SCPR

Social & Community Planning Research

33168

British Social Attitudes

Young People's Social Attitudes
and
Northern Ireland Social Attitudes
1994 Surveys

Technical Report

LINDSAY BROOK
CAMILLA CHAUDHARY
ALISON PARK
AND
KATARINA THOMSON

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION

The survey series

This report describes the design, administration and data format of the 1994 *British Social Attitudes* (BSA) survey, and of its companion study, *Northern Ireland Social Attitudes* (NISA) The BSA survey is the tenth in a series started by SCPR in 1983 and core-funded by the Sainsbury Family Charitable Trusts The series is designed to chart continuity and change across a wide range of social attitudes - for instance, towards politics, the economy, the workplace, education, health and the environment It is similar to, and indeed was inspired by, the *General Social Survey* carried out since 1972 by the National Opinion Research Center (NORC) in the United States The data derive from annual cross-sectional surveys of representative samples of adults aged 18 or over living in private households in Britain Following a successful experiment carried out in 1993 (Lynn and Purdon, 1994), the main questionnaires are now administered by interviewers using lap-top computers, rather than by the traditional pen and paper method

In 1994, the fifth in a series of *Northern Ireland Social Attitudes* (NISA) surveys was carried out Also in 1994, for the first time in the BSA survey series, we fielded a parallel survey among young people aged between 12 and 19 This report includes technical details of both these surveys (see **Part II** and **Part III** below)

Surveys in the *British Social Attitudes* series have been carried out annually between 1983 and 1994, except in 1988 and 1992 In these two years, with the agreement of the core-funders, the BSA survey budgets were deployed towards conducting the 1987 and 1992 post-election studies of political attitudes These were the most recent in the *British Election Study (BES)* series and, like the 1983 post-election study, were the responsibility of SCPR and Nuffield College, Oxford (The results of the 1987 and 1992 post-election surveys were published in 1991 and 1994 respectively (Heath *et al*, 1991, and Heath *et al*, 1994))

British Social Attitudes has been designed to be fielded as a *series* of surveys, to allow the monitoring and understanding of *trends* in attitudes, and to examine the *relative* rates at which different sorts of attitude change Not all questions or groups of questions (modules) are included in each fieldwork round The modules repeated every year tend to be on subjects where fairly rapid change in attitude might be expected, and for which an annual trend line is therefore likely to be helpful Variables such as demographic characteristics or party identification, which are needed for interpreting other answers, are also included each time In any event, constraints of space (we confine ourselves to an average of an hour-long interview each year), the need for economy and our wish to introduce new modules into the questionnaire, all combine to limit the frequency with which each group of questions can be carried All questions are, however, scheduled for repetition - some each year, some at regular intervals and others less frequently

Inevitably perhaps, a few questions do not seem to work very well, despite contrary indications at the pilot stage Many survey series face this difficulty, and its resolution is by no means straightforward To change or remove unsatisfactory questions would sacrifice comparability over time, to retain them would run the risk of producing and reproducing misleading information Neither practice is desirable but one or the other is unavoidable And, of course, the vocabulary changes over the years and our questions have inevitably to

3

change to reflect this. The main changes in question wording, filter and interviewer instructions and so on made between 1984 and 1989 are noted in the *Cumulative Sourcebook* (see below).

Each year the latest available dataset is deposited at the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) Data Archive at the University of Essex. This enables anyone in the academic community to do analytic or interpretative work of their own, or to use the datasets for teaching purposes. The Archive will provide details about on-line access. The survey data may be of interest substantively (either as sets of cross-sectional samples or as a series recording change over time), or methodologically (for instance, comparing different ways of asking questions, or the development of scale items). Until 1991, the SPSS-X set-up files were deposited together with the ASCII file. Since 1993, SPSS-X export-files have been deposited instead. The export-files are backed up by the SPSS-X programming files allowing anyone who wishes to read the data into a different programme to follow the necessary programming steps. Further information about the accessibility of the full dataset can be provided by BSA researchers at SCPR. This volume is intended to serve as the technical documentation for the 1994 British, Northern Ireland and Young People's data, to allow users to find and interpret the information they need.

Developments and offshoots

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

1. As already noted, five surveys in the *Northern Ireland Social Attitudes* (NISA) series have been carried out to date. Between 1989 and 1991 it was funded by the Nuffield Foundation and the Central Community Relations Unit in Belfast, and since 1993 by all the government departments in Northern Ireland. Until 1993, around 900 adults have been interviewed there each spring by the Policy Planning and Research Unit (PPRU). In 1994, the sample size was increased to around 1,500, and two versions of the questionnaire were fielded. The questionnaires contain all of the 'core' questions asked each year on BSA, and several of the special modules fielded in Britain in that year. In addition, there is a module covering issues of particular concern to the province (for example, community relations and attitudes towards the security forces); some of these questions are also asked in Britain. The annual datasets are, of course, independent and cannot simply be added together to provide UK data. But they do allow data-users to make comparisons on a range of issues between the attitudes of UK citizens on either side of the Irish Sea. Technical details of the fifth NISA survey are given in **Part II** of this report. These datasets are also made available *via* the ESRC Data Archive. An annual book is published, presenting the findings of the latest survey and looking at trends over time.[1]

2. In November 1991, the first *British Social Attitudes Cumulative Sourcebook* (part-funded by Shell UK Ltd.) was published. The *Sourcebook* brings together responses to all the questions asked in the series between 1983 and 1989 (with all variations noted), together with year-by-year distributions of answers (numbers and percentages), and each variable's SPSS-X

---

[1] Some of the findings have been reported in *The 7th, 8th and 9th British Social Attitudes Reports*. More comprehensive results are given in Stringer and Robinson (1991, 1992 and 1993); Breen, Devine and Robinson (1995); and for the 1994 survey Breen, Devine and Dowds (1996).

4

name Fully cross-referenced and with three indexes, the *Sourcebook* is intended both as a companion volume to the series of annual *Reports* (also published until 1990 by Gower), and as a comprehensive codebook for users of the dataset

3 Thanks to funding from the ESRC (under Grant No R 000 233 230) the *Sourcebook* has now been complemented by a 'Combined Dataset', also deposited at the Data Archive This provides in one computer file the data for all eight BSA surveys carried out between 1983 and 1991 A parallel dataset for Northern Ireland, containing data from the 1989, 1990 and 1991 NISA surveys, has also been prepared The two combined datasets, together with full documentation, are intended to benefit academic researchers and others who wish to carry out secondary analysis or to use them as teaching resources In addition, the Data Archive has produced a CD-Rom disk containing the seven individual (not combined) BSA datasets from 1983 to 1990 The BSA 'Combined Dataset' 1983-95 is currently being updated and will be available on CD Rom by the end of 1996 [2]

4 Since 1985, a module of questions included in each year's *British Social Attitudes* survey has allowed users of the British datasets to make cross-national comparisons This initiative began in 1984 when the Nuffield Foundation funded SCPR to convene a series of meetings with research organisations abroad which were also carrying out regular national surveys of social attitudes From these meetings, a group called the *International Social Survey Programme (ISSP)* has evolved Each member undertakes to field annually an agreed module of questions which conform to ISSP working principles Each module is designed for repetition at intervals, to allow comparisons both between countries and over time The following 27 institutions comprise the current (1995/96) membership

Research School of Social Sciences
Australian National University, Canberra
Australia

Institute of Sociology
Karl-Franzens University of Graz
Austria

Institute for Trade Union and Social Studies
Sofia, Bulgaria

Institute of Sociology
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences
Prague, Czech Republic

School of Journalism and Mass Communications
Carleton University, Ottawa
Canada

Center of Applied Social Research
Cyprus College, Nicosia
Cyprus

Laboratoire de Sociologie Quantitative
Malakoff Cedex, Paris
France

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

Social and Community Planning Research (SCPR)
London,
Great Britain

Társadalomkutatási Informatikai Egyesulés
(TARKI), Budapest
Hungary

Department of Sociology and Anthropology
Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv
Israel

Eurisko
Milan, Italy

NHK, Broadcasting Culture Research Institute
Tokyo, Japan

Institute of Philosophy and Sociology
Latvian Academy of Sciences,
Riga, Latvia

Sociaal en Cultureel Planbureau (SCP)
Rijswijk, Netherlands

Faculty of Business Studies
Massey University
Palmeston North, New Zealand

Norwegian Social Science Data Services (NSD)
Bergen, Norway

---

[2]   There are plans to update the NISA 'Combined Dataset' in the near future

Social Weather Stations
Philippine Social Science Center
Quezon City, Philippines

Academy of Science
Bratislava
Slovak Republic

Institute for Social Studies
University of Warsaw
Poland

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

Instituto de Cencias Sociais
University of Lisbon
Lisbon, Portugal

Centre for Sociological Investigations
Sociological, Economical and Political Analysis
Madrid, Spain

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

Department of Sociology
University of Umeå,
Sweden

Centre for Public Opinion and Market Research
Moscow,
Russia

National Opinion Research Center (NORC)
Chicago,
USA

Each year (except 1992) the ISSP modules have also been fielded in Northern Ireland, on the *Northern Ireland Social Attitudes* survey.

The ZentralArchiv at the University of Köln acts as archivist to the ISSP and has produced (on CD-Rom) combined datasets for each of the first seven modules fielded between 1985 and 1991, and accompanying codebooks. Modules fielded or planned are:

1985	Role of government - 1
1986	Family networks and support systems
1987	Social inequality
1988	Family and changing gender roles - 1
1989	Work orientations - 1
1990	Role of government - 2 (part-replication)
1991	Religion
1992	Social inequality - 2 (part-replication)
1993	Environment
1994	Family and changing gender roles - 2 (part-replication)
1995	National identity
1996	Role of government - 3 (part-replication)
1997	Work orientations - 2 (part-replication)
1998	Religion - 2 (part replication)
1999	Social inequality - 3 (part-replication)

In 1994, the family and changing gender roles module was carried on the C version of the BSA self-completion questionnaire (Qs. 2.01 to 2.21) and on both versions of the NISA self-completion questionnaire (also Qs. 2.01 to 2.21).

International Social Attitudes, the 10th BSA Report (published in 1993), and the sixth report in the annual series, *British Social Attitudes: special international report,* (published in 1989) present and comment on some of the data collected between 1985 and 1992.

Contact names and addresses for each of the current ISSP member countries are given in **Appendix K.**   6

5   In a further cross-national venture, SCPR joined with social research institutes in four other EU countries (Germany, the Irish Republic, Italy and the Netherlands) in a consortium to extend the 1993 ISSP questionnaire module on environmental issues (see Witherspoon and Mohler, 1995) This consortium (COMPASS) has been funded by the European Union Further joint ventures are planned

6   In 1989, SCPR and Nuffield College, Oxford set up the Joint Unit for the Study of Social Trends (JUSST) which was awarded the status of an ESRC Research Centre in 1992 In 1994, the Centre received funding for a further five years, upon which it changed its name to CREST (Centre for Research into Elections and Social Trends) Under its new name, the Centre has launched a new panel study to investigate how, when and why people's attitudes, perceptions, political allegiances and voting behaviour change between general elections Respondents who were first interviewed as part of the SCPR/Nuffield College 1992 post-election cross-sectional study are being followed up at regular intervals (sometimes by face-to-face interviews, sometimes by telephone) until just after the next general election, when they will be replaced by a new panel These surveys will feed off the BSA surveys and *vice versa*, providing a rich source of data about changing social and political attitudes and behaviour in Britain during the last decade of this century CREST also carries out methodological research *via* the BSA and BES series in order to develop new and better tools for attitude measurement (for instance, see Chapters 7 and 9 of *The 11th Report*) Results of scaling experiments carried out in 1990 and 1991 are published in CREST Working Paper No 25 (Evans and Heath, 1994)

7   Between 1984 and 1986 the ESRC funded the introduction of a panel element into the series, enabling us to reinterview respondents to the 1983 questionnaire in the three following years In this way it was possible to examine *individual* attitude change, not simply aggregate change, and to assess the possible effects of attrition and conditioning in the panel (see Lievesley and Waterton, 1985) The data for all four panel surveys are lodged at the ESRC Data Archive, together with copies of the Technical Report (MacGrath and Waterton, 1986)

Arrangement of the report

Part I of this report describes technical aspects of the 1994 *British Social Attitudes* survey The 1994 *Northern Ireland Social Attitudes* survey is described in **Part II**, and The *Young People's Social Attitudes* survey in **Part III** **Appendices A-K** contain full technical details of the surveys and further information for users of the two datasets

7

I   BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES

1.   THE 1994 SURVEY

1.1   Structure and funding

In common with previous *British Social Attitudes* surveys, the 1994 survey had two components. The main one was a questionnaire administered by interviewers using lap-top computers to key in the responses, and lasting on average about an hour. The second was a self-completion supplement for respondents to fill in after the interview. The supplement was either collected by the interviewer or posted by the respondent to SCPR's Field Office. The questionnaires appear in **Appendix D** of this report (the main questionnaire in the form of documentation of the Blaise program used to compile it).

In the first three years of the survey series, 1,700-1,800 people were interviewed annually. Between 1986 and 1993, the target achieved sample size was increased to around 3,000, enabling us to field two different versions of both the main and the self-completion questionnaire. In 1994, the target achieved sample was further increased to 3,600, certain 'core' questions (including all the classificatory items) being asked of all respondents, and the remainder being asked of (random) thirds or two-thirds of the sample. Details are given in **Section 2.2** below.

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

The steadfast support of the core-funders has guaranteed the continuation of the survey at least until the end of the decade. However the series needs, and has been fortunate enough to receive, substantial additional financial support from a variety of sources. The Department of Employment (now the Department for Education and Employment) has supported the series since 1984, enabling us to include (and report on) employment and labour market questions. The Department of the Environment has been a regular supporter of the series since 1985, most recently providing funding for a set of question on attitudes to local government, fielded in 1994. The Countryside Commission has in most years between 1985 and 1993 provided funding for us to include questions designed to monitor 'green' issues: since 1990, the ESRC has provided additional funding (under Grant No. W 103 261 006 and currently No. R 000 221 282) to support modules on countryside and environmental issues until 1996. The Departments of Health, Education (now merged with Employment), Social Security and the Home Office have more recently provided financial support to enable us both to continue fielding questions first asked in 1983, and to rejuvenate the series with new ones.

