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INTRODUCTION

The survey series

This report describes the design, administration and data format of *British Social Attitudes: 1991 Survey*. This is the eighth in a series started by SCPR in 1983 and core-funded by the Sainsbury Family Charitable Trusts until at least 1995. 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, and indeed was inspired by, the *General Social Survey* carried out since 1972 by NORC in the United States. Our data derive from annual cross-sectional surveys of representative samples of adults aged 18 or over living in private households in Great Britain. In 1991, the third in a series of *Northern Ireland Social Attitudes (NISA)* surveys was carried out (see below). This report also includes technical details of the third NISA survey.

Surveys in the *British Social Attitudes (BSA)* series have been carried out annually between 1983 and 1991, except in 1988. Instead, with the agreement of the core-funders, the 1988 survey budget was brought forward and deployed towards a post-1987 election study of political attitudes, carried out by SCPR and Nuffield College, Oxford as part of the *British General Election Study (BGES)* series. (The results of the 1987 post-election survey were published in 1991.¹) There was a gap in the series in 1992 for the same reason.

The *British Social Attitudes* 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 greatly from year to year, but because one of the aims of the study is to examine the *relative* rates at which different sorts of attitude change.

Not all questions or groups of questions (modules) are included in each fieldwork round. The modules repeated annually tend to be on subjects where fairly rapid change in attitude might be expected, and for which an annual reading in the time-series is therefore likely to be helpful. Variables such as demographic characteristics and party identification, which are needed for interpreting other answers, are also included every year. 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 new module into the questionnaire every year, combine to limit the frequency with which each group of questions can be carried. All questions are, however, designed and intended for repetition - some each year, some at regular intervals and others less frequently.

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

¹ Heath A., Jowell R., Curtice J., Evans G., Field J. and Witherspoon S. (1991), *Understanding Political Change: Voting Behaviour in Britain 1964-1987*. Oxford: Pergamon.

is unavoidable. And, of course, the vocabulary changes over the years and our questions have inevitably to change to reflect this. The main changes in question wording, filter and interviewer instructions and so on made between 1984 and 1989 are noted in the *Cumulative Sourcebook* (see below). Changes made in 1990 and 1991 are noted in the documentation accompanying the Combined Dataset (details of which follow).

Standardised SPSS-x set-up files have been created for all the existing datasets, and each year the latest available dataset is deposited at the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) Data Archive at the University of Essex. This enables anyone in the social science community to do analytic or interpretative work of their own, or to use the datasets for teaching purposes. The Archive will provide details about on-line access. The survey may be of interest substantively (either as a single cross-sectional sample or as a series recording change over time) or methodologically (for instance, comparing different ways of asking questions, or the development of scale items). This volume is intended to serve as the technical documentation for the British and Northern Ireland 1991 datasets, to allow users to find and interpret the information they need.

On-line access is also available through the Data Library at the University of Edinburgh. The Centre for Applications, Software and Technology (CAST), University of Edinburgh, will provide details.

Developments and offshoots

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. Between 1989 and 1991, the Nuffield Foundation and the Central Community Relations Unit in Belfast have funded an extension of the annual BSA survey within Northern Ireland - the *Northern Ireland Social Attitudes (NISA)* survey. Around 900 people have been interviewed there each spring by the Policy Planning and Research Unit, using a questionnaire which contains all of the 'core' questions asked each year on BSA, and several of the special modules of that year. In addition, it contains a module dealing with issues of particular concern to the province (for example, community relations and attitudes towards the security forces); some of these questions are also asked in Britain. Each of the three annual NISA datasets are, of course, independent of the British datasets, and cannot simply be added to the British ones to provide UK data. But they do allow data-users to make comparisons on a range of issues between the attitudes of UK citizens on either side of the Irish Sea.² Technical details of the third NISA survey are given in Section II of this report. These datasets are also available *via* the ESRC Data Archive.

2. In November 1991, the first *British Social Attitudes Cumulative Sourcebook* (part-funded by Shell UK Ltd.) was published.³ The *Sourcebook* brings together responses to all the questions asked in the series between 1983 and 1989 (with all variations noted),

² A selection of findings has been published in the last three BSA Reports (in *The 9th Report*, see Gallagher, T., 'Community Relations in Northern Ireland'). More comprehensive results are given in Stringer and Robinson (1991, 1992, and 1993 forthcoming).

³ *British Social Attitudes Cumulative Sourcebook: the first six years*, (1991), compiled by Social and Community Planning Research. Aldershot: Gower.

together with year-by-year distributions of answers (numbers and percentages), and each variable's SPSS-x name. Fully cross-referenced and with three indexes, the *Sourcebook* is intended both as a companion volume to the series of annual *Reports* (also published until 1990 by Gower⁴), and as a comprehensive codebook for users of the dataset. A second edition of the *Sourcebook* is in preparation but not yet scheduled for publication.

3. Thanks to funding from the ESRC (under Grant No. R 00023 3230) the *Sourcebook* has now been complemented by a 'combined dataset', also deposited at the ESRC Data Archive. This provides in one computer file the data for all eight BSA surveys carried out between 1983 and 1991. A parallel dataset for Northern Ireland, containing data from the 1989, 1990 and 1991 NISA surveys, has also been prepared. The two combined datasets, together with full documentation, are intended to benefit academic researchers and others who wish to carry out secondary analysis or to use them as teaching resources. In addition, the Data Archive has produced a CD-Rom containing the seven individual (not combined) BSA datasets from 1983 to 1990, and plans to produce the combined dataset on CD.

4. Since 1985, a module of questions included in each year's *British Social Attitudes* survey has allowed users of the British datasets to make cross-national comparisons. This initiative began in 1984 when the Nuffield Foundation funded SCPR to convene a series of meetings with research organisations abroad which were also carrying out regular national 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 module of questions which conform to ISSP working principles. Each module is designed for repetition at intervals, to allow comparisons both between countries and over time. The following 21 institutions comprise the current (1992/93) membership:

Research School of Social Sciences
Australian National University
Canberra, Australia

Social and Community Planning Research
(SCPR),
London

Institute of Sociology
Karl-Franzens University of Graz
Austria

Társadalomkutatási Informatikai Egyesülés
(TARKI)
Budapest, Hungary

Institute for Trade Union and Social Studies
Sofia, Bulgaria

Department of Sociology and Anthropology
Tel Aviv University, Israel

School of Journalism and Mass Communications
Carleton University
Ottawa, Canada

Eurisko
Milan, Italy

Institute of Sociology
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences
Prague, Czechoslovakia

NHK, Broadcasting Culture Research Institute
Tokyo, Japan

Sociaal en Cultureel Planbureau
Rijswijk, Netherlands

Zentrum für Umfragen, Methoden und
Analysen (ZUMA)
Mannheim, Germany

Faculty of Business Studies
Massey University
Palmerston North, New Zealand

⁴ The latest *Report*, based on the 1991 data, is published by Dartmouth: Jowell, R., Brook, L., Prior, G. and Taylor, B. (eds), (1992), *British Social Attitudes: the 9th Report*. Aldershot: Dartmouth.

Norwegian Social Science Data Services (NSD)
Bergen, Norway

Social Weather Stations
Philippine Social Science Center
Quezon City, Philippines

Institute for Social Studies
University of Warsaw, Poland

Social Science Research Centre (SSRC)
University College of Dublin
Republic of Ireland

Centre for Public Opinion and Market Research
Moscow, Russia

Public Opinion and Mass Communications
Research Centre
University of Ljubljana, Slovenia

Department of Sociology
University of Umeå, Sweden

National Opinion Research Center (NORC)
Chicago, U.S.A.

Since 1989, the ISSP modules have also been fielded in Northern Ireland, on the *Northern Ireland Social Attitudes* survey.

The ZentralArchiv at the University of Köln acts as archivist to the ISSP and has produced combined datasets for each of the first six modules fielded between 1985 and 1990, and accompanying codebooks. Modules fielded or planned are:

- | | |
|------|---|
| 1985 | Role of government - 1 |
| 1986 | Family networks and support systems |
| 1987 | Social inequality |
| 1988 | Family and changing gender roles - 1 |
| 1989 | Work orientations |
| 1990 | Role of government - 2 (part-replication) |
| 1991 | Religion |
| 1992 | Social inequality - 2 (part-replication) |
| 1993 | Environment |
| 1994 | Family and changing gender roles - 2 |
| 1995 | National identity |
| 1996 | Role of government - 3 |

In 1991, the module on religious beliefs and observance was carried on the A version of the self-completion questionnaire (Qs. 2.01 to 2.35). Some early results are reported in Chapter 3 of *The 9th Report*. In 1989, *British Social Attitudes: special international report* was published as the sixth *Report* in the annual series, and presents and comments on some of the data collected between 1985 and 1988. *The 10th Report* in the series, to be published in 1993, will also report findings from the *International Social Survey Programme*.

Contact names and addresses for each of the current ISSP member countries are given in **Appendix J**.

5. In a further cross-national venture, SCPR has joined with social research institutes in four other EC countries (Germany, the Irish Republic, Italy and the Netherlands) in a consortium to extend the 1993 ISSP questionnaire module on environmental issues. This consortium (COMPASS) has been funded by the European Community.

6. In 1989, SCPR and Nuffield College, Oxford set up the Joint Unit for the Study of Social Trends (JUSST), which has been awarded the status of an ESRC Research Centre. Part of its role is to initiate further methodological research *via* the BSA and BGES series and so develop new and better tools for attitude measurement (for instance, see Chapter 1 of *The 9th Report*). Work is in progress on methodological experiments carried out as part of the 1991 BSA survey, the results of which will begin to feed into the two survey series.

7. 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 it was possible to examine *individual* attitude change, not simply aggregate change, and to assess the possible effects of attrition and conditioning in the panel.⁵ The datatape for all four panel surveys is lodged at the ESRC Data Archive, together with copies of the Technical Report.⁶

Arrangement of the report

Section I of this report describes the 1991 *British Social Attitudes* survey. The 1991 *Northern Ireland Social Attitudes* survey is described in Section II. Appendices A - J contain full technical details of the surveys and further information for users of the two datasets.

⁵ For a discussion on a comparison between the 1983 and 1984 results, see Lievesley, D. and Waterton, J., 'Measuring individual attitude change' in Jowell, R. and Witherspoon, S. (eds), (1985), *British Social Attitudes: the 1985 Report*. Aldershot: Gower, pp.177-194.

⁶ MacGrath, K. and Waterton, J., (1986), *British Social Attitudes: 1983-1986 Panel Survey. Technical Report*. London: SCPR.

I BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES

1. THE 1991 SURVEY

1.1 Structure and funding

In common with previous *British Social Attitudes* surveys, the 1991 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 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 SCPR's Field Office. The questionnaires with the percentage distribution of responses appear as **Appendix III** of the annual *Report*, and are reproduced in **Appendix D** of this report, marked up with editing and coding instructions.

Since 1986, the generosity of the core-funders, the Sainsbury Family Charitable Trusts, has allowed us to interview around 3,000 respondents, a substantial increase from the 1,700 to 1,800 interviewed in the first three years of the *British Social Attitudes* survey series. The additional funding has enabled us to field two versions of both questionnaires. Certain 'core' questions (including all the classificatory items) are asked of all respondents; the remainder are asked of (random) halves of the sample. Full details are given in **Section 2.5** below.

Each year SCPR is committed to producing a book which serves as an introduction to some of the main findings. The contents pages of the eight *Reports* published to date are reproduced in **Appendix I**. Potential users of the data may wish to look at this appendix to see whether topic areas relating to their field of interest have been covered in any of the *Reports*.

The steadfast support of the core-funders has guaranteed the continuation of the survey until at least 1995. 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 now committed itself to nine years of annual funding (until 1994), to enable us to continue including (and reporting on) labour market questions. The Department of the Environment has provided support for a series of questions on housing since 1985. The Countryside Commission provided funding between 1985 and 1987 for us to include questions designed to monitor 'green' issues: annual funding will, with additional support from the ESRC, now continue until 1993. The Department of Health, the Home Office and the Department of Social Security have more recently provided financial support to enable us both to continue fielding questions first asked in 1983, and to rejuvenate the series with new ones. The Health Education Authority also committed several years of funding to enable us to field modules of questions on public perceptions of the links between dietary habits and health, and on attitudes to smoking.

In addition, new government funding from the Department for Education is now secured from 1993, and will allow us to continue to monitor public attitudes towards schooling and higher education. A grant from the ESRC under its Transport and the Environment Programme will enable us to examine attitudes to transport policy options.

These various continuous sources of funds, have in some years been supplemented by other contributions, such as from the Department of Transport and the Department of

Trade and Industry, enabling us to carry questionnaire modules on topics of mutual interest. In each case, the aim is to repeat these modules in a future, but as yet unspecified, round of the series.

The Economic and Social Research Council, which contributed seed-funding for *British Social Attitudes*, has also - besides its funding for the panel study - helped to ensure (with the Countryside Commission) that the series can continue to field questions on environmental concerns; and supports the series through the Joint Unit for the Study of Social Trends (JUSST). The Nuffield Foundation has also provided welcome funding over the years, to help launch the ISSP and to allow us to ask questions on popular perceptions of right and wrong and on civil libertarian issues; and between 1989 and 1991 (as already noted) the Foundation provided a valuable 'independent' element of funding for the *Northern Ireland Social Attitudes* survey series.

In 1991, funding also came from Colgate University, New York, to help us carry a module on business ethics; and from the Charities Aid Foundation, to support a series of questions on charitable giving.

1.2 Topic areas covered in the series to date

Each year the interview questionnaire contains a number of 'core-questions'. These cover major topic areas such as defence, the economy, labour market participation and the welfare state. The majority of these questions are repeated in most years, if not every year. In addition, a wide range of demographic and other classificatory questions is always included. The remainder of the questionnaire is devoted to a series of questions (modules) on specific issues - such as public and private morality or crime and the police - which are intended for repetition at longer intervals. The chart overleaf provides a guide to the topic areas covered in the eight surveys carried out to date.

The annual substantive *Report* to some extent mirrors the content of the previous year's questionnaire (see **Appendix I**). The *Reports* can, of course, present and interpret only a small fraction of the findings. Nevertheless, they may be a useful starting point for potential users of the data.

British questionnaire

TOPIC	SURVEY YEAR							
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1989	1990	1991
AIDS					X	X		
Britain's relationship with Europe/ other countries	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Charitable giving								X
Consumer issues		X						
Countryside			X	X	X		X	
Crime								
- and policing	X						X	
- causes of							X	
Defence	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Diet and health				X		X		
Divorce	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
- and child support	X	X			X			X
Economic activity	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Economic issues and policies	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Education	X	X	X		X		X	
Environment								
- threats to	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
- green behaviour							X	X
Families and children				X		X		
Family networks				X				
Government spending	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Health and lifestyle								X
Health care								
- by the NHS	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
- private medicine	X	X		X	X	X		
Household income	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
Industry and jobs				X	X	X		
Institutions								
- efficiency of	X	X		X				
- trust in					X			X
Judgements of right and wrong		X			X			X
Labour market participation	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
- and childcare							X	
- and gender issues					X			X
- and new technology			X		X		X	
- and the work ethic		X	X			X		X
- and trade unionism						X		
- and training					X			X
Newspaper readership	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

TOPIC	SURVEY YEAR							
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1989	1990	1991
Northern Ireland								
- British presence in	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
- community relations in						X		X
Party politics	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pensions								X
Political participation and efficacy	X	X		X				X
Poverty				X		X		
Race	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
- and racial discrimination	X	X		X		X		X
- and immigration	X	X		X		X	X	
Religious denomination and attendance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Religious beliefs								X
Road traffic and the law				X				
Role of government and civil liberties			X				X	
Sex and gender issues	X	X			X			X
- and domestic division of labour	X	X			X			X
Sexual relations	X	X	X		X	X	X	
- and discrimination against homosexuals	X		X		X	X	X	
Social class	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Social inequality					X			⊗
Smoking							X	
Taxation	X			X	X	X	X	X
Trust in institutions					X			X
Welfare state	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

⊗ = fielded in 1992

2. THE SAMPLE

The survey was designed to yield a representative sample of adults aged 18 or over living in Great Britain.

2.1. Sampling experiment

In 1991 we decided to investigate the effect of using a different sampling frame. All previous BSA samples had been drawn from the electoral register (ER). This time, half of the BSA sample was drawn from ER, and half from the Postcode Address File (PAF).

In recent years, concern has been growing among survey researchers about deficiencies in the coverage of ER, not only of individuals in the adult population but also of addresses. ER is known to have certain biases in coverage: registration rates are particularly low among young people and ethnic minorities, and in inner cities. There

is also evidence that coverage of the register has worsened in recent years. PAF is a list of addresses - postal delivery points - compiled by the Post Office. It has greater coverage of addresses than ER, with no detectable bias in coverage.

Because of these differences, a change from ER to PAF as a sampling frame may have an effect on response rates, on the demographic and socio-economic structure of the respondent 'population', and hence on the distribution of responses to particular questions. Effects such as these would be particularly serious for a time-series such as *British Social Attitudes*, where it is important to maintain year-on-year consistency. It would thus be unwise to move directly from ER to PAF without attempting to assess what effects, if any, the change to a new sampling frame might have on the distribution of responses. For this reason, it was decided to conduct a 'splicing' experiment, drawing half of the BSA sample from each sampling frame. The Market Research Development Fund contributed towards the marginal costs of this experiment, and we are grateful to them for their support. Extensive analysis of the results of using the different sampling frames is underway, and will shortly be published.

2.2. Sample design

The *British Social Attitudes* survey is designed to yield a representative sample of adults aged 18 or over. For practical reasons, the sample is confined to those living in private households. People living in institutions (though not in private households at such institutions) are excluded, as are households whose addresses were not on the electoral register (ER half) or the Postcode Address File (PAF half). Fieldwork was scheduled to begin in mid-March, so the ER sample had necessarily to be drawn from the 1989 registers, which were just reaching the end of their period of currency.

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

First constituencies were selected; but before selection they were stratified according to information held in SCPR's constituency datafile, compiled from information in OPCS *Monitors*, and including a variety of social indicators. The stratification factors used in the 1991 survey were:

- Registrar General's Standard Region
- Population density (persons per hectare) with variable banding used according to region, in order to make the strata roughly equal in size (see endnote 1)
- Ranking by percentage of homes that were owner-occupied, from the 1981 Census figures.

A total of 176 parliamentary constituencies were selected from all those in England, Scotland and Wales with probability proportionate to size of electorate. In Scotland, the four constituencies north of the Caledonian Canal were excluded: their geographically scattered inhabitants are prohibitively costly to interview. The 176 selected constituencies were then allocated alternately to the ER and PAF halves of the sample, 88 constituencies to each.

2.3 Electoral register sample

Selection of polling districts

In the course of selecting constituencies for the ER sample, an elector was picked at random 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 constituency datafile. The electorate was then cumulated for each polling district throughout the datafile, and the polling district that contained the random elector was then identified and selected. Eighty-eight polling districts were selected using this procedure, which again results in random selection with probability proportionate to size of electorate.

Within most of the 88 constituencies selected for the ER sample a single polling district was chosen. However, if any polling district had fewer than 500 electors, it was combined with one or more other polling districts before the selection stage. In some constituencies, therefore, a combination of polling districts was selected. So polling districts also were chosen with probability proportionate to size of electorate.

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

Selection of addresses

Twenty-six addresses were selected in each of the 88 polling districts (or combinations of PDs). The ER sample issued to interviewers was therefore $88 \times 26 = 2,288$ addresses.

The addresses in each polling district were selected by starting from a random point on the list of electors and, treating the list as circular, choosing each address at a fixed interval. The fixed interval was calculated for each polling district separately to generate the required number of addresses.

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. This person was designated the 'starred elector'. Each starred elector was allocated a serial number.

Selection of individuals

The electoral register is an unsatisfactory sampling frame of *individuals*, although it has, until recently, been regarded as a reasonably complete frame of *addresses*. The age group least well covered is 18-24 year olds, of whom about 8 per cent live at addresses not in the registers. As many as 14 per cent of New Commonwealth citizens who are eligible to vote live at addresses not in the registers. There is also some regional variation, with about 9 per cent of adults in Inner London, and about 6 per cent in the South West of England, living at addresses which are not in the registers (see, for example, Todd and Eldridge, 1987).

To convert this sample of addresses into a sample of individuals, a further selection stage is required. Interviewers were instructed to call at the address of each starred elector

and to list all those eligible for inclusion in the sample - that is, all persons currently resident at the selected household and aged 18 or over.

In households where the list of people eligible to take part in the survey was the same as the electoral register listing, the interviewer was instructed to interview the starred elector. Where there was a difference between the household members named in the register and those eligible to take part in the survey (because there had been movement into or out of the address since the register was compiled, or because some people were not registered), the interviewer selected one person (using a computer-generated random selection procedure based on the 'Kish-grid' principle). Where there were two or more households at the selected address, interviewers were required to identify the household of the starred elector (or the household occupying the part of the address where he or she used to live) and to select a household using the same random selection procedures; they then followed the same procedure to select a person for interview. The document used to identify addresses and to select households and respondents (the Address Record Form, or ARF) will be found in Appendix C.

2.4 Postcode Address File sample

Selection of ward segments

In order to select a PAF segment equivalent in size to a polling district, a two-stage procedure was adopted. First, within each of the selected constituencies, a single ward was selected. Any ward containing fewer than 1500 addresses was combined with a contiguous ward (from within the same constituency) before the selection stage, so that in some constituencies a ward group was selected. Wards (or ward groups) were then selected with probability proportionate to the number of addresses listed in the PAF.

Then, within each selected ward (or ward group) the PAF addresses were listed in alphanumeric order of postcode, and the list was split into three equal-sized segments. One of the segments was then selected at random.

Selection of addresses

Twenty-eight addresses were selected in each of the 88 ward segments. The PAF sample was therefore $88 \times 28 = 2464$ addresses. More addresses were selected on the PAF half of the sample than on the ER half, because a greater proportion of 'deadwood' addresses (such as unoccupied addresses or those that are business premises only) are listed on PAF than on ER.

The addresses in each ward segment were selected by starting from a random point on the list of addresses, and choosing each address at a fixed interval. The fixed interval was calculated for each ward segment separately in order to generate the correct number of addresses.

Selection of individuals

Interviewers called at each address selected from the PAF, and listed all those eligible for inclusion in the sample - that is, all persons currently resident at the selected address and aged 18 or over.

The interviewer then selected one respondent by a random selection procedure (again using a computer-generated 'Kish-grid'). Where there were two or more households or 'dwelling units' at the selected address, interviewers first had to select one household or dwelling unit using a Kish grid; they then followed the same procedure to select a person for interview.

2.5 Questionnaire versions

Alternate serial numbers were allocated to the A or B half of the sample. Odd serial numbers were allocated to the A sample, and even serial numbers to the B sample, so that each questionnaire version was assigned to 2,376 addresses. This meant that each interviewer (and each sampling point) had both A and B addresses.

3. WEIGHTING

Before analysis, the data were weighted. Weighting procedures differed for the ER and PAF halves of the sample.

Electoral register sample

The ER sample weighting took account of differences between the number of electors listed on the register for that address (which determined the original selection probability) and the number of eligible adults found at the address (and listed by the interviewer on the ARF and in the 'household grid' on the questionnaire). Such differences were found at about 28 per cent of addresses, for each of which the data were weighted by the number of persons aged 18 or over currently living at the address, divided by the number of electors listed on the register for that address.

Weights were calculated using the following information:

- A number of electors listed at the address (cols. 117-18)
- B number of occupied dwelling units at the address (cols 135-36)
- C number of eligible people in the household (cols. 142-43)
- D number of adults aged 18 or over in household (Q.901: cols (1411-55)

Weights were applied as follows:

	Weight
1. Electors on register correspond with eligible people in the household	
a. and number of eligible people corresponds with the number of adults aged 18 or over in the household grid	1
b. but the number of eligible people does not correspond with the number of adults aged 18 or over in the household grid	$\frac{D}{A}$

2. Electors on register DO NOT correspond with eligible people in the household

... and one household at the address:

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| a. the number of eligible people corresponds with the number of adults aged 18 or over in the household grid | $\frac{C}{A}$ |
| b. the number of eligible people does not correspond with the number of adults aged 18 or over in the household grid | $\frac{D}{A}$ |

... and two or more households at the address:

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| c. the number of eligible people corresponds with the number of adults aged 18 or over in the household grid | $\frac{B \times C}{A}$ |
| d. the number of eligible people does not correspond with the number of adults aged 18 or over in the household grid | $\frac{B \times D}{A}$ |

The vast majority of such weights fell within a range 0.33 to 2.0. In only 7 cases were weights below 0.33 assigned, and in only 8 cases were there weights greater than 2.0. At 72 per cent of addresses the number of persons listed on the register and the number found at the address matched, so the effective weight was one. The unweighted ER sample (the number of persons interviewed) was 1,477 and the weighted sample was 1,418.

Postcode Address File sample

The Postcode Address File does not list the number of persons at each address, and so the selection probabilities could not take size of household into account. So the data were weighted to take account of the fact that individuals living in large households had a lower chance than individuals in small households of being included in the sample. In addition, the PAF does not contain any information about how many households or 'dwelling units' are present at each address; in some cases several dwelling units have the same postal address. To compensate for this, the weighting has to take account of the number of dwelling units at an address, as well as the number of adults in the selected unit.

This means that the weights applied to the PAF sample are, in general, larger than those applied to the ER sample. All the weights fell within a range between 1 and 20, and in only 25 cases was the weight greater than 4.0; the average weight applied was 2.0.

The distribution of weights used is shown below:

Weight	No	%	Scaled weight
1	415	28.8	0.490
2	789	54.8	0.980
3	153	10.6	1.470
4	59	4.1	1.961
5	6	0.4	2.451
6	7	0.5	2.941
7	1	0.1	3.431
8	5	0.3	3.921
10	1	0.1	4.901
12	1	0.1	5.882
14	2	0.1	6.862
16	1	0.1	7.842
20	1	0.1	9.803

In order to retain the original sample structure, the weighted PAF sample was scaled down to make the number of weighted productive cases exactly equal to the number of weighted cases in the ER sample. The unweighted base (the number of persons interviewed) in the PAF half of the sample was 1,441 and the (scaled down) weighted base was 1,418.

Using the weights

The weight for each record has been computed and has been recoded on columns 156-62 of the dataset. A decimal point is implied at column 158 (i.e. the format is xx.xxxx). The relevant SPSS derived variable is:

V1a) Weight *[WTFCTOR]*

Users *must* weight the data before analysis.

4. DATA COLLECTION AND RESPONSE

4.1 Piloting

A small-scale pilot to test new questions was carried out in mid-January 1991. Respondents were selected by quota sampling methods to include men and women in manual and non-manual jobs across a range of ages. Forty-six interviews were achieved. All interviewers were personally debriefed by the members of the research team.

4.2 Main stage fieldwork

Interviewing was carried out mainly during March, April and May 1990, with 16 per cent of interviews taking place later.

Fieldwork was conducted by 181 interviewers drawn from SCPR's regular panel. They all attended a one-day briefing conference to familiarise them with the selection procedures and questionnaires. The average interview length was, for version A of the questionnaire, 60 minutes, and for version B, 59 minutes.

The final response achieved in total and for the ER and PAF samples separately, is shown below:

	Total		ER		PAF	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
Addresses issued	4752		2288		2464	
Vacant, derelict, other out of scope	374		95		279	
In scope	4378	100	2193	100	2185	100
Interview achieved	2918	67	1477	67	1441	66
Interview not achieved	1460	33	716	33	744	34
Refused ⁷	1120	26	547	25	573	26
Not contacted ⁸	182	4	88	4	94	4
Other non-response	158	4	81	4	77	4

The response rate achieved with the A and B versions was identical. Response rates ranged between 76 per cent in Yorkshire and Humberside and 59 per cent in Greater London.

A more detailed statement of response, by questionnaire version and by Standard Region, is included in **Appendix B**.

4.3 Self-completion questionnaire

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, one, two or three postal reminders were sent to obtain the self-completion supplement. In the event, 505 respondents (17 per cent) were sent one reminder, 403 (14 per cent) were sent two reminders and 218 (7 per cent) were sent three. The second reminder was accompanied by a further copy of the appropriate version of the questionnaire. In addition, 107 interviewers who had notified the office that they themselves were to collect the self-completion questionnaire were sent letters reminding them to do so. Copies of the reminder letters are included in **Appendix H**.

Four hundred and thirty-seven respondents (15 per cent of those interviewed) did not return a completed self-completion questionnaire. Versions A and B of the self-completion questionnaire were both returned by the same proportion of respondents - 85 per cent of those who were interviewed face-to-face. Non-respondents to the self-completion questionnaire included a higher proportion of unskilled manual workers, respondents with no formal educational qualifications and those aged 65 or over.

⁷ 'Refusals' comprise refusals before selection of an individual at the address, refusals to the office, refusal by the selected person, 'proxy' refusals (on his or her behalf) and broken appointments after which the selected person could not be recontacted.

⁸ 'Non-contacts' comprise households where no-one was contacted, and those where the selected person could not be contacted (never found at home, known to be away on business, on holiday, in hospital and so on).

However, since the overall proportion returning a self-completion questionnaire was reasonably high, 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 and columns:

A Version : Cards 20/53-9; 21/31-80; 22/08-21, 22-40; 23/45-80; 24/08-41

B Version : Cards 19/21-80; 20/08-30; 22/13-80; 23/08-44

and are coded '51' on columns 154-55. Records with a self-completion supplement are identified by code '61' on columns 154-55. The derived variable is:

V1b) Status of self-completion questionnaire [*SELFCOMP*]

4.4 Advance letter experiment

As an experiment to test the effect on response rates, a letter was sent to a random two-thirds of the selected households in the 1991 *British Social Attitudes* sample. (Every third address, beginning with the third, did not receive the advance letter.) The letter briefly described the purpose of the survey and the coverage of the questionnaire, and asked for co-operation when the interviewer called. The effect of the advance letter on overall response was apparently negligible. The response rate among respondents who had been sent the advance letter was 67 per cent; among those who had not been sent the advance letter, it was 66 per cent. For further details on response, see **Appendix A**.

A similar experiment in 1989, when an advance letter was sent to a random half of selected households, showed a similar small (0.9) percentage point difference in response between the two halves (with letter: 68.9 per cent; without letter 69.8 per cent).

The results of both these experiments are to be published as a working paper by the Joint Centre for Survey Methods at SCPR.

4.5 Attitude scales experiment

As part of a programme of methodological work carried out by the Joint Unit for the Study of Social Trends (JUSST), an experiment was carried out on the 1991 BSA survey to investigate the effects of the *direction* of question wording. The principal concern was that, if all the scale items were in, say, a 'left-wing' direction (as they were on our egalitarian scale - see Section 5.6 below) an acquiescence bias could be introduced. We formulated three distinct hypotheses:

- that a statement worded in a 'left-wing' or 'libertarian' direction would elicit a higher proportion of 'left-wing' responses than are authoritarian one (and *vice-versa*)
- that answers to 'same direction' questions (in either direction) would be more highly correlated than answers to 'different-direction' questions
- that these phenomena, if present, would be more marked among some sorts of respondents than among others.

The results of the experiment, which became available in late 1992, confirmed all three hypotheses. The most striking result was that uni-directional batteries of questions appeared to induce less well-educated respondents to give responses that mirrored the direction of the scale items (that is, they introduced acquiescence bias).

It was therefore decided to mount a split-run experiment on the 1991 BSA survey, taking advantage of the two randomly allocated versions of the questionnaire, and investigating the implications of the earlier findings for the wording of the principal attitudinal scales (again see Section 5.6 for the individual scale items).

We decided at the same time to test two further hypotheses:

- that 'question-direction effects' would be greater when the scales were on the self-completion questionnaire than when they were administered in a face-to-face interview
- that such effects would be greater for 'abstract' than for 'concrete' questions.

We also took the opportunity to look at our scaling techniques, traditionally unipolar, with respondents asked to tick one box on a five-point scale, ranging from 'agree strongly' to 'disagree strongly'. As well as administering six 'left-right' items in this manner on the B version of the self-completion questionnaire, we turned them into bipolar items and asked them on the A version also.

The experiments are as follows:

	A	B
Face-to-face		1, 2
Self-completion	1, 2 3a, 4a 5a	3b, 4b 5b

1. Five 'left-wing' direction items (BSA egalitarian scale); Q.B97 a,c,e,g,i.
2. Five 'right-wing' direction items ('borrowed' from the JUSST scales experiment): Q.B97 b,d,f,h,j.
- 3a. Six 'authoritarian' direction items (BSA authoritarian scale): Q.A2.62 a,c,e,g,i,j.
- 3b. Six 'libertarian' direction items (the reverse of the six asked at 3a): Q.B2.36 a,c,e,g,i,j.
- 4a. Four new 'abstract' items: Q.A2.62 b,d,f,h.
- 4b. Four items, reverse version of those asked at 4a: Q.B2.36 b,d,f,h.
- 5a. Six bipolar items (based on BGES scales): Q.A2.61 a-f.
- 5b. Six bipolar items, derived from those asked at 5a: Q.B2.35 a-f.

Results of the various scales experiments will be published in JUSST working papers during 1993.

5. DATA PREPARATION AND ANALYSIS

5.1 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 data processing office for editing. A coding supervisor was appointed for this stage of the survey and worked closely with the team members and the 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, and listings were prepared (from 200 questionnaires) of verbatim 'other' answers to selected precoded questions. From these listings, code frames were agreed by members of the research team, and were then incorporated into the clerical edit and coding process (see **Appendix E**).

Following the clerical edit, the questionnaires were sent for keying which was 100 per cent verified. A computer edit was carried out and included a full set of range and filter checks. Error reports generated by the computer edit 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'.

Appendix D contains a copy of all four BSA questionnaires marked with editing instructions and all extra codes added during analysis. In general, code 8 (or 98, 998 or 9998 depending on the range of the column field) was used for 'don't know' responses, while 9 (or 99, 999 or 9999) 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**.

5.2 Main analysis variables

The BSA datasets contain a large number of background demographic and other classificatory variables. Most of the information was collected about the respondent only, but some (mainly occupational details) were also collected for the respondent's spouse or partner, if he or she was married or living as married. In this section, the main variables and their location in the BSA dataset (question number and SPSS variable name) are listed, together with guidance as to how they have been grouped for ease of analysis. The exceptions are party identification which is covered in Section 5.3, occupation covered in Section 5.4, industry covered in Section 5.5 and attitude scales covered in Section 5.6.

All the derived variables are listed in **Appendix G**. Here the new column location is given for those variables (the majority) that were allocated a new column before the SPSS set-up file was created.

Gender and age

Gender and exact age are recorded for the respondent and for all members of his or her household (Q.901a,b) variables *[RSEX]*, *[RAGE]*; *[P2SEX]*, *[P2AGE]*, etc. Two further variables have been derived for the respondent only:

V2a) Age within gender - 7 age-bands *[RSEXAGE]*

V2b) Age - 7 age-bands *[RAGECAT]*

Type of household

This variable has been derived from Q.901 (the 'household grid'):

V3 Household type - 7 categories *[HHTYPE]*

Note that, in common with all other variables, it is single-coded. A priority coding system operates.

Marital status

A priority coding system also operates for marital status, asked at Q.900a (e.g. 'divorced' would have priority over 'widowed'). The variable is called *[MARSTAT]*. A further variable has been derived, combining 'married' and 'living as married':

V4 Marital status (summary) *[MARRIED]*

Note that 'living as married' refers to partners of the opposite gender.

Region

The Registrar General's Standard Regions have been used, with Greater London shown, as is customary, separate from the remainder of the South East. The full version, derived from the sampling point number *[AREA]*, has been recoded as a derived variable; and there is also a summary version:

V5a) Standard Region *[STREGION]*

V5b) Standard Region (compressed) - 6 categories *[REGION]*

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.⁹ As noted above, a combined dataset for 1983-91 was deposited at the ESRC Data Archive in autumn 1992.

⁹ For examples of analyses carried out using combinations of years, see: Curtice, J., 'One nation?' in *British Social Attitudes: The 5th Report* (1988) (eds. Jowell, R., Witherspoon, S. and Brook, L.), Aldershot: Gower; Blanchflower, D. and Oswald, A., 'Self-employment and the enterprise culture' in *British Social Attitudes: The 7th Report* (1990) (eds. Jowell, R., Witherspoon, S. and Brook, L. with Taylor, B.), Aldershot: Gower; and Curtice, J. 'The North-South Divide', in *British Social Attitudes: The 9th Report* (1992) (eds. Jowell, R., Brook, L., Prior, G. and Taylor, B.), Aldershot: Dartmouth.

Education

Respondents are asked for the age at which they completed their continuous full-time education. This variable is *[TEA]* (terminal education age), Q.906. They are also asked about examinations passed, and any academic or vocational qualifications obtained, at Qs.907 and 908. Variable names are *[SCHQUAL]*, *[PSCHQUAL]*, *[NOEDQUAL]* and *[EDQUAL1]* - *[EDQUAL16]*. There is also a derived variable:

- V6 Highest educational qualification obtained
- 7 categories (excluding N/A, D/K) *[HEDQUAL]*

We also ask about private schooling at Q.903: whether the respondent has ever attended a private primary or secondary school in the UK *[RPRIVED]*; whether the respondent's spouse or partner has done so *[SPRIVED]*; and whether any of the respondent's children have done so *[CHPRIVED]*. Our definition of 'private school' excludes nursery and voluntary-aided schools. Responses to these three questions have been combined to form a derived variable:

- V7 Household members' attendance at private schools
- 3 categories *[PRIVED]*

Priority coding operates.

Accommodation

There are several variables relating to accommodation. In the 'household grid' (Q.901) we ask for each household member whether he or she has legal responsibility for the accommodation *[RRESP]*; *[P2RESP]*, etc. There is also a derived variable:

- V8a) Whether respondent has sole, shared or no legal responsibility
[LEGALRES]

At Q.98a, the interviewer codes and checks type of accommodation *[HOMETYPE]*; and at Q.98b, whether or not the respondent lives on a housing estate *[HOMEEST]*. At Q.A100/B104, we ask about tenure type *[TENURE1]* which appears in summary form as derived variable:

- V8b) Accommodation tenure (summary) *[TENURE2]*

collapsed into five categories (plus 'no information'). We also ask routinely for the length of time the respondent has lived in his or her present home - Q.99a,b *[HOMEIYR]*, *[HOMENYR]*.

These variables are included in both versions of the questionnaire. On the B version, we also ask questions that established whether respondents had bought their present home from the local authority - Q.B105a *[BUYFRMLA]*; or had ever bought any past home from the L.A. - Q.B105b *[EVRBYLA1]* for current owner occupiers and Q.B113 *[EVRBYLA2]* for current tenants.

Religious affiliation and attendance

At Q.A101/B114, respondents were asked which religion, if any, they belonged to [*RELIGION*] ; at Q.A102/B115, which religion, if any they were brought up in [*FAMRELIG*] ; and at Q.A103/B116 how often they attended services or meetings connected with their religion [*CHATTEND*]. In addition, two summary variables are routinely derived:

V9a) Respondent's religion (summary) [*RELIGSUM*]

V9b) Religion respondent brought up in (summary) [*RLFAMSUM*]

each of six categories.

The 1991 survey also asked about mother's, father's, and spouse/partner's religion, which were similarly collapsed:

V9c) Mother's religion (summary) [*MUMRLSUM*]

V9d) Father's religion (summary) [*DADRLSUM*]

V9e) Spouse/partner's religion (summary) [*SRLSUM*]

But these are not standard classificatory variables.

Ethnic origin

At Q.A81, respondents were shown a card and asked to which one of six ethnic groups they considered they belonged. (The card also allowed respondents to name an 'other' origin.) This variable [*RACEORIG*] is usually asked on both versions of the questionnaire. Data-users should note that, in 1991, it was included only on the A version.

Income

Towards the end of the classification section (Q.917a,c), interviewers showed respondents a card listing 14 income bands, and asked them to read out the letter corresponding to their gross household income [*HHINCOME*] ; and (if they were currently in paid work) their own gross earnings [*REARN*]. The income card used in 1991 is reproduced in Appendix E (it is periodically adjusted to take account of inflation).

On the B version of the questionnaire (Q.B68a), we asked also for self-rated income [*SRINC*] - 'high', 'medium' or 'low'.

Economic position

At the beginning of Section Two of the questionnaire (on labour market participation) respondents were shown a card and asked which description applied to what they were doing in the previous seven days - (Q.12 [*RECONACT*]). A priority coding system operated. The response to this question determined which parts of the rest of the labour market module (e.g. for employees, the self-employed, unemployed people) respondents were asked. The economic position of the respondent's spouse or partner [*SECONACT*] was coded at Q.912b.

There are also derived variables incorporating responses to questions on full- or part-time work (Q.15 for respondents; Q.913i for spouses/partners); and on whether the respondent/spouse was an employee or self-employed (Q.13 for respondents; Q.913e for spouses/partners):

V10 Current economic position - 12 categories *[RECONPOS]* for respondents; *[SECONPOS]* for spouses/partners.

It should be noted 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 a week is specified; the classification used in the *British Social Attitudes* surveys 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.

Domestic and childcare responsibilities

There are also standard classificatory items, identifying at Q.904b the person in the household mainly responsible for domestic duties - *[DUTYRESP]*, *[ELSEDUTY]* and *[SHREDUTY]*; and for qualifying households, at Q.905b, the person mainly responsible for the general care of the children - *[CHLDRESP]*, *[ELSECHLD]* and *[SHRECHLD]*. The code frames are given in **Appendix E**. The coding system enables the data-user to distinguish between sole and shared responsibility, and to identify the relationship to the respondent of the person mainly responsible for each kind of duty.

Other background variables

These include:

- Daily morning newspaper readership - Q.1 *[READPAP]*, *[WHPAPER]*
- Membership of private health insurance scheme (and who pays) - Qs.9 and 10 *[PRIVMED]*, *[PRIVPAID]*
- Trade union or staff association membership - Q.911a) and b), current membership *[UNIONSA]* and, for non-members, past membership *[TUSAEVER]*.
- Regular access to a car or van - Q.915 *[CAROWN]*
- State benefits received during the last five years - Q.916a,b *[ANYBENFT]*; *[BENEFT1]* - *[BENEFT13]*, *[BENEFT15]*
- Share ownership - Q.918 *[SHAREOWN]*

5.3 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,d), or as closer to it than to others (Q.2b,d), or as most likely to support it in the event of a general election - Q.2c. These three groups are described respectively as *partisans*, *sympathisers* and *residual identifiers* - see derived variable:

V11a) Party identification *[PTYALLEG]*

The three groups combined are referred to as identifiers [*PARTYID1*]. There is also a derived variable

V11b) Party identification (compressed) [*PARTYID2*].

Respondents who, in 1991, nominated the 'Alliance', or said 'Independent Liberal' or 'Independent SDP' were coded 'Other party'. Those who indicated no party preference were classified as *non-aligned*.

5.4 Occupation

Until 1991, the occupation coding schema used for all *British Social Attitudes* surveys was based on the *Classification of Occupations* 1980 (CO80) as used for the 1981 Census. Two elements, Occupation Code and Employment Status, were coded. This enabled Socio-economic Group (SEG) and Registrar General's Social Class to be derived by reference to a look-up table, and added to the dataset. In addition, the Goldthorpe-Heath (revised Goldthorpe) Class Schema was also derived from a look-up table and added to the dataset.

In 1991, however, OPCS introduced a new occupation coding schema, the *Standard Occupational Classification* (SOC), and the new schema was used instead for the occupation coding on the 1991 BSA survey. The reasons why a new schema was developed are explained in OPCS (1991a, 1991b). Social Class and SEG were rebased on SOC according to the principle of 'maximum continuity,' that is, the number of jobs (and hence persons) allocated to the same Social Class or SEG category as when they were based on CO80 was maximised. In practice, OPCS has established that overall, 2.3 per cent of jobs were assigned to a different Social Class due to the rebasing on SOC, and 2.0 per cent of jobs to a different Socio-economic Group (see OPCS, 1991b). The net redistribution of cases due to rebasing on SOC is therefore small, but since most of the change is concentrated in particular categories, the impact of change on those categories can be substantial (see OPCS, 1991b, p.15).¹⁰

"Occupations are viewed in SOC as coherent sets of work activities carried on by individuals. In defining occupational groups, the aim has been to distinguish as far as possible in terms of the type and level of skills required to carry out the main work activities" (OPCS, 1991b, p.2). The classification system comprises 371 Occupational Unit Groups (OUGs), the most detailed categories into which job titles and activities are coded. This 3-digit code for occupation is keyed for both the respondent [*RSOC*], and for the respondent's spouse or partner [*SSOC*] where there is a spouse or partner in the household.

Occupational Unit Groups have been aggregated as follows into:

V12a) SOC Minor Groups, comprising 77 categories [*RMINGRP*] for respondents; [*SMINGRP*] for spouses/partners

¹⁰ On inspection, the BSA 1991 occupational data do show some (unexpected) discontinuities from the 1990 data, mainly in the 'junior non-manual' socio-economic group. Investigations are under way to try to establish whether or not this is a result of the change from CO80 to SOC. Further information may be obtained from SCPR on request.

- V12b) SOC Sub-major Groups, comprising 22 categories [*RMAJGRP*] for respondents; [*SSMAJGRP*] for spouses/partners
- V12c) SOC Major Groups, comprising 9 categories [*RMAJGRP*] for respondents; [*SMAJGRP*] for spouses/partners.

Occupational details were collected for all respondents (and, where appropriate, their spouses or partners) in a series of questions (Q.910a-j and Q.913a-i). If respondents (or spouses/partners) were not currently in paid employment, they were asked about their last occupation (or, if waiting to take up paid work already offered, about their next occupation). Thus only those who had never had a job were excluded.¹¹

A range of variables has been derived from respondents' occupational details and from those provided by respondents about their spouses/partners. Among the principal ones is the Registrar General's **Socio-economic Group (SEG)**. There are two versions of both the full and the compressed version:

- V13a) Socio-economic Group - 20 categories [*RSEG2*] for respondents and [*SSEG2*] for spouses/partners.
- V13b) Socio-economic Group (banded) - 8 categories [*RSEGGRP2*] for respondents and [*SSEGGRP2*] for spouses/partners.

The second version of each of these variables is included in the dataset to maintain comparability with practice in earlier years of the survey series:

- V13c) Socio-economic Group - 17 categories [*RSEG*], [*SSEG*]
- V13d) Socio-economic Group (banded) - 9 categories [*RSEGGRP*], [*SSEGGRP*]

(see OPCS, 1991b, pp.13-14).

Also derived from occupational data are respondents' and spouse/partners' **Employment Status**; and Registrar General's **Social Class**

- V14 Employment status - 11 categories [*REMPSTAT*] [*SEMPSTAT*]
- V15a) Social Class - 6 categories [*RRGCLASS*] [*SRGCLASS*]

The six Social Class categories have been dichotomised into non-manual and manual,

- V15b) Whether in a non-manual or manual job [*RMANUAL*] [*SMANUAL*]

This used to emerge automatically from the programme that creates the Social Class variable. However, with the changeover to SOC, this no longer happens. Instead it is derived separately from a combination of SOC and Employment Status codes. Full details are given in **Appendix G**.

¹¹ This differs from the practice adopted in the 1983 *British Social Attitudes* survey, when respondents coded as 'in full-time education', 'permanently sick or disabled', 'looking after the home' or 'doing something else' were not asked for their occupational details.

In addition, John Goldthorpe's (revised) Class Schema (here referred to as **Goldthorpe-Heath**) 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, last (or next) job held.

The full Goldthorpe-Heath 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

V16a) Goldthorpe-Heath class schema - 11 categories
[RGHCLASS] [SGHCLASS]

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, inc. 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)

This is derived variable:

V16b) Goldthorpe-Heath class schema (compressed) - 5 categories
[RGHGRP] [SGHGRP]

5.5 Industry

All respondents for whom an occupation was coded were allocated a **Standard Industrial Classification** (SIC) code (CSO as revised 1980). For a full listing of SIC categories, see **Appendix F**. The variable names are [RINDCLASS] for the respondent, and [SINDCLASS] for his or her spouse/partner, located at columns 1634-35 and 1668-69 respectively. SIC also appears compressed as a derived variable:

V17a) Standard Industrial Classification (compressed) - 11 categories
(including not classifiable) [RINDDIV] [SINDDIV]

Respondents with an occupation were also allocated a **Sectoral Location**, being 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. A similar exercise was carried out for spouses/partners. The derived variable is:

V17b) Sectoral Location - 5 categories (including not classifiable)
[RINDSECT] [SINDSECT]

5.6 Attitude scales

Following methodological work carried out by Heath *et al.* (1986), *British Social Attitudes* survey questionnaires have regularly carried three attitudinal scales, designed respectively as measures of **egalitarianism**, **libertarianism** and **welfarism** (and their opposites). The scales are intended to be general, concentrating on underlying values and excluding items referring to specific policy issues.¹²

The measure of **egalitarianism** (the political 'left-right' dimension) is concerned primarily with issues of redistribution and equality, and is very effective in distinguishing party identification. It comprises five items, asked on the B version of the interview questionnaire and the A version of the self-completion questionnaire:

- Q.B97/A2.60
- a. Government should redistribute income from the better-off to those who are less well-off [*REDISTRB*]
 - c. Big business benefits owners at the expense of workers [*BIGBUSNN*]
 - e. Ordinary people do not get their fair share of the nation's wealth [*WEALTH*]
 - g. There is one law for the rich and one for the poor [*RICHLAW*]
 - i. Management will always try to get the better of employees if it gets the chance [*INDUST4*]

As part of the attitude scales experiment (described in Section 4.5 above) five items with a right-wing rather than a left-wing direction were added to both lists. For details see Q.B97/A2.60 b,d,f,h,j.

The measure of **authoritarian/libertarian** values is concerned with the need for society to maintain a state of order and security *versus* the right within a democracy for individuals to maintain their civil liberties. Six of the nine items focus on questions of dutifulness and discipline and support for traditional moral values, and three tap respondents' attitudes to various types of lawful political protest. The first six were included in the A version of the 1991 self-completion questionnaire:

- Q.A2.62
- a. Young people today don't have enough respect for traditional British values [*TRADVALS*]
 - c. People who break the law should be given stiffer sentences [*STIFSENT*]
 - e. For some crimes, the death penalty is the most appropriate sentence [*DEATHAPP*]
 - g. Schools should teach children to obey authority [*OBEY*]
 - i. The law should be obeyed, even if a particular law is wrong [*WRONGLAW*]
 - j. Censorship of films and magazines is necessary to uphold moral standards [*CENSOR*]

As part of the attitude scales experiment, reversed versions of these six items were asked on the B version of the self-completion questionnaire (Q.B2.36 a,c,e,g,h,i). In addition,

¹² For further details, see Heath, A., Jowell, R., Curtice, J. and Witherspoon, S. (1986), *End of Award Report to the ESRC: Methodological Aspects of Attitude Research*, London: SCPR.

four more 'authoritarian/libertarian' items were added to both lists (b,d,f,h), asked in one direction on one version and the other direction on the other version.

The scale designed to measure individualistic *versus* welfarist values comprised five items and was included on the A version of the 1991 self-completion questionnaire:

- Q.A2.38
- d. The government should spend more money on welfare benefits for the poor, even if it lends to higher taxes [MOREWELF]
 - e. Around here, most unemployed people could find a job if they really wanted one [UNEMPJOB]
 - f. Many people who get social security don't really deserve any help [SOHELP]
 - g. Most people on the dole are fiddling in one way or another [DOLEFIDL]
 - h. If welfare benefits weren't so generous, people would learn to stand on their own two feet [WELFEET]

6. 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 calculated, it would be a straightforward exercise to calculate a confidence interval for the true population percentage. For example, a 95 per cent 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 British surveys because of its inefficiency in terms of time and cost.

As noted above, the *British Social Attitudes* sample, like that drawn for most large-scale surveys, was clustered according to a stratified multi-stage design - in this case, into 176 polling districts (or combinations of polling districts). With a complex design like this, the sampling error of a percentage giving a particular response is not simply a function of the number of respondents in the sample and the size of the percentage; it also depends on how that percentage response 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 its simple random sample equivalent.

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

$$\begin{aligned} & p \pm 1.96 \times \text{complex sampling error (p)} \\ &= p \pm 1.96 \times \text{DEFT} \times \sqrt{\frac{p(100-p)}{n}} \end{aligned}$$

Calculations of sampling errors and design effects were made using the World Fertility Survey 'Clusters' programme.

The table below gives examples of the DEFTs and confidence intervals calculated. For most attitudinal questions asked of the whole sample, we can see that the confidence interval is usually around plus or minus two per cent of the survey proportion; so we can be 95 per cent certain that the true population proportion is within two per cent (in either direction) of the proportion we report. However, for certain variables (those most associated with the area a person lives in) we find the confidence interval is plus or minus three per cent or more. This is particularly so for party identification and housing tenure. For instance, Labour identifiers and local authority tenants tend to be concentrated within certain areas; consequently there is proportionately more variation in a clustered sample than there would be in a simple random sample. But for most variables, especially attitudinal ones, the use of standard statistical tests of significance (based on the assumption of srs) is unlikely to be misleading.

Classification variables	% (p)	Complex standard error of p (%)	95 per cent confidence interval	DEFT
Q.2 Party identification				
Conservative	34.8	1.56	31.7 - 37.9	1.77
Liberal Democrat	12.2	0.81	10.6 - 13.8	1.34
Labour	35.3	1.51	32.3 - 38.3	1.71
A100 Housing tenure				
/B104 Owns	66.2	1.87	62.5 - 69.9	2.14
Rents from local authority	21.1	1.67	17.8 - 24.4	2.20
Rents privately	11.1	1.28	8.6 - 13.6	2.10
A101 Religion				
/B114 No religion	35.1	1.19	32.8 - 37.4	1.34
Church of England	35.6	1.34	33.0 - 38.2	1.50
Catholic	10.1	0.71	8.7 - 11.5	1.25
Q.906 Age of completing continuous full-time education				
16 or under	67.8	1.46	64.9 - 70.7	1.69
17 or 18	16.1	0.87	14.4 - 17.8	1.27
19 or over	13.0	0.94	11.2 - 14.8	1.51
Attitudinal variables				
Q.5 Benefits for the unemployed are...				
... too low	52.6	1.37	49.9 - 55.3	1.43
... too high	26.7	1.18	24.4 - 29.0	1.33
Q.59a Health care should be the same for everyone	54.3	1.66	51.0 - 57.6	1.27
B62 Expect unemployment to go up	71.4	1.38	68.7 - 74.1	1.16
B71f Concern about the 'greenhouse effect'				
Very concerned	40.9	1.61	37.7 - 44.1	1.21
A bit concerned	37.2	1.54	34.2 - 40.2	1.17
Not very concerned	13.6	1.13	11.4 - 15.8	1.20
Not at all concerned	4.5	0.76	3.0 - 6.0	1.34
A2.04 Pre-marital sex always or mostly wrong	17.6	1.21	15.2 - 20.0	1.06
A2.05 Extra-marital sex always or mostly wrong	82.7	1.56	79.6 - 85.8	1.56

These calculations are based on the total sample from the 1991 survey (2,836 weighted, 2,918 unweighted), or on A respondents (1,414 weighted, 1,473 unweighted) or B respondents (1,422 weighted, 1,445 unweighted). As the examples above show, sampling errors for proportions based only on the A or B sample, or on subgroups within the sample, are somewhat larger than they would have been, had the questions been asked of everyone.

7. STRUCTURE OF THE QUESTIONNAIRES

As already noted, two different versions of the questionnaire were used (versions A and B). Each contained a 'core' of standard attitudinal and classificatory questions, but the middle part covered different topic areas according to which version was used. The structure of the British personal interview and self-completion questionnaires, and the topics covered by each, is shown below. For ease of reference, the contents of the *Northern Ireland Social Attitudes* questionnaires are shown alongside.

