u>countryside</u> village or town,	20.4	
		... or - in the countryside?	4.4	Q.10.
		Don't know	0.1	
	<u>IF RESPONDENT LIVES IN CITY, SUBURBS, OR SMALL CITY/TOWN (CODES 1-3 AT a).</u>			
	b) Have you ever lived in the countryside, or in a countryside village or town - for instance, when you were a child or at some time before now?	Yes	30.6	
		No	41.2	
	<u>IF RESPONDENT LIVES IN CITY, SUBURBS, OR ANY CITY/VILLAGE/TOWN (CODES 1-4 AT a).</u>			
	c) About how far do you live from the nearest <u>open countryside</u> that you can visit or walk in? Please do not include city parks.			
	<u>IF NOT SURE, PROBE FOR ESTIMATE</u>	Less than 1/4 mile (15 mins. walk)	34.9	
		1/4, up to 1 mile (15-30 mins. walk)	15.3	
		Over 1 mile, up to 3 miles	18.3	
		Over 3 miles, up to 10 miles	18.2	
		Over 10 miles	6.9	
		Don't know	1.1	

A



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1980-84 UNIVERSITY PLANNING RESEARCH

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES 1987
SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE

March 1987 P 905

OFFICE USE ONLY				
Interviewer to enter		Area No		
		Serial No		
Rec		Interviewer No		

To the selected respondent

We hope very much that you will agree to participate in this important study the fifth in an annual series of surveys to be published each summer. The study consists of this self completion questionnaire and an interview. Some of the questions are also being asked in eight other countries as part of an international survey of social attitudes.

Completing the questionnaire

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 knowledge is required: we are confident that everyone will be able to offer an opinion on all questions. And we want *all* people to take part not just those with strong views or particular viewpoints. The questionnaire should not take very long to complete and we hope you will find it interesting and enjoyable. It should be completed by the person selected by the interviewer at your address. Your participation will be treated as confidential and anonymous.

Returning the questionnaire

Your interviewer will arrange with you the most convenient way of returning the questionnaire. If the interviewer 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 pre paid addressed envelope as soon as you possibly can.

Thank you for your help

Social and Community Planning Research is an independent social research institute registered as a charitable trust. Its projects are funded by government departments, local authorities, universities and foundations to provide information on social issues in Britain. This study has been funded mainly by the Momentum Trust, a Sainsbury foundation, with contributions also from government departments, universities and industry. Please contact us if you require further information.

150

N = 1281

1. From what you know or have heard, please tick a box for each of the items below to show whether you think the National Health Service in your area is, on the whole, satisfactory or in need of improvement.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

		In need of a lot of improvement	In need of some improvement	Satisfactory	Very good	Don't know
a.	GPs' appointment systems	11.3	35.6	40.2	10.5	0.9
b.	Amount of time GP gives to each patient	6.9	25.8	51.9	13.7	0.5
c.	Being able to choose which GP to see	6.0	20.5	50.2	19.6	0.5
d.	Quality of medical treatment by GPs	5.9	20.2	49.5	22.6	0.5
e.	Hospital waiting lists for <u>non-</u> emergency operations	43.1	43.6	9.3	0.9	1.4
f.	Waiting time before getting appointments with hospital consultants	45.5	17.9	12.3	1.2	1.1
g.	General condition of hospital buildings	15.0	37.9	34.4	9.7	0.8
h.	Hospital casualty departments	18.1	35.9	33.6	9.3	1.4
i.	Staffing level of nurses in hospitals	34.5	40.3	18.6	3.5	1.3
j.	Staffing level of doctors in hospitals	26.0	44.3	23.4	3.1	1.2
k.	Quality of medical treatment in hospitals	5.6	24.4	48.9	18.5	1.1
l.	Quality of nursing care in hospitals	4.2	17.2	41.7	34.5	0.8

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N = 1281

- 2 -

2. In the last two years, have you or a close family member ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

Yes No

... visited an NHS GP?	95.0	4.0
... been an out-patient in an NHS hospital?	66.9	33.4
... been an in-patient in an NHS hospital?	47.3	50.6
... visited a patient in an NHS hospital?	76.3	23.4
... had any medical treatment as a private patient?	11.7	84.1

Please continue....

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M = 1281

- 3

3 Please tick one box to show how much you agree or disagree with each of these statements about secondary schooling

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	Don't know
a) Formal exams are the best way of judging the ability of pupils	8 6	35 9	37 0	12 2	6 5	0 1
b) On the whole pupils are too young when they have to decide which subjects to specialise in	11 2	51 8	15 9	18 9	1 2	0 4
c) The present law allows pupils to leave school when they are too young	4 5	20 7	21 0	49 2	4 1	0 2
d) So much attention is given to exam results in Britain that a pupil's everyday classroom work counts for too little	18 6	51 6	12 4	15 4	1 3	0 2

4 From what you know or have heard please tick one box on each line to show how well you think state secondary schools nowadays

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Very well	Quite well	Not very well	Not at all well	Don't know
a) prepare young people for work	1 8	27 4	54 4	14 9	0 6
b) teach young people basic skills such as reading writing and maths?	10 4	46 2	31 4	11 0	0 2
c) bring out young people's natural abilities	1 2	31 7	48 8	1 1	0 5

M = 1281

4

5 From what you know or have heard please tick one box for each statement about state secondary schools now compared with 10 years ago

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Much better now than 10 years ago	A little better	About the same	A little worse	Much worse now than 10 years ago	Don't know
a) On the whole do you think school leavers are <u>better</u> qualified or <u>worse</u> qualified nowadays than they were 10 years ago?	11 7	44 8	25 6	21 2	15 3	0 6
b) Do you think teachers are <u>better</u> paid or <u>worse</u> paid nowadays than they were 10 years ago?	30 5	24 9	19 4	14 3	9 4	0 8
c) And do you think classroom behaviour is <u>better</u> or <u>worse</u> nowadays than it was 10 years ago?	0 3	1 9	40 4	26 8	59 3	0 5
d) Do you think parents have <u>more</u> respect or <u>less</u> respect for teachers nowadays than they did 10 years ago?	1 3	1 9	22 8	41 4	29 9	0 2
e) And do you think pupils have <u>more</u> respect or <u>less</u> respect for teachers nowadays than they did 10 years ago?	0 3	1 9	4 5	31 6	56 0	0 2
f) Do you think teachers are <u>more</u> dedicated to their jobs or <u>less</u> dedicated nowadays than they were 10 years ago?	1 4	4 3	33 5	35 9	24 1	0 4
g) And on the whole do you think the job of a state secondary school teacher is <u>more</u> difficult or <u>less</u> difficult nowadays than it was 10 years ago?	32 2	29 9	15 7	10 4	11 2	0 2

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[N = 1281]

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<p>6. There has been a lot of debate among teachers about how British schools should cater for children whose parents come from other countries and cultures. Do you think in general that schools with many such children should ...</p> <p><u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE</u></p>						Don't know
	YES	NO				
... provide them with special classes in English if they require them?	80.2	18.8				0.2
... provide them with separate religious instruction if their parents request it?	36.9	62.1				0.2
... allow those for whom it is important to wear their traditional dress at school?	44.3	44.1				0.2
... allow them to study their mother tongue in school hours?	17.0	82.2				0.2
... teach them about the history of their parents' country of origin and its culture?	40.2	58.3				0.2
... teach all children about the history and culture of these countries?	71.7	25.1				0.2
<p>7. Please tick one box for each statement to show how much you agree or disagree with it</p> <p><u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE</u></p>						Don't know
	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	
A. Social workers should put the child's interests first even if it means taking a child away from its natural parents.	28.4	50.1	12.7	6.5	3.3	0.2
B. Social workers have too much power to interfere with people's lives.	7.8	23.7	39.3	25.8	2.7	0.1
C. The welfare state makes people nowadays less willing to look after themselves.	12.0	40.3	18.6	24.1	4.4	-
D. People receiving social security are made to feel like second class citizens.	15.1	34.5	20.7	26.6	3.0	0.2
E. The welfare state encourages people to stop helping each other.	7.4	32.5	22.5	32.5	4.1	0.2
F. Doctors should be allowed to give contraceptive advice and supplies to young people under 16 without having to inform parents.	6.8	24.0	8.6	53.7	7.1	0.2

[N = 1281]

			OFFICE USE ONLY
<p>8a) Central government provides financial support to housing in two main ways:</p> <p>First, by means of allowances to low income tenants.</p> <p>Second, by means of tax relief to people with mortgages.</p> <p>On the whole, which of these three types of family would you say benefits <u>most</u> from central government support for housing?</p> <p><u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX</u></p>			
	Families with high incomes	40.2	
	Families with middle incomes	20.2	
	Families with low incomes	36.2	
	No difference	0.1	
	Don't know	1.1	
<p>b) Which of these three views comes closest to your own on the sale of council houses and flats to tenants?</p> <p><u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX</u></p>			
	Council tenants should not be allowed to buy their houses or flats	4.1	
	Council tenants should be allowed to buy but only in areas with no housing shortage	24.6	
	Council tenants should generally be allowed to buy their houses or flats	61.1	
	Don't know	0.9	
<p>9. Which of the following statements do you think are generally true and which false?</p> <p><u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE</u></p>			Don't know
		True	False
	Council tenants pay low rents	28.4	66.3
	Councils give a poor standard of repairs and maintenance	65.0	30.7
	Council estates are generally pleasant places to live	33.9	60.9

N = 1201

7

		OFFICE USE ONLY	
10	People in Britain often talk about the differences between the North and the South		
a)	How about employment prospects generally are they		
	<u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX</u>	better in the North	0 5
		better in the South	84 1
	or is there no real difference?		13 7
		Don't know	0 8
b)	How about people wanting to set up their own businesses are there		
	<u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX</u>	more opportunities in the North	5
		more opportunities in the South	53 8
	or is there no real difference?		36 8
		Don't know	1 3
c)	How about young people buying their first home do they have		
	<u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX</u>	a better chance in the North	50 9
		a better chance in the South	20 3
	or is there no real difference?		6 8
		Don't know	1 2
d)	How about standards of education are they		
	<u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX</u>	better in the North	6 7
		better in the South	20 7
	or is there no real difference?		69 7
		Don't know	1 8
e)	And how about the National Health Service is it		
	<u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX</u>	better in the North	5 1
		better in the South	16 6
	or is there no real difference?		74 9
		Don't know	2 3

N = 1201

8

		OFFICE USE ONLY			
11	Do you think that trade unions in this country have too much power or too little power?				
	<u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX</u>	Far too much power	17 4		
		Too much power	30 2		
		About the right amount of power	31 9		
		Too little power	10 6		
		Far too little power	7 0		
		Can't choose	7 4		
12	How about business and industry? Do they have too much power or too little power?				
	<u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX</u>	Far too much power	5 7		
		Too much power	20 0		
		About the right amount of power	47 7		
		Too little power	10 6		
		Far too little power	1 2		
		Can't choose	11 6		
13	And what about the government does it have too much power or too little power?				
	<u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX</u>	Far too much power	16 1		
		Too much power	26 7		
		About the right amount of power	43 4		
		Too little power	4 7		
		Far too little power	0 8		
		Can't choose	6 2		
14	What do you think the government's role in each of these industries and services should be?				
	<u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE</u>	<u>The government should</u>			
		Own it	Control prices and profit but not own it	Neither own it nor control its prices and profits	Can't choose
A	Electricity	26 3	42 2	22 9	7 4
B	Local public transport	18 3	36	3 4	1 3
C	Gas	26 3	40 0	24 4	7 4
D	Banking and insurance	6 0	1	21 2	0 6
E	The car industry	8 1	6	53	11
F	The telephone system	23 1	18 5	9	7 8

154

(N = 1281)

- 9 -

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

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Should abortion be allowed by law?		Don't know
	Yes	No	
The woman decides on her own she does not wish to have the child	53.9	43.5	0.5
The couple agree they do not wish to have the child	58.7	37.9	0.6
The woman is not married and does not wish to marry the man	56.2	40.0	0.5
The couple cannot afford any more children	57.5	38.6	0.6
There is a strong chance of a defect in the baby	89.1	8.5	0.5
The woman's health is seriously endangered by the pregnancy	93.6	3.6	0.5
The woman became pregnant as a result of rape	93.3	4.2	0.7

16. Suppose a married couple want to have their own child, but cannot have one. Should the law allow or not allow them to use each of the methods below? Please assume in each case that it is the only method open to them on medical advice.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	It should be		Don't know
	Allowed by law	Not allowed by law	
They try to have a child by <u>artificial insemination</u> , using the husband as donor	89.0	8.5	0.6
They try to have a child by <u>artificial insemination</u> , using an <u>anonymous</u> donor	49.6	46.7	0.5
They try to have a child by having their own ' <u>test-tube</u> ' embryo implanted	85.3	11.6	0.6
They find a ' <u>surrogate</u> ' mother who agrees, <u>without payment</u> , to bear a child for them (by artificial insemination, using the husband as a donor)	55.7	60.8	0.5
They find a ' <u>surrogate</u> ' mother who is <u>paid</u> to bear a child for them (by artificial insemination, using the husband as donor)	22.5	74.2	0.5

17. Which of these statements comes closest to your views on the availability of pornographic magazines and films?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

They should be banned altogether	18.0
They should be available in special adult shops but not displayed to the public	42.4
They should be available in special adult shops with public display permitted	8.1
They should be available in any shop for sale to adults only	8.2
They should be available in any shop for sale to anyone	13.1
Don't know	0.1

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(N = 1201)

- 10 -

18. Would you say that opportunities for university education are, in general, better or worse for women than for men?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

Much better for women	1.1
Better for women	1.1
No difference	75.5
Worse for women	10.2
Much worse for women	0.8
Can't choose	11.1

19. How about job opportunities for women: do you think they are, in general, better or worse than job opportunities for men with similar education and experience?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

Much better for women	1.4
Better for women	4.1
No difference	33.7
Worse for women	49.2
Much worse for women	4.6
Can't choose	6.7

20. And how about income and wages: compared with men who have similar education and jobs - are women, in general, paid better or worse than men?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

Women are paid much better	0.1
Women are paid better	0.9
No difference	27.0
Women are paid worse	60.2
Women are paid much worse	5.5
Can't choose	6.2

W - 1201

11

21 For each of the jobs below please tick a box to show whether you think the job is particularly suitable for men only particularly suitable for women only or suitable for both men and women equally?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Particularly suitable for men	Particularly suitable for women	Suitable for both equally
Social worker	1 0	15 0	84 1
Police officer	36 5	0 5	62 4
Secretary	0 6	54 1	44 3
Car mechanic	67 3	0 6	31 0
Nurse	0 4	31 4	67 3
Computer programmer	3 9	1 9	93 0
Bus driver	40 0	0 3	58
Bank manager	24 2	0 6	74 2
Family doctor/GP	5 7	0 8	92 3
Local councillor	7 2	0 9	91 0
Member of Parliament	9 6	0 5	89 2

22 People's views about whether a woman ought to work or not often change according to her circumstances. Please tick one box on each line to show which is closest to YOUR view.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	She ought to go out to work if she's fit	It's up to her whether to go out to work or not	She should only go out to work if she really needs the money	She ought to stay at home
a) A married woman whose children have all left school	4 0	41 7	0 6	1 2
b) A married woman whose children are all at school	2 1	10 0	31 5	3 1
c) A married woman with children under school age	0 7	13 5	22 2	56 7
d) A married woman with no children	23 2	70 0	5	0 3
e) A single woman with no family responsibilities	69 8	27	3 3	0 1

W - 1201

12

23 Please tick one box for each statement below to show how much you agree or disagree with it.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Agree Strongly	Agree Slightly	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree Slightly	Disagree Strongly	Don't know
a) A husband's job is to earn the money. A wife's job is to look after the home and family.	23 5	24 1	19 1	13 0	19 8	0 1
b) A woman and her family will all be happier if she goes out to work.	8	10 0	39 7	27 4	14 6	0 1
c) Women shouldn't try to combine a career and children.	11 0	19 0	22 2	27 2	18 3	0 1
d) In times of high unemployment married women should stay at home.	14 1	17 9	19 5	24 5	3 3	0 1
e) A job is all right but what most women really want is a home and children.	13 6	22 7	21 5	21 2	0	0 1
f) If the children are well looked after it's good for a woman to work.	16 9	39 1	27 9	0 6	4 9	0 1
g) Most married women work only to earn money for extras rather than because they need the money.	13 9	10 0	15 7	23 0	13 1	0 1
h) If a woman takes several years off to look after her children it's only fair her career should suffer.	6 2	23 2	25 1	23 9	20	0
i) Married women have a right to work if they want in whatever their family situation.	11 4	11 1	15 3	23 0	8 3	0 1
j) Having a job is the best way for a woman to be an independent person.	26	1 1	4 5	4 4	2	1

157

(M - 1281)

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24. How a few questions about the disease called AIDS.

Please tick one box to show which is closest to your views about the following statement:

Within five years AIDS will cause more deaths in Britain than any other single disease.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

It is highly exaggerated 10.8

It is slightly exaggerated 26.9

It is more or less true 60.1

Don't know 0.4

25. Please tick one box for each statement to show how much you agree or disagree with it.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	Don't know
a) Most people with AIDS have only themselves to blame.	21.8	11.4	14.6	20.6	6.8	0.2
b) The National Health Service should spend more of its resources on giving better care to people dying from AIDS.	7.9	14.0	28.7	22.8	5.1	0.2
c) Official warnings about AIDS should say that some sexual practices are morally wrong.	11.2	15.4	13.1	14.1	5.1	0.1
d) Within the next five years doctors will discover a vaccine against AIDS.	4.2	10.4	44.9	16.3	2.7	0.4
e) AIDS is a way of punishing the world for its decline in moral standards.	9.6	18.8	25.1	24.1	21.9	0.1
f) AIDS is a tragedy for young people because it surrounds their sex lives with fear.	20.2	42.6	16.8	15.5	3.7	0.1

(M - 1281)

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26a) Please tick one box to show which best describes the sort of work you do.

(If you are not working now, please tick a box to show what you did in your last job.)

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

Farmer or farm manager 1.1

Farm worker 1.1

Skilled manual work (for example: plumber, electrician, fitter, train driver, cook, hairdresser) 14.4

Semi-skilled or unskilled manual work (for example: machine operator, assembler, postman, waitress, cleaner, labourer) 26.1

Professional or technical work (for example: doctor, accountant, school teacher, social worker, computer programmer) 18.0

Manager or administrator (for example: company director, manager, executive officer, local authority officer) 9.0

Clerical (for example: clerk, secretary) 15.2

Sales (for example: commercial traveller, shop assistant) 8.2

(Never had a job) 2.9

b) Are you self-employed or do you work for someone else as an employee?