Since 1991, funding has also come from the Charities Aid Foundation, to support a series of questions on charitable giving. The Nuffield Foundation has been a supporter of the series from its earliest days, providing 'seed-funding' which helped launch the series in 1983 also provided welcome funding over the years, to help the ISSP get off the ground in 1984-85, and to allow us to ask questions on popular perceptions of right and wrong. Between 1989 and 1991 (as already noted) the Foundation provided a valuable 'independent' element of seed-

funding for the *Northern Ireland Social Attitudes* survey series And in 1994, a grant from the Foundation allowed part-replication of the module on civil libertarian issues first fielded (and supported by them) in 1990

The Economic and Social Research Council, which contributed seed-funding for *British Social Attitudes* and funded the panel study, has continued to support the survey series (as noted above) In 1993, a grant (No L 119 251 021 under its Transport and the Environment Programme) helped to fund a set of questions on issues to do with road traffic (many repeated in 1994 thanks to enhanced funding from the Countryside Commission) The Council has also awarded us two other grants relating to the 1994 survey First, under its Crime and Social Order Programme, we fielded a questionnaire module on fear of crime, first findings from which are reported by Dowds and Ahrendt in *The 12th Report* Second, a grant (under the Population and Household Change Programme) awarded to us, in collaboration with Jacqueline Scott of Cambridge University, is enabling us to conduct further analyses of the 1988 and 1994 ISSP module on family and gender roles[3] The ESRC also, of course, supports the series - and in particular SCPR's membership of ISSP - through its grant - No M 303 253 001 - to the Centre for Research into Elections and Social Trends (CREST)

Finally, a grant from the Leverhulme Trust funded a new module on trust in the political process (to be repeated in 1996)

1.2   Topic areas covered in the series to date

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

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

---

9

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES survey series
Topics covered*

TOPIC	SURVEY YEAR									
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1989	1990	1991	1993	1994
AIDS					✔	✔			✔	
Britain's relations with Europe/ other countries	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔		✔	✔
Changing gender roles (ISSP)						✔				✔
Charitable giving								✔	✔	✔
Civil liberties							✔			✔
Consumer issues		✔								
Countryside			✔	✔	✔		✔		✔	✔
Crime - and police/the courts' - ways of reducing - fear of - sentencing policy	✔						✔ ✔			✔ ✔ ✔
Defence	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔			✔
Diet and health				✔		✔				
Divorce - and child support	✔ ✔	✔ ✔	✔	✔	✔ ✔	✔	✔	✔ ✔	✔	✔ ✔
Drugs									✔	
Economic issues and policies	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Education	✔	✔	✔		✔		✔		✔	✔
Environment - threats to green behaviour - global issues (ISSP)	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔ ✔	✔ ✔	✔ ✔ ✔	
Families and children				✔		✔				✔
Family networks (1986: ISSP)				✔						
Health and lifestyle								✔		
Health care - by the NHS - private medicine	✔ ✔	✔ ✔			✔ ✔	✔ ✔	✔ ✔	✔ ✔	✔	✔
Housing (long module)	✔		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔		
Industry and business					✔	✔	✔			
Institutions - efficiency of - trust in		✔		✔	✔ ✔			✔		✔ ✔
Judgements of right and wrong		✔			✔			✔		

Excluded from this chart are `core topics' such as public spending, workplace issues and economic prospects; and standard classificatory items such as economic activity, newspaper readership, religious denomination and party identification, all of which are asked every year.

10

British Social Attitudes survey series (cont'd)

TOPIC	SURVEY YEAR									
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1989	1990	1991	1993	1994
Labour market participation	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
- and childcare					✔			✔		✔
- and gender issues			✔		✔		✔	✔		
- and new technology		✔	✔			✔		✔	✔	✔
- and the work ethic									✔	
- and redundancy						✔				
- and trade unionism					✔			✔		
- and training										
Local government	✔									✔
Monarchy and other constitutional issues	✔									✔
Northern Ireland										
- British presence in	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
- community relations in						✔		✔	✔	
North/South differences					✔					
Party politics	✔			✔	✔	✔	✔	✔		✔
Pensions								✔	✔	
Political participation and efficacy	✔	✔		✔	✔	✔		✔		✔
Poverty				✔		✔				✔
Race										
- and racial prejudice and discrimination	✔	✔		✔		✔		✔		✔
- and immigration	✔	✔		✔		✔	✔			
Religious beliefs (ISSP)								✔		
Road traffic and the law					✔					
Role of government (ISSP)			✔				✔			
Sex and gender issues		✔			✔			✔		
- and domestic division of labour	✔	✔			✔			✔		
- and equal opportunities	✔	✔			✔			✔		✔
- and job stereotyping	✔	✔			✔		✔	✔		✔
Social relations	✔	✔	✔		✔	✔	✔		✔	
- and discrimination against homosexuals	✔		✔		✔	✔	✔			✔
Single parents										✔
Social class	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔		✔		✔
Social inequality (ISSP)					✔			✖		
Smoking							✔			
Taxation	✔			✔	✔	✔	✔	✔		✔
Transport and the environment									✔	✔
Trust in the political process					✔					✔
Welfare state	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Work										
- attitudes to (ISSP)						✔				

✖ = fielded as a 'stand-alone' postal questionnaire in 1992

11

2. THE SAMPLE

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

2.1. Sample design

The sample for the 1994 *British Social Attitudes* survey (as in 1993) was drawn from the Postcode Address File (PAF)[4].

The *British Social Attitudes* survey is designed to yield a representative sample of adults aged 18 or over. For practical reasons, the sample is confined to those living in private households. People living in institutions (though not in private households at such institutions) are excluded, as are households whose addresses were not on PAF. Postcodes of areas north of the Caledonian Canal were excluded: their geographically scattered inhabitants are prohibitively costly to interview. Fieldwork was carried out in the spring with some interviewing taking place in early summer.

The sampling method involved a multi-stage design, consisting of two stages of selection.

First, postal sectors were stratified prior to selection:

> Any postal sector with less than 500 delivery points (DPs) was grouped with an adjacent sector which together were than treated as one

> The list of postal sectors was sorted into 11 standard regions (treating London and the South East as two separate regions)

> Within each region, sectors were listed in ascending order of population density

> Cut-off points were then drawn at one third and two thirds down the ordered list of DPs so that, within each region, three roughly equal-sized bands were created

> Within each of the 33 bands sectors, were listed in order of percentage of owner-occupier households

Selection of sectors

Two hundred sectors were selected systematically with probability proportional to DP count in England, Scotland and Wales.

Selection of addresses

Thirty addresses were selected from each sector. The PAF sample was therefore 200 x 30 = 6,000 addresses.

The addresses in each sector were selected by starting from a random point on the list of addresses, and choosing each address at a fixed interval.

---

[4] Before 1993 it had been drawn from the Electoral Register (ER). For a detailed discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of RE and PAF as sampling frames, see Lynn and Taylor (1994).

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

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

2.2 Questionnaire versions

Each address in each sector (sampling point) was allocated to the A, B or C third of the sample The first address in the sampling point was allocated the A version, the second the B version, the third the C version and so on Each version was thus assigned to 2,000 addresses

3. WEIGHTING

Before analysis, the data were weighted

The weighting applied reflected the relative selection probabilities of the individual at the three main stages of selection address, household and individual

First, because addresses were selected using the Multiple Output Indicator (MOI), weights had to be applied to compensate for the greater probability of an address with an MOI of more than one being selected when compared to an address with an MOI of one In the event, the Indicator was greater than one in only 28 cases (see derived variable *MOI*) Secondly, because the PAF does not list the number of persons at each address (meaning that the selection probabilities cannot take size of household into account), the data were weighted to take account of the fact that individuals living in large households had a lower chance than individuals in small households of being included in the sample Thirdly, the PAF does not contain any information about how many households or 'dwelling units' are present at each address, in some cases several dwelling units have the same postal address To compensate for this, the weighting has to take account of the number of dwelling units at an address, as well as the number of adults in the selected unit

All the weights fell within a range between 0 25 and 12, and in only 40 cases was the weight greater than 4 0 The average weight applied was 1 9

The distribution of weights used is shown below

Weight	No.	%	Scaled weight
0.25	9	0.2	0.1317
0.33	2	0.1	0.1756
0.38	1	0.0	0.1975
0.50	8	0.2	0.2634
0.75	2	0.1	0.3950
1.00	1099	31.7	0.5267
1.50	3	0.1	0.7901
1.67	1	0.0	0.8778
2.00	1816	52.3	1.0534
3.00	366	10.6	1.5801
3.33	1	0.0	1.7557
4.00	121	3.5	2.1068
5.00	22	0.6	2.6335
6.00	8	0.2	3.1602
7.00	1	0.0	3.6869
8.00	4	0.1	4.2136
10.00	1	0.0	5.2670
12.00	4	0.1	6.3204

The weighted sample was scaled down to make the number of weighted productive cases exactly equal to the number of unweighted productive cases (n=3,469).

Using the weights

The weight for each record has been computed and has been re-coded on position 1 of the system file. The relevant SPSS-x derived variable is:

>   Weight - *WtFactor* (format xx.xxxx)

Users *must* weight the data before analysis.

4.   DATA COLLECTION AND RESPONSE

4.1   Piloting

Two small-scale pilots to test new questions were carried out in February and March 1994. Respondents were selected by quota sampling methods to include men and women in manual and non-manual jobs across a range of ages. In all, 108 interviews were achieved, all by traditional (paper and pen) methods. All interviewers were personally debriefed by the members of the research team.

4.2   Main stage fieldwork

Interviewing was carried out mainly during May, June and July 1994, with a small number of interviews at 'reissued' addresses taking place until October.

Fieldwork was conducted by 200 interviewers drawn from SCPR's regular panel. They all attended a one-day briefing conference, conducted by the researcher, to familiarise them with the selection procedures and questionnaires. All interviewers had earlier attended two training days on computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI). The average interview length was

61 minutes for version **A** of the questionnaire, 60 minutes for version **B** and 55 minutes for version **C**

The total final response achieved is shown below

	Total	
	No	**%**
Addresses issued	6,000	
Vacant, derelict, other out of scope	680	
In scope	5,320	*100 0*
Interview achieved	3,469	*65 2*
Interview not achieved	1,851	*34 8*
Refused[5]	1,454	*27 3*
Not contacted[6]	218	*4 1*
Other non-response	179	*3 4*

A response rate of 65 5% was achieved by interviewers administering the **A** and **C** versions of the questionnaire, while for the **B** version it was slightly lower at 64 7% Response rates ranged between 59% in the South-east (excluding Greater London, where it was 62%) and 78% in the North of England

More detailed statements of response, by questionnaire version and Standard Region, are included in **Appendix B.**

4.3   Self-completion questionnaire

As in earlier rounds of the series, respondents were asked to fill in a self-completion questionnaire which was, whenever possible, collected by the interviewer Otherwise the respondent was asked to post it to SCPR If necessary, one, two or three postal reminders were sent to obtain the self-completion supplement The second reminder was accompanied by a further copy of the appropriate version of the questionnaire In addition, interviewers who had notified the office that they themselves were to collect the self-completion questionnaire were sent letters reminding them to do so Copies of the reminder letters are included in **Appendix I**

A total of 540[7] respondents (16% of those interviewed) did not return their self-completion questionnaire Version **A** of the self-completion questionnaire was returned by 85% per cent of respondents to the face-to-face interview, version **B** by 84% and version **C** also by 84% As in previous rounds, we judged that it was not necessary to apply additional weights to correct for non-response

---

[5]   'Refusals' comprise refusals before selection of an individual at the address, refusals to the office, refusal by the selected person, 'proxy' refusals (on his or her behalf) and broken appointments after which the selected person could not be re-contacted

[6]   'Non-contacts' comprise households where no-one was contacted, and those where the selected person could not be contacted (never found at home)

[7]   The weighted figure is 512

15

There is a derived variable:

SelfComp

which identifies those *not* returning a self-completion questionnaire (code 51) and those returning one (code 61).

4.4 Advance letter

An advance letter was sent to 'the resident' at all the selected households in the 1994 *British Social Attitudes* sample. The letter briefly described the purpose of the survey and the coverage of the questionnaire, and asked for co-operation when the interviewer called. Although earlier experiments have shown that the effect of the advance letter on overall response is apparently negligible (for more details, see Brook, Prior, and Taylor, 1992), most interviewers have indicated that it greatly facilitates door-step procedures. The majority of respondents appreciate them too.

5. DATA PREPARATION AND ANALYSIS

5.1 Data preparation

As CAPI 'questionnaire disks' and paper self-completion questionnaires were returned from the field to SCPR's data processing office at Brentwood, Essex, they were booked in (that is, checked against the issued sample) and then sent for editing. A coding supervisor was appointed for this stage of the survey and worked closely with the team members and the programmer.

Data editing of the main questionnaires was carried out using computer methods. The self-completion questionnaires were edited manually. The coding team initially went through each questionnaire on screen. At this stage occupation coding was carried out, and listings were prepared (from 200 questionnaires) of verbatim 'other' answers[8] to selected precoded questions. From these listings, code frames were agreed by members of the research team, and were then incorporated into the edit and coding process (**see Appendix F**).

Following the first edit stage, the self-completion questionnaires were sent for keying which was 100 per cent verified. The self-completion questionnaires were then merged with the CAPI questionnaires so that the next editing stage could be done in CADI (Computer-Assisted Data Input) using the Blaise software (the same as that used to generate the CAPI questionnaire).