Britain		Northern Ireland	
Interview questionnaire		Interview questionnaire	
Both versions			
Section 1.	Newspaper readership Party political identification Welfare State National Health Service	Section 1.	Newspaper readership Welfare state National Health Service
Section 2.	Economic activity Labour market participation Gender issues at the workplace Employee training	Section 2.	Economic activity Labour market participation Gender issues at the workplace
		Section 3.	European Community Economic issues and policies Perceptions of own household income
Version A	Version B	Section 4.	Health and lifestyle
Section 3. Social security, pensions and maintenance	Section 3. European Community Economic issues and policies Perceptions of own household income	Section 5.	Northern Ireland module: Religious prejudice and discrimination Religious segregation* Evenhandedness of security forces* Integrated schooling* Community relations* Security operations* Party political identification (NISA version) Constitutional issues
Section 4. Right and wrong in business transactions	Section 4. Environment	Section 6.	Gender
Section 5. Northern Ireland	Section 5. Health and lifestyle	Section 7.	Charitable giving
Section 6. Class and race	Section 6. Politics and participation	Section 8.	Housing (short)
Section 7. Gender	Section 7. Housing (long)	Section 9.	Religious denomination and attendance
Section 8. Charitable giving		Section 10.	Demographics and other classificatory variables
Section 9. Crime			
Section 10. Housing (short)			
Both versions			
Version A, Section 11	} Religious denomination and attendance		
Version B, Section 8			
Version A, Section 12	} Demographics and other classificatory variables		
Version B, Section 9			
Self-completion questionnaire		Self-completion questionnaire	
Version A	Version B		
Qs. 2.01-35 ISSP module: religion	B. 2.01-03 National Health Service*	Qs. 2.01-36	Religion
Qs. 2.36-37 National Health Service*	B. 2.04 Welfarism*	Q. 2.37	Health and lifestyle
Q. 2.38 Welfarism*	B. 2.05-15 Training and the workplace*	Qs. 2.38-42	Northern Ireland module*
Qs. 2.39-49 Training and the workplace*	B. 2.16-26 Environment	Qs. 2.43-47	Gender issues
Qs. 2.50-51 Business and profits	B. 2.27 Health and lifestyle	Q. 2.48	Charitable giving
Qs. 2.52-53 Northern Ireland	B. 2.28-34 Politics, participation and institutions	Q. 2.49	Left-right and liberal-authoritarian scales
Qs. 2.54-58 Gender issues	B. 2.35-36 Attitude scales		
Qs. 2.59-62 Attitude scales	B. 2.37-39 Housing		

* These questions were asked in Northern Ireland only, all others were also asked in Britain.

* These questions were asked on both versions on the self-completion questionnaire

* These questions were asked in Northern Ireland only; all others were also asked in Britain.

Appendix D contains a copy of the questionnaires marked with editing and coding instructions relevant to the analysis.

II NORTHERN IRELAND SOCIAL ATTITUDES

1. THE SURVEY

In 1991, for the third year, the survey was extended to include Northern Ireland, with funding from the Nuffield Foundation and the Central Community Relations Unit in Belfast. In 1991, as in previous years, core questions were asked in both surveys, but in addition there was a special module in the Northern Ireland questionnaire; this year the module was mainly concerned with community relations (Qs.76-97 on the interview questionnaire and Qs. 2.38-2.42 on the self-completion questionnaire). To maintain the time-series, many items from the 1989 and 1990 surveys were repeated. Some of these questions were asked in Britain too (Version A, Qs.71-78), so allowing comparisons of the attitudes of those living in Northern Ireland with the attitudes of people in Britain. The structure of the Northern Ireland questionnaire, and its relationship to the British questionnaire, is shown in Section 2.7 above and in Appendix III of *The 9th Report*.

Representatives from SCPR, the Policy Planning and Research Unit (PPRU) in Belfast (which also carried out the sampling and the fieldwork), the Centre for Social Research at Queen's University in Belfast (which reports separately on the Northern Ireland results), and the Central Community Relations Unit met in the months before fieldwork to plan the survey and design the questionnaire module. As with all questionnaire modules, however, final responsibility for its coverage and wording remains with SCPR.

We give below brief details of the methodology of the *Northern Ireland Social Attitudes* survey. Further information may be obtained from Dr. Kevin Sweeney and his colleagues at PPRU, 2nd Floor, Londonderry House, Chichester Street, Belfast BT1 4SX.²

2. THE SAMPLE

2.1 Selection of addresses

The survey was designed to yield a representative sample of all adults aged 18 or over living in private households in Northern Ireland.

The sample was drawn from the rating list, the most up-to-date listing of private households, made available to PPRU for research purposes. People living in institutions (though not in private households in such institutions) were excluded.

A combination of the small geographical size of Northern Ireland, the generally low population density (outside the Greater Belfast area) and the extent of coverage of PPRU's fieldforce mean that it is not necessary to cluster addresses within areas. The sample was therefore a simple random sample of all households listed on the rating list. Addresses were selected from a computer-based copy of the rating list using a NAG random-number-generation routine. (The addresses selected for all surveys conducted by PPRU are excluded from further sampling for a period of two years.) Before addresses were selected, the rating list file was stratified into three geographical areas: Belfast, East Northern Ireland and West Northern Ireland. Within each of these strata

a simple random sample of addresses was selected, with probability proportionate to the number of addresses in that stratum. The issued sample was 1,400 addresses.

2.2 Selection of individuals

The ratings list provides a good sampling frame of *addresses*, but contains no information about the number of *people* living at an address. So a further selection stage was required to convert the listing of addresses to a listing of individuals.

Interviewers were instructed to call at each address issued in their assignments. They then had to list all people resident at the address who were eligible for inclusion in the sample: that is, all persons aged 18 or over living at the address. From this listing of eligible adults, the interviewer selected one respondent by a random selection procedure (using a computer-generated 'Kish grid'). The document used in identifying addresses and selecting respondents (the Address Record Form, or ARF) will be found in **Appendix C**.

3. WEIGHTING

In Northern Ireland, addresses could not be selected with probability proportionate to the size of the household (as with the electoral register sampling used in *British Social Attitudes*). So before the analysis, the data were weighted to adjust for the fact that individuals living in large households had a lower chance than individuals in small households of being included in the sample. As the table below shows all the weights fell within a range between one and nine and the average weight applied was 2.08.

No. of adults 18 and over	Weight	No.	%	Scaled weight
1	1	236	26.0	0.482
2	2	480	53.0	0.963
3	3	110	12.1	1.445
4	4	58	6.4	1.927
5	5	14	1.5	2.408
6	6	5	0.6	2.890
7	7	2	0.2	3.372
9	9	1	0.1	4.335

Thus, 26 per cent of households had only one adult present, 53 per cent were two-adult households, 12 per cent were three-adult households, and so on. The weighted sample was then scaled back to the size of the unweighted sample, yielding a total of 906 cases and an average scaled weight of one.

4. DATA COLLECTION AND RESPONSE

4.1 Fieldwork

Fieldwork in Northern Ireland began in late February 1991. Ninety-two per cent of interviews were carried out in February and March, with the remaining 64 interviews carried out later.

Fieldwork was conducted by 72 interviewers drawn from PPRU's panel. All attended a one-day briefing conference to familiarise them with the selection procedures and the questionnaires. The interview took, on average, 67 minutes to administer.

Overall response achieved was:

	Number	%
Addresses issued	1400	
Vacant, derelict, other out of scope	129	
In scope	1271	100
Interview achieved	906	71.3
Interview not achieved	365	28.7
Refused	285	22.4
Not contacted	29	2.3
Other non-response*	51	4.0

*For definitions, see Section 4.2 above

A response rate of 70 per cent was achieved in Belfast and in East Northern Ireland; it was 74 per cent in West Northern Ireland.

As in the *British Social Attitudes* survey, 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 direct to a Northern Ireland Post Office Box from which it was forwarded, through PPRU, to SCPR. If necessary, up to two postal reminders were sent to obtain the self-completion questionnaire from those who had not returned it. In all, 838 respondents returned the self-completion questionnaire, 92 per cent of those interviewed. The two questionnaires, marked with editing and coding instructions, are reproduced in **Appendix D**, and other survey documents, including the Project Instructions, are in **Appendix H**.

4.2 Advance letter

In 1990, as an experiment to test the effect on response rates, a letter was sent to a random half of the selected households in the *Northern Ireland Social Attitudes* sample shortly before fieldwork began. Although the effect of the advance letter on overall response was negligible, it was popular with both interviewers and respondents; so the exercise was repeated in 1991, this time on the whole sample. The letter briefly described the purpose of the survey and the coverage of the questionnaire, and asked for co-operation when the interviewer called. A copy will be found in **Appendix H**. A similar experiment, carried out at the same time on the *British Social Attitudes* survey, also appeared to have little, if any, effect on response rates (see Section 4.4 above).

5 DATA PREPARATION AND ANALYSIS

5.1 Data preparation

The completed questionnaires underwent clerical editing, coding, keying, verification and computer editing at SCPR's Data Preparation Department, exactly the same procedures being used as for the *British Social Attitudes* dataset. **Appendix D** contains a copy of both Northern Ireland questionnaires marked with editing instructions and all extra codes added during processing. Coding frames and coding instructions are reproduced in **Appendix E**. A copy of the questionnaires with weighted percentage distributions and variable names is reproduced in Appendix III of *The 9th Report*.

5.2 Analysis groupings

Analysis variables were mostly the same as those used in the British survey. There were two exceptions (apart from region, of course - always code 12 at *[STREGION]* and *[REGION]*). Questions about party identification included Northern Irish political parties. The relevant derived variables are

V11b)	<i>[PARTYID2]</i>
V11d)	<i>[NIPTYUD2]</i>
V11e)	<i>[NIPYALG2]</i>

In addition, the *Northern Ireland Social Attitudes* questionnaire carried some questions about mixed or integrated schooling (Qs.902-903, variables *[SLFMXSCH]* and *[NIRCHILD]*).

5.3 Sampling errors

Because the *Northern Ireland Social Attitudes* survey is based on a simple random sample, there are no complex sampling errors to calculate. The sampling error of any percentage, p , can be calculated 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.

The absence of design effects in the *Northern Ireland Social Attitudes* survey (and therefore of the need to calculate complex standard errors) means that the standard error and confidence intervals for percentage estimates from NISA are only slightly greater than for the British survey, despite the smaller sample size of the former.

The table below gives examples of the sampling errors and confidence intervals for a range of percentage estimates from the *Northern Ireland Social Attitudes* survey.

	% (<i>p</i>)	Standard error of <i>p</i> (%)	95 per cent confidence interval	95 per cent confidence limits
Classification variables				
Q.110 Religion				
Protestant	55.3	1.7	3.2	52.1 - 58.5
Catholic	35.2	1.6	3.1	32.1 - 38.3
No religion	8.2	0.9	1.8	6.4 - 10.0
Q.109 Housing tenure (unweighted data)				
Owns	63.8	1.6	3.1	60.7 - 66.9
Rents from NIHE	28.9	1.5	3.0	26.0 - 31.9
Q.9 Economic activity				
Working	49.6	1.7	3.3	46.3 - 52.9
Unemployed	7.1	0.9	1.7	5.4 - 8.7
Attitudinal variables				
Q.50 UK should continue to be a member of the European Community	82.3	1.3	2.5	79.8 - 84.8
Q.82a Prefer to live in a mixed religion neighbourhood	69.9	1.5	3.0	66.9 - 72.9
Q.103 Women are a lot less likely than men to be promoted at work	40.0	1.6	3.2	36.8 - 43.2
Q.20b Workplace is quite well-managed (employees only)	53.0	2.6	5.1	47.9 - 58.1
Q.2.04 (Self-completion) Sexual relations before marriage are always wrong	30.9	1.6	3.1	27.8 - 34.0
Q.2.31 (Self-completion) Definitely should be daily prayers in all state schools	53.6	1.7	3.4	50.2 - 57.0

Thus a percentage of 40 per cent (or 60 per cent) from the *Northern Ireland Social Attitudes* survey has a standard error of 1.6 per cent and a 95 per cent confidence interval of + or - 3.2 per cent. As the example above shows, sampling errors for proportions based on sub-groups within the sample are somewhat larger than they would have been, had the questions been asked of everyone.

Notes

1. The population density bands used were as follows:

Region	Density banding (persons per hectare)
North	Under 6; 6-13; over 13
North West	
Yorks and Humberside	Under 8; 8-21; over 21
West Midlands	Under 5; 5-34; over 34
East Midlands	Under 2; 2-10; over 10
East Anglia	
South West	
South East	Under 4; 4-8; over 8
Greater London	Under 40; 40-65; over 65
Wales	Under 2; 2-10; over 10
Scotland	

2. A full account of the survey methodology will be found in Sweeney, K., 'Technical details of the survey', in Stringer and Robinson (1993, forthcoming).

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APPENDIX A

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES

(1) Distribution of the sample between Standard Regions

(2) Sampled constituencies and wards

APPENDIX A

DISTRIBUTION OF THE SAMPLE BETWEEN STANDARD REGIONS

<u>BSA REGION CODE</u>	<u>SAMPLE TYPE</u>		<u>SAMPLING FRAME</u>		<u>TOTAL SELECTED</u>
	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>ER</u>	<u>PAF</u>	
01 <u>Scotland</u>	215	217	208	224	432
02 <u>Northern</u> (Cleveland, Cumbria, Durham Northumberland, Tyne and Wear)	135	135	130	140	270
03 <u>North West</u> (Cheshire, Lancashire, Greater Manchester, Merseyside)	270	270	260	280	540
04 <u>Yorkshire and Humberside</u> (Humberside, North Yorkshire, South Yorkshire, West Yorkshire)	202	202	208	196	404
05 <u>West Midlands</u> (Hereford and Worcester, Salop, Staffordshire, Warwickshire, West Midlands)	230	230	208	252	460
06 <u>East Midlands</u> (Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Northamptonshire, Nottinghamshire)	176	174	182	168	350
07 <u>East Anglia</u> (Cambridgeshire, Norfolk, Suffolk)	81	81	78	84	162
08 <u>South West</u> (Avon, Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Gloucestershire, Somerset, Wiltshire)	203	203	182	224	406
09 <u>South East</u> (excl. Greater London) (Bedfordshire, Berkshire, Bucking- hamshire, East Sussex, Essex, Hampshire, Hertfordshire, Isle of Wight, Kent, Oxfordshire, Surrey, West Sussex)	458	460	442	476	918
10 <u>Greater London</u>	284	282	286	280	566
11 <u>Wales</u>	123	121	104	140	244
TOTAL SELECTED	<u>2377</u>	<u>2375</u>	<u>2288</u>	<u>2464</u>	<u>4752</u>

SAMPLED CONSTITUENCIES AND WARDS

REGION 01
SCOTLAND

<u>Sample</u> <u>type</u>	<u>Constituency</u>	<u>Ward</u>	<u>Area</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>Serial number</u> <u>range</u>
PAF	Galloway and Upper Nithsdale	Whithorn	0169	4529-4556
"	Perth and Kinross	Kinnoull	0170	4557-4584
"	Dunfermline East	Lochgelly South	0171	4585-4612
"	Midlothian	Loan Head	0172	4613-4640
"	Edinburgh Pentland	Colinton	0173	4641-4668
"	Dundee West	Dudhope	0174	4669-4696
"	Hamilton	Hillhouse	0175	4697-4724
"	Edinburgh West	Parkgrove	0176	4725-4752
ER	East Lothian	Carberry	0081	2081-2106
"	Argyll and Bute	Dunollie	0082	2107-2132
"	North East Fife	Denny	0083	2133-2158
"	Falkirk West	Stenhouse Muir	0084	2159-2184
"	Kirkcaldy	Torbain	0085	2185-2210
"	Aberdeen North	Marchburn	0086	2211-2236
"	Clydebank and Milngarvie	Whitecrook	0087	2237-2262
"	Edinburgh East	Milton	0088	2263-2288

REGION 02
NORTHERN

<u>Sample</u> <u>type</u>	<u>Constituency</u>	<u>Ward</u>	<u>Area</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>Serial number</u> <u>range</u>
PAF	Workington	St. Johns	0089	2289-2316
"	Wansbeck	Sleekburn	0090	2317-2344
"	Barrow and Furness	Hawcoat	0091	2345-2372
"	Sunderland North	Southwick	0092	2373-2400
"	Darlington	Cockerton East	0093	2401-2428
ER	Copeland	Mirehouse West	0001	0001-0026
"	Langbaurgh	Hutton	0002	0027-0052
"	Hartlepool	Throston	0003	0053-0078
"	Newcastle upon Tyne East	Heaton	0004	0079-0104
"	Middlesbrough	Beechwood	0005	0105-0130

REGION 03
NORTH WEST

<u>Sample type</u>	<u>Constituency</u>	<u>Ward</u>	<u>Area No.</u>	<u>Serial number range</u>
PAF	Lancaster	John O'Gaunt	0094	2429-2456
"	Pendle	Vivary Bridge	0095	2457-2484
"	Stalybridge & Hyde	Dukinfield Stalybridge	0096	2485-2512
"	Blackburn	West Rural	0097	2513-2540
"	Altrincham & Sale	Brooklands	0098	2541-2568
"	Wyre	Preesall	0099	2569-2596
"	Bootle	Derby	0100	2597-2624
"	Stretford	Longford	0101	2625-2652
"	Bolton South East	Daubhill	0102	2653-2680
"	Blackpool South	Stanley	0103	2681-2708
ER	Crewe and Nantwich	Queens Park	0006	0131-0156
"	Macclesfield	Macclesfield East	0007	0157-0182
"	Knowsley North	Cherryfield	0008	0183-0208
"	St. Helens North	Haydock	0009	0209-0234
"	Bury South	Radcliffe South	0010	0235-0260
"	Bury North	Moorside	0011	0261-0286
"	Manchester Wythenshawe	Woodhorse Park	0012	0287-0312
"	Manchester Gorton	Longsight	0013	0313-0338
"	Rochdale	Balderstone	0014	0339-0364
"	Oldham West	Werneth	0015	0365-0390

REGION 04
YORKSHIRE &
HUMBERSIDE

<u>Sample type</u>	<u>Constituency</u>	<u>Ward</u>	<u>Area No.</u>	<u>Serial number range</u>
PAF	Richmond (Yorkshire)	Sowerby	0104	2709-2736
"	Skipton & Ripon	Settle	0105	2737-2764
"	Harrogate	Harlow	0106	2765-2792
"	Pontefract & Castle	Castleford Glasshoughton	0107	2793-2820
"	Batley and Spen	Batley West	0108	2821-2848
"	Sheffield Brightside	Netherside	0109	2849-2876
"	Barnsley Central	Ardsley	0110	2877-2904
ER	Barnsley West and Penistone	Penistone West	0016	0391-0416
"	Elmet	Barwick and Kippax	0017	0417-0442
"	Bridlington	Preston North	0018	0443-0468
"	Keighley	Keighley North	0019	0469-0494
"	Doncaster Central	Armthorpe	0020	0495-0520
"	Pudsey	Pudsey South	0021	0521-0546
"	Sheffield Heeley	Beauchief	0022	0547-0572
"	Bradford West	Thornton	0023	0573-0598

REGION 05
WEST MIDLANDS

<u>Sample</u> <u>type</u>	<u>Constituency</u>	<u>Ward</u>	<u>Area</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>Serial number</u> <u>range</u>
PAF	Mid Worcestershire	Batchley	0111	2905-2932
"	South Worcestershire	Per shore St. Andrews	0112	2933-2960
"	Worcester	St. Nicholas	0113	2961-2988
"	Rugby and Kenilworth	Overslade	0114	2989-3016
"	Stoke on Trent Central	Abbey	0115	3017-3044
"	Dudley West	Amblecote	0116	3045-3072
"	Wolverhampton S.E.	Spring Vale	0117	3073-3100
"	Birmingham Erdington	Kingsbury	0118	3101-3128
"	Birmingham Perry Bar	Oscott	0119	3129-3156
ER	S.E. Staffordshire	Amington	0024	0599-0624
"	Shrewsbury and Atcham	Underdale	0025	0625-0650
"	Bromsgrove	Beacon	0026	0651-0676
"	The Wrekin	Hadley	0027	0677-0702
"	Newcastle-under-Lyme	Clayton	0028	0703-0728
"	Coventry South West	Westwood	0029	0729-0754
"	Birmingham Hodge Hill	Hodge Hill	0030	0755-0780
"	Birmingham Selly Oak	Selly Oak	0031	0781-0806

REGION 06
EAST MIDLANDS

<u>Sample</u> <u>type</u>	<u>Constituency</u>	<u>Ward</u>	<u>Area</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>Serial number</u> <u>range</u>
PAF	Holland with Boston	Donington	0120	3157-3184
"	Rutland and Melton	No. 5	0121	3185-3212
"	Northampton South	Nene Valley	0122	3213-3240
"	Bosworth	No. 1	0123	3241-3268
"	Leicester West	New Parks	0124	3269-3296
"	Derby South	Blagreaves	0125	3297-3324
ER	Bassetlaw	Harworth West	0032	0807-0832
"	Gainsborough and Horncastle	Welton	0033	0833-0858
"	Ashfield	Sutton Central	0034	0859-0884
"	Amber Valley	Shipley Park	0035	0885-0910
"	Nottingham North	Aspley	0036	0911-0936
"	Leicester East	Belgrave	0037	0937-0962
"	Broxstowe	Stapleford North	0038	0963-0988

REGION 07
EAST ANGLIA

<u>Sample type</u>	<u>Constituency</u>	<u>Ward</u>	<u>Area No.</u>	<u>Serial number range</u>
PAF	South Suffolk	Waldingfield	0126	3325-3352
"	Suffolk Coastal	Felixstowe West	0127	3353-3380
"	Great Yarmouth	Ormesby	0128	3381-3408
ER	South West Norfolk	Necton	0039	0989-1014
"	Central Suffolk	Needham Market	0040	1015-1040
"	Peterborough	Dogsthorpe	0041	1041-1066

REGION 08
SOUTH WEST

<u>Sample type</u>	<u>Constituency</u>	<u>Ward</u>	<u>Area No.</u>	<u>Serial number range</u>
PAF	Salisbury	Ebble	0129	3409-3436
"	North Wiltshire	No.6: Malmesbury	0130	3437-3464
"	Stroud	Vale	0131	3465-3492
"	South Hams	West Dart	0132	3493-3520
"	Weston-super-Mare	Locking	0133	3521-3548
"	Plymouth Devonport	Budshead	0134	3549-3576
"	Exeter	St. Leonards	0135	3577-3604
"	Poole	Hamworthy	0136	3605-3632
ER	Devizes	Wroughton	0042	1067-1092
"	North Cornwall	Trigg	0043	1093-1118
"	West Gloucestershire	Brockworth Moorfield	0044	1119-1144
"	Truro	Kenwyn	0045	1145-1170
"	Northavon	Olveston	0046	1171-1196
"	Bristol West	Cabot	0047	1197-1222
"	Cheltenham	Charlton Kings	0048	1223-1248

REGION 09
SOUTH EAST

<u>Sample type</u>	<u>Constituency</u>	<u>Ward</u>	<u>Area No.</u>	<u>Serial number range</u>
PAF	Basingstoke	Bramley	0137	3633-3660
"	Newbury	Kintbury	0138	3661-3688
"	Sevenoaks	Sev. Weald & Under River	0139	3689-3716
"	Faversham	Woodstock	0140	3717-3744
"	South Colchester	Pretty Gate	0141	3745-3772
"	Isle of Wight	Ryde St. Helens	0142	3773-3800
"	Welwyn Hatfield	Hatfield North	0143	3801-3828
"	Guildford	Westborough	0144	3829-3856
"	South West Bedfordshire	Dunstable Central	0145	3857-3884
"	North West Surrey	Frimley Green	0146	3885-3912
"	Fareham	Denmead	0147	3913-3940
"	Brighton Kemptown	Moulsecoomb	0148	3941-3968
"	Hove	Brunswick and Adelaide	0149	3969-3996
"	Gosport	Alverstoke	0150	3997-4024

REGION 09
(continued)

<u>Sample</u> <u>type</u>	<u>Constituency</u>	<u>Ward</u>	<u>Area</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>Serial number</u> <u>range</u>
PAF	North Luton	Limbury	0151	4025-4052
"	Eastleigh	Bishopstoke	0152	4053-4080
"	Wokingham	Bulmershe	0153	4081-4108
ER	Milton Keynes	Fenny Stratford	0049	1249-1274
"	Winchester	Olivers Battery	0050	1275-1300
"	Tunbridge Wells	Sandhurst	0051	1301-1326
"	Hertford and Stortford	Ware Christchurch	0052	1327-1352
"	South West Surrey	Godalming South East	0053	1353-1378
"	Lewes	Seaford Central	0054	1379-1404
"	Bexhill and Battle	Northiam	0055	1405-1430
"	Oxford West and Abingdon	EA	0056	1431-1456
"	Wycombe	Hughenden Valley	0057	1457-1482
"	Reigate	Kingswood with Burgh Heath	0058	1483-1508
"	Chesham and Amersham	Little Missenden	0059	1509-1534
"	Harwich	St. Osyth	0060	1535-1560
"	Southampton Itchen	Bargate	0061	1561-1586
"	Reading East	Peppard	0062	1587-1612
"	Chertsey and Walton	Weybridge North	0063	1613-1638
"	Woking	Byfleet	0064	1639-1664
"	Southend West	Westborough	0065	1665-1690

REGION 10
GREATER LONDON

<u>Sample</u> <u>type</u>	<u>Constituency</u>	<u>Ward</u>	<u>Area</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>Serial number</u> <u>range</u>
PAF	Richmond and Barnes	East Twickenham	0154	4109-4136
"	Twickenham	Hampton	0155	4137-4164
"	Enfield Southgate	Southgate Green	0156	4165-4192
"	Greenwich	St. Alfege	0157	4193-4220
"	Eltham	Middle Park	0158	4221-4248
"	Beckenham	Lawrie Park & Kent House	0159	4249-4276
"	Harrow West	Harrow on the Hill	0160	4277-4304
"	Islington South and Finsbury	St. Mary	0161	4305-4332
"	Lewisham Deptford	Crofton Park	0162	4333-4360
"	Tottenham	Seven Sisters	0163	4361-4388
ER	Feltham and Heston	Feltham North	0066	1691-1716
"	Carshalton and Wallington	Wallington South	0067	1717-1742
"	Chipping Barnet	Arkley	0068	1743-1768
"	Croydon South	Sanderstead	0069	1769-1794
"	Woolwich	Woolwich Common	0070	1795-1820
"	Ealing North	Perivale	0071	1821-1846
"	Kingston upon Thames	Tudor	0072	1847-1872
"	Southwark and Bermondsey	Dockyard	0073	1873-1898
"	Islington North	Sussex	0074	1899-1924
"	Chelsea	North Stanley	0075	1925-1950
"	Newham North East	Castle	0076	1951-1976

REGION 11
WALES

<u>Sample</u> <u>type</u>	<u>Constituency</u>	<u>Ward</u>	<u>Area</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>Serial number</u> <u>range</u>
PAF	Pembroke	Pembroke Dock Central	0164	4389-4416
"	Torfaen	Pontnewydd	0165	4417-4444
"	Llanelli	Ammanford	0166	4445-4472
"	Clwyd North West	Rhiw	0167	4473-4500
"	Swansea East	St. Thomas	0168	4501-4528
ER	Monmouth	Priory	0077	1977-2002
"	Aberavon	Margam	0078	2003-2028
"	Pontyprydd	Rhondda	0079	2029-2054
"	Rhondda	Tylorstown	0080	2055-2080

APPENDIX B

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES

A. Statement of response

- (1) By questionnaire version
- (2) By sampling frame type
- (3) By whether or not advance letter sent

B. Summary of response by Standard Region

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

STATEMENT OF RESPONSE

(1) By questionnaire version

	<u>A VERSION</u>		<u>B VERSION</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
<u>ADDRESSES</u>						
Issued	2377		2375		4752	
Found to be out of scope						
- address empty/vacant	80		104		184	
- business/industrial premises only	30		31		61	
- premises derelict/demolished	13		18		31	
- address an institution	4		2		6	
- other	20		26		46	
Assumed to be out of scope						
- no trace of address	17		20		37	
- not yet built	4		5		9	
Total out of scope	168		206		374	
<u>SELECTED PERSONS</u>						
Total in scope	2209	100	2169	100	4378	100
Total interviewed	1473	66.7	1445	66.6	2918	66.7
Self-completion questionnaire collected/sent to office	1257	56.9	1224	56.4	2481	56.7
Total not interviewed	736	33.3	724	33.4	1460	33.3
<u>Reasons for non-response</u>						
Refusal (total)	571	25.8	549	25.3	1120	25.6
- personally refused interview	408	18.5	373	17.2	781	17.8
- complete refusal of information about occupants	101	4.6	115	5.3	216	4.9
- refusal on behalf of selected person	31	1.4	40	1.8	71	1.6
- refusal to office (letter/'phone)	16	0.7	15	0.7	31	0.7
- broke appointment and could not be recontacted	15	0.7	6	0.3	21	0.5
Non-contact (total)	84	3.8	98	4.5	182	4.2
- no contact with anyone at address after four or more calls	39	1.8	54	2.5	93	2.1
- selected person not contacted (eg. never in)	41	1.9	39	1.8	80	1.8
- away/in hospital during survey period	4	0.2	5	0.2	9	0.2
Other (total)	81	3.7	77	3.6	158	3.6
- senile/incapacitated	38	1.7	34	1.6	72	1.6
- could not speak adequate English	12	0.5	6	0.3	18	0.4
- ill (at home) during survey period	6	0.3	2	0.1	8	0.2
- partially complete/other reason	25	1.1	35	1.6	60	1.4

STATEMENT OF RESPONSE
(2) By sampling frame type

	<u>ER</u>		<u>PAF</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
<u>ADDRESSES</u>						
Issued	2288		2464		4752	
Found to be out of scope						
- address empty/vacant	65		119		184	
- business/industrial premises only	2		59		61	
- premises derelict/demolished	5		26		31	
- address an institution	-		6		6	
- other	15		31		46	
Assumed to be out of scope						
- no trace of address	8		27		37	
- not yet built	-		11		9	
Total out of scope	95		279		374	
<u>SELECTED PERSONS</u>						
Total in scope	2193	100	2185	100	4378	100
Total interviewed	1477	67.4	1441	65.9	2918	66.7
Self-completion questionnaire collected/sent to office	1240	56.5	1241	56.8	2481	56.7
Total not interviewed	716	32.6	744	34.1	1460	33.3
<u>Reasons for non-response</u>						
Refusal (total)	547	24.9	573	26.2	1120	25.6
- personally refused interview	415	18.9	366	16.8	781	17.8
- complete refusal of information about occupants	63	2.9	153	7.0	216	4.9
- refusal on behalf of selected person	38	1.7	33	1.5	71	1.6
- refusal to office (letter/'phone)	19	0.9	12	0.5	31	0.7
- broke appointment and could not be recontacted	12	0.5	9	0.4	21	0.5
Non-contact (total)	88	4.0	94	4.3	182	4.2
- no contact with anyone at address after four or more calls	33	1.5	60	2.7	93	2.1
- selected person not contacted (eg. never in)	47	2.1	33	1.5	80	1.8
- away/in hospital during survey period	8	0.4	1	*	9	0.2
Other (total)	81	3.7	77	3.5	158	3.6
- senile/incapacitated	32	1.5	40	1.8	72	1.6
- could not speak adequate English	12	0.5	6	0.3	18	0.4
- ill (at home) during survey period	4	0.2	4	0.2	8	0.2
- partially complete/other reason	33	1.5	27	1.2	60	1.4

* = less than 0.1%

STATEMENT OF RESPONSE

(3) By whether or not advance letter sent

	<u>SENT</u>		<u>NOT SENT</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
<u>ADDRESSES</u>						
Issued	3186		1566		4752	
Found to be out of scope						
- address empty/vacant	122		62		184	
- business/industrial premises only	43		18		61	
- premises derelict/demolished	17		14		31	
- address an institution	4		2		6	
- other	35		11		46	
Assumed to be out of scope						
- no trace of address	26		11		37	
- not yet built	7		2		9	
Total out of scope	254		120		374	
<u>SELECTED PERSONS</u>						
Total in scope	2932	100	1446	100	4378	100
Total interviewed	1965	67.0	953	65.9	2918	66.7
Self-completion questionnaire collected/sent to office	1672	57.0	809	55.9	2481	56.7
Total not interviewed	967	33.0	493	34.1	1460	33.3
<u>Reasons for non-response</u>						
Refusal (total)	731	24.9	389	26.9	1120	25.6
- personally refused interview	508	17.3	273	18.9	781	17.8
- complete refusal of information about occupants	138	4.7	78	5.4	216	4.9
- refusal on behalf of selected person	43	1.5	28	1.9	71	1.6
- refusal to office (letter/'phone)	29	1.0	2	0.1	31	0.7
- broke appointment and could not be recontacted	13	0.4	8	0.6	21	0.5
Non-contact (total)	128	4.4	54	3.7	182	4.2
- no contact with anyone at address after four or more calls	66	2.3	27	1.9	93	2.1
- selected person not contacted (eg. never in)	55	1.9	25	1.7	80	1.8
- away/in hospital during survey period	8	0.2	2	0.1	9	0.2
Other (total)	108	3.7	50	3.5	158	3.6
- senile/incapacitated	48	1.6	24	1.7	72	1.6
- could not speak adequate English	14	0.5	4	0.3	18	0.4
- ill (at home) during survey period	6	0.2	2	0.1	8	0.2
- partially complete/other reason	40	1.4	20	1.4	60	1.4

* = less than 0.1%

SUMMARY OF RESPONSE BY STANDARD REGION

(1) A SAMPLE

		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
<u>ADDRESSES</u>													
Issued		215	135	270	202	230	176	81	203	458	284	123	2377
Found to be out of scope		11	6	18	8	10	12	4	18	24	24	12	147
Assumed to be out of scope		4	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	4	3	21
Total out of scope		15	7	19	10	11	14	5	19	25	28	15	168
Total in scope (=100%)		200	128	151	192	219	162	76	184	433	256	108	2209
<u>PERSONS</u>													
Interviewed	No.	143	86	161	139	148	112	49	138	266	158	73	1473
	%	72	67	64	72	68	69	64	75	61	62	68	67
Self-completion supplement returned	No.	126	75	139	111	125	93	42	122	240	131	53	1257
	%	63	59	55	58	57	57	55	66	55	51	49	57
Not interviewed	No.	57	42	90	53	71	50	27	46	167	98	35	736
	%	28	33	36	28	32	31	36	25	29	38	32	33
<u>Reasons for Non-response</u>													
Refusal (total)	No.	42	30	62	40	57	45	26	40	137	65	27	571
	%	21	23	25	21	26	28	34	22	32	25	25	26
Non-contact (total)	No.	6	4	9	4	9	2	-	4	20	19	7	84
	%	3	3	4	2	4	1	-	2	5	7	6	4
Other reason (total)	No.	9	8	19	9	5	3	1	2	10	14	1	81
	%	5	6	8	5	2	2	1	1	2	5	1	4

SUMMARY OF RESPONSE BY STANDARD REGION

(2) B SAMPLE

		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
<u>ADDRESSES</u>													
Issued		217	135	270	202	230	174	81	203	460	282	121	2375
Found to be out of scope		16	6	23	7	26	17	4	19	28	24	11	181
Assumed to be out of scope		6	1	1	1	-	1	1	3	4	5	2	25
Total out of scope		22	7	24	8	26	18	5	22	32	29	13	206
Total in scope (=100%)		195	128	246	194	204	156	76	181	428	253	108	2169
<u>PERSONS</u>													
Interviewed	No.	134	82	161	156	133	103	57	133	266	142	78	1445
	%	69	64	65	80	65	66	75	73	62	56	72	67
Self-completion supplement returned	No.	120	71	140	129	104	86	52	120	230	110	62	1224
	%	62	55	57	66	51	55	68	66	54	43	57	56
Not interviewed	No.	61	46	85	38	71	53	19	48	162	111	30	724
	%	31	36	35	20	35	34	25	27	38	44	28	33
<u>Reasons for non-response</u>													
Refusal (total)	No.	53	32	60	27	58	45	19	42	117	78	18	549
	%	27	25	24	14	28	29	25	23	27	31	17	25
Non-contact (total)	No.	5	10	7	4	8	5	-	-	30	21	8	98
	%	3	8	3	2	4	3	-	-	7	8	7	5
Other reason (total)	No.	3	4	18	7	5	3	-	6	15	12	4	77
	%	2	3	7	4	2	2	-	3	4	5	4	4

SUMMARY OF RESPONSE BY STANDARD REGION

(3) TOTAL

		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
<u>ADDRESSES</u>													
Issued		432	270	540	404	460	350	162	406	918	566	244	4752
Found to be out of scope		27	12	41	15	36	29	8	37	52	48	23	328
Assumed to be out of scope		10	2	2	3	1	3	2	4	5	9	5	46
Total out of scope		37	14	43	18	37	32	10	41	57	57	28	374
Total in scope (=100%)		395	256	497	336	423	318	152	365	861	509	216	4378
<u>PERSONS</u>													
Interviewed	No.	277	168	322	295	281	215	106	271	532	300	151	2918
	%	70	66	65	76	66	68	70	74	62	59	70	67
Self-completion supplement returned	No.	246	146	279	240	229	179	94	242	470	241	115	2481
	%	62	57	56	62	54	56	62	66	55	47	53	57
Not interviewed	No.	118	88	175	91	142	103	46	94	329	209	65	1460
	%	30	34	35	24	34	32	30	26	38	41	30	33
<u>Reasons for non-response</u>													
Refusal (total)	No.	95	62	122	67	115	90	45	82	254	143	45	1120
	%	24	24	25	17	27	28	30	22	30	28	21	26
Non-contact (total)	No.	11	14	16	8	17	7	-	4	50	40	15	182
	%	3	5	3	2	4	2	-	1	6	8	7	4
Other reason (total)	No.	12	12	37	16	10	6	1	8	25	26	5	158
	%	3	5	7	4	2	2	1	1	3	5	2	4

APPENDIX C

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES

Address Record Form (ARF) for PAF sample

Address Record Form (ARF) for ER sample

NORTHERN IRELAND SOCIAL ATTITUDES

Address Record Form

P.1135/PAF

ADDRESS RECORD FORM (ARF)

SPRING 1991

ADDRESS LABEL

SELECTION LABEL

Year 4 01
Ser.No. 02-05
Card 01 06-07
Region 08-09
Field area 10
Sampling point 11-14
Sample type 15
Version 16
17-18
P.C. sector 19-24

Telephone No.:

Interviewer Name ...

... and No.

4 DIGIT INT. NO

25-28

CALLS RECORD (Note all calls, even if no reply)

CALL NUMBER

TIME OF DAY

Up to noon
1201-1400
1401-1700
1701-1900
1901 or later

DAY OF WEEK

Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday
Sunday

	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
Up to noon	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1201-1400	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
1401-1700	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
1701-1900	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
1901 or later	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Monday	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuesday	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Wednesday	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Thursday	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Friday	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Saturday	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sunday	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
N/A	9 9											
i) Date	9 9											
ii) Month	9 9											

EXACT TIME OF CALL

NOTES

FIRST CALL: Date 29-30
Month 31-32

ALWAYS RETURN ARF SEPARATELY FROM QUESTIONNAIRE

ALL

2

COMPLETE AS FAR AS FINAL OUTCOME

1. IS THIS ADDRESS TRACEABLE, RESIDENTIAL AND OCCUPIED?

Yes A GO TO Q.3

No B ANSWER Q.2

IF NO AT Q.1

IF B AT Q.1

2. WHY NOT?

Insufficient address (call office before returning)

Not traced (call office before returning)

Not yet built/not yet ready for occupation

Derelict/demolished

Empty

Business/industrial only (no private dwellings)

Institution only (no private dwellings)

Other (please give details)

IF YES AT Q.1

3. ESTABLISH NUMBER OF
- OCCUPIED
- DWELLING UNITS COVERED BY ADDRESS:
-
- (IF NOT KNOWN, TREAT AS OCCUPIED)

IF NECESSARY, ASK:

i) Can I just check, is this house/bungalow occupied as a single dwelling, or is it split up into flats or bedsitters?

ii) How many of those flats/bedsitters are occupied at the present time?NUMBER OF
OCCUPIED UNITS

2 DIGITS

GO TO Q.4

No contact made
with any adult

A RING CODE →

Information
refused

B RING CODE →

IF 135-36 / 01 +

4. INTERVIEWER SUMMARY:

1 unit only

A GO TO Q.10

2-12 units

B GO TO Q.5

13+ units

C GO TO Q.7

IF 2-12 UNITS

IF 135-36 / 02-12

5. LIST ALL OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS AT ADDRESS

• in flat/room number order
or • from bottom to top of building, left to right, front to back

DWELLING UNIT	'DU' CODE
	01
	02
	03
	04
	05
	06

DWELLING UNIT	'DU' CODE
	07
	08
	09
	10
	11
	12

RING
FINAL
OUT-
COME
CODE
33-3401
02
03
04
05
06
07
08

35-36

21
END
22
END

IF 2-12 UNITS IF 135-36/02-12

6. LOOK AT SELECTION LABEL ON PAGE 1.

- i) "PERSON/DU" ROW - Find number corresponding to total number of DUs
- ii) "SELECT" ROW - Number beneath total number of DUs is SELECTED DU CODE NUMBER. RING ON GRID.
- iii) GO TO Q8.

IF 13+ UNITS IF 135-36/13+

7. CODE NUMBER OF SELECTED DU IS ON BACK OF PROJECT INSTRUCTIONS

IF 2+ UNITS IF 135-36/02+

8. ENTER 'DU CODE' OF SELECTED DU

2 DIGITS

37-38

9. RECORD FLAT NUMBER/DETAILS OF LOCATION OF SELECTED UNIT:

--

ALL (Q.4 A-C) IF 135-36/01+

10. SEEK CONTACT WITH RESPONSIBLE ADULT AT ADDRESS AND INTRODUCE SURVEY

Contact made

A ASK b.

Contact not made with responsible adult (after 4+ calls)

B RING CODE →

23
END

IF CONTACT MADE IF A AT Q.10

11. ASK: Including yourself, how many people aged 18 or over live in this house/flat/part of the accommodation?

No. of people aged 18+

2 DIGITS GO TO Q.12

39-41
SPARE

Information refused

A RING CODE →

24
END

INCLUDE

- PEOPLE WHO NORMALLY LIVE AT ADDRESS WHO ARE AWAY FOR UNDER 6 MONTHS
- PEOPLE AWAY ON WORK FOR WHOM THIS IS THE MAIN ADDRESS
- BOARDERS AND LODGERS

EXCLUDE

- PEOPLE AGED 18+ WHO LIVE ELSEWHERE TO STUDY OR WORK
- SPOUSES WHO ARE SEPARATED AND NO LONGER RESIDENT
- PEOPLE AWAY FOR 6 MONTHS OR MORE

IF INFORMATION OBTAINED

IF 142-43/01+

12. INTERVIEWER SUMMARY

1 person only

A GO TO Q.16

2-12 persons

B GO TO Q.13

13+ persons

C GO TO Q.14

IF 2-12 PERSONS

IF 142-43 | 02-12

13a.

ASK FOR FIRST NAME OR INITIAL OF EACH PERSON. LIST IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

FIRST NAME OR INITIAL	PERSON NUMBER
	01
	02
	03
	04
	05
	06

FIRST NAME OR INITIAL	PERSON NUMBER
	07
	08
	09
	10
	11
	12

b. LOOK AT SELECTION LABEL ON PAGE 1

- i) "PERSON/DU" ROW - Find number corresponding to total number of persons
 ii) "SELECT" ROW - Number beneath total number of persons is SELECTED PERSON NUMBER. RING ON GRID ABOVE.
 iii) GO TO Q.15

IF 13+ PERSONS

IF 142-43 | 13+

14. PERSON NUMBER OF SELECTED PERSON IS ON BACK OF PROJECT INSTRUCTIONS.

IF 2+ PERSONS

IF 142-43 | 02+

15. ENTER 'PERSON NUMBER' OF SELECTED PERSON

2 DIGITS

44-45

ALL (Q.12 A-C) IF 142-43 | 01+

16. RECORD FULL NAME OF SELECTED PERSON:

17. OUTCOME OF INTERVIEW ATTEMPTS

CODE ONE ONLY

Interview obtained: - Full

- Partial

No interview obtained:

- Office refusal (phone or letter)

- No contact with selected person after 4+ calls

- Personal refusal by selected person

- Proxy refusal (on behalf of selected person)

- Broken appointment, no recontact

- Ill at home during survey period

- Away/in hospital during survey period

- Selected person senile/incapacitated

- Inadequate English

- Other reason (WRITE IN)

RECODE IF POSSIBLE

51 }
52 } *70 }
71 }72 }
73 }74 }
75 } *76 }
77 }78 }
79 }

80 = UNPRODUCTIVE PARTIAL

81 = LOST IN POST

IF INTERVIEW AT Q17 IF 133.134/S1-S2

18. RECORD HOW SELF/COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE IS BEING RETURNED.

CODE ONE ONLY: YOUR PLANS NOW

Returned <u>attached</u> to main interview questionnaire	1
To be collected by <u>interviewer</u> and returned <u>separately</u>	2
SEE BELOW FOR NEW CODES	To be posted by <u>respondent</u> 3
	Not expected (SAY WHY NOT) 6

19. LENGTH OF INTERVIEW

WRITE IN FROM END OF QUESTIONNAIRE

Minutes

3 DIGITS

CHECK BACK QUESTIONNAIRE
IF BLANK 999=N/A

NEW CODES FOR Q18

- 4 = RETURNED LATER BY INTERVIEWER (THIS SHOULD ARRIVE IN A LARGE ENVELOPE WITH OTHER WORK)
- 5 = RETURNED BY RESPONDENT (THIS SHOULD ARRIVE IN A SMALL ENVELOPE WITH A CREASE DOWN THE MIDDLE)
- 7 = SAYS HAS ALREADY RETURNED S/C QUESTIONNAIRE
- 8 = WRONG VERSION RETURNED (ie DIFFERENT COLOUR FROM MAIN Q'NAIRE)

150 | 1 = DWELLING UNIT ERROR

151 | 1 = PERSON SELECTION ERROR

152 | 1 = MAIN QUESTIONNAIRE - WRONG VERSION

(150)

(151)

(152)

P.1135/ER

ADDRESS RECORD FORM (ARF)

SPRING 1991

ADDRESS LABEL

LIST OF ELECTORS & SELECTION LABEL

Year 4 01
Ser.No. 02-05
Card 01 06-07
Region 08-09
Field area 10
Sampling point 11-14
Sample type 15
Version 16
No. of electors 17-18
P.C. sector 19-24

Telephone No.:

Interviewer Name ...

... and No.

4 DIGIT INT NO

25-28

CALLS RECORD (Note all calls, even if no reply)

CALL NUMBER

TIME OF DAY

Up to noon

1201-1400

1401-1700

1701-1900

1901 or later

DAY OF WEEK

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

Sunday

N/A

1) Date

N/A

11) Month

	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
Up to noon	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1201-1400	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
1401-1700	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
1701-1900	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
1901 or later	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Monday	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuesday	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Wednesday	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Thursday	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Friday	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Saturday	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sunday	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
N/A	9 9											
1) Date	9 9											
11) Month	9 9											

EXACT TIME OF CALL

NOTES

FIRST CALL: Date 29-30
Month March 31-32

ALWAYS RETURN ARF SEPARATELY FROM QUESTIONNAIRE

ALL

2

COMPLETE AS FAR AS FINAL OUTCOME

RING
FINAL
OUT-
COME
CODE
33-34

1. IS THIS ADDRESS TRACEABLE, RESIDENTIAL AND OCCUPIED?

Yes

A GO TO Q.3

No

B ANSWER Q.2

IF NO AT Q.1 IF B AT Q.1

2. WHY NOT?

Insufficient address (call office before returning)

Not traced (call office before returning)

Not yet built/not yet ready for occupation

Derelict/demolished

Empty

Business/industrial only (no private dwellings)

Institution only (no private dwellings)

Other (please give details)

01

02

03

04

05

06

07

08

*
END

IF YES AT Q.1

3. ESTABLISH NUMBER OF
- OCCUPIED
- DWELLING UNITS COVERED BY ADDRESS:
-
- (IF NOT KNOWN, TREAT AS OCCUPIED)

IF NECESSARY, ASK:

Can I just check, is this house/bungalow occupied as a single dwelling, or is it split up into flats or bedsitters?

How many of those flats/bedsitters are occupied at the present time?

NUMBER OF
OCCUPIED UNITS

2 DIGITS

GO TO Q.4

35-36

No contact made
with any adult

A RING CODE →

21

*
ENDInformation
refused

B RING CODE →

22

*
END

IF 135-36/01+

4. INTERVIEWER SUMMARY:

1 unit only.

A GO TO Q.10

2-12 units

B GO TO Q.5

13+ units

C GO TO Q.7

IF 2-12 UNITS IF 135-36/02-12

5. LIST ALL OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS AT ADDRESS

- in flat/room number order
- or • from bottom to top of building, left to right, front to back

DWELLING UNIT	'DU' CODE
	01
	02
	03
	04
	05
	06

DWELLING UNIT	'DU' CODE
	08
	09
	10
	11
	12

IF 135-36 | 02-12

IF 2-12 UNITS

6. LOOK AT SELECTION LABEL ON PAGE 1.

- i) "PERSON/DU" ROW - Find number corresponding to total number of DUs
 ii) "SELECT" ROW - Number beneath total number of DUs is SELECTED DU CODE NUMBER. RING ON GRID.
 iii) GO TO Q8.

IF 13+ UNITS

IF 135-36 | 13+

7. CODE NUMBER OF SELECTED DU IS ON BACK OF PROJECT INSTRUCTIONS

IF 2+ UNITS

IF 135-36 | 02+

8. ENTER 'DU CODE' OF SELECTED DU

2 DIGITS

37-38

9. RECORD FLAT NUMBER/DETAILS OF LOCATION OF SELECTED UNIT:

--

ALL (Q.4 A-C) IF 135-36 | 01+

10a. SEEK CONTACT WITH RESPONSIBLE ADULT AT ADDRESS AND INTRODUCE SURVEY

Contact made

A ASK b.

Contact not made with responsible adult (after 4+ calls)

B RING CODE →

23
END

IF CONTACT MADE IF A AT Q10a

- b. ASK: The names on the electoral register for this household are ... READ OUT ALL NAMES ON NAME LABEL, PAGE 1. Do all these people still live here now?
 TICK NAMES OF THOSE STILL LIVING AT ADDRESS

Yes 1 ASK c.

39

No/DK 2 GO TO Q11

IF 139/1

- c. Are
- all
- these people aged 18 or over?

Yes 1 ASK d.

40

No/DK 2 GO TO Q11

IF 140/1

- d. Does anyone
- else
- aged 18 or over live here now, as part of your household?

Yes 1 ASK Q11

41

No 2 INTERVIEW
 STARRED
 ELECTOR
 GO TO Q16

- 11 IF 139/2 OR 140/2 OR 141/1
ASK: Including yourself, how many people aged 18 or over live in this house/flat/part of the accommodation?

No. of people aged 18+

2 DIGITS GO TO Q.12

42-43

Information refused

A

RING CODE →

24 *

END

INCLUDE

- PEOPLE WHO NORMALLY LIVE AT ADDRESS WHO ARE AWAY FOR UNDER 6 MONTHS
- PEOPLE AWAY ON WORK FOR WHOM THIS IS THE MAIN ADDRESS
- BOARDERS AND LODGERS

EXCLUDE

- PEOPLE AGED 18+ WHO LIVE ELSEWHERE TO STUDY OR WORK
- SPOUSES WHO ARE SEPARATED AND NO LONGER RESIDENT
- PEOPLE AWAY FOR 6 MONTHS OR MORE

IF 142-43 / 01+

F INFORMATION OBTAINED

12. INTERVIEWER SUMMARY

1 person only

A GO TO Q.16

2-12 persons

B GO TO Q.13

13+ persons

C GO TO Q.14

IF 142-43 / 02-12

IF 2-12 PERSONS

- 13a. SK FOR FIRST NAME OR INITIAL OF EACH PERSON. LIST IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

FIRST NAME OR INITIAL	PERSON NUMBER
	01
	02
	03
	04
	05
	06

FIRST NAME OR INITIAL	PERSON NUMBER
	07
	08
	09
	10
	11
	12

IF 142-43 / 02-12

- b. LOOK AT SELECTION LABEL ON PAGE 1

- i) "PERSON/DU" ROW - Find number corresponding to total number of persons
ii) "SELECT" ROW - Number beneath total number of persons is SELECTED PERSON NUMBER. RING ON GRID ABOVE.

III) GO TO Q.15

IF 142-43 / 13+

IF 13+ PERSONS

14. PERSON NUMBER OF SELECTED PERSON IS ON BACK OF PROJECT INSTRUCTIONS.

IF 142-43 / 02+

IF 2+ PERSONS

15. ENTER 'PERSON NUMBER' OF SELECTED PERSON

2 DIGITS

4-45

IF 141/2 OR 142-143/014

5

ALL (Q.12 A-C)

16. RECORD FULL NAME OF SELECTED PERSON:

17. OUTCOME OF INTERVIEW ATTEMPTS

CODE ONE ONLY

Interview obtained: - Full

- Partial

No interview obtained:

- Office refusal (phone or letter)

- No contact with selected person after 4+ calls

- Personal refusal by selected person

- Proxy refusal (on behalf of selected person)

- Broken appointment, no recontact

- Ill at home during survey period

- Away/in hospital during survey period

- Selected person senile/incapacitated

- Inadequate English

- Other reason (WRITE IN)

IF 133-134/51-52

IF INTERVIEW AT Q17

18. RECORD HOW SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE IS BEING RETURNED.

CODE ONE ONLY: YOUR PLANS NOW

Returned attached to main interview questionnaire 1

To be collected by interviewer and returned separately 2

SEE BELOW FOR To be posted by respondent 3

NEW CODES Not expected (SAY WHY NOT) 6

19. LENGTH OF INTERVIEW

WRITE IN FROM END OF QUESTIONNAIRE

Mimues
3 DIGITS

CHECK BACK QUESTIONNAIRE
IF BLANK 999 = N/A

NEW CODES FOR Q.18.

4 = RETURNED LATER BY INTERVIEWER

5 = RETURNED BY RESPONDENT

7 = SAYS HAS ALREADY RETURNED S/C

8 = WRONG VERSION RETURNED (DIFFERENT COLOUR FROM
MAIN QUEST. - (UNPRODUCTIVE)

150/1 = DWELLING UNIT ERROR

151/1 = PERSON SELECTION ERROR

152/1 = MAIN QUESTIONNAIRE - WRONG VERSION

P.1135/NI

ADDRESS RECORD FORM (ARF)

SPRING 1991

ADDRESS LABEL

NAME & SELECTION LABEL

Year 4 01
Ser.No. 02-05
Card 01 06-07
Region 12 08-09
10
Sampling
point 11-14
15
Version 3 16
17-18
P.C.
sector 19-24

Interviewer Name ...

... and No.

25-28

CALLS RECORD (Note all calls, even if no reply)

CALL NUMBER

TIME OF DAY

DAY OF WEEK

Up to noon
1201-1400
1401-1700
1701-1900
1901 or later
Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday
Sunday

	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
Up to noon	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1201-1400	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
1401-1700	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
1701-1900	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
1901 or later	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Monday	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuesday	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Wednesday	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Thursday	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Friday	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Saturday	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sunday	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
N/A	99											
i) Date	99											
N/A	99											
ii) Month	99											

EXACT TIME OF CALL

NOTES

FIRST CALL: Date 29-30
Month 31-32

ALWAYS RETURN ARF SEPARATELY FROM QUESTIONNAIRE

ALL

2

COMPLETE AS FAR AS FINAL OUTCOME

RING
FINAL
OUT-
COME
CODE
33-34

1. IS THIS ADDRESS TRACEABLE, RESIDENTIAL AND OCCUPIED?

Yes

A GO TO Q.3

No

B ANSWER Q.2

IF NO AT Q.1 IF B AT Q.1

2. WHY NOT?

Insufficient address (call office before returning)

Not traced (call office before returning)

Not yet built/not yet ready for occupation

Derelict/demolished

Empty

Business/industrial only (no private dwellings)

Institution only (no private dwellings)

Other (please give details)

01

02

03

04

05

06

07

08

*
END

IF YES AT Q.1

3. ESTABLISH NUMBER OF
- OCCUPIED
- DWELLING UNITS COVERED BY ADDRESS:
-
- (IF NOT KNOWN, TREAT AS OCCUPIED)

IF NECESSARY, ASK:

Can I just check, is this house/bungalow occupied as a single dwelling, or is it split up into flats or bedsitters?

How many of those flats/bedsitters are occupied at the present time?

NUMBER OF
OCCUPIED UNITS

2 DIGITS

GO TO Q.4

35-36

No contact made
with any adult

A RING CODE →

21

*
ENDInformation
refused

B RING CODE →

22

*
END

IF 135-36/01+

4. INTERVIEWER SUMMARY:

1 unit only.