(If you are not working now, please answer about your last job)

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

Self-employed 10.1

Employee 80.2

(Never had a job) 2.9

c) As your position at work, are you (or were you) ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

... a supervisor or foreman of manual workers, 13.1

a supervisor of non-manual workers, 17.3

or - not a supervisor or foreman? 69.4

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES

M - 2493

15

27 Please tick one box for each statement below to show how much you agree or disagree with it

<u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX FOR EACH LINE</u>	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	Don't know
a Government should redistribute income from the better off to those who are less well off	14 7	30 0	20 1	26 2	7 2	0 1
b Big business benefits owners at the expense of workers	12 3	38 8	24 7	18 9	3 2	0 3
c Ordinary working people do not get their fair share of the nation's wealth	17 5	46 8	17 3	14 8	2 0	0 2
d There is one law for the rich and one for the poor	25 3	40 4	14 1	16 1	2 6	0 1
e Management will always try to get the better of employees if it gets the chance	16 7	42 2	17 8	17 6	2 2	0 1
f Young people today don't have enough respect for traditional British values	18 6	47 9	20 5	10 1	1 9	
g People who break the law should be given stiffer sentences	36 7	42 9	1 1	4 0	0 9	
h People should be allowed to organize public meetings to protest against the government	15 0	45 8	26 3	9 7	1 4	0 2
i For some crimes the death penalty is the most appropriate sentence	42 6	31 1	8 8	9 8	7 0	
j People should be allowed to publish leaflets to protest against the government	14 7	43 4	23 4	10 4	2 0	

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M - 2493

16

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX FOR EACH STATEMENT

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	Don't know
k Schools should teach children to obey authority	31 8	51 5	10 5	2 2	0 4	
l People should be allowed to organize protest marches and demonstrations	9 0	44 5	29 1	13 3	3 0	0 1
m The law should always be obeyed even if a particular law is wrong	9 1	36 5	23 5	25 8	1 7	
n Censorship of films and magazines is necessary to uphold moral standards	19 9	51 2	11 9	11 6	2 6	
o The government should spend more money on welfare benefits for the poor even if it leads to higher taxes	16 3	38 1	22 8	19 3	2 6	
p Around here most unemployed people could find a job if they really wanted one	7 8	31 2	16 3	31 4	10 2	0
q Many people who get social security don't really deserve any help	6 9	24 2	21 7	33 7	10 9	
r Most people on the dole are fiddling in one way or another	6 6	5 8	26 1	31 4	8 0	0 1
s If welfare benefits weren't so generous people would learn to stand on their own two feet	7 8	25 1	1 1	31 4	14 7	

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[M - 249]

- 17 -

						OFFICE USE ONLY	
28. Please tick one box for each statement to show how you feel about training for people in work.							
<u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE</u>							
	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	Don't know	
a)	Most employers are unwilling to pay for better training for their staff.	8.4	43.2	24.7	20.2	1.3	0.2
b)	People who get training at work find their jobs more interesting.	14.0	70.0	10.1	3.1	0.1	0.1
c)	Having well-trained staff benefits employers more than workers.	10.9	38.0	26.4	21.7	1.0	0.2
d)	People who get training at work end up with better pay.	6.2	50.4	26.0	14.2	0.8	0.2
e)	Training at work is really only for young people or people starting new jobs.	2.6	14.9	12.8	17.0	10.6	0.2
f)	The government ought to help employers pay for the training of their staff.	11.8	42.1	21.6	12.6	2.3	0.2
29. The government these days pays for a number of schemes for unemployed people.							
First, please tick one box to show how much you agree or disagree with each of these statements about <u>government training schemes for school-leavers</u> .							
<u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE</u>							
	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	Don't know	
Government training schemes for school-leavers.....							
a)	... are a good way of giving young people better job prospects?	9.8	50.5	14.7	18.9	1.9	0.2
b)	... benefit employers more than the young people taking part?	17.2	38.9	21.7	19.2	0.7	0.5
c)	... are a bad substitute for proper job-experience?	15.4	36.5	20.7	23.6	1.3	0.4
d)	... are a good way for young people to get training after they leave school?	6.5	54.9	16.5	17.0	2.9	0.3
And now tick one box to show how much you agree or disagree with each of these statements about <u>government employment schemes for people other than school-leavers</u> .							
e)	Government employment schemes are a waste of taxpayers' money.	6.6	15.0	26.2	45.7	3.7	0.4
f)	The government should provide more schemes for unemployed people to do work that is useful to society.	16.3	62.8	11.4	6.4	0.4	0.2
g)	The government should do more to encourage unemployed people to set up their own businesses.	11.7	53.4	23.3	8.3	0.9	0.1

[M - 120]

- 18 -

						OFFICE USE ONLY
30. Here are a number of things which might help to reduce unemployment in Britain. Please tick a box to show for each whether you would support or oppose it.						
<u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE</u>						
	Support strongly	Support	Oppose	Oppose strongly	Don't know	
A.	Lower the retirement age to create more jobs for younger people	29.9	52.1	14.8	2.1	0.1
B.	Shorten the working week and reduce the earnings of those in paid work	2.7	14.7	61.8	16.8	0.2
C.	Introduce job sharing schemes so that two part-timers share one full-time job	6.0	15.6	41.4	12.5	0.6
D.	Restrict overtime working	12.7	41.0	15.9	8.1	0.4
31. Employers have to consider many things before deciding what to pay employees. Please tick one box to show which should be most important and one box to show which should be next most important, in deciding the level of pay of an employee.						
<u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX UNDER MOST IMPORTANT AND ONE BOX UNDER NEXT MOST IMPORTANT</u>						
		Should be most important	Should be next most important			
	The age of the employee	2.3	4.9			
	The performance of the individual employee	40.9	17.5			
	How long the employee has been with the firm	2.1	17.4			
	The employee's family commitments	1.6	2.9			
	The going rate for the job	18.5	23.9			
	What the firm says it can afford	3.2	7.5			
	Don't know	0.2	0.2			
32. New kinds of technology are being introduced more and more in Britain: computers and word processors, robots in factories and so on. Please tick one box to show what effect you think this technology will have over the next five years?						
<u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX</u>						
	It will increase the number of jobs available	7.8				
	It will reduce the number of jobs available	71.5				
	It will make no difference to the number of jobs available	19.3				
	Don't know	0.6				

(N - 1201)

19

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- 12) Do you think that the introduction of new technology
to Britain over the next five years will
- PLEASE TICK ONE BOX
- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|---|
| make work more interesting | 40 | 8 |
| make work more boring | 53 | 4 |
| or will it make no difference to work | 24 | 0 |
| Don't know | 8 | 6 |
- 13) And will it
- PLEASE TICK ONE BOX
- | | | |
|--------------------------------|----|---|
| make life more difficult | 13 | 6 |
| make life easier | 60 | 4 |
| or will it make no difference? | 23 | 6 |
| Don't know | 0 | 2 |
- 14) Please tick one box to show whether you agree or
disagree with the following statement. The government
should do more to encourage the spread of new
technology in Britain
- PLEASE TICK ONE BOX
- | | | |
|----------------------------|----|---|
| Agree strongly | 21 | 4 |
| Agree | 45 | 6 |
| Neither agree nor disagree | 24 | 7 |
| Disagree | 5 | 9 |
| Disagree strongly | 0 | 8 |
| Don't know | 0 | 4 |
-
- 15) To help us plan better in future please tell us
about how long it took you to complete this questionnaire?
- PLEASE TICK ONE BOX
- | | | |
|---------------------------|----|---|
| Less than 15 minutes | 2 | 8 |
| Between 15 and 20 minutes | 15 | 9 |
| Between 20 and 30 minutes | 10 | |
| Between 30 and 45 minutes | 26 | 9 |
| Between 45 and 60 minutes | 13 | 7 |
| Over one hour | 9 | 1 |

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR HELP!

Please keep the completed questionnaire for the interviewer
if he or she has arranged to call for it. Otherwise please
post it as soon as possible in the pre-paid addressed
envelope provided

B

Head Office: 25 Northampton Square, London EC1V 0AA. Tel: 01 250 1866
Northern Field Office: Chorley House, Cantley, Darlington Co. Durham DL2 2JG. T. 01223 20 888
SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY PLANNING RESEARCH

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES 1987
SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE
March 1987 P 905

OFFICE USE ONLY	
Interviewer to enter	Area No <input type="text"/>
	Serial No <input type="text"/>
Rec <input type="checkbox"/>	Interviewer No <input type="text"/>

To the selected respondent

We hope very much that you will agree to participate in this important study the fifth in an annual series of surveys to be published each summer. The study consists of this self completion questionnaire and an interview. Some of the questions are also being asked in eight other countries as part of an international survey of social attitudes.

Completing the questionnaire

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 knowledge is required - we are confident that everyone will be able to offer an opinion on all questions. And we want *all* people to take part - not just those with strong views or particular viewpoints. The questionnaire should not take very long to complete and we hope you will find it interesting and enjoyable. It should be completed by the person selected by the interviewer at your address. Your participation will be treated as confidential and anonymous.

Returning the questionnaire

Your interviewer will arrange with you the most convenient way of returning the questionnaire. If the interviewer 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 pre paid addressed envelope as soon as you possibly can.

Thank you for your help

Social and Community Planning Research is an independent social research institute registered as a charitable trust. Its projects are funded by government departments, local authorities, universities and foundations to provide information on social issues in Britain. This study has been funded mainly by the Monument Trust, a Sainsbury foundation, with contributions also from government departments, universities and industry. Please contact us if you require further information.

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES

N = 1212

1

To begin we have some questions about opportunities for getting ahead

Please tick one box for each of these to show how important you think it is for getting ahead in life

a)	First how important is coming from a wealthy family?	<u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX</u>	Essential	4 1
			Very important	16 4
			Fairly important	33 3
			Not very important	30 0
			Not important at all	13 3
			Can't choose	1 6
b)	Having well educated parents	<u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX</u>	Essential	3 3
			Very important	23 5
			Fairly important	45 1
			Not very important	19 5
			Not important at all	7 3
			Can't choose	0 9
c)	Having a good education yourself?	<u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX</u>	Essential	23 4
			Very important	48 4
			Fairly important	23 8
			Not very important	2 8
			Not important at all	0 7
			Can't choose	0 5
d)	Ambition?	<u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX</u>	Essential	37 6
			Very important	41 8
			Fairly important	16 7
			Not very important	2 2
			Not important at all	0 7
			Can't choose	0 5

Please continue

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N = 1212

2

e) Natural ability how important is that for getting ahead in life?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

Essential	14 4
Very important	42 6
Fairly important	37 3
Not very important	4 0
Not important at all	0 7
Can't choose	0 8

f) Hard work how important is that?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

Essential	33 7
Very important	47 8
Fairly important	13 7
Not very important	1 4
Not important at all	0 7
Can't choose	0 3

g) Knowing the right people?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

Essential	13 0
Very important	26 4
Fairly important	40 7
Not very important	16 8
Not important at all	2 7
Can't choose	0 2

h) Having political connections

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

Essential	2 1
Very important	4 8
Fairly important	13 7
Not very important	47 7
Not important at all	28 1
Can't choose	1 3

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N = 1212

- 3 -

		OFFICE USE ONLY
i)	A person's race - how important is that for getting ahead in life? <u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX</u>	
	Essential	2.6
	Very important	13.6
	Fairly important	30.8
	Not very important	31.3
	Not important at all	18.2
	Can't choose	3.4
j)	A person's religion? <u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX</u>	
	Essential	1.9
	Very important	3.4
	Fairly important	8.5
	Not very important	39.7
	Not important at all	45.1
	Can't choose	0.9
k)	The part of the country a person comes from? <u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX</u>	
	Essential	1.0
	Very important	6.3
	Fairly important	20.6
	Not very important	40.7
	Not important at all	30.1
	Can't choose	1.2
l)	Being born a man or a woman - how important is that? <u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX</u>	
	Essential	1.8
	Very important	9.5
	Fairly important	21.5
	Not very important	32.3
	Not important at all	30.2
	Can't choose	4.2

Please continue ...

N = 1212

- 4 -

		OFFICE USE ONLY
m)	A person's political beliefs, how important are they for getting ahead in life? <u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX</u>	
	Essential	0.9
	Very important	4.0
	Fairly important	18.4
	Not very important	47.6
	Not important at all	26.1
	Can't choose	2.5
2.	Please tick a box to show how much you agree or disagree with the following statement: The way things are in Britain, people like me and my family have a good chance of improving our standard of living. <u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX</u>	
	Strongly agree	4.4
	Agree	31.4
	Neither agree nor disagree	29.1
	Disagree	26.0
	Strongly disagree	5.0
	Can't choose	3.2
3.	Some people earn a lot of money while others do not earn very much at all ... In order to get people to work hard, do you think large differences in pay are ... <u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX</u>	
	Absolutely necessary	13.5
	Probably necessary	47.6
	Probably not necessary	21.8
	Definitely not necessary	12.4
	Can't choose	4.3

N = 1212

5

4 Do you agree or disagree with each of these statements
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Strongly agree	Neither agree nor disagree		Strongly disagree	Strongly Can't choose	
		Agree	disagree		disagree	choose
a) People would not want to take extra responsibility at work unless they were paid extra for it	22 9	58 3	8 6	8 7	0 5	0 4
b) Workers would not bother to get skills and qualifications unless they were paid extra for having them	18 6	50 4	10 7	17 7	1 8	0 3
c) Inequality continues because it benefits the rich and powerful	22 6	36 0	15 9	16 5	2 5	5 3
d) No one would study for years to become a lawyer or doctor unless they expected to earn a lot more than ordinary workers	24 3	44 5	9 4	18 5	2 1	0 6
e) Large differences in income are necessary for Britain's prosperity	4 3	21 6	24 0	37 7	8	3 4
f) Allowing business to make good profits is the best way to improve everyone's standard of living	10 2	42 7	19 2	21 2	3 0	8
g) Inequality continues to exist because ordinary people don't join together to get rid of it	7 8	31 3	20 7	28 2	5 4	5 6

Please continue

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N = 1212

6

5 We would like to know what you think people in these jobs actually earn

Please write in how much you think they usually earn each year before taxes

(Many people are not exactly sure about this but your best guess will be close enough. This may be difficult but it is important so please try)

	Please write in how much they <u>actually</u> earn each year before tax	
a) First <u>about</u> how much do you think a bricklayer earns?	£ 9 000	MEDIAN
b) A doctor in general practice?	£ 20 000	MEDIAN
c) A bank clerk?	£ 8 000	MEDIAN
d) The owner of a small shop	£ 10 000	MEDIAN
e) The chairman of a large national company?	£ 60 000	MEDIAN
f) A skilled worker in a factory?	£ 10 000	MEDIAN
g) A farm worker?	£ 6 000	MEDIAN
h) A secretary?	£ 7 000	MEDIAN
i) A city bus driver?	£ 8 000	MEDIAN
j) An unskilled worker in a factory?	£ 6 000	MEDIAN
k) A cabinet minister in the national government?	£ 30 000	MEDIAN

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N = 1212

- 7 -

6. Next, what do you think people in these jobs ought to be paid - how much do you think they should earn each year before taxes, regardless of what they actually get?

Please write in how much they should earn each year, before tax

a)	First, <u>about</u> how much do you think a bricklayer <u>should</u> earn?	£ 10,000	MEDIAN
b)	A doctor in general practice?	£ 20,000	MEDIAN
c)	A bank clerk, how much <u>should</u> s/he earn?	£ 8,500	MEDIAN
d)	The owner of a small shop?	£ 11,000	MEDIAN
e)	The chairman of a large national company?	£ 15,000	MEDIAN
f)	A skilled worker in a factory?	£ 10,000	MEDIAN
g)	A farm worker?	£ 8,000	MEDIAN
h)	A secretary?	£ 8,000	MEDIAN
i)	A city bus driver?	£ 8,500	MEDIAN
j)	An unskilled worker in a factory? ...	£ 7,000	MEDIAN
k)	A cabinet minister in the national government?	£ 24,000	MEDIAN

Please continue ...

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N = 1212

- 8 -

7. Please show how much you agree or disagree with each statement...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	Can't choose
a) Differences in income in Britain are too large.	25.4	48.8	12.3	9.5	1.4	2.0
b) It is the responsibility of the government to reduce the differences in income between people with high incomes and those with low incomes.	20.5	42.0	12.3	19.1	3.0	2.5
c) The government should provide more chances for children from poor families to go to university.	31.0	51.0	10.8	5.1	0.5	0.7
d) The government should provide a job for everyone who wants one.	23.1	34.2	16.7	19.1	3.2	2.5
e) The government should spend <u>less</u> on benefits for the poor.	0.7	3.6	12.1	52.6	28.9	0.9
f) The government should provide a decent standard of living for the unemployed.	17.2	46.8	17.4	12.5	1.3	1.7
g) The government should provide everyone with a guaranteed basic income.	19.7	39.3	13.0	21.7	3.7	1.9

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M = 1212

- 11 -

13. a) Here is a list of different types of jobs. Which type did your father have when you were 16?
(If your father did not have a job then, please give the job he used to have.)
- PLEASE TICK ONE BOX
- | | |
|---|------|
| Professional and technical (for example: doctor, teacher, engineer, artist, accountant) | 9.0 |
| Higher administrator (for example: banker, executive in big business, high government official, union official) | 4.4 |
| Clerical (for example: secretary, clerk, office manager, bookkeeper) | 7.3 |
| Sales (for example: sales manager, shop owner, shop assistant, insurance agent) | 7.8 |
| Service (for example: restaurant owner, police officer, waiter, barber, caretaker) | 4.7 |
| Skilled worker (for example: foreman, motor mechanic, printer, tool and die maker, electrician) | 22.1 |
| Semi-skilled worker (for example: bricklayer, bus driver, cannery worker, carpenter, sheet metal worker, baker) | 19.4 |
| Unskilled worker (for example: labourer, porter, unskilled factory worker) | 12.3 |
| Farm (for example: farmer, farm labourer, tractor driver) | 5.8 |
| (Never knew father/father never had job) | 2.7 |
| Don't know | 0.1 |
- b) Was your father self-employed, or did he work for someone else?
- PLEASE TICK ONE BOX
- | | |
|--|------|
| Self-employed, had own business or farm | 17.4 |
| Worked for someone else | 74.3 |
| (Never knew father/father never had job) | 2.6 |
| Don't know | 0.1 |

Please continue ...