The second edit included a full set of range and filter checks. Error reports generated by the computer edit were of two kinds: a summary of errors by type and a listing of individual errors. Some classes of error were resolved by the application of logical rules, the remainder by individual amendments made by reference to the questionnaires. After correction, the

---

[8]   In CAPI, interviewers have a special box (or 'notepad') in which to enter verbatim 'other' answers. For each variable, there is space for up to 100 characters.

records were resubmitted to the edit procedure The edit process continued until all records 'passed'

In the final edit, computer-generated checks, routing and the accuracy of responses to the main questionnaire and the self-completion questionnaire were verified

In general, code 8 (or 98, 998 or 9998 depending on the range of the column field) is used for 'don't know' responses Code 9 (or 99, 999 or 9999) is used to indicate no response Non-response can arise in two ways either the respondent refuses to answer the question, or the question is not asked in error The latter category is, of course, rare in CAPI because interviewers must enter a code at each question in order to be able to continue But it can still occur, for example in partially-completed interviews

Final listings of 'other' answers to all other questions were compiled, and may be obtained from SCPR if required for a particular purpose Coding frames used for open-ended questions, and 'other answers' and coding instructions for selected precoded questions, may be found in **Appendix F**

5.2   Main analysis variables

The BSA datasets contain a large number of background demographic and other classificatory variables Most of the information was collected about the respondent only, but some (mainly occupational details) were also collected for the respondent's spouse or partner, if he or she was married or living as married In this section, the main analysis variables, the question number on the paper questionnaire and their SPSS-x variable name are listed, together with guidance as to how they have been grouped for ease of analysis The exceptions are party political identification which is covered in **Section 5.3**, occupation covered in **Section 5.4**, socio-economic group and social class in **Section 5.5**, industry covered in **Section 5.6** and attitude scales covered in **Section 5.7**

All the derived variables are listed in **Appendix H**

Gender and age

Gender and exact age are recorded for the respondent and for all members of his or her household The variables are *RSex, RAge, P2Sex, P2Age*, etc Two further variables have been derived for the respondent only

> Age (7 age-bands) within gender - *RSexAge*
> Age (7 age-bands) - *RAgeCat*

Marital status

As is the case for many variables, a priority coding system operates for marital status (*MarStat*) For example, 'divorced' has priority over 'widowed' A further variable has been derived, combining 'married' and 'living as married'

> Marital status (summary) *Married*

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

15

17

Geographical/regional indictors

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

> Standard Region - *StRegion*
>
> Standard Region (compressed into 6 categories) - *Region*

In addition, the following geographical variables are included in the 1994 dataset:

> Postcode sector - *Sector*
>
> District Health Authority - *CensuDHA* (available for the whole sample)
>
> Parliamentary constituency - *CensParl* (note that this derived variable is not available for sampling points in Scotland (325 cases), and that a very few cases (n=6) were unclassified
>
> District Council - *CensuDC* (again there were 6 unclassified cases). (Derived variable *NameDC* is the respondent's answer to the question; and the derived variable *RwDC* matches respondents' answers with *CensusDC* (75% were matched). This is not available for the C version sample)
>
> County/Regional Council - *CensusCC* (again there were 6 unclassified cases). (Derived variable *NameCC* is the respondent's answer to the question; and the derived variable *RwCC* matches respondents' answers with *CensusCC* (40% were matched). This is not available for the C version sample)
>
> Population density - *PopDen* is supplied with the PAF sample; a derived variable *PopBand* divides *PopDen* into quartiles

Great care must be taken with regional analysis: the sample in several regions is small and heavily clustered and so could be subject to large sampling errors. For most purposes, it will be advisable to group regions to form broader categories for analysis, or to combine two or more years' data.[9] As noted above, a combined dataset for 1983-91 is available from the ESRC Data Archive.

Education

Respondents are asked for the age when they completed their continuous full-time education. This variable is *TEA* (terminal education age). They are also asked about examinations

---

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

passed, and any academic or vocational qualifications obtained. Variable names are *SchQual*, *PSchQual*, and *EdQual1 - EdQual16*. There is also a derived variable

Highest educational qualification obtained
(7 categories excluding N/A, D/K) - *HEdQual*

We also ask about private schooling at Q 903 whether the respondent has ever attended a private primary or secondary school in the UK *(RPrivEd)*, whether the respondent's spouse or partner has done so *(SPrivEd)*, and whether any of the respondent's children have done so *(ChPrivEd)*. Our definition of 'private school' excludes nursery and voluntary-aided schools, and 'opted-out' grant-maintained schools. Responses to these three questions have been combined to form a derived variable

Household members' attendance at private schools (3 categories) - *PrivEd*

Priority coding operates

Accommodation

There are several variables relating to accommodation. In the 'household grid' (Q 901) we ask for each household member whether he or she has legal responsibility for the accommodation *(RResp)*, *(P2Resp)*, etc. There is also a derived variable

Whether respondent has sole, shared or no legal responsibility - *LegalRes*

The interviewer also checks and codes the type of accommodation occupied by the respondent *(HomeType)*, asks whether or not the respondent lives on a housing estate *(HomeEst)*, and asks about tenure type *(Tenure1)*, which appears in summary form as derived variable

Accommodation tenure (summary) - *Tenure2*

collapsed into five categories (plus 'no information'). On versions A and B, respondents were asked how long they had lived in their present neighbourhood. variables *AreaTime* and *NghbrhdY* were combined to create the variable *Nghbrhd*

Religious affiliation and attendance

Respondents are asked which religion, if any, they belong to *(Religion)*, which religion, if any, they were brought up in *(FamRelig)* , and how often they attend services or meetings connected with their religion *(ChAttend)*. In addition, two summary variables are routinely derived

Respondent's religion (summary) - *ReligSum*

Religion respondent brought up in (summary) - *RlFamSum*

each of six categories

19

Ethnic origin

Respondents are shown a card and asked to which of seven ethnic groups they considered they belong. (The card also allowed respondents to name an 'other' origin.) This variable (*RaceOrig*) is asked on all three versions of the questionnaire.

Income

Towards the end of the classification section, interviewers show respondents a card (Card X5) listing 16 income bands, and ask them to read out the letter corresponding to their gross household income (*HhIncome*); and (if they are currently in paid work) their gross earnings (*REarn*). The income card used in 1994 is reproduced in **Appendix D** (it is periodically adjusted to take account of inflation).

In 1994, as we do in most years, we asked for self-rated income (*SrInc*) - 'high', 'middle' or 'low'. But this time it is only on the C version of the questionnaire.

Economic position

At the beginning of Section Three of the questionnaire (Labour Market Participation) respondents were shown a card (Card G) and asked which description applied to what they were doing in the previous seven days (*REconAct*). A priority coding system operates. The response to this question determines which parts of the rest of the labour market module (e.g. for employees, the self-employed, unemployed people) respondents were asked. The economic position of the respondent's spouse or partner (*SEconAct*) is also coded (in the Classification section).

There are also variables incorporating responses to questions on full- or part-time work (for respondents (*ESrJbTim*); for spouses/partners (*SPartFul*); and on whether the respondent/spouse is an employee or self-employed (*REmploye* for respondents and *SEmploye* for spouses/partners). Two further variables have been derived:

Current economic position (12 categories)   - *REconPos* for respondents
                                             - *SEconPos* for spouses/partners

It should be noted that the conventions used for classifying those in paid work differ from those used in the Census, in that a lower limit to the number of hours worked per week is specified; the classification used in the *British Social Attitudes* surveys is based on those working 10 or more hours in the seven days preceding the interview. This especially affects the classification of women's economic positions.

Domestic and care responsibilities

Respondents were asked who was the person in the household mainly responsible for 'general domestic duties' (*DutyResp*), and (if there were children aged 17 or under) who was the person mainly responsible for the 'general care of the child(ren)'. (*ChildResp*). On the SPSS file, *DutyResp* and *OthClA*, and *ChildResp* and *OthClB* have been combined and recoded so that others in the household with domestic and childcare responsibilities (wife, husband and so on) can be identified. See pages 95-96 of the interview questionnaire documentation for full details.

2 0

Those in paid work (for more than ten hours a week) were also asked if they were responsible for 'looking after a disabled, sick or elderly friend or relative The variable name is *ESOldRsp*

Other background variables

These include

- Daily morning newspaper readership - *ReadPap, WhPaper*

- Membership of private health insurance scheme, and who pays - *PrivMed, PrivPaid,* and whether has had medical treatment as a private patient in the previous two years *PrivPat* (answered only by respondents returning a self-completion questionnaire)

- Receipt of pensions (other than state pension) Retired respondents were asked if they received a pension from their former employer (*REmplPen*), if they were retired and married, they were asked the same question about their spouse *(SEmplPen)* Retired respondents were also asked if they received a private pension *(PrPenGet),* if they were retired and married, they were asked the same question about their spouse (*SPrPnGet*)

- Trade union or staff association membership current - *UnionSA,* and, for non-members, past membership - *TUSAEver,* whether there are *recognised* unions at the respondent's workplace - *WpUnions* (asked only of employees)

- Anyone in the respondent's household with regular use of a car or van - *TransCar,* regular access to a car or van - *CarOwn,* number of vehicles owned - *NumbCars,* whether any vehicle is provided by an employer or run as a business expense - *CompCar,* modes of travel nowadays - *Travel 1-4,6-8* (all except *CarOwn* asked on the B version only)

- Current receipt (by respondent and/or partner) of means-tested state benefits *AnyBNew, BenftN1 - BenftN12* Note that these replace the questions asked up until 1991 which referred to benefits received within the previous five years There is also a derived variable which shows the number of benefits currently received - *NumBen*

- Share ownership - *OwnShare*

- Respondents were asked if they 'had any long-standing health problems or disabilities' which limited any of their activities - *Disab*

- Measures taken to try to avoid crime - *AvdCrmNu* (does nothing to does four or more things)

5.3   Party political identification

Respondents were classified as identified with a particular political party on one of three counts if they considered themselves supporters of the party (Q 2a,d), or as closer to it than to others (Q 2b,d), or as more likely to support it in the event of a general election - Q 2c

These three groups are described respectively as *partisans, sympathisers and residual identifiers*. The derived variable is:

Party political identification - *PtyAlleg*

The three groups combined are referred to as identifiers *PartyId1*. There is also a derived variable:

Party political identification (compressed) *PartyId2*

Respondents who indicated no party preference were classified as *non-aligned*.

5.4 Occupation

Until 1990, the occupation coding scheme used for all *British Social Attitudes* surveys was based on the *Classification of Occupations* 1980 (CO80) as used for the 1981 Census. Two elements, Occupation Code and Employment Status, were coded. This enabled Socio-economic Group (SEG) and Registrar General's Social Class to be derived by reference to a look-up table, and added to the dataset. In addition, the Goldthorpe/Heath (revised Goldthorpe) class schema was also derived from a look-up table and added to the data-file.

In 1991, however, OPCS introduced a new occupation coding schema, the **Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)**, and the new schema has been used for the occupation coding on the 1991, 1993 and 1994 BSA surveys. The reasons why a new schema was developed are explained in OPCS (1991a, 1991b). Social Class and SEG were re-based on SOC according to the principle of 'maximum continuity'; that is, the number of jobs (and hence persons) allocated to the same Social Class or SEG category as when they were based on CO80 was maximised. In practice, OPCS has established that overall, 2.3% of jobs were assigned to a different Social Class due to the re-basing on SOC, and 2.0% of jobs to a different Socio-economic Group (see OPCS, 1991b). The net redistribution of cases due to re-basing on SOC is therefore small, but since most of the change is concentrated in particular categories, the impact of change on those categories can be substantial (see OPCS, 1991b, p.15).

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

Occupational Unit Groups have been aggregated as derived variables as follows:

> SOC Minor Groups, comprising 77 categories: *RMinGrp* for respondents; *SMinGrp* for spouses/partners

> SOC Sub-major Groups, comprising 22 categories: *RSMajGrp* for respondents; *SSMajGrp* for spouses/partners

SOC Major Groups, comprising 9 categories *RMajGrp* for respondents, *SMajGrp* for spouses/partners

Occupation details are collected for all respondents (and, where appropriate, their spouses or partners) in a series of questions in the Classification section   If respondents (or spouses/partners) are not currently in paid employment, they are asked about their last occupation (or, if waiting to take up paid work already offered, about their next occupation) Thus only those who had never had a job were excluded [10]

Self-employed respondents and their partners can be identified as follows

> Currently economic active code 2 at *REmploye* for respondents, code 2 at *SEmployee* for spouses/partners

> Ever economically active code 2 at *REmplyee* for respondents, code 2 at *SEmplyee* for spouses/partners

There are variables that identify those with and without managerial or supervisory responsibilities in their present or last job, if their title is or was that of manager, foreman or supervisor, and (if applicable) the number of people they supervise(d)

> *RSuper2* for respondents, *SSuper2* for spouses/partners, *RSupMan* and *SSupMan*, and *RMany* and *SMany*

The number of employees at the respondent's place of work, and (if applicable) that of his/her spouse/partner is identified by the variables *REmpWork* and *SEmpWork*

5.5   Socio-economic group and social class

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

> Socio-economic Group -   20 categories *RSeG2* for respondents, *SSeG2* for spouses/partners

> Socio-economic Group (banded) - 8 categories   *RSeGGrp2* for respondents, *SSeGGrp2* for spouses/partners

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

> Socio-economic Group -   17 categories *RSeG* for respondents, *SSeG* for spouses/partners

---

[10]   This differs from the practice adopted in the 1983 *British Social Attitudes* survey, when respondents coded as 'in full-time education', 'permanently sick or disabled', 'looking after the home' or 'doing something else' were not asked for their occupational details   •   23

Socio-economic Group (banded) - 9 categories: *RSeGGrp* for respondents; *SSeGGrp* for spouses/partners

(see SOC, vol.3, pp.13-14).

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

Employment status - 11 categories: *REmpStat* for respondents; *SEmpStat* for spouses/partners

Social Class - 6 categories: *RRGClass* for respondents; *SSGClass* for spouses/partners[11]

Social Class - 5 categories (skilled non-manual workers being combined: *RSocClas* for respondents; *SSocClas* for spouses/partners

The six Social Class categories have been dichotomised into non-manual and manual in the following derived variable:

Whether in a non-manual or manual job: *RManual* for respondents;
SManual for spouses/partners

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

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

The full Goldthorpe-Heath schema has eleven categories, to which we have added a residual category of those who have never had a job or who have given insufficient information to allow classification:

Goldthorpe-Heath class schema - 12 categories (including not-classifiable): *RGHClass* for respondents; *SGHClass* for spouses/partners

Instead of the full schema, a compressed schema of five classes (plus a residual category described above) is often employed:

---

[11] The variables *RSocCla2* and *SSocCla2* are identical, except that members of the armed forces have been allocated a separate code.

