

P.1345

Spring 1994

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES: 1994

YOUNG PEOPLE'S SURVEY

ALL =

OFFICE USE ONLY				
8-13		Spare		
14-15	<table border="1"><tr><td>4</td><td>1</td></tr></table>	4	1	Card no
4	1			
16		Spare		
25-29		Batch no.		

ALL

INTERVIEWER TO ENTER								
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SECTION A

ALL

1. At what age do you think people should be allowed to ...

READ OUT a.- i. AND WRITE IN AGE

a. ... vote in a general election?

99 = N/A
97 = other final list with S.No.

WRITE IN:

OR CODE: Any age/ whenever ready 96
Don't know 98

4130-31

b. ... leave home?

99 = N/A
97 = other final list with S.No.

WRITE IN:

OR CODE: Any age/ whenever ready 96
Don't know 98

4132-33

c. ... drive a car on a public road?

99 = N/A
97 = other - final list with S.No.

WRITE IN:

OR CODE: Any age/ whenever ready 96
Don't know 98

4134-35

And at what age do you think people should be allowed to ... READ OUT...

d. ... see any film they want in a cinema?

99 = N/A
97 = other - final list with S.No.

WRITE IN:

OR CODE: Any age/ whenever ready 96
Don't know 98

4136-37

e. ... leave school?

99 = N/A
97 = other final list with S.No.

WRITE IN:

OR CODE: Any age/ whenever ready 96
Don't know 98

4138-39

f. ... have sex?

99 = N/A
97 = other final list with S.No.

WRITE IN:

OR CODE: Any age/ whenever ready 96
Don't know 98

4140-41

ALL

And at what age do you think people should be allowed to READ OUT .

g
h
i
j
k
2a.

get married?

99 = N/A
97 = other - Final List with S No

WRITE IN
OR CODE Any age/ whenever ready 96
Don't know 98

4142-43

babysit a child of five for an evening?

99 = N/A
97 = other - Final List with S No

WRITE IN
OR CODE Any age/ whenever ready 96
Don't know 98

4144-45

get a regular part-time job?

99 = N/A
97 = other - Final List with S No.

WRITE IN
OR CODE Any age/ whenever ready 96
Don't know 98

4146-47

buy alcohol?

99 = N/A
97 = other - Final List with S No

WRITE IN
OR CODE Any age/ whenever ready 96
Don't know 98

4148-49

be left on their own for an evening?

99 = N/A
97 = other - Final List with S No

WRITE IN
OR CODE Any age/ whenever ready 96
Don't know 98

4150-5

SPARE 4152-5

SECTION B

Suppose you are alone in an empty street, no-one is likely to come by and see you. There is a £5 note lying on the pavement. Would you . . READ OUT . .

9 = N/A

7 = other - Final List with S No.

- . leave it there, 1
- pick it up and hand it in at the police station, 2
- or, pick it up and keep it? 3
- (Don't know) 8

411

ALL

2b. Suppose it was a £20 note lying there. What would you do... READ OUT...

9 = N/A

7 = Other

Final list with S.No.

- ... leave it there, 1
- pick it up and hand it in at the police station, 2
- or, pick it up and keep it? 3
- (Don't know) 8

4168

c. And suppose it was £100 in notes lying there. Would you ... READ OUT ...

9 = N/A

7 = Other

Final list with S.No.

- ... leave it there, 1
- pick it up and hand it in at the police station, 2
- or, pick it up and keep it? 3
- (Don't know) 8

4169

CARD A

3a. A man gives a £5 note for goods he is buying in a big store. By mistake, he is given change for a £10 note. He notices but keeps the change. Please say which of the things on the card comes closest to what you think of this situation?

9 = N/A

- Nothing wrong 1
- A bit wrong 2
- Wrong 3
- Seriously wrong 4
- Very seriously wrong 5
- (Don't know) 8

4160

b. And might you do this if the situation came up?

9 = N/A

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

4161

CARD A AGAIN

4a. A man gives a £5 note for goods he is buying in a corner shop. By mistake, he is given change for a £10 note. He notices but keeps the change. Please say which of the things on the card comes closest to what you think of this situation?

9 = N/A

- Nothing wrong 1
- A bit wrong 2
- Wrong 3
- Seriously wrong 4
- Very seriously wrong 5
- (Don't know) 8

4162

ALL

4b And might you do this if the situation came up?

9 = N/A

Yes	1
No	2
(Don't know)	8

4163

SECTION C

5a It is now compulsory for state secondary schools to publish their exam results. How useful do you think this information is for parents of present or future pupils? Is it . READ OUT .

9 = N/A

. . very useful,	1
quite useful,	2
or, not really useful?	3
(Don't know)	8

4164

b And how useful do you think it would be if schools for children aged between seven and eleven published their test results? Would it be . READ OUT...

9 = N/A

. very useful,	1
quite useful,	2
or, not really useful?	3
(Don't know)	8

4165

CARD B

6a How much say should parents have in what is taught in schools? Please choose an answer from this card.

9 = N/A

All of the say	1
Quite a bit of the say	2
Some of the say	3
Not very much say	4
No say at all	5
(Don't know)	8

4166

CARD B AGAIN

b And how much say should parents have in the kinds of punishment that are used in schools? Please choose an answer from this card.

9 = N/A

All of the say	1
Quite a bit of the say	2
Some of the say	3
Not very much say	4
No say at all	5
(Don't know)	8

4167

CARD B AGAIN

7a. How much say should children have in what is taught in schools? Please choose an answer from this card.

9 = N/A

- All of the say 1
- Quite a bit of the say 2
- Some of the say 3
- Not very much say 4
- No say at all 5
- (Don't know) 8

4168

CARD B AGAIN

b. And how much say should children have in the kinds of punishment that are used in schools? Please choose an answer from this card.

9 = N/A

- All of the say 1
- Quite a bit of the say 2
- Some of the say 3
- Not very much say 4
- No say at all 5
- (Don't know) 8

4169

CARD C

8. Which of the following statements comes closest to your views about what kind of secondary school children should go to?

9 = N/A

- Children should go to a different kind of secondary school, according to how well they do at primary school 1
- All children should go to the same kind of secondary school, no matter how well or badly they do at primary school 2
- (Don't know) 8

4170

9a. Some people think that all schools should teach sex education to children before they are 11. Others say that parents should be allowed to choose whether or not their young child has sex education. What about you? Do you think that ... **READ OUT ...**

9 = N/A

- ... all children aged 11 and under should have sex education at school, 1
- or, should parents be allowed to choose? 2
- (Don't know) 8

1	GO TO Q.10
2 } 8 }	ASK b.

4171

IF 4171/2 OR 8

IF PARENTAL CHOICE AT a. (CODE 2) OR DK (CODE 8)

b. What about children aged 12 to 16? Do you think that ... **READ OUT ...**

9 = N/A

- ... all children aged 12 to 16 should have sex education at school, 1
- or, should parents be allowed to choose? 2
- (Don't know) 8

4172

ASK ALL
CARD D

10 Please tell me, from this card, how much you agree or disagree with each of these statements about secondary schooling

9 = N/A for each

READ OUT a.- d. AND
CODE ONE FOR EACH

Agree strongly Agree Neither agree nor disagree Disagree Disagree strongly (Don't know)

a	Formal exams are the best way of judging the ability of pupils	1	2	3	4	5	8	4220
b	On the whole, pupils are too young when they have to decide which subjects to specialise in	1	2	3	4	5	8	4221
c	The present law allows pupils to leave school when they are too young	1	2	3	4	5	8	4222
d	So much attention is given to exam results in Britain that a pupil's everyday classroom work counts for too little	1	2	3	4	5	8	4223

11 Can I just check, are you presently at school or sixth form college?

9 = N/A

Yes, school 1
Yes, sixth form college 2
No 3

4224

PRESENT TENSE IF AT SCHOOL/6TH FORM COLLEGE (CODE 1 OR 2 AT Q.11)

PAST TENSE IF NOT AT SCHOOL/6TH FORM COLLEGE (CODE 3 AT Q.11)

12a Thinking of your current (*most recent*) school/6th form college Would you say that students get (*got*) bullied by other students . READ OUT ...

9 = N/A

a lot, 1
a little, 2
or, not at all? 3
(Don't know) 8

4226

b And what do you think should happen to someone who keeps on bullying other students at school? Should they be .. READ OUT ..

9 = N/A

expelled from their school, 1
suspended from their school for some time, 2
or, should they be dealt with in some other way but stay at their school? 3
Other (WRITE IN) Recode or Final List with S No 7
(Don't know) 8

4228

PRESENT TENSE IF AT SCHOOL/6TH FORM COLLEGE (CODE 1 OR 2 AT Q.11)

PAST TENSE IF NOT AT SCHOOL/6TH FORM COLLEGE (CODE 3 AT Q.11)

13a Would you say that teachers get (*got*) threatened by students ... READ OUT ..

9 = N/A

.. a lot, 1
a little, 2
or, not at all? 3
(Don't know) 8

4227

189

ALL

13b. And what do you think should happen to someone who keeps on threatening a teacher at school?
Should they be ... READ OUT ...

9 = N/A

- ... expelled from their school, 1
- suspended from their school for some time, 2
- or should they be dealt with in some other way but stay at their school? 3
- Other (WRITE IN) Recode or final list with S.No. 7
- (Don't know) 8

4228

**PRESENT TENSE IF AT SCHOOL/6TH FORM COLLEGE (CODE 1 OR 2 AT Q.11)
PAST TENSE IF NOT AT SCHOOL/6TH FORM COLLEGE (CODE 3 AT Q.11)**

14a. Would you say that students having drugs in your school happens (*happened*) ... READ OUT ...

9 = N/A

- ... a lot, 1
- a little, 2
- or, not at all? 3
- (Don't know) 8

4229

b. And what do you think should happen to someone who keeps on having drugs in school?
Should they be ... READ OUT ...

9 = N/A

- ... expelled from their school, 1
- suspended from their school for some time, 2
- or, should they be dealt with in some other way but stay at their school? 3
- Other (WRITE IN) Recode or final list with S.No. 7
- (Don't know) 8

4230

SECTION D

ASK ALL

Now some questions about crime.

15a. Do you ever worry about the possibility that you or anyone else who lives with you might be the victim of crime?

9 = N/A

Yes	1	ASK b.
No	2	GO TO Q.16

4231

IF 'YES' AT a.

if 4231/1

b. Is this ... READ OUT ...

9 = N/A

- ... a big worry, 1
- a bit of a worry, 2
- or, an occasional doubt? 3

4232

ASK ALL ✓

CARD E

Here are some things that some people do to avoid crime Which of these do you do? Please give me the number or numbers on the card

- CODE ALL THAT APPLY I am careful to lock up our home (and/or car) 01
- I don't go out alone 02
- I don't answer the door 03
- I avoid going out at certain times 04
- I avoid going to certain places 05
- I avoid public transport 06
- I carry a personal alarm or a weapon 07
- I make sure other people in the family take precautions 08
- None 96
- Other (WRITE IN) Recode original list with S.No 97
- (Don't know) 98

4234-48

SPARE 4250

ASK ALL ✓

And now some questions about crimes that may have happened to you (NOTE THAT TWO OR MORE CRIMES MAY HAVE HAPPENED ON THE SAME OCCASION)

Have you yourself ever .

READ OUT a.- g. AND CODE ONE FOR EACH

16
17
a
b
c
d
e
f
g
18

	Yes	No	No car/bike	(Don't know)	
a been physically attacked?	1	2		8	4251
b been threatened?	1	2		8	4252
c had your home burgled?	1	2		8	4253
d had a car belonging to you or your family stolen or things stolen from a car?	1	2	3	8	4254
e had your home or car damaged by vandals?	1	2		8	4255
f had your bike stolen or damaged by vandals?	1	2	3	8	4256
g had something else stolen?	1	2		8	4257

INTERVIEWER: CODE FROM Q 17

9 = N/A

If victim of any crime (CODE 1 AT ANY Q.17a.-g.)

If 'no'/don't know' to all (CODE 2,3 OR 8 AT Q17a -g.)

1	ASK Q 19
2	GO TO Q.20

4258

Do you think that as a result of any of these experiences you are now more aware of crime, or has it made no difference?

9 = N/A

More aware

No difference

191

1	ASK b.
2	GO TO Q.20

4259

19a

if 4259/1

IF YES AT a.

19b. And has it actually made you more afraid of crime?

9 = N/A

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

4260

ASK ALL ✓

CARD F

20a. And do you know personally anyone else who has experienced any of these crimes? You needn't tell me which crimes.

9 = N/A

- | | | |
|--------------|---|--------------|
| Yes | 1 | ASK b. |
| No | 2 | } GO TO Q.21 |
| (Don't know) | 8 | |

4261

if 4261/1

IF YES AT a. (CODE 1)

b. Has knowing about someone else's experience of crime made you more aware of crime or has it made no difference?

9 = N/A

- | | | |
|---------------|---|--------------|
| More aware | 1 | ASK c. |
| No difference | 2 | } GO TO Q.21 |
| (Don't know) | 8 | |

4262

if 4262/1

IF MORE AWARE AT b. (CODE 1)

c. And has it actually made you more afraid of crime?

9 = N/A

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

4263

ASK ALL ✓

21. How safe do you feel walking alone in this area after dark ... READ OUT ...

9 = N/A

- ... very safe, 1
- fairly safe, 2
- a bit unsafe, 3
- or, very unsafe? 4
- (Never walk alone) 5
- (Don't know) 8

4264

SECTION E

ALL

22a Suppose two people - one white, one black - each appear in court, charged with a crime they did not commit. What do you think their chances are of being found guilty? READ OUT . .

$q = N/A$. the white person is more likely to be found guilty, 1
 $T = \text{other} - \text{final list with S No}$ they have the same chance, 2
 or, the black person is more likely to be found guilty? 3
 (Don't know) 8

b Now suppose another two people from different backgrounds - one rich, one poor - each appear in court, charged with a crime they did not commit. What do you think their chances are of being found guilty? READ OUT ...

$q = N/A$ the rich person is more likely to be found guilty, 1
 $T = \text{other} - \text{final list with S No}$ they have the same chance, 2
 or, the poor person is more likely to be found guilty? 3
 (Don't know) 8

c Now suppose another two people - one British and one Irish - each appear in court, charged with a burglary they did not commit. What do you think their chances are of being found guilty? READ OUT ..

$q = N/A$ the British person is more likely to be found guilty, 1
 $T = \text{other} - \text{final list with S No}$ they have the same chance, 2
 or, the Irish person is more likely to be found guilty? 3
 (Don't know) 8

23 **CARD G** Here are some possible ways of helping to prevent crime in Britain. How effective do you think each one is? $q = N/A$ for each

READ OUT a. - g. AND CODE ONE FOR EACH	Very effective	Quite effective	Not very effective	Not at all effective	(Don't know)
a Less violence and crime on television	1	2	3	4	8
b People taking religion more seriously	1	2	3	4	8
c Sending <u>more</u> people to prison	1	2	3	4	8
d Sending <u>fewer</u> people to prison	1	2	3	4	8
e Firmer discipline in families	1	2	3	4	8
f Stricter discipline in schools	1	2	3	4	8
g Reducing poverty	1	2	3	4	8

193

ALL

CARD H

24. Suppose someone under 16 commits a burglary for the first time. How much are you in favour or against each of the following ways of dealing with them?

9 = N/A for each

SPARE 4276-80

READ OUT a.- d. AND CODE ONE FOR EACH

Strongly in favour	In favour	Neither favour nor against	Against	Strongly against	(Don't know)
--------------------	-----------	----------------------------	---------	------------------	--------------

a.	Give them a strong warning but leave them to their parents to sort out	1	2	3	4	5	8	4320
b.	Make them spend a certain amount of time helping people in the community	1	2	3	4	5	8	4321
c.	Send them to a special institution for young criminals	1	2	3	4	5	8	4322
d.	Send them to an ordinary prison for adult criminals	1	2	3	4	5	8	4323

CARD I

25. And, in your opinion, which of these would be the best way of dealing with someone under 16 who commits a burglary for the first time. Please choose one answer from this card.

CODE ONE ONLY

9 = N/A

Give them a strong warning but leave them to their parents to sort out	1	4324
Make them spend a certain amount of time helping people in the community	2	
Send them to a special institution for young criminals	3	
Send them to an ordinary prison for adult criminals	4	
Other (WRITE IN) <u>Recode or final list with S.No.</u>	7	
(Don't know)	8	

CARD J

26. Do you think British courts should be able to sentence murderers to death or not? Please choose your answer from this card.

CODE ONE ONLY

9 = N/A

Definitely	1	4325
Probably	2	
Probably not	3	
Definitely not	4	
(Don't know)	8	

ALL

SECTION F

CARD K

27 Please choose a number from this card to say how much you agree or disagree with each of these statements

9 = N/A For each

READ OUT a.- c AND CODE ONE FOR EACH

Agree Strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	(Don't know)
---------------------------	--------------	---	-----------------	------------------------------	-------------------------

a
↓
b
↓
c
↓

a A working mother can establish just as warm and secure a relationship with her child as a mother who does not work

1	2	3	4	5	8
---	---	---	---	---	---

4326

b All in all, family life suffers when the woman has a full-time job

1	2	3	4	5	8
---	---	---	---	---	---

4327

c Having a job is the best way for a woman to be an independent person

1	2	3	4	5	8
---	---	---	---	---	---

4328

CARD K AGAIN

28 And how much do you agree or disagree with these statements Please choose a number from the card

9 = N/A For each

READ OUT a.- c AND CODE ONE FOR EACH

Agree Strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	(Don't know)
---------------------------	--------------	---	-----------------	------------------------------	-------------------------

a
↓
b
↓
c

a A man's job is to earn money, a woman's job is to look after the home and family

1	2	3	4	5	8
---	---	---	---	---	---

4329

b It is not good if the man stays at home and cares for the children and the woman goes out to work

1	2	3	4	5	8
---	---	---	---	---	---

4330

c Family life often suffers because men concentrate too much on their work

1	2	3	4	5	8
---	---	---	---	---	---

4331

ALL

CARD K AGAIN

29. Still looking at this card, please choose a number to show how much you agree or disagree with these statements.

9 = N/A For each

READ OUT a. - e. AND CODE ONE FOR EACH	Agree Strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	(Don't know)	
a. It is better to have a bad marriage than no marriage at all	1	2	3	4	5	8	4332
b. One parent can bring up a child as well as two parents	1	2	3	4	5	8	4333
c. It is all right for a couple to live together without intending to get married	1	2	3	4	5	8	4334
d. It's a good idea for a couple who intend to get married to live together first	1	2	3	4	5	8	4336
e. When there are children in the family, parents should stay together even if they don't get along	1	2	3	4	5	8	4338

CARD L

30. I am going to read out jobs people can do. Looking at this card, please say for each job whether you think it is particularly suitable for men, particularly suitable for women, or suitable for both men and women equally.

9 = N/A For each

READ OUT a. - h. AND CODE ONE FOR EACH	Particularly suitable for men	Particularly suitable for women	Suitable for both equally	(Don't know)	
a. Police officer	1	2	3	8	4337
b. Secretary	1	2	3	8	4338
c. Car mechanic	1	2	3	8	4339
d. Nurse	1	2	3	8	4340
e. Bank manager	1	2	3	8	4341
f. Family doctor/GP	1	2	3	8	4342
g. Member of Parliament	1	2	3	8	4343
h. Airline pilot	1	2	3	8	4344

SPARE
4345-49

ALL ✓

CARD M

Imagine a man and woman who are living together I would like to ask you some questions about how you think they should share family jobs Please choose an answer from this card to show who you think should

9 = n/a for each

READ OUT a. - f AND CODE ONE FOR EACH

	Mainly the woman	Mainly the man	Shared equally	(Don't know)	
a shop for groceries?	1	2	3	8	4360
b make the evening meal?	1	2	3	8	4361
c do the washing and ironing?	1	2	3	8	4362
d make small repairs around the home?	1	2	3	8	4363
e look after sick family members?	1	2	3	8	4364
f organise the family's money and payment of bills?	1	2	3	8	4366

At what age do you think young people should be expected to

PLEASE ENTER AGE IN BOX FOR a & b OR CODE DON'T KNOW

READ OUT a. AND b. AND WRITE IN AGE

help with the daily washing up?

WRITE IN

4368-67

99 = n/a
97 = other - Final List

OR CODE

Don't know

98

regularly make their own bed?

WRITE IN

4368-69

99 = n/a
97 = other - Final List

OR CODE

Don't know

98

SECTION G

CARD N

To which of these groups do you consider you belong?

CODE ONE ONLY

99 = n/a

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 (WRITE IN) <u>Final List</u>	06
White	of British origin	07
	of Irish origin	08
	of other origin (WRITE IN) <u>Final List</u>	09
Mixed origin	(PLEASE SAY WHICH) <u>Final List</u>	10
	Refused	97

4360-4361

ALL

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

34a. Firstly, thinking of Asians - that is, people whose families were originally from India, Pakistan and Bangladesh - who now live in Britain. Do you think there is a lot of prejudice against them in Britain nowadays, a little or hardly any?

9 = N/A

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

4362

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?

9 = N/A

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

4363

c. 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?

9 = N/A
8 = D/K

- More in 5 years 1
- Less 2
- About the same 3
- Other answer (WRITE IN) Recode if pass - else Final List 7

4364

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

9 = N/A
8 = D/K

- ... as very prejudiced against people of other races, 1
- a little prejudiced, 2
- or, not prejudiced at all? 3
- Other answer (WRITE IN) Recode if pass - else Final List 7

4365

36a. On the whole, do you think people of Asian origin are not given jobs these days because of their race ... READ OUT ...

9 = N/A
7 = other Final List with S.No.

- ... a lot, 1
- a little, 2
- or - hardly at all? 3
- (Don't know) 8

4366

36b
↓
37
↓
38

All

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

9 = N/A
7 = other Final List with SN₆

- a lot, 1
- a little, 2
- or - hardly at all? 3
- (Don't know) 8

4367

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?

9 = N/A

- Support 1
- Oppose 2
- Don't know 8

4368

INTERVIEWER TO CODE FROM Q.33:

9 = N/A

- Respondent is white (CODE 07, 08, or 09)
- Respondent is Asian (CODES 02 - 06)
- Respondent is black (CODE 01)
- Other (CODES 10 OR 97)

1	ASK Q 39
2	GO TO Q 40
3	GO TO Q.41
4	GO TO Q 42

4369

if 4369/1

39a
↓
b
↓
c
↓
d

Do you think 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. 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 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. 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 42**

9 = N/A for each
8 = DK for each

	ASIAN ORIGIN		BLACK ORIGIN	
	a Most people 4370	b. Self 4371	c. Most people 4372	d Self 4373
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

4370-73

WRITE IN a Recode or Final List

ANY b. _____

'OTHER' c. _____

ANSWER' d _____

199

NOW GO TO Q.42

if 436a/2

40a.