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M = 1212

- 12 -

14. a) And how about your first job - the first job you had after you finished full-time education?
(Even if that was many years ago, we would still like to know about it.)
- PLEASE TICK ONE BOX
- | | |
|---|------|
| Professional and technical (for example: doctor, teacher, engineer, artist, accountant) | 12.4 |
| Higher administrator (for example: banker, executive in big business, high government official, union official) | 0.5 |
| Clerical (for example: secretary, clerk, office manager, bookkeeper) | 22.3 |
| Sales (for example: sales manager, shop owner, shop assistant, insurance agent) | 12.6 |
| Service (for example: restaurant owner, police officer, barber, waitress, caretaker) | 6.0 |
| Skilled worker (for example: foreman, motor mechanic, printer, seamstress, electrician) | 12.4 |
| Semi-skilled worker (for example: bricklayer, bus driver, cannery worker, carpenter, sheet metal worker, baker) | 8.9 |
| Unskilled worker (for example: labourer, porter, unskilled factory worker) | 17.1 |
| Farm (for example: farmer, farm labourer, tractor driver) | 3.2 |
| (Never had a job) | 2.8 |
- b) Were you self-employed, or did you work for someone else?
- PLEASE TICK ONE BOX
- | | |
|---|------|
| Self-employed, had own business or farm | 1.9 |
| Worked for someone else | 88.8 |
| (Never had a job) | 2.7 |

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M - 1212

13

- 15 a) And how about your job now?
(if you are not working now please tell us about your last job)
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX
- Professional and technical (for example doctor teacher engineer artist accountant) 18 0
 - Higher administrator (for example banker executive in big business high government official union official) 2 9
 - Clerical (for example secretary clerk office manager bookkeeper) 17 4
 - Sales (for example sales manager shop owner shop assistant insurance agent) 11 7
 - Service (for example restaurant owner police officer waitress barber caretaker) 8 5
 - Skilled worker (for example foreman motor mechanic printer seamstress electrician) 13 7
 - Semi skilled worker (for example bricklayer bus driver canner / worker carpenter sheet metal worker baker) 9 7
 - Unskilled workers (for example labourer porter unskilled factory worker) 10 5
 - Farm (for example farmer farm labourer tractor driver) 1 7
 - (Never had a job) 2 9
- b) Are you self employed or do you work for someone else?
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX
- Self employed have own business or farm 10 4
 - Work for someone else 78 5
 - (Never had a job) 2 9

Please continue

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M - 1212

14

- 16 Do you think big businesses or small businesses are generally better at each of these things or is there no difference?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX
ON EACH LINE

	Big businesses are better	Small businesses are better	There is no difference	Don't know
Investing new products	51 9	20 5	23 4	0 7
Making well designed products	28 1	38 0	29 3	0 7
Investing in new machinery and technology	79 4	6 0	10 0	0 8
Attracting the best people to work in them	59 7	15 5	20 2	1 3
Making goods that people really want to buy	22 4	35 4	37 3	0 8
Keeping good relations between managers and other employees	6 1	74 2	15 6	0 8
Training employees in new skills	52 4	22 5	20 3	0 9
Paying their employees a fair wage	39 5	23 1	32 9	1 0
Charging fair prices for their products	22 0	37 4	36 1	0 8
Caring about their customers	4 4	72 7	19 6	0 7

- 17 Who do you think benefits most from the profits made by British firms?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

Mainly their owners or shareholders	68 1
Mainly their directors and managers	0 8
Mainly their employees	3 2
The public generally	6 0
Don't know	0 2

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M - 1212

- 15 -

18. Please tick one box for each statement to show how much you agree or disagree with it.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Agree Strongly	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Disagree Strongly	Don't know
a). Consumers are given too little protection by the law.	11.7	42.3	25.0	18.3	0.6	0.2
b). Too much of industry's profits go abroad.	13.5	39.8	31.1	12.1	0.6	0.7
c). We would all be better off if British firms made bigger profits.	14.0	43.7	22.4	16.3	1.2	0.3
d). Britain's economy can prosper without manufacturing industry.	1.9	3.6	12.6	57.4	21.4	0.4
e). British firms make too much profit.	3.3	13.3	31.0	43.3	5.4	0.5
f). Britain's schools fail to teach the kind of skills that British industry needs.	20.4	49.8	15.9	9.9	1.5	0.5
g). Employees who have shares in their companies tend to work harder.	13.5	57.9	17.4	8.4	0.8	-
h). The less profitable British industry is, the less money there is for governments to spend on things like education and health.	12.9	52.2	19.1	11.6	0.9	0.7
i). British people should try to buy British goods even when they have to pay a bit more for them.	16.9	45.2	17.0	17.6	2.0	-

19. Please tick one box on each line to show your views on government help for industry. Remember that if you say 'definitely' or 'probably,' it might require an increase in income tax to pay for it.

Do you think the government should ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Definitely	Probably	Probably not	Definitely not	Don't know
... help industry pay for research into new products?	25.7	37.2	26.0	8.1	0.3
... help pay for new factories in areas of high unemployment?	44.6	41.5	9.0	2.4	0.2
... help industry pay for the cost of replacing out-dated machinery and equipment?	19.5	32.5	35.0	10.1	0.3
... help industry pay the wages of people working in declining industries?	14.0	24.4	42.7	16.0	0.4
... give people grants to start their own businesses?	38.4	46.8	8.8	3.4	0.2
... give firms more help in selling goods abroad?	34.4	42.1	16.2	4.5	0.4
... help industry pay for training employees in new skills?	36.3	42.4	15.9	3.0	0.3

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M - 1212

- 16 -

20. 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 ON EACH LINE

	Very well run	Well run	Not very well run	Not at all well run	Don't know
The National Health Service	3.3	32.0	49.3	14.2	0.1
The press	1.8	37.3	41.9	15.1	0.4
Local government	1.0	28.2	52.3	14.4	0.4
The civil service	3.0	42.7	49.4	9.5	0.6
Manufacturing industry	2.3	45.2	42.7	4.7	1.0
Nationalised industries	3.3	29.5	47.5	14.0	1.2
Banks	29.4	61.5	4.4	1.1	0.5
The trade unions	3.6	23.6	48.5	20.0	0.7
The BBC	12.1	54.9	23.1	7.1	0.3
Independent TV and radio	18.3	64.4	11.6	2.5	0.4
The police	13.1	53.1	24.8	6.3	0.2
The 'City of London' Stock Exchange	17.5	57.5	13.8	3.9	1.9
The 'City of London' generally	9.8	52.0	25.2	5.9	1.9
Universities	5.2	59.5	26.4	4.4	1.1
State schools	1.4	28.6	49.8	17.0	0.5

21. Suppose a large company had to choose between:

- doing something that improves pay and conditions for its staff,
OR - doing something that increases profits.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX FOR a) AND ONE BOX FOR b)

	Improve pay and conditions for staff	Increase profits	Don't know
a) Please tick one box to show which choice you think most large companies would generally make?	17.9	79.8	0.2
b) Now please tick one box to show which choice you would make if it was up to you to decide?	68.7	27.6	0.6

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N = 1212

17

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22		Improve long term chance of survival		Improve present pay and conditions	Don't know
Now suppose a large trade union had to choose between: doing something that improves an industry's long term chances of survival or doing something that improves the present pay and conditions of the union's members					
<u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX FOR a) AND ONE BOX FOR b)</u>					
a)	Please tick one box to show which choice you think most large trade unions would generally make	40 8		56 7	0 4
b)	Now please tick one box to show which choice you would make if it was up to you?	78 7		18 1	0 4

23		Make life easier for patients		Make life easier for doctors	Don't know
And suppose a large hospital had to choose between: doing something that makes life a bit easier for patients or doing something that makes life a bit easier for doctors					
<u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX FOR a) AND ONE BOX FOR b)</u>					
a)	Please tick one box to show which choice you think most large hospitals would generally make?	63 9		33 8	0 6
b)	Now please tick one box to show which choice you would make if it was up to you?	80 2		16 7	0 8

24		A lot of say	Quite a bit of say	Very little say	No say at all	Don't know
Different institutions or groups have a lot of influence over governments; others have less						
From what you know or have heard, how much say do you think each of these groups generally has in what a Conservative government does?						
<u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE</u>						
a)	Manufacturing industry	12 9	41 4	36 8	5 0	0 9
b)	The City of London	34 1	43 8	14 8	2 7	1 3
c)	The trade unions	5 3	14 9	47 7	27 8	0 9
d)	The police	11 4	39 1	38 2	7 5	0 9
e)	School-teachers	3 2	13 6	55 6	23 5	0 8
f)	Farmers	6 4	25 4	43 9	20 5	0 8

N = 1212

18

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25		A lot of say	Quite a bit of say	Very little say	No say at all	Don't know
And how much say do you think each of these groups generally has in what a Labour government does?						
<u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE</u>						
a)	Manufacturing industry	13 6	47 3	30 4	4 4	1 2
b)	The City of London	10 3	42 1	36 1	6 4	1 8
c)	The trade unions	50 5	36 1	7 2	2 1	1 0
d)	The police	5 7	29 7	50 3	9 9	1 3
e)	School-teachers	10 2	37 7	39 0	8 8	1 1
f)	Farmers	4 3	26 1	50 8	14 6	1 3

26		A lot of say	Quite a bit of say	Very little say	No say at all	Don't know
And suppose the Alliance parties were in government. How much say do you think each of these groups would have in what the government might do?						
<u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE</u>						
a)	Manufacturing industry	10 2	53 5	27 5	3 1	2 0
b)	The City of London	14 0	50 4	25 6	4 0	2 3
c)	The trade unions	5 7	33 9	48 1	6 8	2 0
d)	The police	6 8	43 6	37 6	6 3	1 9
e)	School-teachers	5 5	40 7	40 2	8 3	1 8
f)	Farmers	4 5	34 1	45 1	10 7	2 0

170

N = 1212

- 19 -

						OFFICE USE ONLY	
27. 'The City' of London is often called the financial centre of Britain.							
Please tick one box on each line to show how much you agree or disagree with each of these statements about 'The City'.							
	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	Don't know	
a)	The success of 'The City' is essential to the success of Britain's economy.	22.1	51.3	16.5	7.1	0.5	0.8
b)	'The City' can be relied on to uncover dishonest financial deals without government intervention.	4.4	26.4	31.4	27.2	7.5	1.1
c)	The government should encourage as many ordinary people as possible to buy shares in British firms.	14.1	46.9	24.7	8.5	3.2	0.9
d)	Too many 'City' institutions go for quick profits at the expense of long-term investment in British industry.	19.1	45.6	26.3	5.3	0.7	1.2
28. How serious an effect on our environment do you think each of these things has?							
	<u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE</u>					Don't know	
		Very serious	Quite serious	Not very serious	Not at all serious		
	Noise from aircraft	7.2	26.5	55.6	8.4	0.2	
	Lead from petrol	33.8	51.3	12.0	1.0	0.1	
	Industrial waste in the rivers and sea	60.4	35.0	2.9	0.2	0.1	
	Waste from nuclear electricity stations	59.6	23.4	12.9	2.1	0.2	
	Industrial fumes in the air	43.7	43.8	9.9	0.6	0.1	
	Noise and dirt from traffic	24.8	48.3	23.6	1.7	0.1	
	Acid rain	50.0	35.6	10.6	1.5	0.3	

N = 1212

- 20 -

		OFFICE USE ONLY
29.a) Which one of these three possible solutions to Britain's electricity needs would you favour most?		
<u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX</u>	We should make do with the power stations we have already	24.9
	We should build more coal-fuelled power stations	48.3
	We should build more nuclear power stations	22.2
	Don't know	0.6
b) As far as nuclear power stations are concerned, which of these statements comes closest to your own feelings?		
<u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX</u>	They create very serious risks for the future	36.9
	They create quite serious risks for the future	26.8
	They create only slight risks for the future	24.4
	They create hardly any risks for the future	8.2
	Don't know	0.5
30.a) Which one of these two statements comes closest to your own views?		
<u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX</u>	Industry should be prevented from causing damage to the countryside, even if this sometimes leads to higher prices	83.1
	OR	
	Industry should keep prices down, even if this sometimes causes damage to the countryside	12.8
	Don't know	0.4
b) And which of these two statements comes closest to your own views?		
<u>PLEASE TICK ONE BOX</u>	The countryside should be protected from development, even if this sometimes leads to fewer new jobs	60.0
	OR	
	New jobs should be created, even if this sometimes causes damage to the countryside	34.5
	Don't know	0.7

M = 1212

21

31 Here are some statements about the countryside. Please tick one box for each to show whether you agree or disagree with it.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Agree strongly	Agree	Disagree	Disagree strongly
A Modern methods of farming have caused damage to the countryside	17 4	50 3	26 4	1 5
B If farmers have to choose between producing more food and looking after the countryside they should produce more food	4 8	30 8	5 6	6 7
C All things considered farmers do a good job in looking after the countryside	8 9	65 0	20 0	2 5
D Government should withhold some subsidies from farmers and use them to protect the countryside even if this leads to higher prices	6 9	44 4	41 7	7 5

32 Which of these two statements comes closest to your own views?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

Looking after the countryside is too important to be left to farmers government authorities should have more control over what is done and built on farms 17 9

OR

Farmers know how important it is to look after the countryside - there are enough controls and farmers and farmers should be left to decide what is done on farms 43 7

Can't choose 1- 8

33 Please tick one box on each line to show how you feel about

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	It should be stopped altogether	It should be discouraged	Don't mind one way or the other	It should be encouraged
Increasing the amount of countryside being farmed	8 9	45 8	31 3	9 7
Building new housing in country areas	15 3	48 6	21 7	10 9
Putting the needs of farmers before protection of wildlife	15 4	56 8	16 2	7 6
Providing more roads in country areas	9 9	45 6	7 3	11 2
Increasing the number of picnic areas and camping sites in the countryside	3 9	16 2	7 9	40 6

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Don't know
0 1
0 6
0 4
0 8

M = 1212

22

34 Please tick one box on each line to show whether you agree or disagree with each of the following statements

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly
A New housing should be built in cities towns and villages rather than in the countryside	25 6	56 5	11 3	4 1	0 3
B It is more important to keep green belt areas than to build new houses there	28 2	49 4	12 3	7 2	0 6
C Planning laws should be relaxed so that people who want to live in the countryside may do so	5 0	48 9	22 4	35 1	5 6
D Compared with other users of the countryside farmers have too much say	5 3	24 5	39 2	26 2	2 1
E The beauty of the countryside depends on stopping too many people from visiting it	2 5	11 3	20 5	54 4	8 5

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Don't know
0 1
-
0 3
0 1
0 1

35 Here is a list of predictions. For each one please say how likely or unlikely you think it is to come true within the next ten years?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX FOR EACH PREDICTION

	Very likely	Quite likely	Not very likely	Not at all likely
Acts of political terrorism in Britain will be common events	14 8	44 9	33 2	4 0
Riots and civil disturbance in our cities will be common events	15 8	50 2	27 7	3 3
There will be a world war involving Britain and Europe	2 3	8 5	56 0	29 4
There will be a serious accident at a British nuclear power station	12 2	39 9	36 8	7 9
The police in our cities will find it impossible to protect our personal safety on the streets	20 4	43 1	29 4	3 6
The government in Britain will be overthrown by revolution	2 2	5 9	42 3	46 6
A nuclear bomb will be dropped somewhere in the world	6 0	22 2	39 3	29 3

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Don't know
0 6
0 6
0 9
0 7
0 6
0 6
0 7

APPENDIX H

Location of derived variables recoded on the datatape

APPENDIX H

LOCATION OF DERIVED VARIABLES RECODED ON THE DATATAPE

Variable	Source cols	Cols on which recorded
1 Weight (format xx xxxx)	110-11, 137-38 142-43, 145-46, 147-48, 149-50, 1208-09	2208-14
2a) Age within sex of respondent		
	Code	Code
Age 18-24 Male -	01	Female - 09
25-34	02	10
35-44	03	11
45-54	04	12
55-59	05	13
60-64	06	14
65+	07	15
Ref,N/A	08	16
		1211, 1212-13
		2216-17
2b) Age of respondent		
	Code	
18-24	1	1212-13
25-34	2	
35-44	3	
45-54	4	
55-59	5	
60-64	6	
65+	7	
Ref,N/A	8	
		2219
3a) Type of area		
	Code	
Metropolitan (incl Glasgow)	1	112-14
Non-metropolitan	2	
		2221
3b) Standard region		
Scotland	01	112-14
Northern	02	
North West	03	
Yorks & Humberside	04	
West Midlands	05	
East Midlands	06	
East Anglia	07	
South West	08	
South East (excl Greater London)	09	
Greater London	10	
Wales	11	
		2223-24

Location of derived variables (cont'd)

		Source cols	Cols on which recorded
3c) Standard region (compressed)	Code		
Scotland	1	112-14	2226
North	2		
Midlands	3		
Wales	4		
South (incl. East Anglia)	5		
Greater London	6		
4. Household type			
Single adult, 60 or over	1	['Household grid Q.901]	2228
Two adults, one/both 60 or over	2		
Single adult, 18-59	3		
Two adults, both 18-59	4		
Youngest person 0-4	5		
Youngest person 5-17	6		
3 or more adults	7		
Insufficient information	9		
5a) Party political identification			
Conservative : Partisan	01	212-15	2230-31
Sympathiser	02		
Residual			
Identifier	03		
Labour : Partisan	04		
Sympathiser	05		
Residual			
Identifier	06		
SDP/Liberal/ Alliance: Partisan	07		
Sympathiser	08		
Residual			
Identifier	09		
Other party	10		
None	11		
Other/don't know/not answered	98		
5b) Party political identification (compressed)			
Conservative	1	212-15	2233
Labour	2		
SDP/Liberal/Alliance	3		
Other party	4		
None	5		
Other/don't know/not answered	8		

Location of derived variables (cont'd)

		Source cols	Cols on which recorded
6	Current economic position		
	In paid work		
	Employee (full-time)	Qs 22	Respondent
	Employee (part-time)	23,	2235-36
	Self-employed (full-time)	42	Spouse/
	Self-employed (part-time)		partner
	Status not known		2238-39
	Waiting to take up paid work		(BLANK if no
	Unemployed		spouse/part-
	Looking after home		ner)
	Retired		
	In full-time education		
	Other		
	Don't know/not answered		
	Code		
	01		
	02		
	03		
	04		
	05		
	06		
	07		
	08		
	09		
	10		
	11		
	98		
7	Socio-economic Group (SEG)- grouped (based on current or last job)		
	Professional	1 Respondent	Respondent
	Employers	2 1339-40	2241
	Intermediate (non-manual)	3 Spouse/	Spouse/
	Junior (non-manual)	4 partner	partner
	Skilled (manual)	5 1415-16	2243
	Semi-skilled (manual)	6	(BLANK if no
	Unskilled (manual)	7	spouse/part-
	Other occupation	8	ner)
	Occupation not classifiable	9	
	Never had a job	0	
8	Social Class (based on current or last job)		
	I	1 Respondent	Respondent
	II	2 1341-42	2245
	III (non-manual)	3 Spouse/	Spouse/
	III (manual)	4 partner	partner
	IV	5 1417-18	2247
	V	6	(BLANK if no
	Not classifiable	9	spouse/part-
	Never had a job	0	ner)

Location of derived variables (cont'd)

		Source cols	Cols on which recorded
9a) Goldthorpe class schema (based on current or last job)	Code		
Professional and managerial: high grade	01	Respondent: 1347-48	-
Professional and managerial: low grade	02	Spouse/ partner:	
Routine office	03	1423-24	
Sales and research	04	(BLANK if no spouse/part- ner)	
Petty bourgeoisie with employees	05		
Petty bourgeoisie without employees	06		
Farmers	07		
Manual foremen	08		
Skilled manual	09		
Semi-skilled, unskilled manual	10		
Agricultural workers	11		
Insufficient information	99		
Never had a job	00		
9b) Goldthorpe class schema (compressed) (based on current or last job)			
Salariat (professional and managerial)	1	Respondent: 1347-48	Respondent: 2249
Routine non-manual workers office and sales)	2	Spouse/ partner: 1423-24	Spouse/ partner: 2251
Petty bourgeoisie (the self- employed inc. farmers, with and without employees)	3		(BLANK if no spouse/part- ner)
Manual foremen and supervisors	4		
Working class (skilled, semi- skilled and unskilled manual workers, personal service and agricultural workers)	5		
Don't know/not answered	8		
Never had a job	0		
10a) Standard Industrial Classi- fication (SIC) grouped (based on current or last job)			
Private sector: manufacturing	1	Respondent: 1343-44,	Respondent: 2253
Private sector: non-manufacturing	2	1354-55	Spouse/ partner:
Public sector : service	3	Spouse/ partner: 1419-20,	2255
Public sector : manufacturing & transport	4	1430-31	(BLANK if no spouse/part- ner)
Not identifiable	9		
Never had a job	0		

Location of derived variables (cont'd)