1   Salariat (professional and managerial)

2   Routine non-manual workers (office and sales)

3   Petty bourgeoisie (the self-employed, inc farmers, with and without employees)

4   Manual foremen and supervisors

5   Working class (skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled manual workers, personal service and agricultural workers)

This is derived variable

Goldthorpe-Heath class schema (compressed) - 5 categories *RGHGrp* for respondents,
SGHGrp for spouses/partners

5.6   Industry

All respondents for whom an occupation was coded were allocated a **Standard Industrial Classification** (SIC) code (CSO as revised 1980)   For a full listing of SIC categories, see **Appendix F** The variable names are

RIndClas for respondents, *SIndClas* for spouses/partners

SIC also appears, compressed into 11 categories (including not classifiable)

RIndDiv for respondents, *SIndDiv* for spouses/partners

Respondents with an occupation were also allocated a **Sectoral Location**, being divided into public sector services, public sector manufacturing and transport, private sector manufacturing and private sector non-manufacturing This was done by cross-analysing SIC categories with responses to a question about the type of employer worked for   A similar exercise was carried out for spouses/partners   The derived variable is

Sectoral Location -   5 categories (including not classifiable) *RIndSect* for
respondents, *SIndSect* for spouses/partners

5.7   Attitude scales

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

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

25

Questions	Scale items
A2.44a,B2.38a,C2.53a	a. Government should redistribute income from the better-off to those who are less well-off *(Redistrb)*
A2.44b,B2.38b,C2.53b	b. Big business benefits owners at the expense of workers *(BigBusnn)*
A2.43a,B2.37a,C2.52a	c. Ordinary people do not get their fair share of the nation's wealth *(Wealth1[12])*
A2.43g,B2.37g,C2.52g	d. There is one law for the rich and one for the poor *(RichLaw)*
A2.44c,B2.38c,C2.53c	e. Management will always try to get the better of employees if it gets the chance *(Indust4)*

The measure of **authoritarian/libertarian** values is concerned with the need for society to maintain a state of order and security *versus* the right within a democracy for individuals to maintain their civil liberties. The six items were asked on all three version of the 1994 self-completion questionnaire:

Questions	Scale items
A2.43d,B2.37d,C2.52d	a. Young people today don't have enough respect for traditional British values *(TradVals)*
A2.44d,B2.38d,C2.53d	b. People who break the law should be given stiffer sentences *(StifSent)*
A2.44a,B2.38e,C2.53e	c. For some crimes, the death penalty is the most appropriate sentence *(DeathApp)*
A2,44f,B2.38f,C2.53f	d. Schools should teach children to obey authority *(Obey)*
A2.44g,B2.38g,C2.53g	e. The law should be obeyed, even if a particular law is wrong *(WrongLaw)*
A2.43h,B2.37h,C2.52h	f. Censorship of films and magazines is necessary to uphold moral standards *(Censor)*

The scale designed to measure **individualistic** *versus* **welfarist** values comprised eight items and was included on all three versions of the 1994 self-completion questionnaire:

Questions	Scale items
Q.A2.42/B2.36/	a. The welfare state makes people nowadays less willing to look after
Q.C2.51	themselves *[WelfResp]*
	b. People receiving social security are made to feel like second class citizens *[WelfStig]*
	c. The welfare state encourages people to stop helping each other *[WelfHelp]*

---

[12] In 1994, this scale item was changed. In earlier years, it has been: "Ordinary people do not get their fair share of the nation's wealth", and the variable name is *Wealth.*

26

24

The government should spend more money on welfare benefits for the poor, even if it lends to higher taxes *[MoreWelf]*

e Around here, most unemployed people could find a job if they really wanted one *[UnempJob]*

f Many people who get social security don't really deserve any help *[SocHelp]*

g Most people on the dole are fiddling in one way or another *[DoleFidl]*

h If welfare benefits weren't so generous, people would learn to stand on their own two feet *[WelfFeet]*

Experimental work to test various ways of administering these scales has been undertaken on the 1991 and 1994 *British Social Attitudes* surveys Some of the findings of these experiments have been reported in two CREST Working Papers (Evans and Heath, 1994, and Taylor, Curtice and Heath, 1995)

6. SAMPLING ERRORS

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

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

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

$$p \pm 1\ 96 \times se\ (p)$$

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

As noted above, the *British Social Attitudes* sample, like that drawn for most large-scale surveys, was clustered according to a stratified multi-stage design - in this case, into 200 postcode sectors With a complex design like this, the sampling error of a percentage giving a particular response is not simply a function of the number of respondents in the sample and the size of the percentage, it also depends on how that percentage response is spread within and between postcode sectors

The complex design may be assessed relative to simple random sampling by calculating a range of design factors (DEFTs) associated with it, where

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

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

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

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

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

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

The following table gives examples of the confidence intervals and DEFTs calculated for a range of different questions, some fielded on all three versions of the questionnaire and some on one only; some asked on the interview questionnaire and some on the self-completion supplement. It shows that most of the questions asked of all sample members have a confidence interval of around plus or minus two to three per cent of the survey proportion. This means that we can be 95 per cent certain that the true population proportion is within two to three per cent (in either direction) of the proportion we report. The confidence intervals calculated for questions asked of only half the sample tend to be greater than those calculated for questions asked of the entire sample.

It should be noted that the design effects for certain variables (notably those most associated with the area a person lives in) are greater than those for other variables. This is particularly the case for party identification and housing tenure. For instance, Labour identifiers and local authority tenants tend to be concentrated in certain areas; consequently the design effects calculated for these variables in a clustered sample are greater than the design effects calculated for variables less strongly associated with area, such as attitudinal variables.

28

Classification variables		% (p)	Complex standard error of p (%)	95 per cent confidence interval	DEFT
DV*	**Party identification**				
	Conservative	28 9	1 1	26 7 - 31 1	1 43
	Liberal Democrat	14 4	0 8	12 8 - 16 0	1 34
	Labour	40 6	1 2	38 2 - 43 0	1 43
DV*	**Housing tenure**				
	Owns	70 2	1 2	67 8 - 72 6	1 53
	Rents from local authority	17 1	1 0	15 2 - 19 1	1 52
	Rents privately	11 4	0 7	9 9 - 12 9	1 37
DV*	**Religion**				
	No religion	38 5	1 0	36 5 - 40 5	1 21
	Church of England	33 1	0 9	31 3 - 35 0	1 17
	Catholic	9 5	0 6	8 3 - 10 7	1 23
Q.795	**Age of completing continuous full-time education**				
	16 or under	65 1	1 2	62 6 - 67 5	1 51
	17 or 18	16 5	0 8	14 9 - 18 1	1 27
	19 or over	14 6	0 9	12 8 - 16 4	1 48
Attitudinal variables					
Q 43	**Benefits for the unemployed are** .				
	too low	53 2	1 1	51 1 - 55 4	1 27
	too high	24 0	0 9	22 3 - 25 7	1 18
A.277	**Attempts to give equal opportunities to homosexuals have ...**				
	gone much too far	18 5	1 2	16 1 - 20 9	1 05
	gone too far	27 1	1 4	24 3 - 29 8	1 03
	about right	31 6	1 6	28 4 - 34 8	1 16
	not gone far enough	15 0	1 2	12 6 - 17 5	1 17
	not gone nearly far enough	3 0	0 5	1 9 - 4 0	1 03
B.431	**Britain should do all it can to** unite fully with the EC	40 3	1 4	37 6 - 43 1	0 97
	protect its independence from the EC	52 6	1 5	49 5 - 55 6	1 04
C.634	**In a year from now, respondent expects unemployment to have gone up a lot**	20 3	1 4	17 5 - 23 1	1 81
A2.36a	**Death penalty for murder in course of a terrorist act ..**				
	in favour	70 2	1 8	66 5 - 73 9	1 25
	against	26 3	1 7	22 8 - 29 7	1 22
B2.20c	**Nuclear power stations create ...**				
	very serious risks for the future	44 5	1 9	40 8 - 48 2	1 17
	quite serious risks	31 4	1 8	27 8 - 35 1	1 23
	only slight risks	17 3	1 1	15 2 - 19 5	0 89
	hardly any risks	4 7	0 7	3 3 - 6 0	1 02
C2 45a	**Law should allow abortion if the woman decides not to have the child**				
	yes	54 4	1 8	50 7 - 58 0	1 15
	no	41 6	1 8	38 0 - 45 2	1 15

These calculations are based on the total sample from the 1994 survey (3,469 respondents); on A version respondents (1,137 for the main questionnaire and 970 for the self-completion); on B version respondents (1,165 and 975 respectively); or on C version respondents (1,167 and 984 respectively). As the examples above show, sampling errors for proportions based only on respondents to just one of the three versions of the questionnaire, or on subgroups within the sample, are somewhat larger than they would have been had the questions been asked of everyone.

7.   STRUCTURE OF THE QUESTIONNAIRES

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

Appendix D contains a copy of the questionnaires with variable names and show cards.

BRITAIN

Interview questionnaire

All versions

1 Newspaper readership/party identification/politics
2 Public spending, welfare benefits and healthcare
3 Economic activity, the labour market, gender issues at the workplace and childcare

Version A	Version B	Version C
4 Civil liberties	4 Europe/international relations/NI	4 Economic prospects
5 Race	5 Race	5 Charitable giving
6 Local government	6 Local government	6 Poverty/single parents
7 Political trust	7 Countryside/environment	7 Gender
8 Europe	8 Transport	8 Education

All versions

9 Fear of crime
10 Housing
11 Religion and ethnic origin
12 Classification

Self-completion questionnaire

Version A		Version B		Version C	
A2 01-13	Civil liberties	B2 01-04	Europe/international relations	C2 01-21	ISSP Women & family
A2 14-15	Health care			C2 22-23	Healthcare
A2 16-17	Childcare	B2 05-06	Health care	C2 24-25	Childcare
A2 18-24	Local government	B2 07-08	Childcare	C2 26-31	Gender
A2 25-27	Immigration, sentencing & prisons	B2 09-14	Local government	C2 32-34	Single parents
A2 28	'Predictions'	B2 15-18	Immigration, sentencing & prisons	C2 35-37	Charitable giving
A2 29-35	Political Trust	B2 19-28	Countryside/ environment	C2 38-43	Education
A2 36	Issues of conscience			C2 44-47	Issues of conscience
A2 38-40	Fear of crime	B2 29-31	Transport	C2 48-49	Fear of crime
A2 41-44	Welfare state and other attitude scales	B2 32-34	Fear of crime	C2 50-53	Welfare state and other attitude scales
		B2 35-38	Welfare state and other attitude scales		

NORTHERN IRELAND

Interview questionnaire

Both versions

1 Newspaper readership/politics
2 Public spending, welfare benefits and healthcare
3 Economic activity, the labour market, gender issues at the workplace and childcare
4 Community relations in Northern Ireland

Version A	Version B
5 Class and race	5 Economic prospects
6 Political trust	6 Poverty/single parents
7 Europe and international relations	7 Countryside/environment
8 Civil liberties	8 Informal carers

Both versions

9 Housing
10 Religion and ethnic origin
11 Classification

Self completion questionnaire

Both versions

A/B 2 01-21	Changing gender roles (ISSP)
A/B 2 22-23	Childcare
A/B 2 24-26	Community relations in Northern Ireland

Version A		Version B	
A2 27-28	Immigration	B2 27-32	Gender
A2 29-41	Civil liberties	B2 33-42	Countryside/environment
A2 42	Europe	B2 43-47	Single parents
A2 43-49	Political trust		
A2 50	Death penalty		
A2 51	Welfare state	B2 48	Welfare state
A2 52-53	Attitude scales	B2 49-50	Attitude scales

II   NORTHERN IRELAND SOCIAL ATTITUDES

1.   THE SURVEY

The 1994 *Northern Ireland Social Attitudes* survey was the fifth in the series which began in 1989. As in 1993, it was administered by the Policy Planning and Research Unit (PPRU) now the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA), and funded by all the government departments in Northern Ireland.

For the second year, the data for the survey was collected by interviewers using Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI).

As in previous years, both the *British Social Attitudes* (BSA) survey and the NISA survey consisted of 'core' questions and of 'modules' on specific topic areas. Due to an increase in demand for information from the NISA survey, for the first time two parallel versions of the questionnaire were fielded in Northern Ireland. Both versions of the questionnaire contained common questions plus topic modules specific to the version. Modules in the two Northern Ireland questionnaires were selected from the larger number that were used in the three versions of the British questionnaire. There were two exceptions to this. The first was that a module which dealt with issues specific to Northern Ireland were asked only in the NISA questionnaire. However, some of the questions could also be asked of British respondents, and so for comparative purposes were also asked in Britain. The second exception was a module on informal carers, fielded only in Northern Ireland with separate funding from the University of Ulster.

Researchers from Social and Community Planning Research (SCPR), and the Policy Planning and Research Unit (PPRU) were principally responsible for constructing the basic content of the NISA questionnaire. Final responsibility for the construction and wording of the questionnaire remained with SCPR. Responsibility for the sampling and fieldwork rested with the Central Survey Unit of the PPRU.

We give below brief details of the methodology of the *Northern Ireland Social Attitudes* survey. Further information may be obtained from Alan McClelland, and his colleagues at the Central Survey Unit, NISRA, 2nd Floor, Londonderry House, Chichester Street, Belfast, BT1 4SX, and from the technical appendix to the 5th NISA Report (Breen *et al*, 1996)

2.   THE SAMPLE

2.1   Selection of addresses

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

It was drawn from the rating list, in contrast to that in Britain, which is based on the Postcode Address File (PAF) and involved a multi-stage sample design. The rating list provided by the Rates Collection Agency (NI) is the most up-to-date listing of private households in Northern Ireland and is made available for research purposes. It excluded people in institutions, though not those in private households within institutions.

NORTHERN IRELAND SOCIAL ATTITUDES
Topics covered*

TOPICS (excluding core ones)	SURVEY YEAR				
	1989	1990	1991	1993	1994
AIDS	✔				
Attitudes to work (ISSP)	✔				
Changing gender roles (ISSP)					✔
Charitable giving			✔	✔	
Childcare					✔
Civil liberties		✔			✔
Countryside and the environment		✔		✔	✔
Crime and the police		✔			
Diet and health	✔				
Economic prospects	✔	✔	✔	✔	
Education				✔	
Gender issues at the workplace			✔		✔
Gender roles			✔		✔
Global environmental issues (ISSP)				✔	
Health and lifestyle			✔		
Informal carers					✔
National Health Service	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Political trust					✔
Poverty	✔				✔
Race and immigration					✔
Religious beliefs (ISSP)			✔		
Role of government (ISSP)		✔			
Single parenthood and child support				✔	✔
Sexual morality	✔	✔			
Social class	✔	✔			✔
UK's relations with Europe/other countries	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Welfare state				✔	

Details of topic areas mainly or wholly related to Northern Irish issues are not given in this chart. Also excluded are `core topics' such as public spending, workplace issues and economic prospects, and standard classificatory items such as economic activity, newspaper readership, religious denomination and party identification, all of which are asked every year

33

Several factors, including the generally low population density outside Belfast and its small geographical area, allow the use of an unclustered, simple random sample design. The NISA sample was therefore a simple random sample of all addresses contained on the rating list.