Do you think most Asian people in Britain would mind or not mind if one of their close relatives were to marry a white person? IF 'WOULD MIND': A lot or a little? RECORD IN COL. a.

b.

And you personally? Would you mind or not mind? IF 'WOULD MIND': A lot or a little? RECORD IN COL. b.

c.

Do you think most Asian 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. c.

d.

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.42

9 = n/a for each
8 = DK for each

	WHITE		BLACK ORIGIN	
	a. Most people 4420	b. Self 4421	c. Most people 4422	d. Self 4423
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

4420-2:

WRITE IN: a. Recode or Final List

ANY b. " " "

'OTHER c. " " "

ANSWER' d. " " "

NOW GO TO Q.42

if 4369/3

41a.

Do you think most black people in Britain would mind or not mind if one of their close relatives were to marry a white person? IF 'WOULD MIND': A lot or a little? RECORD IN COL. a.

b.

And you personally? Would you mind or not mind? IF 'WOULD MIND': A lot or a little? RECORD IN COL. b.

c.

Do you think most black 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.

d.

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.42

9 = n/a for each
8 = DK for each

	WHITE		ASIAN ORIGIN	
	a. Most people 4424	b. Self 4425	c. Most people 4426	d. Self 4427
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

4424:

WRITE IN: a. Recode or Final List

ANY b. " " "

'OTHER c. " " "

ANSWER' d. " " "

200

SECTION H

ASK ALL ✓

42a Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a supporter of any one political party?

9 = N/A

Yes	1 GO TO d
No	2 ASK b.

4428

if 4428/2

IF NO AT a. (CODE 2)

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

9 = N/A

Yes	1 GO TO d
No	2 ASK c.

4429

if 4429/2

IF NO AT b. (CODE 2)

c If there were a general election tomorrow, which party would you hope would win? CODE ONE ONLY UNDER c & d.

IF YES (CODE 1) AT a. OR b. if 4428/1 or 4429/1

d Which one? CODE ONE ONLY UNDER c. & d.

(ALL)

99 = N/A

if "wouldn't worry me / don't care" coded 08, Labour recode to 09.

- Conservative
- Labour
- Liberal Democrats
- Scottish Nationalist
- Plaid Cymru
- Green Party

c. & d.	
01	} ASK e
02	
03	
04	
05	
06	
07	
08	} GO TO f.
09	
97	
98	

4430-31

Other party (WRITE IN) Recode or Final List

Other answer (WRITE IN) Recode or Final List

None

Refused/unwilling to say

Don't know

if 4430-31/01 to 07

IF ANY PARTY CODED AT c & d., ASK e.

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

9 = N/A

- Very strong 1
- Fairly strong 2
- Not very strong 3
- (Don't know) 8

4432

ASK ALL ✓

f How much interest do you generally have in what is going on in politics . READ OUT.

9 = N/A

- a great deal, 1
- quite a lot, 2
- some, 3
- not very much, 4
- or, none at all?, 5
- (Don't know) 8

4433

ALL

43. 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.

Q = N/A for each
** Q43b only new code T = other*

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

	True	False	(Don't know)	
a. John Major is the first British male Prime Minister	1	2	8	4434
* b. The leader of the Labour Party is John Smith	1	2	8	4436
c. The number of members of Parliament is about 100	1	2	8	4438
<hr/>				
d. The president of the U.S.A is George Bush	1	2	8	4437
e. The longest time allowed between general elections is four years	1	2	8	4438
f. Great Britain is a member of the European Community	1	2	8	4439
<hr/>				
g. Britain has separate elections for the European parliament and the the British parliament	1	2	8	4440
h. Northern Ireland is part of the United Kingdom	1	2	8	4441
i. Women are not allowed to sit in the House of Lords	1	2	8	4442
<hr/>				
j. The Conservative Party won the last general election	1	2	8	4443
k. The leader of the Conservative party is Margaret Thatcher	1	2	8	4444

CARD O

44. And now some questions about doing well in life. First, how important is coming from a wealthy family? Please choose your answer from this card.

Q = N/A for each

READ OUT a.- e. AND CODE ONE FOR EACH

	Essential	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	(Don't know)	
a. (Coming from a wealthy family?)	1	2	3	4	5	8	444
b. Having a good education yourself?	1	2	3	4	5	8	444
c. Hard work?	1	2	3	4	5	8	444
<hr/>							
d. And how important is a person's race?	1	2	3	4	5	8	444
e. Being a man or a woman?	1	2	3	4	5	8	444

SECTION I

ALL

45a

Now some more general questions
Firstly, do you normally read any daily morning newspaper at least 3 times a week?

Yes

1 ASK b

4456

No

2 GO TO Q 46

IF YES AT a.

if 4455/1

b

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

ONE CODE ONLY

99 = N/A

20 = more than one daily
newspaper read with
equal frequency and
final list

(Scottish) Daily Express 01

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
daily morning paper (WRITE IN) 94

Recode or Final List with S No

Other (WRITE IN) 95

Recode or Final List with S No

CODE 94 or 95 The following papers are all daily morning newspapers,
and so should be coded "94" or "95" and final listed with SN.

Birmingham Post - 95

Northern Echo = 95

Daily Post

Daily Sport = 95

Dundee Courier - 95

Eastern Daily Press

Liverpool Post = 95

Newcastle Journal

Western Daily Press

Western Mail - 95

Western Morning News - 95

Yorkshire Post - 95

ASK ALL ✓

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

CODE ONE ONLY - DO NOT PROMPT BUT PROBE FOR DENOMINATION

99 = N/A

- No religion 01
- Christian - no denomination 02
- Roman Catholic 03
- Church of England/Anglican 04
- Baptist 05
- Methodist 06
- Presbyterian/Church of Scotland 07
- Free Presbyterian 08
- Brethren 09
- United Reform Church (URC)/Congregational 10
- Other Protestant (WRITE IN) Recode or Final List 11
- Other Christian (WRITE IN) _____ 12
- Hindu 13
- Jewish 14
- Islam/Muslim 15
- Sikh 16
- Buddhist 17
- Other non-Christian (WRITE IN) Recode or Final List 18
- Refused/unwilling to say 97
- (Don't know) 98

01	GO TO Q.48
02	ASK Q.47
03	
04	
05	
06	
07	
08	
09	
10	
11	
12	
13	ASK Q.47
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	ASK Q.47
97	GO TO Q.48
98	ASK Q.47

4468-69

if 4458-59/02-18 or 98

IF ANY RELIGION OR DON'T KNOW AT Q.46

47. 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 FOR CORRECT PRECODE

99 = N/A

- Once a week or more 01
- Less often but at least one 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
- (Don't know) 98

4468-81

ASK ALL
CARD P

48

Please tell me which of the statements on this card best describes your beliefs about God?

- 9 = N/A I don't believe in God and I never have 1
- 7 = other - Final List With S.No. I don't believe in God now, but I used to 2
- I believe in God now, but I didn't use to 3
- I believe in God now and I always have 4
- (Don't know) 8

4462

49

CODE SEX OF RESPONDENT

9 = N/A

- Male 1
- Female 2

4463

50

And now some questions about yourself
First, how old were you last birthday?

99 = N/A

WRITE IN.

4464-65

51a

INTERVIEWER TO CODE AGE FROM Q 50

9 = N/A

Respondent aged 12 to 15

Respondent aged 16 to 19

1	GO TO Q 51
2	ASK b

53

4466

IF AGED 16 TO 19
CARD Q

f 4466/2

b

Which of these descriptions applies to what you were doing last week, that is, in the seven days ending last Sunday?

99 = N/A

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 CODE AT I, TRANSFER HIGHEST ON LIST TO II.

Col.I Col.II

In full-time education at school, college, or university	01	01	} GO TO Q.53
On government training/employment programme	02	02	
In paid work for at least 10 hours in week	03	03	ASK Q.52
Waiting to take up paid work already accepted	04	04	} GO TO Q.53
Unemployed and registered at a benefit office	05	05	
Unemployed, <u>not</u> registered, but actively looking for a job	06	06	
Unemployed, wanting a job, but <u>not</u> actively looking for a job	07	07	
Permanently sick or disabled	08	08	
Looking after the home	09	09	
Doing something else (WRITE IN) <u>Recode or Final List</u>	10	10	

4467-68

IF IN PAID WORK (CODE 3 AT Q.51)

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

9 = N/A

- . an employee, 1
- or, self-employed? 2

205

52a

4469

if 4467-68/03

52b. And how many hours a week do you normally work in your (main) job?

(IF RESPONDENT CANNOT ANSWER, ASK ABOUT LAST WEEK)

9 = N/A

- 10 - 15 hours 1
- 16 - 23 hours 2
- 24 - 29 hours 3
- 30 or more hours 4
- (Don't know) 8

4470

ALL ✓

Q51a Q51b

53. CODE ACTIVITY STATUS FROM Q.50 AND/OR Q.51:

9 = N/A

Respondent aged 12 to 15 or in full-time education (code 1 at Q.50 OR code 01 at Q.51b)

Respondent not in full-time education (codes 02 to 10 at Q.51b)

1	ASK Q.54
2	GO TO Q.62

4471

if 4471/1

IF AGED 12 TO 15 OR IN FULL-TIME EDUCATION (CODE 1 AT Q.51)

54. Do you do a paid job of any sort at the moment - apart from anything you may do for your parents and get paid for?

9 = N/A

- Yes 1
- No 2

4472

55. What is the main place you go to for your full-time education?

9 = N/A

- School 1
- Sixth form college 2
- College of Further Education 3
- College of Higher Education/Tertiary College 4
- University 5
- Other (WRITE IN) Recode or Final List 7

4473

56. Are you attending, or have you ever attended a fee-paying, private primary or secondary school in the United Kingdom?

9 = N/A

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

4474

NOTE: "PRIVATE" INCLUDES INDEPENDENT/PUBLIC SCHOOLS, BUT EXCLUDES NURSERY SCHOOLS, VOLUNTARY-AIDED SCHOOLS AND "OPTED-OUT" GRANT-MAINTAINED SCHOOLS

57. CODE AGE FROM Q.50:

9 = N/A

- Respondent aged 12 or 13
- Respondent aged 14 to 19

1	GO TO Q.60
2	ASK Q.58 & Q.59

4476

if 4475/2
CARD R

58a Are you studying for any of the qualifications on this card?

9 = N/A

Yes
No

1	ASK b.
2	GO TO Q.59

4520

IF YES AT a. if 4520/1

b Which ones? Any others?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

99 = N/A

Code up to 7 answers

GCSE	01
Scottish (SCE) Ordinary	03
Scottish (SLC) lower grade	04
Scottish (SUPE) Ordinary	05

GCE 'A' level/'S' level	06
Scottish SCE/SLC/SUPE at higher grade	07
Scottish Certificate of Sixth Year Studies	08

GNVQ - Foundation	09
GNVQ - Intermediate	10
GNVQ - Advanced	11
SCOTVEC National Certificate modules	12

Overseas School Leaving Exam/Certificate	13

4521-34

SPARE
4535

CARD S if 4475/2

59a And are you studying for any of the qualifications on this card?

9 = N/A

Yes
No

1	ASK b
2	GO TO Q 60

4536

IF YES AT a. if 4536/1

b Which ones? Any others?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

99 = N/A

Code up to 7 answers

Recognised trade apprenticeship	05
RSA/other clerical, commercial qualification	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 CNA A degree or diploma	15
Other recognised academic or vocational qualification	
(WRITE IN) <u>Recode or final list</u>	97

4537-40

SPARE
4551-55

if 4471/1

IF AGED 12-15 OR IN FULL-TIME EDUCATION

60. How old do you think you will be when you finish your full-time continuous education?

9 = N/A

- 16 1
- 17 or 18 2
- 19 or over 3
- (Don't know) 8

4559

61a. And do you ever worry that you won't be able to get a job when you finish your education?

9 = N/A

- | | | |
|--------------|---|--------------|
| Yes | 1 | ASK b. |
| No | 2 | } GO TO Q.66 |
| (Don't know) | 8 | |

4557

IF YES AT a. if 4557/1

b. Is this ... READ OUT ...

9 = N/A

- ... a big worry,
- a bit of a worry,
- or just an occasional doubt?
- (Don't know)

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1 | } NOW GO TO Q.66 |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 8 | |

4558

if 4471/2

IF NOT IN FULL-TIME EDUCATION (CODE 2 AT Q.53)

62. What was the last place you went to for full-time education?

9 = N/A
8 = D/K

- School 1
- Sixth form college 2
- College of Further Education 3
- College of Higher Education/Tertiary College 4
- University 5
- Other (WRITE IN) Recode or final list 7

4559

63. Have you ever attended a fee-paying, private primary or secondary school in the United Kingdom?

9 = N/A

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

4560

NOTE: "PRIVATE" INCLUDES INDEPENDENT/PUBLIC SCHOOLS, BUT EXCLUDES NURSERY SCHOOLS, VOLUNTARY-AIDED SCHOOLS AND "OPTED-OUT" GRANT-MAINTAINED SCHOOLS

64. How old were you when you left full-time continuous education?

9 = N/A
4 = under 15

- 15 or 16 1
- 17 or 18 2
- 19 3

4561

65 if 4471/2
And how likely is it that you will go back into full-time education within the next two years? Is it .. READ OUT

9 = N/A

- very likely, 1
- fairly likely, 2
- not very likely, 3
- or not likely at all? 4
- (Don't know) 8

4562

66 ALL ✓
CODE AGE OF RESPONDENT FROM Q.50

9 = N/A

- Respondent aged 12 to 15 (code 1)
- Respondent aged 16 to 19 (code 2)

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1 | GO TO Q.69 |
| 2 | ASK Q.67 & Q.68 |

4563

ALL AGED 16 TO 19

CARD T

if 4563/2

67a Have you passed any of the examinations on this card? IF NOT. PROBE "Are you waiting to hear about about the results of any of these examinations?"

9 = N/A

- Yes
- No
- Waiting to hear results

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1 | ASK b. |
| 2 }
3 } | GO TO Q.68 |

4564

b IF YES AT a. if 4564/1
Which ones? Any others?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

99 = N/A

CODE UP TO 6 answers

- GCSE - D-G 01
- GCSE - A-C 02
- Scottish (SCE) Ordinary 03
- Scottish (SLC) lower grade 04
- Scottish (SUPE) Ordinary 05
- GCE 'A' level/'S' level 06
- Scottish SCE/SLC/SUPE at higher grade 07
- Scottish Certificate of Sixth Year Studies 08
- GNVQ - Foundation 09
- GNVQ - Intermediate 10
- GNVQ - Advanced 11
- SCOTVEC National Certificate modules 12
- Overseas School Leaving Exam/Certificate 13

4566-78

68a CARD U

if 4563/2

209

And have you passed any of the qualifications on this card? IF NO. PROBE "Are you waiting to hear about the results of any of these examinations?"

9 = N/A

- Yes
- No, no taken/not passed
- No, but taken and waiting to hear results

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1 | ASK b. |
| 2 }
3 } | GO TO Q.69 |

4620

SPARE
4577-80

if 4620/1

IF YES AT a.

68b. Which ones? Any others?

99 = N/A

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

code up to 7 answers

Recognised trade apprenticeship completed	05
RSA/other clerical, commercial qualification	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 CNAAC degree or diploma	15
Other recognised academic or vocational qualification	
(WRITE IN) <u>Recode or final list</u>	97

4621-34

ASK ALL ✓

CARD V

69a. Which, if any, of the things on this card would you say is your main ambition in life? Please read through the whole list before deciding.

CODE ONE IN COLUMN a.

b. And if you had to choose another ambition, which would it be?

CODE ONE IN COLUMN b.

	a. Main ambition 4235-36	b. Next ambition 4237-38
To be happy	01	01
To be well off	02	02
To have good health	03	03
To have a good job	04	04
To be successful at work	05	05
To have my own home	06	06
To have a family	07	07
To travel and see the world	08	08
Something else (WRITE IN) <u>Recode or final list</u>	09	09
(None of these)	10	10

4635-38

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

99 = N/A

CHECK INTERVIEWER MANUAL FOR DEFINITION OF HOUSEHOLD, IF NECESSARY.

WRITE IN:

--	--

4639-40

SPARE
4841-55

210

FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MEMBER, CODE HIS OR HER RELATIONSHIP TO RESPONDENT

71

if 4639-40

702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710

0 = N/A

	PERSON NUMBER								
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	4656	4657	4658	4659	4660	4661	4662	4663	4664
Mother	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Father	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Stepmother	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Stepfather	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
(Step)brother/sister	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Husband/wife/partner	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
(Step) child	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Other relative	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Not related	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

4656-64

72

THANK RESPONDENT FOR HIS OR HER HELP AND COMPLETE Q.73 TO Q.74d

ALL

73

RECORD WHETHER ANYONE ELSE PRESENT DURING INTERVIEW

Yes, throughout 1
Yes, sometimes 2
No 3

9 = N/A

4665

74a

TIME INTERVIEW ENDED

24 hour clock

9999 = N/A

WRITE IN

--	--	--	--	--

4666-69

b.

Total length of interview (see front cover and a above)

WRITE IN MINUTES

999 = N/A

--	--	--

4670-72

c

INTERVIEWER SIGNATURE

d

DATE OF INTERVIEW

DAY MONTH YEAR

99 = N/A for day
99 = N/A for month

				9	4		

4673 76

SPARE
4679-80

- PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE ARF (AND ANY CONTACT SHEET) IS COMPLETELY FILLED IN, INCLUDING THE RESPONDENT'S PERSON NUMBER AND FIRST NAME IN THE GRID ON PAGE 6 OF THE ARF
- RETURN THE COMPLETED ARF (AND CONTACT SHEET, IF THERE IS ONE) TO THE FIELD OFFICE IN A SEPARATE ENVELOPE, NOT WITH THE QUESTIONNAIRE.
- CHECK THE QUESTIONNAIRE.
- DOUBLE CHECK THAT YOU HAVE FILLED IN ALL THE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS, ESPECIALLY THE SERIAL NUMBER AND YOUR INTERVIEWER NUMBER ON THIS QUESTIONNAIRE.
- THEN RETURN THE QUESTIONNAIRE TO THE FIELD OFFICE AS SOON AS YOU CAN

P.1345/YP

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES: 1994
YOUNG PEOPLE'S SURVEY
Spring 1994

P.1345/YP

CARD B

- All of the say
- Quite a bit of the say
- Some of the say
- Not very much say
- No say at all

P.1345/YP

CARD A

- Nothing wrong
- A bit wrong
- Wrong
- Seriously wrong
- Very seriously wrong

P.1345/YP

CARD C

Children should go to a different kind of secondary school,
according to how well they do at primary school

OR

All children should go to the same kind of secondary school,
no matter how well or badly they do at primary school

212

P 1345/YP

CARD D

- Agree strongly
- Agree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Disagree
- Disagree strongly

P 1345/YP

CARD F

You know someone personally who

- Has been physically attacked
- Has been threatened
- Had their home burgled
- Had a car stolen or things stolen from a car
- Had a home or car damaged by vandals
- Had a bike stolen or damaged by vandals
- Had something else stolen

P 1345/YP

CARD E

Things I do to avoid crime

- I am careful to lock up our home (and/or car)
- I don't go out alone
- I don't answer the door
- I avoid going out at certain times
- I avoid going to certain places
- I avoid public transport
- I carry a personal alarm or a weapon
- I make sure other people in my family take precautions
- Other (PLEASE SAY WHAT)

P 1345/YP

CARD G

- Very effective
- Quite effective
- Not very effective
- Not at all effective

P.1345/YP

CARD H

Strongly in favour

In favour

Neither in favour nor against

Against

Strongly against

P.1345/YP

CARD J

Definitely

Probably

Probably not

Definitely not

P.1345/YP

CARD I

Give them a strong warning but leave them
to their parents to sort out

Make them spend a certain amount of time
helping people in the community

Send them to a special institution for young criminals

Send them to an ordinary prison for adult criminals

P.1345/YP

CARD K

1: Agree strongly

2: Agree

3: Neither agree nor disagree

4: Disagree

5: Disagree strongly

P 1345/YP

CARD L

This job is.
 Particularly suitable for men
 Particularly suitable for women
 Suitable for both men and women equally

P 1345/YP

CARD N

BLACK of African or Caribbean or other origin
ASIAN of Indian origin
 of Pakistani origin
 of Bangladeshi origin
 of Chinese origin
 of other origin (PLEASE SAY WHICH)
WHITE of British origin
 of Irish origin
 of other origin (PLEASE SAY WHICH)
MIXED ORIGIN PLEASE SAY WHICH

P 1345/YP

CARD M

The family job should be
 Done mainly by the woman
 Done mainly by the man
 Shared equally

P 1345/YP

CARD O

Essential
 Very important
 Fairly important
 Not very important
 Not at all important

P.1345/YP

CARD R

P.1345/YP

CARD P

I don't believe in God and I never have

I don't believe in God now, but I used to

I believe in God now, but I didn't use to

I believe in God now and I always have

GCSE

Scottish (SCE) Ordinary
Scottish (SLC) lower grade
Scottish (SUPE) Ordinary

GCE 'A' level/'S' level
Scottish SCE/SLC/SUPE at higher grade
Scottish Certificate of Sixth Year Studies

GNVQ - Foundation
GNVQ - Intermediate
GNVQ - Advanced
SCOTVEC National Certificate Modules

Overseas School Leaving Exam/Certificate

P.1345/YP

CARD S

P.1345/YP

CARD Q

In full-time education (not paid for by employer, including holiday)

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

In paid work for at least 10 hours in the week

Waiting to take up paid work already accepted

Unemployed and registered at a benefit office

Unemployed, not registered, but actively looking for a job

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

Permanently sick or disabled

Looking after the home

Recognised trade apprenticeship
RSA or other clerical or commercial qualification

City & Guilds Certificate - Craft/Intermediate/Ordinary/Part I
- Advanced/Final/Part II or Part III
- Full technological

BEC/TEC General/Ordinary National Certificate (ONC) or Diploma (OND)
BEC/TEC Higher/Higher National Certificate (HNC) or Diploma (HND)

Teacher training qualification
Nursing qualification
Other technical or business qualification or certificate
University or CNAAB degree or diploma
Other recognised academic or vocational qualification (PLEASE SAY WHAT)

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P 1345/YP

CARD T

GCSE - D-G
GCSE - A-C
Scottish (SCE) Ordinary
Scottish (SLC) lower grade
Scottish (SUPE) Ordinary

GCE 'A' level/'S' level
Scottish SCE/SLC/SUPE at higher grade
Scottish Certificate of Sixth Year Studies

GNVQ - Foundation
GNVQ - Intermediate
GNVQ - Advanced
SCOTVEC National Certificate Modules

Overseas School Leaving Exam/Certificate

P 1345/YP

CARD V

To be happy
To be well off
To have good health
To have a good job
To be successful at work
To have my own home
To have a family
To travel and see the world
Something else (PLEASE SAY WHAT)