A GO TO Q.10

2-12 units

B GO TO Q.5

13+ units

C GO TO Q.7

IF 2-12 UNITS IF 135-36/02-12

5. LIST ALL OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS AT ADDRESS

- in flat/room number order
- or • from bottom to top of building, left to right, front to back

DWELLING UNIT	'DU' CODE
	01
	02
	03
	04
	05
	06

DWELLING UNIT	'DU' CODE
	08
	09
	10
	11
	12

IF 2-12 UNITS

IF 135-36/02-12

6. LOOK AT SELECTION LABEL ON PAGE 1.

- i) "PERSON/DU" ROW - Find number corresponding to total number of DUs
- ii) "SELECT" ROW - Number beneath total number of DUs is SELECTED DU CODE NUMBER. RING ON GRID.
- iii) GO TO Q8.

IF 13+ UNITS

IF 135-36/13+

7. CODE NUMBER OF SELECTED DU IS ON BACK OF PROJECT INSTRUCTIONS

IF 2+ UNITS

IF 135-36/02+

8. ENTER 'DU CODE' OF SELECTED DU

2 DIGITS

37-38

9. RECORD FLAT NUMBER/DETAILS OF LOCATION OF SELECTED UNIT:

--

ALL (Q.4 A-C)

IF 135-36/04

10. SEEK CONTACT WITH RESPONSIBLE ADULT AT ADDRESS AND INTRODUCE SURVEY

Contact made

A ASK b.

Contact not made with responsible adult (after 4+ calls)

B RING CODE →

23 *
END

IF CONTACT MADE

IF A AT Q.10

11. ASK: Including yourself, how many people aged 18 or over live in this house/flat/part of the accommodation?

39-41
SPARE

No. of people aged 18+

2 DIGITS GO TO Q.12

42-43

Information refused

A RING CODE →

24 *
ENDINCLUDE

- PEOPLE WHO NORMALLY LIVE AT ADDRESS WHO ARE AWAY FOR UNDER 6 MONTHS
- PEOPLE AWAY ON WORK FOR WHOM THIS IS THE MAIN ADDRESS
- BOARDERS AND LODGERS

EXCLUDE

- PEOPLE AGED 18+ WHO LIVE ELSEWHERE TO STUDY OR WORK
- SPOUSES WHO ARE SEPARATED AND NO LONGER RESIDENT
- PEOPLE AWAY FOR 6 MONTHS OR MORE

IF INFORMATION OBTAINED

IF 142-43/01+

12. INTERVIEWER SUMMARY

1 person only

A GO TO Q.16

2-12 persons

B GO TO Q.13

13+ persons

C GO TO Q.14

IF 2-12 PERSONS

IF 42-43 | 02-12

13a. ASK FOR FIRST NAME OR INITIAL OF EACH PERSON. LIST IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

FIRST NAME OR INITIAL	PERSON NUMBER
	01
	02
	03
	04
	05
	06

FIRST NAME OR INITIAL	PERSON NUMBER
	07
	08
	09
	10
	11
	12

b. LOOK AT SELECTION LABEL ON PAGE 1

- i) "PERSON/DU" ROW - Find number corresponding to total number of persons
 ii) "SELECT" ROW - Number beneath total number of persons is SELECTED PERSON NUMBER. RING ON GRID ABOVE.
 iii) GO TO Q.15

IF 13+ PERSONS IF 42-43 | 13+

14. PERSON NUMBER OF SELECTED PERSON IS ON BACK OF PROJECT INSTRUCTIONS.

IF 2+ PERSONS IF 42-43 | 02+

15. ENTER 'PERSON NUMBER' OF SELECTED PERSON

2 DIGITS

44-45

ALL (Q.12 A-C) IF 42-43 | 01+

16. RECORD FULL NAME OF SELECTED PERSON:

17. OUTCOME OF INTERVIEW ATTEMPTS
 CODE ONE ONLY ✓

Interview obtained: - Full
 - Partial

51 } *
 52 } Q18

No interview obtained:

- Office refusal (phone or letter)
- No contact with selected person after 4+ calls
- Personal refusal by selected person
- Proxy refusal (on behalf of selected person)
- Broken appointment, no recontact
- Ill at home during survey period
- Away/in hospital during survey period
- Selected person senile/incapacitated
- Inadequate English

70
 71
 72
 73
 74 *
 75 END
 76
 77
 78
 79

80 = UNPRODUCTIVE PARTIAL
 81 = LOST IN POST

Other reason (WRITE IN)

RECODE IF POSSIBLE

IF INTERVIEW AT Q17 IF 133.134/51-52

19. RECORD HOW SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE IS BEING RETURNED.
CODE ONE ONLY: YOUR PLANS NOW

Returned <u>attached</u> to main interview questionnaire	1
To be collected by <u>interviewer</u> and returned <u>separately</u>	2
SEE BELOW FOR NEW CODES	To be posted by <u>respondent</u> 3
	Not expected (SAY WHY NOT) 6

46

19. LENGTH OF INTERVIEW

WRITE IN FROM END OF QUESTIONNAIRE

MINUTES

3 8/4/75

CHECK BACK QUESTIONNAIRE

IF BLANK 999 = N/A

47-49

NEW CODES FOR Q18

- 4 = RETURNED LATER BY INTERVIEWER (THIS SHOULD ARRIVE IN A LARGE ENVELOPE WITH OTHER WORK)
- 5 = RETURNED BY RESPONDENT (THIS SHOULD ARRIVE IN A SMALL ENVELOPE WITH A CREASE DOWN THE MIDDLE)
- 7 = SAYS HAS ALREADY RETURNED S/C QUESTIONNAIRE
- 8 = WRONG VERSION RETURNED (i.e. DIFFERENT COLOUR FROM MAIN Q'NAIRE)

150|1 = DWELLING UNIT ERROR

151|1 = PERSON SELECTION ERROR

152|1 = MAIN QUESTIONNAIRE - WRONG VERSION

(150)

(151)

(152)

APPENDIX D

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES

Questionnaires with editing instructions

- (1) A version interview questionnaire**
- (2) B version interview questionnaire, pp.23-50**
- (3) A version self-completion questionnaire**
- (4) B version self-completion questionnaire**

NORTHERN IRELAND SOCIAL ATTITUDES

Questionnaires with editing instructions

- (1) Interview questionnaire**
- (2) Self-completion questionnaire**

Head Office: 33 NORTHAMPTON SQUARE,
LONDON EC1V 6AX Telephone 071-229 1806



Field and BP Office: BRAINTWOOD, ESSEX
Northern Field Office: BARNINGTON, CO. DURNHAM

P1135/Britain

Spring 1991

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES:

1991 SURVEY

Serial Number	208-008 W D 40-173	Card	208-07 02	Version	A = 1 B = 2 NI = 3	208 1
Field Area	0	Sampling Point		Time interview started	208-12 W D 40-173 9999 24 hr clock	213-18
Interviewer Number					000: Batch Code	

SECTION ONE

ALL

- 1a. Do you normally read any daily morning newspaper at least 3 times a week?

8 = DK
9 = N/A

Yes

1 ASK b.

216

No

2 GO TO Q.2

IF YES AT a. IF 216/1

- b. Which one do you normally read?
IF MORE THAN ONE ASK: Which one do you read most frequently?

ONE CODE ONLY

	(Scottish) Daily Express	01
* NEW CODE 96 = MORE THAN ONE PAPER READ WITH EQUAL FREQUENCY (DELETE ORIGINAL CODES AND FINAL LIST WITH S/NO)	Daily Mail	02
	Daily Mirror/Record	03
	Daily Star	04
	The Sun	05
	Today	06
	Daily Telegraph	07
	Financial Times	08
	The Guardian	09
	The Independent	10
	The Times	11
	Morning Star	12
Other Irish/Northern Irish/Scottish regional or local <u>daily morning</u> paper (WRITE IN)		94
RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH S/NO.		
" " " " " "	Other (WRITE IN)	95

(EVENING PAPERS SHOULD BE DELETED E.G. LIVERPOOL ECHO)

217-18

ASK ALL

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

8 = DK
9 = N/A

Yes

1 GO TO d.

No

2 ASK b.

IF NO AT a. IF 219/2

- b. Do you think of yourself as a little closer to one political party than to the others?

8 = DK
9 = N/A

Yes

1 GO TO d.

No

2 ASK c.

IF NO AT b. IF 220/2

- c. If there were a general election tomorrow, which political party do you think you would be most likely to support? CODE ONE ONLY UNDER c. & d.

IF ALLIANCE, OR INDEPENDENT LIBERAL OR INDEPENDENT SDP, CODE 'OTHER PARTY' AND WRITE IN IF 219 OR 220/1

- d. IF YES AT a. OK b. Which one? CODE ONE ONLY UNDER c. & d. IF ALLIANCE OR INDEPENDENT LIBERAL OR INDEPENDENT SDP, CODE OTHER PARTY AND WRITE IN

c. & d.

98 = DK / UNDECIDED
99 = N/A

Conservative

01

Labour

02

Liberal Democrat/Liberal/SLD

03

Scottish Nationalist

06

Plaid Cymru

07

Green Party

95

Other party (WRITE IN) RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH S/NO.

08

Other answer (WRITE IN) NO LISTING REQ'D.

None

10

Refused/unwilling to say

97

ASK e.

GO TO Q.3

IF 221-222/01-03 06-08 OR 95

IF ANY PARTY CODED AT c. & d.

- e. Would you call yourself very strong ... (QUOTE PARTY NAMED) ... fairly strong, or not very strong?

Very strong 1

Fairly strong 2

Not very strong 3

(Don't know) 8

9 = N/A

ASK ALL

CARD A

3. 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 COLUMN/

	Highest priority 24-25	Next highest 26-27
99 = NIA FOR EACH COL.		
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

CARD B

4. 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 COLUMN/

	Highest priority 28	Next highest 29
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

ALL

5. Opinions differ about the level of benefits for the unemployed. Which of these two statements comes closest to your own view ... 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 (WRITE IN) SEE OPEN CODE FRAME

(Don't know)

CARD C

6. 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)

CARD D

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 = DK

9 = NIA

ALL

CARD D AGAIN

8.

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 a.-f. AND

CODE ONE FOR EACH

8 = DK

9 = N/A

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

f.

g.

h.

i.

j.

k.

l.

m.

n.

o.

p.

q.

r.

s.

t.

u.

v.

w.

x.

y.

z.

	Very satisfied	Quite satisfied	Neither satisfied nor dis- satisfied	Quite dis- satisfied	Very dis- satisfied	
First, local doctors/GPs?	1	2	3	4	5	233
National Health Service dentists?	1	2	3	4	5	234
Health visitors?	1	2	3	4	5	235
District nurses?	1	2	3	4	5	236
Being in hospital as an in-patient?	1	2	3	4	5	237
Attending hospital as an out-patient?	1	2	3	4	5	238

Are you covered by a private health insurance scheme, that is an insurance scheme that allows you to get private medical treatment?
For example: BUPA or PPP.

8 = DK

9 = N/A

Yes

1 ASK Q.10.

239

No

2 GO TO Q.11

IF 239/1

IF YES AT Q.9

10.

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

1

240

No

2

(Don't know)

8

ASK ALL

CARD E

11.

Now suppose you had to go into your local NHS hospital for observation, and maybe an operation.

From what you know or have heard, please say whether you think ...

READ OUT a.-f. AND

CODE ONE FOR EACH

Definitely
would

Probably
wouldProbably
would notDefinitely
would not(Don't
know)

9 = N/A

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

f.

g.

h.

i.

j.

k.

l.

m.

n.

o.

p.

q.

r.

s.

t.

u.

v.

w.

x.

y.

z.

... the hospital doctors would tell you all you may feel you need to know?	1	2	3	4	8	241
... the hospital doctors would take seriously any views you may have on the sorts of treat- ment available?	1	2	3	4	8	242
... the operation would take place on the day it was booked for?	1	2	3	4	8	243
... you would be allowed home only when you were really well enough to leave?	1	2	3	4	8	244
... the nurses would take seriously any complaints you may have?	1	2	3	4	8	245
... the hospital doctors would take seriously any complaints you may have?	1	2	3	4	8	246

247-
243
SPARE

SECTION TWO

ALL
CARD F

12.

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

PRIORITY CODING ONE CODE ONLY

COL I
ECONOMIC
POSITION

DELETE ALPHA
CODING.

In full-time education (not paid for by employer, including on vacation) A

On government training/employment programme (eg. Employment Training, Youth Training, etc) B

In paid work (or away temporarily) for at least 10 hours in week C

Waiting to take up paid work already accepted D

Unemployed and registered at a benefit office E

Unemployed, not registered, but actively looking for a job F

Unemployed, wanting a job (of at least 10 hrs a week) but not actively looking for a job G

TRD IF N/A

Permanently sick or disabled H

Wholly retired from work J

Looking after the home K

Doing something else (WRITE IN) RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH SINO.

IF 264-265/03

IF IN PAID WORK OR AWAY TEMPORARILY (CODE 03 AT Q.12)

13.

In your (main) job are you ... READ OUT ...

9 = N/A

... an employee.

or, self-employed?

IF 266/1

ASK ALL EMPLOYERS (CODE 1 AT Q.13)

14.

For how long have you been continuously employed by your present employer?

WRITE IN NO:

MONTHS OR YEARS

2 DIGIT MONTHS OR YEARS

264-65

266

267

268-71

15.

16.

17a.

b.

18.

IF 266/1

In your present job, are you working ... READ OUT ...

RESPONDENT'S OWN
DEFINITION

... full-time, 1

8 = DUK

or, part-time? 2

9 = N/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
* 95 = 95 + HOURS

NO

WRITE IN:

BOTH SECTIONS

SHOULD BE ANSWERED.

AND CODE: 10-15 hours a week 1

16-23 hours a week 2

24-29 hours a week 3

30 or more hours a week 4

8 = DUK

9 = N/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 LOW: Very low or a bit low?

Very low 1

A bit low 2

Reasonable 3

On the high side 4

Other answer (WRITE IN) RECODE IF POSSIBLE OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH SINO.

8 = DUK

9 = N/A

CARD G

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.

* NEW CODE 7 = ANY OTHER Much too big a gap 1

ANSWERS (FINAL LIST WITH SINO) Too big 2

About right 3

Too small 4

Much too small a gap 5

(Don't know) 8

9 = N/A

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

... rise by more than the cost of living. 1

rise by the same as the cost of living. 2

rise by less than the cost of living. 3

or, not to rise at all? 4

(Will not stay in job) 5

(Don't know) 8

9 = N/A

272

273-74

275

276

277

278

IF 266/1

Over the coming year do you expect your workplace to be ... READ OUT ...

... increasing its number of employees. 1

... reducing its number of employees. 2

8 = DIK
9 = N/A

or, will the number of employees stay about the same? 3

Other answer (WRITE IN) RECODE IF POSSIBLE OTHERWISE 7
FINAL LIST WITH SINO.

Thinking now about your own job. How likely or unlikely is it that you will leave this employer over the next year for any reason? Is it ... READ OUT ...

... very likely. 1

8 = DIK
9 = N/A

... quite likely. 2

... not very likely. 3

... or, not at all likely? 4

1 } ASK b.
2 }
3 } GO TO Q.21
4 }

IF 280/1 OR 2

IF VERY OR QUITE LIKELY AT a.

CARD H

b. Why do you think you will leave? Please choose a phrase from this card or tell me what other reason there is.

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

CODE UP TO 4 ANSWERS. Firm will close down

98 = DIK ON COL. 308-09 I will be declared redundant

99 = N/A I will reach normal retirement age

My contract of employment will expire

I will take early retirement

I will decide to leave and work for another employer

I will decide to leave and work for myself, as self-employed

I will leave to look after home/children/relative

Other answer (WRITE IN) RECODE IF POSSIBLE 97
OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH SINO.

IF 266/1

ASK ALL EMPLOYEES

21a. During the last five years - that is since March 1986 - have you been unemployed and seeking work for any period?

8 = DIK
9 = N/A

Yes 1 ASK b.
No 2 GO TO Q.22

IF 325/1

IF YES AT a.

b. For how many months in total during the last five years?

MONTHS YEARS

WRITE IN NO: OR 326-29

2 DIGIT MONTHS OR YEARS
98 = DIK ON COL. 326-27
99 = N/A

IF 266/1

ASK ALL EMPLOYEES

22a. 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 = DIK
9 = N/A

Yes 1 ASK b.
No 2 GO TO Q.23

IF 330/1

IF YES AT a.

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

Yes 1 8 = DIK
No 2 9 = N/A

IF 266/1

ASK ALL EMPLOYEES

23a. 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

8 = DIK
9 = N/A

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

8 = DIK
9 = N/A

Now for some more general questions about your work.

24. For some people their job is simply something they do in order to earn a living. For others it means much more than that. On balance, is your present job ... READ OUT ...

... just a means of earning a living, 1
... or, does it mean much more to you than that? 2

8 = DIK
9 = N/A

IF 266/1

CARD I

25a.

Now I'd like you to look at the statements on the card and tell me which ones best describe your own reasons for working at present. Any others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY IN COL a.

IF 2+ CODES AT COL 9. 335-52
IF MORE THAN ONE REASON ASK b. OTHERS GO TO Q.26

b.

And which one of these would you say is your main reason for working? CODE ONE IN COL b.

a.	b.
Reasons for working	Main Reason
Working is the normal thing to do	01
Need money for basic essentials such as food, rent or mortgage	02
To earn money to buy extras	03
To earn money of my own	04
For the company of other people	05
I enjoy working	06
To follow my career	07
For a change from my children or housework	08
Other (WRITE IN) <u>FINAL LIST WITH SINO.</u>	09
(Don't know)	98

IF 266/1

ASK ALL EMPLOYEES

26a.

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?

Q = N/A

Yes	1	ASK b.
No	2	} GO TO c.
(It depends/don't know)	8	

IF 364/1

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

IF 266/1

ASK ALL EMPLOYEES

c.

Do you think you should have more say in decisions affecting your work, or are you satisfied with the way things are?

- Should have more say 1
Satisfied with way things are 2 Q = N/A
(Don't know) 8

IF RESPONDENT IS MAN, ASK Q.27

IF RESPONDENT IS WOMAN, GO TO Q.29

IF 1411/1 AND 266/1

ASK MALE EMPLOYEES

CHECK H/H GRD

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

- Yes 1
No 2 8 = DIK
9 = N/A
(Works alone) 3
(No-one else doing the same job) 4

Do you think of your work as ... READ OUT ...

- ... mainly men's work, 1 ASK b.
... mainly women's work, 2
or, work that either men or women do? 3 GO TO Q.31
Other (WRITE IN) Records if POSS. OTHERWISE FINAL 7
LIST WITH SINO. (Don't know) 8

IF 369/1

IF MAINLY MEN'S WORK (CODE 1 AT a.)

b.

Do you think that women could do the same sort of work as you?

Q = N/A

- Yes 1 ASK c.
No 2 GO TO Q.31
(Don't know) 8 ASK c.

IF 369/1 OR 8

IF YES OR DON'T KNOW AT b.

c.

Do you think that women would be willing to do the same sort of work as you?

Q = N/A

- Yes 1
No 2 GO TO Q.31
(Don't know) 8

IF 1411/2 AND 266/1

ASK FEMALE EMPLOYEES

29.

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

- Yes 1
No 2 8 = DIK
9 = N/A
(Works alone) 3
(No-one else doing the same job) 4

30a.

IF 1411/2

Do you think of your work as
... READ OUT ...

9 = NIA

... mainly women's work.

mainly men's work.

or, work that either men or women do?

Other (WRITE IN) RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE FINAL
LIST WITH SINO.
(Don't know)

1 ASK b.

2

3 GO TO Q.31

7

8

372

IF 372/1

IF MAINLY WOMEN'S WORK (CODE 1 AT a.)

b.

Do you think that men could do the
same sort of work as you?

9 = NIA

Yes

1 ASK c.

No

2 GO TO Q.31

(Don't know)

8 ASK c.

373

IF 373/1 OR 8

IF YES OR DON'T KNOW AT b.

c.

Do you think that men would be willing
to do the same sort of work as you?

Yes

1

No

2

9 = NIA

(Don't know)

8

374

IF 266/1

ASK ALL EMPLOYEES

31a.

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

1 ASK b.

9 = NIA

No, had none

2

(Don't know)

8

GO TO Q.32

375

376-80
SPARE

IF 375/1

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 IN AS APPROPRIATE.

IF LESS THAN 1/2 DAY, WRITE IN "000"

DAYS

OR

WEEKS

OR

MONTHS

10 - convert to days

(Don't know)

98

99 = NIA

ON COLS
416-415

IF 266/1

ASK ALL EMPLOYEES

Over the next two years, do you expect to have any
(more) courses or training for your work?

Yes, expect to

1

No, don't expect to

2

9 = NIA

(Don't know/depends)

8

416

32a.

b.

And apart from what you expect, would you like to
have any (more) courses or formal training for your
work in the next two years, or are you not that bothered?

Yes, would like to

1

(No, not that bothered)

2

9 = NIA

(Don't know/depends)

8

GO TO Q.33

417

IF 417/1

IF YES AT b.

CARD J

c.

Here are some possible benefits of training.
Which, if any, is the main reason why you would
like to do more training? And which next?

ONE CODE ONLY IN EACH COLUMN ✓

Main
reason
418Next
reason
419

To make work more interesting

8 = DK
9 = NIA

1

1

To earn more money

2

2

To improve chances of promotion

3

3

To improve chances of getting a better job

4

4

To learn new sorts of skills

5

5

Other (main) reason (WRITE IN)

6

Other (next) reason (WRITE IN)

6

(None of these)

7

7

CARD
04

IF 266/1

ASK ALL EMPLOYEES

33.

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 a. TO g. AND CODE ONE FOR EACH

- a. Have you been asked to do anything just for practising in order to learn the work?
- | | | |
|--------------|---|---------|
| Yes | 1 | Q = N/A |
| No | 2 | |
| (Don't know) | 8 | |
- b. Have you been given any special talks or lectures about the work?
- | | | |
|--------------|---|---------|
| Yes | 1 | Q = N/A |
| No | 2 | |
| (Don't know) | 8 | |
- c. Have you been placed with more experienced people to see how the work should be done?
- | | | |
|--------------|---|---------|
| Yes | 1 | Q = N/A |
| No | 2 | |
| (Don't know) | 8 | |
- d. Have you been sent round to different parts of the organisation to see what sort of work is done?
- | | | |
|--------------|---|---------|
| Yes | 1 | Q = N/A |
| No | 2 | |
| (Don't know) | 8 | |
- e. Have you been asked to read things to help you learn about the work?
- | | | |
|--------------|---|---------|
| Yes | 1 | Q = N/A |
| No | 2 | |
| (Don't know) | 8 | |
- f. Have you been taught or trained by anybody while you were actually doing the work?
- | | | |
|--------------|---|---------|
| Yes | 1 | Q = N/A |
| No | 2 | |
| (Don't know) | 8 | |
- g. Have you been sent on any courses to introduce you to new methods of working?
- | | | |
|--------------|---|---------|
| Yes | 1 | Q = N/A |
| No | 2 | |
| (Don't know) | 8 | |

IF 266/1

34a.

As far as you know, does your present employer offer any pension scheme for employees?

Yes	1	ASK b.
No	2	GO TO Q.57
(Don't know)	8	

Q = N/A

IF 428/1

IF YES AT a.

b.

Do members of this scheme have to contribute part of their wages or salaries towards it, or not?

Yes	1	Q = N/A
No	2	
(Don't know)	8	

c.

Are you a member of this scheme?

Yes	1	ASK d.
No	2	GO TO Q.57
(Don't know)	8	

Q = N/A

IF 430/1

IF YES AT c.

d.

On top of any contributions you have to make, do you make any additional voluntary contributions to this scheme?

Yes	1	GO TO Q.57
No	2	
(Don't know)	8	

N/A.

IF 266/2

ASK ALL SELF-EMPLOYED (CODE #2 AT Q.12)

35.

In your present job, are you working... READ OUT ...

RESPONDENT'S OWN DEFINITION	... full-time,	1	Q = DIA
	or, part-time?	2	Q = N/A

36.

How many hours a week do you normally work in your (main) job?

(IF RESPONDENT CANNOT ANSWER, ASK ABOUT LAST WEEK)

WRITE IN:

AND CODE:	10-15 hours a week	1
	16-23 hours a week	2
	24-29 hours a week	3
	30 or more hours a week	4

ROUND TO
NEAREST HOUR

Q = DIA
Q = N/A

IF 266/2

17

37.

During the last five years - that is since March 1986 - have you been unemployed and seeking work for any period?

Yes 1 8 = DUK
No 2 9 = NIA

436

38.

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

Yes 1 8 = DUK
No 2 9 = NIA

437

39.

Compared with a year ago, would you say your business is doing ... READ OUT ...

... very well, 1
quite well, 2
about the same, 3 8 = DUK
not very well, 4 9 = NIA
or, not at all well? 5
(Business not in existence then) 6

438

40.

And over the coming year, do you think your business will do ... READ OUT ...

... better, 1
about the same, 2 9 = NIA
or, worse than this year? 3
Other (WRITE IN) RECODE IF POSSIBLE OTHERWISE 7
FINAL LIST WITH SINO.
(Don't know) 8

439

41.

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

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE EMPLOYEES

Yes, has partner(s) 1 8 = DUK
No 2 9 = NIA

440

42.

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

NOTE: FAMILY MEMBERS MAY BE EMPLOYEES ONLY IF THEY RECEIVE A REGULAR WAGE OR SALARY

Yes, has employee(s) 1 8 = DUK
No 2 9 = NIA

441

IF 266/2

18

43.

For some people their job is simply something they do in order to earn a living. For others it means much more than that. On balance, is your present job ... READ OUT ...

... just a means of earning a living, 1 8 = DUK
or, does it mean much more to you than that? 2 9 = NIA

442

44a.

CARD K
Now I'd like you to look at the statements on the card and tell me which ones best describe YOUR OWN reasons for working as present. Any others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY IN COL a.
~~IF 2 + CODES AT COLS 11-12 = 60~~
IF MORE THAN ONE REASON ASK b. OTHERS GO TO Q.57.

b.

And which one of these would you say is your main reason for working? CODE ONE IN COL b.

a.	Reasons for working	b.	Main Reason
01	Working is the normal thing to do	01	
02	Need money for basic essentials such as food, rent or mortgage	02	
03	To earn money to buy extras	03	
04	To earn money of my own	04	
05	For the company of other people	05	
06	I enjoy working	06	
07	To follow my career	07	
08	For a change from my children or housework	08	
09	Other reasons (WRITE IN)	09	
98	(Don't know)	98	

Working is the normal thing to do
Need money for basic essentials such as food, rent or mortgage
To earn money to buy extras
To earn money of my own
For the company of other people
I enjoy working
To follow my career
For a change from my children or housework
Other reasons (WRITE IN) FINAL LIST WITH SINO.
SEPARATE LISTINGS FOR A & B.
(Don't know)

443-40

EXP

444-69

b.

445-71

SELF-EMPLOYED NOW GO TO Q.57
IF 266-265/01-02 OR 04-11

ASK ALL NOT IN PAID WORK (CODES 01-02 OR 04-11 AT Q.12)

45.

In the seven days ending last Sunday, did you have any paid work of less than 10 hours a week?

Yes 1 8 = DUK
No 2 9 = NIA

472

INTERVIEWER CHECK:
RESPONDENT IS:

CHECK 266-265/01, 08 OR 11

IN FULL-TIME EDUCATION, CODE 01 AT Q.12
PERMANENTLY SICK OR DISABLED, CODE 08 AT Q.12
DOING SOMETHING ELSE, CODE 11 AT Q.12

CHECK 266-265/02 OR 04

ON GOVERNMENT PROGRAMME, CODE 02 AT Q.12
WAITING TO TAKE UP PAID WORK, CODE 04 AT Q.12

CHECK 266-265/05-07 UNEMPLOYED, CODES 05, 06, 07 AT Q.12

CHECK 266-265/09 WHOLLY RETIRED FROM WORK, CODE 09 AT Q.12

CHECK 266-265/10 LOOKING AFTER THE HOME, CODE 10 AT Q.12

1 GO TO Q.57

2 ASK Q.46

3 GO TO Q.47

4 GO TO Q.51

5 GO TO Q.55

473

IF 473/2

ASK ALL ON GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS OR WAITING TO TAKE UP PAID WORK
(CODES 02.04 AT Q.12)During the last five years - that is since
March 1986 - have you been unemployed and
seeking work for any period?8 = DIK
9 = NIAYes 1 } GO TO Q.57
No 2 }

474

IF 473/3

ASK ALL UNEMPLOYED (CODES 05.06.07 AT Q.12)

In total how many months in the last
five years - that is, since March 1986 -
have you been unemployed and seeking work?98 = DIK ON COLS. 475-476
99 = NIA " " " "
01 = 1 MONTH OR LESS
ON COLS. 475-476WRITE IN NO: MONTHS YEARS
01-60 OR 01-05
2 DIGIT ENTRY MONTHS
OR YEARS.

475-78

479-88
SPARECARE
05How long has this present period of
unemployment and seeking work lasted
so far?COL. 508 TO BE USED IF
MORE THAN 2 DIGIT MONTHS.
98 = DIK ON COLS. 509-510
99 = NIA " " " "WRITE IN NO: MONTHS YEARS
2 DIGIT ENTRY MONTHS
OR YEARS.508

509-12How confident are you that you will find
a job to match your qualifications ... READ OUT very confident, 1
quite confident, 2 8 = DIK
not very confident, 3 9 = NIA
or, not at all confident? 4

513

Although it may be difficult to judge,
how long from now do you think it will
be before you find an acceptable job?COL. 514 TO BE USED IF
MORE THAN 2 DIGIT MONTHS.WRITE IN NO: MONTHS YEARS
OR CODE: 2 DIGIT ENTRY MONTHS OR YEARS
(Don't know) 98 ON COLS. 515-516
NIA 99514

515-18

IF 473/3

b. 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 1 8 = DIK
No real chance 2 9 = NIA

519

For some people work is simply something
they do in order to earn a living. For
others it means much more than that. In
general, do you think of work as ... READ OUT ...8 = DIK ... just a means of earning a living.
9 = NIA
or, does it mean much more to you than that?1 } GO TO Q.57
2 }

520

IF 264-265/09

ASK ALL WHOLLY RETIRED FROM WORK (CODE 09 AT Q.12)

51a. Do you receive a pension from
any past employer?8 = DIK
9 = NIAYes 1 GO TO d.
No 2 ASK b.

521

IF 521/2

b. May I just check, are you ...
READ OUT ...8 = DIK
9 = NIA... married,
or, not married?1 ASK c.
2 GO TO d.

522

IF 522/1
IF MARRIEDc. Does your husband/wife receive a pension
from any past employer?8 = DIK Yes 1
9 = NIA No 2

523

IF 264-265/09

ASK ALL WHOLLY RETIRED FROM WORK

d. And do you receive a pension from any
ARRANGEMENTS you have made in the
past, that is ARRANGE from the state pension
or one arranged through an employer?Made Code 3 pension from
deceased partner's
employerYes 1
No 2 9 = NIA
(Don't know) 8

524

IF 522/1

IF MARRIED. OTHERS GO TO Q.52

e. And does your husband/wife receive a
pension from any ARRANGE arrangements he/she
has made in the past, that is ARRANGE from the
state pension or one arranged through an employer?Yes 1
No 2 9 = NIA
(Don't know) 8

525

IF 264-265/09

ASK ALL WHOLLY RETIRED

52. (Can I just check) are you over (MEN:) sixty-five?
(WOMEN:) sixty?

9 = N/A

Yes

1 ASK Q.53

526

No

2 GO TO Q.54

IF 526/1

IF YES AT Q.52

53a.

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	1	
A bit low	2	8 = D/K
Reasonable	3	9 = N/A
On the high side	4	

527

b.

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

More	1	
Less	2	9 = N/A
About the same	3	
(Don't know)	4	

528

IF 264-265/09

ASK ALL WHOLLY RETIRED

54. At what age did you retire from work?

WRITE IN:

00 = D/K
99 = N/A

YEARS

GO TO
Q.57

529-30

OR CODE: Never worked

00

IF 264-265/10

ASK ALL LOOKING AFTER HOME (CODE 10 AT Q.12)

55. Have you, during the last five years, ever
had a full- or part-time job of 10 hours or more
a week?

Yes	1	8 = D/K
No	2	9 = N/A

531

IF 264-265/10

36a.

How seriously in the past five years have
you considered getting a full-time job
... READ OUT ...

PROMPT, IF NECESSARY: FULL-
TIME IS 30+ HOURS A WEEK8 = D/K
9 = N/A

... very seriously,	1	} GO TO Q.57
quite seriously,	2	
not very seriously,	3	} ASK b.
or, not at all seriously?	4	

532

IF 532/3-4

IF 'NOT VERY' OR 'NOT AT ALL' SERIOUSLY AT a.

- b. How seriously, in the past five years, have
you considered getting a part-time job?
... READ OUT ...

... very seriously,	1	
quite seriously,	2	8 = D/K
not very seriously,	3	9 = N/A
or, not at all seriously?	4	

533

534-
840
SPAREGO TO
CARD
08

SECTION THREE

ASK ALL

A57a.

Think of a married couple without children living only on unemployment benefit. Would you say that they are ... READ OUT ...

... really poor. 1
hard up. 2 9 = NIA
have enough to live on. 3
or, have more than enough? 4
(Don't know) 8

b.

Now thinking of a married couple living only on the state pension. Would you say they are ... READ OUT ...

... really poor. 1
hard up. 2 9 = NIA
have enough to live on. 3
or, have more than enough? 4
(Don't know) 8

A58a.

Now thinking of a married couple without children living on £60 per week. Would you say they are ... READ OUT ...

... really poor. 1
hard up. 2 9 = NIA
have enough to live on. 3
or, have more than enough? 4
(Don't know) 8

b.

And what about a pensioner couple living on £75 per week. Would you say they are ... READ OUT ...

... really poor. 1
hard up. 2 9 = NIA
have enough to live on. 3
or, have more than enough? 4
(Don't know) 8

A59a.

Do you think that health care should be the same for everyone, or should people who can afford it be able to pay for better health care?

Same for everyone 1
Able to pay for better 2 9 = NIA
(Don't know) 8

CASE 08

841

842

843

844

845

ALL

b.

Should the quality of education be the same for all children, or should parents who can afford it be able to pay for better education?

Same for everyone 1
Able to pay for better 2 9 = NIA
(Don't know) 8

c.

And do you think that pensions should be the same for everyone, or should people who can afford it be able to pay for better pensions?

Same for everyone 1
Able to pay for better 2 9 = NIA
(Don't know) 8

A60a.

INTERVIEWER CHECK Q.12, PAGE 5.
IS RESPONDENT WHOLLY RETIRED FROM WORK
(CODE 09 AT Q.12)?

Yes 1 GO TO Q.62
No 2 ASK b.

IF 264-265/01-08 OR 10-11

ASK ALL EXCEPT THOSE WHOLLY RETIRED FROM WORK

b.

As far as you know, do you have any pension entitlements built up for you through any ~~STATE~~ employer? I mean, of course, ~~STATE~~ from the basic state pension.

INTERVIEWER: EXCLUDE PENSION
THROUGH PRESENT EMPLOYER

Yes 1
No 2 9 = NIA
(Don't know) 8

IF 264-265/01-08 OR 10-11

A61a.

Do you contribute to any (other) ~~PRIVATE~~ or personal pension scheme - ~~STATE~~ from the state pension or any pension arranged through an employer?

8 = DK
9 = NIA

Yes 1 GO TO Q.62
No 2 ASK b.

IF 850/2

IF 'NO' AT a.

b.

Have you ever contributed to any (other) ~~PRIVATE~~ or personal pension scheme in the past - again, ~~STATE~~ from the state pension or any pension arranged through an employer?

Yes 1 8 = DK
No 2 9 = NIA

846

847

848

849

850

851

ASK ALL

CARD L

- A62a. Please say, from this card, who you think should be mainly responsible for ensuring that people have an adequate retirement pension.

Q = NIA

Mainly the government

Mainly employers

Shared equally

Some other arrangement

(Don't know)

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1 | } GO TO Q.63 |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | ASK b. |
| 8 | GO TO Q.63 |

852

IF 852/4

IF 'OTHER ARRANGEMENT' AT a.

- b. What other kind of arrangement is that?
(WRITE IN)

853-55

ALL

- A63a. Would you say that the state pension for a retired couple nowadays is, on its own ... READ OUT ...

- | | |
|---|---|
| ... more than enough for their basic needs, | 1 |
| just enough for their basic needs, | 2 |
| or, less than enough for their basic needs? | 3 |
| (Don't know) | 8 |

Q = NIA

856

- b. And would you say that the state pension for a retired couple nowadays should, on its own, be ... READ OUT ...

- | | |
|---|---|
| ... more than enough for their basic needs, | 1 |
| just enough for their basic needs, | 2 |
| or, less than enough for their basic needs? | 3 |
| (Don't know) | 8 |

Q = NIA

857

ALL

CARD M

- A64. I will now read out a list of statements. For each one, please tell me, from this card, how much you agree or disagree.

Q = NIA FOR EACH COL.

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	(Don't know)	
a. The government should encourage people to provide something for their own retirement instead of relying only on the state pension	1	2	3	4	5	8	858
b. The government is gradually abandoning its responsibility to provide adequate old age pensions	1	2	3	4	5	8	859
c. Younger people nowadays are able to make better pension arrangements because they have more choice	1	2	3	4	5	8	860
d. State pensions used to provide a better standard of living than they do nowadays	1	2	3	4	5	8	861

Now a few questions about couples who divorce.

- A65. Imagine a married couple who divorce. They have a child at primary school who remains with the mother.

- a. Do you think that the father should be used to make maintenance payments to support the child?

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| Yes | 1 |
| No | 2 |
| (Don't know) | 8 |

Q = NIA

862

- b. If he does make maintenance payments for the child, should the amount depend on the father's income, or not?

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| Yes | 1 |
| No | 2 |
| (Don't know) | 8 |

Q = NIA

863

- c. Do you think the amount of maintenance should depend on the mother's income, or not?

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| Yes | 1 |
| No | 2 |
| (Don't know) | 8 |

Q = NIA

864

ALL

- d. Suppose the mother re-marries. Should the father go on paying maintenance for the child, should he stop, or should it depend on the new husband's income?

Continue 1
Stop 2
Depends 3
(Don't know) 4

9 = NIA

- e. Now suppose that the same couple had been living together, but had not actually been married. Do you think you would have answered differently about whether the father should make maintenance payments for the child, or would your answers have been much the same?

Different 1
Much the same 2
(Don't know) 4

9 = NIA

SECTION FOUR

ALL

CARD W

- A66. Suppose a big British firm made a large profit in a particular year.

- a. Which one of these things do you think it would be most likely to do?

RECORD IN COL a.

- b. Now which one do you think should be its first priority?

RECORD IN COL b.

CODE ONE ONLY IN
EACH COLUMN ✓

	a. Most likely to do 871-72	b. First priority 873-74
Increase dividends to the shareholders	01	01
Give the employees a pay rise	02	02
Cut the prices of its products	03	03
Invest in new machinery or new technology	04	04
Improve the employees' working conditions	05	05
Research into new products	06	06
Invest in training for the employees	07	07
Give a bonus to top management	08	08
(None of these)	00	00
(Don't know)	98	98

CARD O

- A67. I am now going to read out some situations that might come up. Which of the phrases on this card comes closest to what you think of each situation?

READ OUT a. TO n. AND
CODE ONE FOR EACH

	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 £75	1	2	3	4	5	6
b. A company manager accepts a Christmas present worth £75 from a firm from which he buys products	1	2	3	4	5	6
c. A milkman slightly over-charges customers over a period and makes £300	1	2	3	4	5	6

9 = NIA ON EACH COL.

175

176

177

ALL		Nothing wrong	Bit wrong	Wrong	Seriously wrong	seriously wrong	(Don't know)	
		ONE CODE AT EACH COL.						
		Q = NIA						
d.	Two large breweries get together and agree to raise their prices at the same time	1	2	3	4	5	8	878
e.	An employee uses his influence to get a relative a job at his workplace	1	2	3	4	5	8	879
f.	A private taxi firm puts up its fares during a public transport strike	1	2	3	4	5	8	880
g.	A junior employee makes a habit of taking time off as sick leave when he is not ill	1	2	3	4	5	8	CARD 09 908
h.	A company director makes a habit of taking time off as sick leave when he is not ill	1	2	3	4	5	8	909
i.	A British firm competing for a contract in a foreign country offers large gifts of money to officials	1	2	3	4	5	8	910
j.	A lawyer is told by a client that the client's firm is about to announce big profits. The lawyer buys shares in that firm before the announcement is made	1	2	3	4	5	8	911
k.	A drug company delays supplies of an important new drug in order to keep its price high	1	2	3	4	5	8	912
l.	A company provides its directors with expensive company cars even though they are hardly ever used for work	1	2	3	4	5	8	913
m.	A factory discovers that it is polluting a nearby river and does nothing about it	1	2	3	4	5	8	914
n.	A tobacco manufacturer sponsors a national event popular with young people to get publicity	1	2	3	4	5	8	915

ALL

CARD O AGAIN

Still using this card, please say which comes closest to what you think about these situations.

	Nothing wrong	Bit wrong	Wrong	Seriously wrong	Very seriously wrong	(Don't know)	
A68a.	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						9 = NIA
	1	2	3	4	5	8	916
b.	Might you do this if the situation came up?						
	Yes 1						917
	No 2 9 = NIA						
	(Don't know) 8						
	CARD O AGAIN						
	Nothing wrong	Bit wrong	Wrong	Seriously wrong	Very seriously wrong	(Don't know)	
A69a.	A man gives a £1 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						9 = NIA
	1	2	3	4	5	8	918
b.	Might you do this if the situation came up?						
	Yes 1						919
	No 2 9 = NIA						
	(Don't know) 8						
	CARD O AGAIN						
	Nothing wrong	Bit wrong	Wrong	Seriously wrong	Very seriously wrong	(Don't know)	
A70a.	In making an insurance claim, a man whose home has been burgled exaggerates the value of what was stolen by £150						9 = NIA
	1	2	3	4	5	8	920
b.	Might you do this if the situation came up?						
	Yes 1						921
	No 2 9 = NIA						
	(Don't know) 8						

ALL

SECTION FIVE

Now I would like to ask some questions about religious prejudice against both Catholics and Protestants in Northern Ireland.

A71. First thinking of Catholics - do you think there is a lot of prejudice against them in Northern Ireland nowadays, a little, or hardly any?

- | | | |
|--------------|---|---------|
| A lot | 1 | |
| A little | 2 | |
| Hardly any | 3 | 9 = NIA |
| (Don't know) | 8 | |

A72. And now, thinking of Protestants - do you think there is a lot of prejudice against them in Northern Ireland nowadays, a little, or hardly any?

- | | | |
|--------------|---|---------|
| A lot | 1 | |
| A little | 2 | |
| Hardly any | 3 | 9 = NIA |
| (Don't know) | 8 | |

A73. How would you describe yourself
... READ OUT ...

- | | | |
|---|---|--------------------|
| ... as very prejudiced against people of other religions, | 1 | |
| a little prejudiced, | 2 | 8 = DUK
9 = NIA |
| or, not prejudiced at all? | 3 | |
| Other answer (WRITE IN) <u>RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE</u> | 7 | |
| FINAL LIST WITH SINO. | | |

A74. What about relations between Protestants and Catholics? Would you say they are better than they were 5 years ago, worse, or about the same now as then?

- | | | | |
|--|----------------|---|---------|
| IF 'IT DEPENDS', PROBE BEFORE CODING | Better | 1 | |
| | Worse | 2 | |
| | About the same | 3 | 9 = NIA |
| Other answer (WRITE IN) <u>RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE</u> | | 7 | |
| FINAL LIST WITH SINO. | | | |
| (Don't know) | | 8 | |

ALL

b. And what about in 5 years time? Do you think relations between Protestants and Catholics will be better than now, worse than now, or about the same as now?

- | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|---------|
| IF 'IT DEPENDS', PROBE BEFORE CODING | Better than now | 1 | |
| | Worse than now | 2 | 9 = NIA |
| | About the same | 3 | |
| Other answer (WRITE IN) <u>RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE</u> | | 7 | |
| FINAL LIST WITH SINO. | | | |
| (Don't know) | | 8 | |

c. Do you think that religion will always make a difference to the way people feel about each other in Northern Ireland?

- | | | | |
|--|-----|---|---------|
| | Yes | 1 | |
| | No | 2 | 9 = NIA |
| Other answer (WRITE IN) <u>RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE</u> | | 7 | |
| FINAL LIST WITH SINO. | | | |
| (Don't know) | | 8 | |

A75. If you were deciding where to send your children to school, would you prefer a school with children of only your own religion, or a mixed-religion school?

- | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---|---------|
| PROBE IF NECESSARY: Say if you did have school-age children. | Own religion only | 1 | |
| | Mixed-religion school | 2 | 9 = NIA |
| | (Don't know) | 8 | |

A76. When there is an argument between Britain and the Republic of Ireland, do you generally find yourself on the side of the British or of the Irish government?

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|---------|
| IF 'IT DEPENDS', PROBE BEFORE CODING | Generally British government | 1 | |
| | Generally Irish government | 2 | |
| | It depends (AFTER PROBE) | 3 | 9 = NIA |
| | (Neither) | 4 | |
| | (Don't know/can't say) | 8 | |

A77. Am
At any time in the next 20 years, do you think it is likely or unlikely that there will be a united Ireland? PROBE: Very likely/unlikely or quite likely/unlikely?

Very likely 1
Quite likely 2
Quite unlikely 3
Very unlikely 4
(Even chance) 5
(Don't know) 8

9 = NIA

CARD P

A78a. Under direct rule from Britain, as now, how much do you generally trust British governments of any party to act in the best interests of Northern Ireland? CODE ONE ONLY IN COL. a.

b. If there was self-rule, how much do you think you would generally trust a Stormont government to act in the best interests of Northern Ireland? CODE ONE ONLY IN COL. b.

c. And if there was a united Ireland, how much do you think you would generally trust an Irish government to act in the best interests of Northern Ireland? CODE ONE ONLY IN COL. c.

9 = NIA ON EACH COL.

	a. British govt. 1021	b. Stormont govt. 1022	c. Irish govt. 1023
Just about always	1	1	1
Most of the time	2	2	2
Only some of the time	3	3	3
Rarely	4	4	4
Never	5	5	5
(Don't know/can't say)	8	8	8

1024-
1030
SPARE

SECTION SIX

Am
Now moving on to the subject of social class in Britain.

A79a. To what extent do you think a person's social class affects his or her opportunities in Britain today ... READ OUT ...

... a great deal. 1
quite a lot, 2
not very much. 3
or, not at all? 4

8 = DIK
9 = NIA

Other answer (WRITE IN) RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE
FINAL LIST WITH SINO. 7

b. Do you think social class is more or less important now in affecting a person's opportunities than it was 10 years ago, or has there been no real change?

More important now 1
Less important now 2
No change 3

8 = DIK
9 = NIA

c. Do you think that in 10 years' time social class will be more or less important than it is now in affecting a person's opportunities, or will there be no real change?

More important in 10 years' time 1
Less important in 10 years' time 2
No change 3

8 = DIK
9 = NIA

CARD Q

A80a. Most people see themselves as belonging to a particular social class. Please look at this card and tell me which social class you would say you belong to? RECORD ANSWER IN COL. a.

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

	a. Self 1034	b. Parents 1035
Upper middle	1	1
Middle	2	2
Upper working	3	3
Working	4	4
Poor	5	5
(Don't know)	8	8

9 = NIA ON EACH COL.

Part
CARD 2

AS1.

To which of these groups do you consider you belong?

CODE ONE ONLY

Black: of African or Caribbean or other origin 01

Asian: of Indian origin 02

of Pakistani origin 03

of Bangladeshi origin 04

of Chinese origin 05

of other origin 06

(WRITE IN) TAB

of British origin 07

of Irish origin 08

of other origin 09

(WRITE IN) TAB

Refused 97

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

AS2a.

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?

A lot 1

A little 2

Hardly any 3

(Don't know) 8

9 = NIA

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?

A lot 1

A little 2

Hardly any 3

(Don't know) 8

9 = NIA

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?

More now 1

Less now 2

About the same 3

8 = DK

9 = NIA

Other answer (WRITE IN) RECODE IF POSSIBLE 7
OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH SINO.

1034-7

1038

1039

1040

Part

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?

More in 5 years 1

Less 2

About the same 3

8 = DK

9 = NIA

Other answer (WRITE IN) RECODE IF POSSIBLE 7
OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH SINO.

e.

How would you describe yourself ... READ OUT ...

... as very prejudiced against people of other races. 1

a little prejudiced. 2

or, not prejudiced at all? 3

8 = DK

9 = NIA

Other answer (WRITE IN) RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE 7
FINAL LIST WITH SINO.

AS3a.

On the whole, do you think people of Asian origin in Britain are not given jobs these days because of their race ... READ OUT ...

... a lot. 1

a little. 2

or - hardly at all? 3

(Don't know) 8

9 = NIA

b.

And on the whole, do you think people of West Indian origin in Britain are not given jobs these days because of their race ... READ OUT ...

... a lot. 1

a little. 2

or, hardly at all? 3

(Don't know) 8

9 = NIA

AS4a.

There is a law in Britain against racial discrimination, that is against giving unfair preference to a particular race in housing, jobs and so on. Do you generally support or oppose the idea of a law for this purpose?

Support 1

Oppose 2

8 = DK

9 = NIA

b.

Do you think, on the whole, that Britain gives too little or too much help to Asians and West Indians who have settled in this country, or are present arrangements about right?

Too little 1

Present arrangements right 2

Too much 3

8 = DK

9 = NIA

Other answer (WRITE IN) RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE 7
FINAL LIST WITH SINO.

1041

1042

1043

1044

1045

1046

A85a. INTERVIEWER CHECK:

IF 1036-37/07-09 Respondent is white (CODE 07, 08 or 09 AT Q.81)

1 ASK b.

1047

IF 1036-37/01-06 or Other (CODES 01-06 or 97 AT Q.81)
97-99

2 GO TO Q.87

IF 1036-37/09-09

IF RESPONDENT IS WHITE

b. INTERVIEWER: REFER TO LAST DIGIT OF SAMPLING POINT (SP ON LABEL)

IF ODD: Ask Version X (Q.86a.-d.) AND RING CODE

1 ASK Q.86a.

1048

IF EVEN OR ZERO: Ask Version Y (Q.86a.-h.) AND RING CODE

2 GO TO Q.86a.

VERSION X IF 1048/1

A86a.

Do you think most white people in Britain would mind or not mind
if a suitably qualified person of Asian origin were appointed as
their boss? IF 'WOULD MIND': A lot or a little? RECORD IN COL. a.And you personally? Would you mind or not mind?
IF 'WOULD MIND': A lot or a little? RECORD IN COL. b.Do you think that most white people in Britain would mind or not mind
if one of their close relatives were to marry a person of Asian
origin? IF 'WOULD MIND': A lot or a little? RECORD IN COL. c.And you personally? Would you mind or not mind?
IF 'WOULD MIND': A lot or a little? RECORD IN COL. d. THEN GO TO Q.87

BOSS

MARRIAGE

8 = DK ON EACH COL.

	a. Most people 1049	b. Self 1050	c. Most people 1051	d. Self 1052
Mind a lot	1	1	1	1
Mind a little	2	2	2	2
Not mind	3	3	3	3
Other answer	7	7	7	7

WRITE IN: a. FINAL LIST WITH SINO.

b. " " " " } SEPARATE LISTINGS

c. " " " " }

d. " " " " }

IF 1048/2

VERSION Y

A86a.

Do you think most white people in Britain would mind or not mind
if a suitably qualified person of black or West Indian origin were
appointed as their boss? IF 'WOULD MIND': A lot or a little?
RECORD IN COL. e.And you personally? Would you mind or not mind?
IF 'WOULD MIND': A lot or a little? RECORD IN COL. f.Do you think that most white people in Britain would mind or not mind
if one of their close relatives were to marry a person of black or
West Indian origin? IF 'WOULD MIND': A lot or a little?
RECORD IN COL. g.h. And you personally? Would you mind or not mind?
IF 'WOULD MIND': A lot or a little? RECORD IN COL. h.

BOSS

MARRIAGE

8 = DK ON EACH COL.

	e. Most people 1053	f. Self 1054	g. Most people 1055	h. Self 1056
Mind a lot	1	1	1	1
Mind a little	2	2	2	2
Not mind	3	3	3	3
Other answer	7	7	7	7

WRITE IN: e. FINAL LIST WITH SINO

f. " " " " } SEPARATE LISTINGS

g. " " " " }

h. " " " " }

SECTION SEVEN

PH
 IF INTERVIEWING IN ENGLAND OR WALES, ASK ABOUT "BRITAIN".
 IF INTERVIEWING IN SCOTLAND, ASK ABOUT "SCOTLAND".

A87. Do you think that divorce in Britain/Scotland
 should be ... READ OUT ...

... easier to obtain than it is now, 1
 more difficult, 2
 or, should things remain as they are? 3
 (Don't know) 4

9 = NIA

A88. 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 1
 Oppose 2

8 = DK
 9 = NIA

A89a. Can I just check your own marital status?
 At present are you ... READ OUT ...

CODE FIRST TO APPLY

... married, 1
 living as married, 2
 separated or divorced, 3
 widowed, 4
 or, not married? 5

8 = DK
 9 = NIA

b. And are there any children under 16 years
 old in this household?

Yes 1
 No 2

8 = DK
 9 = NIA

IF 1061/1 OR 2

IF MARRIED OR LIVING AS MARRIED (CODES 1 OR 2 AT Q.89a)
 ASK Q.90. OTHERS GO TO Q.91

A90. 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?

RECORD ANSWER IN GRID BELOW AND CONTINUE WITH b. - g.

CODE ONE FOR EACH ITEM

8 = DK ON EACH COL.
 9 = NIA

Mainly man Mainly woman Shared equally

a.	Household shopping?	1	2	3	1063
b.	... who makes the evening meal?	1	2	3	1064
c.	... who does the evening dishes?	1	2	3	1065
d.	... who does the household cleaning?	1	2	3	1066
e.	... who does the washing and ironing?	1	2	3	1067
f.	... who repairs the household equipment?	1	2	3	1068
g.	... who organises the household money and payment of bills?	1	2	3	1069

IF 1062/1

IF CHILD(REN) AT Q.89b., ASK h. - i. OTHERS GO TO Q.91

h.	... who looks after the child(ren) when they are sick?	1	2	3	1070
i.	... who teaches the child(ren) discipline?	1	2	3	1071

ASK ALL

A91. (Now) I would like to ask about how you think family jobs
 should generally be shared between men and women. 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 b. - i.

CODE ONE FOR EACH ITEM

8 = DK ON EACH COL.
 9 = NIA

Mainly man Mainly woman Shared equally

a.	Household shopping?	1	2	3	1072
b.	... who should make the evening meal?	1	2	3	1073
c.	... who should do the evening dishes?	1	2	3	1074
d.	... who should do the household cleaning?	1	2	3	1075
e.	... who should do the washing and ironing?	1	2	3	1076
f.	... who should repair the household equipment?	1	2	3	1077
g.	... organise the household money and payment of bills?	1	2	3	1078
h.	... look after the child(ren) when they are sick?	1	2	3	1079
i.	... who should teach the child(ren) discipline?	1	2	3	1080

A92.

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 ... READ OUT ...

... a lot. 1
a little. 2 9 = N/A
or, hardly at all? 3
(Don't know) 8

CARD S

A93a.

I'd like you to look at the statements on this card. In general, which ones do you think best describe the reasons why many married women work? Any others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY. RECORD IN COL. a. IF 1 + CODES AT COLS. 1109-1110. IF MORE THAN ONE REASON MENTIONED AT a., ASK b. OTHERS GO TO Q.94.

b. And which one of these would you say is generally the main reason why married women work? RECORD IN COL. b. 99 = N/A ON COLS. 1109-1110.

	a. Reasons for working	b. Main reason
Working is the normal thing to do	01	01
Need money for basic essentials such as food, rent or mortgage	02	02
To earn money to buy extras	03	03
To earn money of their own	04	04
For the company of other people	05	05
They enjoy working	06	06
To follow a career	07	07
For a change from children or housework	08	08
Other (WRITE IN) FINAL LIST WITH SINO.	09	09
SEPARATE LISTINGS FOR A & B. (Don't know)	98	98

CARD
11

1108

1138-
1150
SPARE

SECTION EIGHT

ASK ALL

CARD T

A94a.