Prior to drawing the sample, Northern Ireland as a whole was stratified in to three geographical areas. This stratification, based on district council boundaries, consisted of Belfast, East, and West. Within each of these areas, using a routine for the generation of random numbers, a simple random sample of addresses was selected from the rating list, with probability proportionate to the number of addresses in that stratified area.

2.2 Selection of individuals

The rating list is a good up-to-date source of private addresses in Northern Ireland. It does not, however, include information about the number of individuals living at each address. A further stage of sampling was required to select individual adults for interview.

At each address in their assignment, interviewers entered details of all the adults aged 18 or over into the laptop computer. From the list of eligible adults, the computer selected one respondent through a Kish grid random selection procedure.

3. WEIGHTING

It is not possible to use the rating list to select addresses in Northern Ireland with probability proportionate to the size of the household. To compensate for this potential source of bias, the data were weighted prior to analysis. The weighting adjusted for the fact that individuals living in larger households had a lower chance of being included in the sample than individuals living in smaller households. The data were weighted in relation to the number of eligible adults at that address, derived from the details of household structure recorded by the interviewers. In order to retain the actual number of interviews, the weighted sample was scaled back to the originally achieved sample size, yielding a total of 1,519 interviews and an average weight of one.

Weighting of the sample

No of adults 18 and over	Weight	No.	%	Scaled weight
1	1	248	16.3	0.5127
2	2	777	51.2	1.0253
3	3	280	18.4	1.5380
4	4	127	8.4	2.0506
5	5	77	5.1	2.5633
6	6	6	0.4	3.0759
7	7	4	0.2	3.5886

34

4. DATA COLLECTION AND RESPONSE

4.1 Fieldwork

The fieldwork was conducted by 66 interviewers from CSU's panel, all of whom were fully briefed and familiarised with the survey procedures. The first briefing session was held in late March, with fieldwork beginning immediately afterwards. The main fieldwork period extended till 8 July 1994, with a small proportion of interviews being carried out in the period between 8 July and 12 August 1994

A total of 2400 addresses were selected. An overall response rate of 70% was achieved, based on the total number of issued addresses which were in scope to the survey (ie private, occupied addresses)

	No	%
Addresses issued	2,400	
Vacant, derelict etc	233	
In scope	2,167	100
Interview achieved	1,519	70
Interview not achieved	648	30
- refused	439	20
- non-contact	108	5
other reasons	101	5

At the end of the face-to-face interview, respondents were asked to fill in a self-completion questionnaire. Where possible, the questionnaire was filled in whilst the interviewer was still with the respondent, otherwise, the interviewer arranged to collect it a later date, or asked the respondent to post it to a Northern Ireland Post Office box. This was then forwarded through CSU to SCPR. Return of self-completion questionnaires was monitored by CSU field staff, and if necessary up to two reminder letters were posted to respondents at two-weekly intervals. Overall, 87% of respondents to the interview filled in and returned the self-completion questionnaire

4.3 Advance letter

Just before fieldwork began, advance letters were sent to each household selected in the sample. The letter informed the 'resident' that his or her household had been selected for inclusion in the survey and contained a brief description of the nature of the survey. A copy will be found in Appendix H

5. DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

5.1 Data preparation

Disks containing interview data were returned by the interviewers on a weekly basis. After the completion of the fieldwork period, final checks were made on the information contained on the return disks prior to the datafiles being sent to SCPR for checking, coding and editing

35

For the self-completion questionnaire, SCPR conducted all the coding, editing, coding, keying and computer editing.

5.2 Analysis variables

The analysis variables in the Northern Ireland dataset are the same as those in the British survey. However, the questions on party identification of course include Northern Irish political parties. A number of analysis variables were coded by SCPR from the current or last job held by the respondent (and spouse or partner). Summary variables derived from these and some further derived variables are included in the dataset. For the principal analysis variables available in the dataset see pp.13-18 above. A complete list of derived variables is given in Appendix G.

5.3 Sampling errors

For a simple random sample design, such as the NISA sample, in which every member of the sampled population has an equal and independent chance of inclusion in the sample, the sampling error of any percentage, p, can be calculated by the formula

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

where n is the number of respondents on which the percentage is based. As the sample for the NISA survey is drawn as a simple random sample, this formula can be used to calculate the sampling error of any percentage estimate from the survey. A confidence interval for the population percentage can be calculated by the formula:

$$95 \ per \ cent \ confidence \ interval = p \pm 1.96 \ x \ s.e. \ (p)$$

If 100 similar, independent samples were chosen from the sample population, 95 of them would be expected to yield an estimate for the percentage, p, within this confidence interval. The absence of design effects in the Northern Ireland survey, and therefore of the need to calculate complex standard errors, means that the standard error and confidence intervals for percentage estimates from the survey are only slightly greater than for the British survey, despite the smaller sample size.

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

36

34

	% (p)	Standard error of p (%)	95% confidence interval	95% confidence limits +/-
Classification variables n=1,519				
Derived Religion				
Protestant	53 4	1 3	2 5	51 6 - 56 6
Roman Catholic	35 9	1 2	2 4	33 5 - 38 3
Other	10 7	0 8	1 5	8 4 - 11 4
(Tenure2) Housing Tenure				
Owns	63 9	1 2	2 4	61 5 - 66 3
Rents from NIHE	27 8	1 1	2 2	25 6 - 30 0
(EmpStat) Employment status				
Economically active	53 1	1 3	2 5	50 6 - 54 4
Unemployed	6 4	0 6	1 2	5 2 - 7 6

	% (p)	Standard error of p (%)	95% confidence interval	95% confidence limits +/-
Attitudinal variables (all) n=1,519				
(GpChange) Consider it not difficult to change GP	72 1	1 2	2 2	69 9 - 74 3
Version B n=754 (EldSell) The UK should have closer links with the European Community	44 7	1 8	3 5	41 2 - 48 2
Classification variables n=1519				
Employees only n=651 (IndRel) Not good relations between management and employees	16 3	1 4	2 8	13 5 - 19 1
Self-completion (Version A) n=663				
(VideoDem) Police should have the right to video demonstrations	59 7	1 9	3 7	56 0 - 63 4
Self-completion (Version B) n=652				
(PetitEnv) Signed a petition about the environment in the past five years	31 1	1 8	3 6	27 5 - 34 7

3 7

III YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIAL ATTITUDES

1. THE SURVEY

In 1994, for the first time, the *British Social Attitudes* survey was supplemented by the *Young People's Social Attitudes* survey. All young people aged 12-19 who lived in the same household as a BSA respondent were eligible for interview.

2. THE SAMPLE

The *British Social Attitudes* survey is designed to yield a representative sample of adults aged 18 or over. The sampling frame for the 1994 survey was the Postcode Address File (PAF), a list of addresses (or postal delivery points) compiled by the Post Office. The sampling method for adults involved a multi-stage design, with three separate stages of selection. For further details of the sampling procedure, see **Part I, Section 2.1.**

All young people aged 12-19 who lived in the same household as an adult respondent were eligible for interview.

3. WEIGHTING

To ensure unbiased estimates, data had to be weighted to compensate for the selection procedures used to obtain the sample. As discussed in **Part I**, not all the units covered in the *British Social Attitudes* survey (from which the *Young People's Social Attitudes* sample was derived) had the same probability of selection. The weighting for the *Young People's Social Attitudes* data takes into account the different chances of selection which occurred at address level and household level. For further information about weighting, see Lynn and Lievesley (1991).

All weights fell within a range between 0.125 and 3. The vast majority of cases had a weight of 1.000. The weighted sample was scaled to make the number of weighted productive cases exactly equal to the number of unweighted productive cases (n = 580). The following distribution of weights was used:

Weight	No.	%	Scaled weight
0.125	2	0.3	0.125
0.333	2	0.3	0.334
0.500	4	0.7	0.501
0.750	1	0.2	0.752
1.000	569	98.1	1.002
3.000	2	0.3	3.007

4. DATA COLLECTION AND RESPONSE

A small-scale pilot survey was carried out in late March 1994 in order to test question wording, questionnaire structure and flow.

38

Interviewing on the main survey was mainly carried out during May, June and July 1994, with a small number of interviews taking place later Traditional (pen and paper) interviewing methods were used, rather than CAPI (as on the adults' questionnaire)

Fieldwork was conducted by interviewers drawn from SCPR's regular panel All interviewers attended a one-day briefing conference to familiarise them with the selection procedures used and the content and structure of the questionnaire

Interviews for the *Young People's Social Attitudes* survey were carried out by the same interviewers who worked on the adult *British Social Attitudes* survey After the interview with the adult in the household, the interviewer established the number of eligible young people living in the household (that is, the number of young people aged between 12 and 19) and, where appropriate, asked permission from a responsible adult to interview them In most cases the interviewer had to return to the household on at least one occasion

From a total of 3,469 adult interviews, 735 young people were identified as being eligible for interview The response achieved was as follows

	No.	%
In scope (12-19 year old in household)	735	100
Interview achieved	580	79
Interview not achieved	155	21
Refused[13]	116	16
Non-contact[14]	17	2
Other non-response[15]	22	3

The average interview length was 31 minutes

As mentioned previously, *all* young people in a household were eligible for inclusion in the survey The number of households in which one, and more than one, young person was interviewed was as follows

No of young people interviewed in household	No. of households	% of sample
1	290	50 0
2	106	36 5
3	23	11 9
4	1	0 7
5	1	0 9

---

[13] 'Refusals' comprise refusal by the selected young person, 'proxy' refusals (on their behalf) and broken appointments after which the selected person could not be recontacted

[14] 'Non-contacts' comprise cases where the young person could not be contacted (never found at home)

[15] 'Other non-response' comprise cases where the young person was incapacitated, on holiday, in hospital or ill at home during the survey period, 'partial' interviews (interviews cut short before a specific point in the questionnaire) and any remaining cases which do not fit into either the refusal or non-contact categories outlined above

39

5. THE QUESTIONNAIRE

Approximately half the questions in the *Young People's Social Attitudes* questionnaire were also asked (with exactly the same wording) on one, two or all three versions of the 1994 *British Social Attitudes* survey. For these questions then, the answers given by young people can be compared to those given by adults. In addition, more detailed comparisons can be made between the responses of young people and those of the adult *British Social Attitudes'* respondent living in the same household. As some questions were asked of only a third or two-thirds of the adult sample, the comparisons that can be made are limited.

The remaining questions were unique to the *Young People's Social Attitudes* survey and covered issues of special relevance to young people.

Topics covered in the *Young People's Social Attitudes* survey were as follows:

> 'Age of consent' questions
>
> Judgements of right and wrong
>
> Education, school life and sex education
>
> Fear and experience of crime
>
> Crime and punishment
>
> Gender roles and family life
>
> Race prejudice and discrimination
>
> Political knowledge, political interest and party identity
>
> Important factors in 'doing well in life'
>
> Life ambitions and aspirations

A number of demographic and other classificatory questions were also included (such as age, sex, religion, current activity and educational experience and expectations). Other background variables (such as those used to derive socio-economic grade) had been included in the adult *British Social Attitudes* questionnaire and so were not fielded again in the *Young People's Social Attitudes* questionnaire.[16]

Once the questionnaire was completed, interviewers were asked to indicate whether anyone else had been partially or wholly present during the interview. Responses to this question, perhaps unsurprisingly, varied according to the age of the young person and are shown below. Response did not vary according to the sex of the young person.

		Age of young person		
Presence of other person during interview:	**All** %	**12-13** %	**14-15** %	**16-19** %
Yes, throughout	35.0	43.9	30.7	31.6
Yes, partially	22.4	25.5	22.9	19.7
No	40.6	28.5	43.6	48.2

---

[16]   This means that young people interviewed were assigned to the same Standard Occupational Classification (SOC), and other variables derived from it, as the adult in the household already interviewed.   • 4 0

A copy of the young people's questionnaire, marked up with editing and coding instructions, is included in **Appendix E** Note that Q 43b was not coded since it concerned John Smith's leadership of the Labour Party and John Smith died at the at the start of our fieldwork period

References

Breen, R , Devine, P and Dowds, L (eds) (1996), *Social Attitudes in Northern Ireland the 5th Report*, Belfast Appletree Press

Breen, R , Devine, P and Robinson, G (eds) (1995), *Social Attitudes in Northern Ireland the 4th Report*, Belfast Appletree Press

Brook, L , Prior, G and Taylor, B (1992), *British Social Attitudes 1991 Survey Technical Report*, London SCPR

Evans, G and Heath, A (1994), 'The Measurement of Left-Right and Libertarian-Authoritarian Values a Comparison of Balanced and Unbalanced Scales', *CREST Working Paper No 25*, SCPR and Nuffield College Oxford

Goldthorpe, J and Heath, A (1992), 'Revised Class Schema 1992', *JUSST Working Paper No 13*, SCPR and Nuffield College, Oxford

Heath, A , Jowell, R , Curtice J and Witherspoon, S (1986), *End of Award to the ESRC Methodological Aspects of Attitude Research*, London SCPR

Jowell, R , Curtice, J, Park, A , Brook, L and Ahrendt, D , (1995), *British Social Attitudes the 12th Report*, Aldershot Dartmouth

Jowell, R , Witherspoon, S and Brook, L (1989), *British Social Attitudes special international report*, Aldershot Gower

Lievesley, D and Waterton, J (1985), 'Measuring individual attitude change', in Jowell, R and Witherspoon, S, *British Social Attitudes the 1985 Report*, Aldershot Gower

Lynn, P and Purdon, S (1994), 'Time-series and lap-tops the change to computer-assisted interviewing' in Jowell, R , Curtice, J , Brook, L and Ahrendt, D (eds), *British Social Attitudes the 11th Report*, Aldershot Dartmouth

Lynn, P and Lievesley, D (1991), *Drawing General Population Samples in Great Britain*, SCPR London

Lynn, P and Taylor, B (1994), 'The Bias and Variance of Samples of Individuals a Comparison of the Electoral Registers and Postcode Address File as Sampling Frames', *CREST Working Paper No 27*, SCPR and Nuffield College Oxford

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

OPCS (1991a), *Standard Occupational Classification*, Volume 1, London HMSO

OPCS (1991b), *Standard Occupational Classification*, Volume 3, London HMSO

Stringer, P and Robinson, G (eds) (1993), *Social Attitudes in Northern Ireland the 3rd Report*, Belfast The Blackstaff Press

Stringer, P and Robinson, G (eds) (1992), *Social Attitudes in Northern Ireland the 2nd Report*, Belfast The Blackstaff Press

Stringer, P. and Robinson, G. (eds.) (1991), *Social Attitudes in Northern Ireland: 1990-91*, Belfast: The Blackstaff Press.