P 1345/YP

CARD U

Recognised trade apprenticeship completed
RSA or other clerical or commercial qualification

City & Guilds Certificate - Craft/Intermediate/Ordinary/Part I
- Advanced/Final/Part II or Part III
- Full technological

BEC/TEC General/Ordinary National Certificate (ONC) or Diploma (OND)
BEC/TEC Higher/Higher National Certificate (HNC) or Diploma (HND)

Teacher training qualification
Nursing qualification
Other technical or business qualification or certificate
University or CNAAC degree or diploma
Other recognised academic or vocational qualification (PLEASE SAY WHAT)

Coding instructions for selected questions

[WhPaper]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[PartyFW]	GB versions A, B, C	
[Dole]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[WryHlth]-		
[Bigworry]	GB versions A, B, C	
[ReconAct]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[WageNow]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[PayGap]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[Efindjob]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[EfindjbY]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[Ufindjob]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[UfindjbY]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[EPrefJob]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[SPresJob]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[Morehour]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[Fewhour]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[EMSexWrk]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[EWSexWrk]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[Bus1fut]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[Wchdcon]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[Hchdcon]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[Wchdsat]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[Hchdsat]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[Wchpr1]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[Wchpr2]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[CurUnemp]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[CurUnempY]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[LeakDef]	GB version A	NI version A
[LeafEcon]	GB version A	NI version A
[VcRoads1]	GB version A	NI version A
[VcFootb1]	GB version A	NI version A
[VcVandl1]	GB version A	NI version A
[RaceOrig]	GB version A, B	
[Prejnow]	GB versions A, B	NI version A
[Prejfut]	GB versions A, B	NI version A
[SRPrej]	GB versions A, B	NI version A
[OBossAs]	GB versions A, B	NI version A
[SBossAs]	GB versions A, B	NI version A
[OMarAs]	GB versions A, B	NI version A
[SMarAs]	GB versions A, B	NI version A
[OBossWI]	GB versions A, B	NI version A
[NameDC]	GB versions A, B	
[Name CC]	GB versions A, B	
[LocalB]	GB versions A, B	
[LocalC]	GB versions A, B	
[Membership]	GB versions A, B	
[LocPty]	GB versions A, B	
[LocPtylf]	GB versions A, B	
[MPQuals]	GB versions A, B	
[ClrQuals]	GB versions A, B	

[Party92]	GB versions A, B	
[ScotParl]	GB version A	
[WelshParl]	GB version A	
[NIreland]	GB versions A, B	
[DecFutNI]	GB version B	NI version A
[Spoils]	GB version B	NI version B
[UnempInf]	GB version C	NI version B
[Concern]	GB version C	NI version B
[HIncDiff]	GB version C	NI version B
[WorseOff]	GB version C	NI version B
[AvoidCrm]	GB versions A, B, C	
[HomeType]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[RelRfW]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[RelFFW]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[Religion]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[ChAttend]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[DutyResp]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[OthCIA]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[ChldResp]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[OthCIB]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[TEA]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[SEConAct]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[SLastJob]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[BenftFW]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B

NEWSPAPER READERSHIP, PARTY IDENTIFICATION AND POLITICS

A, B, C versions; NI versions A, B

[WhPaper]

This question asks respondents if they read any daily morning paper

The following papers are all daily morning papers, (NOT 'free' sheets), which should be coded 94 and listed with serial numbers

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 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

NB 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= *More than one paper read with equal frequency*

A, B, and C versions

[Party FW]

This question asks respondents which of the political parties they support, or feel closer to, or which they would be most likely to support in the event of a General Election

Respondents who answered *Other Party* (code 7) will be listed with serial numbers
An additional code, 97, will be used for respondents for refused to answer

GOVERNMENT SPENDING AND NHS

A, B, and C versions; NI versions A, B

[Dole]

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).

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 wage 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, that benefit level in relation to wages doesn't pay people to work, etc.

5. Both: Unemployment benefit causes hardship to some, while others benefit.

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 number.

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, B, and C versions

[WryHlth] to [BigWorry]

This series of questions asks respondents to assess the level of worry they experience over health, crime, family matters, money and world events, and then asks which of these is their biggest worry.

Other answers will be listed with serial numbers, if necessary.

EMPLOYMENT SECTION

A, B and C versions; NI versions A, B

[ReconAct]

This variable is calculated by the programme as the first code on the list at ReconInt, which asks respondents about their occupation in the week prior to interview.

Respondents who answered *Doing something else* (code 11) will be recoded where possible, otherwise listed with serial numbers

A, B, and C versions, NI versions A, B

[Wagenow]

This question asks all employees whether they consider their wage/salary to be low, reasonable or high

Respondents who give an *Other answer* (code 7) will be listed with serial numbers

A, B, and C versions, NI versions A, B

[PayGap]

This question asks employees to choose from a list the phrase which best describes the gap between the lowest and highest paid employees at their place of work

Respondents who give an *Other answer* will be re-coded as 7

A, B, and C versions, NI versions A, B

[Efindjob] [EfindjbY] [Ufindjob] [UfindY]

These questions ask all employees how long, if they were to lose their job, they would wait before starting to look for another job, or if they would decide not to look for another job.

Where respondents say that they would look for another job, answers will be recoded into months

A, B, and C versions; NI versions A, B

[Eprefjob], [Sprefjob]

This question asks all employees and the self-employed whether, if they had a reasonable income without having to work, they would still prefer to have a paid job.

Where possible, *Other answers* (code 7) will be recoded, or otherwise final listed with serial numbers

A, B, and C versions; NI versions A, B

[Morehour], [Fewhour]

These questions ask all employees who said that they would prefer a job which allowed them to work more or fewer hours per week, either, I [Morehour] why they don't work more hours or, ii [Fewhour] how they would like their working hours to be shortened.

Where possible, *Other answers* (code 7) will be recoded, or otherwise listed with serial numbers.

A, B, and C versions; NI versions A, B

[EMSexWrk] [EWSexWrk]

These questions ask all male and female employees respectively whether they consider their work to be mainly men's work or mainly women's work.

Where possible, *Other answers* (code 7) will be recoded or otherwise final listed with serial numbers.

A, B, C versions; NI versions A, B

[Bus1fut]

This question asks the self-employed whether, over the coming year, they expect their business to do better, the same, or worse than the previous year.

Where possible, *Other answers* (code 7) will be recoded or otherwise listed with serial numbers.

A, B, and C versions; NI versions A, B

[Wchdcon], [Hchdcon], [Wchdsat], [Hchdsat]

These questions ask respondents with children under 12 how convenient they find their childcare arrangements and how satisfied they are with them overall.

Respondents who answer *Other/don't know/hard to say* will be recoded as 8.

A, B, and C versions; NI versions A, B

[Wchpr1], [Wchpr2]

These questions ask respondents with children, and who work, to choose from a list which would be their first and second choices for childcare.

Where possible, *Other answers* (code 97) will be recoded or otherwise final listed with serial numbers.

A, B, and C versions; NI versions A, B

[CurunemP], [CurunempY]

These questions ask all those currently unemployed how long this period of unemployment has lasted, in months or years.

All valid responses will be recoded into months.

CIVIL LIBERTIES

A version, NI version A

[LeakDef], [LeakEcon], [Vcroads1], [Vcfootb1], [Vcvand1]

These questions form part of a series asking respondents their views on the use of measures to protect national security, or reduce crime, eg installing video cameras in public places

Respondents who answer *depends* will be recoded to 8 = *Depends/Don't know*

RACE

A and B versions, NI versions A, B

[RaceOrig]

This question asks respondents to choose which ethnic group they consider themselves to belong to

Respondents who answer *Asian - of other origin* (code 6) or *White - of other origin* (code 9) will be listed with serial numbers

A and B versions, NI version A

[Prejnow] [Prejfut] [SRPrej]

These questions ask respondents to assess levels of racial prejudice for Britain as a whole at present and in the future, and for themselves.

Where possible, *Other answers* (code 7) will be recoded, or otherwise final listed with serial numbers

A version; NI version A

[Obossas], [Sbossas], [Omras], [Smaras], [Obosswi]

These questions form part of a series asking white respondents about perceived levels of racial prejudice on issues of employment and inter-marriage.

Where possible, *Other answers* (code 7) will be recoded, or otherwise final listed with serial numbers

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

A and B versions

[NameDCBC], [NameCC]

This question asks respondents who said that they knew the name of their city, district or borough council at [DCBCName] to give its name.

Where given, names will be listed with serial numbers

A and B versions

[Localb], [Localc]

These questions ask respondents if they know which party or parties control their local district, borough or county council.

Respondents who answer *Other single party* (code 7) or *Shared control* (code 8) will be final listed with serial numbers.

A and B versions

[Membership]

This question asks respondents whether they currently belong to various community or voluntary groups eg PTA, Neighbourhood Watch Scheme.

Where possible, *Other answers* (code 9) will be recoded or otherwise listed with serial numbers.

A and B versions

[Locpty], [LocptyIf]

This question asks all respondents who had voted in the last local elections which party they voted for.

Respondents who answered *Other party* (code 8) or *More than one* (code 9) will be final listed with serial numbers.

A and B versions

[MPQuals], [ClrQuals]

This question asks respondents to choose from a list which personal qualities they consider important for an MP to possess.

Where possible, respondents answering *Other important qualities*(code 97) will be recoded or otherwise final listed with serial numbers.

A and B versions

[Party 92]

This question asks all respondents who voted in the 1992 General Election which party they voted for.

Respondents who answered *Other party* (code 8) will be final listed with serial numbers.

POLITICAL TRUST

A version

[ScotParl], [WelshParl]

These questions ask respondents their views on the issue of elected Assemblies to act as special parliaments for Scotland and Wales.

Where possible, *Other answers* (code 97) will be recoded or otherwise final listed with serial numbers

EUROPE AND NORTHERN IRELAND

A and B versions; NI version A

[NIreland]

This question asks whether the long-term policy for Northern Ireland should be for it to remain part of the United Kingdom (code 1) or whether it should reunify with the rest of Ireland (code 2).

In addition to *Other answer* (code 7), *Don't know* (code 8), and *Not answered* (code 9) there are 3 additional codes

- 3 - Northern Ireland should be an independent state
- 4 - Northern Ireland should be split into two
- 5 - Should be up to the Irish to decide

Version B; NI version A

[DecfutNI]

This question asks respondents whom they think should have the right to decide what the long-term future of Northern Ireland should be.

Where possible, *Other answers* (code 7) will be recoded, or otherwise final listed with serial numbers

B version; NI A version

[Troopout]

This question asks whether respondents support or oppose a complete withdrawal of British troops from Northern Ireland.

In addition to *Other answer* (code 7) *Don't know* (code 8) and *Not answered* (code 9), there are 2 additional codes

- 5 - Withdrawal of troops in the long-term, not immediately
- 6 - It's up to the Irish to decide

COUNTRYSIDE AND TRANSPORT

B Version; NI version B

[Spoils]

This open question asks respondents what, if anything, they think spoils or threatens the countryside in Britain. Respondents will be coded as follows:

- 01 *Nothing*
- 02 *Litter/rubbish* - includes household waste, dog mess, general rubbish dumping or tipping BUT NOT INDUSTRIAL DUMPING (SEE CODE 9) OR SEWAGE, CHEMICALS (SEE CODE 13)

Building and development

- 03 *Residential* - bad planning, (growth of) housing estates, high rise blocks. ALSO CODE 08 IF APPROPRIATE
- 04 *Other* - BUT NON-INDUSTRIAL (SEE CODE 08). Includes shopping centres, windmills, "urban sprawl or spread", general "building" and/or "development".

Roads/traffic

- 05 *Roads/motorways* - includes roadbuilding, bad planning of motorways, "roads or motorways" in general
- 06 *Traffic pollution* - only code if pollution, fumes, exhausts etc specifically mentioned (otherwise code 07)
- 07 *Other* - any other reason relating to traffic. Includes traffic noise, "cars", "lorries", "bikes"
- 08 *Growth of* - including "industrial development". ALSO CODE 03-04 IF APPROPRIATE.
- 09 *Industrial pollution* - only code if pollution from factories, mines, industry in general specifically mentioned (otherwise code 10)
- 10 *Other* - any other reason relating to industry which does not correspond to codes 08 and 09 above (includes "industry", "open-cast mining", nuclear power stations, pylons, electrical cabling, telephone wires)

Agriculture/farmers

- 11 *Pollution* - any reference to pesticides and fertilizers, any other form of pollution attributed to farming or agriculture
- 12 *Other* - all other reasons relating to agriculture (including "farmers" in general, "set-aside", farmers destroying hedges, countryside). IF DESTRUCTION OF COUNTRYSIDE, REMOVAL OF HEDGES ETC, STATED BUT NOT BLAMED ON FARMERS, CODE 14

- 13 *Pollution* - any form of pollution not covered by docs 06, 09, and 11 above Includes chemical pollution (if source not specified), air pollution, water pollution, destruction of the ozone layer, radiation
- 14 *Abuse of land* - and wildlife Includes fox-hunting, removal of hedgerows, over-planting in forests, deforestation DO NOT CODE IF FARMERS/AGRICULTURE RESPONSIBLE FOR ABUSE OF LAND (SEE CODE 12)
- 15 *"Lack of care"* - "general attitudes", lack of respect, vandalism and neglect, disregard of law (for example, ignoring the "green belt")
- 16 *Leisure/tourism* - includes "too many people visiting the countryside", water sports, walkers, etc
- 17 *Travellers* - including new age travellers, "hippies", gypsies, festivals etc
- 18 *Other reasons* - final list with serial numbers
- 97 *Irrelevant/vague answer* - exclusive code
- 98 *Not answered* - exclusive code
- 99 *Don't know* - exclusive code

ECONOMIC PROSPECTS

C Version; NI version B

Unempinf, Concern

These questions ask respondents whether the government should give higher priority to keeping down inflation or unemployment, and which is of greater concern to their family.

Code 3 *'Both equally'* will be added for respondents who said both were of equal concern

C version; NI version B

HIncDiff

This question asks respondents to choose from a list the phrase which most closely describes their feelings regarding their household's income.

Where possible, *'Other answers'* (code 7) will be recoded or otherwise final listed with serial numbers

POVERTY AND SINGLE PARENTS

C Version, NI version B

Worseoff

This question asks respondents whom they consider comes off worse financially when a marriage breaks up.

Where possible '*Other answers*' (code 7) will be recoded or otherwise final listed with serial numbers.

FEAR OF CRIME

A, B, and C versions

AvoidCrm

This question asks respondents whether they take any of the listed measures to avoid crime.

Where possible, '*Other answers*' (code 97) will be recoded or otherwise final listed with serial numbers.

HOUSING AND RELIGION

A, B, and C versions; NI versions A, B

[Hometype]

This question asks respondents to choose from a list what type of accommodation they live in eg terraced house, self-contained maisonette.

Where possible, '*Other answers*' will be recoded or otherwise listed with serial numbers.

A, B, and C versions; NI versions A, B

[RelRFW], [RelFFW]

These questions ask which religion, if any, respondents regard themselves as belonging to. Respondents who refuse to answer are asked in which religion, if any, they were brought up.

Where possible, '*Other Protestant*' (code 11), '*Other Christian*' (code 12) and '*Other non-Christian*' (code 18) will be recoded or otherwise listed with serial numbers.

A, B, and C versions; NI versions A, B

[Religion]

Religious affiliation: rules for coding '*Other answers*' (codes 27, 08, and 14)

First, you need to distinguish between '*Other Protestant*' (code 27) and '*Other Christian*' (code 08).

'*Other Protestant*' (27) should include members of any church separated from the Catholic church in the sixteenth century, or 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 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
Elm
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

Codes 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

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 in this category would be

'Christian Orthodox'
'Greek Orthodox'
'Russian Orthodox'
'Serbian Orthodox'

NB 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

NB 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 C versions; NI version A, B

[ChAttend]

This question asks how often respondents attend religious services or meetings, apart from on occasions such as weddings, funerals and baptisms.

In addition to *Don't know* (code 98) and *Refusal/NA* (code 99) and an extra code will be added: 97 *Refused/unwilling to say*.

CLASSIFICATION

A, B, and C versions; NI versions A, B

[DutyResp], [OthCla]

These questions ask who is the person mainly responsible for domestic duties.

Where possible, respondents who answer *Other* at [OthCla] will be recoded. Otherwise, they will be coded as 7 and listed with serial numbers.

A, B, and C versions; NI versions A, B

[ChldResp], [OthCIB]

These questions ask respondents with children aged 17 or under who is mainly responsible for their care.

Where possible, respondents who answer *Other* at [OthCIB] will be recoded. Otherwise they will be coded as 7 and listed with serial numbers.

A, B, and C versions; NI versions A, B

[TEA]

This question asks respondents what age they were when they completed their continuous full-time education.

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Respondents who answer '*Other*' (code 97) will be listed with serial numbers

A, B, and C versions, NI versions

[SEConAct]

This question asks respondents who are married or living as married what their partner's economic activity is.

Where possible, respondents who are '*Doing something else*' will be recoded, or otherwise listed with serial numbers

A, B, and C versions, NI versions

[SlastJob]

This question asks respondents who are married or living as married, and whose partner is not currently in work, how long ago their partner last had a paid job of at least 10 hours per week.

Respondents who did not answer this question, but did answer [Sttle], which asks all respondents whose partners have ever worked about their current, or last job, will be coded as 7

A, B, and C versions, NI versions

[BenftFW]

This question asks respondents who say they or their partner receives any of the benefits listed at AnyBNew which one/s they currently receive.

Where possible respondents answering *Other benefits* (code 97) will be recoded and listed with serial numbers

Respondents who are in receipt of any of the following should be recoded to 2 at [Anybnew] and listed with serial numbers

Any private benefits such as private pensions, alimony and local education authority benefits such as milk tokens

Income bands for gross household income and gross personal income, 1983-94

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)	1993 & 1994 (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	£2,000 - £2,999			
03	Q	£3,000 - £3,999	£3,000 - £3,999	£3,000 - £3,999	£3,000 - £3,999	Less than £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	£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	£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	£8,000 - £9,999	
F16	09	L	£10,000 - £11,999	£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	£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	£15,000 - £17,999
	12	M		£18,000 - £19,999	£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	£20,000 - £22,999	
14	J			£23,000 or more	£23,000 - £25,999	£23,000 - £25,999	£23,000 - £25,999	
15	D				£26,000 - £28,999	£26,000 - £28,999	£26,000 - £28,999	
16	H				£29,000 - £31,999	£29,000 - £31,999	£29,000 - £31,999	
17	C				£32,000 or more	£32,000 - £34,999	£32,000 - £34,999	
18	G					£35,000 or more	£35,000 - £37,999	
19	P						£38,000 - £40,999	
20	N						£41,000 or more	

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 and 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 & VEHICLE 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	Construction
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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 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

Derived variable [PartyID2] (GB only)
Party Political Identification (compressed)

Derived from [PartyID1] as follows

	[PartyID1]	[PartyID2]
Conservative	1	1
Labour	2	2
Liberal Democrat	3	3
Other party	6 - 8	4
None	10	5
Green Party	95	6
Other/DK/NA	09,98,99	8

Derived variable: [PtyAlleg] (GB only)
Party Political Identification

Derived from [SupParty], [ClosePty] and [PartyFW] as follows

[PtyAlleg]	[SupParty]	[ClosePty]	[PartyFW]
Conservative			
Partisan	1 <u>and</u>		01 01
Sympathiser		1 <u>and</u>	01 02
Residual identifier		2 <u>and</u>	01 03
Labour			
Partisan	1 <u>and</u>		02 04
Sympathiser		1 <u>and</u>	02 05
Residual identifier		2 <u>and</u>	02 06
Liberal Democrat			
Partisan	1 <u>and</u>		03 07
Sympathiser		1 <u>and</u>	03 08
Residual identifier		2 <u>and</u>	03 09
Other party			04,05,07 10
None			09 11
Green Party			
Partisan	1 <u>and</u>		06 12
Sympathiser		1 <u>and</u>	06 13
Residual identifier		2 <u>and</u>	06 14
Other/don't know/not answered	8,9 <u>or</u>	8,9 <u>or</u>	08, 98, 99 98

**Derived variables: [REconPos], [SEconPos] (GB & NI)
Current Economic Position (of respondent, of spouse)**

[REconPos] is derived from [REconAct], [REmploye], [EJbHrCat], [SJbHrCat] and [SEconPos] from [SEconAct], [SEmploye], [SPartFull] as follows:

	[REconAct]	[REmploye]	[EJbHrCat] or [SJbHrCat]	[REconPos]
In paid work:				
Employee (full-time)*	03 <u>and</u>	1	<u>and</u> 4	01
Employee (part-time)	03 <u>and</u>	1	<u>and</u> 1,2,3	02
Self-employed (full-time)*	03 <u>and</u>	2	<u>and</u> 4	03
Self-employed (part-time)	03 <u>and</u>	2	<u>and</u> 1,2,3	04
Status not known	03 residual			05
Waiting to take up paid work	04			06
Unemployed	05,06,07			07
Looking after the home	10			08
Retired	09			09
In full-time education	01			10
Other	02,08,11			11
NA/DK/Refusal	97,98,99			98

* 30 or more hours a week

	[SEconAct]	[SEmploye]	[SPartfull]	[SEconPos]
Not married/living as married				-1
In paid work:				
Employee (full-time)*	03 <u>and</u>	1	<u>and</u> 1	01
Employee (part-time)	03 <u>and</u>	1	<u>and</u> 2	02
Self-employed (full-time)*	03 <u>and</u>	2	<u>and</u> 1	03
Self-employed (part-time)	03 <u>and</u>	2	<u>and</u> 2	04
Status not known	03 residual			05
Waiting to take up paid work	04			06
Unemployed	05,06,07			07
Looking after the home	10			08
Retired	09			09
In full-time education	01			10
Other	02,08,11			11
NA/DK/Refusal	97,98,99			98

* 30 or more hours a week

Derived variable [NIPtyID1] (NI Only)

Party political identification (Northern Ireland - including mainland parties)

Derived from [Which1], [Which2], [Which3], [NISupPty] and [NIClsPty] as follows

	[Which1]	[Which2]	[Which3]	[NIPtyID1]
Conservative	01 or	01 or	01	01
Labour	02 or	02 or	02	02
Liberal Democrat	03 or	03 or	03	03
Alliance (Northern Ireland)	04 or	04 or	04	20
DUP/Democratic Unionist Party	05 or	05 or	05	21
OUP/Official Unionist	06 or	06 or	06	22
Other unionist party	07 or	07 or	07	23
Sinn Fein	08 or	08 or	08	24
SDLP	09 or	09 or	09	25
Workers Party	10 or	10 or	10	26
Campaign for Equal Citizenship	11 or	11 or	11	27
Green Party	12 or	12 or	12	95
Other Party	13 or	13 or	13	08
Other answer	14 or	14 or	14	09
None	15 or	15 or	15	10
Don't Know	DK or	DK or	DK	98
Refusal/NA	Ref or	Ref or	Ref	
	or Ref at [NISupPty] or at [NIClsPty]			99