On this card are ways in which people are asked to give to charity. Some people are not able to give. How about you: in which, if any, of these ways have you given money to charity in the last year? Any others? PROBE UNTIL 'No'.

CODE ALL THAT APPLY/

Given in
last
year

98 = DK ON COLS. 1151-52
99 = N/A

Buying raffle tickets	01
Buying goods in a sale or fair	02
Buying goods in a charity shop	03
Buying goods from a charity catalogue	04
Giving in a door-to-door collection	05
Giving in a street collection	06
Giving in a church collection	07
Giving to a TV or radio appeal	08
Sponsoring someone in a fundraising event	09
Attending an event in aid of charity	10
(None of these)	97

b.

And are there any other ways you have given money to charity in the last year, such as special appeals, collection tins in shops or pubs, covenants, or some other way?

No 1 8 = DK
Yes. (WRITE IN) 2 9 = N/A

1151-
11721173-
1180
SPARECARD
12EXP
1208-
1229

1230

All

CARD U

- A95. Here are some things on which money is spent.
For each one, please tell me where you think
the money should come from.

Q = N/A ON SPCH COL.

READ OUT a. TO f.

AND CODE ONE FOR EACH ✓

	Entirely from govern- ment	Mainly from govern- ment	Shared equally	Mainly from charities	Entirely from charities	From some- where else	(Don't know)	
a. Kidney machines for NHS hospitals	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	1231
b. Housing for homeless people	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	1232
c. Food aid to poor countries	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	1233
d. Holidays for disabled people	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	1234
e. Lifeboats	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	1235
f. Protecting rare animals	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	1236

1237-
1240
SPACE

SECTION NINE

All

Now a few questions about crime.

CARD V

- A96. Here are some possible ways of helping to prevent
crime in Britain. How effective do you think each
one is?

Q = N/A FOR SPCH COL.

READ OUT a.-k. AND
CODE ONE FOR EACH ✓

	Very effective	Quite effective	Not very effective	Not at all effective	(Don't know)	
a. Stiffer sentences generally	1	2	3	4	8	1241
b. Less violence and crime on television	1	2	3	4	8	1242
c. People taking more care of their property	1	2	3	4	8	1243
d. People taking religion more seriously	1	2	3	4	8	1244
e. More schemes like Neighbourhood Watch	1	2	3	4	8	1245
f. Sending more people to prison	1	2	3	4	8	1246
g. Sending fewer people to prison	1	2	3	4	8	1247
h. Firmer discipline in families	1	2	3	4	8	1248
i. Firmer discipline in schools	1	2	3	4	8	1249
j. More police on the beat	1	2	3	4	8	1250
k. Reducing poverty	1	2	3	4	8	1251

- A97. Suppose two people were found guilty of a similar
offence. One earns a lot, the other doesn't.

Should the offender on the low income be
given a smaller fine than the one on the
high income.

or, should the fine be the same for both?

Other (WRITE IN)

(Don't know)

1

2

7

8

Q = N/A

1252

1253-
1261
SPACE

SECTION TEN

ASK ALL

Now a few questions on housing

INTERVIEWER CODE FROM OBSERVATION AND CHECK WITH RESPONDENT
Would I be right in describing this accommodation as a ...
READ OUT ONE THAT YOU THINK APPLIES

- | | | |
|---|---|---------|
| ... detached house or bungalow | 1 | 1262 |
| ... semi-detached house or bungalow | 2 | |
| ... terraced house | 3 | |
| ... self-contained, purpose built flat/maisonette
(inc. in tenement block) | 4 | 9 = N/A |
| ... self-contained converted flat/maisonette | 5 | |
| ... room(s) - not self-contained | 6 | |
| Other (WRITE IN) <u>RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE</u> | 7 | |
- FINAL LIST WITH SINO.

May I just check, is your home part of a housing estate? (SCOTLAND: or scheme?)
NOTE: MAY BE PUBLIC OR PRIVATE; RESPONDENT'S OWN DEFINITION

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---|---------|------|
| Yes, part of estate | 1 | 8 = DK | 1263 |
| No | 2 | 9 = N/A | |

How long have you lived in your present home ... READ OUT ...

8 = DK
9 = N/A

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-------------|------|
| ... less than a year, | 1 | GO TO Q.100 | 1264 |
| or, one year or more? | 2 | ASK b. | |

IF 1264/2

IF 'ONE YEAR OR MORE' AT a.

How many years?

PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATE

WRITE IN: NUMBER OF YEARS

98 = DK
99 = N/A

1265-6

1267-

1273

SPARE

174-5

176-

132

PAGE

ASK ALL

Does your household own or rent this accommodation?
PROBE AS NECESSARY

IF OWNS: Outright or on a mortgage?

IF RENTS: From whom?

- | | | |
|------------|---|----|
| Owens: | Ow (leasehold/freehold) outright | 01 |
| | Buying (leasehold/freehold) on mortgage | 02 |
| Rents: | Local Authority | 03 |
| | New Town Development Corporation | 04 |
| | Housing Association | 05 |
| | Property company | 06 |
| | Employer | 07 |
| | Other organisation | 08 |
| | Relative | 09 |
| | Other individual | 10 |
| Rent free: | Rent free, squatting, etc. | 11 |

98 = DK
99 = N/A

SECTION ELEVEN

ASK ALL

Do you regard yourself as belonging to any particular religion? IF YES: Which?

CODE ONE ONLY - DO NOT PROMPT / No religion

- | | |
|---|----|
| Christian - no denomination | 02 |
| Roman Catholic | 03 |
| Church of England/Anglican | 04 |
| Baptist | 05 |
| Methodist | 06 |
| Presbyterian/Church of Scotland | 07 |
| Free Presbyterian | 21 |
| Brethren | 22 |
| United Reform Church (URC)/Congregational | 23 |

98 = DK
99 = N/A

Other Protestant (WRITE IN) RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE
Other Christian (WRITE IN) " " " "

- | | |
|--|----|
| Hindu | 09 |
| Jewish | 10 |
| Islam/Muslim | 11 |
| Sikh | 12 |
| Buddhist | 13 |
| ther non-Christian (WRITE IN:) <u>FINAL LIST WITH SINO</u> | 14 |

Refused/unwilling to say

97 GO TO Q.900

ASK Q.102

IF 1883-34/01-14, 21-23, 27 OR 98/99

IF 'REFUSED' AT Q.101 (CODE 97) GO TO Q.900
ASK ALL OTHERS

102. In what religion, if any, were you brought up? PROBE IF NECESSARY: What was your family's religion?

CODE ONE ONLY - DO NOT PROMPT

No religion

CHECK Q.101
01 THEN GO TO Q.900 1335-6

Christian - no denomination

02

Roman Catholic

03

Church of England/Anglican

04

Baptist

05

Methodist

06

Presbyterian/Church of Scotland

07

Free Presbyterian

21

Brethren

22

ASK Q.103

United Reform Church (URC)/Congregational

23

Other Protestant (WRITE IN) FINAL LIST WITH S/N/O.

27

Other Christian (WRITE IN) " " " " " "

08

Hindu

09

Jewish

10

Islam/Muslim

11

Sikh

12

Buddhist

13

Other non-Christian (WRITE IN) FINAL LIST WITH S/N/O.

14

Refused/unwilling to say

97

GO TO Q.900

IF 133 4334 OR 1335-1336/01-14, 21-23 OR 27

IF ANY RELIGION AT Q.101 OR Q.102, ASK Q.103; OTHERS GO TO Q.900

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

PROMPT AS NECESSARY

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 too much to say

08

Refused/unwilling to answer

97

98 = DK

99 = N/A

1337-8

1339-

48

SECTION TWELVE

A
900a.

ALL

Can I just check whether at present you are ... READ OUT ...

CODE FIRST TO APPLY

... married. 1

living as married. 2

separated or divorced. 3

widowed. 4

or, not married? 5

8 = DK
9 = N/A

b.

Finally, a few questions about you and your household. Including yourself, how many people live here regularly as members of this household?

CHECK INTERVIEWER MANUAL FOR DEFINITION OF HOUSEHOLD IF NECESSARY.

WRITE IN:

204475

98 = DK

99 = N/A

901.

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

IF Sex or Resl. BLANK THE 9 = N/A FOR ALL OTHERS

a.

Male
Female

b.

Age last birthday

c.

Relationship to respondent:

Spouse/partner
Son/daughter
Parent/parent-in-law
Other relative
Not related

d.

HOUSEHOLD MEMBER WITH LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ACCOMMODATION (INC. JOINT AND SHARED)

DELETE PERSON NO. IF RINGED										
Resp	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
11	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
12-13	16-17	21-22	26-27	31-32	36-37	41-42	46-47	51-52	56-57	
18	23	28	33	38	43	48	53	58		
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
14	19	24	29	34	39	44	49	54	59	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	

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

CASE 14

1408

1409-1410

9 = DK
9 = N/A

9 = N/A

1410-1411

ASK ALL

902.

ASKED 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?

NOTE: INCLUDES CHILDREN NO LONGER LIVING

Yes 1 8 = DUK
No 2 9 = NIA

1470

903a.

Have you ever attended a private primary or secondary school in the United Kingdom?

NOTE: 'PRIVATE' INCLUDES PUBLIC AND DIRECT GRANT SCHOOLS, BUT EXCLUDES NURSERY SCHOOLS AND VOLUNTARY-AIDED SCHOOLS

Yes 1
No 2 9 = NIA
(Don't know/couldn't establish) 8

1471

INTERVIEWER: CHECK WHETHER RESPONDENT IS:

b.

CHECK 1408/1 OR 2 Married or living as married (CODES 1 OR 2 AT Q.900a.)

1 ASK a.

1472

CHECK 1408/3-5 Not married

2 GO TO d.

IF 1472/1

IF MARRIED OR LIVING AS MARRIED

c.

And has your (husband/wife/partner) ever attended a private primary or secondary school in the United Kingdom?

Yes 1
No 2 9 = NIA
(Don't know/couldn't establish) 8

1473

PH-L

INTERVIEWER: CHECK WHETHER RESPONDENT IS:

d.

Has son or daughter over 5 years old
CHECK WITH HOUSEHOLD (SEE H/H GRID Q.901)
GRID M O Q.902 OR Has had children (CODE 1 AT Q.902)

1 ASK a.

1474

Has not 2 GO TO Q.904

IF 1474/1

e.

And (have any of your children/has your child) ever attended a private primary or secondary school in the United Kingdom?

Yes 1
No 2 9 = NIA
(Don't know/couldn't establish) 8

1475

1476-
1480
SPARE

ASK ALL

904a.

INTERVIEWER: IS THIS A SINGLE PERSON HOUSEHOLD -
RESPONDENT ONLY PERSON AT Q.901 (p.49)

CHECK 1409-1410/01 Yes
CHECK 1409-1410/02+ No

1 GO TO Q.906

2 ASK b.

CARD
15

1508

IF 1508/2

IF NO AT a.

b.

Who is the person mainly responsible for general domestic duties in this household?

Respondent mainly 1

9 = NIA

1509

Someone else mainly (WRITE IN RELATIONSHIP TO RESP.) 2

SEE OPEN CODE FRAME

Duties shared equally (WRITE IN BY WHOM) 3

SEE OPEN CODE FRAME

O.U.O.
1510-1

905a.

INTERVIEWER: IS THERE A CHILD UNDER 16 YEARS IN HOUSEHOLD? SEE H/H GRID, Q.901

CHECK WITH
HOUSEHOLD GRID

Yes 1 ASK b.

1512

No 2 GO TO Q.906

IF 1512/1

IF YES AT a.

b.

Who is the person mainly responsible for the general care of the child(ren) here?

Respondent mainly 1

9 = NIA

1513

Someone else mainly (WRITE IN RELATIONSHIP TO RESP.) 2

SEE OPEN CODE FRAME

Care shared equally (WRITE IN BY WHOM) 3

SEE OPEN CODE FRAME

O.U.O.
1514-5

ASK ALL

906.

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

PROBE AS NECESSARY

15 or under 01

16 02

17 03

18 04

19 or over 05

Still at school 06

Still at college, polytechnic, or university 07

Other answer (WRITE IN:) TBA ALL OTHER ANSWERS 97

98 = DUK
99 = NIA

1516-
1517

CARD XI

907a. Have you passed any of the examinations on this card?

8 = DK
9 = N/A

Yes 1 ASK b.
No 2 GO TO Q.908

IF 1518/1

IF YES AT a.

b. Which ones? Any others?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

CSE Grades 2-3 } 01
OCSE - D-G

CSE-Grade 1
GSE O' level
OCSE - Grades A-C
School certificate
Scottish (SCE) Ordinary
Scottish School-leaving Certificate lower grade
SUPE Ordinary
Northern Ireland Junior Certificate

98 = DK
99 = N/A
ON COLS. 1519-20

GCE A' level/S' level
Higher school certificate
Matriculation
Scottish SCE/SLC/SUPE at higher grade
Northern Ireland Senior Certificate

03

Overseas School Leaving Exam/Certificate

04

ASK ALL

CARD XII

908a. And have you passed any of the exams or got any of the qualifications on this card?

8 = DK
9 = N/A

Yes 1 ASK b.
No 2 GO TO Q.909

IF 1527/1

IF YES AT a.

b. Which ones? Any others?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Recognised trade apprenticeship completed
RSA/other clerical, commercial qualification

05

06

City & Guilds Certificate - Craft/Intermediate/Ordinary/

Part I

07

City & Guilds Certificate - Advanced/Final/Part II or

Part III

08

City & Guilds Certificate - Full technological

09

BEC/TEC General/Ordinary National Certificate (ONC) or

Diploma (OND)

10

BEC/TEC Higher/Higher National Certificate (HNC) or

Diploma (HND)

11

Teacher training qualification

12

Nursing qualification

13

Other technical or business qualification/certificate

14

University or GCAA degree or diploma

15

Other recognised academic or vocational qualification

16

(WRITE IN) RECORD IF POSS. OTHERWISE FINAL

97

LIST WITH SING.

INTERVIEWER: REFER TO ECONOMIC POSITION OF RESPONDENT (Q.12, p.7)

CHECK 26-26/03
RESPONDENT IS IN PAID WORK (CODE 03)

ASK Q.910 a.-j.
1 ABOUT
PRESENT JOB

CHECK 26-26/04
RESPONDENT IS WAITING TO TAKE UP PAID WORK (CODE 04)

ASK Q.910 a.-j.
2 ABOUT
FUTURE JOB

CHECK 26-26/01-02 04-11
ALL OTHERS (CODES 01-02; 05-11)

ASK Q.910 a.-j.
3 ABOUT
LAST JOB

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

a. What (is) your job?

PROBE AS NECESSARY: What (is) the name or title of the job?

IF 'NEVER HAD JOB', WRITE IN AND GO TO Q.911
9999 = NEVER HAD A JOB
(ON COLS. 1623-26)

3 DIGIT OCCUP. CODE ON COLS. 1623-27

2 DIGIT EMP. STATUS ON COLS. 1628-29

IF 1623-1627/00100-99902

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 (are) needed for that job?

d. (Do) you directly supervise or (are) you directly responsible for the work of any other people?

IF YES: How many?

Yes: WRITE IN NO:

No: RING:

9999 = DK
9999 = N/A
0000

e. Can I just check: (are) you ... READ OUT ...

8 = DK
9 = N/A

... an employee,
or, self-employed?

1 ASK f.
2 GO TO h.

1F 161711

IF EMPLOYEE (CODE 1 AT e.)

CARD X3

Which of the types of organisation on this card (do) you work for?

CODE FIRST TO APPLY ✓ Private firm or company 01
 PRIORITY CODE Nationalised industry/public corp. 02
 Local Authority/Local Education Authority 03
 Health Authority/NHS hospital 04
 Central Government/Civil Service 05
 Charity or Trust 06
 Other (WRITE IN:) RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE LEAVE 07

1618-9

98 = DIK
 99 = NIA

Is where you (work) your employer's only premises, or (are) there other premises elsewhere?

Employer's only premises 1
 Employer has other premises elsewhere 2
 (Don't know) 3

1620

9 = NIA

1F 1623-27/00100-99902

ASK ALL WHO HAVE EVER WORKED

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

IF FARM, GIVE NO. OF ACRES

2 DIGIT 1980 INDUSTRY CODE ON COLS. 1634-35

h.

i.

Including yourself, how many people (are) employed at the place where you usually (work) (from)?

IF SELF-EMPLOYED: (Do) you have any employees?

IF YES: How many?

(No employees) 0
 Under 10 1
 10-24 2
 25-99 3
 100-499 4
 500 or more 5

1621

8 = DIK
 9 = NIA

j.

(Is) the job ... READ OUT ...

... full-time (30+ HOURS) 1 8 = DIK
 or, part-time (10-29 HOURS)? 2 9 = NIA

1622

D.U.O.

RESPONDENT'S OCCUPATIONAL DETAILS

OFFICE USE ONLY

OC 623-7
 ES 628-9
 SEG 630-1
 SC/NH.M 632-3
 SIC 634-5
 HG 634-7
 SOC 638-640

ASK ALL

911a. Are you NOW a member of a trade union or staff association?

CODE FIRST TO APPLY ✓

8 = DIK
 9 = NIA

Yes: trade union

Yes: staff association

No

No

1 } GO TO Q.912
 2 }
 3 ASK b.

641

F 1641/3

IF NO AT a.

b.

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

CODE FIRST TO APPLY ✓

8 = DIK
 9 = NIA

Yes: trade union

Yes: staff association

No

No

1

2

3

1642

Ah

INTERVIEWER:

912a.

RESPONDENT IS:

CHECK 1408/10A 2
Married or living as married (CODES 1 OR 2 AT Q.900a.)

1 ASK b.

1643

CHECK 1408/3-50A 8-9 All others

2 GO TO Q.915

IF 1644-1

CARD X4

b. 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. I

IF ONLY ONE CODE AT I, TRANSFER IT TO COL. II

IF MORE THAN ONE AT I, TRANSFER HIGHEST ON LIST TO II

PRIORITY CODING ONE CODE ONLY

COL. I	COL. II ECONOMIC POSITION
In full-time education (not paid for by employer, including on vacation)	01 } ASK c.
On government training/employment programme e.g. Employment Training, Youth Training programme ecc.)	02 }
In paid work (or away temporarily) for at least 10 hours in week	03 } GO TO
Waiting to take up paid work already accepted	04 } Q.913
Unemployed and registered at a benefit office	05 }
Unemployed, not registered, but actively looking for a job	06 }
Unemployed, wanting a job (of at least 10 hrs a week), but not actively looking for a job	07 } ASK c.
Permanently sick or disabled	08 }
Wholly retired from work	09 }
Looking after the home	10 }
Doing something else (WRITE IN)	11 }

1644-3

IF 1644-45/01-02 OR 05-11

IF CODES 01-02, OR 05-11 AT b.

c. How long ago did your (husband/wife/partner) last have a paid job (other than the government programme you mentioned) of at least 10 hours a week?

7 = N/A BUT OCCUP.

ANSWERED AT Q.914 Within past 12 months

8 = OK Over 1, up to 5 years ago

9 = N/A Over 5, up to 10 years ago

Over 10, up to 20 years ago

Over 20 years ago

Never had a paid job of 10+ hours a week

1	} ASK Q.913
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	GO TO Q.913

1644

IF 1646/1-5 OR 7 OR 1644-45/03-04

913.

INTERVIEWER:

REFER TO ECONOMIC POSITION OF SPOUSE/PARTNER (Q.912b.)

CHECK 1644-45/03

SPOUSE/PARTNER IS IN PAID WORK
(CODE 03)

ASK Q.914 a.-1.
ABOUT
PRESENT JOB

1647

CHECK 1644-45/04

SPOUSE/PARTNER IS WAITING TO TAKE UP PAID WORK
(CODE 04)

ASK Q.914 a.-1.
ABOUT
FUTURE JOB

CHECK 1644-45/01-02, 05-11
ALL OTHERS
(CODES 01-02; 05-11)

ASK Q.914 a.-1.
ABOUT
LAST JOB

914a.

Now I want to ask you about your (husband's/wife's/partner's) (present, future, last) job. CHANGE (BRACKETED) WORDS AS APPROPRIATE

What (is) (his/her) job?

PROBE AS NECESSARY: What (is) the name or title of that job?

IF 'NEVER HAD A JOB', WRITE IN AND GO TO Q.913 9999 = NEVER HAD A JOB (ON COLS. 1657-60)

5 DIGIT OCCUP. CODE ON COLS. 1657-61

IF 1657-61/00100-99902

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 (are) needed for that job?

d. (Does) (he/she) directly supervise or (is) (he/she) directly responsible for the work of any other people?

IF YES: How many?

Yes: WRITE IN NO:

4 DIGITS

No: RING:

0000

e. (Is) (he/she) ... READ OUT ...

8 = OK
9 = N/A

... an employee,
or, self-employed?

1 ASK f.
2 GO TO g.

1648-1651

1652

IF 1652/1

57

IF SPOUSE/PARTNER IS EMPLOYEE (CODE 1 AT e.)

CARD 15

f. Which of the types of organisation on this card (does) (he/she) work for?

- Private firm or company 01
Nationalised industry/public corporation 02
Local Authority/Local Education Authority 03
Health Authority/NHS hospital 04
Central Government/Civil Service 05
Charity or Trust 06

Other (WRITE IN) RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE LEAVE 07

IF 1657-61/00100-99902

ASK ALL WHOSE SPOUSE/PARTNER HAS EVER WORKED

What (does) the employer (IF SELF-EMPLOYED: (he/she) make or do at the place where (he/she) usually (works)?

IF FARM, GIVE NO. OF ACRES

IF FARM, GIVE NO. OF ACRES

h. Including (him-/herself), roughly how many people (are) employed at the place where (he/she) usually (works) (from)?

IF SELF-EMPLOYED: (Does) (he/she) have any employees?

- IF YES: How many? (No employees) 0
Under 10 1
10-24 2
25-99 3
100-499 4
500 or more 5

i. (Is) the job ... READ OUT ...

- ... full-time (30+ HOURS) 1
or, part-time (10-29 HOURS)? 2

PRIORITY CODE 1653-4

98 = DK
99 = NIA

1655

1656

58

O.U.O.

SPOUSE'S/PARTNER'S OCCUPATIONAL DETAILS

OFFICE USE ONLY

OC						1657-1661
ES						1662-3
SEG						1664-5
SC/NM.M						1666-7
SIC						1668-9
HG						1670-1
SOC						1672-4

ASK ALL

Do you, or does anyone else in your household own or have the regular use of a car or a van?

- Yes 1
No 2

8 = DK
9 = NIA

915.

916a.

CARD 16

Have you or anyone in this household received any of the state benefits on this card during the last five years?

- Yes 1 ASK b.
No 2 GO TO Q.917

8 = DK
9 = NIA

IF 1708/1

b. IF YES AT a. Which ones? Any others?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

- Child benefit 01
98 = DK ON COLS. 1709-19
99 = NIA " " " " 02
One-parent benefit 03
Family credit 04
State retirement or widow's pension 05
State supplementary pension 06
Community Charge rebate/Poll Tax rebate or benefit 07
Invalidity or disabled pension or benefit 11
Attendance/Invalid care/Mobility allowance 12
State Sickness or injury benefit 13
Unemployment benefit 14
Income support 15
Housing benefit (rate or rent rebate) 16
Other state benefit(s) volunteered (WRITE IN) RECODE IF POSSIBLE OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH S/NO. 17

- N.B. IF BENEFIT IS PRIVATE E.G. PRIVATE PENSION ALIMONY, OR LOCAL EDUCATION AUTH. BENEFIT E.G. MILK TOWNS. DELETE CODES AND IF NECESSARY RECODE TO (2) AT A)

1675 SPARE

1676

1677-1680 SPARE

CARD 17

1708

1709-2

1732

1733

1737

1730

1751-4 SPARE

ASK ALL

CARD X7

917a. Which of the letters on this card represents the total income of your household from all sources before tax? Please just tell me the letter.

NOTE: INCLUDES INCOME FROM BENEFITS, SAVINGS, ETC.
CODE ONE IN COLUMN a.

INTERVIEWER: CHECK Q.12, PAGE 7:

CHECK 264-265/03

RESPONDENT IS IN PAID WORK (CODE 03)

1 ASK a.

1733

2 GO TO Q.918

CHECK 264-265/01-02, ALL OTHERS
OR Q.11

IF 1755/1

c. 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 a.

	a.		c.
	Household income 1734-7		Own earnings 1738-9
	Q - 03		03
	T - 05		05
	O - 07		07
98 = DK	K - 08		08
99 = NIA	L - 09		09
	B - 10		10
	Z - 11		11
	M - 12		12
	F - 13		13
	J - 14		14
	D - 15		15
	H - 16		16
	C - 17		17
	G - 18		18

98 = DK
99 = NIA

ASK ALL

918. Do you (or your husband/wife/partner) own any shares quoted on the Stock Exchange, including unit trusts?

Yes 1 8 = DK
No 2 9 = NIA

1736

919a. Is there a telephone in (your part of) this accommodation?

8 = DK
9 = NIA

Yes 1 ASK b.

1731

No 2 GO TO Q.920

IF 1761/1

IF YES AT a.

b. 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.

IF NUMBER GIVEN
WRITE ON THE ARF - NOT HERE!

Number given 1 9 = NIA
Number refused 2

1762

ASK ALL

920a. INTERVIEWER CHECK:

Sample type of this address is:
(SAMPLE TYPE IS 'ST' ON ADDRESS LABEL)

1 or 3 1 ASK b.

1763

2 or 4 2 GO TO a.

IF 1763/1

IF CODE 1 AT a.

SHOW ADVANCE LETTER

b. In March we sent your household a letter, giving advance notice that an interviewer would be calling to ask for an interview. The letter looked like this (SHOW).

Do you remember receiving this letter?

Yes, remembers letter 1

8 = DK
9 = NIA

1764

No, does not 2

Other (WRITE IN) FINAL LIST WITH SING.

7

ASK ALL

c. If you were given a choice, would you have preferred ... READ OUT ...

... to have a letter in advance saying an interviewer would call, 1

or, to have an interviewer simply call round, 2

9 = NIA

1765

or, wouldn't it really matter? 3

(Don't know) 4

921.

ALL
In a year's time we may be doing a similar survey and we may wish to include you again. Would this be all right?

Yes 1 8 = D1K
No 2 9 = N1A

INTERVIEWER: THANK RESPONDENT FOR HIS OR HER HELP AND COMPLETE Q.922

1766

922a.

THE SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE WAS ...

... filled in immediately after interview in your presence 1
or, left behind to be filled in later 2

1767

or, refused (WHY?) FINAL LIST WITH SINO. 3

b.

INTERVIEWER: COMPLETE Q.18 ON ARF ABOUT HOW YOU EXPECT SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE TO BE RETURNED.

IF BLANK 9 = N1A

Completed 1

1768

c.

TIME INTERVIEW ENDED:

WRITE IN: 24 hour clock
14 DIGITS

1769-1772

d.

TOTAL LENGTH OF INTERVIEW:
(SEE FRONT COVER AND c. ABOVE)

9999 = N1A

e.

INTERVIEWER SIGNATURE:

MINUTES: 3 DIGITS
999 = N1A

1773-5

DELETE
ALPHA

... AND INTERVIEWER NUMBER:
IF BLANK CHECK FRONT PAGE

14 DIGITS

1776-9

1780
SPARECARD
18

f. DATE OF INTERVIEW:

DAY
2 DIGITS
03-08
99 = N1A

MONTH
2 DIGITS
03-08
99 = N1A

YEAR
2 DIGITS
91

1806-1813

THANK YOU

PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE ARF IS COMPLETELY FILLED IN, INCLUDING THE RESPONDENTS' NAME (AND PHONE NO., IF GIVEN)

- * RETURN THE COMPLETED ARF TO THE BRENTWOOD FIELD OFFICE IN A SEPARATE ENVELOPE, NOT WITH THE QUESTIONNAIRE.
- * CHECK THE MAIN QUESTIONNAIRE, AND THE SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE (IF YOU HAVE COLLECTED IT).
- * DOUBLE CHECK THAT YOU HAVE FILLED IN ALL THE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS, ESPECIALLY THE SERIAL NUMBER AND YOUR INTERVIEWER NUMBER ON THIS QUESTIONNAIRE AND ON THE SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE
- * THEN RETURN THE QUESTIONNAIRE(S) TO THE BRENTWOOD FIELD OFFICE AS SOON AS YOU CAN.

Head Office: 33 NORTHAMPTON SQUARE
LONDON WC1V 6AX Telephone 071 230 1886



Field and BP Office: BRENTWOOD, ESSEX
Northern Field Office: BARNINGTON, CO. DUNHAM

B

F1135/Britain

Spring 1991

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES:

1991 SURVEY

Serial Number	200-000 4 DIGITS	Card	200-07 02	Version	A - 1 B - 2 NI - 3	200 2
Field Area		Sampling Point	0	Time interview started	200-12 4 DIGITS 9999 ENR	24 hr clock 213-18
Interviewer Number				000: Batch Code		

SECTION THREE

ASK ALL

Now a few questions about Britain's relationships with other countries.

- B57. Do you think Britain should continue to be a member of the European Community or should it withdraw?
- | | | |
|----------|---|---------|
| Continue | 1 | 8 = D/K |
| Withdraw | 2 | 9 = N/A |
- B58. As a member state, would you say that Britain's relationship with the European Community should be ... READ OUT ...
- | | | |
|------------------------|---|---------|
| ... closer, | 1 | |
| or less close, | 2 | 9 = N/A |
| or, is it about right? | 3 | |
| (Don't know) | 8 | |
- B59a. Do you think that closer links with the European Community would give Britain ... READ OUT ...
- | | | |
|---|---|---------|
| ... more influence in the world, | 1 | |
| less influence in the world, | 2 | 9 = N/A |
| or, would it make no difference? | 3 | |
| (Don't know) | 8 | |
- b. And would closer links with the European Community make Britain ... READ OUT ...
- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------|
| ... stronger economically, | 1 | |
| weaker economically, | 2 | 9 = N/A |
| or, would it make no difference? | 3 | |
| (Don't know) | 8 | |
- B60a. Do you think the long-term policy for Northern Ireland should be for it ... READ OUT ...
- ~~NEW CODES~~
 3 = ~~NEITHER~~ ~~IN DEPT STATE~~ to remain part of the United Kingdom.
 4 = ~~IT SHOULD BE SAID INTO 2.~~
 5 = ~~UP TO IRISH TO OR, TO REUNIFY WITH THE REST OF IRELAND?~~
 6 = ~~DECIDE.~~
- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| Other answer (WRITE IN) RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE | 7 | |
|---|---|--|
- FINAL LIST WITH SINO.
- b. Some people think that government policy towards Northern Ireland should include a complete withdrawal of British troops. Would you personally support or oppose such a policy? PROBE: Strongly or a little?
- ~~NEW CODES~~
 1 = WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS IN THE LONG TERM NOT IMMEDIATELY
 2 = IT'S UP TO THE IRISH TO DECIDE
- | | | |
|---|---|---------|
| Support strongly | 1 | |
| Support a little | 2 | 8 = D/K |
| Oppose strongly | 3 | 9 = N/A |
| Oppose a little | 4 | |
| Other answer (WRITE IN) RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE | 7 | |
- FINAL LIST WITH SINO.

ALL

Now I would like to ask you about two economic problems - inflation and unemployment.

- B61. 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?
- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---------|
| IF GONE UP OR GONE DOWN: | To have gone up by a lot | 1 | |
| By a lot or a little? | To have gone up by a little | 2 | |
| | To have stayed the same | 3 | 9 = N/A |
| | To have gone down by a little | 4 | |
| | To have gone down by a lot | 5 | |
| | (Don't know) | 8 | |
- 1 2. 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?
- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---------|
| IF GONE UP OR GONE DOWN: | To have gone up by a lot | 1 | |
| By a lot or a little? | To have gone up by a little | 2 | |
| | To have stayed the same | 3 | 9 = N/A |
| | To have gone down by a little | 4 | |
| | To have gone down by a lot | 5 | |
| | (Don't know) | 8 | |
- B63a. If the government had to choose between keeping down inflation or keeping down unemployment, to which do you think it should give highest priority?
- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---|---------|
| NEW CODE 3 = BOTH EQUALLY CANT SEPARATE | Keeping down inflation | 1 | 8 = D/K |
| | Keeping down unemployment | 2 | 9 = N/A |
| Other answer (WRITE IN) RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE | | 7 | |
- FINAL LIST WITH SINO.
- b. Which do you think is of the most concern to you and your family ... READ OUT ...
- ~~NEW CODES~~
 3 = BOTH EQUALLY CANT SEPARATE ... inflation.
 4 = NEITHER A THREAT. or, unemployment?
- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| Other (WRITE IN) RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE | 7 | |
|--|---|--|
- FINAL LIST WITH SINO. (Don't know)
- B64. Looking ahead over the next year, do you think Britain's general industrial performance will improve, stay much the same, or decline?
- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|---|---------|
| IF IMPROVE OR DECLINE: | Improve a lot | 1 | |
| By a lot or a little? | Improve a little | 2 | |
| | Stay much the same | 3 | 9 = N/A |
| | Decline a little | 4 | |
| | Decline a lot | 5 | |
| | (Don't know) | 8 | |

863.

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?

READ OUT ITEMS a.-j. AND CODE ONE FOR EACH ✓

		Support	Oppose	
a.	Control of wages by law	1	2	352
b.	Control of prices by law	1	2	353
c.	Reducing the level of government spending on health and education	1	2	354
d.	Government controls to cut down goods from abroad	1	2	355
e.	Increasing government subsidies for private industry	1	2	356
f.	Reducing government spending on defence	1	2	357
g.	Government schemes to encourage job sharing	1	2	358
h.	Government to set up construction projects to create more jobs	1	2	359
i.	Government action to cut interest rates	1	2	360
j.	Government controls on hire purchase and credit	1	2	361

866.

Thinking of income levels generally in Britain today, would you say that the gap between those with high incomes and those with low incomes is ... READ OUT ...

... too large, 1
about right, 2
or, too small? 3

CARD L

867.

Generally, how would you describe levels of taxation?

a. Firstly for those with high incomes? Please choose a phrase from this card. RECORD ANSWER IN COL a.

b. Next for those with middle incomes? Please choose a phrase from this card. RECORD ANSWER IN COL b.

c. And lastly for those with low incomes? Please choose a phrase from this card. RECORD ANSWER IN COL c.

8 = DK
9 = N/A

	a. High incomes	b. Middle incomes	c. Low incomes
Taxes are: Much too high	5	5	5
Too high	4	4	4
About right	3	3	3
Too low	2	2	2
Much too low	1	1	1

868a.

Among which group would you place yourself ... READ OUT ...

... high income, 1
middle income, 2
or, low income? 3

CARD M

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 1
Coping on present income 2
Finding it difficult on present income 3
Finding it very difficult on present income 4
Other (WRITE IN) RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH SINO. 7

869.

Looking back over the last year or so, would you say your household's income has ... READ OUT ...

... fallen behind prices, 1
kept up with prices, 2
or, gone up by more than prices? 3
(Don't know) 4

870.

And looking forward to the year ahead, do you expect your household's income will ... READ OUT ...

... fall behind prices, 1
keep up with prices, 2
or, go up by more than prices? 3
(Don't know) 4

SECTION FOUR

CARD N

871. How concerned are you about each of these environmental issues? Please choose a phrase from the card.

READ OUT a.-j. AND
CODE ONE FOR EACH

9 = N/A FOR EACH LINE

Very A bit Not very Not at all (Don't know)
concerned concerned concerned concerned can't say

a.	... insecticides, fertilisers and chemical sprays?	1	2	3	4	8	608
b.	... disposal of sewage?	1	2	3	4	8	609
c.	... thinning of the ozone layer?	1	2	3	4	8	610
d.	... risks from nuclear power stations?	1	2	3	4	8	611
e.	... the growth in the world's population?	1	2	3	4	8	612
f.	... the 'greenhouse effect' - a rise in the world's temperature?	1	2	3	4	8	613
g.	... using up the earth's remaining coal, oil and gas?	1	2	3	4	8	614
h.	... the quality of drinking water?	1	2	3	4	8	615
i.	... the loss of plant and animal species?	1	2	3	4	8	616
j.	... the transport and disposal of dangerous chemicals?	1	2	3	4	8	617

CARD O

372a. Do you do any of the following regularly, sometimes or not at all nowadays?

READ OUT i - xi AND CODE ONE FOR EACH AT a.

VEGETARIANS SHOULD BE
CODED 1 AT v

a.
Does:

b.
Intends to:

		Regularly	Sometimes	Not at all	(No car)	(Don't know)	
					Yes	No	
i	... return bottles, tins, newspapers and so on for recycling?	1	2	3	1	2	8 618-19
ii	... buy organically-grown fruit and vegetables?	1	2	3	1	2	8 620-21
iii	... buy toiletries or cosmetics not tested on animals?	1	2	3	1	2	8 622-23
iv	... buy environment-friendly washing powders or detergents?	1	2	3	1	2	8 624-25
v	... choose to eat less meat?	1	2	3	1	2	8 626-27
vi	... choose products made out of recycled materials?	1	2	3	1	2	8 628-29
vii	... make a conscious effort to save electricity?	1	2	3	1	2	8 630-31
viii	... cut back on driving your car?	1	2	3	4	1	2 8 632-33
ix	... buy environment-friendly aerosols?	1	2	3	1	2	8 634-35
x	... refuse unnecessary packaging or wrapping?	1	2	3	1	2	8 636-37
xi	... buy free-range chicken or eggs?	1	2	3	1	2	8 638-39

IF 618, 620 ETC / 3

FOR EACH ITEM CODED 3 (NOT AT ALL) AT a.

b. Do you intend to ... READ ITEM ... in the next year or so, or not?

CODE AT b. ABOVE

ASK ALL

8.73 Which political party's views on the environment would you say come closest to your own views?

DO NOT PROMPT

ONE CODE ONLY

Conservative	01
Labour	02
Liberal Democrat/Liberal/SLD	03
Green Party	06
Other (WRITE IN) <u>RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE</u>	97
<u>FINAL LIST WITH SLD</u> (Don't know)	98
(None)	96

99 = N/A

INTERVIEWER: CODE FROM OBSERVATION AND THEN CHECK WITH RESPONDENT:

8.74 Can I just check, would you describe the place where you live as being ... READ OUT SELECTED CODE ...

... in a big city,	1
in the suburbs or outskirts of a city,	2
in a small city or town,	3
in a COUNTRY village or town,	4
or, in the countryside?	5

9 = D/K

SECTION FIVE

ASK ALL

875. For your age, would you say that you lead ... READ OUT ...

... a very healthy life,	1
a fairly healthy life,	2
a not very healthy life,	3
or, an unhealthy life?	4
(Don't know)	8

9 = N/A

876. Do you think the sort of food a person eats generally affects their health ... READ OUT ...

... a great deal,	1
quite a lot,	2
not very much,	3
or, hardly at all?	4
(Don't know)	8

9 = N/A

877a. Thinking about the sorts of food you eat. In general, do you think your diet is ... READ OUT ...

... very healthy,	1
fairly healthy,	2
not very healthy,	3
or, unhealthy?	4
(Don't know)	8

9 = N/A

b. Do you think that you will change to a ~~more~~ healthy diet within the next two years or so? Is it ... READ OUT ...

... very likely,	1
fairly likely,	2
not very likely,	3
or, not at all likely?	4
(Don't know)	8

9 = N/A

P.L.

CARD 7

878. From this card, about how often these days do you eat ...?

READ OUT a.-f. AND
CODE ONE FOR EACH

Every day/
nearly
every day At least
once a week At least
once a month Less
often Never

8 = DK
9 = NIA

a.	Red meat like beef, lamb or pork	1	2	3	4	5	655
b.	Poultry like chicken or turkey	1	2	3	4	5	656
c.	Fish of any kind	1	2	3	4	5	657
d.	Eggs	1	2	3	4	5	658
e.	Biscuits, pastries or cakes	1	2	3	4	5	659
f.	Fresh fruit	1	2	3	4	5	660

879. Compared with two or three years ago, would you say you are now ...

READ OUT a.-f. AND
CODE ONE FOR EACH

9 = NIA

Yes No (Don't
know)

a.	... using more low fat spreads or soft margarine instead of butter, or not?	1	2	8	661
b.	... eating more grilled food instead of fried food, or not?	1	2	8	662
c.	... eating more fish and poultry instead of red meat, or not?	1	2	8	663
d.	... drinking or using more semi-skimmed or skimmed milk instead of full cream milk, or not?	1	2	8	664
e.	... eating more wholemeal bread instead of white bread, or not?	1	2	8	665
f.	... eating more boiled or baked potatoes instead of chips or roast potatoes, or not?	1	2	8	666
And compared with two or three years ago, would you say you are now ...					
g.	... eating more high fibre foods like fresh fruit and vegetables and high fibre cereals, or not?	1	2	8	667
h.	... cutting down on salty food, or not?	1	2	8	668
i.	... taking more exercise, or not?	1	2	8	669

P.L.

380a. Do you smoke cigarettes at all nowadays?

9 = NIA

Yes

1 GO TO c.

670

No

2 ASK b.

IF 670/2

IF 'NO' AT a.

b. Do you smoke a pipe or cigars at all nowadays?

9 = NIA

Yes

1 ASK d.

671

No

2 GO TO Q.83

IF 670/1

IF 'YES' AT a.

c. About how many cigarettes a day do you usually smoke?

WRITE IN NUMBER:

3916175

672-74

OR CODE: Less than one

000

(Can't say)

998

NIA

999

IF 670/1 OR 671/1

ALL SMOKERS ('YES' AT a. OR b.)

d. Would you describe yourself as ... READ OUT ...

... a light smoker, 1

673

a moderate smoker, 2

a fairly heavy smoker, 3

9 = NIA

or, a heavy smoker? 4

(Don't know) 8

88. Compared with two or three years ago, would you say you are now smoking ... READ OUT ...

... more, 1

676

less, 2

9 = NIA

or, about the same? 3

(Don't know) 8

882. How likely is it that you will give up smoking within the next two years or so? Is it ... READ OUT ...

... very likely, 1

677

fairly likely, 2

not very likely, 3

9 = NIA

or, not at all likely? 4

(Don't know) 8

ASK ALL

883

On average, how often do you drink alcohol?
Is it ... READ OUT ...

... every day or nearly every day.

several days a week.

at least once a week.

less than once a week.

or, never?

(Varies a great deal)

1

2

3

4

5 GO TO Q.85

6 ASK Q.84

478

8 = DK
9 = NIA

IF 678/1-4 OR 6

ALL WHO EVER DRINK ALCOHOL

Would you describe yourself as ...
READ OUT ...

... a light drinker.

a moderate drinker.

a fairly heavy drinker.

or, a heavy drinker?

(Don't know)

1

2

3

4

5

9 = NIA

479

Compared with two or three years ago, would
you say you are now drinking ... READ OUT ...

... more.

less.

or, about the same?

(Don't know)

1

2

3

5

9 = NIA

480

In two or three years' time, do you think
you will be drinking ... READ OUT ...

... more.

less.

or, about the same as now?

(Don't know)

1

2

3

5

9 = NIA

708

CARD
07

ASK ALL

885

Do you think the amount of exercise a person
takes generally affects their health ... READ
OUT ...

... a great deal.

quite a bit.

not very much.

or, hardly at all?

(Don't know)

1

2

3

4

5

9 = NIA

709

CARD Q

886

Using this card, how physically active would you
say you are, compared with people of your age?

Much more active than most

A bit more active

About average

A bit less active

Much less active than most

(Housebound)

(Don't know)

1

2

3

4

5

9 = NIA

710

SECTION SIX

ASK ALL

887. Now I would like to ask some questions about politics.

How much interest do you generally have in what is going on in politics ... READ OUT ...

... a great deal,	1	
quite a lot,	2	
some,	3	9 = NIA
not very much,	4	
or, none at all?	5	
(Don't know)	8	

CARD 2

888a. Suppose a law was being considered by Parliament which you thought was really unjust and harmful. Which, if any, of the things on this card do you think you would do? Any others?
RECORD IN COL. a., THEN ASK b. 99 = NIA ON COLS. 712-13
CODE ALL THAT APPLY ✓

b. And have you ever done any of the things on this card about a government action which you thought was unjust and harmful? Which ones? Any others?

RECORD ALL IN COL. b.
CODE ALL THAT APPLY ✓

99 = NIA ON COLS 739-40

	a. Would do	b. Ever done
Contact my MP	01	01
Speak to influential person	02	02
Contact a government department	03	03
Contact radio, TV or newspaper	04	04
Sign a petition	05	05
Raise the issue in an organisation I already belong to	06	06
Go on a protest or demonstration	07	07
Form a group of like-minded people	08	08
(No, none of these)	09	09

711

a.
712-29

EXP

730-38

b.
739-46EXP
737-65

All

889a. In general would you say that people should obey the law without exception, or are there exceptional occasions on which people should follow their consciences even if it means breaking the law?

Obey law without exception	1	8 = DUK
Follow conscience on occasions	2	9 = NIA

766

b. Are there any circumstances in which you might break a law to which you were very strongly opposed?

Yes	1	9 = NIA
No	2	
(Don't know)	8	

767

890. How likely do you think you are to vote in the next General Election ... READ OUT ...

... very likely,	1	8 = DUK
quite likely,	2	9 = NIA
not very likely,	3	
or, not at all likely?	4	

768

891. Which do you think is generally better for Britain ... READ OUT ...

... to have a government formed by one political party,	1	8 = DUK
or, for two or more parties to get together to form a government?	2	9 = NIA

769

892. 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 ... that we should change the 'PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION' voting system,

or, keep it as it is?	2	9 = NIA
(Don't know)	8	

770

PML

CARD S

893. 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	Strongly against	Very strongly against	(Don't know/can't say)	
a. ... the Conservative Party?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	771
b. ... the Labour Party?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	772
c. ... the Liberal Democrat Party?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	773
IF 202-204/1081-2289 OR 4529-4752								
d. ... the Scottish Nationalist Party?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	774
IF 202-204/1977-2090 OR 4899-4528								
e. ... Plaid Cymru?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	775

PML

CARD T

894. Please choose a phrase from this card to say how much you agree or disagree with the following statements.

READ OUT a. - f. BELOW AND CODE ONE FOR EACH

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	(Don't know)	
a. People like me have no say in what the government does	1	2	3	4	5	6	776
b. Generally speaking, those we elect as MPs lose touch with people pretty quickly	1	2	3	4	5	6	777
c. Parties are only interested in people's votes, not in their opinions	1	2	3	4	5	6	778
d. Voting is the only way people like me can have any say about how the government runs things	1	2	3	4	5	6	779
e. Sometimes policies and government seem so complicated that a person like me cannot really understand what is going on	1	2	3	4	5	6	780
f. It doesn't really matter which party is in power, in the end things go on much the same	1	2	3	4	5	6	806

CARD
08

All

CARD U

- 95a. How much do you trust British governments of any party to place the needs of the nation above the interests of their own political party? RECORD IN COLUMN a. ✓
- b. And how much do you trust local councillors of any party to place the needs of their area above the interests of their own political party? RECORD IN COLUMN b. ✓
- c. How much do you trust British journalists on national newspapers to pursue the truth above getting a good story? RECORD IN COLUMN c. ✓
- d. And how much do you trust British police not to bend the rules in trying to get a conviction? RECORD IN COLUMN d. ✓

	a. Governments 809	b. Councillors 810	c. Journalists 811	d. Police 812
Just about always	1	1	1	1
Most of the time	2	2	2	2
Only some of the time	3	3	3	3
Almost never	4	4	4	4
(Don't know/can't say)	8	8	8	8

All

896. Here is a quick quiz. For each thing I say, tell me if it is true or false. If you don't know, just say so and we will skip to the next one. Remember - true, false or don't know.

Q = NIA ON EACH LINE

	True	False	(Don't know)	
a. The leader of the Labour Party is Neil Kinnock	1	2	8	813
b. The number of members of parliament is about 100	1	2	8	814
c. The longest time allowed between general elections is four years	1	2	8	815
d. The Home Secretary is responsible to parliament for law and order	1	2	8	816
e. It is the Prime Minister's job to prepare the Queen's Speech	1	2	8	817
f. Britain's electoral system is based on proportional representation	1	2	8	818
g. The Warsaw Pact is a trade agreement between Poland and Britain	1	2	8	819
h. Cabinet ministers are elected by the members of parliament in their party	1	2	8	820
i. MPs from different parties are on parliamentary committees	1	2	8	821
j. No-one is allowed to be on the electoral register in two different places	1	2	8	822
k. Britain has separate elections for the European parliament and the British parliament	1	2	8	823
l. Women are not allowed to sit in the House of Lords	1	2	8	824
m. British prime ministers are appointed by the Queen	1	2	8	825
n. No-one may stand for parliament unless they pay a deposit	1	2	8	826

ALL
CARD 7

397. Please use this card to say how much you agree or disagree with each of the following.

READ OUT a. - j. AND
CODE ONE FOR EACH

9=NIA ON EACH LINE

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree strongly	(Don't know)	
a. Government should re-distribute income from the better off to those who are less well off	1	2	3	4	5	427
b. Private enterprise is the best way to solve economic problems	1	2	3	4	5	428
c. Big business benefits owners at the expense of workers	1	2	3	4	5	429
d. The less government intervenes, the better it is for the economy	1	2	3	4	5	430
e. Ordinary working people do not get their fair share of the nation's wealth	1	2	3	4	5	431
f. Even the most important public services and industries are best run by private enterprise	1	2	3	4	5	432
g. There is one law for the rich and one for the poor	1	2	3	4	5	433
h. It is not the government's responsibility to make sure there are enough jobs for everyone	1	2	3	4	5	434
i. Management will always try to get the better of employees if it gets the chance	1	2	3	4	5	435
j. A bit of unemployment is good because it weakens the unions	1	2	3	4	5	436

437-
1261
SPARE

GO TO
CARD
12

SECTION SEVEN

ASK ALL

Now a few questions on housing

INTERVIEWER CODE FROM OBSERVATION AND CHECK WITH RESPONDENT

98a. Would I be right in describing this accommodation as a ... READ OUT ONE THAT YOU THINK APPLIES ...?

- ... detached house or bungalow 1
- ... semi-detached house or bungalow 2
- ... terraced house 3
- ... self-contained, purpose built flat/maisonette (inc. in tenement block) 4
- ... self-contained converted flat/maisonette 5
- ... room(s) - not self-contained 6
- Other (WRITE IN) RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH 3100 7

b. May I just check, is your home part of a housing estate? (Scotland: or scheme)
NOTE: MAY BE PUBLIC OR PRIVATE; RESPONDENT'S OWN DEFINITION

- Yes, part of estate 1
- No 2

99a. How long have you lived in your present home ... READ OUT ...

- ... less than a year, 1
- or, one year or more? 2

IF 1264-12
IF 'ONE YEAR OR MORE' AT a.

b. How many years?

PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATE

WRITE IN: NUMBER OF YEARS

44=OK
99=NIA

ASK ALL

CARD 4

3100 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

8 = DK
9 = NIA

3101a If you had a free choice, would you choose to stay in your present home, or would you choose to move out?

- Would choose to stay 1
Would choose to move out 2
(Don't know) 3

9 = NIA

IF 1268/2

IF MOVE OUT AT a.

b. How keen are you to move out? Are you ... READ OUT ...

- ...very keen, 1
fairly keen, 2
or, not that keen? 3

8 = DK
9 = NIA

ASK ALL

3102a And, apart from what you would like, where do you expect to be living in five years time - do you expect to ... READ OUT ...

- ...stay in this house/flat. 1
...or, move elsewhere? 2
(Don't know) 3

9 = NIA

IF 1270/2

IF MOVE ELSEWHERE AT a.

b. Which do you think is most likely - that you will buy or rent your next home?

IF RENT: PROBE FOR LOCAL AUTHORITY/COUNCIL OR OTHER LANDLORD

- Buy 1
Rent: from local authority/council 2
Rent: from other landlord 3
(Don't know) 4

9 = NIA

3103a In a year from now, do you expect house prices in your area to have gone up, to have stayed the same, or to have gone down?

IF 'GONE UP' OR 'GONE DOWN',
By a lot or a little?

- To have gone up by a lot 1
To have gone up by a little 2
To have stayed the same 3
To have gone down by a little 4
To have gone down by a lot 5
(Don't know) 6

9 = NIA

1. And in a year from now, do you expect mortgage interest rates (the cost of borrowing to buy a home) to have gone up, to have stayed the same, or to have gone down?

IF 'GONE UP' OR 'GONE DOWN'
By a lot or a little?

- To have gone up by a lot 1
To have gone up by a little 2
To have stayed the same 3
To have gone down by a little 4
To have gone down by a lot 5
(Don't know) 6

9 = NIA

3104

Does your household own or rent this accommodation?

PROBE AS NECESSARY

IF OWNS: Outright or on a mortgage?

IF RENTS: From whom?

- Owens: Owens (leasehold/freehold) outright
Buying (leasehold/freehold) on mortgage
Rents: Local Authority
New Town Development Corporation
Housing Association
Property company
Employer
Other organisation
Relative
Other individual
Rent free: Rent free, squatting, etc.

01 } ASK Q.103
02 }

03
04
05
06 } GO TO Q.108
07
08
09
10
11

98 = DK
99 = NIA

IF 1274-75/01-02

IF CURRENTLY OWNS ACCOMMODATION (CODES 01 OR 02 AT Q.104)

- 8103a. Did you, or the person responsible for the mortgage, buy your present home from the local authority as a tenant?

'LOCAL AUTHORITY' INCLUDES GLC, LONDON RESIDUARY BODY AND NEW TOWN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION.

3 = OIK
9 = NIA

Yes

1 GO TO Q.106

No

2 ASK b.

1276

IF 1276/2

IF NO AT a.

- b. Have you yourself, or the person responsible for the mortgage here, EVER bought any past home from the local authority as a tenant?

'LOCAL AUTHORITY' INCLUDES GLC, LONDON RESIDUARY BODY AND NEW TOWN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION.

Yes

1 8 - OIK

No

2 9 = NIA

1277

IF 1274-75/01-02

ASK ALL OWNERS

8106. INTERVIEWER CHECK:

CHECK 1274-75/01 Respondent/household owns outright (CODE 01 AT Q.104)

1 GO TO Q.114

1278

CHECK 1274-75/02 Respondent/household buying on mortgage (CODE 02 AT Q.104)

2 ASK Q.107

IF 1278/2

IF BUYING ON MORTGAGE (CODE 2 AT a.)

- 8107a. How are you and your household coping with the cost of your mortgage these days? Does it make things ... READ OUT ...

very difficult, 1

a bit difficult, 2

or, not really difficult? 3

(Don't know) 4

9 = NIA

1279

1280
SPACE

IF 1278/2

CARD X

- 8107b. Suppose your monthly mortgage payments were much lower. How do you think you would use the extra money? Would you ...

READ OUT a.-h. AND CODE ONE FOR EACH

Very likely Fairly likely Not very likely Not at all likely (Don't know)

- a. Buy new things for your home? 1 2 3 4 8
- b. Make improvements to your present home? 1 2 3 4 8
- c. Move and get a bigger mortgage? 1 2 3 4 8
- d. Save the money in a bank or building society? 1 2 3 4 8
- e. Invest the money in a pension or some sort of savings plan? 1 2 3 4 8
- f. Buy shares or unit trusts? 1 2 3 4 8
- g. Spend more on yourself and your family? 1 2 3 4 8
- h. Spend more on day-to-day needs? 1 2 3 4 8

CARD
13

1308

1309

1310

1311

1312

1313

1314

1315

IF 1274-75/02-11

ALL BUYING ON MORTGAGE, RENTERS AND RENT FREE

- 8108a. INTERVIEWER CHECK:

CHECK 1274-75/02 Respondent/household buying on mortgage (CODE 02 AT Q.104)

1 GO TO Q.114

1316

CHECK 1274-75/03-a Respondent/household rents from LA/NTDC (CODES 03 or 04 AT Q.104)

2 ASK b.

CHECK 1274-75/03-b Respondent/household rents privately, lives rent free (CODES 05-11 AT Q.104)

3 GO TO Q.109

IF 1316/2

IF LOCAL AUTHORITY OR NEW TOWN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION TENANT (CODE 2 AT Q.108)

- b. Is it likely or unlikely that you - or the person responsible for paying the rent - will buy this (house/flat) 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) 6

9 = NIA

1317

IF 1316/2 OR 3

ASK ALL TENANTS (CODE 2 OR 3 AT Q.108a.)