Sweeney, K. and McClelland, A. (1995), *Social Attitudes in Northern Ireland: The 4th Report*, Belfast: Appletree.

Taylor, B., Curtice, J. and Heath (1995), 'Balancing scales: experiments in question form and direction, *CREST Working Paper No. 37*, SCPR and Nuffield College Oxford.

The Northern Ireland Census 1991: summary Report, Belfast: HMSO.

Witherspoon, S. and Mohler, P. (1995), 'Report on research into environmental attitudes and perceptions, Mannheim: COMPASS.

42

APPENDIX A

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITIUDES

(1) Distribution of the sample between Standard Regions

(2) Sampled post-code sectors

APPENDIX A

DISTRIBUTION OF THE SAMPLE BETWEEN STANDARD REGIONS

BSA REGION CODE		SAMPLE TYPE A	B	C	TOTAL SELECTED
01	Scotland	108	110	114	332
02	Northern (Cleveland, Cumbria, Durham, Northumerland, Tyne and Wear)	66	74	77	217
03	North West (Cheshire, Lancashire, Greater Manchester, Merseyside)	123	128	128	379
04	Yorkshire and Humberside (Humberside, North Yorkshire, South Yorkshire, West Yorkshire)	101	94	106	301
05	West Midlands (Hereford and Worcester, Salop, Staffordshire, Warwickshire, West Midlands)	103	104	109	316
06	East Midlands (Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Northamptonshire, Nottinghamshire)	92	96	90	278
07	East Anglia (Cambridgeshire, Norfolk, Suffolk)	45	39	43	127
08	South West (Avon, Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Gloucestershire, Somerset, Wiltshire)	93	112	117	322
09	South East (Bedfordshire, Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, East Sussex, Essex, Hampshire, Hertfordshire, Isle Of Wight, Kent, Oxfordshire, Surrey, West Sussex)	217	227	199	643
10	Greater London	128	121	127	376
11	Wales	61	60	57	178
	TOTAL SELECTED	1137	1165	1167	3469
	TOTAL ISSUED	2000	2000	2000	6000

43

SAMPLED POSTCODE SECTORS

Sample point	Serial number	Postcode sector	Local Authority	REGION 01 SCOTLAND
158	64711-64740	IV18	Ross and Cromarty	
159	64741-64770	EH52	West Lothian	
160	64771-64800	PH15	Perth and Kinross	
161	64801-64830	KY12	Dunfermline	
162	64831-64860	KY10	North East Fife	
163	64861-64890	G65	Strathkelvin	
164	64891-64920	AB2	Aberdeen City	
165	64921-64950	G72	Glasgow City	
166	64951-64980	KY4	Dunfermline	
167	64981-65010	G72	Glasgow City	
168	65011-65040	ML3	Hamilton	
169	65041-65070	G67	Cumbernauld & Kilsyth	
170	65071-65100	G45	Glasgow City	
171	65101-65130	AB2	Aberdeen City	
172	65131-65160	DD3	Dundee City	
173	65161-65190	G52	Glasgow City	
174	65191-65220	G74	East Kilbride	
175	65221-65250	G41	Glasgow City	
176	65251-65280	G46	Eastwood	

Sample point	Serial number	Postcode sector	Local Authority	REGION 02 NORTHERN
01	60001-60030	NE65	Alnwick/Castle Morpeth	
02	60031-60060	NE47	Tynedale	
03	60061-60090	CA10	Eden	
04	60091-60120	TS16	Stockton-on-Tees	
05	60121-60150	DH3	Gateshead	
06	60151-60180	DL1	Darlington	
07	60181-60210	CA14	Allerdale	
08	60211-60240	NE4	Newcastle upon Tyne	
09	60241-60270	TS19	Stockton-on-Tees	
10	60271-60300	NE6	Newcastle upon Tyne	
11	60301-60330	NE33	South Tyneside	

Sample point	Serial number	Postcode sector	Local Authority	**REGION 03 NORTH WEST**
30	60871-60900	M30	Salford	
31	60901-60930	CW7	Vale Royal	
32	60931-60960	WA8	Halton	
33	60961-60990	L39	West Lancashire	
34	60991-61020	WN4	Wigan	
35	61021-61050	OL4	Oldham	
36	61051-61080	BB9	Pendle	
37	61081-61110	M15	Manchester	
38	61111-61140	WA7	Halton	
39	61141-61170	WA10	St Helens	
40	61171-61200	M30	Salford	
41	61201-61230	WN2	Wigan	
42	61231-61260	M31	Trafford	
43	61261-61290	OL2	Oldham	
44	61291-61320	PR5	South Ribble	
45	61321-61350	L11	Liverpool	
46	61351-61380	L21	Sefton	
47	61381-61410	CH1	Chester	
48	61411-61440	WA2	Warrington	
49	61441-61470	L62	Wirral	
50	61471-61500	PR6	Chorley	
51	61501-61530	L17	Liverpool	
52	61531-61560	BB9	Pendle	

Sample point	Serial number	Postcode sector	Local Authority	**REGION 04 YORKSHIRE & HUMBERSIDE**
12	60331-60360	S74	Barnsley	
13	60361-60390	WF1	Wakefield	
14	60391-60420	HU19	Holderness	
15	60421-60450	DL6	Hambleton	
16	60451-60480	HD7	Kirklees	
17	60481-60510	HD5	Kirklees	
18	60511-60540	LS10	Leeds	
19	60541-60570	WF9	Wakefield	
20	60571-60600	S64	Rotherham	
21	60601-60630	BD22	Bradford	
22	60631-60660	BD17	Bradford	
23	60661-60690	HD2	Kirklees	
24	60691-60720	S2	Sheffield	
25	60721-60750	LS11	Leeds	
26	60751-60780	S4	Sheffield	
27	60781-60810	BD5	Bradford	
28	60811-60840	DN3 7	Great Grimsby	
29	60841-60870	DN5	Doncaster	
30	60871-60900	M30	Salford	

45

Sample point	Serial number	Postcode sector	Local authority	REGION 05 WEST MIDLANDS
67	61981-62010	B78	Lichfield/Tamworth	
68	62011-62040	B79	Lichfield	
69	62041-62070	WR11	Wychavon	
70	62071-62100	ST20	Stafford	
71	62101-62130	WR5	Worcester/Wychavon	
72	62131-62160	B91	Solihull	
73	62161-62190	SY1	Shrewsbury and Atcham	
74	62191-62220	CV4	Coventry	
75	62221-62250	TF9	North Shropshire	
76	62251-62280	DY11	Wyre Forest	
77	62281-62310	WS7	Lichfield	
78	62311-62340	B72	Birmingham	
79	62341-62370	WV14	Wolverhampton	
80	62371-62400	WS5	Sandwell	
81	62401-62430	B34	Walsall	
82	62431-62460	B11	Birmingham	
83	62461-62490	B17	Birmingham	
84	62491-62520	ST1	Stoke-on-Trent	

Sample point	Serial number	Postcode sector	Local authority	REGION 06 EAST MIDLANDS
53	61561-61590	S81	Bassetlaw	
54	61591-61620	LN13	East Lindsey	
55	61621-61650	LE9	Hinckley and Bosworth	
56	61651-61680	DE72	South Derbyshire	
57	61681-61710	LE2	Leicester	
58	61711-61740	NG19	Mansfield and Bolsover	
59	61741-61770	NN16	Kettering	
60	61771-61800	LE67	North West Leicestershire	
61	61801-61830	SK12	Stockport/High Peak	
62	61831-61860	NG8	Nottingham	
63	61861-61890	NG5	Nottingham	
64	61891-61920	LN6	Lincoln	
65	61921-61950	NG10	Erewash	
66	61951-61980	LE3	Leicester	

46

Sample point	Serial number	Postcode sector	Local authority	**REGION 07 EAST ANGLIA**
85	62521-62550	IP28	Forest Heath/Bury St Edmunds	
86	62551-62580	NR11	North Norfolk	
87	62581-62610	PE1	Peterborough	
88	62611-62640	IP31	Bury St Edmunds	
89	62641-62670	PE3	Peterborough	
90	62671-62700	CB4	Cambridge	
91	62701-62730	PE3	Peterborough	
92	62731-62760	NR3 2	Waveney	

Sample point	Serial number	Postcode sector	Local authority	**REGION 08 SOUTH WEST**
131	63901-63930	BA22	South Somerset	
132	63931-63960	EX20	West Devon	
133	63961-63990	TQ10	South Hams	
134	63991-64020	BS19	Woodspring	
135	64021-64050	BA13	West Wiltshire	
136	64051-64080	BS1	Bristol	
137	64081-64110	SP1	Salisbury	
138	64111-64140	EX4	East Devon/Exeter	
139	64141-64170	GL52	Tewkesbury	
140	64171-64200	SN15	North Wiltshire	
141	64201-64230	EX4	Exeter	
142	64231-64260	PL1	Plymouth	
143	64261-64290	PL4	Plymouth	
144	64291-64320	BH4	Bournemouth	
145	64321-64350	BH16	Poole/Purbeck	
146	64351-64380	TQ12	Teignbridge	
147	64381-64410	BH14	Poole	

47

Sample point	Serial number	Postcode sector	Local authority	REGION 09 SOUTH EAST
93	62761-62790	CM5	Epping Forest	
94	62791-62820	SG12	East Hertfordshire	
95	62821-62850	SG7	North Hertfordshire	
96	62851-62880	AL3	St Albans	
97	62881-62910	GU3 2	East Hampshire	
98	62911-62940	TN26	Ashford	
99	62941-62970	ME3	Rochester upon Medway	
100	62971-63000	MK46	Milton Keynes	
101	63001-63030	PO30	Medina	
102	63031-63060	CR6	Tandridge	
103	63061-63090	BN24	Wealden	
104	63091-63120	BN26	Wealden	
105	63121-63150	SO23	Winchester	
106	63151-63180	DA11	Gravesham	
107	63181-63210	OX3	Oxford	
108	63211-63240	PO19	Chichester	
109	63241-63270	RG13	Newbury	
110	63271-63300	SL9	Chiltern	
111	63301-63330	PO14	Fareham	
112	63331-63360	GU9	Waverley	
113	63361-63390	RG13	Newbury	
114	63391-63420	LU6	South Bedfordshire	
115	63421-63450	WD1	Watford	
116	63451-63480	SS7	Castle Point	
117	63481-63510	GU15	Surrey Heath	
118	63511-63540	PO9	Havant	
119	63541-63570	SL2	Slough	
120	63571-63600	BN1	Brighton	
121	63601-63630	SS1	Southend-on-Sea	
122	63631-63660	OX14	Vale of White Horse	
123	63661-63690	SS2	Southend-on-Sea	
124	63691-63720	BN3	Hove	
125	63721-63750	RM17	Thurrock	
126	63751-63780	CT5	Canterbury	
127	63781-63810	BN25	Lewes	
128	63811-63840	LU3	Luton	
129	63841-63870	DA1	Dartford/Bexley	
130	63871-63900	SS9	Southend-on-Sea	

48

Sample point	Serial number	Postcode sector	Local authority	**REGION 10 GREATER LONDON**
177	65281-65310	TW4	Hounslow	
178	65311-65340	TW9	Richmond upon Thames	
179	65341-65370	DA14	Bexley	
180	65371-65400	TW5	Hounslow	
181	65401-65430	EN3	Enfield	
182	65431-65460	EN5	Barnet	
183	65461-65490	SM3	Sutton	
184	65491-65520	DA5	Bexley	
185	65521-65550	W12	Hammersmith and Fulham	
186	65551-65580	SE16	Southwark	
187	65581-65610	W8	Kensington and Chelsea	
188	65611-65640	BR1	Bromley	
189	65641-65670	W7	Ealing	
190	65671-65700	EN2	Enfield	
191	65701-65730	SM1	Sutton	
192	65731-65760	KT4	Sutton/Kingston upon Thames	
193	65761-65790	E8	Hackney	
194	65791-65820	N1	Islington	
195	65821-65850	NW8	Westminster/Camden	
196	65851-65880	SW2	Lambeth	
197	65881-65910	W11	Kensington and Chelsea	
198	65911-65940	N15	Haringey	
199	65941-65970	SW12	Lambeth	
200	65971-66000	SW18	Wandsworth	

Sample point	Serial number	Postcode sector	Local authority	**REGION 11 WALES**
148	64411-64440	SY18	Montgomeryshire	
149	64441-64470	SA46	Ceredigion	
150	64471-64500	SA32	Carmarthen/Dinefwr	
151	64501-64530	NP4	Torfaen	
152	64531-64560	NP1	Rhymney Valley	
153	64561-64590	CF34	Ogwr	
154	64591-64620	SA1	Swansea	
155	64621-64650	NP9	Newport	
156	64651-64680	CH7	Delyn	
157	64681-64710	SA3	Swansea	

49

APPENDIX B

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES

A. Summary of response

    (1) By questionnaire version

    (2) By mode type

B. Response by Standard Region

    (1) A Sample

    (2) B Sample

    (3) C Sample

    (4) Total Sample

RESPONSE BY QUESTIONNAIRE VERSION

	A VERSION		B VERSION		C VERSION		TOTAL	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
ADDRESSES								
Issued	2000		2000		2000		6000	
Found to be out of scope								
- address empty/vacant	97		80		78		255	
- business/industrial premises only	75		38		44		157	
- weekend or holiday home	12		15		21		48	
- premises derelict/demolished	16		21		22		59	
- address an institution	8		2		5		15	
- other	17		14		13		44	
Assumed to be out of scope								
- no trace of address	29		24		21		74	
- not yet built/not ready for occupation	10		5		13		28	
Total out of scope	264		199		217		680	
SELECTED PERSONS								
Total in scope	1736	*100*	1801	*100*	1783	*100*	5320	*100*
Total interviewed	1137	*65*	1165	*65*	1167	*65*	3469	*65 2*
Self-completion questionnaire collected/sent to office	970	*56*	975	*54*	984	*55*	2929	*55 1*
Total not interviewed	599	*35*	636	*35*	616	*35*	1851	*34 8*
Reasons for non-response								
Refusal (total)	477	*27*	508	*28*	469	*26*	1454	*27 3*
- personally refused interview	249	*14*	284	*16*	262	*15*	795	*14 9*
- complete refusal of information about occupants	116	*7*	127	*7*	94	*5*	337	*6 3*
- refusal on behalf of selected person	53	*3*	45	*2*	43	*2*	141	*2 7*
- broke appointment and could not be recontacted	34	*2*	30	*2*	48	*3*	112	*2 1*
- refusal to office (letter/'phone)	25	*1*	22	*1*	22	*1*	69	*1 3*
Non-contact (total)	72	*4*	67	*4*	79	*4*	218	*4 1*
- no contact with anyone at address after four or more calls	31	*2*	24	*1*	31	*2*	86	*1 6*
- selected person not contacted (eg never in)	26	*1*	22	*1*	25	*1*	73	*1 4*
- no contact with responsible adult	14	*1*	21	*1*	24	*1*	59	*1 1*
Other (total)	50	*3*	61	*3*	68	*4*	179	*3 4*
- senile/incapacitated	24	*1*	27	*1*	19	*1*	70	*1 3*
- away/in hospital during survey period	7	•	12	*1*	22	*1*	41	*0 9*
- ill (at home) during survey period	6	*	12	•	11	*1*	29	*0 5*
- could not speak adequate English	6	*	4	•	9	*1*	19	*0 4*
- partially complete/other reason	7	•	6	*	7	*	20	*0 4*