Derived variable [NIPtyID2] (NI only)

Party political identification (Northern Ireland - including mainland parties - compressed)

Derived from [NIPtyID1] as follows

	[NIPtyID1]	[NIPtyID2]
Conservative	01	01
Labour	02	02
Liberal Democrat	03	03
Alliance (Northern Ireland)	20	20
DUP/Democratic Unionist Party	21	30
OUP/Official Unionist	22	31
Sinn Fein	24	40
SDLP	25	50
Green Party	95	60
Other Party (inc other unionist)	23, 26, 27, 08	97
None	10	98
Other/don't know/not answered	09, 97-99	99

Derived variable: [NIPyAlg1] (NI only)

Party political identification (Northern Ireland - including mainland parties)

	[NISupPty]		[NIClsPty]		[NIPtyId1]		[NIPyAlg1]
Conservative:							
Partisan	1	<u>and</u>			01		01
Sympathiser			1	<u>and</u>	01		02
Residual identifier			2	<u>and</u>	01		03
Labour:							
Partisan	1	<u>and</u>			02		04
Sympathiser			1	<u>and</u>	02		05
Residual identifier			2	<u>and</u>	02		06
Liberal Democrat:							
Partisan	1	<u>and</u>			03		07
Sympathiser			1	<u>and</u>	03		08
Residual identifier			2	<u>and</u>	03		09
Northern Ireland:							
Alliance:							
Partisan	1	<u>and</u>			20		20
Sympathiser			1	<u>and</u>	20		21
Residual identifier			2	<u>and</u>	20		22
Democratic Unionist:							
Partisan	1	<u>and</u>			21		23
Sympathiser			1	<u>and</u>	21		24
Residual identifier			2	<u>and</u>	21		25
Official Unionist:							
Partisan	1	<u>and</u>			22		26
Sympathiser			1	<u>and</u>	22		27
Residual identifier			2	<u>and</u>	22		28
Other Unionist:							
Partisan	1	<u>and</u>			23		29
Sympathiser			1	<u>and</u>	23		30
Residual identifier			2	<u>and</u>	23		31
Sinn Fein:							
Partisan	1	<u>and</u>			24		32
Sympathiser			1	<u>and</u>	24		33
Residual identifier			2	<u>and</u>	24		34
SDLP:							
Partisan	1	<u>and</u>			25		35
Sympathiser			1	<u>and</u>	25		36
Residual identifier			2	<u>and</u>	25		37
Workers' Party	1	<u>or</u>	1, 2	<u>and</u>	26		38
Camp. for Equal Citizenship	1	<u>or</u>	1, 2	<u>and</u>	27		39

Derived variable. [NIPyAlg1] continued

	[NISupPty]	[NIClsPty]	[NIPtyId1]	[NIPyAlg1]
Green Party				
Partisan	1	<u>and</u>	95	40
Sympathiser		1	<u>and</u>	95
Residual identifier		2	<u>and</u>	95
Other Party			08	97
None			10	98
Other/DK/not answered			09,DK,REF	99

Derived variable [NIPtyID4] (NI only)

Party Political Identification (Northern Ireland Parties only)

	[NIPtyID1]	[NIPtyID3]	[NIPtyID4]
Northern Ireland Alliance	20	<u>or</u>	20
Democratic Unionist	21	<u>or</u>	21
Official Unionist	22	<u>or</u>	22
Other Unionist Party	23	<u>or</u>	23
Sinn Fein	24	<u>or</u>	24
SDLP	25	<u>or</u>	25
Workers' Party	26	<u>or</u>	26
Campaign for Equal Citizenship	27	<u>or</u>	27
Green Party	95	<u>or</u>	95
Other party	08	<u>or</u>	08
None	10	<u>or</u>	10
Other/DK/Not answered	Residual		99

Derived variable: [NIPyAlg2] (NI only)

Party political identification (Northern Ireland parties only)

Note if respondent originally chose a mainland party, he/she is categorised as a residual identifier with their Northern Irish party choice

	[NIPyAlg1]	[NIPtyID3]	[NIPyAlg2]
Alliance			
Partisan	20		20
Sympathiser	21		21
Residual identifier	22	<u>or</u>	20
Democratic Unionist			
Partisan	23		23
Sympathiser	24		24
Residual identifier	25	<u>or</u>	21

Derived variable [NIPyAlg2] continued

Official Unionist:				
Partisan	26			26
Sympathiser	27			27
Residual identifier	28	<u>or</u>	22	28
Other Unionist:				
Partisan	29			29
Sympathiser	30			30
Residual identifier	31	<u>or</u>	23	31
Sinn Fein:				
Partisan	32			32
Sympathiser	33			33
Residual identifier	34	<u>or</u>	24	34
SDLP:				
Partisan	35			35
Sympathiser	36			36
Residual identifier	37	<u>or</u>	25	37
Workers' Party	38	<u>or</u>	26	38
Camp. for Equal Citizenship	39	<u>or</u>	27	39
Green Party:				
Partisan	40			40
Sympathiser	41			41
Residual identifier	42	<u>or</u>	95	42
Other Party	97	<u>or</u>	08	97
None	98	<u>or</u>	10	98
Other/DK/not answered	Residual			99

Derived variables [DoAct] and [DoneAct] (GB & NI)

Number of protest actions respondent might take [DoAct] or has taken [DoneAct]

Based on [EvDofw] and [EvDnFW] as follows:

	[EvDoFW]/ [EvDnFW]	[DoAct] [DnAct]
None of these actions	9	0
1-2 of these actions	1/2 valid codes	1
3-4 of these actions	3/4 valid codes	2
5 or more of these actions	5+ valid codes	3
DK/Ref	98,99	8

Derived variable [AvdCrmmu] (GB only)

Number of measures taken to avoid crime

Based on [AvdCrm] as follows

	[AvdCrm]	[AvdCrmmu]
Respondent does nothing	96	0
Respondent does one thing	1 valid code	1
Respondent does two things	2 valid codes	2
Respondent does three things	3 valid codes	3
Respondent does four things or more	4+ valid codes	4

Derived variable. [RWDC] (GB only)

Whether respondent could correctly name their district council (DC)

Derived from [NameDC] as follows

	[RWDC]
Correct DC named	1
Wrong name given, not a council	2
Wrong name given, respondent's county/region	3
Wrong name given, other county/region	4
Wrong name given, wrong DC	5
DK	8
Refusal	9

Derived variable [RWCC] (GB only)

Whether respondent could correctly name their county council (CC)

Derived from [NameCC] as follows

	[RWCC]
Correct CC named	1
Wrong name given, not a council	2
Wrong name given, respondent's DC	3
Wrong name given, other DC	4
Wrong name given, wrong CC	5
Wrong respondent said no CC when CC exists	6
Correct no CC	7
Wrong name given of abolished CC	8
Wrong DK name and abolished	9
Was county and DK name	10
Refusal/Not answered	99

**Derived variable: [Tenure2] (GB and NI)
Accommodation tenure (summary)**

Derived from [Tenure1] as follows:

	[Tenure1]	[Tenure2]
Owned/being bought	01,02	1
Rented (LA/New Town Development Corporation)	03,04	2
Rented (Housing Assoc/Trust)	05,11	3
Rented (Other)	06-10	4
Rent free, squatting etc	12	5
No information	8,9	9

**Derived variable: [Religion] (GB and NI)*
Respondent's religion**

Derived from RelRFW as follows:

	[RelRFW]	[Religion]
No religion	01	01
Christian - no denomination	02	02
Roman Catholic	03	03
Church of England/Anglican	04	04
Baptist	05	05
Methodist	06	06
Presbyterian/Church of Scotland	07	07
Other Christian	12	08
Hindu	13	09
Jewish	14	10
Islam/Muslim	15	11
Sikh	16	12
Other non-Christian	18	14
Free Presbyterian	08	21
Brethren	09	22
United Reformed Church/Congregational	10	23
Other Protestant	11	27
Don't Know	98	98
NA/Refusal	99	99

* NISA as BSA except that code 04 is labelled 'Church of England/Anglican/Church of Ireland'

**Derived variable. [RelgSum] (GB and NI)*
Respondent's religion (summary)**

Derived from [Religion] as follows

	[Religion]	[RelgSum]
Church of England/Anglican	04	01
Roman Catholic	03	02
Other Christian	02, 05-08, 21-23, 27	03
Non-Christian	09-14	04
No religion	01	05
Refused/Don't Know/NA	98,99	08

* NISA as BSA except that code 01 is labelled 'Church of England/Anglican/Church of Ireland'

**Derived variable: [FamRelg] (GB and NI)*
Religion respondent brought up in**

Derived from RelFFW as follows

	[RelFFW]	[FamRelg]
No religion	01	01
Christian - no denomination	02	02
Roman Catholic	03	03
Church of England/Anglican	04	04
Baptist	05	05
Methodist	06	06
Presbyterian/Church of Scotland	07	07
Other Christian	12	08
Hindu	13	09
Jewish	14	10
Islam/Muslim	15	11
Sikh	16	12
Buddhist	17	13
Other non-Christian	18	14
Free Presbyterian	08	21
Brethren	09	22
United Reformed Church/Congregational	10	23
Other Protestant	11	27
Don't Know	DK	98
NA/Refusal	REF	99

* NISA as BSA except that code 04 is labelled 'Church of England/Anglican/Church of Ireland'

**Derived variable: [RIFamSum] (GB and NI)*
Religion respondent brought up in (summary)**

Derived from [FamRelig] as follows:

	[FamRelig]	[RIFamSum]
Church of England/Anglican	04	01
Roman Catholic	03	02
Other Christian	02, 05-08, 21-23, 27	03
Non-Christian	09-14	04
No religion	01	05
Refused/Don't Know/NA	98,99	08

* NISA as BSA except that code 01 is labelled 'Church of England/Anglican/Church of Ireland'

**Derived variable: [Married] (GB and NI)
Marital status (summary)**

Derived from [MarStat] as follows:

	[MarStat]	[Married]
Married/living as married	1,2	1
Separated/divorced	3	2
Widowed	4	3
Never married	5	4
No information	8,9	9

**Derived variable: [StRegion] (GB and NI)
Standard Region**

Supplied with the sample file.

	[StRegion]
Scotland	01
Northern	02
North West	03
Yorks and Humberside	04
West Midlands	05
East Midlands	06
East Anglia	07
South West	08
South East (excl Greater London)	09
Greater London	10
Wales	11
Northern Ireland	12

**Derived variable [Region] (GB and NI)
Standard Region (compressed)**

Derived from [StRegion] as follows

	[StRegion]	[Region]
Scotland	01	1
North, North West, Yorks & Humberside	02, 03, 04	2
Midlands (East and West)	05, 06	3
Wales	11	4
South (East, West and East Anglia)	07, 08, 09	5
Greater London	10	6
Northern Ireland	12	7

**Derived Variable [UrbRur] (NI only)
Urban-Rural classification**

Derived from District Council to give

	[UrbRur]
Urban (excluding Belfast)	1
Rural	2
Belfast	3

**Derived variable [RAgeCat] (GB and NI)
Age (grouped)**

Derived from [RAge] as follows

	[RAge]	[RAgeCat]
18-24	18-24	1
25-34	25-34	2
35-44	35-44	3
45-54	45-54	4
55-59	55-59	5
60-64	60-64	6
65+	65-97	7
NA/Refused	DK, REF	8

Derived variable: [RsexAge] (GB & NI)
Age grouped within gender

Derived from [RAgeCat] and [RSex] as follows:

	[RAgeCat]	[RSex]	[RSexAge]
18-24	1	<u>and</u> 1	01
25-34	2	<u>and</u> 1	02
35-44	3	<u>and</u> 1	03
45-54	4	<u>and</u> 1	04
55-59	5	<u>and</u> 1	05
60-64	6	<u>and</u> 1	06
65+	7	<u>and</u> 1	07
NA/Refused	8	<u>and</u> 1	08
18-24	1	<u>and</u> 2	09
25-34	2	<u>and</u> 2	10
35-44	3	<u>and</u> 2	11
45-54	4	<u>and</u> 2	12
55-59	5	<u>and</u> 2	13
60-64	6	<u>and</u> 2	14
65+	7	<u>and</u> 2	15
NA/Refused	8	<u>and</u> 2	16

Derived variable [ChldInHH] (GB & NI)
Shows proportion of respondents with child under 16 in household

Derived from [P2AGE-P11AGE] and [P2REL-P11REL] as follows:

	[P2AGE]- [P11AGE]	[P2REL]- [P11REL]	[ChldInHH]
Has child under 16 in household	at least one is 01-15	<u>and</u> at least one is 2	1
No child under 16 in household	residual	residual	0

Derived variable [ChldChk] (GB & NI)
Respondents who have child over 5 or who have had children

Derived from [P2AGE-P11AGE] and [P2REL-P11REL] as follows:

	[P2AGE]- [P11AGE]	[P2REL]- [P11REL]	OthChld	ChldChk
Child over 5/have had children	>5	<u>and</u> 2	<u>or</u> 1	1
No child under 5/other children	residual	residual	residual	0

**Derived variable: [HedQual] (GB & NI)
Highest educational qualification obtained**

Derived from [EdQFW1] & EdQFW2]

Priority code as follows

	[EdQFW1]	[EdQFW2]	[SchQual]	[PSchQual]	[HEdQual]
Degree		15			1
Higher education below degree		09, 11-14			2
A level' or equivalent	11-15	<u>or</u> 08, 10			3
O level' or equivalent	03-10	<u>or</u> 07			4
CSE or equivalent	01, 02	<u>or</u> 05, 06			5
Foreign or other	16	<u>or</u> 97			6
No qualifications			2	<u>and</u> 2	7
Don't Know/Refusal/NA	98,99				8

Derived variable. [LegalRes] (GB and NI)

Whether respondent has sole, shared or no responsibility for accommodation

Derived from [LegalR] as follows

	[LegalR]	[P2RESP]- [P11RESP]	[LegalRes]
Sole	1 <u>and</u>	None are 1	1
Shared	1 <u>and</u>	At least one is 1	2
None	2		3
No information	8,9		9

Derived variable: [PrivEd] (GB only)

Household members attendance at private schools

Derived from [RPrivEdn], [SPrivEdn], [ChPrivEdn] Priority code as follows

	[RPrivEd]	[SPrivEd]	[ChPrivEd]	[PrivEd]
Respondent attended private school	1			1
Respondent has not, but spouse/partner or children attended private school	2 <u>and</u>	1 <u>or</u>	1	2
No one in household attended private school	2 <u>and not</u>	8, 9 <u>and not</u>	8, 9	3
Missing information	Residual			8

**Derived variables: [RMinGrp], [SminGrp] (GB and NI)
SOC Minor Group (of respondent, of spouse) - Current or last job**

Derived from [RSOC] and [SSOC] by using the first two digits of the SOC code

	[RMinGrp] [SMinGrp]
Not married/living as married [SMINGRP]	-1
Never had a job	-2
Job details missing	-3
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 associated 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
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

Derived variables [RMinGrp], [SminGrp] continued

Other craft NEC	59
NCOs and other ranks, armed forces	60
Security and protective service occupations	61
Catering occupations	62
Travel attendants and related occupations	63
Health and related occupations	64
Childcare and related occupations	65
Hairstylists, 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
<i>Other occupations in agriculture, etc</i>	90
<i>Other occupations in mining and manufacturing</i>	91
<i>Other occupations in construction</i>	92
<i>Other occupations in transport</i>	93
<i>Other occupations in communication</i>	94
<i>Other occupations in sales and services</i>	95
<i>Other occupations NEC</i>	99
<i>Other occupations (nothing else coded)</i>	99

**Derived variables: [RSMajGrp], [SSMajGrp] (GB and NI)
SOC Sub-Major Group (of respondent, of spouse) - current or last job**

Derived from [RMinGrp] and [SMinGrp] as set out below

	[RMinGrp] [SMinGrp]	[RSMajGrp] [SSMajGrp]
<i>Not married/living as married [SSMAJGRP]</i>		-1
<i>Never had a job</i>		-2
<i>Job details missing</i>		-3
Corporate manager and administrators	10-15,19	01
Managers/proprietors in agriculture and services	16,17	02
Science and engineering professionals	20,21	03
Health professionals	22	04
Teaching professionals	23	05
Other professional occupations	24-27,29	06
Science and engineering associate professionals	30-32	07
Health associate professionals	34	08

Derived variables: [RMajGrp], [SSMajGrp] continued

Other associate professionals	33,35-39	09
Clerical occupations	40-44,49	10
Secretarial occupations	45,46	11
Skilled construction trades	50	12
Skilled engineering trades	51,52	13
Other skilled trades	53-59	14
Protective service occupations	60,61	15
Personal service occupations	62-67,69	16
Buyers, brokers and sales reps	70,71	17
Other sales occupations	72,73,79	18
Industrial plant and machine operators, assemblers	80-86,89	19
Drivers and mobile machine operators	87,88	20
Other occupations in agriculture, forestry and fishing	90	21
Other elementary occupations	91-95, 99	22

Derived variables: [RMajGrp], [SmajGrp] (GB and NI)

SOC Major Group (of respondent, of spouse) - current or last job

Derived from [RSOC] and [SSOC] by using the first digit of the SOC code

	[RMajGrp] [SMajGrp]
Not married/living as married [SMAJGRP]	-1
Never had a job	-2
Job details missing	-3
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

**Derived variables: [RSEGrp2], [SSEGrp2] (GB and NI)
Socio-Economic Group - grouped (u) (of respondent, of spouse) - Current or last job**

Derived from [RSEG2] and [SSEG2] as follows

	[RSEG2] [SSEG2]	[RSEGrp2] [SSEGrp2]
Not married/living as married [SSEGrp2]	-1	-1
Never had a job	-2	-2
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

**Derived variables: [RSEG], [SSEG] (GB and NI)
Socio-Economic Group - grouped (i) (of respondent, of spouse) - current or last job**

Derived from [RSEG2] and [SSEG2] as follows

	[RSEG2] [SSEG2]	[RSEG] [SSEG]
Not married/not living as married [SSEG2]	-1	-1
Never had a job	-2	-2
Employer/manager - large organisation	01,02	01
Employer/manager - small organisation	03,04	02
Professional worker - self-employed	05	03
Professional worker - employee	06	04
Intermediate non-manual worker	07,08	05
Junior non-manual worker	09	06
Personal service worker	10	07
Foreman/supervisor - manual	11	08
Skilled manual worker	12	09
Semi-skilled manual worker	13	10
Unskilled manual worker	14	11
Own account worker (not professional)	15	12
Farmer - employer/manager	16	13
Farmer - own account	17	14
Agricultural worker	18	15
Member of the armed forces	19	16
Inadequately described/not stated	20	17

**Derived variables: [RSEGGrp], [SSEGGrp] (GB and NI)
Socio-Economic Group - grouped (ii) (of respondent, of spouse) - current or last job**

Derived from [RSEG2] and [SSEG2] as follows:

	[RSEG2] [SSEG2]	[RSEGGrp] [SSEGGrp]
Not married/living as married [SSEGGrp]	-1	-1
Never had a job	-2	-2
Professional	05,06	1
Employers/managers	01-04,16	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

**Coded variables: [REmpStat], [SEmpStat] (GB and NI)
Employment status (of respondent, of spouse) based on current or last job**

Coded as follows:

	[REmpStat] [SEmpStat]
Not married/living as married [SEmpStat]	-1
Never had a job	-2
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

Derived variables [RRGClass], [SRGClass] (GB and NI)

Registrar General's Social Class (of respondent, of spouse) - current or last job

Derived from [RSOC] and [SSOC] , [REmploye] and [SEmploye] , and [RSupman] and [SSupMan]

	[RSOCCLa2] [SSOCCLa2]	[RRGClass] [SRGClass]
Not married/living as married [SRGClass]	-1	-1
Never had a job	-2	-2
I	1	1
II	2	2
IIINM	3	3
IIIM	4	4
IV	5	5
V	6	6
Insufficient information (inc Armed Forces)	7,8	9

Derived variables: [RSOCCLa2], [SSOCCLa2] (GB and NI)

Registrar General's Social Class (of respondent, of spouse) - current or last job

Derived from [RSOC] and [SSOC], [REmploye] and [SEmploye], and [RSupman] and [SSupMan]

	[RRGCLASS] [SRGCLASS]
Not married/living as married [SSOCCLa2]	-1
Never had a job	-2
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
Armed Forces	7
Insufficient information	8

**Derived variables: [RManual], [Smanual] (GB and NI)
Whether (respondent's/spouse's) current or last job is manual or non-manual ¹**

Derived from [RSOC] and [SSOC] and [REmpStat] and [SEmpStat].

	[RManual] [SManual]
Not married/living as married [SManual]	-1
Never had a job	-2
Non-manual	1
SOC codes 100-142, 152-440, 450-491, 610-613, 640, 643, 651, 700-730, 732-792, 954	
PLUS SOC code 614 if [REmpStat]/[SEmpStat] = 8 SOC code 615 if [REmpStat]/[SEmpStat] = 8 SOC code 619 if [REmpStat]/[SEmpStat] = 8 SOC code 731 if [REmpStat]/[SEmpStat] = 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 [REmpStat]/[SEmpStat] = 9 SOC code 615 if [REmpStat]/[SEmpStat] = 1,2,3,4,9 SOC code 619 if [REmpStat]/[SEmpStat] = 1,2,3,4,9 SOC code 731 if [REmpStat]/[SEmpStat] = 1,2,3,4,9	
Armed forces	
SOC codes 150, 151, 600, 601	8
Unable to classify	
IF SOC code = 614 and [REmpStat]/[SEmpStat] = 10,11 SOC code = 615 and [REmpStat]/[SEmpStat] = 10,11 SOC code = 619 and [REmpStat]/[SEmpStat] = 10,11 SOC code = 731 and [REmpStat]/[SEmpStat] = 10,11	9
PLUS SOC codes 997, 998	

¹ The manual/non-manual distinction used to emerge automatically from the program which creates Social Class. However, with the changeover from CO80 to SOC this no longer happens. Instead it is derived separately from a combination of SOC codes and Employment Status codes.