3109.

How would you describe the ~~RENT~~
for this accommodation?
Would you say it was ... READ OUT ...

... on the high side. 1 8 = DIK
reasonable. 2 9 = NIA
or, on the low side? 3

1318

CARD Y

3110.

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 1
Quite satisfied 2 8 = DIK
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied 3 9 = NIA
Quite dissatisfied 4
Very dissatisfied 5

1319

3111a.

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

Would choose to rent 1
Would choose to buy 2 9 = NIA
(Don't know) 3

1320

b.

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

INCLUDES BUYING PRESENT HOUSE/FLAT

Yes, expect to buy 1
No, do not expect to buy 2 9 = NIA
(Don't know) 3

1321

3112a.

Have you ~~ever~~ owned your own accommodation -
that is, lived in a house or flat, which was
in your sole or joint name?

8 = DIK
9 = NIA

Yes
No

1 ASK b.
2 GO TO Q.113

1322

IF 1322/1

IF YES AT a.

b.

How long ago was it that you last owned
your own house or flat?

PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATE

WRITE IN NO. OF YEARS AGO:

01 = 1 YEAR OR LESS

1323-4

IF 1316/2 OR 3

ASK ALL TENANTS

3113.

Have you yourself, or the person responsible
for paying the rent here, ~~ever~~ bought any
past home from the local authority as a tenant?

'LOCAL AUTHORITY' INCLUDES GLC,
LONDON RESIDUARY BODY AND NEW
TOWN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION.

Yes 1 8 = DIK
No 2 9 = NIA

1325

1326

1327

SPACE

P.1135/GB

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES 1991

SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE

Spring 1991

COL 1916

CODES ALLOWABLE: 1, 2 or 3.
IF BLANK AND THERE IS A
CREASE DOWN THE MIDDLE
OF SIC CODE 3, IF NO CREASE
CODE 2.

OFFICE USE ONLY:		Sampling point	
		1989-11 0	
Interviewer		Serial No.	
to enter:		1912-13 4 D I G I T S	
Rec.	Interviewer No.		
1916		1917-20	4 D I G I T S

To the selected respondent:

Thank you very much for agreeing to take part in this important study - the eighth in this annual series. The study consists of this self-completion questionnaire, and the interview you have already completed. The results of the survey are published in a book each autumn; some of the questions are also being asked in twelve other countries, as part of an international survey.

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. No special knowledge is required: we are confident that everyone will be able 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 filled in only by the person actually interviewed at your address. The answers you give 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 fill it in 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 AGAIN 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. The British Social Attitudes Survey series has been funded mainly by the Sainsbury Family Charitable Trusts, with contributions also from government departments, the Nuffield Foundation, universities and industry. Please contact us if you would like further information.

ALL

A 2.01 If you were to consider your life in general these days, how happy or unhappy would you say you are, on the whole?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY/

	(✓)
Very happy	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
Fairly happy	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
Not very happy	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Not at all happy	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
Can't choose	<input type="checkbox"/> 5

Q = NIA

OFFICE
USE
ONLYCARD
19

1921

ALL

A 2.04 Do you think it is wrong or not wrong if a man and a woman have sexual relations before marriage?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY/

	(✓)
Always wrong	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
Almost always wrong	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
Wrong only sometimes	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Not wrong at all	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
Can't choose	<input type="checkbox"/> 5

Q = NIA

OFFICE
USE
ONLY

1926

A 2.02 On the whole, do you think it should or should not be the government's responsibility to ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE/

Q = NIA ON EACH LINE

	Definitely should be	Probably should be	Probably should not be	Definitely should not be	Can't choose
a. Provide a job for everyone who wants one?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
b. Reduce income differences between the rich and poor?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5

1922

1923

A 2.03 Here are some measures to deal with crime. Some people are in favour of them while others are against them. Do you agree or disagree that ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE/

Q = NIA ON EACH LINE

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Can't choose
a. People who break the law should be given stiffer sentences?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
b. People convicted of murder should be subject to the death penalty?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6

1924

1925

Please continue ...

A 2.05 What about a married person having sexual relations with someone other than his or her husband or wife, is it ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY/

	(✓)
Always wrong	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
Almost always wrong	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
Wrong only sometimes	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Not wrong at all	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
Can't choose	<input type="checkbox"/> 5

Q = NIA

1927

A 2.06 And what about sexual relations between two adults of the same sex, is it ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY/

	(✓)
Always wrong	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
Almost always wrong	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
Wrong only sometimes	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Not wrong at all	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
Can't choose	<input type="checkbox"/> 5

Q = NIA

1928

ALL

A 2.07 Do you think the law should or should not allow a woman to obtain a legal abortion ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE /

9 = N/A ON EACH LINE

	Definitely should allow it	Probably should allow it	Probably should not allow it	Definitely should not allow it	Can't choose
a. If there is a strong chance of a serious defect in the baby?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. If the family has a very low income and cannot afford any more children?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

A 2.08 Do you personally think it is wrong or not wrong for a woman to have an abortion ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE /

9 = N/A ON EACH LINE

	Always wrong	Almost always wrong	Wrong only sometimes	Not wrong at all	Can't choose
a. If there is a strong chance of a serious defect in the baby?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. If the family has a very low income and cannot afford any more children?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

A 2.09 How much do you agree or disagree ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE /

9 = N/A ON EACH LINE

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Can't choose
a. A husband's job is to earn the money; a wife's job is to look after the home and family	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. All in all, family life suffers when the woman has a full-time job	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please continue ...

OFFICE
USE
ONLY

1929

1930

931

932

933

934

AmL

A 2.10 Consider the situations listed below. Do you feel it is wrong or not wrong if ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

9 = N/A ON EACH LINE

	Not wrong	A bit wrong	Wrong	Seriously wrong	Can't choose
a. A taxpayer does not report all of his income in order to pay less income tax?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. A person gives the government incorrect information about himself to get government benefits that he is not entitled to?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

A 2.11 How much confidence do you have in ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

9 = N/A ON EACH LINE

	Complete confidence	A great deal of confidence	Some confidence	Very little confidence	No confidence at all	Can't choose
a. The British parliament?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Business and industry?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The Civil Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Churches and religious organisations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Courts and the legal system?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Schools and the educational system?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

OFFICE
USE
ONLY

1935

1936

937

938

939

940

941

942

AmL

A 2.12 How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE/
9=NIA ON EACH LINE

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Can't choose
a. Politicians who do not believe in God are unfit for public office	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Religious leaders should not try to influence how people vote in elections	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. It would be better for Britain if more people with strong religious beliefs held public office	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Religious leaders should not try to influence government decisions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

OFFICE
USE
ONLY

1943

1944

1945

1946

A 2.13 Do you think that churches and religious organisations in this country have too much power or too little power?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY/

Far too much power	<input type="checkbox"/>
Too much power	<input type="checkbox"/>
About the right amount of power	<input type="checkbox"/>
Too little power	<input type="checkbox"/>
Far too little power	<input type="checkbox"/>
Can't choose	<input type="checkbox"/>

9=NIA

Please continue ...

1947

AmL

A 2.14 Please tick one box below to show which statement comes closest to expressing what you believe about God.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

I don't believe in God	<input type="checkbox"/>
I don't know whether there is a God and I don't believe there is any way to find out	<input type="checkbox"/>
I don't believe in a personal God, but I do believe in a Higher Power of some kind	<input type="checkbox"/>
I find myself believing in God some of the time, but not at others	<input type="checkbox"/>
While I have doubts, I feel that I do believe in God	<input type="checkbox"/>
I know God really exists and I have no doubts about it	<input type="checkbox"/>

9=NIA

A 2.15 How close do you feel to God most of the time?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

Don't believe in God	<input type="checkbox"/>
Not close at all	<input type="checkbox"/>
Not very close	<input type="checkbox"/>
Somewhat close	<input type="checkbox"/>
Extremely close	<input type="checkbox"/>
Can't choose	<input type="checkbox"/>

9=NIA

A 2.16 Which best describes your beliefs about God?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

I don't believe in God now and I never have	<input type="checkbox"/>
I don't believe in God now, but I used to	<input type="checkbox"/>
I believe in God now, but I didn't used to	<input type="checkbox"/>
I believe in God now and I always have	<input type="checkbox"/>
Can't choose	<input type="checkbox"/>

9=NIA

OFFICE
USE
ONLY

1948

1949

1950

ALL

A 2.17 Do you believe in ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

Q = NIA ON EACH LINE

	Yes. definitely	Yes. probably	No. probably not	No. definitely not	Can't choose
a. Life after death?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
b. The Devil?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
c. Heaven?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
d. Hell?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
e. Religious miracles?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5

OFFICE
USE
ONLY

1951

1952

1953

1954

1955

A 2.18 Which one of these statements comes closest to describing your feelings about the Bible?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

The Bible is the actual word of God
and it is to be taken literally,
word for word

☐ 1

The Bible is the inspired word of God
but not everything should be taken
literally, word for word

☐ 2

The Bible is an ancient book of fables,
legends, history and moral teachings
recorded by men

☐ 3

This does not apply to me

☐ 4

Can't choose

☐ 5

Please continue ...

1956

ALL

A 2.19 How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE/

Q = NIA ON EACH LINE

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Can't choose
a. There is a God who concerns Himself with every human being personally	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
b. There is little that people can do to change the course of their lives	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
c. To me, life is meaningful only because God exists	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
d. In my opinion, life does not serve any purpose	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
e. The course of our lives is decided by God	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
f. Life is only meaningful if you provide the meaning yourself	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
g. We each make our own fate	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6

OFFICE
USE
ONLY

1957

1958

1959

1960

1961

1962

1963

A 2.20 How often have you felt as though you were ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE/

Q = NIA ON EACH LINE

	Never in my life	Once or twice	Several times	Often	Can't say
a. Really in touch with someone who had died?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
b. Close to a powerful, spiritual force that seemed to lift you out of yourself?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5

1964

1965

AML

A 2.21 Has there ever been a turning point in your life when you made a new and personal commitment to religion?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

8 = D1K
9 = N1A

(/)
Yes ☐ 1
No ☐ 2

A 2.22 What was your mother's religion, if any, when you were a child?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY/

99 = N1A

No religion	<input type="checkbox"/> 01
Christian - no denomination	<input type="checkbox"/> 02
Roman Catholic	<input type="checkbox"/> 03
Church of England/Anglican	<input type="checkbox"/> 04
Baptist	<input type="checkbox"/> 05
Methodist	<input type="checkbox"/> 06
Presbyterian/Church of Scotland	<input type="checkbox"/> 07
Free Presbyterian	<input type="checkbox"/> 21
Brethren	<input type="checkbox"/> 22
United Reform Church (URC)/Congregational	<input type="checkbox"/> 23
RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE	
Other Protestant (PLEASE WRITE IN WHICH) FINAL LIST WITH SINO	<input type="checkbox"/> 24
Other Christian (PLEASE WRITE IN WHICH) " " " "	<input type="checkbox"/> 08
Hindu	<input type="checkbox"/> 09
Jewish	<input type="checkbox"/> 10
Islam/Muslim	<input type="checkbox"/> 11
Sikh	<input type="checkbox"/> 12
Buddhist	<input type="checkbox"/> 13
RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE	
Other non-Christian (PLEASE WRITE IN WHICH) FINAL LIST WITH SINO	<input type="checkbox"/> 14
SINO	
Never knew mother/does not apply	<input type="checkbox"/> 15
Can't say/can't remember	<input type="checkbox"/> 98

Please continue ...

AML

A 2.23 What was your father's religion, if any, when you were a child?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY /

99 = N1A

No religion	<input type="checkbox"/> 01
Christian - no denomination	<input type="checkbox"/> 02
Roman Catholic	<input type="checkbox"/> 03
Church of England/Anglican	<input type="checkbox"/> 04
Baptist	<input type="checkbox"/> 05
Methodist	<input type="checkbox"/> 06
Presbyterian/Church of Scotland	<input type="checkbox"/> 07
Free Presbyterian	<input type="checkbox"/> 21
Brethren	<input type="checkbox"/> 22
United Reform Church (URC)/Congregational	<input type="checkbox"/> 23
RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE	
Other Protestant (PLEASE WRITE IN WHICH) FINAL LIST WITH SINO	<input type="checkbox"/> 24
Other Christian (PLEASE WRITE IN WHICH) " " " "	<input type="checkbox"/> 08
Hindu	<input type="checkbox"/> 09
Jewish	<input type="checkbox"/> 10
Islam/Muslim	<input type="checkbox"/> 11
Sikh	<input type="checkbox"/> 12
Buddhist	<input type="checkbox"/> 13
RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE	
Other non-Christian (PLEASE WRITE IN WHICH) FINAL LIST WITH SINO	<input type="checkbox"/> 14
SINO	
Never knew father/does not apply	<input type="checkbox"/> 15
Can't say/can't remember	<input type="checkbox"/> 98

Am

IF YOU ARE CURRENTLY MARRIED OR LIVING AS MARRIED, PLEASE
ANSWER Q2.24 CHECK MAIN QUESTIONNAIRE Q.900A.

THIS IF
DIFFERS

IF YOU ARE NOT CURRENTLY MARRIED OR LIVING AS MARRIED, PLEASE
GO TO Q2.25

IF IN Q2.1 OR 2

A 2.24 What is your husband's/wife's/partner's religion,
if any?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY/

99=NIA

No religion	<input type="checkbox"/>	01
Christian - no denomination	<input type="checkbox"/>	02
Roman Catholic	<input type="checkbox"/>	03
Church of England/Anglican	<input type="checkbox"/>	04
Baptist	<input type="checkbox"/>	05
Methodist	<input type="checkbox"/>	06
Presbyterian/Church of Scotland	<input type="checkbox"/>	07
Free Presbyterian	<input type="checkbox"/>	08
Brethren	<input type="checkbox"/>	09
United Reform Church (URC) Congregational	<input type="checkbox"/>	10
Other Protestant (PLEASE WRITE IN WHICH) <u>RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	11
Other Christian (PLEASE WRITE IN WHICH) " " " "	<input type="checkbox"/>	12
Hindu	<input type="checkbox"/>	13
Jewish	<input type="checkbox"/>	14
Islam/Muslim	<input type="checkbox"/>	15
Sikh	<input type="checkbox"/>	16
Buddhist	<input type="checkbox"/>	17
Other non-Christian (PLEASE WRITE IN WHICH) <u>RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	18
Other non-Christian (PLEASE WRITE IN WHICH) <u>ENCL. LIST WITH</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	19
Can't say	<input type="checkbox"/>	20

Please continue ...

Am

EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER REST OF QUESTIONNAIRE

A 2.25 When you were a child, how often did
your mother attend religious services?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY/

Never	<input type="checkbox"/>	01
Less than once a year	<input type="checkbox"/>	02
About once or twice a year	<input type="checkbox"/>	03
Several times a year	<input type="checkbox"/>	04
About once a month	<input type="checkbox"/>	05
2-3 times a month	<input type="checkbox"/>	06
Nearly every week	<input type="checkbox"/>	07
Every week	<input type="checkbox"/>	08
Several times a week	<input type="checkbox"/>	09
Never knew mother/does not apply	<input type="checkbox"/>	10
Can't say/can't remember	<input type="checkbox"/>	11

99=NIA

A 2.26 When you were a child, how often did
your father attend religious services?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY/

Never	<input type="checkbox"/>	01
Less than once a year	<input type="checkbox"/>	02
About once or twice a year	<input type="checkbox"/>	03
Several times a year	<input type="checkbox"/>	04
About once a month	<input type="checkbox"/>	05
2-3 times a month	<input type="checkbox"/>	06
Nearly every week	<input type="checkbox"/>	07
Every week	<input type="checkbox"/>	08
Several times a week	<input type="checkbox"/>	09
Never knew father/does not apply	<input type="checkbox"/>	10
Can't say/can't remember	<input type="checkbox"/>	11

99=NIA

ALL

A 2.27 And what about when you were around 11 or 12, how often did you attend religious services then?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY /

	(/)
Never	<input type="checkbox"/> 01
Less than once a year	<input type="checkbox"/> 02
About once or twice a year	<input type="checkbox"/> 03
Several times a year	<input type="checkbox"/> 04
About once a month	<input type="checkbox"/> 05
2-3 times a month	<input type="checkbox"/> 06
Nearly every week	<input type="checkbox"/> 07
Every week	<input type="checkbox"/> 08
Several times a week	<input type="checkbox"/> 09
Can't say/can't remember	<input type="checkbox"/> 10

99 = NIA

Now thinking about the present ...

A 2.28 About how often do you pray?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY /

	(/)
Never	<input type="checkbox"/> 01
Less than once a year	<input type="checkbox"/> 02
About once or twice a year	<input type="checkbox"/> 03
Several times a year	<input type="checkbox"/> 04
About once a month	<input type="checkbox"/> 05
2-3 times a month	<input type="checkbox"/> 06
Nearly every week	<input type="checkbox"/> 07
Every week	<input type="checkbox"/> 08
Several times a week	<input type="checkbox"/> 09
Once a day	<input type="checkbox"/> 10
Several times a day	<input type="checkbox"/> 11

98 = DIK
99 = NIA

Please continue

ALL

A 2.29 How often do you take part in the activities or organisations of a church or place of worship, other than attending services?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY /

	(/)
Never	<input type="checkbox"/> 01
Less than once a year	<input type="checkbox"/> 02
About once or twice a year	<input type="checkbox"/> 03
Several times a year	<input type="checkbox"/> 04
About once a month	<input type="checkbox"/> 05
2-3 times a month	<input type="checkbox"/> 06
Nearly every week	<input type="checkbox"/> 07
Every week	<input type="checkbox"/> 08
Several times a week	<input type="checkbox"/> 09

98 = DIK
99 = NIA

A 2.30 Would you describe yourself as ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY /

	(/)
Extremely religious	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
Very religious	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
Somewhat religious	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Neither religious nor non-religious	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
Somewhat non-religious	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
Very non-religious	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
Extremely non-religious	<input type="checkbox"/> 7
Can't choose	<input type="checkbox"/> 8

9 = NIA

A 2.31 In your opinion, should there be daily prayers in all state schools?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY /

	(/)
Yes, definitely	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
Yes, probably	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
No, probably not	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
No, definitely not	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
Can't choose	<input type="checkbox"/> 5

9 = NIA

OFFICE
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ONLY

CARD
20

2008-9

2010

2011

Am

A 2.32 How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

9 = NIA ON EACH LINE

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Can't choose
a. Right and wrong should be based on God's Laws	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Right and wrong should be decided by society	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Right and wrong should be a matter of personal conscience	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

OFFICE
USE
ONLY

2012

2013

2014

A 2.33 Some books or films offend people who have strong religious beliefs. Should books and films that attack religions be prohibited by law or should they be allowed?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

Definitely should be prohibited

Probably should be prohibited

Probably should be allowed

Definitely should be allowed

Can't choose

(1)

1
2
3
4
5

9 = NIA

Please continue ...

2015

2016

2017

Am

A 2.34 Now thinking about the present.
How often do you attend religious services?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

0 = NIA

	(1)
Never	<input type="checkbox"/>
Less than once a year	<input type="checkbox"/>
About once or twice a year	<input type="checkbox"/>
Several times a year	<input type="checkbox"/>
About once a month	<input type="checkbox"/>
2-3 times a month	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nearly every week	<input type="checkbox"/>
Every week	<input type="checkbox"/>
Several times a week	<input type="checkbox"/>

OFFICE
USE
ONLY

2017

A 2.35 Now please think about something different.
Please tick one box on each line below to show whether you think each statement is true or false.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

9 = NIA ON EACH LINE

	Definitely true	Probably true	Probably NOT true	Definitely NOT true	Can't choose
a. Good luck charms sometimes do bring good luck	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Some fortune tellers really can foresee the future	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Some faith healers really do have God-given healing powers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. A person's star sign at birth, or horoscope, can affect the course of their future	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2018

2019

2020

2021

2022

2023

2024

All

Now for some questions on different subjects

- A 2.16 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 = DUK } ON EACH LINE
9 = NIA

	In need of a lot of improve- ment	In need of some improve- ment	Satis- factory	Very good	
a. GPs' appointment systems	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2031
b. Amount of time GP gives to each patient	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2032
c. Being able to choose which GP to see	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2033
d. Quality of medical treatment by GPs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2034
e. Hospital waiting lists for non-emergency operations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2035
f. Waiting time before getting appointments with hospital consultants	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2036
g. General condition of hospital buildings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2037
h. Hospital accident and emergency departments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2038
i. Staffing level of nurses in hospitals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2039
j. Staffing level of doctors in hospitals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2040
k. Quality of medical treatment in hospitals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2041
l. Quality of nursing care in hospitals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2042
m. Waiting areas in accident and emergency departments in hospitals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2043
n. Waiting areas for out-patients in hospitals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2044
o. Waiting areas at GPs' surgeries	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2045
p. Time spent waiting in out-patient departments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2046
q. Time spent waiting in accident and emergency departments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2047

OFFICE
USE
ONLYAll

- A 2.17 In the last two years, have you or a close family member ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

ON EACH LINE

8 = DUK } ON EACH LINE
9 = NIA

	Yes	No	
... visited an NHS GP?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2048
... been an out-patient in an NHS hospital?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2049
... been an in-patient in an NHS hospital?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2050
... visited a patient in an NHS hospital?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2051
... had any medical treatment as a private patient?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2052

- A 2.18 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 = DUK ON EACH LINE
9 = NIA

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	
a. 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"/>	2060
b. 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"/>	2061
c. 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"/>	2062
d. The government should spend more money on welfare benefits for the poor, even if it leads to higher taxes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2063
e. Around here, most unemployed people could find a job if they really wanted one	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2064
f. Many people who get social security don't really deserve any help	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2065
g. Most people on the dole are fiddling in one way or another	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2066
h. If welfare benefits weren't so generous, people would learn to stand on their own two feet	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2067

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Full

A 2.39 Do you have a paid job? **CHECK WITH Q.12 ON MAIN TAB IF DIFFER** (✓)

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ✓

9 = N/A

Yes, I have a paid job ☐ 1 PLEASE ANSWER Q.2.40 - 2.43

No, I don't work for pay at the moment ☐ 2 PLEASE GO TO Q.2.44, PAGE 21

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2076

PLEASE ANSWER Q.2.40 - Q.2.43
ABOUT YOUR MAIN JOB

IF 2073/1

A 2.40 Which of the following statements best describes your feelings about your job?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓

In my job ...

... I only work as hard as I have to ☐ 1

... I work hard, but not so hard that it interferes with the rest of my life ☐ 2

... I make a point of doing the best work I can, even if it sometimes does interfere with the rest of my life ☐ 3

Can't choose ☐ 4

9 = N/A

A 2.41 And which of the following statements about your work is most true?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓

My job allows me to design or plan most of my daily work ☐ 1

My job allows me to design or plan parts of my daily work ☐ 2

My job does not really allow me to design or plan my daily work ☐ 3

8 = DK
9 = N/A

A 2.42 How satisfied are you in your (main) job?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

Very satisfied ☐ 1

Fairly satisfied ☐ 2

Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied ☐ 3

Fairly dissatisfied ☐ 4

Very dissatisfied ☐ 5

Can't choose ☐ 6

9 = N/A

IF 2073/1

A 2.43 And how satisfied are you with the amount of training you get in your (main) job?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓

Very satisfied ☐ 1

Fairly satisfied ☐ 2

Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied ☐ 3

Fairly dissatisfied ☐ 4

Very dissatisfied ☐ 5

Can't choose ☐ 6

9 = N/A

A 2.44 And how satisfied are you with the opportunities for promotion in your (main) job?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓

Very satisfied ☐ 1

Fairly satisfied ☐ 2

Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied ☐ 3

Fairly dissatisfied ☐ 4

Very dissatisfied ☐ 5

Can't choose ☐ 6

9 = N/A

A 2.45 On the whole, would you say that in your (main) job these days you learn new skills ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓

... almost all the time. ☐ 1

... a lot of the time. ☐ 2

... occasionally. ☐ 3

... or, hardly ever or never? ☐ 4

8 = DK
9 = N/AOFFICE
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EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER REST OF QUESTIONNAIRE

- A 2.46 Now for some questions on other subjects
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 ✓

8 = DIK ON EACH LINE

9 = NIA " " " "

Agree strongly Agree Neither agree nor disagree Disagree Disagree strongly

- | | 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"/> | 2111 |
| 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"/> | 2112 |
| 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"/> | 2113 |
| d. People who get trained at work end up with better pay | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2114 |
| 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"/> | 2115 |
| 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"/> | 2116 |
| g. Employers should be made to provide training for all young people starting their first real job | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2117 |
| h. Employers should be made to give some sort of regular training for all staff | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2118 |
| i. The government already does enough to make sure that people are trained in the skills Britain needs | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2119 |
| j. Employers would benefit if they spent more time and money on training their staff | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2120 |
| k. Britain's schools fail to teach the kind of skills that British industry needs | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2121 |
| l. Britain's colleges and universities fail to teach the kind of skills that British industry needs | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2122 |

Please continue ...

ALL

- A 2.47 The government these days pays for a number of programmes for unemployed people

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

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE ✓

8 = DIK ON EACH LINE

9 = NIA " " " "

Government training programmes for school leavers ...

Agree strongly Agree Neither agree nor disagree Disagree Disagree strongly

- | | 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"/> | 2123 |
| 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"/> | 2124 |
| c. ... are a bad substitute for proper job-experience | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2125 |
| 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"/> | 2126 |

- A 2.48 Thinking of young people starting their first real job. Which of these comes closest to your view?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY /

- The employer should pay most of the costs of training ☐
- The government should pay most of the costs of training ☐
- The costs should be shared about equally ☐
- Can't choose ☐

9 = NIA

- A 2.49 Compared with other countries that compete with us, how good do you think Britain is at training employees in new skills?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY /

- Better than most ☐
- Worse than most ☐
- About the same ☐
- Can't choose ☐

9 = NIA

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Full
A 2.30 Who do you think benefits most from the profits made by British firms?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY/

- (/)
- Mainly their owners or shareholders ☐ 1
- Mainly their directors and managers ☐ 2
- Mainly their employees ☐ 3
- The public generally ☐ 4

8 = DUK
9 = N/A

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A 2.31 And who do you think should benefit most from the profits made by British firms?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY/

- (/)
- Mainly their owners or shareholders ☐ 1
- Mainly their directors and managers ☐ 2
- Mainly their employees ☐ 3
- The public generally ☐ 4

8 = DUK
9 = N/A

A 2.32 Some people think that better relations between Protestants and Catholics in Northern Ireland will only come about through more mixing of the two communities. Others think that better relations will only come about through more separation. Which comes closest to your views ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX/

- (/)
- ... better relations will come about through more mixing ☐ 1
- or
- ... better relations will come about through more separation ☐ 2

8 = DUK
9 = N/A

Please continue ...

Full
A 2.33 People feel closer to some groups than to others. For you personally, how close would you say you feel towards ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE/

8 = DUK ON EACH LINE
9 = N/A " " "

- | | Very close | Fairly close | A little close | Not very close | Not at all close |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. People born in the same area as you | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| b. People who have the same social class background as yours | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| c. People who have the same religious background as yours | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| d. People of the same race as you | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| e. People who live in the same area as you do now | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| f. People who have the same political beliefs as you | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |

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A 2.34 Would you say that job opportunities for women are, in general, better or worse than job opportunities for men with similar education and experience?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY/

- (/)
- Much better for women ☐ 1
- Better for women ☐ 2
- No difference ☐ 3
- Worse for women ☐ 4
- Much worse for women ☐ 5
- Can't choose ☐ 6

9 = N/A

Am

A 2.55 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 ONLY/

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

A 2.56 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 men and women equally

8 = DK ON EACH LINE
9 = N/A

	men	women	
Social worker	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Police officer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Secretary	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Car mechanic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nurse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bank manager	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Family doctor/GP	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Member of Parliament	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Director of an international company	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please continue ...

A 2.57 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 ✓

9 = N/A ON EACH LINE

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Can't choose
a. A woman and her family will all be happier if she goes out to work	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Women shouldn't try to combine a career and children	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. In times of high unemployment married women should stay at home	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. A job is all right, but what most women really want is a home and children	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. If the children are well looked after, it's good for a woman to work	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Most married women work only to earn money for extras, rather than because they need the money	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. If a woman takes several years off to look after her children, it's only fair her career should suffer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Married women have a right to work if they want to, whatever their family situation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i. Having a job is the best way for a woman to be an independent person	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j. A pre-school child is likely to suffer if his or her mother works	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

ALL
A 2.58 Do you think that women should work outside the home full-time, part-time or not at all under these circumstances?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE /

9 = N/A ON EACH LINE

	Work full-time	Work part-time	Stay at home	Can't choose
a. After marrying and before there are children?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
b. When there is a child under school age?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
c. After the youngest child starts school?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
d. After the children leave home?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4

A 2.59 Please click one box for each statement to show how much you agree or disagree.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE /

9 = N/A ON EACH LINE

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	Can't choose
a. I can't refuse when someone comes to the door with a collecting tin	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
b. People should look after themselves and not rely on charities	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
c. It is not everyone's responsibility to give what they can to charities	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
d. There are so many charities that it is difficult to decide which to give to	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
e. We should support more charities which benefit people in Britain, rather than people overseas	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
f. Most charities are wasteful in their use of funds	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
g. The government should do less for the needy and encourage charities to do more instead	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6

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A 2.60 Please click one box for each statement below to show how much you agree or disagree with it.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE /

9 = N/A ON EACH LINE

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly
a. Government should redistribute income from the better-off to those who are less well off	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
b. Private enterprise is the best way to solve economic problems	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
c. Big business benefits owners at the expense of workers	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
d. The less government intervenes, the better it is for the economy	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
e. Ordinary working people do not get their fair share of the nation's wealth	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
f. Even the most important public services and industries are best run by private enterprise	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
g. There is one law for the rich and one for the poor	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
h. It is not the government's responsibility to make sure there are enough jobs for everyone	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
i. Management will always try to get the better of employees if it gets the chance	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
j. A bit of unemployment is good because it weakens the unions	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5

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A 2.51 For each of the following, please tick one box to show which comes closest to your view.

a. The government's top priority/ should be ...

PLEASE TICK
ONE BOX ONLY ✓

To keep prices down:

Definitely ☒ 1
Probably ☐ 2

OR

To keep unemployment down:

Probably ☐ 3
Definitely ☐ 4
Can't choose ☐ 5

9 = NIA

b. The government should ...

PLEASE TICK
ONE BOX ONLY ✓

Put up taxes and spend more on health and education:

Definitely ☒ 1
Probably ☐ 2

OR

Cut taxes and spend less on health and education:

Probably ☐ 3
Definitely ☐ 4
Can't choose ☐ 5

9 = NIA

c. The government should ...

PLEASE TICK
ONE BOX ONLY ✓

Sell off more nationalised industries:

Definitely ☒ 1
Probably ☐ 2

OR

Nationalise more private companies:

Probably ☐ 3
Definitely ☐ 4
Can't choose ☐ 5

9 = NIA

Please continue ...

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d. The government should ...

PLEASE TICK
ONE BOX ONLY ✓

Take steps to reduce differences in income:

Definitely ☒ 1
Probably ☐ 2

OR

Let differences in income increase:

Probably ☐ 3
Definitely ☐ 4
Can't choose ☐ 5

9 = NIA

e. PLEASE TICK
ONE BOX ONLY ✓

Protecting civil rights is more important than cutting crime:

Definitely ☒ 1
Probably ☐ 2

OR

Cutting crime is more important than protecting civil rights:

Probably ☐ 3
Definitely ☐ 4
Can't choose ☐ 5

9 = NIA

f. The poor in Britain ...

PLEASE TICK
ONE BOX ONLY ✓

Get too much help from government:

Definitely ☒ 1
Probably ☐ 2

OR

Get too little help from government:

Probably ☐ 3
Definitely ☐ 4
Can't choose ☐ 5

9 = NIA

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A 2.52 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 = DUK ON EACH LINE
9 = NIA

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly
a. Young people today don't have enough respect for traditional British values	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. For a democracy to work properly, extreme political parties should be banned	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. People who break the law should be given stiffer sentences	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. In a fair society, every person should have an equal opportunity to get ahead	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. For some crimes, the death penalty is the most appropriate sentence	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Workers in essential public services should not have the right to strike	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Schools should teach children to obey authority	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Protecting freedom of speech is more important than maintaining order in the nation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i. The law should always be obeyed, even if a particular law is wrong	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j. Censorship of films and magazines is necessary to uphold moral standards	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please continue ...

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A2.63a. To help us plan better in future, please tell us about how long it took you to complete this questionnaire?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

Less than 15 minutes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Between 15 and 20 minutes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Between 21 and 30 minutes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Between 31 and 45 minutes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Between 46 and 60 minutes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Over one hour	<input type="checkbox"/>

8 = DUK
9 = NIA

b. And on what date did you fill in the questionnaire?

PLEASE WRITE IN 1991
DATE MONTH

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.

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SPARE

Head Office: 11 NORTHAMPTON SQUARE,
LONDON EC1V 6AX Telephone 01-258 1886



Field and BP Office: BRIMPTON, ESSEX
Northern Field Office: BARNSTON, CO. DUMFRIES

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BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES 1991

SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE

Spring 1991

CON. 1916

CODES ALLOWABLE: 1, 2 OR 3.
IF BLANK AND THERE IS A
CRASE DOWN THE MIDDLE OF
SK CODE 3, IF NO CRASE
CODE 2.

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to enter:		1912-13	U D I G H T S
Res.		Interviewer No.	
1914		1917-20	U D I G H T S

To the selected respondent:

Thank you very much for agreeing to take part in this important study - the eighth in this annual series. The study consists of this self-completed questionnaire, and the interview you have already completed. The results of the survey are published in a book each autumn; some of the questions are also being asked in twelve other countries, as part of an international survey.

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. No special knowledge is required: we are confident that everyone will be able 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 filled in only by the person actually interviewed at your address. The answers you give 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 fill it in 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 AGAIN 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. The British Social Attitudes Survey series has been funded mainly by the Sainsbury Family Charitable Trusts, with contributions also from government departments, the Nuffield Foundation, universities and industry. Please contact us if you would like further information.

ALL

- 3 2.01 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 = DOK ON EACH LINE
9 = NIA " " " "

	In need of a lot of improvement	In need of some improvement	Satisfactory	Very good	OFFICE USE ONLY
a. GPs' appointment systems	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2022- 2030 SPARE
b. Amount of time GP gives to each patient	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2031
c. Being able to choose which GP to see	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2032
d. Quality of medical treatment by GPs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2033
e. Hospital waiting lists for non-emergency operations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2034
f. Waiting time before getting appointments with hospital consultants	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2035
g. General condition of hospital buildings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2036
h. Hospital accident and emergency departments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2037
i. Staffing level of nurses in hospitals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2038
j. Staffing level of doctors in hospitals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2039
k. Quality of medical treatment in hospitals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2040
l. Quality of nursing care in hospitals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2041
m. Waiting areas in accident and emergency departments in hospitals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2042
n. Waiting areas for out-patients in hospitals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2043
o. Waiting areas at GPs' surgeries	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2044
p. Time spent waiting in out-patient departments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2045
q. Time spent waiting in accident and emergency departments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2046

Please continue ...

ALL

- 3 2.02 In the last two years, have you or a close family member ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

ON EACH LINE ✓

8 = DOK ON EACH LINE
9 = NIA " " " "

	Yes	No	OFFICE USE ONLY
... visited an NHS GP?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2048
... been an out-patient in an NHS hospital?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2049
... been an in-patient in an NHS hospital?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2050
... visited a patient in an NHS hospital?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2051
... had any medical treatment as a private patient?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2052

- 3 2.03 From what you know or have heard, how would you compare NHS treatment in an NHS hospital with private treatment in a private hospital?

PLEASE TICK ONE
BOX ON EACH LINE ✓

9 = NIA ON EACH LINE

	NHS hospitals are:			Private hospitals are:			Don't know	OFFICE USE ONLY
	Much better	A little better	No diff- erence	A little better	Much better			
a. Waiting time before an operation can take place	1	2	3	4	5	8		2053
b. Quality of nursing care	1	2	3	4	5	8		2054
c. Quality of medical treatment	1	2	3	4	5	8		2055
d. The amount of information given by the doctor about the patient's condition	1	2	3	4	5	8		2056
e. Being able to deal with unexpected medical complications	1	2	3	4	5	8		2057
f. Having the latest medical equipment available	1	2	3	4	5	8		2058
g. Quality and choice of food	1	2	3	4	5	8		2059

3 2.04 Please tick one box for each statement to show how much agree or disagree with it.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE ✓
8 = DK ON EACH LINE
9 = NIA

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly
a. 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"/>
b. 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"/>
c. 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"/>
d. The government should spend more money on welfare benefits for the poor, even if it leads to higher taxes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Around here, most unemployed people could find a job if they really wanted one	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Many people who get social security don't really deserve any help	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Most people on the dole are fiddling in one way or another	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. If welfare benefits weren't so generous, people would learn to stand on their own two feet	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please continue ...

2040-2072 SPAGE

3 2.05 Do you have a paid job?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ✓

9 = NIA

CHECK WITH MAIN Q.12 (✓)
TAG IF DIFFERS

Yes, I have a paid job ☐

No, I don't work for pay at the moment ☐

PLEASE ANSWER Q.2.06 - 2.11

PLEASE GO TO Q. 2.12. PAGE 6

IF 2073/1

PLEASE ANSWER Q.2.06 - Q.2.11 ABOUT YOUR MAIN JOB.

3 2.06 Which of the following statements best describes your feelings about your job?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓

In my job ...

... I only work as hard as I have to ☐

... I work hard, but not so hard that it interferes with the rest of my life ☐

... I make a point of doing the best work I can, even if it sometimes does interfere with the rest of my life ☐

Can't choose ☐

9 = NIA

3 2.07 And which of the following statements about your work is most true?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓

My job allows me to design or plan most of my daily work ☐

My job allows me to design or plan parts of my daily work ☐

My job does not really allow me to design or plan my daily work ☐

8 = DK
9 = NIA

3 2.08 How satisfied are you in your (main) job?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓

Very satisfied ☐

Fairly satisfied ☐

Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied ☐

Fairly dissatisfied ☐

Very dissatisfied ☐

Can't choose ☐

9 = NIA

7

Amh

3 2.13 The government these days pays for a number of programmes for unemployed people. Please tick one box to show how much you agree or disagree with each of these statements about government training programmes for school-leavers.

8 = DIX ON EACH LINE
9 = NIA

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

Government training programmes for school leavers ...	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly
... 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"/>
... benefit employers more than the young people taking part?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
... are a bad substitute for proper job-experience?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
... 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"/>

2123
2124
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2126

3 2.14 Thinking of young people starting their first real job. Which of these comes closest to your view?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

The employer should pay most of the costs of training ☐

The government should pay most of the costs of training ☐

The costs should be shared about equally ☐

Can't choose ☐

9 = NIA

2127

3 2.15 Compared with other countries that compete with us, how good do you think Britain is at training employees in new skills?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

Better than most ☐

Worse than most ☐

About the same ☐

Can't choose ☐

9 = NIA

2128

Please continue ...

2129
2130
SPACE

8

Amh

3 2.16 Listed below are various areas of government spending. Please show whether you would like to see more or less government spending in each area.

Remember that if you say "much more", it might require a tax increase to pay for it.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE
9 = NIA ON EACH LINE

	Spend much more	Spend more	Spend the same as now	Spend less	Spend much less	Can't choose
a. The environment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The police and law enforcement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The military and defence	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Old age pensions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Unemployment benefits	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Culture and the arts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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3 2.17 How serious an effect on our environment do you think each of these things has?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE
8 = DIX ON EACH LINE
9 = NIA

	Very serious	Quite serious	Not very serious	Not at all serious
Noise from aircraft	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lead from petrol	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industrial waste in the rivers and sea	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Waste from nuclear electricity stations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industrial fumes in the air	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Noise and dirt from traffic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Acid rain	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Certain aerosol chemicals in the atmosphere	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cutting down tropical rainforests	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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2147

OFFICE
USE
ONLYALL

12.19a Which one of these three possible solutions to Britain's electricity needs would you favour most?

- PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓
- We should make do with the power stations we have already ☐ 1
- We should build more coal-fuelled power stations ☐ 2
- We should build more nuclear power stations ☐ 3

(✓)
☐ 1
☐ 2
☐ 38 = DUK
9 = NIA

2148

b. As far as nuclear power stations are concerned, which of these statements comes closest to your own feelings?

- PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓
- They create very serious risks for the future ☐ 1
- They create quite serious risks for the future ☐ 2
- They create only slight risks for the future ☐ 3
- They create hardly any risks for the future ☐ 4

(✓)
☐ 1
☐ 2
☐ 3
☐ 48 = DUK
9 = NIA

2149

12.19a Which one of these two statements comes closest to your own views?

- PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓
- Industry should be prevented from causing damage to the countryside, even if this sometimes leads to higher prices ☐ 1
- OR
- Industry should keep prices down, even if this sometimes causes damage to the countryside ☐ 2

(✓)
☐ 1
☐ 28 = DUK
9 = NIA

2150

b. And which of these two statements comes closest to your own views?

- PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓
- The countryside should be protected from development, even if this sometimes leads to fewer new jobs ☐ 1
- OR
- New jobs should be created, even if this sometimes causes damage to the countryside ☐ 2

(✓)
☐ 1
☐ 28 = DUK
9 = NIA

2151

3 2.20 Here are two statements about the countryside. Please tick one box for each to show whether you agree or disagree with it.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX 8 = DUK ON EACH LINE ✓ 9 = NIA

strongly Agree Dis- Disagree

ON EACH LINE / " " " " strongly agree agree strongly

- a. Modern methods of farming have caused damage to the countryside ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4
- b. If farmers have to choose between producing more food and looking after the countryside, they should produce more food ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4

2152

2153

OFFICE
USE
ONLYALL

3 2.21 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 ON EACH LINE ✓ 8 = DUK ON EACH LINE 9 = NIA

Very likely Quite likely Not very likely Not at all likely

- a. Acts of political terrorism in Britain will be common events ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 2154
- b. Riots and civil disturbance in our cities will be common events ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 2155
- c. There will be a world war involving Britain and Europe ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 2156
- d. There will be a serious accident at a British nuclear power station ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 2157
- e. The police in our cities will find it impossible to protect our personal safety on the streets ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 2158
- f. The government in Britain will be overthrown by revolution ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 2159
- g. A nuclear bomb will be dropped somewhere in the world ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 2160

ALL

3 2.22 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 = DUK ON EACH LINE 9 = NIA

Agree strongly Agree Neither agree nor disagree Disagree strongly

- a. The government should do more to protect the environment, even if it leads to higher taxes ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 2161
- b. Industry should do more to protect the environment, even if it leads to lower profits and fewer jobs ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 2162
- c. Ordinary people should do more to protect the environment, even if it means paying higher prices ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 2163
- d. People should be allowed to use their cars as much as they like, even if it causes damage to the environment ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 2164

32.23a Please tick one box to show which is closest to your views about the following statement:

"Within twenty years, life on earth will be seriously damaged by a rise in the world's temperature"

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓

It is highly exaggerated

(✓)

☐ 1

It is slightly exaggerated

☐ 2

It is more or less true

☐ 3

8 = DIK
9 = NIA

OFFICE
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ONLY

2165

5. And please tick one box to show which is closest to your views about this statement:

"Within twenty years, damage to the environment will be the biggest single problem facing Europe"

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓

It is highly exaggerated

(✓)

☐ 1

It is slightly exaggerated

☐ 2

It is more or less true

☐ 3

8 = DIK
9 = NIA

2166

32.24a Thinking first about towns and cities. If the government had to choose ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ✓

It should improve roads

(✓)

☐ 1

It should improve public transport

☐ 2

8 = DIK
9 = NIA

2167

5. And in country areas, if the government had to choose ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ✓

It should improve roads

(✓)

☐ 1

It should improve public transport

☐ 2

8 = DIK
9 = NIA

2168

Please continue ...

32.25 On the whole, which of these statements comes closest to your own views?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓

It's mainly up to the government to protect the environment - ordinary people can't do much on their own

(✓)

☐ 1

8 = DIK
9 = NIA

2169

OR It's mainly up to ordinary people to do what they can to protect the environment - the government can do only a limited amount

☐ 2

32.25 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 = DIK ON EACH LINE
9 = NIA " " "

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly
a. Too much money is spent trying to protect rare plants and animals	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
b. Science can solve environmental problems without any need for people to change their behaviour	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
c. For the sake of the environment, car users should pay higher taxes	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
d. For the sake of the environment, people should use less heating in their homes	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
e. The government should build more motorways to reduce traffic congestion	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
f. The laws controlling industrial pollution are already strict enough	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5

2170

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2176-

2180

SPACE

PHL

32.27 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 = DIX ON EACH LINE

9 = NIA " " " "

Agree Just Neither
strongly agree disagree
strongly disagree

- a. As long as you take enough exercise you can eat whatever foods you want ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 2208
- b. If heart disease is in your family, there is little you can do to reduce your chances of getting it ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 2209
- c. The experts contradict each other over what makes a healthy diet ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 2210
- d. People worry too much about their weight ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 2211
- e. Good health is just a matter of good luck ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 2212

Please continue ...

2213-
2220
SPACEOFFICE
USE
ONLYCASE
22

PHL

32.28 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 8 = DIX ON EACH LINE
ON EACH LINE ✓ 9 = NIA " " " "

- a. Which choice do you think most large companies would generally make? Improve pay and conditions for staff ☐ 1 ☐ 2 Increase profits ☐ 1 ☐ 2 2308-2314 SPACE
- b. Which choice would you make, if it was up to you decide? ☐ 1 ☐ 2 2315-2316

32.29 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 8 = DIX ON EACH LINE
ON EACH LINE ✓ 9 = NIA " " " "

- a. Which choice do you think most large trade unions would generally make? Improve long-term chance of survival ☐ 1 ☐ 2 Improve present pay and conditions ☐ 1 ☐ 2 2317-2318
- b. Which choice would you make, if it was up to you? ☐ 1 ☐ 2 2319-2320

32.30 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 8 = DIX ON EACH LINE
ON EACH LINE ✓ 9 = NIA " " " "

- a. Which choice do you think most large hospitals would generally make? Make life easier for patients ☐ 1 ☐ 2 Make life easier for doctors ☐ 1 ☐ 2 2321-2322
- b. Which choice would you make, if it was up to you? ☐ 1 ☐ 2 2323-2324

OFFICE
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232308-
2314
SPACE2315-
23162317-
23182319-
23202317-
23182319-
23202321-
23222323-
2324

32.31 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?

8 = DK ON EACH LINE
9 = N/A " " " "

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE ✓	A lot of say	Quite a bit of say	Very little say	No say at all	
a. Manufacturing industry	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2331
b. The 'City of London'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2332
c. The trade unions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2333
d. The police	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2334
e. School-teachers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2335
f. Farmers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2336

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

8 = DK ON EACH LINE
9 = N/A " " " "

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE ✓	A lot of say	Quite a bit of say	Very little say	No say at all	
a. Manufacturing industry	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2337
b. The 'City of London'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2338
c. The trade unions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2339
d. The police	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2340
e. School-teachers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2341
f. Farmers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2342

32.33 All in all, how well or badly do you think the system of democracy in Britain works these days?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓

- It works well and needs no changes ☐
- It works well and needs some changes ☐
- It does not work well and needs a lot of changes ☐
- It does not work well and needs to be completely changed ☐

8 = DK
9 = N/A

Please continue ...

32.34 Which of these statements comes closest to your views?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓

In a general election :

- It's not really worth voting ☐
- People should vote only if they care who wins ☐
- It is everyone's duty to vote ☐

8 = DK
9 = N/A

32.35 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 = DK ON EACH LINE
9 = N/A " " " "

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	
a. Keeping prices, not unemployment, down should be the government's top priority	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2343
b. The government should put up taxes and spend more on health and education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2344
c. The government should sell off more nationalised industries	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2345
d. The government should take steps to reduce differences in income	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2346
e. Cutting crime is more important than protecting civil rights	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2347
f. The poor in Britain get too little help from government	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2348

ALL

32.16 And please tick one box for each statement to show how much you agree or disagree.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE ✓

8 = DK ON EACH LINE

9 = N/A " " "

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	
a. It is right that young people should question traditional British values	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2371
b. For a democracy to work properly no political party should ever be banned	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2372
c. British courts generally give sentences that are too harsh	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2373
d. In a fair society, some people should have more opportunity than others to get ahead	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2374
e. The death penalty is never an appropriate sentence	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2375
f. All workers, even in essential public services, should have the right to strike	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2376
g. Schools should teach children to question authority	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2377
h. Maintaining order in the nation is more important than protecting freedom of speech	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2378
i. There are times when people should follow their consciences, even if it means breaking the law	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2379
j. Censorship of films and magazines has no place in a free society	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2380

Please continue ...

ALL

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

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE ✓

8 = DK ON EACH LINE

9 = N/A " " "

	True	False	
Council tenants pay low rents	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2408
Councils give a poor standard of repairs and maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2409
Council estates are generally pleasant places to live	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2410

32.18 Suppose a newly-married young couple, both with steady jobs, asked your advice about whether to buy or rent a home. If they had the choice, what would you advise them to do?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓

To buy a home as soon as possible	<input type="checkbox"/>	9 = N/A
To wait a bit, then try to buy a home	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Not to plan to buy a home at all	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Can't choose	<input type="checkbox"/>	

OFFICE
USE
ONLY

CARD
26

2408

2409

2410

2411

All

- 32.19 Still thinking of what you might say to this young couple. 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 = DK ON EACH LINE

9 = N/A " " "

	Agree strongly	Just agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Just disagree	Disagree strongly	
a. Owning your home can be a risky investment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2412
b. Over time, buying a home works out less expensive than paying rent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2413
c. Owning your home makes it easier to move when you want to	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2414
d. Owning a home ties up money you may need urgently for other things	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2415
e. Owning a home gives you the freedom to do what you want to do	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2416
f. Owning a home is a big financial burden to repair and maintain	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2417
g. Your own home will be something to leave your family	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2418
h. Owning a home is just too much of a responsibility	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2419
i. Owning a home is too much of a risk for couples without secure jobs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2420
j. Couples who buy their own homes would be wise to wait before starting a family	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2421

Please continue ...

OFFICE
USE
ONLY2422-
2441
SPACEAll

- 82.40a Which of these statements comes closest to your views?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY/

In a general election:

Less than 15 minutes
Between 15 and 20 minutes
Between 21 and 30 minutes
Between 31 and 45 minutes
Between 45 and 60 minutes
Over one hour

(✓)

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

8 = DK
9 = N/A

- b. And on what date did you fill in the questionnaire?

PLEASE WRITE IN

999999
DATE

99 = N/A

00
MONTH

1991

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.

OFFICE
USE
ONLYCAGE
24

2442

2443-4

2447-
2448
SPACE

Head Office 77 NORTHAMPTON SQUARE,
LONDON EC1Y 8AL Telephone 071-220 1000



Field and BP Office BRENTWOOD, ESSEX
Northern Field Office BURLINGTON, CO. VERMONT

P1135/Northern Ireland

Spring 1991

NORTHERN IRELAND SOCIAL ATTITUDES:

1991 SURVEY

Serial Number	220-002 4 DIGITS	Card	220-07 02	Version	220 A - 1 B - 2 HI - 3	3
Region	1 2	Area Number		Time interview started	220-12 4 DIGITS	9999 = Nil
Interviewer Number	0				24 hr clock 213-18 000: Batch Code	

SECTION ONE

ALL

- 1a. Do you normally read any daily morning newspaper at least 1 times a week?

8 = DIK
9 = NIA

Yes

1 ASK b.

216

No

2 GO TO Q.2

IF 216/1

IF YES AT a.

- b. Which one do you normally read?
IF MORE THAN ONE ASK: Which one do you read ~~most~~ frequently?

ONE CODE ONLY

(Scottish) Daily Express 01

217-18

* NEW CODE 96 = MORE THAN ONE PAPER READ WITH EQUAL FREQUENCY
(DELETE ORIGINAL CODES - FINAL LIST WITH SINO)

Daily Mail 02

Daily Mirror/Record 03

Daily Star 04

The Sun 05

Today 06

Daily Telegraph 07

Financial Times 08

The Guardian 09

The Independent 10

The Times 11

Morning Star 12

The News Letter 20

The Irish News 21

The Irish Times 22

Other Irish/Northern Irish/Scottish regional or local daily morning paper (WRITE IN:) 94

RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH SINO.

Other (WRITE IN:) 95

219-23
SPARE

ASK ALL

CARD A

2. 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 COLUMN ✓

99 = NIA " "

	Highest priority 224-5	Next highest 225-7
--	------------------------------	--------------------------

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

CARD B

3. 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 COLUMN ✓

9 = NIA " " "

	Highest priority 228	Next highest 229
--	----------------------------	------------------------

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

ALL

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

... benefits for the unemployed are too low and cause hardship 1

OR - benefits for the unemployed are too high and discourage people from finding jobs? 2

(Neither) 3

Other (WRITE IN:) SEE OPEN CODE FRAME 7

(Don't know) 8

CARD C

5. 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 1

Keep taxes and spending on these services at the same level as now 2

Increase taxes and spend more on health, education and social benefits 3

(None) 4

(Don't know) 8

CARD D

6. 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 1

Quite satisfied 2

Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied 3

Quite dissatisfied 4

Very dissatisfied 5

9 = NIA

9 = NIA

8 = DIK

9 = NIA

ALL

CARD E AGAIN

7. 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 a.-f. BELOW AND CODE ONE FOR EACH

8 = DIK FOR EACH COL.
9 = NIA

	Very satisfied	Quite satisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Quite dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied
a. First, local doctors/GPs?	1	2	3	4	5
b. National Health Service dentists?	1	2	3	4	5
c. Health visitors?	1	2	3	4	5
d. District nurses?	1	2	3	4	5
e. Being in hospital as an inpatient?	1	2	3	4	5
f. Attending hospital as an out-patient?	1	2	3	4	5

8a. Are you covered by a private health insurance scheme, that is an insurance scheme that allows you to get private medical treatment? For example: BUPA and PFF.

8 = DIK
9 = NIA

Yes	1	ASK b.
No	2	GO TO Q 9

IF 239/1

IF YES AT a.

b. Does your employer (or your husband's/wife's employer) pay the majority of the cost of membership of this scheme?

Yes 1
No 2
(Don't know) 8
9 = NIA

SECTION TWO

ASK ALL

CARD E

9. 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

PRIORITY CODING - ONE CODE ONLY

COL I
ECONOMIC
POSITION

DELETE

ALPHA
CODING

In full-time education (not paid for by employer, including on vacation) A

On government training/employment programme (eg. Employment Training, Youth Training, etc) B

In paid work (or away temporarily) for at least 10 hours in week C

Waiting to take up paid work already accepted D

Unemployed and registered at a benefit office E

Unemployed, not registered, but actively looking for a job F

Unemployed, wanting a job (of at least 10 hrs a week) but not actively looking for a job G

Permanently sick or disabled H

Wholly retired from work J

Looking after the home K

Doing something else (WRITE IN) RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH S/NO. L

01 GO TO Q.38

02

03 ASK Q.10

04

05

06

07 GO TO Q.38

08

09

10

11

264-45

IF 264-265/03

IF IN PAID WORK OR AWAY TEMPORARILY (CODE 03 AT Q.9)

10. In your (main) job are you ... READ OUT ...

8 = DUK
9 = NIA

... an employee,

or - self-employed?

1 ASK Q.11

2 GO TO Q.28

266

IF 266/1

ASK ALL EMPLOYERS (CODE 1 AT Q.10)

11. For how long have you been continuously employed by your present employer?

267

MONTHS

YEARS

WRITE IN NO:

OR

2 DIGIT ENTRY MONTHS OR YEARS

98 = DUK ON COLS. 268-69

99 = NIA

268-71

IF 266/1

6

12.

In your present job, are you working ... READ OUT ...

RESPONDENT'S OWN

DEFINITION

... full-time, 1

9 = NIA

or - part-time? 2

13.

How many hours a week do you normally work in your (main) job?