RESPONSE BY STANDARD REGION

(1) A VERSION SAMPLE

ADDRESSES		STANDARD REGION											TOTAL
		Scotland	Northern	North West	Yorks & Humber-side	West Mid-lands	East Mid-lands	East Anglia	South West	South East	Greater London	Wales	TOTAL
Issued		190	110	230	180	180	140	80	170	380	240	100	2000
Out of scope		18	14	25	26	27	17	13	32	40	36	16	264
Total In scope (=100%)		172	96	205	154	153	123	67	138	340	204	84	1736
PERSONS													
Interviewed	No.	108	66	123	101	103	92	45	93	217	128	61	1137
	%	63	69	60	66	67	75	67	67	64	63	73	65
Self-completion supplement	No.	86	55	103	91	94	73	40	84	188	106	50	970
returned	%	50	57	50	59	61	59	60	61	55	52	60	56
Not interviewed	No.	64	30	82	53	50	31	22	45	123	76	23	599
	%	37	31	40	34	33	25	33	33	36	3	27	35
Reasons for non-response													
Refusal (total)	No.	51	22	65	36	42	30	18	35	105	57	16	477
	%	30	23	32	23	27	24	27	25	31	28	19	27
Non-contact (total)	No.	8	4	9	13	4	1	4	6	11	10	2	72
	%	5	4	4	8	3	1	6	4	3	5	2	4
Other reason (total)	No.	5	4	8	4	4	-	-	4	7	9	5	50
	%	3	4	4	3	3	-	-	3	2	4	6	3

B2

RESPONSE BY STANDARD REGION

(1) B VERSION SAMPLE

ADDRESSES		STANDARD REGION											TOTAL
		Scotland	Northern	North West	Yorks & Humber-side	West Midlands	East Midlands	East Anglia	South West	South East	Greater London	Wales	
Issued		190	110	230	180	180	140	80	170	380	240	100	2000ᵡ
Out of scope		20	9	26	10	17	8	15	13	33	30	18	199
Total In scope (=100%)		170	101	204	170	163	132	65	157	347	210	82	1801
PERSONS													
Interviewed	No	110	74	128	94	104	96	39	112	227	121	60	1165
	%	*65*	*73*	*63*	*55*	*64*	*73*	*60*	*71*	*65*	*58*	*73*	*65*
Self-completion supplement	No	83	60	99	80	88	80	33	106	198	95	53	975
returned	%	*49*	*59*	*49*	*47*	*54*	*61*	*51*	*68*	*57*	*45*	*65*	*54*
Not interviewed	No	60	27	76	76	59	36	26	45	120	89	22	636
	%	*35*	*27*	*37*	*45*	*36*	*27*	*40*	*29*	*35*	*42*	*27*	*35*
Reasons for non-response													
Refusal (total)	No	46	22	63	58	48	32	24	38	94	71	12	508ᵡ
	%	*27*	*22*	*31*	*34*	*29*	*24*	*37*	*24*	*27*	*34*	*15*	*28*
Non-contact (total)	No	5	5	7	12	4	-	1	5	13	10	5	67
	%	*3*	*5*	*3*	*7*	*2*	-	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*4*
Other reason (total)	No	9	-	6	6	7	4	1	2	13	8	5	61
	%	*5*	-	*3*	*4*	*4*	*3*	*2*	*1*	*4*	*4*	*6*	*3*

RESPONSE BY STANDARD REGION

(1) C VERSION SAMPLE

ADDRESSES		STANDARD REGION											
		Scotland	Northern	North West	Yorks & Humber-side	West Midlands	East Midlands	East Anglia	South West	South East	Greater London	Wales	TOTAL
Issued		190	110	230	180	180	140	80	170	380	240	100	2000
Out of scope		17	11	27	14	25	12	15	16	35	31	14	217
Total In scope (=100%)		173	99	203	166	155	128	65	154	345	209	86	1783
PERSONS													
Interviewed	No.	114	77	128	106	109	90	43	117	199	127	57	1167
	%	66	78	63	64	70	70	66	76	58	61	66	65
Self-completion supplement	No.	86	64	110	88	94	77	39	109	161	107	49	984
returned	%	50	64	54	53	61	60	60	71	47	51	57	55
Not interviewed	No.	59	22	75	60	46	38	22	37	146	82	29	616
	%	34	22	37	36	30	30	34	24	42	39	34	35
Reasons for non-response													
Refusal (total)	No.	43	18	61	40	40	34	15	32	109	57	20	469
	%	25	18	30	24	26	27	23	21	32	27	23	26
Non-contact (total)	No.	9	2	10	13	4	-	-	3	16	17	5	79
	%	5	2	5	8	3	-	-	2	5	8	6	4
Other reason (total)	No.	7	2	4	7	2	4	7	2	21	8	4	68
	%	4	2	2	4	1	3	11	1	6	4	5	4

B4

C
14

RESPONSE BY STANDARD REGION

(4) TOTAL

		STANDARD REGION											
ADDRESSES		Scotland	Northern	North West	Yorks & Humber-side	West Midlands	East Midlands	East Anglia	South West	South East	Greater London	Wales	TOTAL
Issued		570	230	690	540	540	420	240	510	1140	720	300	6000
Found to be out of scope		51	29	72	43	60	3	40	55	92	86	45	606
Assumed to be out of scope		4	5	6	7	9	4	3	6	16	11	3	74
Total out of scope		55	34	78	50	69	37	43	61	108	97	48	680
Total In scope (=100%)		515	296	612	490	471	383	197	449	1032	623	252	5320
PERSONS													
Interviewed	No	332	217	379	301	316	278	127	322	643	376	178	3469
	%	*64*	*73*	*62*	*61*	*67*	*73*	*64*	*72*	*62*	*60*	*71*	*65*
Self-completion supplement	No	255	179	312	259	276	230	112	299	547	308	152	2929
returned	%	*50*	*60*	*51*	*53*	*59*	*60*	*57*	*67*	*53*	*49*	*60*	*55*
Not interviewed	No	183	79	233	189	155	105	70	127	389	247	74	1851
	%	*36*	*27*	*38*	*39*	*33*	*27*	*36*	*28*	*38*	*40*	*29*	*35*
Reasons for non-response													
Refusal (total)	No	140	63	189	134	130	96	57	105	307	185	48	1454
	%	*27*	*21*	*31*	*27*	*28*	*25*	*29*	*23*	*30*	*30*	*19*	*27*
Non-contact (total)	No	22	11	26	38	12	1	5	14	40	37	12	218
	%	*4*	*4*	*4*	*8*	*3*	*	*3*	*3*	*4*	*6*	*5*	*4*
Other reason (total)	No	21	5	18	*17*	13	8	8	8	42	25	14	179
	%	*4*	*2*	*3*	*3*	*3*	*2*	*3*	*2*	*4*	*4*	*6*	*3*

* = less than 0 5%

B5

55

APPENDIX C

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES

Address Record Form (ARF)

ᵓ 1345

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES 1994 SURVEY
MAIN (ADULT) SAMPLE
ADDRESS RECORD FORM (ARF)

SPRING 1994

ADDRESS

SELECTION LABEL

Telephone No

Interviewer Name

and No

VISIT RECORD (Note <u>all</u> personal visits, even if no reply)
N B USE TO RECORD VISITS TO OBTAIN ADULT MAIN QUESTIONNAIRE ONLY

Visit No	Date DD / MM	Day of week	Time 24hr clock	Notes on contact attempts, appointments, etc	Result of visit (enter code(s))	(If result = 4) Interview length (mins)
1	/					
2	/					
3	/					
4	/					
5	/					
6	/					
7	/					
8	/					
9	/					
10	/					

'Result of visit' codes	Code all that apply
● No contact with anyone	1
● Respondent selection completed	2
● Appointment made	3
● Full interview achieved	4
● Interviewer withdraws/all other results	6

57

**ALWAYS RETURN ARF SEPARATELY FROM ANY QUESTIONNAIRE FILLED IN
BY A MEMBER OF THIS HOUSEHOLD**

RING
FINAL
OUTCOME

COMPLETE AS FAR AS FINAL OUTCOME

1. IS THIS ADDRESS TRACEABLE, RESIDENTIAL AND OCCUPIED?

Yes	**A**	**GO TO Q.3**
No	**B**	**ANSWER Q.2**

IF NO AT Q.1

2. WHY NOT?

Insufficient address (call office before returning)	01
Not traced (call office before returning)	02
Not yet built/not yet ready for occupation	03
Derelict/demolished	04
Empty	05
Business/industrial only (no private dwellings)	06
Institution only (no private dwellings)	07
Weekend or holiday home	08
_____ Other (please give details)	09

* }END

IF YES AT Q.1

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

IF NECESSARY, ASK:
i) Can I just check, is this *house/bungalow* occupied as a single dwelling, or is it split up into flats or bedsitters?
ii) How many of those *flats/ bedsitters* are <u>occupied</u> at the present time?

Number of occupied units	☐☐	ANSWER Q.4
No contact made with any adult	A	RING CODE →
Information refused	B	RING CODE →

21 ● END

22 * END

4. INTERVIEWER SUMMARY   CODE:

1 unit only	A	GO TO Q.10
2-12 units	B	GO TO Q.5
13+ units	C	GO TO Q.7

IF 2-12 UNITS

5. LIST ALL OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS AT ADDRESS

- in flat/room number order

OR
- from bottom to top of building, left to right, front to back

DWELLING UNIT	'DU' CODE	DWELLING UNIT	'DU' CODE
	01		07
	02		08
	03		09
	04		10
	05		11
	06		12

IF 2-12 UNITS

6 **LOOK AT SELECTION LABEL ON PAGE 1**

i) "HOUSEHOLD/DU" ROW - Find number corresponding to total number of DUs

ii) "SELECT" ROW - Number beneath total number of DUs is SELECTED DU
          CODE NUMBER. RING ON GRID

iii) GO TO Q8.

IF 13+ UNITS
7 **CODE NUMBER OF SELECTED DU IS ON BACK OF PROJECT INSTRUCTIONS**

IF 2+ UNITS
8 **ENTER 'DU CODE' OF SELECTED DU**   ☐☐

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

ALL (Q.4 A or B or C)
10 **SEEK CONTACT WITH RESPONSIBLE ADULT AT ADDRESS AND INTRODUCE SURVEY**

Contact made	A ASK Q.11	
Contact not made with responsible adult (after 4+ calls)	B RING CODE →	23 * END

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

No of people aged 18+	☐☐ ANSWER Q.12	
Information refused	A RING CODE →	24 ● END

INCLUDE	EXCLUDE
● PEOPLE WHO NORMALLY LIVE AT ADDRESS WHO ARE AWAY FOR UNDER 6 MONTHS	● PEOPLE AGED 18+ WHO LIVE ELSE-WHERE TO STUDY OR WORK
● PEOPLE AWAY AT WORK FOR WHOM THIS IS THE MAIN ADDRESS	● SPOUSES WHO ARE SEPARATED AND NO LONGER RESIDENT
● BOARDERS AND LODGERS	● PEOPLE AWAY FOR 6 MONTHS OR MORE

IF INFORMATION OBTAINED
12 **INTERVIEWER SUMMARY**

1 adult (aged 18 or over) only	A GO TO Q.16	
2-12 adults	B ASK Q.13	
13+ adults	C GO TO Q.14 .	59

IF 2-12 ADULTS

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

FIRST NAME OR INITIAL(S)	ADULT PERSON NUMBER	FIRST NAME OR INITIAL(S)	ADULT PERSON NUMBER
	01		07
	02		08
	03		09
	04		10
	05		11
	06		12

b. **LOOK AT SELECTION LABEL ON PAGE 1**

i) **"ADULT/DU" ROW** - Find number corresponding to total number of adults

ii) **"SELECT" ROW** - Number beneath total number of households is **SELECTED
ADULT NUMBER. RING ON GRID ABOVE.**

iii) **GO TO Q.15**

IF 13+ ADULTS

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

IF 2+ PERSONS

15. ENTER 'ADULT PERSON NUMBER' OF SELECTED ADULT

ALL (Q.12 A or B or C)

16. RECORD FULL NAME OF ADULT:

17. OUTCOME (CODE ONE ONLY)
Interview obtained with selected adult:

- and <u>no</u> 12-19 year old in household	50	*
- and all 12-19 year old(s) in household interviewed	51	
- but outcome from one or more 12-19 year old(s) not yet known (Contact Sheet filled in and retained)	52	} Q18
- but one or more 12-19 year old(s) not interviewed and no further attempts to be made	53	

No interview obtained:
**RING ONE CODE ONLY
AND RECORD DETAILS
IN BOX ON PAGE 6**

- Office refusal ('phone or letter)	70*	→ END
- No contact with selected adult after 4+ calls	71	
- Personal refusal by selected adult	72	
- Proxy refusal (on behalf of selected adult)	73	
- Broken appointment, no recontact	74	
- Ill at home during survey period	75	} Q20
- Away/in hospital during survey period	76	
- Selected adult senile/incapacitated	77	
- Inadequate English	78	
- Other reason (WRITE IN) _____	79	
Only partially completed	80	

18 | INTERVIEW LENGTH
TRANSFER FROM END OF QUESTIONNAIRE

minutes

19 | IF INTERVIEW WITH SELECTED ADULT AT Q.17
RECORD HOW ADULT SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE IS BEING RETURNED

YOUR PLANS <u>NOW</u>. CODE ONE ONLY

To return it together with disk   1

To collect it yourself and return it <u>separately</u>   2

To ask the respondent to post it back to the office   3

Not expected (SAY WHY NOT)   6

} Q21

OFFICE USE ONLY

<u>Adult self-completion questionnaire</u>

Returned later by interviewer   4

Returned later by respondent   5

Says has already returned questionnaire   7

Wrong version returned   8

20 | IF NO INTERVIEW WITH SELECTED ADULT (Q17)

FULL REASON FOR OUTCOMES CODES 70-80 (WRITE IN)

PLEASE FILL IN NON-RESPONSE FORM

} END

21a. ARE THERE ANY YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12-19 IN THIS HOUSEHOLD?
(APART FROM ONE YOU MAY ALREADY HAVE INTERVIEWED
AS PART OF THE ADULT SAMPLE)

Yes	1	ANSWER b.
No	2	END

IF YES AT a.

b. PLEASE COMPLETE GRID BELOW FOR <u>ALL</u> YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12-19 IN THIS HOUSEHOLD,
APART FROM ONE YOU MAY ALREADY HAVE INTERVIEWED AS PART OF THE ADULT SAMPLE.
(THIS INFORMATION IS DISPLAYED IN THE 'ANYTEEN' QUESTION AT THE END OF THE
CAPI QUESTIONNAIRE.)