**Derived variables: [RGHClass], [SGHClass] (GB and NI)
Goldthorpe-Heath class schema (of respondent, of spouse) - Current or last job**

	[RGHClass] [SGHClass]
Not married/not living as married [SGHClass]	-1
Never had a job	-2
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

**Derived variables: [RGHGrp], [SGHGrp] (GB and NI)
Goldthorpe-Heath class schema - compressed (of respondent, of spouse) - Current or last job**

Derived from [RGHClass] and [SGHClass] as follows

	[RGHClass] [SGHClass]	[RGHGrp] [SGHGrp]
Not married/living as married [SGHGrp]	-1	-1
Never had a job	-2	-2
Salaried (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

**Derived variables: [RIndDiv], [SindDiv] (GB and NI)
Standard Industrial Classification 1980 (SIC80) - compressed (of respondent, of spouse) - current or last job**

Derived from [RindClas] and [SindClas] as follows:
To establish 'Never had a job' use also [JobChk] and [SlastJob]
To establish 'Not married/living as married' use also [MarStat]

	[RindClas] [SindClas]	[RindDiv] [SindDiv]
Not married/living as married [SindDiv]	-1	-1
Never had a job	-2	-2
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

**Derived variables: [RSOC Clas], [SSOC Clas] (GB and NI)
Registrar General's Social Class (of respondent, of spouse) - Current or last job**

Derived from [RSOC] and [SSOC]; [REmploye] and [SEmploye];and [RSupman] and [SSupMan]

	[RSOCa2] [SSOCa2]	[RSOC Clas] [SSOC Clas]
Not married/living as married [SSOC Clas]	-1	-1
Never had a job	-2	-2
I (SC=1)	1	1
II (SC=2)	2	2
III	3, 4	3
IV (SC=5)	5	4
V (SC=6)	6	5
Armed Forces	7	8
Insufficient information	8	9

Derived variable [NumBen] (GB and NI)
Number of state benefits respondent or partner receives

Derived by counting the number of benefits mentioned at Ben1-Ben97 and coded as follows

	[AnyBNew]		[Ben1] - [Ben97]		[NumBen]
None	2				0
One	1)			1
Two	1)	<u>and</u>	Number of	2
Three	1)		benefits	3
Four or more	1)			4
No information	1		<u>and</u>	DK/REF	
	<u>or</u>	DK/REF			9

Derived variable [WtFactor] (GB only)
Weight - format xx.xxxx

Weighting is applied to BSA data to reflect the relative selection probabilities at the three main stages of selection of individual respondents from a Postcode Address File sample address, household, and individual

First, because addresses were selected using the Multiple Output Indicator (MOI), weights have to be applied to compensate for the greater probability of an address with an MOI of more than one being selected, compared with an address with an MOI of one Secondly, the data need to be weighted to compensate for the fact that dwelling units at an address which contained a large number of dwelling units are less likely to be selected for inclusion in the survey than ones which do not share an address In most cases, these first two stages of weighting will cancel each other out - resulting in more efficient weights Thirdly the data are weighted to compensate for the lower selection probabilities of adults living in large households compared with those living in small households These three stages of weighting are calculated as follows

$$\frac{\text{Number of Dwelling Units} \times \text{Number of adults in selected household}}{\text{MOI}}$$

Outlying low and high weights were then grouped and the weights scaled to achieve a weighted sample size the same as the unweighted sample size

Derived variable: [WtFactor] (NI only)
Weight - format xx.xxxxx

The data are weighted by the number of adults in the household to compensate for the lower selection probabilities of adults living in large households compared with those living in small households The weights are then scaled to achieve a weighted sample size the same as the unweighted sample size

[PopDen] and [PopBand] (quartiles)

[PopDen] is the population density as supplied with the sample file. [PopBand] is the population density banded into quartiles.

[MOI] (GB only)

Multiple Output Indicator

Supplied with sample file.

[OwnOccup] (GB only)

Percentage owner-occupier

Supplied with sample file.

Our Ref P 134S/GB/ADV
Spring 1994



33 NORTHAMPTON SQUARE
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FAX 071 250 1524
E-mail (Internet) scpr@uk.ac.nij

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES SURVEY

Dear Resident

You may have heard about the *Social Attitudes* survey in the newspapers, or heard about it on the radio or television. It is a widely-reported annual survey carried out by a leading research institute, and the results are also used by governments as a way of finding out about changes in public attitudes.

No special knowledge is needed to answer any of the questions. The questionnaire covers a whole range of topics, from views about The National Health Service to public spending, from gender issues in the workplace to the environment. Each year we publish a book on the results. All replies are treated in confidence and are never linked to names or addresses.

Your address has been selected at random from the Post Office's central list of all 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 someone in 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. Even if you are unsure about it, please allow the interview to start and see how you get along. You are free to stop at any time.

Yours sincerely,

Roger Jowell
Director

P S We would be grateful if you would show this letter to other members of your household, in case you are out when we call.

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Director Roger Jowell Deputy Director Colin Airey
Department Heads Stephen Elder (Data Processing) Jane Ritchie (Qualitative Research) Martin Stringer (Fieldwork) Roger Thomas (Methods)
Research Directors Lindsay Brook Pam Campanelli Paddy Cusagun Gillian Courtenay Bob Erens Julia Field Helen Finch Jon Hales
Peter Lynn Patricia Prescott-Clarke Patten Smith Andrew Thomas
Director of Development Barry Hedges
Registered as a Charity No 238538

Our ref P1345/RW
Summer 1994



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BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES SURVEY

1994 STUDY

Dear Interviewer,

Within the last month or so you interviewed the respondent whose name appears on the label below. According to our records you indicated that you would return to this respondent to collect their self-completion questionnaire.

As we have not yet received the relevant self-completion questionnaire from you, we would appreciate it if you could collect this from the respondent as soon as possible. We need to get as many of these questionnaires as possible so that the information we collect represents the views of a true cross-section of the public in Britain.

Thank you for all your work on this survey.

Yours sincerely,

Roger Jowell
Director

P S If this letter has crossed in the post with the completed questionnaire, please accept our thanks for sending it off and forgive us for writing to you.

Director Roger Jowell Deputy Director Colin Airey
Department Heads Stephen Elder (Data Processing) Jane Ritchie (Qualitative Research) Martin Stringer (Fieldwork) Roger Thomas (Methods)
Research Directors Lindsay Brook Pam Campanelli Paddy Cusagun Gillian Courtenay Bob Erens Julia Field Helen Finch Jon Hales
Peter Lynn Patricia Prescott-Clarke Patten Smith Andrew Thomas
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Our Ref. P.1345/GB/RZ
Spring/summer 1994

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BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES SURVEY
1994 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 still have 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 surveys remains 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.

Department Heads Stephen Elder (Data Processing), Jane Ritchie (Qualitative Research), Marian Stringer (Fieldwork), Roger Thomas (Methods).
Research Directors Lindsay Brink, Pam Campanelli, Paddy Costigan, Gillian Courtenay, Bob Erens, Julia Field, Helen Finch, Jon Hales,
Peter Lynn, Patricia Prescott-Clarke, Patten Smith, Andrew Thomas.
Director of Development Barry Hedges.
Registered as a Charity No. 258558



Our ref. P1345/RX
Summer 1994

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E-mail (internet): scpr@uk.ac.city

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES SURVEY
1994 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

P.S. If this letter has crossed in the post with your completed questionnaire, please accept our thanks for sending it off and forgive us for writing to you again.

Depar
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or Roger Jowell, Deputy Director Colin Airey,
Jane Ritchie (Qualitative Research), Marian Stringer (Fieldwork), Roger Thomas (Methods),
nelli, Paddy Costigan, Gillian Courtenay, Bob Erens, Julia Field, Helen Finch, Jon Hales,
 Patricia Prescott-Clarke, Patten Smith, Andrew Thomas.
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Our ref P1345/R
Summer 1994

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P 1345/GB

Spring/summer 1994

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES SURVEY
1994 STUDY

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES
1994 SURVEY

BOOK INFORMATION FORM

Dear Sir or Madam,

About two weeks ago we sent you a letter about the questionnaire that our interviewer left with you. The self-completion questionnaire is a very important part of our British Social Attitudes survey on which you kindly agreed to be interviewed.

As we have no record of having received your questionnaire, we are enclosing another copy, in case the first copy was mislaid. We also enclose a pre-paid envelope. We hope you will find the questionnaire interesting and enjoyable. We need to hear from as many people as possible, so that the information we collect represents the views of a true cross-section of the public in Britain.

We do greatly appreciate your co-operation in this study, and hope you will find time to fill in the questionnaire and return it to us. Without it an important part of the picture will be missing.

Thank you again for all your help.

Yours sincerely,

Roger Jowell
Director

P.S. If this letter has crossed in the post with you, please accept our thanks for sending it off and forgive us, please, for not writing to you again.

To: Publication Officer
SCPR
35 Northampton Square
London
EC1V 0AX

I took part in the British Social Attitudes 1994 survey. I understand that you plan to publish a book in autumn 1995 giving some of the survey results. Please send me a leaflet in 1995 which tells me when the book will be published and how my local library or I might obtain a copy.

My name and address are

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____

POSTCODE _____

Please give this form to the interviewer, or post it back whenever convenient to SCPR at the address above.

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Director Roger Jowell, Deputy Director Cullin Airey
Department Heads Stephen Elder (Data Processing), Jane Riche (Qualitative Research), Marian Stringer (Fieldwork), Roger Thomas (Methodology)
Research Directors Lindsay Brink, Pam Campion, Peter Coogan, Gillian Courtenay, Bob Evans, Julia Field, Helen Finch, Jon Hale,
Peter Linn, Patricia Prescott-Clarke, Patsy Smith, Andrew Thomas
Director of Development Barry Hedger
Registered as a Charity No. 258558

P.1345/GB

Spring 1994

**BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES
1994 SURVEY**

Project Instructions - Adult Sample

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1. Background

Since 1983, Social and Community Planning Research has fielded a large national survey in England, Scotland and Wales. This series, called British Social Attitudes, has become an important and much quoted source of information about contemporary Britain.

The study has three main outcomes:

- a. A book published each autumn by Dartmouth, reporting on some of the previous year's results and commenting on changes in attitudes over time. There is a leaflet about The 8th Report with your survey materials. (We tell all respondents who are interested where they can get hold of a copy of the book on this year's survey.)

The findings of this report are widely known 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 the academic community, or 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 (BSA) survey is designed to measure contemporary social attitudes and how they change over time. Such findings are of interest 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 are also contributions to social history, to allow analysts in the future to discover what people thought and felt about the major social issues of today.

This year there are three versions of the questionnaire - A (light blue), B (brown) and C (grey). Many of the questions will be asked of all respondents, some will be only asked of half our sample and the rest will be asked of only one-third of the respondents. This means that we can cover more topic areas, and help meet many requests we have had to include questions of interest to government departments and other bodies.

Topics covered this year include some asked about in all previous years - for example employment, the National Health Service and welfare benefits; and others asked less often: for example, about local government and the countryside. Some questions are new. For example, most of the questions on fear of crime and all of the questions on about single parents have not been asked before.

Many of this year's questions are also being asked in Northern Ireland as part of the 5th Northern Ireland Social Attitudes survey. By asking similar 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 comes from all the government departments in Northern Ireland.

This year for the first time, and in association with Barnardos, part of the BSA survey has been extended to cover young people, aged 12 to 19. The questionnaire, which is administered face-to-face, also includes some questions that have been specially designed

for, and will only be asked of, young people. The background, contact procedures, and questionnaire details for the Young People's BSA are explained in a separate project instructions booklet which is included in your pack. However, instructions on how to identify and select young people are dealt with in section 5 of this document.

The BSA survey series is funded mainly by one of the Sainsbury Family Charitable Trusts, with contributions also from several government departments, quangos and other grant-giving bodies. You may find it useful to say that SCPR is a non-profit making research institute, registered as an educational charity and independent from government. Funding for the BSA survey series has been secured until 1995 at least 1995/6.

Each annual survey consists of two elements - an interview questionnaire conducted by computer assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and a self-completion supplement for each respondent to fill in after the interview. The supplement contains further questions on topics covered in the main questionnaire. It also has some questions on women and the family that are asked in twenty-one other countries (including the Republic of Ireland, the United States, and Australia) as part of an international survey of social attitudes.

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. Attach a copy of the explanatory 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 200 sampling points and 30 addresses have been selected at each point. The sample of 6,000 addresses is drawn from the Postcode Address File (PAF).

Because the sample is taken from the PAF, strictly it is a sample of 'delivery points' (ie letter boxes), not a sample of named individuals living at these addresses. However, for about three-quarters of the addresses, we have been able to match PAF addresses to those listed in the electoral registers, and for these names of electors are supplied. Often interviewers find it helpful to have a name of someone at the address when introducing themselves. But it is important to remember that there may be no household or, conversely, two or more households at any selected address (in other words, there is not necessarily a one to one correspondence between delivery points and households). You will be able to deal with all such circumstances by following the instructions on the ARF.

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.

Only people aged 18 or over when you first make contact are eligible for interview on the main BSA survey. The assignments of 30 addresses are issued as labels attached to the Address Record Form (ARF), and on allocation disks containing the corresponding 30 serial numbers (but no addresses).

As mentioned above, there are three versions of the questionnaire:

Version A (LIGHT BLUE cards, ARFs and self-completion questionnaires) which are used for every third serial number beginning with 60001 (and 60004, 60007, 60010 and so on).

Version B (BROWN cards, ARFs and self-completion questionnaires) which are used for every third serial number beginning with 60002 (and 60005, 60008 and 60011 and so on).

Version C (GREY cards, ARFs and self-completion questionnaires) which are used for every third serial number beginning with 60003 (and 60006, 60009 and 60012 and so on).

The CAPI program will automatically select which version to use according to which serial number you select. Depending on the address assigned, you will also have been given either an A version, B version or C version of the ARF. You must then make sure that you give the respondent the correct version of the self-completion questionnaire.

A full description of how to use the ARF and how to select respondents is given in Section 9 below.

4 Overview of procedures

In summary, the survey involves the following procedures:

- i) tracing all issued addresses, making contact at all (apart from deadwood) and completing a paper ARF for each address,
- ii) where there is more than one dwelling unit at an address, selecting one at random,
- iii) conducting an interview with one adult selected at random at that address,
- iv) giving a self-completion questionnaire to the selected respondent,
- v) putting basic ARF information for every allocated address onto the computer (Admin),
- vi) finding out whether there are any young people aged 12-19 in the "adult" respondent's household and gaining consent from the parent or guardian of the young person(s) to be interviewed,
- vii) making contact with any young people in the adult respondent's household arranging dates and times for interviewing them,
- viii) conducting a Young People's interview with the young people in the household,

- ix) completing the grid of young people on the back of the main (adult) ARF (and filling in a CONTACT SHEET if the ARF has already been returned to the office).

5. Contact procedures

You must attempt to make contact at every address in your assignment (not necessarily in the order given to you, but grouped and visited in 'economic' batches). You must call on at least 4 occasions, at different times of day and spread across the fieldwork period before you classify the address as unproductive. If necessary, at least one of these calls should be in the evening and one at the weekend.

A letter is being sent to all the sample addresses in advance of your visit (although it may not necessarily be read by the person you select for interview). Many interviewers find that an advance letter helps gain people's co-operation and most respondents welcome it. There are copies of the letter in your briefing pack in case you need to remind people about it.

As always, it is very important to achieve a high response rate in this survey. Please keep trying to contact all the issued addresses until the end of the fieldwork period, and call back as often as you can while you are still in the area. If you sense a respondent may be about to refuse, it often helps if you withdraw, offering to call again at a more convenient time, before a formal refusal is actually given. Only by interviewing as many as possible of those selected for the sample can we at SCPR be confident that the answers you get are representative of the views of everyone.

To help achieve a good response rate, we are asking you to:

- call the Field Office before you return any incomplete or untraceable addresses. We might be able to find out some information which will help you locate 'hard to find' addresses;
- return all completed paper ARFs and computer admin. work for other deadwood addresses (vacant premises, etc.) to the Field Office as soon as possible. We need to know what deadwood there is as early as possible in the fieldwork period;
- return the completed paper ARF and computer admin. work for each definite refusal to the Field Office as soon as possible;
- if you select a person for interview who proves hard to contact, breaks an appointment, etc., keep on trying to 'convert' him/her 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 (due to holiday, illness, etc.) Complete the ARF, and the computer admin. work for any non-contacts, and return them to the Field Office with your final work.

You must never substitute one address for another, nor substitute one selected individual for another. The sample has been randomly selected, and any substitutions would lead to bias in the results.

Remember to show your Identity Card when you introduce yourself. If you think it will help you to get an interview, you can give the person you initially contact a copy of the explanatory letter, or the newspaper leaflet describing the study, or the SCPR leaflet, or all three, as part of your introduction. In any case, you must leave a copy of the

explanatory letter and the SCPR leaflet with each respondent after the interview, in case he/she has any queries after you have left and wishes to contact the office.

The main interview will last, on average, about one hour, though it will be quite a bit shorter for those not in paid work. Older respondents may take a little longer. So please allow enough time between appointments.

At the end of the main CAPI interview you will be asked whether there are any young people aged 12-19 in this household, apart from one you may have interviewed as part of the adult sample. You should give the adult respondent an explanatory letter about the Young People's survey. At this stage you should also obtain the specific consent from the parent or guardian to interview the young household members. Please refer to Section 3 of the Young People's Project Instructions for more details on obtaining consent.

Once you have obtained permission, you can make arrangements for interviewing and give the young respondents a copy of the special explanatory letter. Remember, you do not have to select a young person; instead you should try to interview all household members aged 12-19 that are not part of the adult sample.

6. Suggested introduction

The best introduction for interviewers is the one they feel most comfortable with. Start at the beginning and explain the purpose of the survey to each person you see at an address; don't assume that a husband, wife or parent of the selected person has passed information on.

These are some of the kinds of things you might say when you introduce yourself and explain about the survey. We are not suggesting that you use this suggested introduction word-for-word; it is for you to adapt as you think best in each situation.

"Good morning/afternoon/evening. I'm from We're doing a survey funded by most government departments, about how people feel about a wide range of important issues and problems - for instance the health service around here, schools, transport and the environment."

At this point, you can show the explanatory letter, the newspaper leaflet or the BSA book leaflet.

7 Questions you may be asked

Q *How did you get my address?*

A. The addresses in the survey were selected from the Postcode Address File which is publicly available. From this file 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 Data Protection Act.

In addition, there is no way that your name or address can be linked with the answers that you give us. The interview data are returned to the office in a coded form and never with your name and address attached, and neither your name nor the information you give us is passed to anyone outside SCPR. The findings are 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 the 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 strong opinions or particular viewpoints.

Q *I'm not sure.*

A. Even if you're not sure, do please let me start the interview and then see how you get along. You can stop at any stage if you wish to.

Q *How do I know you are a genuine interviewer/from a genuine 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, I am 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 LEAFLET ABOUT THE 8TH BSA REPORT). 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 issues.

8 Materials for the survey

- 1 Address Record Forms (ARFs) - see Section 9
 - Light blue (A) + Sand brown (B) + Dove grey (C) versions (10 of each per assignment)
- 2 Non-Response Forms (NRFs) - see Section 10
- 3 Copies of the advance letter - show as necessary
- 4 Explanatory letters for respondents - leave one with each respondent
- 5 Leaflets about SCPR - leave one with each respondent
- 6 'Newspaper' leaflets about the survey - use as necessary
- 7 Publicity leaflet for *The 8th Report*
- 8 Book information forms
- 9 BSA Quick Guide (in A5 plastic cover)
- 10 Set of show cards (A, B and C)
 - A version (A-Q, AA-AM, AO-AQ, X1-X5. Please note that there is no card AN)
 - B version (A-Q, BA-BQ, X1-X5)
 - C version (A-R, CA-CK, X1-X5)
- 11 Self-completion questionnaires (A, B and C)
- 12 Project Instructions Adult Sample (this document)
- 13 Contact Sheet for 12-19 year olds sample - see section 11
- 14 'Young People's BSA' questionnaire (8 per assignment)
- 15 Explanatory letters for adults about the Young People's BSA survey - leave one with each respondent in a household where there are young people aged 12 to 19
- 16 Explanatory letters for young people about the Young People's BSA survey (leave one at households containing any 12-19 year olds, and where the parent/guardian has agreed that the interview can take place)
- 17 Book information forms for Young People's BSA book
- 18 Set of show cards (A-V, X1-5)
- 19 Pre-paid A5 envelopes. These are for respondents to use in returning the self-completion questionnaires in those cases where they cannot be picked up
- 20 Project Instructions - Young People's Survey
- 21 1 allocation disk of address serial numbers
 - 1 blank back up disk
 - 6 blank disks for returning work

and of course a lap-top computer with a rechargeable battery pack and shoulder bag

We think you will find it helpful to check both the show cards (that they are a complete set and in the right order - see above) AND the self-completion questionnaire in your

pack. The printers have been known to make mistakes and it is better to discover them at home, before you begin your assignment, than later, in the field.

You will also have your Field Admin. Note and other Field documents and forms. Please make sure you have adequate supplies of all these materials before you start interviewing, and before going out each day. Your Admin. Note gives details of how to order extra supplies.

9. Address Record Forms (ARFs)

These are the forms on which your assignment of addresses is issued. You will have one for each address in your sample. You will get three different ARFs: a light blue version for the A sample, brown ones for the B sample, and grey ones for the C sample.

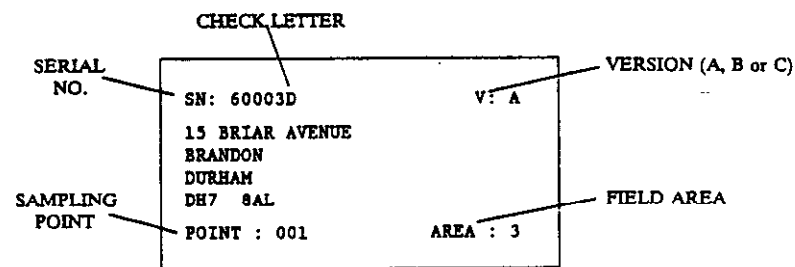
Besides giving the selected address, the ARF has four other purposes:

- it provides space for you to record details of all the calls you make, and the outcomes
- it allows you to select one adult at random for interview (and one dwelling unit in the rare cases when there is more than one dwelling unit at the address)
- in a case where you do not achieve an interview - you use it to give the reason.
- it provides space for you to record details of all the calls you make with the 12-19 year old household residents. It allows you to record outcomes of the "Young People's" BSA survey.

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.

- the address label at the top left of the page looks like this:



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- the selection label on the top right of page 1 looks like this:

SN: 60003D
PERSON/DU : 1 2 3 4 5 6
SELECT: 1 2 3 1 1 4
PERSON/DU : 7 8 9 10 11 12
SELECT: 7 4 6 5 8 10

This allows you to make random selections of dwelling units or households whenever you come across more than one of either at your selected address.

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. (We are asking you to fill in the exact time of each call, as part of a study SCPR is carrying out into interviewer calling patterns.

Finally, on page 1 of the ARF, there is a box for you to write in the respondent's telephone number, if given. If it is not, write in 'Refused'. If he/she has no telephone, write in 'No 'phone'.

From here on, you fill in the ARF just like a questionnaire.

Qs.1-9 deal with the address. If you find that the address contains two or more dwelling units (eg. flats, bed-sitting 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 selection 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.

(If you happen to come across an address with 13 or more dwelling units, telephone your Field Controller who will tell you which one to select.)