	Code	Source cols	Cols on which recorded
10b) Agriculture etc	01	Respondent	Respondent
Energy/water	02	1343-44	2257-58
Extraction	03	Spouse/	Spouse/
Metal goods/engineering	04	partner	partner
Other manufacturing	05	1419-20	2260-61
Construction	06		(BLANK if no
Distribution	07		spouse/part-
Transport/communication	08		ner)
Banking/finance	09		
Other services	10		
Never had a job	98		
Not classifiable	99		
11 Household attendance at private schools			
Respondent attended private school	1	1261-63	2263
Respondent has not, but spouse/partner or children attended private school	2		
No-one in household has attended private school	3		
Don't know/not answered	8		
12 Highest educational qualification obtained (as per GHS from Q 905)			
Degree (Code 15)	1	1267-80	2265
Higher education below degree level (Codes 09, 11-14)	2	1308-25	
'A' level (or equivalent) (03, 08, 10)	3		
'O' level (or equivalent) (02, 07)	4		
CSE (or equivalent) (01, 05, 06)	5		
Foreign and other (04, 97)	6		
No qualifications	7		
Don't know/not answered	8		
13 Legal responsibility of respondent for accommodation			
Sole	1	['Household	2267
Shared	2	grid',	
None	3	Q 901]	
No information	9		

Location of derived variables (cont'd)

	Code	Source cols	Cols on which recorded
14. Accommodation tenure (summary)			
Owned/being bought	1	811-12	2269
Rented (LA/New Town Development Corporation)	2		
Rented (Housing Association)	3		
Rented (other)	4		
No information	9		
15. Marital status (summary)			
Married/living as married	1		
Separated/divorced	2		
Widowed	3	713	2271
Never married	4		
No information	9		
16. Religion (summary)			
Church of England/Anglican	1	664-65	2272
Roman Catholic	2		
Other Christian	3		
Non-Christian	4		
No-religion	5		
Don't know/not answered	8		

APPENDIX I

**Cross-index of
British Social Attitudes questionnaires, 1983 - 1987**

CROSS-INDEX OF BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES QUESTIONNAIRES

INTERVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE 1983-1987

SURVEY YEAR				
1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
1ab	1ab	1ab	1ab ¹	1ab ²
2a-e	3a-e ³	2a-e	2a-e	2a-e
3			B83	B80
4ab				B81ab
6			B84a	B82a
9a	5a	3a	3a	3a
9c	21	15	16	16
10c	6a ⁴		86a ⁴	
10d	6b			
11a	8a	5	B88a	
11b	8b		B88b	
14ab	9ab	4ab	4ab	4ab
16ab	15ab		10ab	10ab
17ab	11ab	6ab	6ab	6ab
17c	12	7	7	7
	4a-c		B90 a-c	B85a-c
	5b	3b	3b	3b
	5c	3c	3c	3c
	10	5	5	5
	13	8	8	8
	14	9	9	9
18	16a ⁶	10	11	11
19	17 ⁶	11	12	12
20	18a	12a ⁷	13a	13a
	18b	12b	13b	13b
21	19 ⁶	13	14	14
23	20	14	15	15
24ab				17ab
25	22	16	17	18
26abc			18abc	19abc
27a	23a	17a	19a	20a
	23b	17b	19b	20b
	24ab	18ab	20ab	21ab

N B Superscript numbers refer to the Notes to the Cross-index (following)

SURVEY YEAR

1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
28	25 ⁸	19	21	22
29	26	20	22	23
30	27 ⁹	21 ¹⁰	23	24
31ab	28ab	22ab	24ab	25ab
32ab	29ab	23ab	25ab	26ab
32cd	29cd ¹⁰	24ab	26ab	
33a-d	33a-d	25a-d	28a-d	
33e	33e		28e	
34	35			
35ab	36ab	27ab	30ab	31ab
36a-c	37a-c		31a-c	32a-c
36de	37de		31de	
37ab	38ab	39ab	32ab	40ab
38ab	39ab	40ab	33ab	41ab
39abc	40abc ¹²	41abc ¹³	34abc	42acd
40abc	43abc	43abc	36abc	43abc
40de	43de			
41ab	44ab	44ab	37ab	44ab
42ab	45ab ¹⁴	49ab	39ab	48ab
43abc	47abc	51abc	41abc	
44ab	49ab ¹⁵	53ab	43ab	49ab
44de	49cd ¹⁵	53cd	43cd	49cd
44f-h	49e-g ^{15 16}	53e-g	43e-g	
45	50 ^{15 17}	54	44	
46a-c	52b-d	58b-d	48b-d	52b-d
46d	52a ¹⁸	58a	48a	52a
47ab	54ab ¹⁹	60ab	50ab	54ab
48ab	55ab		51ab	55ab
				27 ²⁰
	30			29 ²⁰
				28a ²⁰
	31			30a ²⁰
	34	26	29	

SURVEY YEAR

1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
	41	42	35	
	46 ¹⁴	50	40	
	48	52	42	
	51a-c		45a-c	
	52e	58e	48e	52e
	56	61	52	56
		35a-c		33a-c
		36ab		34ab
		37ab		38ab
		38a-c		39a-c
		48ab		47ab
		55a		49e
		55b		49f
		59	49a	53a
			49b	53b
50	57	69	53	57
51	58	70	54	58
52ab	59ab	71ab	55ab	59ab
53	60	72	56	60
54	61	73	57	61
55	62			
56	63		58	62
57			59	63
58ab	64ab		60ab	64ab
60	67		64	68
61		74	A92	A96
62ab				A97ab
63	97 ²¹	75 ²²	A93/B109	A98/B103
64a		76a	A94/B110	A99/B104
64b		76b ²³	A95 ²⁴	A100a ²⁴
65		84		69
66ab		85ab		70ab
67ab	71ab ²⁵	89ab	65ab	73ab
68	72			
69	69			
70a		88		
71ab		90ab		74ab
	65ab		61ab	65ab
	65c		62	66
	66ab		63ab	67ab

SURVEY YEAR

1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
	68	86		71
	70	87		72
		77	A96a/B111 ²⁶	A102/B105 ²⁶
		78a	A103/B112	A103/B106
		78b	A104ab ²⁷	A104/B107 ²⁷
		79a	A97a	
		79b	A97b	
		80a	A98a	
		80b	A98b	
		82a	A99a	A100b
		82b	A99b	A100c
76b	73a ²⁸	91a	66a	75a
76cd	73bc	91bc	66bc	75bc
77a	74a	92	67a	76a
77b	74b		67b	76b
79ac	75ab	93ab	68ab	77ab
80a-f	76a-f	94a-f	70a-f	79a-f
81ab			B71ab	
82a	77		B72a	
82b			B72b	
83a-d(A)	78c-f(A) ²⁹		B74a-d(A) ²⁹	
83a-d(B)	78c-f(B) ²⁹		B74a-d(B) ²⁹	
85	80 ³⁰			A81
86	81 ³¹			A82
87	82 ³²	97b	A105b/B113b	A83a/B102
88(A)	84 ³⁴			A84
88(B) ³³	85 ³⁴			A85
89a	89a	95a		A88a
89d	89c	95c		A88c
90a		96a		A89a
94	78a ³⁵	102	69	78
	79a-c			A80a-c
	83			A83b
	87			A86
	89b ³⁶	95b		A88b
		96b		A89b
		96cd		A89cd

SURVEY YEAR

1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
91a	94a	98a	A106a/B114a	901a
91b	94b	98b	A106b/B114b	901b
91c	94c	98c	A106c/B114c	901c
91d	94d	98d	A106d/B114d	901d
92	95 ³⁷			
93	96	100	A108/B116	904
95a-d	99a-h ³⁸	107a-h	A111a-h/ B119a-h	907a-h
96a-c	100a-c ³⁹	108a-c ⁴⁰	A112a-c/ B120a-c	908a-c
97	101 ⁴¹	109a	A113a/B121a	909a
98a-d	102a-i ³⁸	110a-f	A114a-i/ B122a-i	910a-i
99ab	103ab ⁴²	111ab ⁴³	A118ab/B126ab	914ab
100a	105a ⁴⁴	114	A121/B129	917
101a-c	104a-c ⁴⁴	113a-c	A120a-c /B128a-c	916a-c
102ab	107ab	115 ⁴⁵	A122b/B130b ⁴⁵	918b
	98a	103	A110a/B118a	906a
	98b		A110b/B118b	906b
		97a	A105a/B113a	900
		99a-c ³⁷	A107a-c/ B115a-c	903a-c
		101ab	A109ab/B117ab	905ab
		104	B107b	B100b
		105ab	A116/B124	912
		109b	A113b/B121b	909b
		112	A119/B127	915
			A117/B125	913
			A122a/B130a	918a
	90i			A90a
	92ab			A91ab
	93ab			A92ab
		62a	B108a	B101a
		62b	B108b	B101b
		63	B108c	B101c
		64b	B100b	B95b
		65ac	B101ab	B96ab
			B100a	B95a
			B102	B97

SURVEY YEAR

1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
			B107a	B100a
			A87a	A78b
			B84b	B82b
			B85	B83
			B89	B84
			B90d-f	B85d-f
			B92a	B85d
			B92c	B85e
			B92d	B85f
			B93	B88a ⁴⁶
			B94	B89
			B95a-c	B90a-e
			B96a-c	B91a-c
			B97a-i	B92a-i
			B98a-d	B98a-d
			B99ab	B94ab

SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE 1983-1987

SURVEY YEAR

1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
204	204 ⁴⁷	247	A223	A215
205ab	205ab			
206	206	232		
207	(207) ⁴⁸		B217 ⁴⁸	B220
208	208	237	B218 ⁴⁹	B228
209a	209a	238a	B219a	B229a
209b	209b	238b	B219b	B229b
210	211 ⁵⁰		B225	B235
211				A217
212a	212a ⁵¹			
212b	212b ⁵¹			
213a	217	235a	A218a	A208a
213b		235b	A218b	A208b
213c		236	A219	A209
215a	218		B229a	
215b			B229b	
216				A206
217xv1		234A		A207A
217xv11		234B		A207B
217xv111	220viii1	234C	B232vi	A207C
217x1x	220ix	234D	B232vi1	A207D
217xx	220x	234E		A207E
	210	239	B220	B230a
	215			B228 ⁵²
	219			A221
	220i			A223j
	220ii			A223g
	220iv		B215i	B218i
	220v			A223a
	220xi			A223d
		203	B202	
		206	B203	
		208	B204	B209 ⁵³
		209	B205	
		210	B206	
		211		A218
		212		A219

SURVEY YEAR

1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
		213		A220
		223	B207	
		224	B208	
		226 ⁵⁴	B209 ⁵⁴	A211 ⁵⁴
		227	B210	A212
		228	B211	A213
		229	B212	A214
		230	B226	
		234F		A207F
		240	B221	B231
		241	B222	B232
		242		A230
		243	B230	
		244		A231
		245		A232
		246a-c		A233a-c
		248		A216
		(251)	A224/B234	A234/B238
			B213	B216
			B214	B217
			B215	B218
			B216	B219
			B223	B233
			B231iv	A227d/B238d
			B231v	A227b/B238b
			B231vi	A227c/B238c
			B231ix	A227a/B238a
			B230D	A227e/B238e
			B232i	A227i
			B343iii	A227i
			B232iv	A227k
			B232v	A227m
			B232ix	A227n
			B232x	A227g

Notes to the Cross-index

- 1 'Today' newspaper added in 1986
- 2 'The Independent' newspaper added in 1987
- 3 'Other answer' (SPECIFY) added at e), 1984 onwards
- 4 Preliminary questions omitted in 1984 and 1986
- 5 See Q 202 (self-completion questionnaire) in 1985
- 6 Change in method of presenting response options, 1984 onwards
- 7 Also asked at Q 225 (self-completion questionnaire) in 1985
- 8 Changes in economic position categories, 1984 onwards, with consequential filtering changes (see questionnaires for full details)
- 9 Expansion of number of response options presented, 1984 onwards
- 10 Question wording change to allow for exact no of hours to be coded, 1985 onwards
- 11 Change in question wording at 29c), 1984 onwards, additional precode added at 29d), 1984 onwards
- 12 Expansion in no of response options presented at Q 40a), 1984 onwards
- 13 Question wording change to allow for exact no of hours to be coded at Q 41a), 1985 onwards
- 14 Changes in bases, principally to include those on government training schemes, 1984 onwards (see questionnaires for full details)
- 15 Change in bases, 1984 onwards (see questionnaires)
- 16 Those answering "don't know" at Q 49d) were asked Q's 49e)-g), 1984 onwards
- 17 Change in question wording, 1984 onwards
- 18 Change in question wording, 1984 onwards
- 19 Change in question wording at Q 54b, 1984 onwards
- 20 One question with alternative wordings for male and female respondents, split into two in 1987
- 21 Precodes 06, 07 and 09 reordered, 1984 onwards
- 22 'Own outright' and 'being bought on mortgage' split up, 1985 onwards
- 23 Question wording change (to exclude any rates component), 1985 onwards
- 24 Asked of all renters (including private renters) in 1986 and 1987
- 25 Question wording change ("or independent [schools]" omitted) at Q 71a), 1984 onwards
- 26 Change in filter instruction (to include those who have bought outright) in 1986 and 1987
- 27 Exact no of years asked for in 1986 and 1987
- 28 Preliminary question on awareness of social class omitted, 1984 onwards
- 29 Questions asked only of those respondents coded as 'white/European', 1984 and 1986
- 30 Scots respondents asked about divorce 'in Scotland' 1984 onwards

31. Question wording change, 1984 onwards
32. Change in method of presenting response options, 1984 onwards
33. Asked only of those respondents who were married/living as married, in 1983
34. One 'task' dropped, two tasks added, 1984 onwards
35. Ethnic origin precodes expanded and reordered, 1984 onwards
36. 'Married person', rather than 'married man' and married women' separately, 1984 onwards.
37. Asked only about children aged 5+, and extra code ("no secondary school attended") added, in 1984; replaced by Q.99a)-c), 1985 onwards
38. Changes in way occupation details elicited, 1984 onwards
39. Change in question wording of last item of Q.100c), 1984 onwards
40. 'Trade Union' and 'Staff association' separated out, 1985 onwards
41. Changes in economic position categories affecting subsequent filters, 1984 onwards (see questionnaires for full details)
42. Changes in question wording to elicit income, 1984 onwards
43. Income categories expanded, 1986
44. Change in question wording, 1984 onwards
45. Changes in question wording, 1985 onwards, to accommodate different arrangements for filling in and returning the self-completion questionnaire
46. Change in question wording, 1987
47. Order of presenting response categories changed, 1984 only
48. See questionnaires for question wording and response category changes, 1984, 1986 and 1987
49. 'Acid rain' added in 1986 and 1987
50. 'Nuclear bomb dropped' added, 1984 onwards
51. Superseded by Q.226 in 1985, B209 in 1986 and A221 in 1987
52. 'To reduce poverty' added in 1987
53. Question wording change in 1987
54. See note 51.

APPENDIX J

Other survey documents

- (1) Letters to respondents
- (2) Self-completion questionnaire reminder letters
- (3) Non-response form
- (4) Project instructions and supplementary instructions
- (5) Book information form

P 905

March/April 1987

Project Team Roger Jowell, Lindsay Brook, Sharon Witherspoon

British Social Attitudes the 1987 Survey

Our interviewer has contacted you to ask for your help in this important nationwide survey of social attitudes in Britain. Its aim is to discover what people in Britain think and feel about a wide range of questions on which we believe **everyone** has views. For instance, we are asking people about their reactions to the cost of living, the health service, unemployment, government actions, and moral issues. No special knowledge is needed, and it is very important that we obtain answers from **everyone**, not just those with strong views.

Each year we produce a book on the results, this year's findings will be published in the fifth book in the series. We hope it contains material of interest to government and the public on what people in Britain think about important issues. But we are also trying to produce information that will allow future generations to understand how people today feel about the issues that matter.

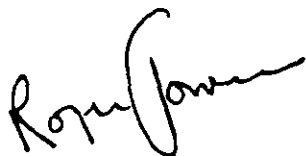
The addresses we contact (obtained from electoral registers) and the person to be interviewed in each household are selected by statistical techniques, and the interviewer may not take substitutes. So the cooperation of every selected person is very important, if we are to fairly represent the views of people living in Britain in 1987.

SCPR is an independent institute for survey research, registered as a charity. As with all our surveys, the questionnaires are anonymous, and the results are published in the form of overall summaries. People's names are never attached to their views.

The study is funded mainly by the Monument Trust, a Sainsbury foundation, but it also has financial support from government departments and other organisations. Some of the questions are being asked in America, Austria, West Germany, Italy and Australia as part of an international survey of social attitudes.

We hope it will be an enjoyable interview. Even if you are unsure about it, do please start the interview and see how you get along. If you have any questions, please contact me or one of my colleagues.

Thank you very much for your help.



Professor Roger Jowell

Ref: P.905/R.

One of our interviewers contacted you recently to ask for your participation in a survey we are conducting in your area. We were sorry to learn that you were unable to take part at that time. We thought we would give you further information about the study in the hope that you would reconsider an interview.

We are approaching about 4,500 people throughout Great Britain to find out their views and attitudes to a range of social issues. A report on the findings of the survey will be published next summer. The report will, we believe, fill a major gap in the information available to the public and government departments when decisions about economic and social policies are to be made. It will also provide an invaluable picture of what the British public in 1987 believes about a wide range of social issues.

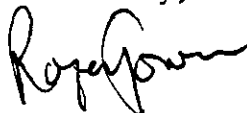
That is why your help is so important to us. Your name, like that of everyone else, was randomly selected from the electoral register. This technique means that we cannot select anyone else instead of you. Every selected person's views, whatever they are and whether or not they are strong opinions, are part of the overall public view. So without your help, an important part of the picture will be missing. As no special knowledge is needed to answer the questions, and all the information you provide is anonymous and confidential, we very much hope that you will feel able to agree to an interview. The majority of people we have approached have participated and, from all reports, have found the survey both interesting and enjoyable.

We would be happy to visit you again at any time that is convenient to you - on a weekday, in the evening, or at the weekend. In the hope that you will be willing to be interviewed, we are asking one of our interviewers to call back specially either to arrange a convenient time or, if you still feel unable to help, to record that fact.

Please forgive us if you feel we are pressing you, but we regard the study as too important for us not to try once again.

Thank you for your help,

Yours sincerely,



Professor Roger Jowell

193

Ref: P.905/NC

One of our interviewers tried to contact you recently to ask for your participation in a survey we are conducting in your area. We were not able to find you at home at that time, but we thought we would give you further information about the study in the hope that you would consider an interview when our interviewer calls again

We are approaching over 4,500 people throughout Great Britain to find out their views and attitudes to a range of social issues. A report on the findings of the survey will be published early next year. The report will, we believe, fill a major gap in the information available to the public and government departments when decisions about economic and social policies are to be made. It will also provide an invaluable picture of what the British public in 1987 believes about a wide range of social issues.

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Please forgive us if you feel we are pressing you, but we regard the study as too important for us not to try once again.

Thank you for your help,

Yours sincerely



Professor Roger Jowell

March 1987

Ref: P905

Dear Occupier

Our interviewer called at your address the other day. Unfortunately you were too busy for her/him to explain the reason for calling, which was in connection with a survey we are currently carrying out.

We are an independent social research institute, and we are carrying out an annual survey to discover what people in Britain think and feel about a wide range of issues, such as the cost of living, housing and unemployment. The results of this survey are published annually in a book, and are widely reported in newspapers and journals.