(IF RESPONDENT CANNOT ANSWER, ASK ABOUT LAST WEEK)

N/A

WRITE IN:

98 = DUK

99 = NIA

ROUND TO NEAREST HOUR

24 HOURS

BOTH SECTIONS

SHOULD BE ANSWERED.

AND CODE: 10-15 hours a week 1

16-23 hours a week 2

24-29 hours a week 3

30 or more hours a week 4

8 = DUK

9 = NIA

14a.

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 LOW: Very low or a bit low?

Very low 1

A bit low 2

Reasonable 3

On the high side 4

Other answer (WRITE IN) RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH S/NO. 7

8 = DUK

9 = NIA

b.

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

9 = NIA

15.

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

... rise by more than the cost of living, 1

rise by the same as the cost of living, 2

rise by less than the cost of living, 3

or - not to rise at all? 4

(Will not stay in job) 5

(Don't know) 8

9 = NIA

272

273-74

273

276

277

278

16.

IF 266/1

Over the coming year do you expect your workplace to be ... READ OUT ...

... increasing its number of employees. 1

reducing its number of employees. 2

or - will the number of employees stay about the same? 3

Other answer (WRITE IN) RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE
FINAL LIST WITH SINO. 7

8 = DIK
9 = NIA

279

17a.

Thinking now about your own job. How likely or unlikely is it that you will leave this employer over the next year for any reason? Is it ... READ OUT ...

... very likely. 1

quite likely. 2

not very likely. 3

or - not at all likely? 4

ASK b.

GO TO Q.18

280

IF 280/1-2

IF VERY OR QUITE LIKELY AT a.

CARD C

b.

Why do you think you will leave? Please choose a phrase from this card or tell us what other reason there is.

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

CODE UP TO 4 ANSWERS. Firm will close down 01
ON COLS. 308-315

I will be declared redundant 02

98 = DIK ON COLS. I will reach normal retirement age 03

99 = NIA 308-309 My contract of employment will expire 04

I will take early retirement 05

I will decide to leave and work for another employer 06

I will decide to leave and work for myself, as self-employed 11

I will leave to look after home/children/relative 12

Other answer (WRITE IN) RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE
FINAL LIST WITH SINO. 97

CARD
C3

308-09

310-11

312-13

314-15

END

314-24

18a.

During the last five years - that is since March 1986 - have you been unemployed and seeking work for any period?

Yes 1 ASK b.

No 2 GO TO Q.19

325

IF 325/1

IF YES AT a.

b. For how many months in total during the last five years?

98 = DIK
99 = NIA
01 = 1 MONTH OR LESS } ON COLS.
326-327

MONTHS

YEARS

WRITE IN NO:

2 DIGITS
01-60

OR

2 DIGITS
01-05

326-29

IF 266/1

ASK ALL EMPLOYEES

19a.

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 = DIK
9 = NIA

Yes

1 ASK b.

No

2 GO TO Q.20

330

IF 350/1

IF YES AT a.

b.

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

Yes

1 8 = DIK

No

2 9 = NIA

331

IF 266/1

ASK ALL EMPLOYEES

20a.

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

8 = DIK

9 = NIA

332

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

8 = DIK

9 = NIA

333

21.

Now for some more general questions about your work.

For some people their job is simply something they do in order to earn a living. For others it means much more than that. On balance, is your present job ... READ OUT ...

... just a means of earning a living. 1

or - does it mean much more to you than that? 2

8 = DIK

9 = NIA

334

IF 266/1

CARD H

- 22a. Now I'd like you to look at the statements on the card and tell me which ones best describe your own reasons for working at present. Any others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY IN COL a.

IF MORE THAN ONE REASON ASK b. OTHERS GO TO Q.23
IF 2+ CODES AT COLS. 335-52

- b. And which one of these would you say is your main reason for working? RECORD IN COL b.

	a. Reasons for working.	b. Main Reason	
Working is the normal thing to do	01	01	a.
Need money for basic essentials such as food, rent or mortgage	02	02	335-52
To earn money to buy extras	03	03	6a
To earn money of my own	04	04	335-61
For the company of other people	05	05	
I enjoy working	06	06	b.
To follow my career	07	07	362-63
For a change from my children or housework	08	08	
Other (WRITE IN)	09	09	
(Don't know)	98	98	

IF 266/1

ASK ALL EMPLOYEES

- 23a. 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?

Q=NIA

Yes

1 ASK b.

366

No

2 } GO TO c.

8 }

(It depends/Don't know)

IF 364/1

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,	1	
quite a lot,	2	Q=NIA
or - just a little?	3	
(It depends/Don't know)	8	

363

IF 266/1

ASK ALL EMPLOYEES

- c. Do you think you should have more say in decisions affecting your work, or are you satisfied with the way things are?

Should have more say	1	
Satisfied with way things are	2	Q=NIA
(Don't know)	8	

366

IF RESPONDENT IS MAN, ASK Q.24
IF RESPONDENT IS WOMAN, SKIP TO Q.26
IF 1411/1 AND 266/1
ASK MALE EMPLOYEES

CHECK MH GRID.

24.

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

Yes 1
No 2 8=DIA
9=NIA

(Works alone)

(No-one else doing the same job)

25a.

Do you think of your work as ... READ OUT ...

Q=NIA

... mainly men's work.

mainly women's work.

or - work that either man or women do?

Other (WRITE IN) RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE
FINAL LIST WITH SING. (Don't know)

1	ASK b.
2	
3	GO TO Q.50
7	
8	

IF 368/1

IF MAINLY MEN'S WORK (CODE 1 AT a.)

- b. Do you think that women could do the same sort of work as you?

Q=NIA

Yes

1 ASK c.

No

2 GO TO Q.50

(Don't know)

8 ASK c.

IF 369/1 OR 8

IF YES OR DON'T KNOW AT b.

- c. Do you think that women would be willing to do the same sort of work as you?

Q=NIA

Yes

1

No

2 GO TO Q.50

(Don't know)

8

IF 1411/2 AND 266/1

ASK FEMALE EMPLOYEES

26.

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

Yes 1
No 2 8=DIA
9=NIA

(Works alone)

(No-one else doing the same job)

367

368

369

370

371

IF 1411/2 AND 266/1

11

17a. 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 (WRITE IN) RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE

FINAL LIST WITH SNO. (Don't know)

IF 372/1

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

b. Do you think that men could do the
same sort of work as you?

9 = N/A

Yes

No

(Don't know)

IF 373/1 OR 8

IF YES OR DON'T KNOW AT b.

c. Do you think that men would be willing
to do the same sort of work as you?

9 = N/A

Yes

No

(Don't know)

IF 266/2

ASK ALL SELF-EMPLOYED. (CODE 2 AT Q.10)

28. In your present job, are you working... READ OUT ...

RESPONDENT'S OWN DEFINITION

... full-time.

or - part-time?

1 8 = DIK
2 9 = N/A

29. How many hours a week do you normally
work in your (main) job?

(IF RESPONDENT CANNOT ANSWER,
ASK ABOUT LAST WEEK)

N/A

BOTH SECTIONS SHOULD WRITE IN:
BE ANSWERED

AND CODE: 10-15 hours a week

16-23 hours a week

24-29 hours a week

30 or more hours a week

95 = 95 HRS + NEAREST HOUR
98 = DIK
99 = N/A

ROUND TO

NEAREST HOUR

20 61 3

8 = DIK

9 = N/A

30.

IF 266/2

12

During the last five years - that is since March
1986 - have you been unemployed and seeking work
for any period?

Yes 1

No 2

8 = DIK
9 = N/A

31.

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

Yes 1

No 2

8 = DIK
9 = N/A

32.

Compared with a YEAR AGO, would you say
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

8 = DIK
9 = N/A

33.

And over the coming year, do you think
your business will do ... READ OUT ...

... better. 1

about the same. 2

or - worse than this year? 3

Other (WRITE IN:) RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE
FINAL LIST WITH SNO. (Don't know) 7

9 = N/A

34.

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

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE EMPLOYEES

Yes, have partner(s) 1

No 2

9 = N/A

35.

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

NOTE: FAMILY MEMBERS MAY BE EMPLOYEES
ONLY IF THEY RECEIVE A REGULAR
WAGE OR SALARY

Yes, has employee(s) 1

No 2

9 = N/A

IF 264/2

13

36. For some people their job is simply something they do in order to earn a living. For others it means much more than that. On balance, is your present job ... READ OUT ...
... just a means of earning a living. 1
or - does it mean much more to you than that? 2

CARD H

37a. Now I'd like you to look at the statements on the card and call me which ones best describe your own reasons for working at present. Any others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY IN COL a.

IF MORE THAN ONE REASON ASK b. OTHERS GO TO Q.30

IF 2+ CODES AT COLS. 443-60

b.	And which one of these would you say is your main reason for working? RECORD IN COL b.	a. Reasons for working		b. Main Reason	
	Working is the normal thing to do	01		01	a.
	Need money for basic essentials such as food, rent or mortgage	02		02	443-60
99 = NIA	To earn money to buy extras	03		03	Exp
	To earn money of my own	04		04	441-60
	For the company of other people	05		05	
	I enjoy working	06		06	b.
	To follow my career	07		07	470-71
	For a change from my children or housework	08		08	
	Other (WRITE IN)	09		09	
	(Don't know)	98		98	

SELF-EMPLOYED NOW GO TO Q.30

IF 264-265/01-02, 04-11

ASK ALL NOT IN PAID WORK (CODES 01,02,04,05,06,07,08,09,10,11, AT Q.9)

38. In the seven days ending last Sunday, did you have any paid work of less than 10 hours a week?
Yes 1 8 = DIK
No 2 9 = NIA

INTERVIEWER CHECK:
RESPONDENT IS:

CHECK 264-45/ IN FULL-TIME EDUCATION, CODE 01 AT Q.9	1 GO TO Q.30
01,03 OR 11 PERMANENTLY SICK OR DISABLED, CODE 08 AT Q.9	
DOING SOMETHING ELSE, CODE 11 AT Q.9	
CHECK 264-45/ ON GOVERNMENT PROGRAMME, CODE 02 AT Q.9	2 ASK Q.39
02 OR 04 WAITING TO TAKE UP PAID WORK, CODE 04 AT Q.9	
CHECK 264-45/05-07 UNEMPLOYED, CODE 05,06,07 AT Q.9	3 GO TO Q.40
CHECK 264-45/09 RETIRED FROM WORK, CODE 09 AT Q.9	4 GO TO Q.44
CHECK 264-45/10 LOOKING AFTER THE HOME, CODE 10 AT Q.9	5 GO TO Q.48

IF 473/2

ASK ALL ON GOVERNMENT PROGRAMMES OR WAITING TO TAKE UP PAID WORK (CODES 02,04 AT Q.9)

39. During the last five years - that is since March 1986 - have you been unemployed and seeking work for any period?
8 = DIK
9 = NIA

Yes 1 } GO TO Q.30
No 2 }

IF 473/3

ASK ALL UNEMPLOYED (CODES 05,06,07 AT Q.9)

40a. In total how many months in the last five years - that is, since March 1986 - have you been unemployed and seeking work?

98 = DIK
99 = NIA
01 = 1 MONTH OR LESS } ON COLS. 475-76

WRITE IN NO: MONTHS 01-60 OR YEARS 01-05
2 DIGIT ENTRY MONTHS OR YEARS

b. How long has this present period of unemployment and seeking work lasted so far?
COL. 509 TO BE USED ONLY IF MORE THAN 2 DIGIT MONTHS.

98 = DIK ON COLS. 509-10.
99 = NIA

WRITE IN NO: MONTHS OR YEARS
2 DIGIT ENTRY MONTHS OR YEARS

41. How confident are you that you will find a job to match your qualifications ... READ OUT ...

... very confident. 1
quite confident. 2 8 = DIK
not very confident. 3 9 = NIA
or - not at all confident? 4

42a. Although it may be difficult to judge, how long from now do you think it will be before you find an acceptable job?

COL. 516 TO BE USED ONLY IF MORE THAN 2 DIGIT MONTHS
99 = NIA ON COLS. 515-516

WRITE IN NO: MONTHS OR YEARS
OR CODE: Never 96
(Don't know) 98

b. 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 1 8 = DIK
No real chance 2 9 = NIA

IF 473/3

43. For some people work is simply something they do in order to earn a living. For others it means much more than that. In general, do you think of work as ... READ OUT ...

8 = DK
9 = N/A

... just a means of earning a living.

or - does it mean much more to you than that?

1	}	GO TO Q.50
2		

520

IF 473/4

ASK ALL WHOLLY RETIRED FROM WORK (CODE 09 AT Q.9)

- 44a. Do you receive a pension from any past employer?

8 = DK
9 = N/A

Yes

1 GO TO d.

521

No

2 ASK b.

IF 521/2

- b. May I just check, are you ...

IF BLANK CHECK
MIN 6-10

9 = N/A

... married

1 GO TO c.

522

or, not married

2 ASK d.

IF 522/1

- c. Does your husband/wife receive a pension from any past employer?

Yes

1 8 = DK

523

No

2 9 = N/A

IF 473/4

- d. And do you receive a pension from any PRIVATE arrangements you have made in the past, that is APART from the state pension or one arranged through an employer?

Yes

1 9 = N/A

524

No

2

(Don't know)

3

IF 522/1

ASK MARRIED RESPONDENTS. OTHERS GO TO Q.43

- e. And does your husband/wife receive a pension from any PRIVATE arrangements he/she has made in the past, that is apart from the state pension or one arranged through an employer?

Yes

1

525

No

2 9 = N/A

(Don't know)

3

IF 473/4

ASK d.

45. (Can I just check) are you over (MEN:) sixty-five? (WOMEN:) sixty?

IF BLANK CHECK
MIN 6-10

9 = N/A

Yes

1 ASK Q.46

526

No

2 GO TO Q.47

IF 526/1

IF YES AT Q.45

- 46a. 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 1

8 = DK

527

IF 526/1

- b. Do you expect your state pension in a year's time to purchase MORE than it does now, LESS, or about the SAME?

More 1

Less 2

About the same 3

(Don't know) 4

9 = N/A

528

IF 473/4

ASK ALL WHOLLY RETIRED

47. At what age did you retire from work?

98 = DK
99 = N/A

WRITE IN:

--	--

YEARS

GO TO Q.50

529-30

OR CODE: Never worked

00

IF 473/5

ASK ALL LOOKING AFTER HOME (CODE 10 AT Q.9)

48. Have you, during the last FIVE YEARS, ever had a full- or part-time job of 10 hours or more a week?

Yes 1

8 = DK

531

No 2

9 = N/A

- 49a. How seriously in the past five years have you considered getting a full-time job ... READ OUT ...

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

... very seriously,

quite seriously,

not very seriously,

or - not at all seriously?

1

GO TO Q.50

532

2

ASK b.

3

4

IF 532/3-4

IF 'NOT VERY' OR 'NOT AT ALL SERIOUSLY' AT a.

- b. How seriously, in the past five years, have you considered getting a part-time job ... READ OUT ...

... very seriously,

quite seriously,

not very seriously,

or - not at all seriously?

1

8 = DK

533

2

9 = N/A

3

4

SECTION THREE

ASK ALL

Now a few questions about the UK's relationships with other countries.

30. Do you think the UK should continue to be a member of the European Community or should it withdraw?
- | | | | |
|----------|---|---------|-----|
| Continue | 1 | 8 = DK | 341 |
| Withdraw | 2 | 9 = NIA | |
31. As a member state, would you say that the UK's relationship with the European Community should be ...
- READ OUT ...
- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---------|-----|
| ... closer, | 1 | | 342 |
| less close, | 2 | 9 = NIA | |
| or - is it about right? | 3 | | |
| (Don't know) | 8 | | |
- 32a. Do you think that closer links with the European Community would give the UK ...
- READ OUT ...
- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------|-----|
| ... more influence in the world, | 1 | | 343 |
| less influence in the world, | 2 | | |
| or - would it make no difference? | 3 | 9 = NIA | |
| (Don't know) | 8 | | |
- b. And would closer links with the European Community make the UK ...
- READ OUT ...
- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------|-----|
| ... stronger economically, | 1 | | 344 |
| weaker economically, | 2 | | |
| or - would it make no difference? | 3 | 9 = NIA | |
| (Don't know) | 8 | | |
- 33a. Do you think the long term policy for Northern Ireland should be for it ...
- READ OUT ...
- 8 = DK
9 = NIA
- ... to remain part of the United Kingdom,
or - to reunify with the rest of Ireland?
- Other answer (WRITE IN:) RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE
FINAL LIST WITH SINO.
- 4 = NEW CODES
3 = NTHN. IRELAND INDEPENDENT STATE
1
4 = NTHN. IRE. SHOULD BE
SPLIT INTO 2.
7 5 = UP TO IRISH TO DECIDE
- b. Some people think that government policy towards Northern Ireland should include a complete withdrawal of British troops. Would you personally support or oppose such a policy? PROBE: Strongly or a little?
- * NEW CODES
- | | | | |
|---|------------------|---|-----|
| 5 = WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS IN LONG TERM/NOT IMMEDIATELY | Support strongly | 1 | 346 |
| 6 = IT'S UP TO THE IRISH TO DECIDE | Support a little | 2 | |
| 8 = DK | Oppose strongly | 3 | |
| 9 = NIA | Oppose a little | 4 | |
| Other answer (WRITE IN:) RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE | | 7 | |
| FINAL LIST WITH SINO. | | | |

ALL

Now I would like to ask you about two economic problems - inflation and unemployment.

34. 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?
- IF GONE UP OR GONE DOWN: To have gone up by a lot 1 347
- By a lot or a little? To have gone up by a little 2
- To have stayed the same 3
- To have gone down by a little 4 9 = NIA
- To have gone down by a lot 5
- (Don't know) 8
35. 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?
- IF GONE UP OR GONE DOWN: To have gone up by a lot 1 348
- By a lot or a little? To have gone up by a little 2
- To have stayed the same 3
- To have gone down by a little 4 9 = NIA
- To have gone down by a lot 5
- (Don't know) 8
- 36a. If the government had to choose between keeping down inflation or keeping down unemployment, to which do you think it should give highest priority?
- * NEW CODES Keeping down inflation 1 349
- 3 = BOTH EQUALLY/CANT SEPARATE Keeping down unemployment 2 8 = DK
9 = NIA
- Other answer (WRITE IN:) RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE 7
- FINAL LIST WITH SINO.
- b. Which do you think is of the most concern to you and your family ...
- READ OUT ...
- * NEW CODES ... inflation, 1 350
- 3 = BOTH EQUALLY/CANT SEPARATE or - unemployment? 2 9 = NIA
- 4 = NEITHER A THREAT
- Other (WRITE IN:) RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE 7
- FINAL LIST WITH SINO. (Don't know) 8
37. Looking ahead over the next year, do you think the UK's general industrial performance will improve, stay much the same, or decline?
- IF IMPROVE OR DECLINE: Improve a lot 1 351
- By a lot or a little? Improve a little 2
- Stay much the same 3 9 = NIA
- Decline a little 4
- Decline a lot 5
- (Don't know) 8

ALL

58. Here are a number of policies which might help the UK's economic problems. As I read them out, will you call me whether you would support such a policy or oppose it?
- 8 = DUK ON EACH LINE
9 = NIA " " "
- READ OUT ITEMS a.-j. AND CODE FOR EACH
- | | Support | Oppose | |
|--|---------|--------|-----|
| a. Control of WAGES by law | 1 | 2 | 332 |
| b. Control of PRICES by law | 1 | 2 | 333 |
| c. Reducing the level of government spending on health and education | 1 | 2 | 334 |
| d. Government controls to cut down goods from abroad | 1 | 2 | 335 |
| e. Increasing government subsidies for private industry | 1 | 2 | 336 |
| f. Reducing government spending on defence | 1 | 2 | 337 |
| g. Government schemes to encourage job sharing | 1 | 2 | 338 |
| h. Government to set up construction projects to create more jobs | 1 | 2 | 339 |
| i. Government action to cut interest rates | 1 | 2 | 340 |
| j. Government controls on hire purchase and credit | 1 | 2 | 341 |

ALL

59. Thinking of income levels generally in the UK today, would you say that the gap between those with high incomes and those with low incomes is ... READ OUT ...
- ... too large. 1 8 = DUK
about right. 2 9 = NIA
or - too small? 3

CARD I

60. Generally, how would you describe levels of taxation?
- a. Firstly for those with high incomes? Please choose a phrase from this card. RECORD ANSWER IN COL a. BELOW
- b. Next for those with middle incomes? Please choose a phrase from this card. RECORD ANSWER IN COL b. BELOW
- c. And lastly for those with low incomes? Please choose a phrase from this card. RECORD ANSWER IN COL c. BELOW

8 = DUK
9 = NIA

	a. High incomes	b. Middle incomes	c. Low incomes
Taxes are: Much too high	5	5	5
Too high	4	4	4
About right	3	3	3
Too low	2	2	2
Much too low	1	1	1

ALL

- 61a. Among which group would you place yourself?
... READ OUT ...
- ... high income. 1 8 = DUK
middle income. 2 9 = NIA
or - low income? 3
- CARD J
- 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 1
Coping on present income 2 8 = DUK
Finding it difficult on present income 3 9 = NIA
Finding it very difficult on present income 4
Other (WRITE IN:) Record if possible otherwise 7
Final list with 3100.
62. Looking back over the last year or so, would you say your household's income has ... READ OUT ...
- ... fallen behind prices. 1
kept up with prices. 2 9 = NIA
or - gone up by more than prices? 3
(Don't know) 8
63. And looking forward to the year ahead, do you expect your household's income will ...
READ OUT ...
- ... fall behind prices. 1
keep up with prices. 2 9 = NIA
or - go up by more than prices? 3
(Don't know) 8

SECTION FOUR

ASK ALL

64. For your age, would you say that you lead ... READ OUT ...
- | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---------|
| ... a very healthy life, | 1 | |
| ... a fairly healthy life, | 2 | |
| ... a not very healthy life, | 3 | 9 = NIA |
| or, an unhealthy life? | 4 | |
| (Don't know) | 8 | |
65. Do you think the sort of food a person eats generally affects their health ... READ OUT ...
- | | | |
|--------------------|---|---------|
| ... a great deal, | 1 | |
| ... quite a lot, | 2 | |
| ... not very much, | 3 | |
| or, hardly at all? | 4 | 9 = NIA |
| (Don't know) | 8 | |
- 66a. Thinking about the sorts of food you eat. In general, do you think your diet is ... READ OUT ...
- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---------|
| ... very healthy, | 1 | |
| ... fairly healthy, | 2 | |
| ... not very healthy, | 3 | |
| or, unhealthy? | 4 | 9 = NIA |
| (Don't know) | 8 | |
- b. Do you think that you will change to a more healthy diet within the next two years or so? Is it ... READ OUT ...
- | | | |
|------------------------|---|---------|
| ... very likely, | 1 | |
| ... fairly likely, | 2 | |
| ... not very likely, | 3 | 9 = NIA |
| or, not at all likely? | 4 | |
| (Don't know) | 8 | |

CARD 06

651

652

653

654

CARD K

From this card, about how often these days do you eat ...

READ OUT a.-f. AND CODE ONE FOR EACH

8 = Dik for each line
9 = NIA

	Every day/ nearly every day	At least once a week	At least once a month	Less often	Never	
a. Red meat like beef, lamb or pork	1	2	3	4	5	655
b. Poultry like chicken or turkey	1	2	3	4	5	656
c. Fish of any kind	1	2	3	4	5	657
d. Eggs	1	2	3	4	5	658
e. Biscuits, pastries or cakes	1	2	3	4	5	659
f. Fresh fruit	1	2	3	4	5	660

68. Compared with two or three years ago, would you say you are now ...

READ OUT a.-i.

AND CODE ONE FOR EACH

9 = NIA FOR EACH LINE

	Yes	No	(Don't know)	
a. ... using more low fat spreads or soft margarine instead of butter, or not?	1	2	8	661
b. ... eating more grilled food instead of fried food, or not?	1	2	8	662
c. ... eating more fish and poultry instead of red meat, or not?	1	2	8	663
d. ... drinking or using more semi-skimmed or skimmed milk instead of full cream milk, or not?	1	2	8	664
e. ... eating more wholemeal bread instead of white bread, or not?	1	2	8	665
f. ... eating more boiled or baked potatoes instead of chips or roast potatoes, or not?	1	2	8	666
And compared with two or three years ago, would you say you are now ...				
g. ... eating more high fibre foods like fresh fruit and vegetables and high fibre cereals, or not?	1	2	8	667
h. ... cutting down on salty food, or not?	1	2	8	668
i. ... taking more exercise, or not?	1	2	8	669

69a. Do you smoke cigarettes at all nowadays?

Q = NIA

Yes 1 GO TO c.

No 2 ASK b.

IF 670/2

IF 'NO' AT a.

b. Do you smoke a pipe or cigars at all nowadays?

Q = NIA

Yes 1 ASK d.

No 2 GO TO Q.72

IF 670/1

IF 'YES' AT a.

c. About how many cigarettes a day do you usually smoke?

WRITE IN NUMBER:

30475

OR CODE: Less than one 000

Can't say 998
NIA 999

IF 670/1 OR 671/1

ALL SMOKERS ('YES' AT a. OR b.)

d. Would you describe yourself as ... READ OUT ...

... a light smoker, 1

a moderate smoker, 2

a fairly heavy smoker, 3

or, a heavy smoker? 4

(Don't know) 5

Q = NIA

70. Compared with two or three years ago, would you say you are now smoking ... READ OUT ...

... more, 1

less, 2

or, about the same? 3

(Don't know) 5

Q = NIA

71. How likely is it that you will give up smoking within the next two years or so? Is it ... READ OUT ...

... very likely, 1

fairly likely, 2

not very likely, 3

or, not at all likely? 4

(Don't know) 5

Q = NIA

ASK ALL

72. On average, how often do you drink alcohol? Is it ... READ OUT ...

... every day or nearly every day,

several days a week,

at least once a week,

less than once a week,

or, never?

(Varies a great deal)

1 }
2 } ASK Q.73
3 }
4 }

5 GO TO Q.74

6 ASK Q.73

IF 678/1-4 OR 6

ALL WHO EVER DRINK

73a. Would you describe yourself as ... READ OUT ...

... a light drinker, 1

a moderate drinker, 2

a fairly heavy drinker, 3

or, a heavy drinker? 4

(Don't know) 5

Q = NIA

b. Compared with two or three years ago, would you say you are now drinking ... READ OUT ...

... more, 1

less, 2

or, about the same? 3

(Don't know) 5

Q = NIA

c. In two or three years' time, do you think you will be drinking ... READ OUT ...

... more, 1

less, 2

or, about the same as now? 3

(Don't know) 5

Q = NIA

ASK ALL

74.

Do you think the amount of exercise a person takes generally affects their health ... READ OUT ...

- ... a great deal, 1
- quite a bit, 2
- not very much, 3
- or, hardly at all? 4
- (Don't know) 8

9 = NIA

CARD L

75.

Using this card, how physically active would you say you are, compared with people of your age?

- Much more active than most 1
- A bit more active 2
- About average 3
- A bit less active 4
- Much less active than most 5
- (Housebound) 6
- (Don't know) 8

9 = NIA

709

710

711-
930
SPARESECTION FIVEALL

Now I would like to ask some questions about religious prejudice against both Catholics and Protestants in Northern Ireland.

76.

First thinking of Catholics - do you think there is a lot of prejudice against them in Northern Ireland nowadays, a little, or hardly any?

- A lot 1
- A little 2
- Hardly any 3
- (Don't know) 8

9 = NIA

77.

And now, thinking of Protestants - do you think there is a lot of prejudice against them in Northern Ireland nowadays, a little, or hardly any?

- A lot 1
- A little 2
- Hardly any 3
- (Don't know) 8

9 = NIA

78.

How would you describe yourself ... READ OUT ...

- ... as very prejudiced against people of other religions, 1
- a little prejudiced, 2
- or, not prejudiced at all? 3

8 = D16
9 = NIA

Other answer (WRITE IN) RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE
FINAL LIST WITH SINO. 7

79a.

What about relations between Protestants and Catholics? Would you say they are better than they were 5 years ago, worse, or about the same now as then?

- IF 'IT DEPENDS', PROBE BEFORE CODING
- Better 1
- Worse 2
- About the same 3
- Other answer (WRITE IN) RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE
FINAL LIST WITH SINO. 7
- (Don't know) 8

9 = NIA

CARD
09

931

932

933

934

And
b. And what about in 5 years time? Do you think relations between Protestants and Catholics will be better than now, worse than now, or about the same as now?

IF 'IT DEPENDS', FROSE BEFORE CODING

Better than now	1	
Worse than now	2	
About the same	3	9=NIA
Other answer (WRITE IN) <u>RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE</u>	7	
<u>FINAL LIST WITH STNO.</u>	8	
(Don't know)	8	

c. Do you think that religion will always make a difference to the way people feel about each other in Northern Ireland?

Yes	1	
No	2	9=NIA
Other answer (WRITE IN) <u>RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE</u>	7	
<u>FINAL LIST WITH STNO.</u>	8	
(Don't know)	8	

80a. CARD X

About how many of your friends would you say are the same religion as you - that is, Protestant or Catholic? Please choose an answer from this card.

FROSE AS NECESSARY: As far as you know?

All	1	
Most	2	
Half	3	
Less than half	4	9=NIA
None	5	
(Don't know)	8	

b. CARD X AGAIN

What about your relatives, including relatives by marriage?

All	1	
Most	2	
Half	3	9=NIA
Less than half	4	
None	5	
(Don't know)	8	

c. CARD X AGAIN

And what about your neighbours?

FROSE AS NECESSARY: As far as you know?

All	1	
Most	2	
Half	3	9=NIA
Less than half	4	
None	5	
(Don't know)	8	

A7L

CARD Y

31. For each of the next questions, please use this card to say whether you think Catholics are treated better than Protestants in Northern Ireland, or whether Protestants are treated better than Catholics, or whether both are treated equally.

READ OUT a.-j. AND
CODE ONE FOR EACH /

9=NIA FOR EACH LINE

	Cath- olics treated much better	Cath- olics treated a bit better	Both treated equally	Protes- tants treated a bit better	Protes- tants treated much better	(If dep- ends/Don't know/ Can't say)	
a. First, the <u>National Health Service</u> in Northern Ireland. How does it treat Catholic and Protestant patients?	1	2	3	4	5	8	940
b. What about the <u>Northern Ireland Housing Executive</u> - how does it treat Catholics and Protestants who apply for a home?	1	2	3	4	5	8	941
c. What about your <u>local district council</u> - how does it treat Catholics and Protestants who apply for jobs?	1	2	3	4	5	8	942
d. And what about <u>central government</u> in Stormont - how does it treat Catholics and Protestants who apply for jobs?	1	2	3	4	5	8	943
e. What about <u>government programmes for the unemployed</u> - how do they treat Catholics and Protestants who apply for places?	1	2	3	4	5	8	944
f. And the <u>RUC</u> - how do they treat Catholic and Protestant members of the public?	1	2	3	4	5	8	945
g. What about the <u>ARMY</u> - how do they treat Catholic and Protestant members of the public?	1	2	3	4	5	8	946
h. And the <u>Ulster Defence Regiment</u> - how do they treat Catholic and Protestant members of the public?	1	2	3	4	5	8	947
i. And the <u>courts</u> - how do they treat Catholics and Protestants accused of committing <u>non-terrorism</u> offences?	1	2	3	4	5	8	948
j. And how do the <u>courts</u> treat Catholics and Protestants accused of committing <u>terrorism</u> offences?	1	2	3	4	5	8	949

Ahh

32a. If you had a choice, would you prefer to live in a neighbourhood with people of only your own religion, or in a mixed-religion neighbourhood?

PROBE IF NECESSARY: Say if you were moving ...

Own religion only	1	9 = NIA
Mixed-religion neighbourhood	2	
(Don't know)	8	

950

b. And if you were working and had to change your job, would you prefer a workplace with people of only your own religion, or a mixed-religion workplace?

PROBE IF NECESSARY: Say if you did have a job ...

Own religion only	1	9 = NIA
Mixed-religion workplace	2	
(Don't know)	8	

951

c. And if you were deciding where to send your children to school, would you prefer a school with children of only your own religion, or a mixed-religion school?

PROBE IF NECESSARY: Say if you did have school-age children ...

Own religion only	1	9 = NIA
Mixed-religion school	2	
(Don't know)	8	

952

33a. On the whole, do you think the Protestants and Catholics in Northern Ireland who apply for the same jobs have the same chance of getting a job or are their chances of getting a job different?

IF 'IT DEPENDS': On the whole ...

9 = NIA	Same chance	1	GO TO d.	953
	Different chance	2	ASK b.	
	(Don't know/Can't say)	8		

IF 953/2 or 8

IF 'DIFFERENT' OR 'DON'T KNOW' AT a.

b. Which group is more likely to get a job - Protestants or Catholics?

IF 'IT DEPENDS': On the whole ...

Protestants	1	8 = DIA	954
Catholics	2	9 = NIA	

IF 953/2 or 8

c. Are they much more likely or just a bit more likely to get a job?

Much more	1	9 = NIA
Bit more	2	
(Don't know/Can't say)	8	

955

ASK ALL

d. And do you think Protestants and Catholics in Northern Ireland who apply for the same jobs should have the same chance of getting a job or should Protestants have a better chance, or should Catholics have a better chance?

Same chance	1	9 = NIA
Protestants better	2	
Catholics better	3	
(Don't know/Can't say)	8	

956

Now I'm going to ask separately about employment chances of Protestants and Catholics.

84. Some people think that many employers are more likely to give jobs to Protestants than to Catholics. Do you think this happens ... READ OUT ...

... a lot,	1	9 = NIA
IF 'IT DEPENDS': In <u>general</u> , what would you say?	2	
a little,	2	
or, hardly at all?	3	
(Don't know)	8	

957

85. Some people think that many employers are more likely to give jobs to Catholics than to Protestants. Do you think this happens ... READ OUT ...

IF 'IT DEPENDS': In <u>general</u> , what would you say?	... a lot,	1	9 = NIA
	a little,	2	
	or, hardly at all?	3	
	(Don't know)	8	

958

ANK

- 36a. Do you generally support or oppose the Fair Employment Law in Northern Ireland, that is, the law which requiring employers to keep records on the religion of their employees and make sure there is no discrimination?

Q=NIA

Support

1

Oppose

2

ASK b.

(Don't know/Can't say)

8 GO TO Q.87

IF 959/1-2

IF SUPPORT OR OPPOSE AT a.

- b. Do you support/oppose it strongly, or just a bit?

Strongly

1

Just a bit

2

8=DK

9=NIA

ASK ALL

87. Thinking about education ...

First, about mixed or integrated schooling - that is, schools with fairly large numbers of both Catholic and Protestant children: do you think the government should encourage mixed schooling, discourage mixed schooling or leave things as they are?

Encourage it

1

Discourage it

2

Leave things as they are

3

8=DK

9=NIA

ANK

CARD 0

38. All pupils in state secondary schools study certain subjects - like English and maths. For each subject I read out, please tell me whether you agree or disagree that all secondary school pupils should have to study it ...

READ a.-g. AND CODE ONE FOR EACH

Q=NIA FOR EACH LINE

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	(Don't know)
a. ... the history of Northern Ireland?	1	2	3	4	5	8
b. ... British history?	1	2	3	4	5	8
c. ... the history of the Republic of Ireland?	1	2	3	4	5	8
d. ... Irish language and culture?	1	2	3	4	5	8
e. ... Protestant religious beliefs?	1	2	3	4	5	8
f. ... Catholic religious beliefs?	1	2	3	4	5	8
g. religious beliefs in general - not specifically Catholic or Protestant?	1	2	3	4	5	8

CARD 1

89. Do you think the government and public bodies should or should not ...

READ OUT a. TO d.

AND CODE ONE FOR EACH

Q=NIA FOR EACH LINE

	Definitely should	Probably should	Probably should not	Definitely should not	(Don't know)
a. Do more to teach Catholic and Protestant children greater respect for each other?	1	2	3	4	8
b. Do more to create integrated housing?	1	2	3	4	8
c. Do more to create better community relations generally?	1	2	3	4	8
d. Do more to create integrated workplaces?	1	2	3	4	8

ANK

- 36a. Do you generally support or oppose the Fair Employment Law in Northern Ireland, that is, the law which requiring employers to keep records on the religion of their employees and make sure there is no discrimination?

Q=NIA

Support
Oppose1 } ASK b.
2 }

(Don't know/Can't say)

3 GO TO Q.87

IF 959/1-2

IF SUPPORT OR OPPOSE AT a.

- b. Do you support/oppose it strongly, or just a bit?

Strongly
Just a bit

1

Q=DK
Q=NIA

2

ASK ALL

87. Thinking about education ...

First, about mixed or integrated schooling - that is, schools with fairly large numbers of both Catholic and Protestant children: do you think the government should encourage mixed schooling, discourage mixed schooling or leave things as they are?

Encourage it

1

Discourage it

2

Leave things as they are

3

Q=DK
Q=NIA

ANK

CARD 0

38. All pupils in state secondary schools study certain subjects - like English and maths. For each subject I read out, please tell me whether you agree or disagree that all secondary school pupils should have to study it ...

READ a.-g. AND CODE ONE FOR EACH

Q=NIA FOR EACH LINE

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	(Don't know)	
a. ... the history of Northern Ireland?	1	2	3	4	5	6	962
b. ... British history?	1	2	3	4	5	6	963
c. ... the history of the Republic of Ireland?	1	2	3	4	5	6	964
d. ... Irish language and culture?	1	2	3	4	5	6	965
e. ... Protestant religious beliefs?	1	2	3	4	5	6	966
f. ... Catholic religious beliefs?	1	2	3	4	5	6	967
g. ... religious beliefs in general - not specifically Catholic or Protestant?	1	2	3	4	5	6	968

CARD 1

89. Do you think the government and public bodies should or should not ...

READ OUT a. TO d.

AND CODE ONE FOR EACH

Q=NIA FOR EACH LINE

	Definitely should	Probably should	Probably should not	Definitely should not	(Don't know)	
a. Do more to teach Catholic and Protestant children greater respect for each other?	1	2	3	4	5	969
b. Do more to create integrated housing?	1	2	3	4	5	970
c. Do more to create better community relations generally?	1	2	3	4	5	971
d. Do more to create integrated workplaces?	1	2	3	4	5	972

ALL
CARD Q

90. For each of the following, please say how active you think each should be in trying to improve relations between the communities in Northern Ireland.

READ OUT a.-d. AND CODE
ONE FOR EACH

9=NIA FOR EACH LINE

	Much more active than now	A little more active than now	About the same as now	A little less active than now	Much less active than now	(Don't know)	
a. The British government	1	2	3	4	5	8	973
b. The government of the Irish Republic	1	2	3	4	5	8	974
c. Unionist politicians	1	2	3	4	5	8	975
d. Nationalist politicians	1	2	3	4	5	8	976

Now some questions about crime and the police - some about sectarian crime - by this I mean crime directly to do with the Troubles - and some about non-sectarian crime.

91. First, from what you know or have heard, would you say the RUC do a good job or a bad job in controlling non-sectarian crime - crime not to do with the Troubles?
IF GOOD OR BAD: Very good/bad or fairly good/bad?

Very good 1
Fairly good 2
Fairly bad 3 9=NIA
Very bad 4
(Don't know) 8

92. And from what you know or have heard, would you say the RUC do a good job or a bad job in controlling sectarian crime?
IF GOOD OR BAD: Very good/bad or fairly good/bad?

Very good 1
Fairly good 2 9=NIA
Fairly bad 3
Very bad 4
(Don't know) 8

ALL

93. There are a number of different security operations in use as a result of the Troubles. I would like to ask your views about a few of them.

- a. First, vehicle check points, where cars are stopped for random or routine search. Do you think they are used ... READ OUT ...

... too much. 1
about the right amount. 2
or, too little? 3
(Don't know) 8

9=NIA

- b. And what about random searches of pedestrians - are they used ... READ OUT ...

... too much. 1
about the right amount. 2
or, too little? 3
(Don't know) 8

9=NIA

- c. And what about house searches - are they used ... READ OUT ...

... too much. 1
about the right amount. 2
or, too little? 3
(Don't know) 8

9=NIA

- d. And what about controls on Catholic process marches and demonstrations - are they used ... READ OUT ...

... too much. 1
about the right amount. 2
or, too little? 3
(Don't know) 8

9=NIA

- e. And what about controls on Protestant process marches and demonstrations - are they used ... READ OUT ...

... too much. 1
about the right amount. 2
or, too little? 3
(Don't know) 8

9=NIA

A-L

96. At any time in the next 20 years, do you think it is likely or unlikely that there will be a united Ireland? PROBE: Very likely/unlikely or quite likely/unlikely?

Very likely	1	
Quite likely	2	
Quite unlikely	3	
Very unlikely	4	9 = N/A
(Even chance)	5	
(Don't know)	8	

CARD 5

- 97a. Under direct rule from Britain, as now, how much do you generally trust British governments of any party to act in the best interests of Northern Ireland? CODE ONE ONLY UNDER COL. a. BELOW

- b. If there was self-rule, how much do you think you would generally trust a Stormont government to act in the best interests of Northern Ireland? CODE ONE ONLY UNDER COL. b. BELOW

- c. And if there was a united Ireland, how much do you think you would generally trust an Irish government to act in the best interests of Northern Ireland? CODE ONE ONLY UNDER COL. c. BELOW

	a. British govt 1021	b. Stormont govt 1022	c. Irish govt 1023
Just about always	1	1	1
Most of the time	2	2	2
Only some of the time	3	3	3
Rarely	4	4	4
Never	5	5	5
(Don't know/can't say)	8	8	8
N/A	9	9	9

1020

1024-
1038
SPACE

SECTION SIX

A-L

98. Do you think that divorce in Northern Ireland should be ... READ OUT ...

... easier to obtain than it is now.	1	
more difficult.	2	
or, should things remain as they are?	3	9 = N/A
(Don't know)	8	

1039

99. There is a law in the UK 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	1	8 = OK
Oppose	2	9 = N/A

1040

- 100a. Can I just check your own marital status? At present are you ... READ OUT ...

... married,	1	
living as married,	2	
separated or divorced,	3	9 = N/A
widowed,	4	
or, not married?	5	

1041

- b. And are there any children under 16 years old in this household?

Yes	1	9 = N/A
No	2	

1042

IF 1061/10R2

IF MARRIED OR LIVING AS MARRIED (CODES 1 OR 2 AT Q.100a.)

ASK Q.101. OTHERS GO TO Q.102

101. 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?
RECORD ANSWER IN GRID BELOW AND CONTINUE WITH b.-g.

CODE ONE FOR EACH ITEM

8 = Dik " " "
9 = N/A " " "Mainly Mainly Shared
man woman equally

a.	Household shopping?	1	2	3	1063
b.	... who makes the evening meal?	1	2	3	1064
c.	... who does the evening dishes?	1	2	3	1065
d.	... who does the household cleaning?	1	2	3	1066
e.	... who does the washing and ironing?	1	2	3	1067
f.	... who repairs the household equipment?	1	2	3	1068
g.	... who organises the household money and payment of bills?	1	2	3	1069

IF CHILD(REN) AT Q.100b. ASK h.-i. OTHERS GO TO Q.102

h.	... who looks after the child(ren) when they are sick?	1	2	3	1070
i.	... who teaches the child(ren) discipline?	1	2	3	1071

ASK ALL

102. (Now) I would like to ask about how you think family jobs should generally be shared between men and women. 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 b.-i.

CODE ONE FOR EACH ITEM

8 = Dik " " "
9 = N/A " " "Mainly Mainly Shared
man woman equally

a.	Household shopping?	1	2	3	1072
b.	... who should make the evening meal?	1	2	3	1073
c.	... who should do the evening dishes?	1	2	3	1074
d.	... who should do the household cleaning?	1	2	3	1075
e.	... who should do the washing and ironing?	1	2	3	1076
f.	... who should repair the household equipment?	1	2	3	1077
g.	... who should organise the household money and payment of bills?	1	2	3	1078
h.	... who should look after the child(ren) when they are sick?	1	2	3	1079
i.	... who should teach the child(ren) discipline?	1	2	3	1080

101.

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 ... READ OUT ...

... a lot. 1
a little. 2
or, hardly at all? 3 9=N/A
(Don't know) 8

CARD T

104.

I'd like you to look at the statements on this card. In general, which ones do you think best describe the reasons why many married women work? Any others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY. RECORD IN COL. a.

IF MORE THAN ONE REASON MENTIONED AT a., ASK b. OTHERS GO TO Q.103

IF 2+ CODES AT COLS. 1109-26

- b. AND WHICH one of these would you say is generally the main reason why married women work? RECORD IN COL. b.

	a. Reasons for working	b. Main reason	
Working is the normal thing to do	01	01	a. 1109- 1128
Need money for basic essentials such as food, rent or mortgage	02	02	
To earn money to buy extras	03	03	EXP 1127- 1133
To earn money of their own	04	04	
For the company of other people	05	05	
They enjoy working	06	06	b. 1134-7
To follow a career	07	07	
For a change from children or housework	08	08	
Other (WRITE IN)	09	09	
(Don't know)	98	98	
N/A	99	99	1138- 1150 SPACE

SECTION SEVEN

ASK ALL

CARD U

- 103a. On this card are ways in which people are asked to give to charity. Some people are not able to give. How about you: in which, if any, of these ways have you given money to charity in the last year? Any others? PROBE UNTIL 'No'.

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Given in
last
year

98 = DK

99 = N/A

Buying raffle tickets	01
Buying goods in a sale or fete	02
Buying goods in a charity shop	03
Buying goods from a charity catalogue	04
Giving in a door-to-door collection	05
Giving in a street collection	06
Giving in a church collection	07
Giving to a TV or radio appeal	08
Sponsoring someone in a fundraising event	09
Attending an event in aid of charity	10
(NONE OF THESE)	97

1151-
11721173-
1180
SPARECARD
12SDP
1208-
1229

1230

- b. And are there any other ways you have given money to charity in the last year, such as special appeals, collection tins in shops or pubs, covenants, or some other way?

No

1

8 = DK
9 = N/A

Yes, (WRITE IN)

2

CARD V

106. Here are some things on which money is spent. For each one, please tell me where you think the money should come from.

READ OUT a. TO f.

AND CODE ONE FOR EACH

9 = N/A FOR EACH LINE

	Entirely from govern- ment	Mainly from govern- ment	Shared equally	Mainly from charities	Entirely from charities	From some- where else	(Don't know)	
a. Kidney machines for NHS hospitals	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	1231
b. Housing for homeless people	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	1232
c. Food aid to poor countries	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	1233
d. Holidays for disabled people	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	1234
e. Lifeboats	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	1235
f. Protecting rare animals	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	1236

1237-
1241
SPARE

SECTION EIGHT

ASK ALL

Now a few questions on housing

107a. INTERVIEWER CODE FROM OBSERVATION AND CHECK WITH RESPONDENT

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

READ OUT ONE THAT YOU THINK APPLIES

- ... detached house or bungalow 1
 ... semi-detached house or bungalow 2 8 = DK
 ... terraced house 3 9 = N/A
 ... self-contained, purpose built flat/maisonette
 (inc. in tenement block) 4
 ... self-contained converted flat/maisonette 5
 ... room(s) - not self-contained 6

Other (WRITE IN:) RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE
FINAL LIST WITH SING. 7

b. May I just check, is your home part of a housing estate?

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

- Yes, part of estate 1 8 = DK
 No 2 9 = N/A

108a. How long have you lived in your present
 home ... READ OUT ...

- 8 = DK ... less than a year, 1 GO TO Q.109
 9 = N/A or, one year or more? 2 ASK b.

IF 1264/2

IF 'ONE YEAR OR MORE' AT a.

b. How many years?

PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATE

WRITE IN: NUMBER OF YEARS

1264-5

97 = 97+
 98 = DK
 99 = N/A

ASK ALL

109. Does your household own or rent this accommodation?

PROBE AS NECESSARY

IF OWNS: Outright or on a mortgage?

IF RENTS: From whom?

- Owens: Own (leasehold/freehold) outright 01 98 = DK
 Buying (leasehold/freehold) on mortgage 02 99 = N/A
 Rents: Housing Executive 03
 Housing Association 05
 Property company 06
 Employer 07
 Other organisation 08
 Relative 09
 Other individual 10
 Rent free: Rent free, squatting, ecc. 11

1262

1263

1264

1265-6

1267-

1273

SPACE

1274-5

1276-

1332

SPACE

SECTION NINE

ASK ALL

110. Do you regard yourself as belonging to any
 particular religion? IF YES: Which?

CODE ONE ONLY - DO NOT PROMPT

- No religion 01
 Christian - no denomination 02
 Roman Catholic 03
 Church of Ireland/Anglican 04
 Baptist 05
 Methodist 06
 Presbyterian 07
 Free Presbyterian 21

98 = DK
 99 = N/A

Other Protestant (WRITE IN:) RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE
FINAL LIST WITH SING. 22

Other Christian (WRITE IN:) " " " " 27

- Hindu 09
 Jewish 10
 Muslim 11
 Sikh 12

Other non-Christian (WRITE IN:) RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE
FINAL LIST WITH SING. 13

Refused/unwilling to say 14

ASK Q.111

GO TO Q.900

IF 1333-34/01-14, 21-22, 27 OR 98-99

IF 'REFUSED' AT Q.110 (CODE 97), SKIP TO Q.900
ASK ALL OTHERS111. In what religion, if any, were you brought
up? PROBE IF NECESSARY: What was your
family's religion?

CODE ONE ONLY - DO NOT PROMPT

No religion

01 CHECK Q.110

1333--

Christian - no denomination

02

Roman Catholic

03

Church of Ireland/Anglican

04

Baptist

05

Methodist

06

Presbyterian

07

Free Presbyterian

21

Jehovah's

22

ASK Q.112

Other Protestant (WRITE IN:) FINAL LIST WITH SINO

27

Other Christian (WRITE IN:) " " " "

08

Hindu

09

Jewish

10

Muslim

11

Sikh

12

Buddhist

13

Other non-Christian (WRITE IN:) FINAL LIST WITH SINO

14

Refused/unwilling to say

97

GO TO Q.900

IF 1333-4 OR 1335-36/02-14, 21-22 OR 27

IF ANY RELIGION AT a. OR b. ASK Q.112; OTHERS SKIP TO Q.900

112. 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

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 too much to say

08

Refused/unwilling to answer

97

1337-8

1339-
1380
SPARE

SECTION TEN

900a.

Can I just check whether at present you are
... READ OUT ...

CODE FIRST TO APPLY ✓

... married, 1

living as married, 2

separated or divorced, 3

widowed, 4

or, not married? 5

9 = NIA

b.

Finally, a few questions about you and
your household. Including yourself, how
many people live here regularly as
members of this household?CHECK INTERVIEWER MANUAL FOR DEFINITION OF
HOUSEHOLD IF NECESSARY.

WRITE IN:

201013

901.

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?CHECK FIGURE HERE
AGREES WITH HIM
GRID.

WORK DOWN COLUMNS OF GRID FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MEMBER

← DELETE PERSON NO. IF RINGED →

a.

IF SEX OF RESP.
Sex: BLANK TAB
9 = NIA FOR OTHERS
Male
Female

b.

01 = 1 YEAR AND
UNDER
Age last birthday:

c.

Relationship to
respondent:Spouse/partner
Son/daughter
Parent/Parent-in-law
Other relative
Not related

d.

HOUSEHOLD MEMBER
WITH LEGAL RESPON-
SIBILITY FOR
ACCOMMODATION
(INC. JOINT AND
SHARED)Yes
No

Resp	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
12-13	14-17	21-22	24-27	31-32	34-37	41-42	44-47	51-52	54-57
98 = DIA 99 = NIA									
18	23	28	33	38	43	48	53	58	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
14	19	24	29	34	39	44	49	54	59
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

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

CARD
16

1408

1409-
14108 = DIA
9 = N

9 = N1

1460-
1475
SPARE

ALL

907a. CARD XI
Have you passed any of the examinations on this card?
8 = DUK
9 = NIA

Yes 1 ASK b.
No 2 GO TO Q.908

IF 1518/1
IF YES AT a.

b. Which ones? Any others?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

CSZ Grades 2-5 GCSZ Grades D-G	01	1518-1526
CSZ-Grade 1 GCE O'level GCSE - Grades A-C School certificate Scottish (SCZ) Ordinary Scottish School-leaving Certificate lower grade SUPE Ordinary Northern Ireland Junior Certificate	02	98 = DUK 99 = NIA ON COLS. 1519-20
GCE A'level/S'level Higher school certificate Matriculation Scottish SCZ/SLC/SUPE at Higher grade Northern Ireland Senior Certificate	03	
Overseas School Leaving Exam/Certificate	04	

ASK ALL

908a. CARD XII
And have you passed any of the exams or got any of the qualifications on this card?
8 = DUK
9 = NIA

Yes 1 ASK b.
No 2 GO TO Q.909

IF 1527/1
IF YES AT a.

b. Which ones? Any others?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Recognised trade apprenticeship completed	05	1528
RSA/other clerical, commercial qualification	06	1531
City & Guilds Certificate - Craft/Intermediate/Ordinary/Part I	07	98 = DUK 99 = NIA ON COLS. 1528-29
City & Guilds Certificate - Advanced/Final/Part II or Part III	08	
City & Guilds Certificate - Full technological	09	
BEC/TEC General/Ordinary National Certificate (ONG) or Diploma (OND)	10	1580 SPARE
BEC/TEC Higher/Higher National Certificate (HNC) or Diploma (HND)	11	CARD 16
Teacher training qualification	12	1608-1611
Nursing qualification	13	
Other technical or business qualification/certificate	14	
University or CNAA degree or diploma	15	
Other recognised academic or vocational qualification	16	

(WRITE IN) RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE FINAL
LIST WITH SINO.

ALL

909. INTERVIEWER: REFER TO ECONOMIC POSITION OF RESPONDENT
Q.9(p.3)

CHECK 260-265/03

RESPONDENT IS IN PAID WORK
(CODE 03)CHECK 260-265/04
RESPONDENT IS WAITING TO TAKE UP PAID WORK
(CODE 04)CHECK 260-265/01-02, 05-11
ALL OTHERS
(CODES 01-02: 05-11)

1	ASK a.-j. ABOUT PRESENT JOB
2	ASK a.-j. ABOUT FUTURE JOB
3	ASK a.-j. ABOUT LAST JOB

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

a. What (is) your job?
PROBE AS NECESSARY: What (is) the name or title of the job?
9993 = NEVER HAD A JOB
ON COLS. 1623-26
IF 'NEVER HAD JOB', WRITE IN AND GO TO Q.911
5 DIGIT OCCUP. CODE ON COLS. 1623-27
2 DIGIT EMP. STATUS ON COLS. 1628-29

IF 1623-27/00100-99902

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 (are) needed for that job?

d. (Do) you directly supervise or (are) you directly responsible for the work of any other people?

IF YES: How many?

Yes: WRITE IN NO:

No: RING:

0000

e. Can I just check: (are) you ... READ OUT ...

8 = DUK
9 = NIA

... an employee,
or, self-employed?

1	ASK f.
2	GO TO h.

IF 1617/1

IF EMPLOYEE (CODE 1 AT e.)

CARD X3

Which of the types of organisation on this card (do) you work for?

CODE FIRST TO APPLY Private firm or company 01
 Nationalised industry/public corp. 02
 District Authority/Education and Library Board 03
 Health Board/NHS hospital 04
 Central Government/Civil Service 05
 Charity or Trust 06
 Other (WRITE IN): RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE 07
 LOVE

98 = DIK
 99 = NIA

g. Is where you (work) your employer's only premises, or (are) there other premises elsewhere?

Employer's only premises 1
 Employer has other premises elsewhere 2 9 = NIA
 (Don't know) 8

IF 1623-27/00100-99902

ASK ALL WHO HAVE EVER WORKED

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

IF FARM, GIVE NO. OF ACRES

2 DIGIT 1980 IND. CODE ON CQS. 1634-35

i. Including yourself, how many people (are) employed at the place where you usually (work) (from)?

IF SELF-EMPLOYED: (Do) you have any employees?

IF YES: How many?

(No employees) 0
 Under 10 1
 10-24 2 8 = DIK
 25-99 3 9 = NIA
 100-499 4
 500 or more 5

j. (Is) the job...READ OUT...

...full-time (30+ HOURS) 1 8 = DIK
 or, part-time (10-29 HOURS)? 2 9 = NIA

O.U.O.