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 dwelling 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

At Q 11 you must find out 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

if there are 4 adults in this household. By referring to the selection label, you will see that person number 1 is to be interviewed, as this is the number printed under '4' on the label. At Q 15, write in the person number that is printed in the grid at Q 13a. So in the example, person number 1 (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 another adult living there who is available and willing to be interviewed

Please note two other points

- 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.
- make sure that you write in the initials. This is part of the way that backchecks can be carried out in your work, to reassure us that the correct person has been selected.

If there are 13 or more adults living at the selected address, telephone your Field Controller who will tell you which one to select for interview

We need the following information for each person successfully interviewed

- 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'
- whether an interview was carried out - Q 17, codes 50 to 53. Very occasionally, you may not be able to finish an interview, or you may have to leave gaps because a particular respondent is finding it hard to cope. But a 'partial' will count as a 'productive' interview when half or more of the questionnaire is completed, plus most or all of the classification section. On the A' and B' Versions, this will be at least up to the end of the questions on local government. On the C' Version, it will be at least

up to the end of the questions on poverty and single parents. An unproductive' partial is one where less than this but at least some attitude questions are completed, and should be coded '80'

- interview length (Q 18)
- details about the self-completion questionnaire (Q 19) see Section 12 following
- details of unproductive interviews (Q 20). Please note that you only have to provide reasons for codes 71-80 (Code 70 is for office refusals)
- details about young people in the household (Q 21) - you should not fill this in until you have carried out the BSA adult interview. At the grid for household members aged 12-19, you are asked to fill in the person number of the young person from the household grid in the main questionnaire, so you will have to re-enter the CAPI interview. You also need to code the outcome code of the interview with the young person for which you need to refer to the list of codes in the box below the grid on the left. The grid also contains a slot for return codes for the self completion. Since it was eventually decided not to have a self-completion for the Young People's BSA survey, you can ignore this and also the box on the right hand bottom of page 6

A few last points about selecting respondents

- (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 that of an institution, check that no one is living in a private household on those premises before abandoning the possibility of an interview there

10 The Non-Response Form (NRF)

This year we are asking you to record more detailed information about cases where you have not been able to obtain an interview. This will help us find out more about the characteristics of non-respondents. You should fill in a NRF for any address you visit where you are unable to carry out the selection procedures (outcome codes 21-24 on ARF), or where no interview is obtained after you have selected the respondent (codes 71-79) or where only a partial unproductive interview is completed (code 80). Like the ARF, the NRF is like a normal questionnaire and you should follow the filter instructions. It asks you to enter your name and interviewer number and to enter the serial number and area code of the address for which no interview was obtained. The questionnaire contains a few open-ended questions where, for instance, we ask you to record any information obtained, or to provide what you think the reasons for a refusal were, or to explain why you think a non-contact may have been a disguised refusal. Finally we ask you to code some information from your own observation

After you have filled in the NRF, you should attach it to the corresponding ARF and return both to the office

11. The Contact Sheet

We have designed a Contact Sheet to be used for households that contain 12-19 year olds with whom you are still trying to obtain an interview, after you have returned the ARF to the office. We always want the ARFs to be sent back to Brentwood as soon as possible. After you have completed the "adult interview" in an household that contains young people you may be able to arrange interviews with them immediately, or within a day or two, in which case you can use the young people's grid on page 6 of the ARF. In some cases, however, this may not be possible, and rather than hanging on to your ARF, the Contact Sheet enables you to continue the contact and outcomes procedures for young people.

If you find that you do need to use the Contact Sheet, please note that only one per household is needed, even if there is more than one 12-19 year old in the household. In addition to filling in the grid, you need to enter the address and the serial number of the household, the telephone number (if it has been provided) and your name and interviewer number. You should return it to the Office separately from the questionnaire(s) as soon as you have completed all interviews with young people at that address.

12. Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI)

This year the adult British Social Attitudes Survey will be fully administered on laptop computers. There are many advantages to CAPI over traditional methods like pencil and paper interviewing:

- It is more accurate, since entering wrong codes is more difficult;
- It is simpler for interviewers because the computer assures correct routing. So it is impossible to go wrong on a complicated skip;
- Questions can not be missed out;
- Grids are simplified to a series of consecutive questions;
- It offers the possibility of building in checks for inconsistent answers.

i) Getting on to the computer

For BSA you will be using Compaq machines, which are designed to have a power-on password. This means that when you switch on, a small diagram of a key appears on the top left hand side of the screen. Once you have typed in the correct password, you will have access to the project menu.

The project menu contains two BSA options. One of these is to go into the BSA practice session which will have been installed at the briefing and the other is to go into your real BSA allocation. Before you start interviewing you can practice the interview by entering a code "2" and the survey keyword which you will have been given at the briefing..

When you receive your allocation disk, you should select the second option and follow the instructions for installing your address serial numbers. When you are ready to start

interviewing, you can proceed to the MAIN MENU (or ACTION MENU) by entering a code "3". Again, you must first enter the survey keyword. The options for action here are:

- I to interview, view cases or put in ARF information
- B to backup your data. Please do this on each day that you have done any interviewing or admin.
- T to put work on disk to be returned to the Field Office
- R to read in new addresses from reissues or reallocations
- E to clear out your addresses once all your work has been returned
- P to read in a new questionnaire program if we update it
- D to set or check date and time
- Q to leave this menu and return to the project menu

The address menu shows your particular 30 address serial numbers and your task is to carry out an interview with one randomly selected adult at each address (apart from ones that are 'deadwood').

ii) Starting an interview with the selected adult

Assuming that you have made contact at an address, completed the selection procedure according to the paper ARF and are ready to interview, the procedure is as follows:

Select the appropriate address serial number by using the arrow keys to highlight the correct number and then press <enter>.

First, you will be asked to enter the check letter (as on the address label on the ARF). Then you will be asked for your interviewer number and should only need to press <enter> here as your number is already linked with those addresses and should appear automatically in the lower half of the screen.

You will then be asked to record the 'current interview status' of that address. It should help you remember what still needs to be done at that address. Here - as you are just about to start an actual interview - you select option 3.

You may then write a short note to remind yourself about that address (for example, how to find it again, or when the potential respondents might be at home).

You now have the option of returning to the MAIN MENU (you might want to do this if you only wanted to note an appointment time in the address notes), or open a questionnaire, or do the admin. Select option 2 to open the questionnaire. This takes you to the first question on BSA.

iii) Leaving the questionnaire having reached the end

If you have reached the end of the questionnaire, you will be asked 'Do you wish to leave the questionnaire?'

Press <enter> on the highlighted 'Y' and you will be returned to the ADDRESS MENU Press <esc> and you will get to the MAIN MENU Press 'Q' and you will get to the project menu You have now backed out of each level of the program and can switch off the laptop if you wish

iv) Exiting a questionnaire part-way through

If you need to break-off an interview part-way through, hold the <ctrl> key and press <enter> key once You will then get a box with options to stay in or leave the questionnaire Highlight 'Leave q're' and press <enter> You will then be asked 'Do you wish to leave the questionnaire?'

Press <enter> on the highlighted 'Y' and you will be returned to the ADDRESS MENU Press <esc> and you will get to the MAIN MENU Press 'Q' and you will get to the project menu You have now backed out of each level of the program and can switch off the laptop if you wish

v) Admin Putting ARF information on the laptop

You need to record some basic ARF information on the laptop for every one of your addresses As you have already completed the paper ARF, it is very quick and easy to copy some of that information on to the laptop for deadwood/refusals/non-contacts and only takes slightly longer for addresses where you completed an interview

The procedure is the same as for starting an interview except that you select the option for completing admin. details rather than opening a questionnaire

First, select the address serial number at the address menu by moving the highlight bar and pressing <enter>

Press <enter> at interviewer number

Select the appropriate option and press <enter>

Add reminder note (if you wish)

Select option 3 - FILL IN THE Admin DETAILS - and prepare this interview for return to Head Office

You will then be asked (at a maximum) the following questions - though only the first six if there is no completed interview

Total number of calls
Date of first call
Month of first call
Date of last call
Month of last call
Final outcome code

Number of occupied units
Dwelling unit code (if more than one)
Number of people aged 18+
Person number of selected person (if more than one eligible)
How self completion questionnaire is to be returned
Length of interview (in minutes)
Number of people aged 12-19 in the household (excluding those aged 18+ who have already been interviewed on the adult survey)

FOR PRODUCTIVES ONLY

13 Field procedures

i) Disks

Apart from the allocation disk containing your address serial numbers, you will be sent 7 blank disks, one is your backup disk (Blue) and the other six are for returning work (Silver)

ii) Backup disks

It is essential that each day's work is backed up onto the backup disk so that there is always a spare copy (in case of disasters!) of the work you have carried out (Admin as well as interviews) Always keep your backup disk at home - separate from your computer and other disks Use the Backup option in the MAIN MENU to do your backups

iii) Returning work

For those of you that have worked on FRS, please note that the procedure on BSA for sending back completed interviews is different. You will not be transmitting your interviews back to Brentwood, but will be copying the interviews and admin you have completed on to blank disks and posting them back to Brentwood

We want you to send back a disk with your first three completed interviews on it (for early work checks) and whatever other deadwoods or firm refusals you have picked up at this point After that first disk, you should send back work about twice a week

Use the Transmit/return work option in the MAIN MENU to copy your work on to the disks.

- * You must always use blank disks when returning work.
- * ARFs must be returned separately from disks, to safeguard the confidentiality of the information that respondents have given you.

14. The self-completion questionnaire

Respondents may fill in the self-completion questionnaire either:

- Immediately after the interview, before you leave. Ideally, we would prefer it to be filled in then. You could use the time to key in the admin. details and 'tidying up' any other answers or notes.
- 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 remember to fill in Q19 on the ARF, to tell us what your plans for returning the questionnaire are:

Code

- 1 if you yourself are sending the self-completion questionnaire and the disk containing the interview back to the office together;
- 2 if you yourself are sending back the self-completion questionnaire separately (after the disk);
- 3 if you leave the questionnaire with the respondent for him or her to return direct to the office.

2. 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 may be filled in only by the selected respondent. Please tell the respondent that we cannot use questionnaires filled in by anyone else. No substitute is acceptable.
3. 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 will help remind the respondent how important the self-completion questionnaire is. If this is not possible, you should leave a prepaid A5 (not A4) 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.19 on the ARF. (We will then know whether or not to send out reminders to respondents whose questionnaires have not arrived.)
4. Never leave the respondent in any doubt as to how he or she should return the questionnaire. If you have arranged to call back for it, make sure that your respondent realises this and that you keep your 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.
5. 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.
6. On rare occasions, it might be clear that a willing respondent needs your help to complete the questionnaire, because of, say, poor eye-sight or illiteracy. In 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. You may make a claim for time spent with the respondent, but please give full details of the circumstances.

15. The interview questionnaire: general guidelines

First, a feature of such a wide-ranging questionnaire is that people are likely to be more interested in some questions than in others. The particular interviewing challenge posed is one of establishing the right speed at which to ask the questions. Rushing the respondent clearly has to be avoided, but an over-deliberate approach would be equally wrong. It may be that some respondents want to give a great deal of thought to some of the issues, 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, a 'don't know' or 'other answer' code is acceptable; then you just 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"

"Britain's general industrial performance"

In these and many similar cases we do not wish to give the respondent any further explanation. The phrases used are intended as general ones. Simply read the question or statement out, and tell respondents that they should answer in terms of whatever *they* understand by the phrase.

Third, at questions where an 'other' answer code has been provided, the other answer should be recorded verbatim (Up to 40 characters can be keyed or written in). Unless specifically stated, 'other answer' should be coded only when one of the pre-coded answers will not fit after probing.

At questions where there is no specific provision for 'other answer', none is anticipated, although should they occur, they should be entered on the 'notepad' provided for comments. For questions in which no 'other answer' space is provided, first repeat the question with the 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 blocks of question topics (see below for details). Sometimes these are introduced by (e.g.) "And now some questions on " but often they are not. Respondents do not need to be made aware of the various blocks or sections of the questionnaire during the course of the interview; the questionnaire is designed to be administered as a single unit with a reasonably smooth transition between groups of questions and different topics.

LAYOUT OF THE INTERVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE

VERSION A.

Block	Topics
ONE	Newspaper readership and party identification/politics
TWO	Welfare benefits, health care and worries
THREE	Economic activity, the labour market, gender issues at the workplace and childcare
FOUR	Civil liberties
FIVE	Race
SIX	Local government
SEVEN	Political trust
EIGHT	Europe (short)

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NINE	Fear of crime
TEN	Housing
ELEVEN	Religion
TWELVE	Classification

VERSION B

ONE	Newspaper readership and party identification/politics
TWO	Welfare benefits, health care and worries
THREE	Economic activity, the labour market, gender issues at the workplace and childcare
FOUR	Europe/international relations
FIVE	Race
SIX	Local government
SEVEN	Countryside/environment
EIGHT	Transport
NINE	Fear of crime
TEN	Housing
ELEVEN	Religion
TWELVE	Classification

VERSION C

ONE	Newspaper readership and party identification/politics
TWO	Public spending, welfare benefits, health care and worries
THREE	Economic activity, the labour market, gender issues at the workplace and childcare
FOUR	Economic prospects
FIVE	Charitable giving
SIX	Poverty/single parents
SEVEN	Gender
EIGHT	Education
NINE	Fear of crime
TEN	Housing
ELEVEN	Religion and ethnic origin
TWELVE	Classification

If a respondent does break off the interview part way through (this happens very rarely), try to complete the Classification section (or as much as you can). If possible, you should enter 'refusal' from the point the interview was broken off to the beginning of the Classification section.

16. The interview questionnaire: in detail.

The variable name which will appear on your CAPI screen is listed in italics on the left of the page, beginning with *WhPaper*.

WhPaper A single newspaper is the preferred answer here. If the respondent maintains, in spite of probing, that he or she reads more than one daily morning paper equally frequently, code 95 for 'Other' and list the relevant papers under *OthSpec*. If respondents say that the newspaper they read most frequently is a free daily paper, code in 95, ask for the name of the paper and list it under *OthSpec*.

Dole In most cases people will be able to choose between the two statements. In some cases, however, people may feel the two statements are related. In these cases code 7 and key in 'other answer given' under *OthSpec*.

PrivMed 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.

Reconint/Reconact The respondent may well choose several types of economic activity undertaken 'last week' - that is the seven days ending last Sunday. If so, all of them should be coded. In this case, the highest on the list (the first that applies) is the one that determines which set of questions you ask next (there are sets of questions for, e.g., employees, self-employed people, unemployed people and so on). If a respondent is not sure or doesn't know, please probe to find out which of the items on the card comes closest to what they were doing in the last week. Please note that 'Don't know' is not a valid code for this question and if entered you will be asked to change it. Respondents can refuse to answer the question.

If you interview on a Sunday, the seven days are the ones ending the previous Sunday.

The following notes explain the categories at *Reconint* a little more fully:

Code

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 programmes (ET, etc.) are EXCLUDED from this category. They should be counted as 02.

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).

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 (e.g., receiving board and lodgings 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, e.g., an actor 'resting' between jobs.

People whose contract of employment incorporates regular but intermittent work (e.g., 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.

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.

05 Unemployed and registered at a benefit office

This category covers those who are both unemployed and registered as unemployed for benefit purposes. It does not cover those unemployed and registered only through the government employment service (e.g., Jobcentre, local government careers offices).

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 at the moment. This would include people seeking work through central or local government employment services (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.

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.

The remaining four categories cover those members of the population who are generally considered to be economically inactive.

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.

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 look after the home or to raise a family and who have not worked for many years, should be classified as looking after the home rather than 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.

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, here we are concerned only with the respondent's position.

11 Doing something else is not on the show card. It covers anyone who does not fit into any of the ten categories on the card. But remember that people who are in any kind of paid work (including casual self-employed jobs) of more than 10 hours in the week should not be included here.

Employe '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.

Employdy Answers to several questions in this section, including these, and can be recorded either in months or years. Key in whatever answer is given and then you will be asked to record whether the answer was given in months or years. 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.

Esrbtm Here we want the respondent's own definition of whether they work full-time or part-time.

EjbHours The number of hours worked per week excludes travel time, meal times and irregular overtime. If the respondent's job has no regular hours, then take the hours worked during the seven days ending the previous Sunday.

Paygap At this question and elsewhere, the place of work is the establishment where or from which the respondent works. This will ordinarily have a single address. The employer of the respondent may of course have several establishments but it is only the respondent's workplace that is being asked about. Several questions refer to the workplace so it must be clearly established at this question.

Buslok These 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 this question refers to the paid job, whatever it is.

Snumemp Note that family members can be employees, BUT ONLY IF THEY RECEIVE A REGULAR WAGE OR SALARY. Please check if unsure.

Emsmewrk/ These questions ask first whether there are any men or women doing the same sort of work as the respondent, then whether the respondent thinks the work is done (not 'could be done') only by men or only by women or by both, whether the respondent believes that his/her work could be done by the other sex and finally whether the other sex would be willing to do respondent's work.

Wscfull If the child is aged 11, (s)he may already be at secondary school. It might then be the case that the respondent has changed his/her working hours accordingly. You should then record whether the respondent has started to work full-time, part-time or has stopped working.

Everjob 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.

Retrag2 If the respondent says that (s)he has never worked (e.g. (s)he has interpreted 'retired from work' as meaning simply 'retired'), code 00. Do not recode any other data.

A + B 'RACE'

Raceong If the respondent says (s)he belongs to more than one ethnic group, code 10 for 'mixed origin' and write in the groups listed by the respondent under *Othvab*. But you should not verify with the respondent that you're coding her/him as such.

A + B 'LOCAL GOVERNMENT'

DcBcname If the respondent doesn't know who controls the local council, code '2'. You should not use the '[' bracket for 'Don't know' at this question.

Localb If 'No overall control' by any one party, code 8 and write in which parties (if known) at *Othure*.

CCInArea Here we ask about respondents' knowledge of the existence of county councils. In Britain, there is a two-tier system of local government and we want to see whether people are aware of this. You should not explain the difference between city/district/borough councils and county councils.

Locpty If the respondent voted for more than one party or more than one candidate, code 9 and write in all parties or candidates at *OthSpec*.

Party92 Here you should read 'And can you remember which party you voted for in the 1992 general election?'

A. 'POLITICAL TRUST'

Votesyst Proportional representation is a voting system in which the number of votes parties get determines the number of seats they will have in Parliament.

B. 'EUROPE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS'

Ecpolicy This question is both a card and a read out.

B. 'COUNTRYSIDE AND ENVIRONMENT'

Spoils This is the only open-ended question in the attitudinal part of the survey. Ask "What else?" and probe until respondent can think of nothing else. Record the answers verbatim. You have 100 characters to fill in the answers but if you need more space you can continue in a note by entering ctrl and F4 at the same time.

Cthreat1 Here we ask about the greatest threat to the countryside by showing the respondent a card with options. After seeing the card, the respondent may wish to enter something else at *Spoilt*. You should not change the answers to *Spoilt* and tell respondents that we are interested in their answers before they have seen the list that we provide.

Cthreat2

C. 'EDUCATION'

Hefees Here we are asking about fees to cover teaching, not maintenance to cover accommodation, meals, etc.

ALL VERSIONS

Avoidcrm Read 'if, not 'of': "*Which, if any, of these do you do?*" People can do things to avoid crime both during the day and in the evening. You need not make a distinction. Please ignore the interviewer instruction on the screen apart from the instruction to code all that apply.

VicAttac Please ignore the interviewer instruction on the screen but note that the crime you are asking about at this question and *VicThrea*, *Vichmbur*, *Victmcar*, *Vicvandl* and *Vicother* may have happened more than once or together with another crime.

Knowfear Stress "you" and "afraid" in this question: "*And has it actually made you more afraid or crime?*"

Crimnptv After "newspaper" and before "on", you will see the word "or" printed twice. This is a misprint: please ignore the second "or".

Nptvfear The question should be as follows: "*And do you think this has actually made you more afraid of crime?*"

HomeType Code type of accommodation from observation and check with respondent.

Tenure1 Note that this question on tenure applies to the whole accommodation that the respondent's household occupies, not just to the part of the accommodation that the respondent may occupy. For instance, if the respondent was renting a room from a relative who owned the property outright, you would code 1, not 9. Please note the following definitions:

Own (leasehold/freehold) outright: those whose accommodation is wholly owned, i.e., they are not buying on a mortgage or with a loan. To own a leasehold property, the occupier must have a lease of 21 years or more.

Buying (leasehold/freehold) on mortgage: those buying with a mortgage or loan, from a bank, building society or other organisation. This category 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 those where the lease is fewer than 21 years. Note that 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.

RelRfW Please note that the first set of codes (02-07, 21-22, 27, 08) all relate to different Christian denominations. Codes 09-14 relate to other (non-Christian) religions. If none of the pre-coded categories exactly corresponds with the respondent's religion, the answer should be written in as 'Other Protestant', 'Other Christian' or 'Other non-Christian' as appropriate.

RelFFW

Relresp 'Son/daughter' includes step-children, adopted children and foster children.

Rprivedn Private includes independent/public schools though not 'direct grant' schools where pupils do not pay fees. It also excludes nursery schools, voluntary-aided schools and opted-out grant-maintained schools.

Tea Full-time continuous education refers to the period of full-time education which spans school and any other full-time education undertaken after school. You should ignore any gaps in full-time education that lasted one academic year or less.

EdQFW1 The main types of exams and qualifications are included here. Code ALL that apply. You should key in under 'other' any that the respondent mentions that are not on the list, but we are interested only in educational or vocational exams and qualifications, not leisure activities, St. John's Ambulance, etc.

EdQFW2

RTitle 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, changing the tense as necessary. Please probe fully for all relevant details. If any are missing, we may be unable to code occupation accurately.

RSector If the respondent is in any doubt about how to classify his or her employer's organisation, key in a description at code 07 (Other)

Premises If the respondent works from premises (e.g., a travelling salesperson) rather than at a workplace, adapt the question wording accordingly
REmpMake
REmpWork

REmpMake For self-employed persons, change 'your employer' to 'you'

Union 'Staff association' referred to at this question is an organisation of employees recognised, like a union, by management for the negotiation of (e.g.) pay and other conditions of employment. In certain professions (e.g. banking) staff associations exist alongside or instead of trade unions.

Secounr/ We need to collect details of occupation for the respondent's spouse or
Seconact partner. The same principles apply as for *Reconact* (see p 17 above)

BenfFW If you are in any doubt about which benefit(s) the respondent or his/her spouse or partner is receiving, key in the answer verbatim under *OthCth* (other state benefit(s)). We are only listing means tested benefits.

Disab "Long-standing" refers to problems which respondent may have had for three years or more, or expects to last for three years or more.

HhIncome You should obtain the total income of the household from all sources,
REarn 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 you should also obtain their own earnings.

In each case - for both income and earnings - we want the figures before deductions of income tax, national insurance, contributory pension payments and so on. The questions refer to current level of income or earnings or, if that is convenient, to the nearest tax or other period for which the respondent is able to answer.