Your address has been selected for this year's survey. In order that the results are representative of the views of people in the country as a whole, it is important that we interview as many of the people who have been selected as we can. Our interviewer will be in the area again on _____.

If you wish to contact her/him before then, the telephone number is _____.

I hope you will be able to take part in this survey, it is important that your views are included. If you do, I think you will find it an interesting and enjoyable experience. I enclose a letter, which would have been left with you had our interviewer been able to see you, which explains in more detail about the survey and our organisation.

Yours sincerely



Jane Smith
Deputy Field Director

Enc

P 905/REM1

Spring 1987

SN

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES1987 STUDY

Dear Sir or Madam,

Within the last two weeks or so you very kindly agreed to be interviewed as part of our annual British Social Attitudes survey. At the same time we asked you to fill in a self-completion questionnaire and return it to us by post in a pre-paid envelope.

As we have not yet received the self-completion questionnaire from you, I wonder if I could ask you to spare a little more of your time? The self-completion questionnaire is an important part of the survey. We hope you will find it interesting and enjoyable. And we need to get the views of everyone in our sample, not just those with strong views or particular viewpoints.

Thank you very much for your help, and for your participation in the interview. I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,



Professor Roger Jowell
Project Director

P S If this letter has crossed in the post with your completed questionnaire, please accept our thanks for sending it off and our apologies for writing to you again.

P.905/REM2

Spring 1987

SN:

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES1987 STUDY

Dear Sir or Madam,

About two weeks ago we sent you a letter about the questionnaire that our interviewer left with you. The self-completion questionnaire is an important part of our annual British Social Attitudes survey on which you kindly agreed to be interviewed.

As we have no record of having received your questionnaire, we are enclosing another copy and a pre-paid envelope, in case the first copy was mislaid. We hope you will find the questionnaire both interesting and enjoyable. And we need to hear from as many people as possible, so that the information we collect is representative.

We do greatly appreciate your co-operation in this study, and hope you will be able to fill in the questionnaire if you have not already done so, and return it to us in the envelope provided. Without it an important part of the picture will be missing.

Thank you again for all your help.

Yours sincerely,



Professor Roger Jowell
Project Director

P.S. If this letter has crossed in the post with your completed questionnaire, please accept our thanks for sending it off and our apologies for writing to you again.

P.905

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES: 1987 SURVEY

March 1987

NON-RESPONSE FORM

PLEASE FILL IN A FORM FOR EVERY ADDRESS WHERE THE FINAL OUTCOME IS A REFUSAL, ILL/AWAY, NON-CONTACT OR BROKEN APPOINTMENT:

ADDRESS SERIAL NUMBER

AREA CODE

A.

INTERVIEWER NAME _____

INTERVIEWER NUMBER

REFUSALS, BROKEN APPOINTMENTS (Codes 23, 72, 73, 77 on ARF) ANSWER F-I (on reverse)

ILL/AWAY/IN HOSPITAL (Codes 74 OR 75 on ARF) ANSWER E, THEN I

B.

NON-CONTACTS (Codes 22 or 71 on ARF) ANSWER B-D, THEN I

Did you obtain any information about the likelihood of finding the person in and the best times to call?

No information obtained

Yes (GIVE DETAILS BELOW)

Record all information obtained and from whom

Col / Code	Skip to
1 +	C
2	

C.

Were there any restrictions which meant you were not able to call at the most appropriate times or as frequently as you would have wished? No, no restrictions Yes (GIVE DETAILS BELOW)

Details of restrictions on calling

1 +	D
2	

D.a)

Do you think this might be a "disguised refusal" rather than a non-contact?

No

Might be disguised refusal

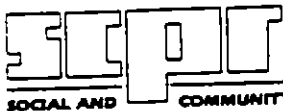
IF CODE 2 AT a)

b)- Why do you feel this? EXPLAIN FULLY

1 +	I
2	b)

NOW ASK I

		Col./ Code	Skip to
<p><u>PERSON ILL/AWAY/IN HOSPITAL (CODES 74 OR 75 ON ARF)</u> <u>ANSWER E, THEN I</u></p>			
E.	<p>What information do you have about when the selected person will be better/back home? <u>GIVE FULL DETAILS</u></p>		I
<p><u>REFUSALS AND BROKEN APPOINTMENTS (CODES 23, 72, 73, 77 ON ARF)</u> <u>IF CODES 23, 72 OR 77 ON ARF, ANSWER F AND G; IF CODE 73 SKIP TO H</u></p>			
F.	<p>What reasons were given for the refusal? (PLEASE GIVE A FULL ACCOUNT OF REASONS MENTIONED)</p>		
<p><u>IF CODES 23, 72 OR 77 ON ARF</u></p>			
G.	<p>Do you think there were any <u>other</u> reasons for refusal? No/Don't know Yes (GIVE DETAILS BELOW)</p> <p><u>Other reasons for refusal:</u></p>	<p>1 2</p>	<p>GO TO INSTRUCTIONS AT H</p>
<p><u>IF CODES 73 OR 77 ON ARF, ANSWER H. OTHERS SKIP TO I</u></p>			
H.a)	<p>Did you ever speak to the selected person?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">No Yes</p>	<p>1 2</p>	<p>I b)</p>
	<p>b) Do you think the selected person might have been willing to participate?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">No Yes Don't know</p>	<p>1 2 8</p>	
<p><u>ANSWER IN ALL CASES</u></p>			
I.	<p>If a different interviewer recalled in two to three weeks time, what do you think is the likelihood that (s)he would get an interview?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Very likely Likely Possibly Unlikely Very unlikely Cannot say</p> <p><u>ANY OTHER COMMENTS ABOUT POSSIBILITY OF INTERVIEW:</u></p>	<p>1 2 3 4 5 8</p>	
<p>ATTACH THIS TO THE ARF, <u>AND</u>, IF APPROPRIATE, TO THE RSS, BEFORE RETURNING TO THE OFFICE.</p>			



SOCIAL AND

COMMUNITY PLANNING RESEARCH

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P.905

March 1987

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES:
1987 SURVEY

Project Instructions

Contents

	<u>Page</u>
1 Background	1
2 Notifying the police	2
3. The sample	2
4 Contact procedures	3
5 Suggested introduction	4
6. Questions you may be asked	4
7. Materials	5
8. Address Record Form (ARF)	6
9. Respondent Selection Sheet (RSS)	7
10. Non-response forms and non-contacts	10
11. Self-completion questionnaire	12
12. The interview questionnaire. general comments	14
13. The interview questionnaire in detail	17
14. Dwelling Unit Look-up Chart	31

1 Background

This is the fifth in our series of annual surveys on social attitudes in Britain, a series which has become one of SCPR's most well-publicised surveys and an important source of information about contemporary Britain

The study has two main outcomes

- a) A book on the survey is published in summer each year. This Report by SCPR explains the main findings of the survey and comments upon them, and is important in keeping SCPR's name before a wide public audience. The first three volumes received much favourable press and public comment. The fourth book based on the 1986 fieldwork, will be published in July or August.
- b) The data from the survey are deposited in the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) data archive, and made available for use and analysis by the academic community, or indeed any interested data user.

Already the findings are becoming widely known and discussed, in articles and features in newspapers and magazines and further articles and being written for political and social science journals

Broadly, the survey is designed to establish a record of contemporary social attitudes and how they change over time. Such findings are of interest now, for instance to government departments anxious to have more information about people's own assessments of their work or for example their housing circumstances. But the data are also contributions to British social history, to allow analysts in the future to discover what British people thought and felt about the major social issues of the 1980s. With the agreement of our main funders, the sixth Social Attitudes survey will be rather different, being devoted to the specific issues and concerns of the next general election.

In 1987, as in 1986, there are two versions of the questionnaire (although each interviewer will use only one of these). Many of the questions will be asked of all respondents, but some - in the middle of each questionnaire - will be asked of only half our sample. This means that we can cover more topic areas, and so go some way towards meeting the many requests we have had to include questions of interest to government departments and other bodies.

Topics covered this year include some asked about in earlier years - for example, unemployment, the National Health Service, welfare benefits and race prejudice - and others which are entirely new for example, the City of London and the disease AIDS.

The survey is funded mainly by the Monument Trust, one of the Sainsbury Foundations, with contributions also from three government departments.

- Employment, Environment and Trade and Industry - from the Countryside Commission and from the Nuffield Foundation.

As in earlier years, there is a self-completion supplement for each respondent to fill in after the interview. Both versions contain questions on topics covered in the main questionnaire, or in earlier years. But one version (B) also has some questions about how far Britain is seen as an equal society with opportunities for everyone; these questions are being asked in six other European countries and also in the United States and Australia, as part of an international survey of social attitudes. This part of the study has financial support from the Nuffield Foundation.

This year, for the first time, there is no Panel study: after re-interviewing our 1983 respondents three times, we have decided that any new panel study must involve a fresh sample. It is possible that we may re-interview some of this year's sample of respondents in future years.

2. Notifying the Police

You must notify the local police station in the area where you will be working. You should complete a copy of the Police Notification Form that has been included in your supplies. This explains, among other things, how long you will be working in the area and how they can contact you; it includes your car registration number. Attach a copy of the introductory letter for respondents to the form and hand it in to the police. (You might try and see if it is possible to record these details in the book kept at the station desk). Make a note of the name of the officer to whom you speak and the date of your call so that in the event of any query or complaint to the police, you are fully covered. It is reassuring for elderly or suspicious respondents to be told that the police know about you and the survey, and that they can check with the police station.

PLEASE DO NOT START WORK UNTIL YOU HAVE DONE THIS.

3. The Sample

The sample covers England, Wales and all but the highlands and islands of Scotland. It consists of approximately 4,500 addresses drawn from the Electoral Registers, compiled in October 1985 and in force until February 1987, distributed equally in 151 sampling points. Sampling points are generally Polling Districts, although in some rural areas they may be groups of adjacent Polling Districts or Parishes. At each address, you are asked to try to interview one randomly selected adult(18+).

An Address Record Form (ARF) has been made out for each sampled address. This gives the full address, including the post code where this is available. The address is given at the bottom left-hand corner of the ARF. In the bottom right hand corner is a list of all the electors identified in the Electoral Register as living at that address.

A full description of how to use the ARF and how to select respondents is given in sections 8 and 9.

4 Contact Procedures

You must attempt to make contact at each address in your assignment. You must call on at least 4 occasions, at different times of day and at suitably spaced times before you classify the address as unproductive. At least one of these calls should be in the evening (after 6pm) and one at the weekend.

As always, it is very important that we achieve a high response rate in this survey. In fact, since most addresses will be highly clustered in Polling Districts, we are asking you to keep trying to contact all the issued addresses until the end of the fieldwork period. Keep trying all non-contacts as long as you are calling in the area. If you sense a respondent may be about to refuse, it often helps if you withdraw, offering to call again at a more convenient time, before a formal refusal is actually given. Only by interviewing all, or nearly all, of those selected for the sample can we be confident that the answers we get are representative of the views of all people aged over 18.

You must never substitute one address for another, nor substitute one individual selected by the Respondent Selection Sheet for another. The sample has been randomly selected, and any substitutions you make would lead to bias in the results.

Remember to show your Identity Card when you introduce yourself. If you think it will help you to get an interview, you can give the person you initially contact a copy of the introductory letter for respondents as part of your introduction. (But remember to start back at the beginning in explaining the survey to the selected respondent if it is a different person). In any case, you must leave a copy of the letter with each respondent after the interview.

The interview will last, on average, about one hour, though it will be slightly longer for those in paid employment.

5. Suggested Introduction

We have found that the best introduction for interviewers to use is the one they feel most comfortable with. And it is vital to start at the beginning and explain the purpose of the survey to each person you see at an address; don't assume a husband, wife or parent of the selected respondent has passed information on.

These are some of the kinds of things you might say when you introduce yourself and explain about the survey. We are not suggesting that you use this suggested introduction word-for-word: it is for you to adapt as you think best in each situation.

"Good morning/afternoon/evening. My name is _____, and I work for Social and Community Planning Research, an independent social research institute. We are carrying out an annual nationwide survey to discover what people in Britain nowadays think and feel about a wide range of issues, such as the health service, unemployment, education and housing. The survey results are published annually as a book about social attitudes in Britain (IF NECESSARY, SHOW 1986 BOOK COVER TO RESPONDENTS). The results are also of interest to government departments trying to get a better understanding of people's attitudes towards employment and housing and so on. (The average interview should take about an hour.)"

6. Questions you may be asked

Q: How did you get my address?

A: The addresses in the survey were selected from the Electoral Registers for this area. These are publicly available (eg. at the Post Office). From each Electoral Register a certain number of addresses were selected using a random probability method - such as taking every 50th or every 60th address. (The 'starred elector' is the first person listed on the register for the selected address.)

Q: How do I know that what I tell you will be treated with confidence?

A: First, SCPR makes all efforts to keep the information you give us confidential. Your rights as a respondent, and the way in which we honour those rights, are set out in the leaflet about SCPR that I've given you. (SCPR is registered under the 1984 Data Protection Act.)

In addition, we do not have your name or address on this questionnaire and at all times both will be kept separate from the answers that you give us. Your questionnaire is identified by a serial number, for administrative purposes. This means that no individual can be identified from the data, and the survey itself is written up as statistical summaries only.

Q Why should I take part?

A Surveys are voluntary but it is very important that a true cross-section of the public takes part in studies like this one if we are to understand what people think about the social issues of the 1980s. This means that we want to know the views of everyone in our sample. If a lot of people refuse to take part then we cannot be sure that our results really reflect the views of all people. No special knowledge is needed, and we need to know the views of everyone, not just those with particular viewpoints. Even if you have no strong views, we want your opinions, as that too is representative of public attitudes.

Q I'm not sure

a Even if you're not sure, do please let me start the interview and then see how you get along. You can stop at any stage if you wish to.

Q How do I know you are a genuine researcher/research organisation?

A First, you have a letter from the research team at SCPR. The letter describes the survey and explain why your co-operation is important. There are telephone numbers at which you can contact the researchers at SCPR if you have any further questions to ask. Secondly, we are leaving a leaflet about SCPR which is an independent non-profit making institute for survey research.

Q What happens to the results?

A The statistical results are published each year by SCPR as a book about social attitudes in Britain. I can show you a copy of the cover of the 1986 book. And I can give you a form to fill in, so you will be notified when the book about this year's survey is published next year. Your local library will be able to get a copy.

7 Materials for the survey

- | | | |
|---|---|---------------|
| 1 | Address Record Form (ARF) | see section 8 |
| 2 | Call Continuation Sheet (buff) | see section 8 |
| 3 | Respondent Selection Sheet (RSS) (yellow) | see section 9 |

4. Non-response Form (green) see section 10
5. Introductory letter for respondents leave one with each respondent
6. Interview questionnaire (A or B)
7. Set of show cards (A or B)
 - A Version: Cards A - T, V, W, X1 - X6
 - B Version: Cards A - Z, AA - CC, X1 - X6
8. Project instructions (this document)
9. Field administration and other field documents
10. Pre-paid envelopes (for the return of the self-completion questionnaires in those cases where they cannot be picked up).
11. Publicity leaflet for 1986 book)
12. Book notification forms) for use as necessary
13. Copy of 1986 book cover)
14. Self-completion questionnaire (A or B)

Please make sure you have adequate supplies of these materials before you start interviewing.

8. Address Record Form (ARF)

Each address record form carries at the top of the front page:

A four-digit address serial number. This must be transferred to the interview questionnaire, the self-completion questionnaire, and the Respondent Selection Sheet (RSS).

The last of the four digits in the serial number is the selection digit. This may be needed in selecting the person to interview on the RSS.

Each ARF carries at the foot of the front page a list of the electors shown on the current electoral register as living at that address. The starred elector is marked with an asterisk. The starred elector is the person you interview if and only if there have been no changes in household composition at the address. In addition to the ARF, you must complete an RSS for every address in your assignment (except 'deadwood' or where you have no information about the household). This selection procedure is vital to ensure a random sample. DO NOT ASSUME THE STARRED ELECTOR IS THE RESPONDENT.

Please note the results of your calls at the address in the spaces provided on the front of the ARF (Details of Calls) In you make more than 6 calls, please enter these on the Calls Continuation Sheet provided

Make sure you record the final outcome of your calls on the back of the ARF See Section 10 of these instructions before you record a non-contact on the back of the ARF Remember to write in the name of the selected respondent on the back of the tear-off slip on the ARF, whether or not you achieve a productive interview

If you do achieve a productive interview, detach the slip at the bottom of the ARF, and send it back separately to the office, either with your next batch of work, or if it is your last interview, in a separate envelope Attach the top part of the ARF and the RSS to the interview questionnaire and send them back together

If you are unable to achieve an interview with the selected person, ring the appropriate code to say why and return the entire ARF, including the tear-off slip, with the RSS and a Non-response Form to the office

9 Respondent Selection Sheet (RSS)

The purpose of the RSS is to ensure that every person in the household has an equal chance of being selected for the interview Only by following the questions on the RSS exactly can you be sure of making an unbiased selection

One RSS is to be completed for each address, unless it is recorded on the ARF as deadwood, or you have been unable to make contact with anyone at the address

Each time you use an RSS, it must be serial numbered, and attached to the appropriate ARF Every household where you make contact with anyone, even when there is no productive interview, and even if there are no changes in household composition, must have an RSS completed for it

Remember that the RSS is structured just like a questionnaire, if you follow the filters and remember your definitions it will route you thorough to the correct place

A Single-household addresses About 97% of the addresses listed in the electoral registers are occupied by one household only Having established that the address is a single household address at Q 1a) you read out the names of the electors listed on your Address Record Form and ask Q 1b)

If the answer at Q.1b) is 'Yes', that is all the listed people live there, you then go on to Q.3 and establish whether all the people you have read out are aged 18 or over, and if so, whether at Q.3b) there is anyone else in the household who is aged 18 or over.

If there are no other members of the household aged 18 or over then, and only then, should you interview the starred elector.

This will happen in the great majority of cases. If however there has been a change, i.e. you find at Q.1b) that one or more of the list electors no longer lives at the address, or at Q.3a) that one or more of the listed electors is not aged 18 or over, or at Q.3b) that there are other members of the household who are aged 18 or over, then you must ask, at Q.4, how many people there are aged 18 or over now living as members of the household. If there is only one such person then you should interview him or her. If there is more than one, you have to use the selection grid at Q.10a) to choose your respondent. Thus, IF THE HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION HAS CHANGED, DO NOT ASSUME THAT THE STARRED ELECTOR IS THE RESPONDENT.

B. Multiple-household addresses. About 3% of the addresses on the electoral registers contain more than one household. If at Q.1b) you find that the address contains more than one household, then you check with your respondent (at Q.2) which of the listed electors lived in the same household as the starred elector, in October 1985. (This is when the current electoral registers were compiled.) Where this information is obtained you then move on to establish whether all these people still live there and so on. The procedure is the same as it is for single-household addresses.

If, however, you cannot get the information about the starred elector's household in October 1985 (because the starred elector has moved, or his/her household cannot be identified) then you must make a selection of whom to interview, using the selection grid. You go to Q.5 and there have the choice of whether to select from the whole address (eg. the house, the entire block of flats, or the tenement) or the "dwelling unit" - whichever is most sensible for that address.