RESPONDENT'S OCCUPATIONAL DETAILS

OFFICE USE ONLY

OC						1621
ES						1628-5
0	SEG					1630-1
1	SC/WM.M					1632-3
2	STC					1634-5
3	H-G					1636-7
4	SOC					1638-1640

ASK ALL

911a. Are you now a member of a trade union or staff association?

CODE FIRST TO APPLY

8 = DIK
 9 = NIA

Yes, trade union

1

GO TO Q.912

Yes, staff association

2

No

3 ASK b.

IF 1641/3

IF NO AT a.

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

CODE FIRST TO APPLY

Yes, trade union

1

8 = DIK

Yes, staff association

2

9 = NIA

No

3

ALL INTERVIEWER:

912a. RESPONDENT IS:

CHECK 1408/1-2
 Married or living as married (CODES 1 OR 2 AT Q.900)

1 ASK b.

CHECK 1408/3-5 or 9

All others

2 GO TO Q.914

IF 1643/1

CARD 34

912.b

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. I

IF ONLY ONE CODE AT I. TRANSFER IT TO COL. II
IF MORE THAN ONE AT I. TRANSFER HIGHEST ON LIST TO II
PRIORITY CODING - ONE CODE ONLY

	COL. II ECONOMIC POSITION
In full-time education (not paid for by employer, including on vacation)	A 01 } ASK c.
On government training/employment programme (eg. Employment Training, Youth Training programme etc.)	B 02 }
In paid work (or away temporarily) for at least 10 hours in week	C 03 } GO TO
Waiting to take up paid work already accepted	D 04 } Q.913
Unemployed and registered at a benefit office	E 05 }
Unemployed, not registered, but actively looking for job	F 06 }
Unemployed, wanting a job (of at least 10 hrs a week), but not actively looking for a job	G 07 } ASK c.
Permanently sick or disabled	H 08 }
Wholly retired from work	J 09 }
Looking after the home	K 10 }
Doing something else (WRITE IN) RECODE IF POSS.	L 11 }

OTHERWISE FINAL LIST WITH SINO.

IF CODES 01-02, OR 03-11 AT b.

IF 1644-45/01-02 OR 03-11

c. How long ago did your (husband/wife/partner) last have a paid job (other than the government programme you mentioned) of at least 10 hours a week?

Within past 12 months	1	} ASK Q.913
Over 1, up to 5 years ago	2	
Over 5, up to 10 years ago	3	
Over 10, up to 20 years ago	4	
Over 20 years ago	5	} GO TO Q.913
Never had a paid job of 10+ hours a week	6	

8 = DIK
9 = NIA

913.

IF 1644-45/03-04 OR 1646/1-5

INTERVIEWER:

REFER TO ECONOMIC POSITION OF SPOUSE/PARTNER (Q.912b.)

CHECK 1644-45/03
SPOUSE/PARTNER IS IN PAID WORK
(CODE 03)

CHECK 1644-45/04
SPOUSE/PARTNER IS WAITING TO TAKE UP PAID WORK
(CODE 04)

CHECK 1644-45/01-02
OR 03-11 ALL OTHERS
(CODES 01-02; 03-11)

ASK a.-1.
1 ABOUT
PRESENT JOB

ASK a.-1.
2 ABOUT
FUTURE JOB

ASK a.-1.
3 ABOUT
LAST JOB

914a.

Now I want to ask you about your (husband's/wife's/partner's), (present/future/lasc) job. CHANGE (BRACKETED) WORDS AS APPROPRIATE

What (is) (his/her) job?

PROBE AS NECESSARY: What (is) the name or title of that job?

IF 'NEVER HAD A JOB', WRITE IN AND GO TO Q.915 9993 = NEVER HAD A JOB ON COLS. 1657-60

5 DIGIT OCCUP. CODE ON COLS. 1657-61

2 DIGIT EMP STATUS CODE ON COLS. 1662-63

IF 1657-61/00100-99902

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 (are) needed for that job?

d. (Does) (he/she) directly supervise or (is) (he/she) directly responsible for the work of any other people?

IF YES, How many?

Yes: WRITE IN NO:

9998F DIK
9999F NIA

No: RING:

0000

e. (Is) (he/she) ... READ OUT ...

8 = DIK
9 = NIA

... an employee,

1 ASK f.

or, self-employed?

2 GO TO 2

IF 1652/1

IF EMPLOYEE (CODE 1 AT a.)

CARD X3

2. Which of the types of organisation on this card (does) (he/she) work for?

PRIORITY CODE Private firm or company 01
 Nationalised industry/public corporation 02 98 = DIK
 District Authority/Education and Library Board 03 99 = N/A
 Health Board/NHS hospital 04
 Central Government/Civil Service 05
 Charity or Trust 06
 Other (WRITE IN) RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE LEAVE 07

ASK ALL THOSE SPOUSE/PARTNER HAS EVER WORKED

IF 1657-61/60100-99002
 That (does) the employer (IF SELF-EMPLOYED: (he/she) make or do at the place where (he/she) usually (works)?

IF FARM, GIVE NO. OF ACRES

2 DIGIT 1980 IND. CODE ON COLS. 1668-69

- h. Including (him-/herself), roughly how many people (are) employed at the place where (he/she) usually (works) (from)?

IF SELF-EMPLOYED: (Does) (he/she) have any employees?

IF YES: How many? (No employees) 0
 Under 10 1 8 = DIK
 10-24 2 9 = N/A
 25-99 3
 100-499 4
 500 or more 5

- i. (Is) the job ... READ OUT ...

... full-time (30+ HOURS) 1 8 = DIK
 or, part-time (10-29 HOURS)? 2 9 = N/A

O.U.O.

SPOUSE'S OCCUPATIONAL DETAILS

OFFICE USE ONLY

OC 1657-1661
 ES 1662-3
 SEG 1664-5
 SC 1664-7
 SIC 1668-9
 HG 1670-1
 SOC 1672-4

ASK ALL

IF RESPONDENT IS MARRIED OR LIVING AS MARRIED, ASK Q.913. ALL OTHERS GO TO Q.916
 IF 160011-2

913. Is your (husband/wife/partner) the same religion as you?
 PROBE AS NECESSARY

Yes, same religion 1
 No, not same religion 2 8 = DIK
 No religion at all 3 9 = N/A
 (Refused) 7

ASK ALL

916. Do you, or does anyone else in your household, own or have the regular use of a car or a van?

Yes 1 8 = DIK
 No 2 9 = N/A

917a. CARD X6

Have you or anyone in this household received any of the STATE benefits on this card during the last FIVE YEARS?

Yes 1 ASK b.
 No 2 GO TO Q.918

IF 1701/1

- b. IF YES AT a.

Which ones? Any others?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

N.B. IF BENEFIT IS PRIVATE Child benefit 01
 E.G. PRIVATE PENSION, Maternity benefit or allowance 02
 ALIMONY OR LOCAL EDUC. AUTH. BENEFIT E.G. MILK One-parent benefit 03
 TOKENS, DELETE CODES Family credit 04
 AND IF NECESSARY RECODE TO (2) AT State retirement or widow's pension 05
 917a. State supplementary pension 06

Community Charge rebate/Poll Tax rebate or benefit 07

Invalidity or disabled pension or benefit 11

Attendance/Invalid care/Mobility allowance 12

State Sickness or injury benefit 13

Unemployment benefit 14

Income support 15

Housing benefit (rate or rent rebate) 16

Other state benefit(s) volunteered (WRITE IN) 17

RECODE IF POSSIBLE OTHERWISE FINAL

LIST WITH SINO.

98 = DIK
 99 = N/A

ASK ALL

918a. Have you ever lived in mainland Britain for more than a year?

Yes 1 8 = DIK
No 2 9 = NIA

1731

b. And have you ever lived in the Republic of Ireland for more than a year?

Yes 1 8 = DIK
No 2 9 = NIA

1732

919a. Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a unionist, a nationalist or neither?

8 = DIK
9 = NIA

Unionist
Nationalist
Neither

1 }
2 } ASK b.
3 GO TO Q. 920

1733

IF 1743/1-2

IF UNIONIST OR NATIONALIST AT a.

b. Would you call yourself a very strong... (QUOTE ANSWER AT a.) ... fairly strong, or not very strong?

Very strong 1
Fairly strong 2 9 = NIA
Not very strong 3
(Don't know) 4

1734

ASK ALL

CARD X7

920a. Which of the letters on this card represents the total income of your household from all sources before tax? Please just tell me the letter. 98 = DIK on cols. 1756-57
99 = NIA

NOTE: INCLUDES INCOME FROM BENEFITS, SAVINGS, ETC.
CODE ONE IN COLUMN a.

b. INTERVIEWER: CHECK Q. 9, (p.5):

CHECK 264-265/03
RESPONDENT IS IN PAID WORK (CODE 03)

ALL OTHERS

1 ASK c.
2 GO TO Q. 921

1735

IF 1755/1

c. Which of the letters on this card represents your own gross or total earnings, before deduction of income tax and national insurance?

CODE ONE IN COLUMN c.

98 = DIK on cols. 1758-59
99 = NIA

a. Household Income 1754-57
c. Own earnings 1758-59

Q =	03	03
T =	05	05
Q =	07	07
K =	08	08
L =	09	09
B =	10	10
Z =	11	11
M =	12	12
F =	13	13
J =	14	14
D =	15	15
H =	16	16
G =	17	17
G =	18	18

ASK ALL

921. Do you (or your husband/wife/partner) own any shares quoted on the Stock Exchange, including unit trusts?

8 = DIK
9 = NIA

Yes 1
No 2

1760

1761-6.
SPARE

ALL

SHOW ADVANCE LETTER

922a.

In February we sent your household a letter, giving advance notice that an interviewer would be calling to ask for an interview. The letter looked like this (SHOW).

Do you remember receiving this letter?

Yes, remembers letter 1

No, does not 2

Other (WRITE IN) FINAL LIST WITH SINO.

7

9=NIA

1764

b.

If you were given a choice, would you have preferred ...READ OUT...

...to have a letter in advance saying an interviewer would call. 1

or, to have an interviewer simply call round. 2

or, wouldn't it really matter? 3

(Don't know) 4

9=NIA

1765

INTERVIEWER: THANK RESPONDENT FOR HIS OR HER

HELP AND COMPLETE Q.923

1766

SPACE

923a.

THE SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE WAS ...

... filled in immediately after interview in your presence 1

or, left behind to be filled in later 2

or ... refused (WHY?) FINAL LIST WITH SINO. 3

1767

b.

INTERVIEWER: COMPLETE Q.18 ON AFB ABOUT HOW YOU EXPECT SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE TO BE RETURNED.

IF BLANK 9=NIA Completed 1

1768

c.

TIME INTERVIEW COMPLETED:

WRITE IN:

24 HOUR CLOCK
9 9 9 9 = NIA

1769-

1772

d.

TOTAL LENGTH OF INTERVIEW:
(SEE FRONT COVER AND c. ABOVE)

MINUTES:

9 9 9 = NIA

1773-5

e.

INTERVIEWER SIGNATURE:

... AND INTERVIEWER NUMBER:

1776-9

1780

SPACE

f.

DATE OF INTERVIEW:

DATE

MONTH

YEAR

01-21

03-08

91

CARD

18

1806-

1813

THANK YOU

PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE AFB IS COMPLETELY FILLED IN, INCLUDING THE RESPONDENT'S NAME

* RETURN THE COMPLETED AFB TO PFRU IN A5 ENVELOPE, NOT WITH THE QUESTIONNAIRE.

* CHECK THE MAIN QUESTIONNAIRE, AND THE SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE (IF YOU HAVE COLLECTED IT).

* DOUBLE CHECK THAT YOU HAVE FILLED IN ALL THE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS: ESPECIALLY THE SERIAL NUMBER AND YOUR INTERVIEWER NO.

* THEN RETURN BOTH QUESTIONNAIRES IN THE A4 ENVELOPE AS SOON AS YOU CAN.

P.1135/NI

NORTHERN IRELAND SOCIAL ATTITUDES 1991

SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE

Spring 1991

COL 1916

CODES ALLOWABLE = 1, 2 OR 3
IF BLANK AND THERE IS A
CRANE DOWN THE MIDDLE
CODE 3. IF NO CRANE
CODE 2.

To the selected respondent:

OFFICE USE ONLY:	
1988-11	Area No LL DIGITS
Interviewer to enter:	Serial No LL DIGITS
Rec. 1916 1917-20	Interviewer No 0

Thank you very much for agreeing to take part in this important study - the third in this annual series. The study consists of this self-completion questionnaire, and the interview you have already completed. The results of the survey are published in a book each autumn; some of the questions are also being asked in twelve other countries, as part of an international survey.

Completing the questionnaire:

The questions inside cover a wide range of subjects, but each one can be answered simply by placing a tick (✓) or a number in one or more of the boxes. No special knowledge is required: we are confident that everyone will be able 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 filled in only by the person actually interviewed at your address. The answers you give 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 fill it in 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 AGAIN 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 the UK. This survey series has been funded mainly by the Sainsbury Family Charitable Trusts, with contributions also from government departments, the Nuffield Foundation, universities and industry. Please contact us if you would like further information.

ALL

2.01 If you were to consider your life in general these days, how happy or unhappy would you say you are, on the whole?
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓

	Very happy	(v)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> 1	
	Fairly happy	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	
	Not very happy	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	9 = N/A
	Not at all happy	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	
	Can't choose	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	

2.02 On the whole, do you think it should or should not be the government's responsibility to ...
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE ✓
9 = N/A ON EACH LINE

	Definitely should be	Probably should be	Probably should not be	Definitely should not be	Can't choose
a. Provide a job for everyone who wants one?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
b. Reduce income differences between the rich and poor?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5

2.03 Here are some measures to deal with crime. Some people are in favour of them while others are against them. Do you agree or disagree that ...
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE ✓
9 = N/A ON EACH LINE

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Can't choose
a. People who break the law should be given stiffer sentences?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
b. People convicted of murder should be subject to the death penalty?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6

Please continue ...

ALL

2.04 Do you think it is wrong or not wrong if a man and a woman have sexual relations before marriage?
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓

	Always wrong	(v)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> 1	
	Almost always wrong	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	
	Wrong only sometimes	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	9 = N/A
	Not wrong at all	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	
	Can't choose	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	

2.05 What about a married person having sexual relations with someone other than his or her husband or wife, is it ...
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓

	Always wrong	(v)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> 1	
	Almost always wrong	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	
	Wrong only sometimes	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	9 = N/A
	Not wrong at all	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	
	Can't choose	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	

2.06 And what about sexual relations between two adults of the same sex, is it ...
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓

	Always wrong	(v)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> 1	
	Almost always wrong	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	
	Wrong only sometimes	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	9 = N/A
	Not wrong at all	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	
	Can't choose	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	

2.07 Do you think the law should or should not allow a woman to obtain a legal abortion ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE ✓

Q = NIA ON EACH LINE

	Definitely should allow it	Probably should allow it	Probably should not allow it	Definitely should not allow it	Can't choose
a. If there is a strong chance of a serious defect in the baby?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. If the family has a very low income and cannot afford any more children?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

OFFICE
USE
ONLY

1929

1930

2.08 Do you personally think it is wrong or not wrong for a woman to have an abortion ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE ✓

Q = NIA ON EACH LINE

	Always wrong	Almost always wrong	Wrong only sometimes	Not wrong at all	Can't choose
a. If there is a strong chance of a serious defect in the baby?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. If the family has a very low income and cannot afford any more children?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2.09 How much do you agree or disagree ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE ✓

Q = NIA ON EACH LINE

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Can't choose
a. A husband's job is to earn the money; a wife's job is to look after the home and family	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. All in all, family life suffers when the woman has a full-time job	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please continue ...

2.10 Consider the situations listed below. Do you feel it is wrong or not wrong if ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE ✓

Q = NIA ON EACH LINE

	Not wrong	A bit wrong	Wrong	Seriously wrong	Can't choose
a. A taxpayer does not report all of his income in order to pay less income tax?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. A person gives the government incorrect information about himself to get government benefits that he is not entitled to?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

OFFICE
USE
ONLY

1935

1936

2.11 How much confidence do you have in ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE ✓

Q = NIA ON EACH LINE

	Complete confidence	A great deal of confidence	Some confidence	Very little confidence	No confidence at all	Can't choose
a. The Westminster parliament?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Business and industry?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The Civil Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Churches and religious organisations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Courts and the legal system?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Schools and the educational system?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

1937

1938

1939

1940

1941

1942

2.12

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE ✓

Q = NIA ON EACH LINE

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Can't choose
a. Politicians who do not believe in God are unfit for public office	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Religious leaders should not try to influence how people vote in elections	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. It would be better for Northern Ireland if more people with strong religious beliefs held public office	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Religious leaders should not try to influence government decisions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2.13 Do you think that churches and religious organisations in Northern Ireland have too much power or too little power?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓

	(v)
Far too much power	<input type="checkbox"/>
Too much power	<input type="checkbox"/>
About the right amount of power	<input type="checkbox"/>
Too little power	<input type="checkbox"/>
Far too little power	<input type="checkbox"/>
Can't choose	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q = NIA

Please continue ...

OFFICE
USE
ONLY

1943

1944

1945

1946

1947

2.14

Please tick one box below to show which statement comes closest to expressing what you believe about God.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓

	(v)
I don't believe in God	<input type="checkbox"/>
I don't know whether there is a God and I don't believe there is any way to find out	<input type="checkbox"/>
I don't believe in a personal God, but I do believe in a Higher Power of some kind	<input type="checkbox"/>
I find myself believing in God some of the time, but not at others	<input type="checkbox"/>
While I have doubts, I feel that I do believe in God	<input type="checkbox"/>
I know God really exists and I have no doubts about it	<input type="checkbox"/>

8 - DUK
9 = NIA

2.15 How close do you feel to God most of the time?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓

	(v)
Don't believe in God	<input type="checkbox"/>
Not close at all	<input type="checkbox"/>
Not very close	<input type="checkbox"/>
Somewhat close	<input type="checkbox"/>
Extremely close	<input type="checkbox"/>
Can't choose	<input type="checkbox"/>

9 = NIA

2.16 Which best describes your beliefs about God?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓

	(v)
I don't believe in God now and I never have	<input type="checkbox"/>
I don't believe in God now, but I used to	<input type="checkbox"/>
I believe in God now, but I didn't used to	<input type="checkbox"/>
I believe in God now and I always have	<input type="checkbox"/>
Can't choose	<input type="checkbox"/>

9 = NIA

OFFICE
USE
ONLY

1948

1949

1950

2.17 Do you believe in ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE/
9=NIA ON EACH LINE

	Yes, definitely	Yes, probably	No, probably not	No, definitely not	Can't choose
a. Life after death?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The Devil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Heaven?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Hell?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Religious miracles?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2.18 Which one of these statements comes closest to describing your feelings about the Bible?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY/

The Bible is the actual word of God and it is to be taken literally, word for word	<input type="checkbox"/>	(v)
The Bible is the inspired word of God but not everything should be taken literally, word for word	<input type="checkbox"/>	
The Bible is an ancient book of fables, legends, history and moral teachings recorded by men	<input type="checkbox"/>	9=NIA
This does not apply to me	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Can't choose	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Please continue ...

OFFICE
USE
ONLY

1951
1952
1953
1954
1955

1956

2.19 How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE/
9=NIA ON EACH LINE

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Can't choose
a. There is a God who concerns Himself with every human being personally	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. There is little that people can do to change the course of their lives	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. To me, life is meaningful only because God exists	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. In my opinion, life does not serve any purpose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The course of our lives is decided by God	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Life is only meaningful if you provide the meaning yourself	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. We each make our own fate	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2.20 How often have you felt as though you were ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE/
9=NIA ON EACH LINE

	Never in my life	Once or twice	Several times	Often	Can't say
a. Really in touch with someone who had died?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Close to a powerful, spiritual force that seemed to lift you out of yourself?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

OFFICE
USE
ONLY

1957
1958
1959
1960
1961
1962
1963

1964
1965

OFFICE
USE
ONLY

2.21 Has there ever been a turning point in your life when you made a new and personal commitment to religion?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓

Yes ☐ 1
No ☐ 2

8 = DK
9 = N/A

1966

2.22 What was your mother's religion, if any, when you were a child?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓

(v)

No religion	<input type="checkbox"/> 01
Christian - no denomination	<input type="checkbox"/> 02
Roman Catholic	<input type="checkbox"/> 03
Church of Ireland/Anglican	<input type="checkbox"/> 04
Baptist	<input type="checkbox"/> 05
Methodist	<input type="checkbox"/> 06
Presbyterian	<input type="checkbox"/> 07
Free Presbyterian	<input type="checkbox"/> 21
Brachren	<input type="checkbox"/> 22
Other Protestant (PLEASE WRITE IN WHICH) <u>FINAL LIST WITH SING</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> 27
Other Christian (PLEASE WRITE IN WHICH) " " "	<input type="checkbox"/> 08
Hindu	<input type="checkbox"/> 09
Jewish	<input type="checkbox"/> 10
Muslim	<input type="checkbox"/> 11
Sikh	<input type="checkbox"/> 12
Buddhist	<input type="checkbox"/> 13
Other non-Christian (PLEASE WRITE IN WHICH) <u>FINAL LIST WITH SING</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> 14
Never knew mother/does not apply	<input type="checkbox"/> 15
Can't say/can't remember	<input type="checkbox"/> 99

99 = N/A

1967-8

Please continue ...

OFFICE
USE
ONLY1969-
1970

2.23 What was your father's religion, if any, when you were a child?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓

(v)

No religion	<input type="checkbox"/> 01
Christian - no denomination	<input type="checkbox"/> 02
Roman Catholic	<input type="checkbox"/> 03
Church of Ireland/Anglican	<input type="checkbox"/> 04
Baptist	<input type="checkbox"/> 05
Methodist	<input type="checkbox"/> 06
Presbyterian	<input type="checkbox"/> 07
Free Presbyterian	<input type="checkbox"/> 21
Brachren	<input type="checkbox"/> 22
Other Protestant (PLEASE WRITE IN WHICH) <u>FINAL LIST WITH SING</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> 27
Other Christian (PLEASE WRITE IN WHICH) " " "	<input type="checkbox"/> 08
Hindu	<input type="checkbox"/> 09
Jewish	<input type="checkbox"/> 10
Muslim	<input type="checkbox"/> 11
Sikh	<input type="checkbox"/> 12
Buddhist	<input type="checkbox"/> 13
Other non-Christian (PLEASE WRITE IN WHICH) <u>FINAL LIST WITH SING</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> 14
Never knew father/does not apply	<input type="checkbox"/> 15
Can't say/can't remember	<input type="checkbox"/> 99

99 = N/A

All

IF YOU ARE CURRENTLY MARRIED OR LIVING AS MARRIED, PLEASE ANSWER Q2.24

CHECK MAIN QUESTIONNAIRE
Q. 900A. THIS
IF DIFFERS.

IF YOU ARE NOT CURRENTLY MARRIED OR LIVING AS MARRIED, PLEASE GO TO Q2.25
IF 140911-2

2.24 What is your husband's/wife's/partner's religion, if any?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY /

	(v)
No religion	<input type="checkbox"/>
Christian - no denomination	<input type="checkbox"/>
Roman Catholic	<input type="checkbox"/>
Church of Ireland/Anglican	<input type="checkbox"/>
Baptist	<input type="checkbox"/>
Methodist	<input type="checkbox"/>
Presbyterian	<input type="checkbox"/>
Free Presbyterian	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brethren	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other Protestant (PLEASE WRITE IN WHICH) <u>RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other Christian (PLEASE WRITE IN WHICH) <u>FINAL LIST WITH SING.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hindu	<input type="checkbox"/>
Jewish	<input type="checkbox"/>
Muslim	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sikh	<input type="checkbox"/>
Buddhist	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other non-Christian (PLEASE WRITE IN WHICH) <u>RECODE IF POSS. OTHERWISE</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Can't say	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please continue ...

1971-2

OFFICE
USE
ONLY

All

EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER REST OF QUESTIONNAIRE

2.25 When you were a child, how often did your mother attend religious services?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY /

Never	<input type="checkbox"/>
Less than once a year	<input type="checkbox"/>
About once or twice a year	<input type="checkbox"/>
Several times a year	<input type="checkbox"/>
About once a month	<input type="checkbox"/>
2-3 times a month	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nearly every week	<input type="checkbox"/>
Every week	<input type="checkbox"/>
Several times a week	<input type="checkbox"/>
Never knew mother/does not apply	<input type="checkbox"/>
Can't say/can't remember	<input type="checkbox"/>

99=NIA

1973-4

OFFICE
USE
ONLY

2.26 When you were a child, how often did your father attend religious services?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY /

Never	<input type="checkbox"/>
Less than once a year	<input type="checkbox"/>
About once or twice a year	<input type="checkbox"/>
Several times a year	<input type="checkbox"/>
About once a month	<input type="checkbox"/>
2-3 times a month	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nearly every week	<input type="checkbox"/>
Every week	<input type="checkbox"/>
Several times a week	<input type="checkbox"/>
Never knew father/does not apply	<input type="checkbox"/>
Can't say/can't remember	<input type="checkbox"/>

99=NIA

1973-4

OFFICE
USE
ONLY

1977-8

1979-
80

2.27

Phil
And what about when you were around 11 or 12, how often did you attend religious services then?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓

Never	(v)	01
Less than once a year		02
About once or twice a year		03
Several times a year		04
About once a month		05
2-3 times a month		06
Nearly every week		07
Every week		08
Several times a week		09
Can't say/can't remember		99

99 = NIA

Now thinking about the present ...

2.28

About how often do you pray?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓

Never	(v)	01
Less than once a year		02
About once or twice a year		03
Several times a year		04
About once a month		05
2-3 times a month		06
Nearly every week		07
Every week		08
Several times a week		09
Once a day		10
Several times a day		11

98 = D1K
99 = NIA

Please continue ...

OFFICE
USE
ONLYCARD
20

2008-9

2010

2011

2.29

Phil
How often do you take part in the activities or organisations of a church or place of worship, other than attending services?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓

Never	(v)	01
Less than once a year		02
About once or twice a year		03
Several times a year		04
About once a month		05
2-3 times a month		06
Nearly every week		07
Every week		08
Several times a week		09

98 = D1K
99 = NIA

2.30

Would you describe yourself as ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓

Extremely religious	(v)	1
Very religious		2
Somewhat religious		3
Neither religious nor non-religious		4
Somewhat non-religious		5
Very non-religious		6
Extremely non-religious		7
Can't choose		8

9 = NIA

2.31

In your opinion, should there be daily prayers in all state schools?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓

Yes, definitely	(v)	1
Yes, probably		2
No, probably not		3
No, definitely not		4
Can't choose		5

9 = NIA

OFFICE
USE
ONLY

2.32 How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE ✓
9 = NIA ON EACH LINE

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Can't choose
a. Right and wrong should be based on God's Laws	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Right and wrong should be decided by society	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Right and wrong should be a matter of personal conscience	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2012

2013

2014

2.33 Some books or films offend people who have strong religious beliefs. Should books and films that attack religions be prohibited by law or should they be allowed?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓

Definitely should be prohibited	<input type="checkbox"/>
Probably should be prohibited	<input type="checkbox"/>
Probably should be allowed	<input type="checkbox"/>
Definitely should be allowed	<input type="checkbox"/>
Can't choose	<input type="checkbox"/>

9 = NIA

2015

2.34 Would you say that you have been "born again" or have had a "born again" experience - that is, a turning point in your life when you committed yourself to Christ?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ✓

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/>
This does not apply to me	<input type="checkbox"/>

8 = DICK
9 = NIA

2016

Please continue ...

OFFICE
USE
ONLY

2.35 Now thinking about the present. How often do you attend religious services?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ✓

0 = NIA

Never	<input type="checkbox"/>
Less than once a year	<input type="checkbox"/>
About once or twice a year	<input type="checkbox"/>
Several times a year	<input type="checkbox"/>
About once a month	<input type="checkbox"/>
2-3 times a month	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nearly every week	<input type="checkbox"/>
Every week	<input type="checkbox"/>
Several times a week	<input type="checkbox"/>

2017

2.36 Now please think about something different. Please tick one box on each line below to show whether you think each statement is true or false.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE ✓
9 = NIA ON EACH LINE

	Definitely true	Probably true	Probably NOT true	Definitely NOT true	Can't choose
a. Good luck charms sometimes do bring good luck	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Some fortune tellers really can foresee the future	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Some faith healers really do have God-given healing powers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. A person's star sign at birth, or horoscope, can affect the course of their future	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2018

2019

2020

2021

2022-
2080
SPAREGO TO
CARD
22

Am

2.37 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=DK ON EACH LINE
9=NIA

	Agree strongly	Just agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Just disagree	Disagree strongly
a. As long as you take enough exercise you can eat whatever foods you want	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. If heart disease is in your family, there is little you can do to reduce your chances of getting it	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The experts contradict each other over what makes a healthy diet	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. People worry too much about their weight	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Good health is just a matter of good luck	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please continue ...

2213-4
SPARE

Am

2.38 Some people think that better relations between Protestants and Catholics in Northern Ireland will only come about through more mixing of the two communities. Others think that better relations will only come about through more separation. Which comes closest to your views ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ✓

(✓)

Better relations will come about through more mixing ☐ 1 8=DK

Better relations will come about through more separation ☐ 2

2.39 And are you in favour of more mixing or more separation in ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE ✓
8=DK ON EACH LINE
9=NIA

	Much more mixing	Bit more mixing	Keep things as they are	Bit more separation	Much more separation
a. ... primary schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. ... secondary and grammar schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. ... where people live?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. ... where people work?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. ... people's leisure or sports activities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. ... people's marriages?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2.40

ALL
People feel closer to some groups than to others.
For you personally, how close would you say you
feel towards ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE ✓
8 = DK 9 = N/A

	Very close	Fairly close	A little close	Not very close	Not at all close
a. People born in the same area as you	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
b. People who have the same social class background as yours	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
c. People who have the same religious back- ground as yours	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
d. People of the same race as you	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
e. People who live in the same area as you do now	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
f. People who have the same political beliefs as you	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5

2.41

ALL
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 = DK 9 = N/A

	Agree strongly	Just Agree	Neither agree nor Disagree	Just Disagree	Disagree strongly
a. Northern Ireland is a much more peaceful place than people living in Britain think	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
b. When the police or the army commit an offense in Northern Ireland, they usually get away with it.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
c. It would be better for Northern Ireland if there were more Catholics in the RUC	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5

Please continue ...

2.42

ALL
Some people say that the Ulster Defence Regiment -
the UDR - should be disbanded. Others say it is
necessary.

Which comes closest to your views?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ✓

The UDR definitely should be disbanded ☐ 1 (✓)

The UDR probably should be disbanded ☐ 2

The UDR probably should ~~not~~ be disbanded ☐ 3

The UDR definitely should ~~not~~ be disbanded ☐ 4

OR
It doesn't matter either way ☐ 5

8 = DK
9 = N/A

2.43

Would you say that job opportunities for women
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 (✓)

Better for women ☐ 2

No difference ☐ 3

Worse for women ☐ 4

Much worse for women ☐ 5

Can't choose ☐ 6

9 = N/A

ALL

2.44

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 ☒ 1

Women are paid better ☐ 2

No difference ☐ 3

Women are paid worse ☐ 4

Women are paid much worse ☐ 5

Can't choose ☐ 6

9 = NIA

2.45

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 ✓

9 = DIA ON EACH LINE
9 = NIA " " "

Particularly suitable for men Particularly suitable for women Suitable for both equally

Social worker ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3

Police officer ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3

Secretary ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3

Car mechanic ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3

Nurse ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3

Bank manager ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3

Family doctor/GP ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3

Member of Parliament ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3

Director of an international company ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3

OFFICE
USE
ONLY

2242

2243

2244

2245

2246

2247

2248

2249

2250

2251

ALL

2.46

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 ✓

9 = NIA ON EACH LINE

Strongly Agree Agree Neither agree nor disagree Disagree Strongly disagree Can't choose

a. A woman and her family will all be happier if she goes out to work ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6

b. Women shouldn't try to combine a career and children ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6

c. In times of high unemployment married women should stay at home ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6

d. A job is all right, but what most women really want is a home and children ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6

e. If the children are well looked after, it's good for a woman to work ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6

f. Most married women work only to earn money for extras, rather than because they need the money ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6

g. If a woman takes several years off to look after her children it's only fair her career should suffer ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6

h. Married women have a right to work if they want to, whatever their family ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6

i. Having a job is the best way for a woman to be an independent person ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6

j. A pre-school child is likely to suffer if his or her mother works ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6

ALL

2.44

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 ☒ 1
- Women are paid better ☐ 2
- No difference ☐ 3
- Women are paid worse ☐ 4
- Women are paid much worse ☐ 5
- Can't choose ☐ 6

9 = NIA

2.45

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 = DIA ON EACH LINE
9 = NIA " " " "

- | | Particularly suitable for men | Particularly suitable for women | Suitable for both equally |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Social worker | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| Police officer | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| Secretary | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| Car mechanic | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| Nurse | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| Bank manager | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| Family doctor/GP | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| Member of Parliament | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| Director of an international company | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |

OFFICE
USE
ONLY

2242

2243

2244

2245

2246

2247

2248

2249

2250

2251

Please continue ...

ALL

2.46

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 ✓

9 = NIA ON EACH LINE

- | | Strongly agree | Agree | Neither agree nor disagree | Disagree | Strongly disagree | Can't choose |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. A woman and her family will all be happier if she goes out to work | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 |
| b. Women shouldn't try to combine a career and children | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 |
| c. In times of high unemployment married women should stay at home | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 |
| d. A job is all right, but what most women really want is a home and children | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 |
| e. If the children are well looked after, it's good for a woman to work | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 |
| f. Most married women work only to earn money for extras, rather than because they need the money | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 |
| g. If a woman takes several years off to look after her children it's only fair her career should suffer | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 |
| h. Married women have a right to work if they want to, whatever their family | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 |
| i. Having a job is the best way for a woman to be an independent person | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 |
| j. A pre-school child is likely to suffer if his or her mother works | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 |

OFFICE
USE
ONLY

2252

2253

2254

2255

2256

2257

2258

2259

2260

2261

2.47

Do you think that women should work outside the home full-time, part-time or not at all under these circumstances?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

9 = N/A ON EACH LINE

	Work full-time	Work part-time	Stay at home	Can't choose
a. After marrying and before there are children?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. When there is a child under school age?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. After the youngest child starts school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. After the children leave home?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

OFFICE
USE
ONLY

2.48

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

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

9 = N/A ON EACH LINE

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	Can't choose
a. I can't refuse when someone comes to the door with a collecting tin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. People should look after themselves and not rely on charities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. It is not everyone's responsibility to give what they can to charities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. There are so many charities that it is difficult to decide which to give to	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. We should support more charities which benefit people in the UK, rather than people overseas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Most charities are wasteful in their use of funds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. The government should do less for the needy and encourage charities to do more instead	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please continue...

2273-
2288
SPARE

2.49

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

9 = N/A ON EACH LINE

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly
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"/>
b. Young people today don't have enough respect for traditional values	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. People who break the law should be given stiffer sentences	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Big business benefits owners at the expense of workers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. For some crimes, the death penalty is the most appropriate sentence	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. 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"/>
g. Schools should teach children to obey authority	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. 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"/>
i. 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"/>
j. The law should always be obeyed, even if a particular law is wrong	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
k. Censorship of films and magazines is necessary to uphold moral standards	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

OFFICE
USE
ONLY

CARE

23

2308

2309

2310

2311

2312

2313

2314

2315

2316

2317

2318

2319-
2441
SPARE

Am

- 2.50a. 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 ☒ 1
 Between 15 and 20 minutes ☐ 2
 Between 21 and 30 minutes ☐ 3
 Between 31 and 45 minutes ☐ 4
 Between 46 and 60 minutes ☐ 5
 Over one hour ☐ 6

8 = D/K
 9 = N/A

- b. And on what date did you fill in the questionnaire?

PLEASE WRITE IN

99-N/A
 DATE

99-N/A
 MONTH

1991

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.

OFFICE
 USE
 ONLY

CARD

26

2642

2643-6

2647-
 2280
 SPARE

APPENDIX E

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES

and

NORTHERN IRELAND SOCIAL ATTITUDES

'Other answers' and coding instructions for selected precoded questions

Q.1b	(GB, A and B)	Q.1b (NI)
Q.5	(GB, A and B)	Q.4 (NI)
Q.94b	(GB, A version)	Q.105b (NI)
Q.97	(GB, A version)	-
Q.101, 102	(GB, A version)	} Qs.110,111 (NI)
Qs.114, 115	(GB, B version)	
Q.904b	(GB, A and B)	Q.904b (NI)
Q.905b	(GB, A and B)	Q.905b (NI)

Income bands, 1983-87; 1989-91
1989-91

1991 - Q.917 a & c (GB, A and B)
1991 - Q.920 a & c (NI)

A, B and NI versions

Q.1b Notes for coding regular readership of daily morning newspapers

The following papers are all daily morning papers, NOT 'free sheets', which should be coded 94 on cols. 217-18, and final listed with serial numbers at Q.1b.

Do not include free papers; note any other papers mentioned (as these have to be checked first to see that they are indeed daily morning newspapers). In that way this list can be kept up-to-date.

Birmingham Post
Daily News
Daily Post
Dundee Courier
Eastern Daily Press
East Anglian Daily Times
Glasgow Herald
Irish Press
Jang
Liverpool Post
Newcastle Journal
Northern Echo
Press & Journal
The Scotsman
Western Daily Press
Western Mail
Western Morning News
Yorkshire Post

N.B. These papers are coded 94 if and only if they are the only papers mentioned. If two or more papers are mentioned (one national and one regional), then use code 96, delete any other codes and final list both papers with serial numbers.

A, B and NI versions

Q.5 (A and B) Notes on coding
Q.4 (NI)

This question asks whether 'benefits for the unemployed are too low and cause hardship' (code 1), or whether they are 'too high and discourage people from finding jobs' (code 2).

In addition to Don't know (code 8) and Not answered (code 9), there are 4 additional codes (added in 1984).

230/4 Both: Unemployment Benefit causes hardship but can't be higher or there would be no incentive to work

Include here if main mention is that benefit discourages people from working that wages are so low that benefit is "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.

5 Both: Unemployment Benefit causes hardship to some, while others do well out of it

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

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

6 About right/in between

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

7 All other answers - please TAB first, then list 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 or first mention if both mentions are short. The important thing to remember is that code 4 relates the answer to level of wages while code 5 is about dividing claimants into two different groups.

If you have any doubts, please TAB.

A and NI version

Q.94b (A version) } Additional code frame
Q.105b (NI) }

It may be possible to recode answers given at b) to Q.94a.
For example, if written in at b)

given clothes to a charity shop
given time, etc.

these should be coded 1, 'No', because the question asks specifically about money.

Otherwise, recode:

1230/1 No, none (no other way in which give money)

- 2 Yes, other donations of money to charity (AND LIST WITH SERIAL NUMBERS)
(which cannot be recoded below)
- 3 Yes, given in a pub collection
- 4 Yes, given in a shop collection
- 5 Yes, given in other collection - other or not stated
(other than street, door-to-door, pub or shop)
- 6 Yes, given by covenant
- 7 Yes, given by regular subscription/payment
(other than covenant)
- 8 Yes, given to special/direct appeals
- 9 Don't know/not answered
- 0 Yes, more than one of these ways of giving money (AND LIST WITH SERIAL NUMBERS)

A version

Q.97

Add code 3 on Col.1252 for 'It depends' (on the offence, on the offender's background, etc., i.e. any 'it depends'). LIST WITH SERIAL NUMBER.

Other 'Other answers' stay as Code 7 (listed with Serial number)

A, B and NI versions

Qs.A101, 102,
2.22, 2.23,
2.24

Qs.B114, 115

Qs.110, 111,
2.22, 2.23,
2.24 (NI)

Religious affiliation. Rules for coding 'other answers'
(codes 27, 08 and 14 on cols. 1333-34, 1335-36, 1967-68,
1969-70, 1971-72)

First, you need to distinguish between Other Protestant (code 27) and Other Christian (code 08).

Other protestant (27) should include members of any church that separated from the Roman Catholic Church in the sixteenth century, or of any church, chapel or group that separated from a church that itself separated from the Catholic Church in the 16th century. In practice, this means any Western Christian church that is not Roman Catholic.

Also included would be people who say "Protestant", but do not name any specific church or denomination.

So included under other Protestant would be any of the following (which should also be final listed with serial numbers):

Apostolic Church
Church of Christ
Church of God
Church of Nazarene
Church of Sweden
Christadelphians
Christian Scientist
Congregational
Covenanter
Elim
English Church Mission
Evangelical; Evangelical Christian
German Evangelist
House Church Movement
Independent Chapel
'Interdenominational'
Jehovah's Witness
Lutheran
Moravian
Mormon
New Testament Church
'Non-conformist'
Pentecostal
Salvation Army
Society of Friends/Quakers
Unitarian

N.B. Other codes to be TABBED so that they can be added to this list.

Responses like "Independent Methodist" and "Wesleyan Reform" are to be coded under "Methodist" (code 06); varieties of Presbyterian to be coded under "Presbyterian" (codes 07 or 21); Church in Wales which is part of the Anglican Communion under "Church of England" (code 04), etc.

NOTE THAT 'CHURCH OF IRELAND' CAN BE RECODED 04

Religious affiliation. Rules for coding 'other answers' (cont'd)

Other Christian (code 08) should include any of the ORTHODOX churches - that is churches which developed separately from the Catholic Church, or split from it before the 16th century, and are either the Eastern or Greek branches of Christianity.

It would also include people who say "Christian, but no denomination".

So included under this category would be:

'Christian Orthodox'
Greek Orthodox
Russian Orthodox
Serbian Orthodox

N.B. Please TAB any other categories so that they can be added to this list; all other answers should be final listed with serial numbers.

The final category, **Other non-Christian (code 14)** can include other clearly non-Christian religions. Examples might be:

Baha'i
Believer in God, but not Christian
Church of God of Prophecy
Hare Krishna
Humanist
Satanist
Spirit worship
Wicca, or white witchcraft

N.B. Please TAB any other categories so that they can be added to this list; all other answers should be final listed with serial numbers.

A, B and NI versions

Q.904b (A and B) Who is the person mainly responsible for general
Q.904b (NI) domestic duties in this household?

1509/1 Respondent mainly

1509/2  Someone else mainly

1510/1 Wife/female partner of respondent

2 Mother/mother-in-law of respondent

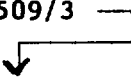
3 Husband/male partner of respondent

4 Other female in household

5 Other male in household

7 Other answer (TAB, then list)

9 Person not specified

1509/3  Shared equally

1510/1 Respondent and spouse/partner share

2 (Whole) family shares

7 Other answers (TAB, then list)

9 Code 3 on column 1509 ringed but person not specified

A, B and NI versions

If child under 16 in household:

Q.905b (A and B) Who is the person mainly responsible for the general
Q.905b (NI) care of the children here?

1513/1 Respondent mainly

1513/2  Someone else mainly

1514/1 Wife/female partner of respondent

2 Mother/mother-in-law of respondent

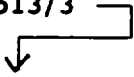
3 Husband/male partner of respondent

4 Other female in household

5 Other male in household

7 Other answer (TAB, then list)

9 Person not specified

1513/3  Shared equally

1514/1 Respondent and spouse/partner share

2 (Whole) family shares

7 Other answers (TAB, then list)

9 Code 3 on column 1513 ringed but person not specified

Income bands for gross household income and gross personal income, 1983-91

GB Q.917 a and c

NI Q.920 a and c

Code	Letter on card	1983, 1984 and 1985 (GB only)	1986 and 1987 (GB only)	1989 (GB and NI)	1990 (GB and NI)	1991 (GB and NI)
01	X	Less than £2,000	Less than £2,000	Less than £2,000		
02	P	£2,000 - £2,999	£2,000 - £2,999	£2,000 - £2,999	Less than £2,999	
03	Q	£3,000 - £3,999	£3,000 - £3,999	£3,000 - £3,999	£3,000 - £3,999	Less than £3,999
04	R	£4,000 - £4,999	£4,000 - £4,999	£4,000 - £4,999	£4,000 - £4,999	
05	T	£5,000 - £5,999	£5,000 - £5,999	£5,000 - £5,999	£5,000 - £5,999	£4,000 - £5,999
06	S	£6,000 - £6,999	£6,000 - £6,999	£6,000 - £6,999	£6,000 - £6,999	
07	O	£7,000 - £7,999	£7,000 - £7,999	£7,000 - £7,999	£7,000 - £7,999	£6,000 - £7,999
08	K	£8,000 - £9,999	£8,000 - £9,999	£8,000 - £9,999	£8,000 - £9,999	£8,000 - £9,999
09	L	£10,000 - £11,999	£10,000 - £11,999	£10,000 - £11,999	£10,000 - £11,999	£10,000 - £11,999
10	B	£12,000 - £14,999	£12,000 - £14,999	£12,000 - £14,999	£12,000 - £14,999	£12,000 - £14,999
11	Z	£15,000 or more	£15,000 - £17,999	£15,000 - £17,999	£15,000 - £17,999	£15,000 - £17,999
12	M		£18,000 - £19,999	£18,000 - £19,999	£18,000 - £19,999	£18,000 - £19,999
13	F		£20,000 or more	£20,000 - £22,999	£20,000 - £22,999	£20,000 - £22,999
14	J			£23,000 or more	£23,000 - £25,999	£23,000 - £25,999
15	D				£26,000 - £28,999	£26,000 - £28,999
16	H				£29,000 - £31,999	£29,000 - £31,999
17	C				£32,000 or more	£32,000 - £34,999
18	G					£35,000 or more

APPENDIX F

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES

and

NORTHERN IRELAND SOCIAL ATTITUDES

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC 1980)

APPENDIX F

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC 1980)

Class (For respondents: cols. 1852-53)
(For spouse/partner: cols. 1923-24)

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 transport equipment
- 37 Instrument engineering

CODE OTHER MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

41/42	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	Constructions
----	---------------

DISTRIBUTION, HOTELS & CATERING, REPAIRS

61	Wholesale distribution (except dealing in scrap & waste materials)
62	Dealing in scrap and waste materials
63	Commission agents
64/65	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

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

CODE	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

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES

and

NORTHERN IRELAND SOCIAL ATTITUDES

Location of derived variables recoded on the dataset

LOCATION OF DERIVED VARIABLES RECODED ON THE DATASET

VARIABLE [SPSS NAME OF DERIVED VARIABLE]	SOURCE COLUMNS/ CODES	COLUMNS ON WHICH RECODED/ RECODES
1a) Weight (format xx.xxxx) [WTFACOR]	117-18 135-36 142-43 1411-69	156-62
1b) Status of self-completion questionnaire [SELFCOMP]	146	154-55
Not returned	51	
Returned	61	
2a) Age (grouped) within gender [RSEXAGE]	1411 1412-13	2450-51
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
Refused/not answered		08 16
2b) Age (grouped) [RAGECAT]	1412-13	2452
18-24		1
25-34		2
35-44		3
45-54		4
55-59		5
60-64		6
65+		7
Refused/not answered		8
3. Household type [HHTYPE]	['Household grid']	
(one code only: priority code)	1411-1469	2456
Single adult, 60 or over		1
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

Location of derived variables (cont'd)

	SOURCE COLUMNS/ CODES	COLUMNS ON WHICH RECODED/ RECODES
4. Marital status (summary) [MARRIED]	1408	2518
Married/living as married	1,2	1
Separated/divorced	3	2
Widowed	4	3
Never married	5	4
No information	8,9	9
5a) Standard region [STREGION]	108-09	2453-54
Scotland	11	01
Northern	01	02
North West	02	03
Yorks & Humberside	03	04
West Midlands	04	05
East Midlands	05	06
East Anglia	06	07
South West	07	08
South East (excl. Greater London)	08	09
Greater London	09	10
Wales	10	11
Northern Ireland	12	12
5b) Standard region (compressed) [REGION]	108-09	2455
Scotland	11	1
North, North West, Yorks & Humberside	01,02,03	2
Midlands (East and West)	04,05	3
Wales	10	4
South (East, West and East Anglia)	06,07,08	5
Greater London	09	6
Northern Ireland	12	7
6. Highest educational qualification obtained [PRIORITY CODE] [HEDQUAL]	1519-26* 1528-51	2515
Degree	15	1
Higher education below degree level	09,11-14,16	2
'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	1518/2 AND 1527/2	7
Don't know/not answered	residual	8

* Qualifications 'exploded' onto Columns 1550-79

Location of derived variables (cont'd)

	SOURCE COLUMNS/ CODES	COLUMNS ON WHICH RECODED/ RECODES
7. Household members' attendance at private schools (Britain only) [PRIORITY CODE] [PRIVED]	1471, 1473,1475	2514
Respondent attended private school	1471/1	1
Respondent has not, but spouse/ partner or children attended private school	1473 or 1475/1	2
No-one in household has attended private school	1471,1473 & 1475/1	3
Missing information	residual	8
8a) Whether respondent has sole, shared or no legal responsibility for accommodation [LEGALRES]	['Household grid'] 1414,1419 etc.	2516
Sole		1
Shared		2
None		3
No information		9
b) Accommodation tenure (summary) [TENURE2]	1274-75	2517
Owned/being bought	01,02	1
Rented (LA/New Town Development Corporation, Housing Executive)	03,04	2
Rented (Housing Association)	05	3
Rented (other)	06-10	4
Rent free, squatting, etc.	11	5
No information	98,99	9
9a) Respondent's religion (summary) [RELIGSUM]	1333-34	2519
Church of England/Anglican/		
Church of Ireland	04	1
Roman Catholic	03	2
Other Christian	02,05-08,21-23,27	3
Non-Christian	09-14	4
No religion	01	5
Don't know/not answered	97,98,99	8

Location of derived variables (cont'd)

	SOURCE COLUMNS/ CODES	COLUMNS ON WHICH RECODED/ RECODES
9b) Religion respondent brought up in (summary) [RLFAMSUM]	1335-36	2520
Church of England/Anglican/ Church of Ireland	04	1
Roman Catholic	03	2
Other Christian	02,05-08,21-23,27	3
Non-Christian	09-14	4
No religion	01	5
Don't know/not answered	97,98,99	8
No self-completion		-1
c) Mother's religion (summary) A version and NI only [MUMRLSUM]	1967-68	2521
Church of England/Anglican/ Church of Ireland	04	1
Roman Catholic	03	2
Other Christian	02,05-08,21-23,27	3
Non-Christian	09-14	4
No religion	01	5
Don't know/not answered	97,98,99	8
No self-completion		-1
d) Father's religion (summary) A version and NI only [DADRLSUM]	1969-70	2522
Church of England/Anglican/ Church of Ireland	04	1
Roman Catholic	03	2
Other Christian	02,05-08,21-23,27	3
Non-Christian	09-14	4
No religion	01	5
Don't know/not answered	97,98,99	8
No self-completion		-1
e) Spouse/partner's religion (summary) A version and NI only [SRLSUM]	1971-72	2523
Church of England/Anglican/ Church of Ireland	04	1
Roman Catholic	03	2
Other Christian	02,05-08,21-23,27	3
Non-Christian	09-14	4
No religion	01	5
Don't know/not answered	97,98,99	8
No self-completion		-1
Not married/living as married		-2

Location of derived variables (cont'd)

	SOURCE COLUMNS/ CODES	COLUMNS ON WHICH RECODED/ RECODES
10. Current economic position [RECONPOS] [SECONPOS]	Respondent: 264-65; 266; 275; 435 Spouse/partner: 1644-45; 1652; 1656	Respondent: 2468-69 Spouse/partner: 2470-71
In paid work:		
Employee (full-time)*		01
Employee (part-time)		02
Self-employed (full-time)*		03
Self-employed (part-time)		04
Status not known		05
Waiting to take up paid work		06
Unemployed		07
Looking after the home		08
Retired		09
In full-time education		10
Other		11
Don't know/not answered		98
Not married/living as married		00
* 30 or more hours a week		
11a) Party political identification - Britain [PTYALLEG]	219-222	2457-58
Conservative:		
Partisan		01
Sympathiser		02
Residual identifier		03
Labour:		
Partisan		04
Sympathiser		05
Residual identifier		06
Liberal Democrat/ Liberal/SLD:		
Partisan		07
Sympathiser		08
Residual identifier		09
Other party		10
None		11
Green Party:		
Partisan		12
Sympathiser		13
Residual identifier		14
Other/don't know/not answered		98

Location of derived variables (cont'd)

	SOURCE COLUMNS/ CODES	COLUMNS ON WHICH RECODED/ RECODES
11b) Party political identification (compressed) - Britain [PARTYID2]	219,220 221-222	2459
Conservative	01	1
Labour	02	2
Liberal Democrat/Liberal/SLD	03	3
Other party	06-08	4
None	10	5
Green Party	95	6
Other/don't know/not answered	09,97-99	8
11c) Party political identification - Northern Ireland (including mainland parties) [NIPYALG1]	1011-14	2460-61
Conservative: Partisan		01
Sympathiser		02
Residual identifier		03
Labour: Partisan		04
Sympathiser		05
Residual identifier		06
Liberal Democrat/ Liberal/SLD: Partisan		07
Sympathiser		08
Residual identifier		09
Northern Ireland Alliance: Partisan		20
Sympathiser		21
Residual identifier		22
Democratic Unionist: Partisan		23
Sympathiser		24
Residual identifier		25
Official Unionist: Partisan		26
Sympathiser		27
Residual identifier		28
Other Unionist party: Partisan		29
Sympathiser		30
Residual identifier		31
Sinn Fein: Partisan		32
Sympathiser		33
Residual identifier		34
SDLP: Partisan		35
Sympathiser		36
Residual identifier		37

Location of derived variables (cont'd)

	SOURCE COLUMNS/ CODES	COLUMNS ON WHICH RECODED/ RECODES
[NIPYALG1] (cont'd)	1011-14	2460-61
Workers' Party		38
Campaign for Equal Citizenship		39
Green Party: Partisan		40
Sympathiser		41
Residual identifier		42
Other party		97
None		98
Other/don't know/not answered		99
11d) Party political identification - Northern Ireland (compressed) (including mainland parties) [NIPTYID2]	1013-14	2462-63
Conservative	01	01
Labour	02	02
Liberal Democrat/Liberal/SLD	03	03
Northern Ireland Alliance	20	20
Democratic Unionist	21	30
Official Unionist	22	31
Sinn Fein	24	40
SDLP	25	50
Green Party	95	60
Other party (incl. other unionist)	23,26,27,08	97
None	10	98
Other/don't know/not answered	09,97-99	99
11e) Party political identification - Northern Ireland (N.I. parties only) [NIPYALG2]	1015-16	2464-65
Northern Ireland Alliance: Partisan		20
Sympathiser		21
Residual identifier		22
Democratic Unionist: Partisan		23
Sympathiser		24
Residual identifier		25
Official Unionist: Partisan		26
Sympathiser		27
Residual identifier		28

Location of derived variables (cont'd)

[NIPYALG2] (cont'd)		SOURCE COLUMNS/ CODES	COLUMNS ON WHICH RECODED/ RECODES
		1015-16	2264-65
Other Unionist			
party:	Partisan		29
	Sympathiser		30
	Residual identifier		31
Sinn Fein:	Partisan		32
	Sympathiser		33
	Residual identifier		34
SDLP:	Partisan		35
	Sympathiser		36
	Residual identifier		37
	Workers' Party		38
Campaign for Equal Citizenship			39
Green Party:	Partisan		40
	Sympathiser		41
	Residual identifier		42
	Other party		97
	None		98
Other/don't know/not answered			99

11f) Party political identification -
Northern Ireland (compressed)
(N.I. parties only)
[NIPTYID4]

	1015-16	2466-67
Northern Ireland Alliance	20	20
Democratic Unionist	21	31
Official Unionist	22	32
Other Unionist party	23	80
Sinn Fein	24	40
SDLP	25	50
Workers' Party	26	60
Campaign for Equal Citizenship	27	70
Green Party	95	75
Other party	08	97
None	10	98
Other/don't know/not answered	09,97-99	99

Location of derived variables (cont'd)