QFilled Code 1 or 2 as appropriate, to let us know how you plan for the self-completion questionnaire to be returned. If the respondent refused to take the supplement, enter the reason why (if known) at *Qfill*.

IF THE RESPONDENT ACCEPTS A SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE, PLEASE REMEMBER TO ENTER THE SAMPLING POINT NUMBER, RESPONDENT'S SERIAL NUMBER, AND YOUR INTERVIEWER NUMBER ON THE FRONT OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE BEFORE YOU HAND IT OVER.

If you have any queries or problems about how to complete the questionnaire, please do not hesitate to telephone a member of the British Social Attitudes team at the Head Office in London (071 250 1866)

When you have finished, please

- Check the self-completion questionnaire (if you are collecting it)
- Double-check that you have entered the respondent's Serial Number, the Sampling Point number and your Interviewer Number on the self-completion questionnaire

We hope that all goes well and that you enjoy the assignment

Our Ref. P.1345/NI/ADV
April 1994



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NORTHERN IRELAND SOCIAL ATTITUDES SURVEY

Dear Resident

You may have heard about the Social Attitudes survey in the newspapers, or heard about it on the radio or television. It is a widely-reported annual survey carried out by a leading research institute, and the results are also used by governments as a way of finding out about changes in public attitudes.

No special knowledge is needed to answer any of the questions. The questionnaire covers a whole range of topics, from views about The National Health Service to public spending, from gender issues in the workplace to the environment. Each year we publish a book on the results. All replies are treated in confidence and are never linked to names or addresses.

Your address has been selected at random from the rating valuation list of all addresses in Northern Ireland. Within the next few weeks an interviewer from the Policy Planning and Research Unit in Northern Ireland will call on you, show you an identification card, and ask you for your co-operation in choosing someone in 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. Even if you are unsure about it, please allow the interview to start and see how you get along. You are free to stop at any time.

Yours sincerely,

Roger Jowell
Director

P.S. We would be grateful if you would show this letter to other members of your household, in case you are out when we call.

Director Roger Jowell, Deputy Director Colin Airey.
Department Heads Stephen Elder (Data Processing), Jane Ritchie (Qualitative Research), Marian Stringer (Fieldwork), Roger Thomas (Methods).
Research Directors Lindsay Brown, Pam Campanelli, Paddy Conaghan, Gillian Courtenay, Bob Erens, Julia Field, Helen Finch, Jon Hales,
Peter Linn, Patricia Prescott-Lake, Paten Smith, Andrew Thomas.
Director of Development Barry Hedges.
Registered as a Charity No. 258538

Our Ref. P.1345/NI/INT
April 1994



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NORTHERN IRELAND SOCIAL ATTITUDES SURVEY

We are asking for your help in an important 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 National Health Service, taxes and government spending, and the environment.

The addresses we contact and the person to be interviewed are selected at random from the rating valuation list 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 co-operation 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 identifiable in any way. The statistical results will be published in a book. A summary of the results is also given to various government departments, to newspapers and to radio and television, to describe what the Northern Irish public really feels about important issues.

The study is funded mainly by one of the Sainsbury Family's Charitable Trusts, but also has support from several government departments, foundations and charities. Interviewers from the Policy Planning and Research Unit in Northern Ireland are carrying out the survey and have an identity card they can show you.

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 my colleagues at PPRU on (0232) 244477.

Thank you very much for your help.

Roger Jowell
Director

Director Roger Jowell, Deputy Director Colin Airey.
Department Heads Stephen Elder (Data Processing), Jane Ritchie (Qualitative Research), Marian Stringer (Fieldwork), Roger Thomas (Methods).
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**NORTHERN IRELAND SOCIAL ATTITUDES
1994 SURVEY**

Fieldwork Instructions

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1 Background

Since 1983, Social and Community Planning Research has fielded a large national survey in Britain. This series, called *British Social Attitudes*, has become an important and much quoted source of information about contemporary Britain.

In 1988, the Nuffield Foundation, a grant-giving organisation which funds research, and the Central Community Relations Unit in Belfast, agreed to meet the costs of extending the survey to Northern Ireland. The Policy Planning and Research Unit (PPRU) agreed to carry out the fieldwork. The first round of interviewing took place in 1989, and was repeated in 1990 and 1991.

The British Social Attitudes (BSA) survey, and the Northern Ireland Social Attitudes (NISA) survey, are designed to measure contemporary social attitudes and how they change over time. Such findings are of interest 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 are also contributions to social history, to allow analysts in the future to discover what people thought and felt about the major social issues of today.

Now funding has been secured for a further three years (1993 to 1995) for the NISA survey, with contributions from all the Departments in Northern Ireland:

Department of Agriculture	Department of Health and Social Security
Department of the Environment	Northern Ireland Office
Department of Economic Development	Central Community Relations Unit
Department of Finance and Personnel	

And again PPRU will be carrying out the fieldwork.

Some of the questions are identical to those asked in Britain, others are asked only in Northern Ireland. This year, there is a module, or group of questions, on community relations in Northern Ireland. Other topics covered this year include some asked about in all previous years - for example, unemployment and the National Health Service - and others which are asked about less often - for example, poverty, the countryside and civil liberties.

The study has four main outcomes:

- a A book on the survey results in Northern Ireland, published each year in Belfast by the Blackstaff Press. The next NISA Report (containing the 1993 findings) will appear in Autumn 1994.
- b A book published each autumn by Dartmouth Press, mainly on the BSA results contains at least one chapter comparing the attitudes of the British and the Northern Irish public. There are leaflets relating to the BSA report in your survey materials (We tell all respondents who are interested where they can get hold of a copy.)

The findings of both reports are widely known and discussed on radio and TV programmes, in articles and features in newspapers and magazines.

- c. The data from the survey are deposited in the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) Data Archive, and made available for analysis by the academic community, or any other interested data user.
- d. Various government departments get summary reports, or tables based on the findings, and use them in their policy planning.

The survey series is funded mainly by one of the *Sainsbury Family Charitable Trusts*, with contributions also from several government departments, quangos and other grant-giving bodies. You may find it useful to say that SCPR is a non-profit making, research institute, registered as an educational charity and independent from government.

Each annual survey consists of two elements - an interview questionnaire (conducted by CAPI); and (as in earlier years) a self-completion supplement for each respondent to fill in after the interview. It contains questions on topics covered in the main questionnaire. The supplement also has some questions on the topic of women and the family asked in twenty other countries (including the Republic of Ireland) as part of an international survey of social attitudes.

Due to increased interest in the survey, it has been necessary this year to run two separate versions of the CAPI questionnaire and the self-completion questionnaires. The two versions in addition to having many sections in common, cover specific areas of interest such as race and class, civil liberties and political trust.

- Which version of the questionnaire is administered, depends simply on the serial number. Odd numbers are for Version A, even numbers are for Version B. It is essential that if a respondent answers questions on Version A of the main questionnaire, that they are given Version A of the self-completion questionnaire.

2. Notifying the police

As on other surveys, you must notify the local RUC station in your interviewing area to tell the police you will be working there over the next few weeks, on behalf of a government department. Police notification forms are in your interviewer pack.

3. The sample

The 2400 addresses in the sample have been drawn from the latest ratings lists. They will already be installed on your lap-top computer.

Eligibility of addresses: Interviews are to be carried out only in private households; any address which is not a private residence, whether in whole or in part, should be disregarded. But note that some business premises or institutions may conceal a private household. For instance:

- A shop may have a flat above it.
- If the address is of a school, there may be a resident caretaker; if so, select someone in the caretaker's household to be interviewed.
- If the address is a guest-house or private hotel, the owner or proprietor may live on the premises; if so, one adult in his/her household should be selected for interview.

If a hostel, hotel, school, hospital, office, shop and so on contains no private household on its premises, it will be coded as non-eligible at *HOUTCOME*; and the exact category of non-eligibility will be coded at *NONELIG* (see Section 8 below).

Dwelling unit selection. When you have located the address you may find that the accommodation has been divided up into separate self-contained units (e.g., a large house divided into separate self-contained flats). If so, you must select one dwelling unit (du) only for inclusion in the survey. The procedures for selecting the required du are outlined below.

STEP 1: list all occupied dwelling units at the address in flat/room number order, or from bottom to top of building, left to right, front to back, and number each 1, 2, 3, etc.

STEP 2: If there are 2-12 units, use the selection table below. At the du row find the number corresponding to the total number of dwelling units, and then circle the number below this. This is the dwelling unit at which the interview is to be completed.

NUMBER OF DUs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
SELECT	1	1	2	3	4	4	2	7	6	8	6	6

If there are 13 or more dwelling units at the address, telephone CSU (ext. 233).

Definition of a household. Note that on the *Northern Ireland Social Attitudes* survey, you are selecting individuals, not households (as on the CHS). But you still need to bear in mind the definition of a household, since a number of questions are about the respondent's household (not the people at his or her dwelling unit, which may not be the same thing).

A household is defined as a single person or group of people who have the address as their **main** or only address and who:

either:

- Share one meal a day. (This does not necessarily mean that they must always sit down to eat together, but it does mean that the food is bought or provided on a common basis.)

or:

- Share living accommodation

Note that:

- accommodation may still be regarded as shared where the kitchen and the living room are one and the same;
- a household can be treated as one if the living room is also used as a bedroom.

Never decide what does and does not constitute a household solely on the basis of a shared kitchen and/or bathroom

To ensure that you interview a representative cross-section of the adult population, you will need to enter brief details of all adults (aged 18+) in the household at each sampled address. Then the computer will select one at random for interview.

It is vital that the person chosen for interview at each address is selected by strict random sampling principles. If you interview only those people who happen to be at home at the first call, or who are especially keen to be interviewed, the sample would almost certainly be unrepresentative of the adult population of Northern Ireland.

Do not enter details of people who have moved and are no longer resident. Select one person for interview from among those living at the address now. Do not follow up movers to their new address.

4 Contact procedures

You must attempt to make contact at every address in your assignment (not necessarily in the order given to you, but grouped and visited in 'economic' batches). You must call on at least 3 occasions, at different times of day and spread across the fieldwork period before you classify the address as unproductive. If necessary, at least one of these calls should be in the late afternoon or evening and one at the weekend.

Do not interview people who are known to you personally. Return any addresses at which this happens to Central Survey Unit in the first week of fieldwork. These addresses can then be reallocated to other interviewers.

A letter is being sent to all the sample addresses in advance of your visit (although it may not necessarily be read by the person you select for interview). Many interviewers find that an advance letter helps gain people's co-operation. There are copies of the letter in your briefing pack in case you need to remind people about it.

As always, it is very important to achieve a high response rate in this survey. Please 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 maybe about to refuse, it often helps if you withdraw, offering to call again at a more convenient time, before a formal refusal is actually given. Only by interviewing as many as possible of those selected for the sample can we at PPRU and SCPR be confident that the answers you get are representative of the views of everyone.

To help achieve a good response rate, we are asking you to

- call the office before you abandon any address as untraceable. PPRU might be able to find out some information which will help you locate 'hard to find' addresses,
- return any addresses for reallocation in the first week of fieldwork to enable CSU to reallocate these to other interviewers,

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- notify the office of all other deadwood addresses (vacant premises, etc.) as soon as possible. There should be little deadwood, but PPRU would like to know what there is in the first fortnight of the field period,
- notify the office of each definite refusal as soon as possible,
- if you manage to select a person for interview who proves hard to contact, breaks an appointment, etc., keep on trying him/her until the end of the fieldwork period, even if you have already made 3 calls. Then whenever you are in the neighbourhood try again, unless you have learned that the selected respondent will not be available until after the end of the fieldwork (due to holiday, illness, etc.)

(If no contact is made with anyone at the address/household after at least 3 calls, return it to CSU immediately.)

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.

Remember to show your Identity Card when you introduce yourself. If you think it will help you to get an interview, you can give the person you initially contact a copy of the explanatory letter, or the newspaper leaflet describing the study, or the SCPR leaflet, or all three, as part of your introduction. In any case, you must leave a copy of the explanatory letter and the SCPR leaflet with each respondent after the interview.

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. So please allow enough time between appointments.

5 Suggested introduction

The best introduction for interviewers is the one they feel most comfortable with. Start at the beginning and explain the purpose of the survey to each person you see at an address, don't assume that a husband, wife or parent of the selected person has passed information on.

These are some of the kinds of things you might say when you introduce yourself and explain about the survey. We are not suggesting that you use this suggested introduction word-for-word, it is for you to adapt as you think best in each situation.

"Good morning/afternoon/evening. My name is _____ and I 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 the countryside. 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 explanatory letter, the newspaper leaflet or the BSA book leaflet.

6. Questions you may be asked

Q. *How did you get my address?*

A. The addresses in the survey were selected from lists of all addresses in Northern Ireland. These are made available for research purposes only. Then, 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 Northern Ireland.

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 Data Protection Act.

In addition, there is no way that your name or address can be linked with the answers that you give us. The interview data are returned to the office in a coded form, and neither your name nor the information you give us is passed to anyone outside the survey organisations. The findings are 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 the 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 strong opinions or particular viewpoints.

Q. *I'm not sure...*

A. Even if you're not sure, do please let me start the interview and then see how you get along. You can stop at any stage if you wish to.

Q. *How do I know you are a genuine researcher/research organisation?*

A. First, you have a letter from the research team at SCPR. The letter describes the survey and explains why your co-operation is important. There are telephone numbers at which you can contact local colleagues of SCPR at PPRU, as well as SCPR's head office in London, if you have any further questions to ask. Secondly, I am 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 BOOK PUBLICITY FORM). 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 issues.

7. Materials for the survey

1. Address Allocation Sheets (with an outcome section to be returned to CSU)
2. Yellow disks and red disks (see Section 9 below)
3. Disk transit boxes
4. 'Newspaper' leaflets about the survey - use as necessary
5. BSA Book publicity leaflet
6. Book information forms
7. Explanatory letters for respondents - leave one with each respondent
8. Copies of the advance letter - use as necessary
9. Project instructions (this document)
10. Set of show cards [A-Q; AA-AR; BA-BQ; X1-X5]
11. Self-completion questionnaires (Versions A and B)
12. Pre-paid A4 envelopes, addressed to SCPR at a Belfast PO Box. These are for respondents to use in returning the self-completion questionnaires in those cases where they cannot be picked up
13. Leaflets about SCPR - leave one with each respondent
14. Notebook

... and of course a lap-top computer, and rechargeable battery.

You will also have the usual PPRU field administration documents and forms. These include prepaid envelopes for returning pay claims (to PPRU) and prepaid envelopes for returning self-completion questionnaires addressed to CSU.

Please make sure you have adequate supplies of all these materials before you start interviewing. Additional stationery may be obtained for this survey only by telephoning Belfast 244477 ext. 215. Please allow 5 days for delivery.

8. Recording calls and outcomes

Calls and outcomes are entered directly on to the computer. These are the procedures.

- ♦ When starting a new questionnaire select interview/finish. Then press the F5 key to see the list of allocated serial numbers, together with you interviewer number. Using the arrow keys, highlight the appropriate serial number and press enter to open the questionnaire. You will then be brought to the calls and outcomes section. (This begins with the question *HOUTCOME*.)
- ♦ If you are going back to a questionnaire, choose the select by *HOUTCOME* option. Press the F5 key to see a list of the serial numbers together with any message you may have entered and the *HOUTCOME* code. Use the arrow keys to select the required serial number, to take you to (*HOUTCOME*).

Household outcome (*HOUTCOME*)

These are the seven outcome codes

- Code 1 Yes, further interviewing/checking to be done** If you are starting a new interview, *HOUTCOME* will always be set to code 1. When you have completed all your work at an address, *HOUTCOME* must be amended to reflect the final outcome. (If you code 1, then you will be routed to *NUMCALLS*.)
- Code 2 Main questionnaire and checks complete** This code must be used only when you have completed all interviewing at the address, and completed any checks required. Any questionnaire coded 2 at *HOUTCOME* must be checked before doing the yellow weekly back-up (see Section 9 below). If you make any changes to a questionnaire coded 2 after you have done your weekly back-up and sent it to CSU, the changes will not be picked up. (If you code 2, you will be routed to *HOUT1* which checks whether it is a full or partial interview.)
- Code 3 Refusal** This code is used when the household at the address has indicated that it is unwilling to take part in the survey. (If you use code 3, you will be routed to *REFUSE* where you code what sort of refusal it was (see below). The office would have notified you if the refusal were to the advanced letter.)
- Code 4 Non contact** This code is to be used where the address is occupied, but no contact is made with any member of the household. Do not use this code unless you have made a minimum of 3 calls at the address (see Section 4 above). If after 3 calls, you have made no contact, please return the address as soon as possible to CSU. We may then ask another interviewer to visit the address. (If you code 4 you will be routed to *NONCON* (see below).)
- Code 5 Non eligible** This code is used for ineligible addresses such as demolished and derelict houses and institutions. In this survey, an institution is an establishment run or managed by a person or persons employed for this purpose or by the owner, and having no residents or having four or more residents who are unrelated to the manager(s). For example, hospitals and factories are institutions. But note that individuals who live in institutions and have no address of their own, are eligible for interview. (If you code 5, you will be routed to *NONELIG* where you will be asked for details of why the address was ineligible.)
- Code 6 Returned for reallocation** Use only for addresses to be reallocated. If you have made a call at the address, please complete the calls grid, if you have not, enter 0 at *NUMCALLS*. You will then be taken to *DONECODE* and should code 1 (all complete). If possible, please return any addresses for re-allocation on a yellow disk (see below) with the first weekly return. This allows us to send the addresses out to another interviewer early in the field period.
- Code 7 ERROR IN SERIAL NUMBER** Use this code if an interview has been set up with an incorrect serial number. You will then be given the option to leave the questionnaire.

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Full/partial interviews (*HOUT1* and *HOUT2*)

HOUT1 is asked only if you have used code 2 at *HOUTCOME* ("Main questionnaire and checks complete"), and asks whether the interview was full or partial.

- Code 1 Full interview achieved** Code this when there is a completed household grid and a completed interview with the selected respondent. Then you will go to *QFILLED* (see below).

If you code 1 (full interview) at *HOUT1*, you will be taken to *QFILLED*. Here you code whether the self-completion questionnaire was completed at the time of the interview, or whether it was left behind to be filled in later, or whether the selected person refused to take it.

If the person refused, you are routed to *QFILL*, where you enter details of why the selected person refused.

If the self-completion questionnaire is to be filled in later, you are routed to *METHOD*, here you code whether the questionnaire is to be collected by the interviewer, or returned by the respondent.

- Code 2 Partial interview achieved** Code this when there is a completed household grid only, but no questionnaire or only a partially filled-in questionnaire. Then you will be taken to *HOUT2*, and asked what kind of partial interview it was.

Presp Legal responsibility refers to any member of the household who

- owns the property or a share of it (ie his or her name is on the deeds#0
- 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)

- Code 1 Household section only**

- Code 2 Household section, some questionnaire (unproductive)**

- Code 3 Household section, half of attitude questions and most or all classification (productive)** If the interview is complete up until at least the end of the Class and Race section in Version A, and up until at least the end of the block of questions on economic prospects in Version B, it will count as *productive*. (In practice, very few respondents, once started, fail to finish the interview.)

If you enter code 3 or *HOUT2* you will be routed to *QFILLED* (as above). After coding 1 or 2 you will be returned to *NUMCALLS*, after that you enter the finish time and call outcome (*TIMED & CALLO*). Then press 'End' which will take you to *DONECODE*, if all your admin is complete, enter 1 (all complete) and you will be given the option to leave the questionnaire.

Type of refusal (*REFUSE*)

This question is asked only if *HOUTCOME* was recorded as 3 (refusal).

- Code 1: Outright refusal.** Use this code if you are refused information about the household which would enable you to identify the selected person. If you identify the selected person and that person refuses, enter code 3 at *INDINT*.
- Code 2: Circumstantial refusal.** Use this code if you believe that the household would have participated in the survey, but circumstances prevented it from doing so (eg. genuinely too busy at the time, or a domestic crisis which prevents it from taking part). In these sorts of circumstances, you (or another interviewer) might be able to try again when the situation is more favourable.
- Code 3: Refusal to office.** CSU will notify you of refusals to the advance letter.

Type of non contact (*NONCON*)

- Code 1: Non contact after three calls.** Use if you have not managed to contact anyone at the sampled address after a minimum of 3 calls;
- Code 2: Away for more than a month.** The household is away (e.g. in hospital, on business, on holiday) for the whole of the fieldwork period.
If you identify the selected person and that person cannot be contacted during the field period, code 4 at *INDINT*.

Type of Non eligible (*NONELIG*)

- Code 1: Vacant.** This code is used for premises which are wholly or partially residential, but in which no-one is living. Never assume that a property which has a 'for sale' sign is empty. You should call and check.
- Code 2: Under construction.** Use this for buildings which are under construction or under conversion, and there is no household currently resident.
- Code 3: Holiday accommodation.** Holiday accommodation is a place rented by the week or by the month to holiday-makers. Although holiday accommodation let to holiday-makers is ineligible, it is eligible if it is occupied by a household with no other residence at the time, and living in what is termed "holiday accommodation" on a short let. This could be because it is out of season or because the landlord is using the "holiday accommodation" for legal or personal reasons. In these cases you would try to select one person for interview.

- Code 4: Second residence.** This is a residence used at regular intervals by someone who owns it or rents it on a relatively long-term basis, (eg. a country cottage where people spend the weekends but have a permanent residence elsewhere). If there is any difficulty in deciding whether an address is the main or second residence, you must always ask the residents and let them decide.
- Code 5: Derelict/demolished.** A property should not be coded as derelict unless the roof is completely or partly missing or the doors are missing. If there are signs that it is being repaired, it should be coded as vacant. 'Demolished' applies if the building has been knocked down completely.
- Code 6: Non-residential.** This includes property used solely for business purposes.
- Code 7: Institution.** See definition given under *HOUTCOME* (Code 5).
- Code 8: Other non-eligible.** This will include any address that you are unable to trace, even after you have checked with CSU and asked for help.

[After answering *REFUSE*, *NONCON* or *NONELIG* you will be routed to *NUMCALLS*.]

Total number of calls at address (*NUMCALLS*)

At this question enter the total number of calls made at the address. If you are returning an address for reallocation, and have not made any calls, you will enter 0.

Day and month of call (*CALLD & CALLM*)

These questions ask for the day and month the call was made. The date is already in the computer system, so you need only press 'Enter'.

Time call started (*TIMEST*)

The starting time of the call is also already in the computer system but may be amended if necessary. The time may not match your wages form, since you may be at the address for some time introducing the survey before you begin the interview.