The choice of dwelling units will vary according to the particular circumstances of the address. It may be appropriate to choose flats, or perhaps bedsitters or maybe even floors of a building. The choice of dwelling units is yours but it is essential that you (or anyone else) can identify unambiguously the dwelling unit you select.

C. The Selection Grids. You can then make a selection using the listings you make on the back of the RSS, the last digit of serial number (the 'selection digit') and selection grid at Q.10a).

Whole Address If you have decided to make your selection from the whole address, then you establish how many people aged 18+ (including your respondent if he/she is 18+) live at the

address If more than one, you go to Q 9 and make a selection. If one only, interview that person.

Dwelling
Units

If you are using dwelling units to make your selection, you need first to establish the number of dwelling units (eg flats, bedsits, etc) at the address and enter the number in the boxes at Q 7a). If there are fewer than 10 dwelling units, go to Q 8 and list the dwelling units in the grid.

The listing procedure will vary according to the particular layout of the address but it should always be systematic. For example, if flats are numbered, they should always be listed in that order. If the dwelling units are not numbered, list all household/dwelling units at the address in location order (start with lowest floor, left or front, and work to right/back and up the building).

See
page 11
below

See example if the Serial Number of the address is 5847 - and '7' is therefore the 'selection digit' - then, working from the selection grid at Q 10a, the selected dwelling unit is Flat C.

ie the last digit of the Serial Number is 7) Where the row and
the number of dwelling units is 4) column meet on the
grid is '3'

If there are more than 10 dwelling units at an address, you don't need to fill out the grid. Simply use the look-up chart at the end of these instructions, which tell you which dwelling unit to contact. Then go back to Q 7c).

You then establish at Q 7c) how many people aged 18+ live in the selected dwelling unit (Flat C in our example). If more than one person, select an individual by listing the adults (18+) in the grid at Q 9 and then select one using the grid at Q 10a).

Selecting
Respon-
dent

First, you should list at Q 9 all members of the household aged 18 or over in alphabetic order of first name. Do not write in any surnames on the Selection Sheet, since the sheet remains with the questionnaire throughout coding and keying of data and we do not want the respondents identified by name on it. You may need to jot the names down before ordering.

To establish the number of persons you are to interview, use the column in the Grid at Q 10a) for the total number of people you have listed and the row indicated by the last digit of the serial number ('selection digit'). The box where the two meet gives the person number of the person with whom the interview should be sought. No substitute is acceptable in any circumstances.

See See example: if the Serial Number for the address is 5847
Page 11 - and '7' is therefore the 'selection digit' - then,
below working from the grid, Ann is the selected respondent:

ie. the last digit of the Serial Number is 7) Where the row and
the number of people aged 18+ is 3) column meet on the
grid is '1'

So you must interview person number 1, Ann. Nobody else will do.

Remember to enter the full name of the selected person where indicated on the back of the tear-off slip on the ARF, even if you do not achieve an interview.

Any responsible adult member of the household may provide the information that you need in order to establish who it is you are to interview. You don't need to wait to see the starred elector, though you may do this if you prefer.

Note that you interview only persons living at listed addresses. There is no case where you would follow listed electors to a different address. No substitutes are permitted, so if the selected person is in hospital or away for the duration of the survey, or too old or too ill to be interviewed, then no interview can take place.

Also, this survey is intended to cover only the population living in private households - not those living in institutions. But people can be living as private households within institutional premises. Even if the address you have been given appears to be an institution, check that the starred elector is part of the institutional population before rejecting an interview there. People living in private households on institutional premises are eligible for inclusion. (SEE your Interviewer's Manual for the definition of an institution).

10. Non-response Forms and Non-contacts

We are carrying out research at SCPR on ways of increasing response on surveys. As you will appreciate, it is important to obtain as high a response rate as possible in order to ensure that the results are representative. We can carry out some analyses using the information you provide on the ARFs (eg. the best times to call to find people at home) but it is also useful for us to have as much information as possible regarding the circumstances or reasons for non-response. Your assessment of the chance of getting an interview at an address is the best information we have. This will also help if we have to reissue some of the addresses.

We are asking you, therefore, to complete a Non-response Form for every address finally coded non-contact, broken appointment, person ill/away

6

IF WHOLE ADDRESS SELECTION REQUIRED - CODE 1 AT Q 5

Including yourself, how many people aged 18 or over now live at this address?

CODE 1 person only
OR
ENTER. Number of persons

Col / Code	Skip to
(1-3-...)	
01 →	INTERVIEW THAT PERSON
	→ Q 9

7

IF DWELLING UNIT SELECTION REQUIRED (CODE 2 AT Q 5)

- a) RECORD TOTAL NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS AT ADDRESS
- b) LIST EACH AT Q 8 AND MAKE SELECTION
- c) VISIT SELECTED UNIT AND ASK

Including yourself, how many people aged 18 or over now live in this part of this address?

CODE 1 person only
OR
ENTER. Number of persons

Col / Code	Skip to
(1-7-...)	
	→ b)
(1-9-...)	
01 →	INTERVIEW THAT PERSON
	Q 9

8 IF 'DWELLING UNIT' SELECTION REQUIRED LIST IN LOCATION ORDER USE GRID TO SELECT (SELECTION DIGIT AND NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS)

9 IF 'PERSON' SELECTION REQUIRED LIST ALL PERSONS 18 OR OVER IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER OF FIRST NAME USE GRID TO SELECT

DWELLING UNITS	'DU' CODE
Flat A	1
Flat B	2
Flat C	3
Flat D	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9

RING 'DU' CODE. GO TO Q 7c

FIRST NAMES	PERSON CODE
Ann	1
Ian	2
John	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9

Ian
Ann
John

RING PERSON CODE. GO TO Q 10b

10 a) USE GRID TO SELECT GO DOWN COLUMN REPRESENTING TOTAL PERSONS AGE 18+ UNTIL YOU COME TO THE ROW FOR THE SELECTION DIGIT THE NUMBER GIVEN WHERE COLUMN AND ROW MEET IS THE PERSON CODE OF PERSON TO INTERVIEW RING PERSON CODE AT Q 9

SELECTION DIGIT (LAST DIGIT OR SERIAL NUMBER)	TOTAL PERSONS 18+ IN HOUSEHOLD (ADDRESS) (total number of Dwelling Units)								
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
0	1	3	3	2	1	5	4	7	
1	2	1	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	3	2	4	1	7	5	
8	1	3	2	1	3	4	2	6	
9	2	2	1	4	5	6	8	3	

IF 10 OR MORE, SEE PROJECT INSTRUCTIONS

b) ENTER FULL NAME OF PERSON ON ARF SLIP INTERVIEW THAT PERSON ONLY

or refusal) codes 22, 23, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75 and 77 on the ARF). Full instructions are on the non-response form.

It is vital that we achieve a high response rate. Therefore we are asking you to:

- o return all completed ARFs for deadwood to the office as soon as possible. There should be little deadwood, and we would like to have these back in the first fortnight of the field period.
- o return a completed ARF and a Non-response Form for each refusal to the office as soon as possible.
- o keep trying to contact your non-contacts, broken appointments etc. until the end of the fieldwork period, even if you have made 4 calls. Then whenever you are in the neighbourhood try again, unless you have learned that the selected respondent will not be available until after the end of the fieldwork (due to holiday, illness etc.). Complete the ARF and a non-response sheet for all your non-contacts and return them to the office with your final work.

Fill in the Non-response Form in as much detail as possible. Occasionally you may suspect that a person is avoiding you - we have termed this a 'disguised refusal'. All such information you have on the respondent should be recorded in the appropriate place.

11. The Self-completion Questionnaire

There are two times when respondents may fill in the self-completion questionnaire.

- o Immediately after the interview, before you leave.
- o In the respondent's own time, after the interview. In this case you will need either to call back to pick up the questionnaire, or to arrange for the respondent to post it back to SCP, in the prepaid addressed envelope you will have left for the purpose.

Under no circumstances should you give it to the respondent to fill in before the interview. In previous years, this has led to a number of refusals to go on to the interview.

In practice, you will probably find the self-completion questionnaire is too long to be completed by most respondents immediately after the interview. This means that you will have to leave the questionnaire with the respondent. But in order that our response rate on the self-completion questionnaire (which has been very good) does not go down, we would like you to try to call back and pick up the self-completion questionnaire as long as you are still working in the area. This helps remind the respondent how important it is. WE APPRECIATE ALL YOUR

HARD WORK IN COLLECTING THE SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE AS IT HAS MEANT A VERY HIGH RESPONSE RATE IN THE PAST, AND WILL DO SO THIS YEAR AS WELL, WE HOPE.

The rules for the self-completion questionnaire are:

- 1 You should write the Area Number, the respondent's Serial Number and your Interviewer Number in the boxes provided, before you hand over the questionnaire. We would advise you to enter the Area Number and your Interviewer Number on all questionnaires before your first day in the field.

Without these identifying numbers the self-completion questionnaire cannot be used, however valuable the information it contains is to the survey.

Please also write a code number in the 'Rec' box, as follows:

- 1 if you send the self-completion questionnaire and the interview questionnaire back to the office together
- 2 if you send back the self-completion questionnaire separately

Leave the box blank if you leave the questionnaire with the respondent for him or her to return direct to the office.

- 2 If you leave it at an address after the interview, leave it only with the selected respondent - the person you interviewed. The self-completion questionnaire (like the interview) may be filled in only by the selected respondent. No substitute is acceptable.
- 3 If the questionnaire cannot be completed by the end of the visit at which you carry out the interview, then please arrange to call back for it - provided you are still interviewing in that area. If this is not practicable, you should leave the prepaid envelope we have provided and ask the respondent to post the self-completion questionnaire back to the office. If you do this please remember to ring code 3 at Q 918a), and code 3 at Q 918b) of the interview questionnaire, and to ring code 63 on the ARF (We will then know whether or not to send out reminders to respondents whose questionnaires have not arrived.)
- 4 Never leave the respondent in any doubt as to how he or she should return the questionnaire. If you have arranged to call back for it, make sure that your respondent realises this and that you keep your promise. If you cannot arrange to call back, make sure that the respondent knows it is to be posted back, and stress the need for (decent) speed.
- 5 If you do collect the self-completion questionnaire, please try to spend a minute checking through to see that it has been completed. Any gaps can then be tactfully pointed out to the respondent and he

or she should be asked to fill in the gaps, even if it means writing in 'don't know' where appropriate.

6. On rare occasions, it might be clear that a willing respondent needs your help to complete the questionnaire, because of, say, poor eye-sight or illiteracy (in English). In such cases, treat the questionnaire as if it were an extension of the interview, and tick the boxes accordingly, with the respondent at your side.

12. The Interview Questionnaire: General Comments

First, a feature of such a wide-ranging questionnaire may be that people are likely to be much more interested in some questions or sections than in others. It may therefore occasionally be difficult to maintain interest and momentum. The particular interviewing challenge that the questionnaire poses is one of establishing the right speed at which to progress through the questions. Rushing the respondent clearly has to be avoided but an over-deliberate approach would be equally wrong. It may be that some respondents want to give a great deal of thought to some of the issues, which certainly are of great interest and complexity. But we are seeking to capture present attitudes, not to conduct a philosophical discussion or a political debate! If some respondents have no particular viewpoint on a topic (and very few people will have a firm attitude on all topics), or if they cannot answer the question as posed, it is acceptable to code or enter DK or an 'other answer', and move on to the next question. So your skill in moving things along at the right pace will be at a premium.

Secondly, throughout the questionnaire we will be using a number of general phrases that may cause the respondent to ask for further explanation. Examples might be:

"Britain's interests"	Q.5
"Threat to world peace"	Q.9
"Britain's general industrial performance"	Q.14
"A person's opportunities ... in Britain today"	Q.75a

In these and many similar cases we do not wish to give the respondent any further explanation. The phrases used are intended as general ones. Simply read the question or statement out, and tell the respondent that he or she should answer in terms of whatever he or she understands by the phrase.

Third, in questions where a space has been provided for 'other' answers, they should be recorded verbatim. There is also a code that should be ringed when an 'other answer' is entered. Unless specifically stated, an 'other answer' code should be ringed only when one of the pre-coded answers cannot be ringed.

In the questions where there is no specific provision for 'other answers', none is anticipated, although should they occur, they should be entered somewhere near the question. But, as a general rule for questions in which no 'other answer' space is provided, first repeat the question with appropriate emphasis before accepting an 'other answer'. For example, in the question "Which of the phrases on this card is closest to your opinion about threats to world peace", suppose you get the answer "Sometimes one, sometimes another". Before accepting this answer and entering it, the question should first be repeated with the emphasis "Which of the phrases is closest to your opinion ...". You can also use phrases like "Generally", "In general" etc. as probes, otherwise repeating the question wording exactly.

Fourth, the interview questionnaire is divided into several sections, each of which deals with a broadly defined group of subjects (see Section 13 below for details).

We have divided the questionnaire into sections to make it easier to handle - following skips, etc. Respondents do not need to be made aware of the various sections of the questionnaire during the course of the interview, the questionnaire was designed to be administered as a single unit with a reasonably smooth transition between groups of questions and (where possible) different topics.

A

LAYOUT OF THE INTERVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGES</u>	<u>TOPICS</u>
ONE	1-3	(include) role of central and local government, defence policy, Northern Ireland
TWO	4-22	Economic policy and employment
THREE	23-27	Government spending, the Welfare State and education
FOUR	28-30	Social class and racial prejudice
FIVE	31A-34A	Family, sex and gender issues
SIX	35A-37A	Right and wrong
SEVEN	38A-40A	Housing
EIGHT	41A	AIDS
NINE	42-49	Classification

B

LAYOUT OF THE INTERVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGES</u>	<u>TOPICS</u>
ONE	1-3	(include) role of central and local government, defence policy, Northern Ireland
TWO	4-22	Economic policy and employment
THREE	23-27	Government spending, the Welfare State and education
FOUR	28-30	Social class and racial prejudice .
FIVE	31B-33B	Politics
SIX	34B-36B	Industry and jobs
SEVEN	37B-39B	The countryside
EIGHT	40B-41B	(includes) Housing
NINE	42-49	Classification

If a respondent does break off the interview part way through (this happens very rarely), try to complete the classification section - the last eight pages of the questionnaire

13. The Interview Questionnaire In Detail

Q 1 A single newspaper is the preferred answer at b) If the respondent maintains, in spite of probing, that he or she reads more than one paper equally frequently, do not code but write in the relevant papers under 'Other'

Q 2 At b), d) or e) mentions of 'Liberal Alliance' would be coded as Liberal, mentions of 'SDP or Social Democratic Alliance' would be coded as SDP, mentions of 'Alliance' or 'Liberal/Social Democratic Alliance' would be coded as Alliance

'Tory' should be coded as Conservative and 'Socialist' (unqualified) as Labour All other descriptions of party should be written as 'Other Party' Other answers (such as "undecided") should be written in under 'other answer' The code 10 (NONE) should be ringed only as a possible response to e)

Ask f) if ANY party is coded at Q 2e)

Q 8 Do not read out the party names here as a running prompt, the respondent should volunteer which party, if any, is closest to his or her views on defence

Q 13 At a) we want to know which the government should give highest priority to, at b) we want to know which is of more concern to the respondent and his or her family

Q 22 The respondent may well choose several items on Card E showing various types of economic activity undertaken 'last week' - that is the seven days ending last Sunday These should all be coded on Column I The highest on the list (or the one category, if there is only one) then gets transferred to Column II (ECONOMIC POSITION) If any interviews are undertaken on a Sunday, the seven days are the ones ending the previous Sunday

The ECONOMIC POSITION of the respondent determines which group of questions will be asked through the remainder of Section 2 (ie up to Q 56)

Those in paid work (Code 03) are asked:

(if employees) Q.23-41

(if self-employed) Q.23, then q.42-47

Those on government training schemes (02) or waiting to take up paid work (04) are asked Q.48

All the unemployed (05, 06, or 07) are asked Qs. 49-51

Those wholly retired from work (09) are asked Q.52

Those looking after the home (10) are asked Q.53-56

Those in full-time education, permanently sick or disabled, or doing something else (01, 08, or 11) skip straight to Section Three (Q.57). On the A Version of the questionnaire, the stripe on p.23 has been printed in YELLOW, not GREEN. So for all instructions to 'GO TO SECTION 3 - GREEN STRIPE' read instead 'YELLOW STRIPE'. The B Version of the questionnaire has been printed correctly.

The following notes explain the items on CARD E a little more fully

A/01 In full-time education (not paid for by employer, including on vacation)

All students, even those doing vacation jobs during the last week, are to be coded in this category. If the student is on vacation and will continue to be a student only if he or she passes an exam, assume that the exam will be passed and still treat the respondent as in full-time education. People on government training schemes (YTS etc) are EXCLUDED from this category. They should be counted as B/02.

B/02 On government training/employment scheme

People on government-sponsored training schemes (eg. Youth Training Scheme) or employment schemes (eg. Community Programmes) should be coded here. They should not be coded as 'In paid work' or 'In full-time education' (even if they are doing the educational part of the scheme).

C/03 In paid work for at least 10 hours in the week (or away temporarily from that work)

This category includes all types of paid work, whether for an employer, or on the respondent's own account as self-employed. It includes casual, part-time and temporary work provided that it amounts to at least 10 hours in the week

Voluntary work, or work carried out where only expenses are reimbursed or work paid for in kind (eg by receiving board and lodging only) where there is no financial transaction, are EXCLUDED from this category. People temporarily away would include those who were absent from work last week because of sickness or injury, holiday, compassionate leave, or maternity leave, provided that they have a job to go back to with the same employer or as self-employed in the same field. It would also include people who were temporarily laid off, or on strike, or locked out, again provided that they have a job with the same employer to go back to, or to the same self-employed status eg an actor 'resting' between jobs

People whose contract of employment incorporates regular but intermittent work (eg some staff in educational institutions, or professional sportsmen, whose wages are paid only during term time or in the season, and who therefore may not have worked last week) are included in this category

The second four items listed on the card cover those members of the population who are about to start a job, or who are unemployed

D/04 Waiting to take up paid work already accepted

This category covers people not in work last week but who have a definite agreement to start work on a set date (They may have started by the time of the interview). It does not include people who have been given a vague promise of a job if and when a vacancy occurs

E/05 Unemployed and registered at a benefit office

This category covers those who are both unemployed and registered for benefit purpose. It does not cover those unemployed and registered only at eg Job centres, Professional and Executive Recruitment etc, that is only through the government employment service

Here, they must be unemployed and registered as unemployed for benefit purposes

F/06 Unemployed, not registered but actively looking for a job

This category includes all unemployed, not registered at a benefit office, but who are actively looking for a job

This would include people seeking work through central or local government employment service (Jobcentres, Professional and Executive Recruitment, Careers Office etc), people registered with private employment agencies, people answering advertisements for work, advertising for work or even people just actively looking around for opportunities.

G/07 Unemployed, wanting a job but not actively looking for a job

Include here any unemployed (again not registered as unemployed at a benefit office), but who are not actively looking for a job at the moment. People who, for instance, have given up looking for work in their area because it has a high unemployment rate would be included here, or those who are ill and temporarily unable to look for work. Respondents should normally be left to decide for themselves whether an illness in this case is temporary or not. If in doubt, include it if it has lasted less than six months.

The remaining three categories on the card cover those members of the population who are generally considered to be economically inactive.