	SOURCE COLUMNS/ CODES	COLUMNS ON WHICH RECODED/ RECODES
12a) SOC Minor Groups [RMINGRP] [SMINGRP] (n/a = not allocated column numbers)	Respondent: 1638-40 Spouse/partner: 1672-74	Respondent: n/a Spouse/partner: n/a
Never had a job	(residual)	-2
Not married/living as married		-1
General Managers and administrators		10
Production managers in manufacturing, etc		11
Specialist managers		12
Financial institution and office managers		13
Managers in transport and storing		14
Protective service officers		15
Managers in farming, etc		16
Managers in service industries		17
Managers and administrators NEC		19
Natural scientists		20
Engineers and technologists		21
Health professionals		22
Teaching professionals		23
Legal professionals		24
Business and financial professionals		25
Architects and surveyors, etc		26
Librarians and related professionals		27
Professional occupations NEC		29
Scientific technicians		30
Draughtpersons, quantity surveyors, etc		31
Computer analyst/programmers		32
Ship and aircraft officers, etc		33
Health associate professionals		34
Legal associate professionals		35
Business and financial associate professionals		36
Social welfare associate professionals		37
Literary, artistic and sports professionals		38
Associate professionals and technical NEC		39
Administrative/clerical officers (govt.)		40
Numerical clerks and cashiers		41
Filing and record clerks		42
Clerks (not otherwise specified)		43
Stores and despatch clerks, etc		44
Secretaries, personal assistants, typists, etc		45
Receptionists, telephonists, etc		46
Clerical and secretarial NEC		49
Construction trades		50

Location of derived variables (cont'd)

	SOURCE COLUMNS/ CODES	COLUMNS ON WHICH RECODED/ RECODES
[RMINGRP] [SMINGRP] (cont'd)	Respondent: 1638-40 Spouse/partner: 1672-74	Respondent: n/a Spouse/partner: n/a
Metal machining, fitting and instrument making trades		51
Electrical/electronic trades		52
Metal forming, welding, etc. trades		53
Vehicle trades		54
Textiles, garments, etc. trades		55
Printing and related trades		56
Woodworking trades		57
Food preparation trades		58
Other craft occupations NEC		59
NCOs and other ranks, armed forces Security and protective service occupations		60 61
Catering occupations		62
Travel attendants and related occupations		63
Health and related occupations		64
Childcare and related occupations		65
Hairdressers, beauticians, etc		66
Domestic staff, etc		67
Personal and protective service occupations NEC		69
Buyers, brokers, etc		70
Sales representatives		71
Sales assistants and check-out operators		72
Market and door-to-door salespersons		73
Sales occupations NEC		79
Food, drink and tobacco operatives		80
Textiles and tannery operatives		81
Chemicals, paper, plastics, etc operatives		82
Metal making and treating operatives		83
Metal working operatives		84
Assemblers/lineworkers		85
Other routine process operatives		86
Road transport operatives		87
Other transport and machinery operatives		88
Plant and machine operatives NEC		89
Other occupations in agriculture, etc		90
Other occupations in mining and manufacturing		91
Other occupations in construction		92
Other occupations in transport		93
Other occupations in communication		94
Other occupations in sales and services		95
Other occupations NEC		99

N.B. See SOC (1991) Vol.3, pp.39-55 for full Minor Group descriptions

Location of derived variables (cont'd)

	SOURCE COLUMNS/ CODES	COLUMNS ON WHICH RECODED/ RECODES
12b) SOC Sub-major Groups [RMAJGRP] [SSMAJGRP]	Respondent: 1638-40 Spouse/partner: 1672-74	Respondent: n/a Spouse/partner: n/a
Never had a job	(residual)	-2
Not married/living as married [SSMAJGRP]		-1
Corporate manager and administrators		01
Managers/proprietors in agriculture and services		02
Science and engineering professionals		03
Health professionals		04
Teaching professionals		05
Other professional occupations		06
Science and engineering associate professionals		07
Health associate professionals		08
Other associate professionals		09
Clerical occupations		10
Secretarial occupations		11
Skilled construction trades		12
Skilled engineering trades		13
Other skilled trades		14
Protective service occupations		15
Personal service occupations		16
Buyers, brokers and sales reps		17
Other sales occupations		18
Industrial plant and machine operators, assemblers		19
Drivers and mobile machine operators		20
Other occupations in agriculture, forestry and fishing		21
Other elementary occupations		22
c) SOC Major Groups [RMAJGRP] [SMAJGRP]	Respondent: 1638-40 Spouse/partner: 1672-74	Respondent: n/a Spouse/partner: n/a
Never had a job	(residual)	-2
Not married/living as married [SMAJGRP]		-1
Managers and administrators		1
Professional occupations		2
Associate professional and technical occupations		3
Clerical and secretarial occupations		4
Craft and related occupations		5
Personal and protective service occupations		6
Sales occupations		7
Plant and machine operatives		8
Other occupations		9

Location of derived variables (cont'd)

	SOURCE COLUMNS/ CODES	COLUMNS ON WHICH RECODED/ RECODES
13a) Socio-economic Group (SEG) - (based on current or last job) [RSEG2] [SSEG2]	Respondent: 1617,1621, 1623-27 Spouse/partner: 1652,1655, 1657-61	Respondent: 1630-31 Spouse/partner: 1664-65
Employer - large organisation		01
Employer - small organisation		02
Manager - large organisation		03
Manager - small organisation		04
Professional worker - self-employed		05
Professional worker - employee		06
Intermediate non-manual worker - ancillary		07
Intermediate non-manual worker - supervisor		08
Junior non-manual worker		09
Personal service worker		10
Foreman/supervisor - manual		11
Skilled manual worker		12
Semi-skilled manual worker		13
Unskilled manual worker		14
Own account worker (not professional)		15
Farmer - employer/manager		16
Farmer - own account		17
Agricultural worker		18
Member of the armed forces		19
Inadequately described/not stated		20
Not married/living as married [SSEG2]		-1
Never had a job [RSEG2]		-1
Never had a job [SSEG2]		-2
b) Socio-economic Group (SEG) - (grouped from [RSEG2] [SSEG2]) [RSEGGRP2] [SSEGGRP2]	Respondent: 1630-31 Spouse/partner: 1664-65	Respondent: n/a Spouse/partner: n/a
Professional, employer and manager	01-06,16	1
Intermediate non-manual worker	07,08	2
Junior non-manual worker	09	3
Supervisor, skilled manual worker, own account professional	11,12,15,17	4
Personal service worker, semi-skilled manual worker, agricultural worker	10,13,18	5
Unskilled manual worker	14	6
Member of the armed forces	19	7
Inadequately described/not stated	20	8
Not married/living as married [SSEGGRP2]	-1	-1
Never had a job [RSEGGRP2]	-1	-1
Never had a job [SSEGGRP2]	-2	-2

Location of derived variables (cont'd)

	SOURCE COLUMNS/ CODES	COLUMNS ON WHICH RECODED/ RECODES
13c) Socio-economic Group (based on current or last job) [RSEG] [SSEG]	Respondent: 1617,1621, 1623-27 Spouse/partner: 1652,1655, 1657-61	Respondent: n/a Spouse/partner: n/a
Employer/manager - large organisation		01
Employer/manager - small organisation		02
Professional worker - self-employed		03
Professional worker - employee		04
Intermediate non-manual worker		05
Junior non-manual worker		06
Personal service worker		07
Foreman/supervisor - manual		08
Skilled manual worker		09
Semi-skilled manual worker		10
Unskilled manual worker		11
Own account worker (not professional)		12
Farmer - employer/manager		13
Farmer - own account		14
Agricultural worker		15
Member of the armed forces		16
Inadequately described/not stated		17
Not married/living as married [SSEG]		-1
Never had a job [RSEG]		-1
Never had a job [SSEG]		-2
d) Socio-economic Group (SEG) - grouped from [RSEG] [SSEG] (based on current or last job) [RSEGGRP] [SSEGGRP]	Respondent: 1630-31 Spouse/partner: 1664-65	Respondent: 2472 Spouse/partner: 2473
Professional	05,06	1
Employers/Managers	01,02,03,04,16	2
Intermediate (non-manual)	07,08	3
Junior (non-manual)	09	4
Skilled (manual)	11,12,15,17	5
Semi-skilled (manual)	10,13	6
Unskilled (manual)	14,18	7
Other occupation	19	8
Occupation not classifiable	20	9
Never had a job*	(residual)	0

* Includes missing information/no spouse or partner (cols. 1409/3-9)

Location of derived variables (cont'd)

	SOURCE COLUMNS/ CODES	COLUMNS ON WHICH RECODED/ RECODES
14. Employment status (based on current or last job) [REMPSTAT] [SEMPSTAT]	Respondent: 1617,1621, 1623-27 Spouse/partner: 1652,1655, 1657-61	Respondent: 1628-29 Spouse/partner: 1662-63
Self-employed - 25+ employees		01
Self-employed - 1-24 employees		02
Self-employed - no employees		03
Self-employed - DK how many employees		04
Manager - 25+ employees		05
Manager - 1-24 employees		06
Manager - no employees		07
Foreman/supervisor		08
Other employee		09
Employee - unclassified		10
Inadequately described/not stated		11
Not married/living as married [SEMPSTAT]		-1
Never had a job [REMPSTAT]		-1
Never had a job [SEMPSTAT]		-2
15a) Registrar General's Social Class (based on current or last job) [RRGCLASS] [SRGCLASS]	Respondent: 1632 Spouse/partner: 1666	Respondent: 2474 Spouse/partner*: 2475
I (SC=1)		1
II (SC=2)		2
III (non-manual) (SC=3)		3
III (manual) (SC=4)		4
IV (SC=5)		5
V (SC=6)		6
Not classifiable (SC=7,8)		9
Never had a job (residual)		-1

* [SRGCLASS] Includes missing information/no spouse or partner

Location of derived variables (cont'd)

	SOURCE COLUMNS/ CODES	COLUMNS ON WHICH RECODED/ RECODES
15b) Whether in a manual or a non- manual job* [RMANUAL] [SMANUAL]	Respondent: (SOC) 1638-40 (ES) 1628-29 Spouse/partner: (SOC) 1672-74 (ES) 1662-63	Respondent: 1633 Spouse/partner: 1667
Non-manual SOC codes 100-142, 152-440, 450-491, 610-613, 640, 643, 651, 700-730, 732-792, 954		1
PLUS SOC code 614 if ES = 8 SOC code 615 if ES = 8 SOC code 619 if ES = 8 SOC code 713 if ES = 5,6,7,8		
Manual SOC codes 441, 500-599, 620-631, 641, 642, 644, 650, 652-699, 800-953, 955-996 or 999		2
PLUS SOC code 614 if ES = 9 SOC code 615 if ES = 1,2,3,4,9 SOC code 619 if ES = 1,2,3,4,9 SOC code 731 if ES = 1,2,3,4,9		
Armed forces SOC codes 150, 151, 600, 601		8
Unable to classify IF SOC code = 614 and ES = 10,11 SOC code = 615 and ES = 10,11 SOC code = 619 and ES = 10,11 SOC code = 731 and ES = 10,11 PLUS SOC codes 997, 998		9
Not married/living as married		-1
Never had a job**		-2
Not answered		-3

* This used to emerge automatically from the programme that creates the Social Class variable. However, with the changeover to SOC this no longer happens. Instead, it is derived separately from a combination of SOC codes and Employment Status codes.

** [SMANUAL] Includes no spouse or partner

Location of derived variables (cont'd)

	SOURCE COLUMNS/ CODES	COLUMNS ON WHICH RECODED/ RECODES
16a) Goldthorpe-Heath class schema [RGHCLASS] [SGHCLASS]	Respondent: 1638-40 Spouse/partner: 1672-74	Respondent: 1636-37 Spouse/partner: 1670-71
I Service class, higher grade		01
II Service class, lower grade		02
IIIa Routine non-manual employees		03
IIIb Personal service workers		04
IVa Small proprietors with employees		05
IVb Small proprietors without employees		06
IVc Farmers and smallholders		07
V Foremen and technicians		08
VI Skilled manual workers		09
VIIa Semi- and unskilled manual workers		10
VIIb Agricultural workers		11
Insufficient information		99
Not married/living as married [SGHCLASS]		-1
Never had a job [RGHCLASS]		-1
Never had a job [SGHCLASS]		-2
16b) Goldthorpe-Heath class schema (compressed) (based on current or last job) [RGHGRP] [SGHGRP]	Respondent: 1636-37 Spouse/partner: 1670-71	Respondent: 2476 Spouse/partner: 2477
Salariat (professional and managerial)	01,02	1
Routine non-manual workers (office and sales)	03,04	2
Petty bourgeoisie (the self-employed incl. farmers, with and without employees)	05,06,07	3
Manual foremen and supervisors	08	4
Working class (skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled manual workers, personal service and agricultural workers)	09,10,11	5
Insufficient information	99	9
Never had a job*	(residual)	0
* [SGHGRP] Includes no spouse or partner		

Location of derived variables (cont'd)

	SOURCE COLUMNS/ CODES	COLUMNS ON WHICH RECODED/ RECODES
17a) Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) (compressed) (based on current or last job) [RINDDIV] [SINDDIV]	Respondent: 1634-35 Spouse/partner: 1668-69	Respondent: 2510-11 Spouse/partner: 2512-13
Agriculture, etc	01-03	01
Energy/water	11-17	02
Metal extraction and chemicals	21-26	03
Metal goods/engineering	31-37	04
Other manufacturing	41-49	05
Construction	50	06
Distribution	61-67	07
Transport/communication	71-79	08
Banking/finance	81-85	09
Other services	91-99,00	10
Not classifiable	89	98
Insufficient information		99
Never had a job*	-1	00

* [SINDDIV] Includes no spouse or partner

17b) Sectoral location (based on current or last job) [RINDSECT] [SINDSECT]	Respondent: SIC 1634-35 SECTOR 1618-19 Spouse/partner: SIC 1668-69 SECTOR 1653-54	Respondent: 2478 Spouse/partner: 2479
Private sector: manufacturing		1
Private sector: non-manufacturing		2
Public sector: service		3
Public sector: manufacturing, transport and construction		4
Not classifiable		9
Never had a job*		0

* [SINDSECT] Includes no spouse or partner

N.B. IF SIC = 41-49 OR [(SECTOR = 01 OR 06) AND (SIC = 01-37)]	Code...
IF [(SECTOR = 01 OR 06) AND (SIC = 50-67, 79, 81-85, 92-99, 00)]	1
IF (SIC = 91 OR [(SECTOR = 02-05) AND (SIC = 61-67, 79, 81-85, 92-99, 00)]	2
IF [(SECTOR = 02-05) AND (SIC = 01-37, 50, 71-77)]	3
	4

Location of derived variables (cont'd)

	SOURCE COLUMNS/ CODES	COLUMNS ON WHICH RECODED/ RECODES
18a) Number of protest actions respondent would take [DOACT]	712-29	n/a
None of these actions		0
1-2 of these actions		1
3-4 of these actions		2
5 or more of these actions		3
Not answered		9
b) Number of protest actions respondent has taken [DONEACT]	739-56	n/a
None of these actions		0
1-2 of these actions		1
3-4 of these actions		2
5 or more of these actions		3
Not answered		9

APPENDIX H

Other survey documents

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES

- (1) Advance letter to respondents
- (2) Introductory letter to respondents - PAF sample
- ER sample
- (3) Self-completion questionnaire reminder letters (3)
- (4) Project instructions
- (5) Book information form

NORTHERN IRELAND SOCIAL ATTITUDES

- (1) Advance letter to respondents
- (2) Introductory letter to respondents
- (3) Self-completion questionnaire reminder letters (2)
- (4) Project instructions
- (5) Book information form



35 NORTHAMPTON SQUARE
LONDON EC1V 0AX
TELEPHONE 071-250 1866
FAX 071-250 1524

Our Ref. P.1135

March 1991

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES

Dear Resident,

You may have read about the British Social Attitudes study in the newspapers, or heard about it on the radio or television. It is a widely-reported annual survey whose findings are also used by government as a way of finding out about changing public attitudes.

The questionnaire covers a whole range of topics, from the National Health Service to giving to charities, from unemployment to the cost of living. Each year we publish a book on the results. No special knowledge is needed to answer any of the questions. All replies are treated in confidence and are never linked to names or addresses.

Your address is one of about 4,500 selected at random from the electoral registers and from the Post Office's central list of addresses. Within the next few weeks one of our interviewers will call on you, show you an identification card, and ask you for your co-operation in choosing a person at random from your household to take part in the survey. If you happen to be busy when the interviewer calls, he or she will be happy to call again at a more convenient time.

We very much hope you will take part in the survey, and are sure that you will find it interesting and enjoyable.

Yours sincerely,

Roger Jowell
Director

P.S. We should be grateful if you would show this letter to other members of your household, in case you are out when we call.



35 NORTHAMPTON SQUARE
LONDON EC1V 0AX
TELEPHONE 071-250 1866
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P.1135/PAF

Spring 1991

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES 1991

We are asking for your help in an important nationwide survey of social attitudes. Its aim is to discover what people think and feel about all sorts of questions on which everyone has views. For instance, we will ask what you think about the cost of living, the National Health Service, unemployment and family life.

The addresses we contact and the person to be interviewed are selected at random from the Post Office's central list of addresses by statistical techniques, and the interviewer may not take substitutes. So we need to interview everyone we approach, not just those with strong views; the cooperation of every selected person is important.

SCPR is an independent research institute registered as a charity, and all our interviewers carry an identity card they can show you. As with all our surveys, the questionnaires are anonymous and no-one will be named or identifiable in any way. The statistical results will be published in a book and the results are used by various government departments, the media and other researchers interested in knowing how people really feel about important issues.

The study is funded mainly by the Sainsbury Family Charitable Trusts, but also has support from the Nuffield Foundation, and from government departments and private industry.

We hope you will enjoy the interview. Even if you are unsure about it, do please allow us to start the interview and see how you get along. If you have any questions about the survey which the interviewer cannot answer, please contact me or my colleagues on the British Social Attitudes team at the telephone number above.

Thank you very much for your help.

Roger Jowell
Director



35 NORTHAMPTON SQUARE
LONDON EC1V 0AX
TELEPHONE 071-250 1866
FAX 071-250 1524

P.1135/ER

Spring 1991

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES 1991

We are asking for your help in an important nationwide survey of social attitudes. Its aim is to discover what people think and feel about all sorts of questions on which everyone has views. For instance, we will ask what you think about the cost of living, the National Health Service, unemployment and family life.

The addresses we contact and the person to be interviewed are selected at random from the electoral registers by statistical techniques, and the interviewer may not take substitutes. So we need to interview everyone we approach, not just those with strong views; the cooperation of every selected person is important.

SCPR is an independent research institute registered as a charity, and all our interviewers carry an identity card they can show you. As with all our surveys, the questionnaires are anonymous and no-one will be named or identifiable in any way. The statistical results will be published in a book and the results are used by various government departments, the media and other researchers interested in knowing how people really feel about important issues.

The study is funded mainly by the Sainsbury Family Charitable Trusts, but also has support from the Nuffield Foundation, and from government departments and private industry.

We hope you will enjoy the interview. Even if you are unsure about it, do please allow us to start the interview and see how you get along. If you have any questions about the survey which the interviewer cannot answer, please contact me or my colleagues on the British Social Attitudes team at the telephone number above.

Thank you very much for your help.

Roger Jowell
Director



Our Ref. P.1135/REM1/GB

SN:

Spring 1991

35 NORTHAMPTON SQUARE

LONDON EC1V 0AX

TELEPHONE 071-250 1866

FAX 071-250 1524

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES

1991 STUDY

Dear Sir or Madam,

Within the last month 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. It contains questions on topics not covered in the main interview, and we hope you will find it interesting and enjoyable. We need to get the views of everyone in our sample, not just those with strong opinions or particular viewpoints.

Thank you very much for your help, and for taking part in the survey. I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

Roger Jowell

Director, SCPR

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.



Our Ref. P.1135/REM2/GB

SN:

Spring 1991

35 NORTHAMPTON SQUARE
LONDON EC1V 0AX
TELEPHONE 071-250 1866
FAX 071-250 1524

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES

1991 STUDY

Dear Sir or Madam,

About a month or so ago you very kindly agreed to be interviewed as part of our British Social Attitudes survey. At the same time we asked you to fill in a self-completion questionnaire, which is an important part of the survey.

As we have no record of having received your self-completion questionnaire, we are enclosing another copy and a pre-paid envelope, in case the first copy was mislaid. We hope that you will find the questionnaire both interesting and enjoyable. We need to hear from as many people as possible, so that the information we collect is representative of the views of everyone in our sample.

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

Roger Jowell

Director, SCPR

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.

Our Ref. P.1135/REM3/GB

SN:

Spring 1991

35 NORTHAMPTON SQUARE

LONDON EC1V 0AX

TELEPHONE 071-250 1866

FAX 071-250 1524

E-mail (Janet) : scpr@uk.ac.city

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES

1991 STUDY

Dear Sir or Madam,

Thank you very much for agreeing to be interviewed on the British Social Attitudes Survey. We depend on the voluntary co-operation of the people we contact to make sure that our survey accurately represents the views of **all** people living in Britain, not just those who like surveys. So, I hope you will forgive me for troubling you again.

A short while ago we sent you a reminder about the self-completion questionnaire that our interviewer left with you. Our records show that we have still not received your self-completion questionnaire. Without it, we are missing vital information about your views on the important issues of today. We are keen to have a complete picture so that public confidence in our survey results remain high.

I am therefore enclosing a copy of the self-completion questionnaire, as well as another pre-paid envelope. If you should have time to fill it in and post it back to us, I would be very grateful. It should not take more than twenty minutes or so.

We are very grateful for the time that you have already given us, and hope you will help us to complete the picture.

Thank you again for all your help.

Yours sincerely,

Roger Jowell
Director, SCPR

P.S. If this letter has crossed in the post with your completed questionnaire, please accept my thanks and my apologies for writing to you again.

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES 1991 SURVEY

Project Instructions

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1. Background

In seven out of the last eight years, Social and Community Planning Research has fielded a large national survey in Britain. This series, called British Social Attitudes, has become one of SCPR's most well-publicised surveys and an important source of information about contemporary Britain.

The study has three main outcomes:

- a. A book on the survey, published each autumn by Gower, presents the main findings of the survey (the latest book was published in mid-November 1990). The findings are widely publicised and discussed on radio and TV programmes, in articles and features in newspapers and magazines.
- b. The data from the survey are deposited in the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) Data Archive, and made available for analysis by academics and any other interested data users.
- c. Various government departments get summary reports, or tables based on the findings, and use them in their policy planning.

The British Social Attitudes survey is designed to measure contemporary social attitudes and how they change over time. Such findings are of interest now to government departments anxious to have more information about people's own assessments of, for example, their work or their housing circumstances. But the data also contribute to social history; they will allow analysts in the future to discover what people thought and felt about the major social issues of today.

As in earlier years there are two versions of the questionnaire - A (green) and B (orange). Many of the questions will be asked of all respondents, but some - mostly in the middle of each questionnaire - will be asked of only half our sample. This means that we can cover more topic areas, and help meet the many requests we have had to include questions of interest to government departments and other bodies.

The British Social Attitudes survey is funded mainly by the Sainsbury Family Charitable Trusts, with contributions also from several government departments (Employment, Environment, Health, Social Security and the Home Office), the Charities Aid Foundation, the Health Education Authority and the Countryside Commission.

Topics covered this year include some asked about in all previous years - for example, employment, the National Health Service and welfare benefits; and others asked less often: for example, about the environment, politics, and right and wrong. Some questions are on entirely new topics, such as the questions about charities, and pensions and maintenance.

This year's questionnaire includes questions on religious prejudice and tolerance, some of which are also being asked in Northern Ireland, where a Northern Ireland Social Attitudes survey is being carried out this year for the third time. By asking these and other questions in Britain and Northern Ireland, we are able to compare directly attitudes of UK citizens living on both sides of the Irish Sea. Funding for this extension of the British Social Attitudes survey to Northern Ireland comes from the Northern Ireland Office and from the Nuffield Foundation.

As in earlier years, there is a self-completion supplement for each respondent to fill in after the interview. It contains questions on topics covered in the main questionnaire. It also includes some questions on religion: these questions are being asked in at least twelve other countries (including the Republic of Ireland, the United States and Australia), as part of an international survey of social attitudes (ISSP).

The ESRC is providing general financial help to the series, and funds specifically for the ISSP module.

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 a space for you to enter 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 to 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; there are 176 sampling points. This year, the sample in half of the sampling points has been drawn from the Electoral Registers (2288 addresses), and in half from the Postcode Address File (2464 addresses). So your sample is either all ER or all PAF. This is an experiment (supported by the Market Research Development Fund) designed to see what differences, if any, there are between the two sampling methods. SCPR will examine the results of the experiment and then decide whether or not to change to PAF for the next BSA fieldwork round.

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 (aged 18 or over).

It is vital that the person chosen for interview at each address is selected by strict random sampling principles. If we interviewed only those people who happened to be at home at the first call, or who were especially keen to be interviewed, our sample would almost certainly be unrepresentative of the adult population of Britain.

Addresses are issued to interviewers in assignments of 26 in the ER sample, and 28 in the PAF sample (as we expect that there will be a few more deadwood addresses in the PAF sample). They are in the form of labels attached to a form called an Address Record Form (ARF).

A full description of how to use the ARF and how to select respondents is given in Section 8 below.

4. Contact Procedures

You must attempt to make contact at every 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 unproductive. If necessary, at least one of these calls should be in the evening (after 6pm) and one at the weekend.

You must never substitute one address for another, nor substitute one selected individual for another. The sample has been randomly selected, and any substitutions you make would lead to bias in the results.

This year, as an experiment, we are sending a letter in advance of your visit, to two-thirds of the sampled addresses. Again we shall use the results of this experiment to decide whether or not to send an advance letter to everyone next time round. Many interviewers find that this helps gain people's co-operation. There is a copy of the letter among your materials, and you will need to show it to relevant respondents at the end of the interview, when we ask them what they thought of being notified in advance.

On each address label there is a code for Sample Type (ST). The advance letter was sent to addresses with ST code 1 or 3; ST codes 2 and 4 were not sent an advance letter.

As always, it is very important that we achieve a high response rate in this survey. 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 firm refusal is actually given. Only by interviewing as many as possible of those selected for the sample can we be confident that the answers we get are representative of the views of all people aged 18 and over.

It is vital that we achieve a high response rate. Therefore we are asking you to:

- o call the Darlington Field Office before you return any Address Record Forms (ARFs) for untraceable addresses to the office. We might be able to find out some information which will help you locate addresses that are hard to find;
- o return all completed ARFs for other deadwood addresses (vacant premises, etc.) to the Brentwood Field Office as soon as possible. There should be little deadwood, and we would like to have these back in the first fortnight of the fieldwork period;
- o return a completed ARF for each firm refusal to the Brentwood 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 already 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 period (due to holiday, illness etc.). Complete a ARF for any non-contacts and return them to the Brentwood Office with your final work.

The interview will last, on average, about one hour, though it will be slightly shorter for those not in paid work. Older respondents may take a little longer on average to answer the questionnaire. So please allow enough time between appointments.

5. Introducing yourself

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 first contact a copy of the introductory letter, or the newspaper leaflet describing the study or the SCPR leaflet, or all three, as part of your introduction. You must leave a copy of the introductory letter and the SCPR leaflet with each respondent after the interview.

The best introduction to use is the one you 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 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 am doing a survey for Social and Community Planning Research, an independent social research institute. We are carrying out a survey to discover what people nowadays think and feel about a wide range of important issues, such as the health service, unemployment and housing. The survey results are published in a book which shows the views people have about day-to-day issues."

At this point, you can show the introductory letter, the newspaper leaflet, or the 7th Report cover.

6. Questions you may be asked

Q: How did you get my address?

A: The addresses in this survey were selected from a list that is publicly available: either the Electoral Registers for this area or the Postcode Address File - a listing of all postal addresses. From each list a certain number of addresses were selected "at random" - such as taking every 50th or 60th address on the list. Your address came up purely by chance - but once it comes up, I cannot go to another address instead. No one else can be interviewed. This is how we make sure that we fairly represent the views of everyone in Britain.

Q: How do I know that what I tell you will be treated in confidence?

A: 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 this leaflet about SCPR (SHOW AND HAND OVER). Also, SCPR is registered under the 1984 Data Protection Act.

In addition, we do not have your name or address on this questionnaire. At all times they will be kept separate from the answers that you give us. Your questionnaire is identified only by a serial number, for administrative

purposes. This means that no individual can be linked to answers he or she gives, 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 day. 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 everyone's views. No special knowledge is needed, and we need to know the views of everyone, not just those with particular viewpoints.

Q: I'm not sure ...

A: Even if you're not sure, 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 explains 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 in a book, available in libraries and bookshops (AT THIS POINT YOU CAN SHOW THE COVER OF THE 7th REPORT). 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. Each year there is a lot of newspaper publicity when the book comes out, and the survey is widely agreed to be an impartial and fair account of what people think about important social issues.

7. Materials for the survey

- | | | |
|-----|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. | Address Record Forms (ARFs) (A and B) | see Section 8 |
| 2. | Introductory letters for respondents | } leave one with each respondent |
| 3. | Leaflets about SCPR | |
| 4. | 'Newspaper' leaflets about the survey | } use as necessary |
| 5. | Cover of the 7th Report | |
| 6. | Interview questionnaires (A and B) | |
| 7. | Set of show cards (A and B) | |
| | A version: Cards A-V, X1-X7 | |
| | B version: Cards A-X, X1-X7 | |
| 8. | Self-completion questionnaires (A and B) | |
| 9. | Project Instructions (this document) | |
| 10. | Pre-paid A5 envelopes (for the return of the self-completion questionnaire <u>by respondents</u> in those cases where you cannot pick it up). | |
| 11. | Appointment cards | } use as necessary |
| 12. | Book information forms | |
| 13. | Copy of Advance Letter (ST: codes 1 and 3 only) | |
| 14. | Pre-paid A4 envelopes (for the return of your work) | |

You will also have your Field Admin. Note and other Field documents and forms. Please make sure you have adequate supplies of these materials before you start interviewing.

8. Address Record Form (ARF)

These are the forms on which your assignment of addresses is issued. You will have one for each address in your sample. The ARFs are colour-coded: green for the A sample and orange for the B sample. PLEASE ENSURE THAT YOU USE THE CORRECT, MATCHING VERSION of the questionnaire, according to the address you covering.

This year, because half the sample is drawn from the Electoral Register and half from the Postcode Address File, there are two different types of ARF - one for ER addresses and one for PAF addresses. The process by which you select an adult to interview is slightly different for the two samples. However, each sampling point will be either all ER or all PAF - so you will only have one type of ARF in your workpack. Each ARF is marked in the top right hand corner with 'ER' or 'PAF'. The two different types of ARFs are explained fully below.

Besides giving the selected address, the ARF has three other purposes:

- o it provides space for you to record details of all the calls you make, and the outcomes
- o it allows you to select one adult at random for interview
- o and - in a case you do not achieve an interview - you use it to give the reason.

It works just like a normal questionnaire and you should follow the filter instructions in the normal way.

You will see that the address, its serial number and other vital information are given on two separate labels on the first page of the ARF.

- o the label at the top left of the page contains the address serial number, SN (4 digits plus a check letter); the sample type, ST (1 digit); Version, V (A or B); Field Office area, FA (1 digit); and the sampling point, SP (4 digits), plus the selected address (and the postcode if known)
- o the label on the top right of page 1 is slightly different for the PAF and the ER sample. For both samples, the label contains the 5 address identification numbers, plus a small look-up table to allow you to select a random adult at the address for interview (see below).

In addition, for the ER sample only, the label contains the names of the electors shown in the Electoral Register as living at that address. (The label is large enough to fit only up to six names, so in the fairly rare cases where there are seven or more electors, not all the names will be listed.) The name of one elector is asterisked, to the right of the name: this person is known as the 'starred elector'. Remember that this is not necessarily the name of the selected respondent. You always have to select an adult at random at each address.

The selection grid looks like this:

SN: 1234 A	ST: 1	V: A	FA: 9	SP: 0010								
PERSON/DU	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
SELECT	1	1	2	1	4	6	7	7	5	6	4	10

Also on page 1, you will see that there is space for you to keep a note of the times, dates and results of all your calls. Please remember to fill this in at each separate visit: it will help you to plan any further visits you may have to make and helps other interviewers in case of reissues. (There are spaces for you to fill in the exact time of each call, if it helps.)

From here on, you fill in the ARF just like a questionnaire.

Qs 1-9 are identical for both PAF and ER samples

Qs.1-9 deal with the address. If you find that the address contains two or more dwelling units (eg. flats, bedsitting rooms), Qs. 5 to 8 take you through the steps necessary to select one at random, by listing them all in a systematic way and using the small look-up table on the right hand label on page 1 to choose

one at which to seek an interview. This will, in fact, happen only very rarely. But remember it is exact address as given that counts. If the address on the label is 'Flat 4, 12 London Road', it is that part of accommodation that is the sampled address, not the whole of no.12.

(In the very rare case of 13 or more dwelling units at an address, use the look-up chart at the back of these Project Instructions.)

It is essential that - if you need to select a dwelling unit - you follow the rules in making this selection. Only in this way can we be sure that we end up with a truly random sample of accommodation units and adults living there.

At Q.8, write in the number of the selected dwelling unit, (the "DU" code), that is the number printed on the grid at Q.5 - not the flat or room number of the unit itself.

At Q.9, record the flat number or other details of the location of the selected unit.

Qs. 10-16 help you to select the individual within the address for interview. A useful tactic is to explain at the outset that you have to ask a few questions beforehand to make sure you interview the 'right person' - to ensure that you get a true cross-section of views and give everyone an equal chance to be included. If you can make the person giving the information feel that he or she is helping - and know why it is necessary - you will find it easier to gain co-operation.

The procedure for selecting an individual at each address is slightly different for PAF and ER samples

PAF sample

First you must find out, at Q.11, how many adults (aged 18 or over) there are living at the address (or dwelling unit). On each occasion where there is more than one adult living at the address, you must use a random selection procedure to choose one for interview, as follows:

At Q. 13a, list all resident adults in alphabetical order of their first name or initial. For example:

FIRST NAME OR INITIAL	PERSON NUMBER
B.	01
J.	02
M.	03
P.	04
	05
	06

So there are 4 adults in this household. The look-up table on the right hand label on page 1 is like this:

PERSON/DU	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
SELECT	1	1	2	1	4	6	7	7	5	6	4	10

Read off the number printed under '4': this is the person to be interviewed. At Q.15, write in the person number that is printed in the grid at Q.13a. So in the example, person number 01 (initial B) has been selected, and you will write '01' in the boxes at Q.15. Once a random selection has been made, no substitute can be taken, even if there is someone else living there who is available and willing to be interviewed.

ER sample

If you make contact with a responsible adult (aged 18+) resident, explain briefly why you are calling and find out whether all the electors listed on the top right hand label on page 1 of the ARF are still living there, whether or not they are all aged 18 or over and whether or not there are now any additional (unlisted) adults now living there as part of the household. The rules are:

- o if there has been no change since the registers were compiled, (that is, no one has moved in or out, or reached their eighteenth birthday) you interview the starred elector
- o if there has been any change at all, list all adults aged 18+ in alphabetical order of their first name or initial at Q.13a, and select one at random for interview

The listing and selection procedures are exactly the same as for the PAF sample (see above).

Both PAF and ER samples

Please note two other points

- o if there are two people with the same first name, list them in alphabetic order of their full name. If the full names are the same, list them in order of their age, with the eldest first.
- o make sure that you write in the initials: this is part of the way that backchecks can be carried out in your work.

If there are 13 or more adults living at an address, use the look-up chart at the back of these instructions to select one at random for interview.

We need the following information for each person successfully interviewed:

- o the name of the selected person, if you can obtain it. (You may find out the name only at the end of the interview.) Write this in the box at Q.16. If someone refuses to give their name, write in 'Refused'.
- o whether a full or partial interview was carried out - Q.17. A 'partial' interview is one where half or more (25+ pages) of the questionnaire is filled in, plus the classification section (pp 48-62 in the A version, pp 51-65 in the B version).
- o details about the self-completion questionnaire (Q.18) - see Section 9 following.
- o interview length (Q.19)
- o telephone number (if given; if it is not, write in 'Refused')

Finally, for productive interviews, send the questionnaire to the Brentwood Office in a different A4 envelope from the one you use to return the ARF (see your Admin. note). If you are in the Northern Field Office region, do not send any work to Darlington - all work goes to Brentwood.

Do not send any work back in the A5 envelope, which is only to be used for respondents who send back their own self-completion questionnaires.

For all cases where you have not achieved an interview, fill in Q.17 to tell us why. Then return the ARF to the Brentwood Office.

A few last points before we turn to the questionnaires.

- (i) 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. But never take information from those aged under 18.
- (ii) Interview only persons living at listed addresses. Never follow anyone to a different address, although you could of course interview a person somewhere else (eg. at work). 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.

- (iii) 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 no one is living in a private household on those premises before abandoning the possibility of an interview there.

9. The self-completion questionnaire

Respondents may fill in the self-completion questionnaire either:

- o Immediately after the interview, before you leave and while you are checking the first questionnaire. Ideally, we would prefer it to be filled in then.
- 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 Brentwood, in which case you must leave one of the A5 prepaid addressed envelopes.

Under no circumstances should you give the self-completion questionnaire to the respondent to fill in before the interview.

Before handing over the self-completion questionnaire, there are some important things to remember:

1. You should write the Sampling Point number, the respondent's Serial Number and your Interviewer Number in the boxes provided, before you hand over the questionnaire. We strongly advise you to enter the Sampling Point 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 - and we will not be able to pay you for a completed questionnaire!

Please also write a code number in the 'Rec.' box on the front cover, as follows:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | if you yourself are sending the self-completion questionnaire and the interview questionnaire back to the office together. Also ring code '1' at Q.18 on the ARF. |
| 2 | if you yourself are sending back the self-completion questionnaire separately (after the main questionnaire).
Also ring code '2' at Q.18 on the ARF. |
| 3 | if you leave the questionnaire with the respondent for him or her to return direct to the office.
Also ring code '3' at Q.18 on the ARF. |

2. If by any chance you have made a mistake, and for instance used an 'A' version questionnaire (green) at an address with a 'B' ARF (orange), or

vice-versa, never try to rectify the mistake by leaving the 'correct' version of the self-completion questionnaire which does not match the interview version. The two A questionnaires and two B questionnaires cover similar topics and the same version of both questionnaires must be used for each respondent.

3. If you leave the self-completion questionnaire 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.
4. If the respondent cannot fill in the questionnaire by the end of the visit at which you carry out the interview, please arrange to call back for it - provided you are still interviewing in that area (you could use one of your appointment cards to remind the respondent of when you are calling for the questionnaire). This helps remind the respondent how important the self-completion questionnaire is. If this is not possible, you should leave a prepaid A5 envelope 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.18 on the ARF. (We will then know whether or not to send out reminders to respondents whose questionnaires have not arrived.) Always leave the A5 envelope for respondents, and use the A4 envelopes yourself, as this gives us a final check as to who actually returned the self-completion questionnaire.
5. 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 appointment. If you cannot arrange to call back, make sure that the respondent knows it is to be posted back, and stress the need for (reasonable) speed.
6. If you do wait for the questionnaire or call to collect it later, please try to spend a minute checking through to see that it has all been filled in. Any gaps can then be tactfully pointed out to the respondent and he or she should be asked to fill them in, even if it means writing in 'don't know' where appropriate.
7. 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 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.

10. The interview questionnaire : general guidelines

First, a feature of such a wide-ranging questionnaire is that people are likely to be much more interested in some questions than in others. The particular interviewing challenge posed is one of establishing the right speed at which to progress through the questions. Rushing the respondent clearly must 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, 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, or if they cannot answer the question as posed, it is quite acceptable to code or enter DK or an 'other answer', and move on to the next question.

Second, 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:

"Closer links with the European Community" Q. B59

"Britain's general industrial performance" Q. B64

In these and many similar case 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, at 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' coded should be ringed only when one of the pre-coded answers cannot be ringed, after probing.

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 where no 'other answer' space is provided, first repeat the question with appropriate emphasis before accepting an 'other answer'. 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 below for details). But respondents do not need to be made aware of the various sections of the questionnaire during the course of the interview.

LAYOUT OF THE INTERVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE

A VERSION

SECTION	PAGES	TOPICS
ONE	1-6	Newspaper readership, party identification, government spending, the welfare state and the NHS
TWO	7-22	Employment, training
THREE	23-27	Social security, pensions and maintenance
FOUR	28-30	Right and wrong
FIVE	31-33	Northern Ireland
SIX	34-38	Social class and race
SEVEN	39-41	Family and gender issues
EIGHT	42-43	Charities
NINE	44	Crime
TEN	45	Housing (short)
ELEVEN	46-47	Religion
TWELVE	48-62	Classification

B VERSION

SECTION	PAGES	TOPICS
ONE	1-6	Newspaper readership, party identification, government spending, the welfare state and the NHS
TWO	7-22	Employment, training
THREE	23-26	Relations with the EC, economic policy, taxation
FOUR	27-29	Environment
FIVE	30-34	Health and lifestyle
SIX	35-41	Politics
SEVEN	42-48	Housing (long)
EIGHT	49-50	Religion
NINE	51-65	Classification

If a respondent does break off the interview part way through (this happens very rarely), try to complete the Classification section.

11. 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 daily morning paper equally frequently, do not code but write in the relevant papers under 'Other'.

Q.2 Do not read out the party names here; the respondent should volunteer which party he or she supports.

At c. or d., if the respondent says 'Alliance', 'Independent Liberal' or 'Independent SDP', write in as 'Other party' and code 08.

'Tory' should be coded as Conservative and 'Socialist' (unqualified) as Labour. All other descriptions of party should be written as 'Other party' and coded 08. Other answers (such as "undecided") should be written in under 'other answer' and coded 09. The code 10 (NONE) should be ringed only as a possible response to c. or d.

Ask e. if ANY party is coded at Q.2c. or d.

Q.5 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 the answer under 'other' and ring code 7.

Q.9-10 We are asking these questions about schemes (eg. BUPA and PPP) which provide for, and cover the cost of, private medical treatment and facilities. Do not include simple insurance schemes where the insured person receives a cash benefit when sick.

Q.12 The respondent may well choose several items on Card F 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 (the first that applies) or the one category, if there is only one, should then be transferred to Column II (ECONOMIC POSITION). If you interview 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 in the remainder of Section Two (ie up to Q.56).

Those in paid work (Code 03) are asked:

- (if employees) Q.s 13-34

- (if self-employed) Q.13, then Q.s 35-44

Those in full-time education (01)

Those permanently sick or disabled (08), and

Those doing something else (11)

} ask Q.45 only

Those on a government training programme (02), and

Those waiting to take up paid work (04)

} ask Qs 45 and 46

All the unemployed (05, 06, or 07) are asked Q.45, then Qs 51-54

Those wholly retired from work (09) are asked Q.45, then Qs 55-56

The following notes explain the items on CARD F at Q.12 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 (ET etc) are EXCLUDED from this category. They should be counted as B/02.

B/02 On government training/employment programme

People on government-sponsored training or employment 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 programme).

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. be 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.

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. 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 purposes. It does not cover those unemployed and registered only through the government employment service (eg. Jobcentre, local government careers offices).

F/06 Unemployed, not registered but actively looking for a job

This category includes all unemployed, not registered for benefit, but who are actively looking for a job. This would include people seeking work through central or local government employment service (Jobcentres, local authority Careers Offices 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 for benefit), but who are not actively looking for a job at the moment. People who, for instance, have given up looking for work 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.

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.9 we are concerned only with the respondent's position.

L/11 Doing something else is not on the showcard. 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.13 '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.15 Here we want the respondent's own definition of whether they work full-time or part-time.

- Q.16 The number of hours worked per week excludes travel time, meal times and 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.17b 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.
- Q.20b This is one of the few questions at which the respondent can give more than one answer. Please probe: 'Any other reasons' until the answer is 'no'.
- Q.21b Answers to this, and similar, questions can be recorded either in months or years. Accept and record whatever answer is given. You should round up the answers to the nearest whole month. Two weeks or over is the next highest month; under two weeks is the next lowest. Probe for best estimates in all cases, even if the situation is hypothetical.
- Q.36 Again, the number of hours worked excludes meal times and irregular overtime.
- Qs 39-42 The questions are asked about the respondent's 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 work, whatever it is.
- Q.42 Note that family members can be employees, BUT ONLY IF THEY RECEIVE A REGULAR WAGE OR SALARY. Please check if unsure.
- Q.54 If the respondent says that (s)he has never worked, (eg. (s)he has interpreted 'retired from work' as meaning simply 'retired') ring code 00. Do not recode any other data.
- Q.55 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

AT THIS POINT THE QUESTIONNAIRE DIVIDES INTO THE A AND B VERSIONS

THE NEXT FEW PAGES OF THESE INSTRUCTIONS DEAL FIRST WITH THE 'A VERSION ONLY' QUESTIONS (A57-A97); THEN WITH THE 'B VERSION ONLY' QUESTIONS (B57-B113).

THE LAST PART OF THIS SECTION COVERS THE CLASSIFICATION QUESTIONS, MOST OF WHICH ARE ASKED OF ALL RESPONDENTS.

THESE INSTRUCTIONS COVER THE A VERSION

A

A67-A70 Use the same show card, Card O, for all of these.

A71, A72 Where the respondent is unsure, in these and other questions about Northern Ireland, you should try to obtain an answer by adding: "As far as you know..."

- A74a,b If the respondent says 'it depends' or has difficulty in choosing an answer, please probe once to try to get an answer of "better", "worse" or "about the same"; eg. "Generally speaking, would you say... (and repeat question)?"
- A75 Again, if the respondent has difficulty in answering what may well be a hypothetical question, you should probe:
"Say, if you did have school-age children..."
- A76 Here as well, we would like you to probe to avoid if possible an "it depends" answer. Saying "on the whole", "generally speaking", "in general", and repeating the question: "Which side do you find yourself on?" may well elicit 'definite' responses.
- A81 We would like you to ask respondents which group they consider themselves as belonging to. Never query the answer the respondent gives at this question.

If the respondent says 'of other origin', ask him or her which, and write in the answer word-for-word.
- A82 In this question, by Asian we mean people from the Indian sub-continent. We have specified India and Pakistan as the main countries. 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.
- A84 This is a complicated question. You may need to read it twice before the respondent understands it. If a respondent answers "I'm against race discrimination" (rather than "I'm against a law against race discrimination"), re-read the question. If you still think the respondent has misunderstood and answered the question incorrectly, write a note about it on the questionnaire.
- A85a,b These interviewer check questions are designed first, to filter out non-white respondents who are not asked A86, and second, to route all other respondents to Version X or Version Y of A86.

Use the last digit of the Sampling Point (SP on the label) to decide which version of A86 to ask. Please remember to ring code 1 or 2 at b. according to which version you ask.
- A87 Read 'Britain' or 'Scotland' as directed above the question.
- A88 This is a similar question to A84. Again, if a respondent answers "I'm against sex discrimination" (rather than "I'm against a law against sex discrimination"), re-read the question. If you still think the respondent has misunderstood and answered the question incorrectly, write a note about it on the questionnaire.
- A89a At this question we are asking about the 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).
- A90,A91 If the respondent is married or living as married ask A90 and A91, unless the respondent's partner is the same sex as the respondent, in which case ask only A91. Note that everyone is asked A91.

A94 This is a question about giving to charities. We do not want the respondent to feel pressurised into saying that they have given to charity, so please make sure that you read out the question exactly as it is.

Q.98a Code from observation and check with respondent.

Q.100 Tenure: note that this question applies to the whole accommodation that the respondent's household occupies, not just to the respondent's 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 income support direct to the landlord.

THESE INSTRUCTIONS COVER THE B VERSION

B

B63 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.

B71 Respondents should not feel that they ought to be concerned about any of these issues. Use the 'don't know' code as necessary.

B72a If the respondent does not own a car, use code 4 at viii). If, for instance, there is no bottle-bank nearby for recycling bottles, or if the respondent would have to buy a new car to use unleaded petrol, the answer should be "Not at all". Vegetarians should be coded 1 ('Regularly') at v).

B79 Stress that at this question the respondent should compare 'now' with 'two or three years ago'.

B72b For each activity that the respondent says he or she does 'not at all' nowadays at a., ask b. about their intentions over 'the next year or so'.

B73 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 the environment.

If the respondent says "Alliance" write it in as 'Other' and ring code 97.

B74 Code from observation and check the selected code with the respondent.

- B80a We want to include anyone who smokes cigarettes at all, even if it is only a few cigarettes a week.
- B88a These questions refer to actions that might be taken when a new law was being considered by Parliament which the respondent thought "was really unjust and harmful". You may need to stress this point by repeating the phrase while the respondent is considering the list of actions included in Card R.
- B92 Some respondents may ask: "Do you mean PR/proportional representation?". You may reply "yes".
- B93 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 three parties.
- Q.98a Code from observation and check the selected code with respondent.
- B104 Tenure: note that this question applies to the whole accommodation that the respondent's household occupies, not just to the respondent's 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 income support direct to the landlord.
- B105 Note that 'local authority' at this question includes those who have
- B113 bought from the local council, or the GLC, the London Residuary Body or New Town Development Corporations. That is, it includes anyone who has bought housing that was previously owned by a public-sector body. And the ownership relates to the accommodation as a whole - as owned by the person responsible for the mortgage - not to the respondent's own ownership.

RELIGION AND CLASSIFICATION SECTIONS
ARE IDENTICAL ON BOTH VERSIONS

A & B

- Q.101, 102 (Version A) Please note that the first set of codes (02-07, 21-23,
- Q.114, 115 (Version B) 27, 08) all relate to different denominations of the Christian religion. Codes 09-14 relate to other (non-Christian) religions. If none of the pre-coded categories exactly correspond with the respondent's religion, the answer should be written in as 'Other Protestant', 'Other Christian' or 'Other non-Christian' as appropriate.

Q.900a 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.900b 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. For adults aged 18 or over, this should tie up with the number listed as being 18 or over at the selection grid on the ARF.

If you see that it does not match the number given on the ARF, find out why (was the selection incorrect? or has someone moved in or out after the selection?) and write a note above the household grid or on the front cover of the questionnaire.

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 a spare questionnaire and attach it to 'the household grid' page of this questionnaire.

- Q.901d Legal responsibility refers to any member of the household who:
- owns the property or a share of it (ie. has his or her name on the deeds)
 - or
 - rents the property solely or jointly (ie. 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).

If any household member has legal responsibility for the accommodation ring code 1 for them at Q.901d). Otherwise, ring code 2. Do not leave any blanks.

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.904ab Code as appropriate and specify the respondent's relationship to the person doing or sharing the duties; if sharing, remember to specify whether the respondent is involved in the sharing. Always make sure the relationship to the respondent of the people involved is clear.

This question is about who actually does the domestic duties and physical acts of caring. It is not about financial responsibility.

Q.906 This question asks about the respondent's age when he or she completed continuous full-time education.

Q.907 The main types of exams and qualifications are included here. Code ALL that apply. We have split the qualifications into secondary school qualifications (at Q.907) and other qualifications (at Q.908). You should write in under 'other' any others that the respondents mentions, but we are interested only in educational or vocational exams and qualifications, not leisure activities, or St John's Ambulance, etc.

Q.910 We wish to collect occupational details of almost all respondents, excluding only those who have never had a job.

Ask everyone else about their current, future or last job, as directed. If the respondent has never worked, write in at a. Please probe fully for all relevant details: if any are missing, we may be unable to code occupation accurately.

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.914f.

Q.911 The staff association referred to in these questions is an organisation of employees recognised, like a union, by management for the negotiation of pay and other conditions of employment. In certain professions (eg. banking) staff associations exist alongside, or instead of, trade unions.

Q.914 We need to collect occupational details for the respondent's spouse or partner. The same principles apply as to Q.12 and Q.910.

Q.916 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.917 You should obtain the total income of the household from all sources before tax. 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.12) you should also obtain his or her own earnings.

In each case - for both income and earnings - we want the figures before the deductions of income tax, national insurance and other deductions. The question refers to current level of income or earnings or (if more appropriate) to the nearest tax or other period for which the respondent is able to answer.

Q.919b If the respondent gives a telephone number, record it in the box on page 1 of the ARF. But remember to code '1' here too.

Q.920 An advance letter was sent to respondents in Sample Types 1 and 3. Check the Sample Type (ST) on the address label on the ARF, and ask Q.920b. only if the ST is 1 or 3.

Q.922a,b Remember to code both parts of this question as appropriate, to let us know how the self-completion questionnaire is going to be returned. And remember to code the relevant question on the ARF.

Q924b-e 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.

PLEASE REMEMBER TO ENTER THE FIELD AREA CODE, THE RESPONDENT'S SERIAL NUMBER, YOUR INTERVIEWER NO. (AND, IN THE 'Rec.' BOX, HOW YOU BELIEVE THE QUESTIONNAIRE WILL BE RETURNED) ON THE SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE BEFORE YOU GIVE IT TO THE RESPONDENT.

If you have any queries or problems, please telephone the Social Attitudes team at SCPR (071 250 1866).

When you have finished:

PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE ARF IS COMPLETELY FILLED IN INCLUDING Qs 1 - 9 AND THE RESPONDENT'S NAME.

- o RETURN THE COMPLETED ARF TO THE BRENTWOOD FIELD OFFICE
SEND THE ARF IN A SEPARATE ENVELOPE, NOT WITH THE QUESTIONNAIRE.
- o CHECK THE MAIN QUESTIONNAIRE, AND THE SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE (IF YOU HAVE COLLECTED IT).
- o DOUBLE-CHECK THAT YOU HAVE FILLED IN ALL THE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS: ESPECIALLY THE SERIAL NUMBER AND YOUR INTERVIEWER NUMBER
- o THEN RETURN BOTH QUESTIONNAIRES TO THE BRENTWOOD FIELD OFFICE AS SOON AS YOU CAN.

THANK YOU FOR ALL YOUR HELP AND HARD WORK

LOOK-UP CHART

(For 10-100 Dwelling Units or 10-100 persons at one issued address)

IF THERE ARE	13	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	12
	14	-----	8
IF THERE ARE	15	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	11
	16	-----	7
	17	-----	13
	18	-----	3
	19	-----	14
IF THERE ARE	20	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	2
	21	-----	14
	22	-----	8
	23	-----	13
	24	-----	5
IF THERE ARE	25	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	12
	26	-----	6
	27	-----	17
	28	-----	17
	29	-----	2
IF THERE ARE	30	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	21
	31	-----	10
	32	-----	26
	33	-----	8
	34	-----	22
IF THERE ARE	35	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	8
	36	-----	3
	37	-----	28
	38	-----	19
	39	-----	25
IF THERE ARE	40	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	16
	41	-----	41
	42	-----	32
	43	-----	9
	44	-----	40
IF THERE ARE	45	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	7
	46	-----	35
	47	-----	8
	48	-----	36
	49	-----	15
IF THERE ARE	50	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	44
	51	-----	35
	52	-----	2
	53	-----	24
	54	-----	17
IF THERE ARE	55	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	49
	56	-----	27
	57	-----	39
	58	-----	3
	59	-----	48

(continued
overleaf)

IF THERE ARE	60	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	35
	61	-----	22
	62	-----	10
	63	-----	51
	64	-----	37
IF THERE ARE	65	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	64
	66	-----	65
	67	-----	66
	68	-----	28
	69	-----	45
IF THERE ARE	70	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	53
	71	-----	25
	72	-----	48
	73	-----	50
	74	-----	39
IF THERE ARE	75	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	51
	76	-----	11
	77	-----	12
	78	-----	74
	79	-----	42
IF THERE ARE	80	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	9
	81	-----	33
	82	-----	51
	83	-----	69
	84	-----	78
IF THERE ARE	85	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	53
	86	-----	19
	87	-----	66
	88	-----	23
	89	-----	17
IF THERE ARE	90	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	19
	91	-----	40
	92	-----	11
	93	-----	35
	94	-----	12
IF THERE ARE	95	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	41
	96	-----	3
	97	-----	10
	98	-----	25
	99	-----	61
IF THERE ARE	100	HOUSEHOLDS SELECT NUMBER	99

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Spring 1991

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES
1991 SURVEY

BOOK INFORMATION FORM

To: Publications Officer
SCPR
35 Northampton Square
London
EC1V 0AX

I took part in the British Social Attitudes 1991 survey. I understand that you plan to publish a book about the survey in autumn 1991. Please send me a leaflet in 1992 which tells me when the book will be published and how my local library or I might obtain a copy of the book.

My name and address are:

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

POSTCODE: _____

PLEASE NOTE:

We hope to post leaflets in autumn 1992, before publication day, when any national newspapers will be writing about the survey. If you give a copy of the leaflet to your local library, it may be able to obtain a copy of the book.

Please give this form to the interviewer, or post it back whenever convenient to SCPR at the address above.

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