Time call ended (*TIMEND*)

This is, of course, entered only at the end of the call. You are then routed to *CALLO*

Outcome of call (CALLO)

Leave this blank until the end of the call

- Code 1 No reply** Use this if you called but got no reply at all at the address
- Code 2 Appointment made** Use this if you made an appointment, but did not do any interviewing
- Code 3 Interviewed** Use this if you did any interviewing, even if it was only to fill in the household grid
- Code 4 Withdrew** Use this if you withdrew without making an appointment

If household outcome (HOUTCOME) has been keyed as 2 (main questionnaire completed), you will be taken to NUMADULT and must press 'end' to go to DONECODE

Admin completed (DONECODE)

This question is for you to confirm that the main interview administration has been completed at the address. If HOUTCOME is set to 'refusal', 'non contact', 'non eligible' or 'returned for reallocation', you are automatically taken to DONECODE after completing the call grid

- Code 1 Yes** Use this if you have completed all admin tasks (i.e., the household outcome code (HOUTCOME) is correctly set and the call grid has been completed)
- Code 2 Not yet** Use this if you have not yet been able to code the outcome - for example, if there is further interviewing to be done, or if you still have to enter the end time and call outcome

NOTE

Checks have been devised to prevent you from leaving the questionnaire if there are any inconsistent responses

The screen displays an error message with the relevant questions, and the answers currently stored by the computer

For example

DONECODE is answered 'yes', but the selected person is to be interviewed later. This is what will appear

Outcome - Donecode = yescoded
 a Houtcome (hout) = complete
 NIDAT indint (indv) = later

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In all of these error messages, you should highlight the question whose response you wish to change using the `or` key and press enter. You will then be taken to that question and can make any amendments required

YOU MUST ALWAYS LEAVE THE QUESTIONNAIRE VIA DONECODE

- At an address where there is more interviewing to be done and the call grid has been completed, you will be taken to NUMADULT, and must use 'CTRL + Enter' to leave the questionnaire. This is the only time this method of leaving the questionnaire can be used

The following procedures must only be used if an error has been made in the list of persons resident at the address

Very occasionally when entering details of people resident in the household, the grid is completed and a respondent selected, when it comes to light that another individual lives at the address. This person cannot then be entered into the household grid as the computer will have already selected a person for interview, and will continue to select the original person no matter how many other people are entered into the grid

If this happens

- Leave the questionnaire by ctrl + enter, inserting a note explaining that an error was made in listing the people resident
- Select the empty box above appointments and press enter. Enter the serial number of the questionnaire in which the error was made and then ENTER HOUSEHOLD NUMBER 2. Then enter your interviewer number. At CSU we will then know that any questionnaires with a household number 2 have a corrected Household grid
- Set Houtcome to 1 and re-enter the correct details of all eligible residents in the household and continue interviewing

9. Field procedures

i. Disks and backing-up

Two different colours of disks will be used during fieldwork.

Red = Daily backup disk
Yellow = Weekly backup disk

It is essential that each day's work is backed up onto the red backup disk. Use the procedure described during training. A backup onto the yellow disk should be completed at the end of each week's work, and returned to CSU as described below. The weekly procedure backs up only the datafiles, but the daily routine copies all to the questionnaire files as well as the datafiles.

ii. Return of work

Work should be returned weekly on a yellow disk, using the backup procedures described during training. Each Friday, before midday, the relevant yellow disk should be posted to arrive with Central Survey Unit by the following Monday morning. A yellow disk **MUST** be returned every week during the fieldwork period. Make sure the yellow disk is marked with the survey name, your authority number and the week ending date.

You should also complete an Outcome Sheet for those addresses which have a final outcome in that week. The Outcome Sheet (which is the bottom half of the Address Allocation Sheet) should be returned with your weekly return disk.

Disks for posting should be placed inside a transit box; the box should be placed in an envelope clearly labelled to indicate that it contains computer disks. Do not label or seal transit boxes. Be sure to obtain a proof of posting slip from the post office when returning your work.

All disks must be returned to CSU at the end of fieldwork.

iii. General Rules

- (a) If you are unable to find the address listed, do not substitute another address but refer to CSU immediately.
- (b) Always show your Authority Card to the informant.
- (c) Do not interview on the doorstep.
- (d) Check completed questionnaires as soon as possible after the interview before returning your disk to CSU.
- (e) Wage claims should be returned weekly in small business reply envelopes.

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- (f) Study time of 3 hours will be paid at the beginning of fieldwork. This should be used to acquaint yourself with BOTH versions of the CAPI questionnaire and to familiarise yourself with BOTH self-completion questionnaires. Practice serial numbers are included in your allocation - these are 2501..2505 inclusive.
- (g) If returning any addresses for reallocation, please do so as early as possible, preferably on the yellow disk returned at the end of the first week of fieldwork.
- (h) Notify CSU (ext 215) immediately if you have any problems in keeping to the fieldwork schedule.
- (i) If you come across a problem which cannot be solved using the Training Instructions or these Project Instructions, please contact a Field Trainer. Thereafter, if necessary, contact CSU at (0232) 244477 ext. 215.

10. The self-completion questionnaire

Respondents may fill in the self-completion questionnaire either:

- 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 (so that you can check it before you leave).
- 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. Under no circumstances should you give the self-completion questionnaire to the respondent to fill in before the interview.

The rules for the self-completion questionnaire are:

1. You should write the respondent's Serial Number and your Authority (Interviewer) Number in the boxes provided, before you hand over the questionnaire. We strongly advise you to enter your Authority Number (Interview No.) on all questionnaires before your first day in the field.

Without these identifying numbers, the self-completion questionnaire cannot be used.
2. 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. Please impress this upon your respondent.
3. If the respondent cannot fill in the questionnaire by the end of the visit at which you carry out the interview, then please arrange to call back for it - provided you are still interviewing in that area.

- 4 If it is not possible for you to collect it, you should leave a pre-paid envelope, addressed to the SCPR PO Box, and ask the respondent to post the self-completion questionnaire back. If you do this, code 2 at *METHOD* (see Section 8 above) (We will then know whether or not to send out reminders to respondents whose questionnaires have not arrived.)
- 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 (decent) speed.
- 6 If you do wait for the questionnaire or call to collect it later, please try to spend a little time 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 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.

11 The interview questionnaire general guidelines

1 A feature of such a wide-ranging questionnaire is that people are likely to be more interested in some questions than in others. The particular interviewing challenge posed is one of establishing the right speed at which to ask the questions. Rushing the respondent clearly has to be avoided, but an over-deliberate approach would be equally wrong. It may be that some respondents want to give a great deal of thought to some of the issues 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, a 'don't know' or 'other answer' code is acceptable, then you just move on to the next question.

2 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"

"The UK's general industrial performance"

In these and many similar cases we do *not* wish to give the respondent any further explanation. The phrases used are intended as general ones. Simply read the question or statement out, and tell respondents that they should answer in terms of whatever they understand by the phrase.

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3 At questions where an 'other' answer code has been provided, the other answer should be recorded verbatim (Up to 40 characters can be keyed in.) Unless specifically stated, 'other answer' should be coded only when one of the pre-coded answers will not fit after probing.

If there is not enough space in the text box provided, the remainder of the answer can be inserted using the Ctrl+F4 function into the notepad. When the answer has been entered into the notepad, Ctrl+F4 will close and save the answer. This facility can also be used to insert comments anywhere in the questionnaire.

At questions where there is no specific provision for 'other answer', none is anticipated, although should they occur, they should be entered on the 'notepad' provided for comments (Ctrl+F4). For questions in which no 'other answer' space is provided, first repeat the question with the 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.

4 The interview questionnaire is divided into blocks of question topics (see below for details). Sometimes these are introduced by (e.g.) "And now some questions on ..." but often they are not.

Respondents do not need to be made aware of the various blocks or sections of the questionnaire during the course of the interview, the questionnaire is designed to be administered as a single unit with a reasonably smooth transition between groups of questions and different topics.

LAYOUT OF THE INTERVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Newspaper Readership + Interest in Politics
2. Public Spending, Benefits and the NHS
3. Economic Activity + and the Labour Market
4. Community Relations in NI

Version A

5. Class and Race
6. Political Trust
7. Europe and Northern Ireland
8. Civil Liberties

9. Short Housing
10. Religion
11. Classification questions (income etc.)

If a respondent does break off the interview part way through (this happens very rarely), try to complete the Classification section. But you will have to key in 'refusal' () for all other questions; the system will not allow you to jump to the beginning of classification.

Version B

5. Economic Prospects
6. Poverty/Single Parents
7. Countryside/Environment
8. Informal Carers

12. The interview questionnaire: in detail

WhPaper A single newspaper is the preferred answer here. If the respondent maintains, in spite of probing, that he or she reads more than one daily morning paper equally frequently, enter code 95 and key in the relevant papers under *Othnra*.

Dole In most cases people will be able to choose between the two statements. In some cases, however, people may feel the two statements are related. In these cases code 7 and key in 'other answer given' under *DoleOth*.

PrivMed 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.

REconAct The respondent may well choose several items on Card G showing various types of economic activity undertaken 'last week' - that is the seven days ending last Sunday. If so, all of them should be coded. In this case, the highest on the list (the first that applies) is the one that determines which set of questions you ask next (there are sets of questions for, e.g., employees, self-employed people, unemployed people and so on).

If the respondent refuses to answer you may enter 'refusal' () and you will be routed past the labour market section. Please note, however, that you may not code a 'don't know' () here. If the respondent is not sure about his or her activity in the last week, please probe by asking which of the descriptions applies most closely.

If you interview on a Sunday, the seven days are the ones ending the previous Sunday.

The following notes explain the items on CARD G a little more fully:

Code

- 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 programmes (ET, etc.) are EXCLUDED from this category. They should be counted as 02.

- 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)
- 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 (e.g., receiving board and lodgings 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, e.g., an actor 'resting' between jobs.
People whose contract of employment incorporates regular but intermittent work (e.g., 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.
- 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.
- 05 **Unemployed and registered at a benefit office**
This category covers those who are both unemployed and registered as unemployed for benefit purposes. It does not cover those unemployed and registered only through the government employment service (e.g., Jobcentre, local government careers offices).
- 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 services (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.
- 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. The remaining four categories cover those members of the population who are generally considered to be economically inactive.
- 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.
- 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 look after the home or to raise a family and who have not worked for many years, should be classified as 'looking after the home' rather than 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.
- 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, here we are concerned only with the respondent's position.
- 11 **Doing something else** is not on the show card. It covers anyone who does not fit into any of the ten categories on the card. But remember that people who are in any kind of paid work (including casual self-employed jobs) of more than 10 hours in the week should not be included here.

REmploye 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.

EmploydT Answers to several questions in this section, including these, can be *EmploydY* recorded either in months or years. Key in whatever answer is given and *ESElfEmT* then you will be asked to record whether the answer was given in months *ESElfEmY* or years. 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.

ESrJbTim Here we want the respondent's own definition of whether they work full-*Ssrjbtim* time or part-time.

EJbHours The number of hours worked per week excludes travel time, meal times and *Sjbhours* irregular overtime. If the respondent's job has no regular hours, then take the hours worked during the seven days ending the previous Sunday.

PayGap At this question and elsewhere, the place of work is the establishment where or from which the respondent works. This will ordinarily have a single address. The employer of the respondent may of course have several establishments but it is only the respondents workplace that is being asked about. Several questions refer to the workplace so it must be clearly established at this question.

BusIOk These questions are asked about the respondent's main self-employed *BusIFut* occupation. "Business" may not always be the best or most appropriate *SPartnrs* description, and you may therefore need to explain that this question refers *SNumEmp* to the paid job, whatever it is.

SNumEmp Note that family members can be employees, BUT ONLY IF THEY RECEIVE A REGULAR WAGE OR SALARY. Please check if unsure.

RetirAg2 If the respondent then says that (s)he has never worked, (e.g., (s)he has interpreted 'retired from work' as meaning simply 'retired'), code 00. Do not recode any other data.

Wchdlt5 Here we want to know whether the respondent has any children aged 5 or *Wchd512* over or aged 12 or over so that we can ask those who do about childcare arrangements. Since you have already filled in the grid at *NumChild* you may simply code the answer to this question. However, if you are unsure you may also ask the respondent again.

EverJob 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.

RiRelAgo If the respondent says 'it depends' or has difficulty in choosing an answer, *RiRelFut* please probe once, e.g., "On the whole/Generally speaking, would you say *Jbrlgch1* ..." (and repeat question).
Jbrlgch2
Frotjob & Rcjob

NISupPty 'Tory' should be coded as Conservative and 'Socialist' (unqualified) as *NIClsPty* Labour. All other descriptions of party should be coded and keyed in under *NIPtyId1* *Which1*, *Which2* or *Which3* as appropriate. Other answers (such as "undecided") should be written in under 'Other answer', and coded 9.

NIPtyId3 This question is asked only if the respondent supports a mainland party at *NIPtyId1* and is the lead in to strength of Northern Irish political identity.

NIIdStrn The respondent will be asked about the party chosen under *NIPtyId3*. You may wish to ask whether the respondent is a very strong/fairly strong or not very strong supporter of the Northern Ireland party chosen.

BrIrSde Please do not accept the answer "it depends" before probing: e.g., "Generally, which side do you find yourself on?"

Worseoff Again, please probe before accepting "it varies/depends": e.g., "Generally, what do you think happens?"

Spoils This is the only open-ended question in the survey. Ask "What else" and probe until respondent can think of nothing else. Record the answers verbatim. You have 100 characters to fill in the answers but if you need more space you can continue in a note by entering the control key and f4 at the same time.

Cthreat1 Here we ask about the greatest threAt to the countryside by showing the respondent a card with options. After seeing the card, the respondent may wish to enter something else at *Spoils* but do not change the answers to this question. You should tell the respondent that we are interested in their answers before they have seen the list that we provide.

Helptim If it varies probe about the amount of time spent 'last week' - that is the *HelpDay* seven days ending last Sunday.
If you interview on a Sunday, the seven days are the ones ending the previous Sunday.

HomeType Code type of accommodation from observation and check with respondent.

Tenure1 Note that this question on tenure applies to the whole accommodation that the respondent's household occupies, not just to the part of the accommodation that the respondent may occupy. For instance, if the respondent was renting a room from a relative who owned the property outright, you would code 1, not 9.

Please note the following definitions

Own (leasehold/freehold) outright those whose accommodation is wholly owned, i.e., they are not buying on a mortgage or with a loan. To own a leasehold property, the occupier must have a lease of 21 years or more

Buying (leasehold/freehold) on mortgage those buying with a mortgage or loan, from a bank, building society or other organisation. This category 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 those where the lease is fewer than 21 years. Note that 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

Rel1 Please note that the first set of codes (02-07, 21-22, 27, 08) all relate to *Rel2* different **Christian** denominations. Codes 09-14 relate to other (non-*FamRelig* Christian) religions. If none of the pre-coded categories exactly corresponds with the respondent's religion, the answer should be written in as 'Other Protestant', 'Other Christian' or 'Other non-Christian' as appropriate

RelCh Son/daughter' includes step-children, adopted children and foster children

NirChild "Any children" includes step-children, adopted children and foster children who at one point or another lived in respondent's household

ChildResp This refers to children aged 5 to 18

SchQuals The main types of exams and qualifications are included here. Code ALL that apply. You should key in under 'other' any that the respondent mentions that are not on the list, but we are interested only in educational or vocational exams and qualifications, not leisure activities, St John's Ambulance, etc

RTile 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, changing the tense as necessary. Please probe fully for all relevant details - if any are missing, we may be unable to code occupation accurately

Premises If the respondent works from premises (e.g., a travelling salesperson) rather than at a workplace, adapt the question wording accordingly

REmpMake For self-employed persons, change 'your employer' to 'you'

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Union Staff association' referred to at this question is an organisation of employees recognised, like a union, by management for the negotiation of (e.g.) pay and other conditions of employment. In certain professions (e.g. banking) staff associations exist alongside or instead of trade unions

SEconAct We need to collect details of occupation for the respondent's spouse or partner. The same principles apply as for *REconAct* (see p 19 above)

BenftNew If you are in any doubt about which benefit(s) the respondent or his/her spouse or partner is receiving, key in the answer verbatim under *OthClh* (other state benefit(s))

Disab "Long-standing" refers to problems which respondent may have had for three years or more or expects to last for three years or more

HhIncome You should obtain the total income of the household from all sources, *Rearn 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 you should also obtain their own earnings. In each case - for both income and earnings - we want the figures before deductions of income tax, national insurance, contributory pension payments and so on. The questions refer to current level of income or earnings or, if that is convenient, to the nearest tax or other period for which the respondent is able to answer

QFilled Code 1 or 2 as appropriate, to let us know how the self-completion questionnaire is going to be returned. If the respondent refused to take the supplement, enter the reason why at *Qfill*

IF THE RESPONDENT ACCEPTS A SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE, PLEASE REMEMBER TO ENTER THE RESPONDENT'S SERIAL NUMBER AND YOUR AUTHORITY NUMBER ON THE FRONT OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE BEFORE YOU HAND IT OVER

WHEN YOU HAVE FINISHED PLEASE

- ♦ Check the self-completion questionnaire (if you are collecting it)
- ♦ Double-check that you have entered the respondent's Serial Number and your Authority Number on the self-completion questionnaire

If you have any queries or problems, please do not hesitate to telephone, in the first instance, CSU (ext 215), if necessary, they will refer you on to a member of the Social Attitudes team at SCPR in London (071 250 1866)

We hope that all goes well and that you enjoy the assignment

1984 report

Political attitudes
 Economic policy and expectations
 Social policy and the welfare state
 Educational issues and priorities
 Social and moral values

Ken Young
 Anthony Harrison
 Nick Bosanquet
 Harvey Goldstein
 Colin Airey

1985 report

Shades of opinion
 Prices, incomes and consumer issues
 Sex roles and gender issues
 Attitudes to defence and international affairs
 Right and wrong in public and private life
 Local government and the environment
 Measuring individual attitude change

Ken Young
 Gerald Goodhardt
 Sharon Witherspoon
 Paul Whiteley
 Michael Johnston & Douglas Wood
 Ken Young
 Denise Lievesley & Jennifer Waterton

1986 report

Do people have consistent attitudes?
 Work and the work ethic
 Political partisanship
 A green and pleasant land
 British & American attitudes similarities and contrasts
 Interim report education
 Interim report public spending and the welfare state
 Interim report housing
 Interim report social and moral issues

Anthony Heath
 Michael Martin
 John Curtice
 Ken Young

 James Davies
 Harvey Goldstein

 Nick Bosanquet
 Nick Bosanquet
 Colin Airey and Lindsay Brook

1987 report

Citizenship and welfare
 Business and industry
 Political culture
 Nuclear reactions
 Food values health & diet
 Family matters
 Interim report the countryside
 Interim report party politics

Peter Taylor-Godby
 Martin Collins
 Anthony Heath & Richard Topf
 Ken Young
 Aubrey Sheiham & Michael Marmot
 Sheena Ashford
 Ken Young
 John Curtice

The 5th report (1989)

The price of honesty
 Education matters
 Trends in permissiveness
 Working-class conservatives and middle-class socialists
 The public's response to AIDS
 An ailing state of national health
 Trust in the establishment

Michael Johnston
 Paul Flather
 Stephen Harding
 Anthony Heath & Geoff Evans

 Lindsay Brook
 Nick Bosanquet
 Roger Jowell & Richard Topf

One nation?	John Curtice
Interim report: rural prospects	Ken Young
Interim report: a woman's work	Sharon Witherspoon
The 6th report (international)	
Measuring national differences	James Davies & Roger Jowell
International patterns of work	David Blanchflower & Andrew Oswald
The role of the state	Peter Taylor-Gooby
Inequality and welfare	Tom Smith
Kinship and friendship	Janet Finch
Understanding of science in Britain and the USA	Geoff Evans and John Durant
Pride in one's country: Britain and West Germany	Richard Topf, Peter Mohler & Anthony Heath
Interim report: the changing family	Stephen Harding
The 7th report	
<i>Social welfare: the unkindest cuts</i>	Peter Taylor-Gooby
The state of the union	Neil Millward
Women and the family	Jacqueline Scott
Living under threat	Ken Young
AIDS and the moral climate	Kaye Wellings & Jane Wadsworth
Self-employment and the enterprise culture	David Blanchflower & Andrew Oswald
Recipes for health	Aubrey Sheiham, Michael Marmot, Bridget Taylor & Andrew Brown
Individualism	John Rentoul
The Northern Irish Dimension	John Curtice & Tony Gallagher
The 8th report	
Consensus and dissensus	Anthony Heath & Dorren McMahon
Attachment to the welfare state	Peter Taylor-Gooby
Failing education?	A H Halsey
Justice and the law in Northern Ireland	Tony Gallagher
House and home	John Curtice
Shades of green	Ken Young
Working mothers: free to choose?	Sharon Witherspoon & Gillian Prior
Smoking and health	Yoav Ben-Shlomo, Aubrey Sheiham & Michael Marmot
Interim report: civil liberties	Lindsay Brook & Ed Cape
Interim report: economic outlook	Bridget Taylor
The 9th report	
What do we mean by green?	Sharon Witherspoon & Jean Martin
The influence of the recession	Frances Cairncross
Religion in Britain, Ireland and the USA	Andrew Greeley
The North-South Divide	John Curtice
Men and women at work and at home	Kathleen Kiernan
Changes in values	Anthony Heath & Dorren McMahon
What price profits?	Michael Johnston

Community relations in Northern Ireland
Class, race & opportunity
Interim report charitable giving
Interim report the national health

Tony Gallagher
Ken Young
Steve Barnett & Susan Saxon-Harold
Nick Bosanquet

The 10th report

Disengaging from democracy
The family way

Michael Johnston
Jackie Scott, Michael Braun & Duane Alwin
Anthony Heath, Bridget Taylor & Gabor Toka
Peter Taylor-Gooby
John Curtice
Geoff Evans

Religion, morality and politics

What citizens want from the state
Satisfying work - if you can get it
Class conflict and inequality

The 11th report

Do we really want more public spending?
Where next for transport policy?
Welfare outside the state
Work in a changing climate
Improving health
Middle-class politics
Authoritarianism updated
Education reaction to reform
The greening of Britain romance and rationality
Time-series and lap-tops the change to computer-assisted interviewing

David Lipsey
Gordon Stokes & Bridget Taylor
Peter-Taylor Gooby
Barry Hedges
Nick Bosanquet
Anthony Heath & Mike Savage
Daphne Ahrendt & Ken Young
A H Halsey & Demise Lievesley
Sharon Witherspoon

Peter Lynn & Susan Purdon

The 12th report

Comfortable, marginal and excluded who should pay higher taxes for a better welfare state?
Fear of crime
Teenagers and their politics
Working mothers choice or circumstance?
Faith in local democracy
The state of the Union attitudes towards Europe
The sceptical electorate
Differences of degree attitudes towards universities
Libertarianism in retreat

Peter-Taylor Gooby
Lizanne Dowds & Daphne Ahrendt
Alison Park
Katarina Thomson
Ken Young & Nirmala Rao
Geoff Evans
John Curtice and Roger Jowell

Chris Rootes & Anthony Heath
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APPENDIX K

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