H/08 Permanently sick or disabled covers people out of work and not seeking work because of permanent (or indefinite) sickness or disability. People who have never worked because of disability are included. Do not include retired people in poor health who would not be seeking work even if they were healthy. In cases of doubt over whether an illness or disability is permanent, treat it as permanent if it has lasted continuously for six months or more.

J/09 Wholly retired from work covers people who have retired from their occupation at approximately the normal retirement age or who have taken 'early retirement', and are not seeking further employment of any sort. Retired people who are permanently sick or have become disabled still count as retired.

Women who leave work on marriage to become housewives or to raise a family and who have not worked for many years, should be classified as 'looking after the home' rather than as retired. But it is difficult to define retirement exactly. Apart from the proviso made about women, the respondent's description from the card should generally be accepted.

K/10 Looking after the home covers anyone more or less wholly involved in domestic duties when classifying economic position. There can be more than one person in a household

in this category But at Q 22 we are concerned only with the respondent's position

L/11 Doing something else is not on the show card It covers anyone who does not fit into any of the ten categories on the card But remember that people who are in any kind of paid work (including casual self-employed jobs) of more than 10 hours in the week should not be included here

Q 23 'Self-employed' refers to work done on the person's own account, not being taxed through PAYE Some self-employed persons will have their own businesses, some will simply be involved with casual or intermittent work A person in a one-man business is not necessarily self-employed, if the business is a company, he or she may well be an employee of the company, drawing a salary and being taxed through PAYE

Q 24 The number of hours worked per week excludes meal times and
Q 42a) irregular overtime If there are no regular hours in the normal job, then take the hours worked during the seven days ending last Sunday

Q 26a) At this question and elsewhere, the workplace is the establishment at or from which the respondent works This will ordinarily have a single address The employer of the respondent may of course run several establishments but these are not being asked about Several questions refer to the workplace so it must be clearly established at this question

Qs 27-30 Note that these questions ask about "the same sort of work" not the same work that the respondent does If you are asked, you must leave it to the respondent to decide whether the work is of "the same sort"

Q 31b) } Answers to all these questions can be recorded either in
Q 32b) } months or years Accept and record whatever answer is
Q 42d) } given

Q 43b) }
Q 48b) } You should round up the answers to the nearest whole month
Q 49a) } Two weeks or over is the next highest month, under two
Q 49b) } weeks is the next lowest

Q 49d) }
Q 54b) } Probe for best estimates in all cases, even when the situation is hypothetical

- Q.34 We are interested only in the kinds of schemes on Card G, that is schemes which link pay or bonuses to an employee's or an organisations's productivity or performance. If NONE at a), follow the skip to Q.35.
- Q.35a) These questions are about any job-related training undergone by respondents in the last two years. The formal training or courses may have been related to their present job, any other job they may have had in the previous two years, or for a job they wish to get or have applied for, or accepted.
- Only leisure courses and hobbies are not counted.
- Q.38a)b) We are interested in the extent to which respondents are aware of, and use, computer-based technology. There is an 'other' code if you need it.
- Q.42a)b) This question is asked of all self-employed persons; about their main self-employed occupation. "Business" may not always be the best or most appropriate description, and you may therefore need to explain that the question refers to the paid job, whatever it is.
- Q.46a) Note that family members can be employees, BUT ONLY IF THEY RECEIVE A REGULAR WAGE OR SALARY. Please check if unsure.
- Q.52e) If the respondent is not yet over 65 (men) or 60 (women) we want to know the age at which he or she has retired. If the respondent then says that (s)he has, never worked, (eg. (s)he has interpreted 'retired from work' as meaning simply 'retired') code as appropriate at e). Do not recode any other data.
- Q.53-56 Full-time or part-time job refers to all paid work whether as an employee or self-employed. Full-time is 30 hours or more a week, part-time is 10-29 hours.
- Q.56 Here we want to know if it is likely that the respondent will look for a paid job in the next 5 years - that is, if he or she sees it as likely that they will attempt to (re-) enter the labour market in the next 5 years.
- Q.60 In most cases people will feel closer to one statement or the other. In some cases, however, people may feel the two

statements are related In these cases, record under 'other' and ring code 7

- Q 64a)b) We are asking these questions about schemes (eg BUPA) which provide for, and cover the cost of, private medical treatment and facilities We are not concerned with simple insurance schemes where by the insured person receives a cash benefit when sick
- Q 77a) Please note that codes 02-09 all relate to different denominations of the Christian religion Codes 10-15 relate to other (non-Christian) religions If the pre-cided categories are inadequate, the answer should be written in as 'Other Christian' (code 09) or 'Other non-Christian' (code 15) as appropriate
- Q 78 Code by observation the respondent's ethnic identity Do not miss this question
- Q 79 In this question, by Asian we mean people from the Indian sub-continent We have specified India and Pakistan as the main countries involved However, we certainly do not wish to exclude people from Bangladesh, Sri Lanka or Asians from East Africa etc , should the respondent mention any of these countries or regions
- Q 79f) If any respondent describes him/herself as very or a little prejudiced, you should probe fully to ascertain the racial groups against which he or she considers him/herself prejudiced 'Black', 'coloured' and other general descriptions should be recorded verbatim but then probed to see if the respondent can be more specific Record verbatim any other qualifications or remarks made after this question

SECTION FIVE

- Q.80 Ask all three questions.
- Q.81 Read "BRITAIN" or "SCOTLAND" as directed by the filter.
- Q.82 This is a complicated question. You may need to read it twice before respondents understand it. If a respondent answers "I'm against sex discrimination", re-read the question. If you still think the respondent has misunderstood and answered the question the wrong way round, write a note about it on the questionnaire.
- Q.83.a At this question we are asking about respondent's legal marital status; there is a separate code for 'living as married'. The question is designed as a normal READ OUT question; you should code the highest on the list which applies (PRIORITY CODE).
- Q.84-Q.85 If the respondent is married or living as married ask Q.84 and Q.85, unless the respondent's partner is the same sex as the respondent in which case ask only Q.85. Note that everyone is asked Q.85.
- Q.87.a If you are doubtful about which of the precodes 01-05 to ring, record the answer verbatim under 'other'.
- Q.87.b,c Here we want to draw a distinction between money which has to be asked for; and money which comes as a regular allowance. Only accept the answer of "a mixture" after probing as to whether it is more one than the other.
- Q.89 After asking a), we want to get a better idea of what respondent meant by "homosexual". Also we are using, for the first time, the words "gay" and "lesbian" in the questionnaire. If you find this causes difficulty with respondents, please telephone one of the researchers for advice.

SECTION SIX

- Q.90-Q.94 You use the same showcard, CARD S, on all these questions. It is vital that you do not show CARD R (used at Q.88) by mistake. The wording on the two cards is similar but not the same.

SECTION SEVEN

Q 90 Tenure note that this question applies to the whole accommodation that the respondent's household occupies, not to the respondent's individual part of that accommodation, or to his or her relationship with the person(s) in the household who is/are legally responsible for the accommodation

Own leasehold or freehold outright those whose accommodation is wholly owned, i.e. they are not buying on a mortgage or with a loan

Buying leasehold or freehold those buying with a mortgage or loan, from a bank, insurance company, building society or other organisation. Also includes those buying as part of a co-ownership scheme, or those buying leasehold property when the lease is 21 years or more

Rented property includes leases of fewer than 21 years. The rent need not be paid by a household member; it could be paid by another member of the family (e.g. son on behalf of mother) or by supplementary benefit direct to the landlord. Property that is occupied 'rent free' would be included. "Squatting" should be written in

Q 103 Code from observation and check the code with respondent

Q 105 At Q 105, we want to know whether or not respondents live on a housing estate or scheme. It may be public or private - and it is the respondent's view that we want. Even in Scotland, please read out "housing estate or scheme" - to avoid any ambiguities about other kinds of estates and to emphasise that they do not have to be local authority, district or other publicly-owned schemes

Q 106 Here again, even in Scotland, please read "council estate or housing scheme". At this question, we are interested in the image people have of publicly-owned housing developments

SECTION EIGHT

This is a short new section on AIDS. To minimise the risks of bias, please do not refer to this section before you come to it

SECTION NINE - CLASSIFICATION

N.B. This year we have numbered all the classification questions from Q.900. This was for many reasons, but means that in both versions you skip from p.41 to p.42, Q.900. From this point, the same question numbers apply to both versions of the questionnaire.

Q.900 Before filling out the household grid, we ask you to find out how many people, INCLUDING the respondent, live as members of the household. The basic definition of a household is that its members are resident at the selected address and share at least one meal a day or share the living accommodation. See pp.74-76 of the Interviewers' Manual for details if you are unsure.

Q.901 In the household composition grid, record the details required for every member of the respondent's household. Start with the respondent, and then work down the columns of the grid, collecting information about each household member in turn. At the end, check that the number of people for whom you have details in the grid equals the number given at Q.900.

c) is not concerned with legal status. 'Spouse/partner' would include a person whom the respondent was living with as married. 'Son/daughter' includes step-children, adopted and foster children.

The chance of finding a household with more than 10 members is remote - but if you do, record the details of the 11th, 12th etc. member on p.42 of a spare questionnaire and attach it to p.42 of this questionnaire.

Q.901.d Household members with legal responsibility for accommodation. You should note that this coding replaces, and is not the same as, 'Head of household'.

Legal responsibility refers to any member of the household who:

- owns the property or a share of it (i.e. has his or her name on the deeds)

or

- rents the property solely or jointly (i.e. has his or her name in the rent book)

or

- has the accommodation by virtue of his or her own relationship to the owner (the owner not being a member of the household)

All such people in the household have a code ringed in the grid as having legal responsibility. The respondent could be included or not

Q 902 We simply want to know if the respondent has ever had any parental responsibility, even if no children currently live in the household

Q 903 For the respondent, his or her spouse or partner, and all children aged over 5 years at present in the respondent's household, you should ask whether they have attended a private primary or secondary school. Note that nursery schools are not included, and that voluntary or maintained schools do not count as private

The following definitions may help - you may need to discuss this with respondents

- Private This category includes all schools that are independent or privately-owned including those owned by private or charitable trusts. These schools will therefore be fee-paying. All public schools will be included. Included also in this group will be the schools that used to be known as 'Direct Grant' schools, which received a grant from public funds but which were nonetheless largely independent of Local Authority or central government control

Some of the schools that were Direct Grant have now become state schools, some have remained as private. These schools should be coded according to their status at the time the relevant household member attended them

- Voluntary/maintained schools These include primary or secondary schools that are founded and owned by voluntary organisations, usually a church, but are maintained financially by the Local Authority. They do not count as private schools

Q 904 This question asks about the respondent's age when he or she completed continuous full-time education

Q 905 a,b The main types of exams and qualifications are included here. Code ALL that apply. You should write in under 'other' any that the respondent mentions, that are not on the list, but we are interested only in educational or

vocational exams and qualifications, not leisure activities.

Q.906 Use the household grid if necessary to ask the question appropriately. Code as appropriate and specify the relationship to the respondent of the person doing or sharing the duties; if sharing, remember to specify whether the respondent is involved in the sharing. This question is about who actually does the physical acts of caring and other domestic duties. It is not about financial responsibility.

Q.907 We are collecting occupational details of almost all respondents this year.

Details of occupation should be obtained for ALL respondents except those whose economic position (Q.22, page 7) is: "in full-time education" (code 01)

Ask everyone else about their current, future or last job, as directed. N.B. Those who have retired (Code 09 at Q.22) are asked about their LAST job. If the respondent has never worked, write in at a). Remember to probe fully for all relevant details, as given in your Interviewer's Manual.

At f), if the respondent is in any doubt about how to classify his or her employer's organisation, write in a description at 'other' code 07. The same applies at Q.910.f).

Q.908 The staff association referred to in this question is an organisation of employees recognised, like a union, by management for the negotiation of pay and other conditions of employment. In certain professions (e.g. banking) staff associations exist alongside or instead of trade unions.

Q.909-910 We need to collect details of occupation for the respondent's spouse or partner. The same principles apply as to Q.22, and Q.907. The exception is that we will not ask about a spouse or partner's job if that person has not worked for over 20 years, or has never had a full or part-time paid job.

Q.911.a This question is about the June 1983 general election. It is carefully worded to avoid making anyone feel that it is wrong not to vote.

Q.911.b Do not prompt here - but record exact answer given. Probe to get respondents to try and remember if they say they have forgotten; code "can't remember" only if you have been unable to get a definite answer after probing.

Q 913 If you are in any doubt about which benefit(s) the respondent has received, record his or her answer verbatim under 'other benefit(s) volunteered'

Q 914 You should obtain the total income of the household from all sources Income includes not only earnings but state benefits, occupational and other pensions, unearned income such as interest from savings, rent etc For respondents in paid work in the last 7 days (Q 22) you should also obtain his or her own earnings

In each case - for both income and earnings - we want the figures before the deduction of income tax, national insurance and other deductions The question refers to current level of income or earnings or, if that is convenient, to the nearest tax or other period for which the respondent is able to answer

Q 916 If you obtain a telephone number (or numbers), remember not to write it on the questionnaire here, but on the back of the tear-off slip of the ARF, in the space provided And remember, it really does help us if we have a telephone number - especially if we need to remind respondents about self-completion questionnaires

Q 918 Remember to code both parts of this question as appropriate, to let us know how the self-completion questionnaire was going to be returned

FINALLY Remember to code the time you finished the interview (using the 24 hour clock), how long the interview lasted (in minutes), your interviewer number, and the date

.. AND PLEASE REMEMBER TO ENTER THE AREA CODE, THE RESPONDENT'S SERIAL NUMBER AND YOUR INTERVIEWER NUMBER ON THE SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE BEFORE YOU GIVE IT TO THE RESPONDENT

If you have any queries or problems, please do not hesitate to telephone Sharon Witherspoon or Lindsay Brook Good luck!

INTERVIEWER:

Please remember to return to the office, along with the completed INTERVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE:

- o the top of the Address Record Form (ARF)
- o the Respondent Selection Sheet (RSS)
- o and, if possible, the completed SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE

Thank you for all your help and hard work.

LOOK-UP CHART

(For 10-100 Dwelling Units)

IF THERE ARE	10	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	5
	11		2
	12		5
	13		11
	14		7
IF THERE ARE	15	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	10
	16		6
	17		12
	18		2
	19		13
IF THERE ARE	20	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	1
	21		13
	22		7
	23		12
	24		4
IF THERE ARE	25	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	11
	26		5
	27		16
	28		16
	29		1
IF THERE ARE	30	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	20
	31		9
	32		20
	33		7
	34		20
IF THERE ARE	35	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	7
	36		2
	37		27
	38		18
	39		27
IF THERE ARE	40	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	15
	41		40
	42		31
	43		8
	44		39
IF THERE ARE	45	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	6
	46		34
	47		7
	48		35
	49		14
IF THERE ARE	50	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	40
	51		34
	52		3
	53		22
	54		16
IF THERE ARE	55	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	48
	56		26
	57		38
	58		2
	59		47
IF THERE ARE	60	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	34

(continued
overleaf)

Dwelling Unit Look-up chart (cont.)

IF THERE ARE	61	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	21
	62		9
	63		50
	64		36
IF THERE ARE	65	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	65
	66		65
	67		65
	68		27
	69		44
IF THERE ARE	70	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	52
	71		24
	72		47
	73		49
	74		38
IF THERE ARE	75	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	50
	76		10
	77		11
	78		73
	79		41
IF THERE ARE	80	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	8
	81		32
	82		50
	83		68
	84		77
IF THERE ARE	85	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	52
	86		18
	87		65
	88		22
	89		16
IF THERE ARE	90	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	18
	91		39
	92		10
	93		34
	94		11
IF THERE ARE	95	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	40
	96		2
	97		9
	98		24
	99		60
IF THERE ARE	100	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	98

- VERSION B -

SECTION FIVE

- Q 83 Some respondents may ask "Do you mean PR/proportional representation?" You may reply "yes"
- Q 84 Read out 'the Scottish Nationalist' Party' only to respondents living in Scotland and 'Plaid Cymru' only to respondents living in Wales All respondents must be asked about the first four parties
- Q 85 Is in the form of three triplets, all three questions are asked about each of the major national party groupings

SECTION SIX

- Q 90 A few respondents may find this question a little difficult to answer at first - either because of a general shortage of work in their area, or because they lack a detailed knowledge of the merits and disadvantages of different kinds of jobs In such cases, please repeat the appropriate phrases in the introduction "suppose this young person could choose between different kinds of job anywhere in Britain"; from what ... you have heard "
- In this question and the ones following in this section, it is the respondent's impressions we want, not necessarily his or her views based on detailed knowledge or experience
- Q 92 Repeat the question at intervals, as necessary "How good do you think Britain is ... compared with other countries that compete with us?"
- Q 93 c,d Stress "should", to emphasise the difference between these questions and a) and b) where we are asking respondents what they think actually happens

SECTION SEVEN

- Q 95 The card for this question is printed at the bottom of page 37B
- Q 99 At part a) you ask for both the best and next best use, so that the respondent knows he or she will get to choose two

Record these in columns A and B. The worst use is asked about at part b) and recorded in column C.

- Q.100.a Do not read out the party names here as a running prompt; the respondent should be left to volunteer one party, if any, whose views are closest to his/her own. If two (or more) parties are mentioned, repeat "which ... would you say comes closest ...?"
- Q.101.a This question should be coded from observation, before you check with the respondent by reading out the code you have ringed.
- Q.101.c Accept the respondent's definition of 'open countryside'.

SECTION EIGHT

- Q.102 At this question we are asking about respondent's legal marital status; there is a separate code for 'living as married'. The question is designed as a normal READ OUT question; you should code the highest on the list which applies (PRIORITY CODE).
- Q.103 Tenure; note that this question applied to the whole accommodation that the respondent's household occupies, not to the respondent's individual part of that accommodation, or to his or her relationship with the person(s) in the household who is/are legally responsible for the accommodation.
- Own leasehold or freehold outright: those whose accommodation is wholly owned, i.e. they are not buying on a mortgage or with a loan.
- Buying leasehold or freehold: those buying with a mortgage or loan, from a bank, insurance company, building society or other organisation. Also includes those buying as part of a co-ownership scheme, or those buying leasehold property when the lease is 21 years or more.
- Rented property: includes leases of fewer than 21 years. The rent need not be paid by a household member: it could be paid by another member of the family (e.g. son on behalf of mother) or by supplementary benefit direct to the landlord. Property that is occupied 'rent free' would be included. "Squatting" should be written in.
- Q.106 Again, code from observation and check the code with the respondent.

March 10th 1987

P905BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES 1987Supplementary Project Instructions

Dear Interviewer

We thought that it would be a good idea to put in writing the few errors that have crept into this year's questionnaire and ask you to make a note of them before each interview you carry out

- * Both Versions P.44, 907a). Please ask about the last job of all respondents who have retired (code 09 at Q.22, page 7)
- * Version A P.15, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22. The boxed instruction should read

NOW GO TO SECTION 3 (p 23) - YELLOW STRIPE

- * Version A: P. 4A , Q109a) should read ". .. much less sympathy from society than they ought to get."
- * Version B P.39B, Q.101a) If you code "in the suburbs or outskirts of a city "please change the code from 3 to ②
- * Version B P 40B, Q104. There should be an instruction in the 'skip to' column to go on to Q 106

We were glad to have the chance to meet so many of you at the briefings over the last week or so, and are only sorry that on a couple of days at least both Sharon and I succumbed to what now seems to be a regular bout of illness carefully timed to coincide with the launch of Social Attitudes fieldwork' Anyway, thank you for your forbearance.

We hope that all goes well.

Yours sincerely



Lindsay Brook and Sharon Witherspoon

PS DON'T FORGET THAT YOU MUST RING THE APPROPRIATE CODE ON THE ARF FOR THE SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE (IE CODES 61,62, 63 OR 64)

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES: THE 1987 SURVEY

BOOK INFORMATION FORM

To: Publications Officer
SCPR
35 Northampton Square
London
EC1V 0AX

I took part in the British Social Attitudes 1987 Survey and would like you to send me a leaflet telling me when the book on the study is available and where it can be obtained.

My name and address are below.

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

Postcode: _____

Publication date is expected to be in Summer 1988. If you give the leaflet to your local library, it may be able to obtain a copy of the book.

Please either give this form to the interviewer, or post it whenever convenient to SCPR at the above address.

APPENDIX K

**Contents of the first five
annual Reports**

British Social
Attitudes
the
1984
report

Contents

FOREWORD by Sir Claus Moser

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCING THE SURVEY by Roger Jowell	1
The planned series	2
Deficiencies in social reporting	3
Can social attitudes be measured?	5
The Clapham omnibus fallacy	8
Acknowledgements	9
References	10
CHAPTER 2 POLITICAL ATTITUDES by Ken Young	11
Party identification and partisanship	12
Patterns of identification	12
Partisanship and the party system	15
Political representation	18
Political efficacy and protest	20
Political efficacy and activism	20
Observance of the law	26
Political tolerance	27
Britain's institutions	28
Expectations	31
Britain and the world	32
References	37
Acknowledgements	37
Tables (2.1 - 2.10)	38

CHAPTER 3 ECONOMIC POLICY AND EXPECTATIONS by Anthony Harrison	47
Economic expectations	49
Unemployment and inflation	49
Industrial performance	54
Individual economic circumstances	55
Income levels	55
Management and unions	56
Causes of economic problems	58
Economic policies	60
Wages and prices	60
Policies for economic recovery	61
State ownership	62
Income distribution	63
References	64
Acknowledgements	64
Tables (3.1 - 3.9)	65
CHAPTER 4 SOCIAL POLICY AND THE WELFARE STATE by Nick Bosanquet	75
Previous surveys	76
Public spending and taxation	77
Social spending	79
Take up and level of benefits	81
The National Health Service	83
Satisfaction with the NHS	85
Private medicine	87
Attitudes to housing	89
Attitudes to poverty	92
Images of the welfare state	94
References	96
Acknowledgements	97
Tables (4.1 - 4.8)	98
CHAPTER 5 EDUCATIONAL ISSUES AND PRIORITIES by Harvey Goldstein	105
Previous surveys	106
Surveys in other countries	107
The findings	107
Resource allocation	107
Factors in improving schools	108
State and private schools	109
Educational standards	110
Publication of examination results	111
Opportunities for higher education	111
Provision for cultural diversity in schools	112
References	113
Acknowledgements	113
Tables (5.1 - 5.9)	114

CHAPTER 6. SOCIAL AND MORAL VALUES by Colin Airey	121
Race prejudice and discrimination	122
Prejudice in Britain	123
Self-rated prejudice	124
Discrimination	128
Immigration and settlement	129
Social class	130
Sex and gender discrimination	133
Household divisions of labour	133
Sex discrimination	135
Personal and moral values	136
Sexual relationships	136
Divorce	139
Abortion and contraception	140
The availability of pornography	142
References	143
Acknowledgements	144
Tables (6.1 - 6.13)	145
APPENDIX I Technical details of the survey	157
Sample design	157
Fieldwork	158
Analysis variables	159
Region	159
Social class	159
Industry	160
Trade union membership	160
Party identification	160
Other analysis groupings	161
Sampling errors	161
APPENDIX II Notes on the tabulations	163
APPENDIX III The Questionnaires	165
Interview questionnaire	166
Self-completion questionnaire	206
SUBJECT INDEX	215
MICROFICHE TABLES: key and index	219

Contents

EDITORS' INTRODUCTION	ix
CHAPTER 1. SHADES OF OPINION by Ken Young	1
Some key social groups	2
Party identification and partisanship	5
Political efficacy: the individual and the government	11
Political efficacy and activism	11
Beliefs in the effectiveness of government	17
Intervention and the role of the state	19
Free-market economics	20
Welfarism	23
Class and income equality	27
Conclusion	30
References	31
CHAPTER 2. PRICES, INCOMES AND CONSUMER ISSUES by Gerald Goodhardt	33
Overall expectations	33
Relative price changes	36
Attitudes to income levels	39
Policies for economic recovery	42
Satisfaction with services	43
The mass media	46
Tables (2.1 - 2.11)	48

APPENDIX III The questionnaires

Interview questionnaire
Self-completion questionnaire

SUBJECT INDEX

205

206

248

257

British Social
Attitudes
the
1986
report

Contents

EDITORS' INTRODUCTION	ix
CHAPTER 1 DO PEOPLE HAVE CONSISTENT ATTITUDES? by Anthony Heath	1
Logical consistency	2
Technical consistency	4
Normative consistency	6
Ideological consistency	11
Notes	15
CHAPTER 2 WORK AND THE WORK ETHIC by Michael Mann	17
Employment statuses	17
Employees' attitudes and commitment to work	20
Unemployment, political economy and inequality	24
References	29
Tables (2.1 - 2.12)	30
CHAPTER 3 POLITICAL PARTISANSHIP by John Curtice	39
The distribution of partisanship	40
Changes in partisanship	42

CHAPTER 3. SEX ROLES AND GENDER ISSUES by Sharon Witherspoon	55
Houseworking	56
The domestic division of labour	56
Aspirations of houseworkers	59
Women and work	60
Employment status and occupational segregation	60
Job stereotyping	63
Attitudes towards pay	64
Job commitment	66
Reasons for working	68
Women's issues: egalitarianism and traditionalism	72
Equal opportunities legislation and discrimination	73
Divorce legislation and maintenance provision	74
Discrimination at work and occupational stereotypes	75
Traditionalist views of gender roles	77
References	79
Acknowledgements	80
Tables (3.1 - 3.14)	81
CHAPTER 4. ATTITUDES TO DEFENCE AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS by Paul Whiteley	95
Britain as a world power	96
Britain's comparative standard of living	97
Britain's alliances	99
Attitudes to defence and nuclear weapons	102
Newspapers and defence policy	105
The influence of social background on attitudes	108
References	111
Tables (4.1 - 4.10)	113
CHAPTER 5. RIGHT AND WRONG IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE LIFE by Michael Johnston and Douglas Wood	121
Rules of social behaviour	121
Judging 'wrongness'	122
Private transactions	123
Public servants and private sector managers	126
Public servants compared	132
'Favoured treatment'	134
Conclusions	135
References	139
Acknowledgements	139
Tables (5.1 - 5.8)	140

CHAPTER 6. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND THE ENVIRONMENT by Ken Young	149
The responsive local authority	150
Central versus local control	155
Concern for the environment	159
The 'nuclear' issue	163
References	167
Acknowledgements	167
Tables (6.1 - 6.12)	168

CHAPTER 7. MEASURING INDIVIDUAL ATTITUDE CHANGE by Denise Lievesley and Jennifer Waterton	177
Comparing the cross-section with the panel	178
Attrition and demographic characteristics	179
The effect of attrition on attitudes and behaviour	179
Attrition and interest levels	180
Answering 'don't know'	181
Other conditioning effects	182
Enhancing measurement potential	184
Increasing precision in estimates of change	184
Avoiding the weaknesses of retrospective reports	184
The panel as a diagnostic tool	186
Gross change versus net change	186
Amplifying the cross-sectional findings	190
Conclusions	191
References	191
Acknowledgements	192
Technical Note	192
Response Summary	192
Precision of measures of change	192

APPENDIX I. Technical details of the survey	195
Sample design	195
Fieldwork	197
Analysis variables	197
Region	198
Social Class	198
Industry	198
Party identification	199
Other analysis groupings	199
Sampling errors	199

APPENDIX II. Notes on the tabulations	203
--	-----

Changes in strength of partisanship	43	Publication of examination results	117
Economic evaluations and expectations	44	Higher education	118
Partisanship and values	47	The school curriculum	118
The structure of partisanship and values	48	Tables (6 1 - 6 9)	122
Ideological position of Alliance identifiers	49		
Strength of partisanship and values	50		
The shift to the left	51	CHAPTER 7 INTERIM REPORT PUBLIC SPENDING AND THE WELFARE STATE by Nick Bosanquet	122
References	53	Public spending social spending and taxation	122
Acknowledgements	53	Level and take-up of benefits	130
Tables (1 1 - 3 10)	54	Welfarism and party political allegiance	130
		The highly educated minority	133
CHAPTER 4 A GREEN AND PLEASANT LAND?		Images of the welfare state	133
by Ken Young	59	Conclusion	133
The changing countryside	59	Reference	133
Experience of the countryside and perceptions of change	60	Tables (7 1 - 7 4)	133
The threat to the countryside	64		
Pollution and the nuclear threat	67	CHAPTER 8 INTERIM REPORT HOUSING	
Defence issues and the prospect of nuclear war	69	by Nick Bosanquet	142
The western alliance	69	Owners and tenants the demographic profile	142
The likelihood of nuclear war and its consequences	74	Council property attitudes among council tenants and non-tenants	142
References	78	Housing satisfaction and expectations	142
Tables (4 1 - 4 14)	79	Buying <i>versus</i> renting	142
		Attitudes to the 'right to buy' legislation	142
CHAPTER 5 BRITISH AND AMERICAN ATTITUDES SIMILARITIES AND CONTRASTS by James A. Davis	89	Conclusion	142
The analysis	90	Tables (8 1 - 8 2)	142
Close agreement civil liberties and family matters	93		
Police powers	93	CHAPTER 9 INTERIM REPORT SOCIAL AND MORAL ISSUES	
Government intervention in the family	95	by Colin Airey and Lindsay Brook	142
Civil liberties	97	Race prejudice and discrimination	142
School priorities	99	Class discrimination	150
Summing up close agreement	101	Sexual relationships	150
Constant differences attitudes towards government intervention	101	Discrimination on grounds of sexual preference	150
Summing up constant differences	109	Moral issues	150
Government and inequality unsystematic differences	109	Abortion	150
Conclusions	112	Artificial fertility measures	150
Notes	113	Voluntary euthanasia	150
References	114	Capital punishment	160
		Notes	160
CHAPTER 6 INTERIM REPORT EDUCATION		References	160
by Harvey Goldstein	115	Acknowledgements	160
Resource allocation	115	Tables (9 1 - 9 10)	160
Improving the schools	116		
State and private schools	117		
Selective education	117		

Management and labour relations	36	Healthy and unhealthy eaters	100
A career in industry	37	Definitions	100
Choosing a job	37	Characteristics of healthy and unhealthy eaters	100
Recommending a job	39	Attitudes and habits	102
Evaluating the jobs	40	New healthy eaters	106
Big business, small business	42	Changes in eating patterns	108
Conclusions	43	Health properties of foods	108
Reference	44	Reasons for change	109
Acknowledgements	44	Conclusions	111
Tables (2.1 – 2.6)	45	Note	112
		References	112
		Acknowledgements	112
		Tables (5.1 – 5.6)	114
CHAPTER 3 POLITICAL CULTURE		CHAPTER 6 FAMILY MATTERS	
by Anthony Heath and Richard Topf	51	by Sheena Ashford	121
The decline of the civic culture	52	Marriage and divorce	122
Trust and deference	53	Attitudes to marriage	122
Participation	55	Features of successful and unsuccessful marriages	124
Political culture and political values	59	Attitudes to divorce	125
Egalitarianism	59	Home and work – a woman's place?	127
Moral traditionalism	63	Family size	131
Education and participation	65	Family finance arrangements	132
Notes	66	Children's needs and parents' obligations	134
References	67	Changes in parent-child relationships	135
Tables (3.1 – 3.2)	68	Qualities that parents should try to teach children	137
		The role of children in family decision making	139
		Conclusions	140
		Notes	141
		References	142
		Tables (6.1 – 6.10)	143
CHAPTER 4 NUCLEAR REACTIONS		CHAPTER 7 INTERIM REPORT THE COUNTRYSIDE	
by Ken Young	71	by Ken Young	153
Nuclear energy after Chernobyl	72	Concern for the countryside	153
Risks of a nuclear accident	72	The changing countryside	154
Energy policy options	74	Enjoyment of the countryside	155
Disposal of nuclear waste	76	Threats to the countryside	156
Defence, nuclear weapons and the Western Alliance	78	The future of the countryside	158
Changing views of the Western Alliance	79	The farmer's role	158
Nuclear disarmament	80	New policy issues	159
Defence and political partisanship	81	Policy preferences	159
Conclusions	83	Conclusions	161
Notes	83	Reference	162
References	84	Acknowledgements	162
Tables (4.1 – 4.9)	86	Tables (7.1 – 7.9)	163
CHAPTER 5 FOOD VALUES HEALTH AND DIET			
by Aubrey Sheiham and Michael Marmot with Don Rawson and Nicola Ruck	95		
The story so far	95		
Barriers to healthy eating	97		

CHAPTER 8. INTERIM REPORT: PARTY POLITICS		171
by John Curtice	...	...
Party identification	...	172
Party identification and values	...	173
Economic evaluations and expectations	...	175
Egalitarianism and party identification	...	178
Positive and negative partisanship	...	180
Conclusion	...	182
References	...	182
Tables (8.1 - 8.5)	...	183

APPENDIX I. Technical details of the survey	...	187
--	-----	-----

Sample design	...	187
Selection of parliamentary constituencies	...	187
Selection of polling districts	...	188
Selection of addresses	...	188
Selection of individuals	...	188
Fieldwork	...	189
Analysis variables	...	190
Region	...	190
Social Class	...	190
Industry	...	191
Party identification	...	192
Other analysis groupings	...	192
Sampling errors	...	192

APPENDIX II. Notes on the tabulations	...	195
--	-----	-----

APPENDIX III. The questionnaires	...	197
---	-----	-----

SUBJECT INDEX	...	255
----------------------	-----	-----

British Social Attitudes

the
5th report

Contents

INTRODUCTION	ix
---------------------	----

CHAPTER 1. THE PRICE OF HONESTY	
--	--

by Michael Johnston	...	1
Judging wrongdoing	...	2
Stability over time	...	3
Complexities of judgement	...	4
Larger and smaller stakes	...	4
Gainers and losers	...	6
Might you do it?	...	8
Subgroup variations	...	9
Judging others	...	9
Setting standards for oneself	...	10
Conclusions	...	12
References	...	13
Acknowledgements	...	13
Tables (1.1-1.5)	...	14

CHAPTER 2. EDUCATION MATTERS	
-------------------------------------	--

by Paul Flather	...	17
Resource allocation	...	19
Improving schools	...	20
State and private schooling	...	22
Selective education	...	22
School examinations	...	23

Control of the curriculum	24
Teachers and classroom behaviour	25
Teachers' pay	26
Multi-cultural education	26
The transition from school to work	27
Higher education	28
Conclusions	29
<i>Notes</i>	30
<i>References</i>	30
<i>Acknowledgement</i>	30
<i>Tables (2.1-2.4)</i>	31

CHAPTER 3 TRENDS IN PERMISSIVENESS

by Stephen Harding 35

Sexual relationships	36
Pornography	37
Conception, contraception and abortion	38
Artificial fertility measures	38
Contraception	40
Abortion	40
Ideology and sexual morality	42
Authoritarian and libertarian values	42
Measures of egalitarian and morally traditional values	43
Conclusions	45
<i>Note</i>	45
<i>References</i>	45
<i>Tables (3.1-3.5)</i>	47
<i>Figure</i>	51

CHAPTER 4 WORKING-CLASS CONSERVATIVES AND MIDDLE-CLASS SOCIALISTS

by Anthony Heath and Geoff Evans 53

Class cleavages and attitudes	55
Working-class authoritarianism	56
The social bases of working-class Conservatism	57
Middle-class libertarianism	58
The social bases of middle-class socialism	59
Conclusion	62
<i>Notes</i>	63
<i>References</i>	64
<i>Tables (4.1-4.4)</i>	66

CHAPTER 5 THE PUBLIC'S RESPONSE TO AIDS

by Lindsay Brook 71

The moral climate	72
Groups at risk	75
Predictions about the spread of AIDS	76
Sympathy for AIDS sufferers	77
Resources for AIDS	80
AIDS as a moral issue	82
Conclusions	83
<i>Notes</i>	84
<i>References</i>	85
<i>Acknowledgements</i>	86
<i>Tables (5.1-5.5)</i>	87

CHAPTER 6 AN AILING STATE OF NATIONAL HEALTH

by Nick Bosanquet 93

Priorities for public spending	95
A universal or two-tier NHS?	97
Attitudes to private health care	97
General satisfaction with the NHS	98
Attitudes to particular aspects of the NHS	99
Satisfaction and dissatisfaction	99
Where improvement is needed	101
Conclusions	102
<i>Note</i>	103
<i>References</i>	103
<i>Tables (6.1-6.4)</i>	105

CHAPTER 7 TRUST IN THE ESTABLISHMENT

by Roger Jowell and Richard Topf 109

The public interest	111
Confidence and trust	111
Doing the right thing	112
Commercial interests	114
Business, industry and profits	114
The City of London	116
Power brokers	116
See how they run	118
Conclusions	120
<i>References</i>	122
<i>Tables (7.1-7.4)</i>	123

CHAPTER 8. ONE NATION?

by John Curtice	127
Theory and data	128
The neighbourhood effect	129
A regional cleavage	130
The data	131
A North/South division	131
Economic evaluations	131
Perceptions of a North/South division	133
Ideological differences	133
Moral issues	136
The influence of neighbourhood	138
Neighbourhood and attitudes	138
Neighbourhood and region	140
Politics and place	141
Conclusion	142
Notes	142
References	144
Acknowledgements	145
Tables (8.1-8.10)	146

CHAPTER 9. INTERIM REPORT: RURAL PROSPECTS

by Ken Young	155
Recognition of change in the countryside	156
The unwelcome impact of change	158
Concern about the countryside	159
Is the countryside a political issue?	160
Expectations and policy options	161
Threats to the countryside	161
Prices, jobs and the countryside	162
The role of the farmer	164
Alternative land uses	164
Conclusion: how important is the countryside?	166
Notes	167
References	168
Acknowledgement	168
Tables (9.1-9.7)	169

CHAPTER 10. INTERIM REPORT: A WOMAN'S WORK

by Sharon Witherspoon	175
Work outside the home	176
Occupational segregation	176
Job stereotyping	179
Returning to paid work	180
Work in the home	182

The domestic division of labour	182
The domestic division of money	185
Attitudes towards women's work	187
Equal opportunities outside the home	187
A woman's place	188
Paid work versus childcare	191
Conclusions	193
Note	194
References	194
Tables (10.1-10.6)	195

APPENDIX I. Technical details of the survey

Sample design	201
Selection of parliamentary constituencies	201
Selection of polling districts	202
Selection of addresses	202
Selection of individuals	202
Fieldwork	203
Analysis variables	204
Region	204
Social Class	204
Industry	205
Party identification	206
Other analysis variables	206
Sampling errors	206
Reference	208

APPENDIX II. Notes on the tabulations**APPENDIX III. The questionnaires****SUBJECT INDEX**

269