Person number in household grid	First name	Age	Notes on contact attempts, appointments, etc.	Main q'aire outcome code	Self-completion q'aire return code	Interview length (minutes)

<u>Main questionnaire outcome codes</u>

51 Full interview obtained

71 No contact with named person
72 Personal refusal by named person
73 Proxy refusal (on behalf of named person)
74 Broken appointment, no recontact
75 Ill at home during survey period
76 Away/at college/in hospital etc. during survey period
77 Named person incapacitated
79 Other reason (PLEASE SAY WHAT IN GRID)
80 Only partially completed

90 *No final outcome yet - information transferred to grid on Contact Sheet*

<u>Self-completion questionnaire return codes</u>

Your plans <u>now</u>:

1 To return it attached to main 12-19 year old q'aire
2 To collect it yourself and return it <u>separately</u>

6 Not expected (SAY WHY NOT)

_____

_____

22. IF ONE OR MORE TEENAGER QUESTIONNAIRE(S) IS STILL OUTSTANDING, PLEASE FILL IN
<u>ONE</u> CONTACT SHEET FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD.

FILL IN A CONTACT SHEET ONLY IF YOU ARE STILL TRYING TO OBTAIN AN INTERVIEW WITH
A 12-19 YEAR OLD IN THIS HOUSEHOLD <u>AFTER RETURNING THE ARF TO THE OFFICE</u>.

APPENDIX D

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES

Adults' questionnaires with variable names and show cards

British Social Attitudes 1994

Documentation

(Blaise program)

Note This is a documentation of the Blaise program Not all variables that appear in here are on the SPSS file Similarly, not all derived variables which appear on the SPSS file are mentioned in this documentation Please see separate documentation for details of derived variables

May **1996**

CONTENTS

VERSION A

ASK ALL

Q1   *[Serial]*
Serial
Range: 60001 ... 69997

Q2   *[Spare3a]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[$]
spare 3 cols
Open Question (Maximum of 3 characters)

Q3   *[CardNo]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[$]
Cardno
Range: 1 ... 97

Q4   *[Spare3b]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[$]
spare 3 cols
Open Question (Maximum of 3 characters)

Q5   *[Version]* **(FILLED IN AUTOMATICALLY)**
VERSION (A=1, B=2, C=3)
Range: 1 ... 3

Q6   *[IssNum]* **(FILLED IN AUTOMATICALLY)**[$]
ISSUE NUMBER
Range: 1 ... 7

Q7   *[Region]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[1]
REGION
Range: 1 ... 11

Q8   *[Spare9]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[$]
spare 9 cols
Open Question (Maximum of 9 characters)

Q9   *[First]*[$]
INTERVIEWER: FOR YOUR INFORMATION... you are in the
Questionnaire for

Serial number: *(serial number)*

- TO RETURN TO THE MENU, PRESS <Esc>
- TO GO DIRECTLY TO 'ADMIN', PRESS <Ctrl + Enter>
- OTHERWISE TO CONTINUE WITH INTERVIEW PRESS '1' AND <Enter>.
1   Continue

[$]   Not on SPSS file.

[1]   Not on SPSs file. Note that this is not the same as the derived variable
called [Region] on the SPSS file. See also derived variable [StRegion].

1

Q10 *[IntNum]*
Please type in your interviewer number
Range: 1 ... 9997

Q11 *[Cargoi]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[$]
Hidden spare cols for emergencies !
Open Question (Maximum of 5 characters)

[$]   Not on SPSS file.

2

NEWSPAPER READERSHIP/ PARTY IDENTIFICATION/ POLITICS

ASK ALL

Q12   *[CargoNr1 SprCol]*   **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[$]
      Hidden spare cols for emergencies |
      Open Question (Maximum of 5 characters)

Q13   *[CardNo]*   **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[$]
      cardno
      Range 1   97

Q14   *[CargoNr2 SprCol]*   **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[$]
      Hidden spare cols for emergencies |
      Open Question (Maximum of 5 characters)

Q15   *[STime]* **(ENTERED AUTOMATICALLY BY SYSTEM CLOCK)** [1]
      Start Time
      Open Question (Maximum of 8 characters)

Q16   *[RSex]* [2]
      INTERVIEWER CHECK : PLEASE CODE SEX OF RESPONDENT
1   Male
2   Female
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q17   *[ReadPap]*
      Do you normally read any daily **morning** newspaper at least 3
      times a week?
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Yes' AT [ReadPap]
Q18   *[WhPaper]*
      Which one do you normally read?
      IF MORE THAN ONE ASK: Which one do you read **most** frequently?
      CODE ONE ONLY
1   (Scottish) Daily Express
2   Daily Mail
3   Daily Mirror/Record
4   Daily Star
5   The Sun
6   Today
7   Daily Telegraph
8   Financial Times
9   The Guardian
10   The Independent
11   The Times
12   Morning Star
94   Other Irish/Northern Irish/Scottish regional or local **daily**
      morning paper (WRITE IN)
95   Other (WRITE IN)
98   (Don't Know)
99   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other daily paper' AT [ReadPap]
Q19   *[Othr OthSpec]*[$]
      WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
      Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q20   *[Othr HidCode]*   **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[$]
      Hidden category for coding if needed
      Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

IF 'Other' AT [ReadPap]
Q21   *[OthNRA OthSpec]*[$]
      WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
      Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q22   *[OthNRA HidCode]*   **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[$]
      Hidden category for coding if needed
      Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

ASK ALL
Q23   *[SupParty]*
      Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a supporter
      of any one political party?
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

[$]   Not on SPSS file

[1]   See also derived variable [StrtTime]

[2]   See also derived variable [RSexAge]

3

[$]   Not on SPSS file

4

Q24 [ClosePty]
Do you think of yourself as a little closer to one political
party than to the others?
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q25 [PartyFW] [2]
IF 'Yes' AT [SupParty] OR AT [ClosePty]: Which one?
IF 'No' AT [ClosePty]: If there were a general election
tomorrow, which political party do you think you would be
most likely to support?
CODE ONE ONLY
1   Conservative
2   Labour
3   Liberal Democrats
4   Scottish Nationalist
5   Plaid Cymru
6   Green Party
7   Other party (WRITE IN)
8   Other answer (WRITE IN)
9   None
98   (Don't Know)
99   (Refusal/NA)

Q26 [PartyId1]   (NOT ON SCREEN) [3]
Which political party?
1   Conservative
2   Labour
3   Liberal Democrats
6   Scottish Nationalist
7   Plaid Cymru
8   Other party
9   Other answer
10   None
95   Green Party
98   (Don't Know)
99   (Refusal/NA)

Q27 [OthNRB.OthSpec] [$]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q28 [OthNRB.HidCode]   (NOT ON SCREEN) [$]
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

Q29 [OthNRC.OthSpec] [$]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q30 [OthNRC.HidCode]   (NOT ON SCREEN) [$]
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

Q31 [IdStrng] [1]
Would you call yourself very strong (name of party) fairly
strong, or not very strong?
1   Very strong (name of party)
2   Fairly strong
3   Not very strong
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

VERSIONS A AND B: ASK ALL
Q32 [VoteResn]
CARD
Which of the four statements on this card comes closest to
the way you vote in a general election?
1   I vote for a party regardless of the candidate
2   I vote for a party only if I approve of the candidate
3   I vote for a candidate regardless of his or her party
4   I do not generally vote at all
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q33 [Politics]
How much interest do you generally have in what is going on
in politics ... READ OUT ...
1   ... a great deal,
2   quite a lot,
3   some,
4   not very much,
5   or, none at all?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

---

[2]   See also derived variables [PartyId1], [PartyId2], [PtyAlleg]

[3]   [PartyID1] is derived from [PartyFW]. See also derived variables [PartyID2]
and [PtyAlleg]

[$]   Not on SPSS File

[$]   Not on SPSS file

[1]   See also derived variable [PtyAlleg]

PUBLIC SPENDING, WELFARE BENEFITS AND HEALTH CARE

ASK ALL
Q34 *[Council]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**'
council
Open Question (Maximum of 3 characters)

Q35 *[rw]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**'
rw
Open Question (Maximum of 1 characters)

Q36 *[CargoGs SprCol]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**'
Hidden spare cols for emergencies /
Open Question (Maximum of 5 characters)

VERSION C: ASK ALL
Q37 *[Spend1]* *
CARD
Here are some items of government spending Which of them, if
any, would be your highest priority for **extra** spending?
Please read through the whole list before deciding
ENTER ONE CODE ONLY FOR HIGHEST PRIORITY

Q38 *[Spend2]* *
And which next?
ENTER ONE CODE ONLY FOR NEXT HIGHEST

* **[Spend1] to [Spend2]**

1   Education
2   Defence
3   Health
4   Housing
5   Public transport
6   Roads
7   Police and prisons
8   Social security benefits
9   Help for industry
10 Overseas aid
11 (None of these)
98 (Don't Know)
99 (Refusal/NA)

Q39 *[SocBen1]* *
CARD
Thinking now only of the government's spending on **social
benefits** like those on the card
Which, if any, of these would be your highest priority *for*
extra spending?
ENTER ONE CODE ONLY FOR HIGHEST PRIORITY

Q40 *[SocBen2]* *
And which next?
ENTER ONE CODE ONLY FOR NEXT HIGHEST

* **[SocBen1] to [SocBen2]**

1   Retirement pensions
2   Child benefits
3   Benefits for the unemployed
4   Benefits for disabled people
5   Benefits for single parents
6   (None of these)
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL
Q41 *[FalseClm]* *
I will read two statements For each one please say whether
you agree or disagree
Large numbers of people these days **falsely** claim benefits
IF AGREE OR DISAGREE: Strongly or slightly?

Q42 *[FailClm]* *
(And do you agree or disagree that   )
Large numbers of people who are eligible for benefits these
days **fail** to claim them
IF AGREE OR DISAGREE Strongly or slightly?

* **[FalseClm] to [FailClm]**

1   Agree strongly
2   Agree slightly
3   Disagree slightly
4   Disagree strongly
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q43 *[Dole]*
Opinions differ about the level of benefits for unemployed
people
Which of these two statements comes closest to your own view
READ OUT
1   benefits for unemployed people are too **low** and cause
hardship,
2   or, benefits for unemployed people are too **high** and
discourage them from finding jobs,
3   (Neither)
7   Other answer **(WRITE IN)**
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other answer' AT [Dole]
Q44 *[OthGsa OthSpec]*'
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q45 *[OthGsa.HidCode]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[s]
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

ASK ALL
Q46 *[TaxSpend]*
CARD
Suppose the government had to choose between the three
options on this card. Which do you think it should choose?
1   Reduce taxes and spend **less** on health, education and social
     benefits
2   Keep taxes and spending on these services at the **same** level
     as now
3   Increase taxes and spend **more** on health, education and social
     benefits
4   None
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q47 *[NHSSat]* *
CARD
All in all, how satisfied or dissatisfied would you say you
are with the way in which the National Health Service runs
nowadays?
Choose a phrase from this card.

Q48 *[GPSat]* *
CARD AGAIN
From your own experience, or from what you have heard, please
say how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with the way in
which each of these parts of the National Health Service runs
nowadays.
First, local doctors or GPs?

Q49 *[DentSat]* *
CARD AGAIN
(And how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the NHS as
regards...)
National Health Service dentists?

Q50 *[InPatSat]* *
CARD AGAIN
(And how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the NHS as
regards...)
Being in hospital as an **in**-patient?

Q51 *[OutPaSat]* *
CARD AGAIN
(And how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the NHS as
regards...)
Attending hospital as an out-patient?

*   **[NhsSat] to [OutPaSat]**

1   Very satisfied
2   Quite satisfied
3   Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
4   Quite dissatisfied
5   Very dissatisfied
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q52 *[PrivMed]*
Are you covered by a private health insurance scheme, that is
an insurance scheme that allows you to get private medical
treatment?
ADD IF NECESSARY: For example, BUPA or PPP.
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF Yes AT [PrivMed]
Q53 *[PrivPaid]*
Does your employer (or your partner's employer) pay the
majority of the cost of membership of this scheme?
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL
Q54 *[NHSLimit]*
It has been suggested that the National Health Service should
be available **only to those with lower incomes**. This would
mean that contributions and taxes could be lower and most
people would then take out medical insurance or pay for
health care.
Do you support or oppose this idea?
1   Support
2   Oppose
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q55 *[InPat1]* *
CARD
Now, suppose you had to go into a local NHS hospital for
observation and maybe an operation. From what you know or
have heard, please say whether you think the hospital doctors
would tell you all you feel you need to know?

Q56 *[InPat2]* •
CARD AGAIN
(And please say whether you think   )
   the hospital doctors would take *seriously any views you
may have on the sorts of treatment available?*

Q57 *[InPat3]* •
CARD AGAIN
(And please say whether you think   )
   the operation would take place on the day it was booked
for?

Q58 *[InPat4]* •
CARD AGAIN
(And please *say whether you think   )
   you would be allowed home only when you were really well
enough to leave?*

Q59 *[InPat5]* *
CARD AGAIN
(And please say whether you think   )
   the nurses would take *seriously any complaints you may
have?*

Q60 *[InPat6]* •
CARD AGAIN
(And please say whether you think   )
   the hospital doctors would take seriously any complaints
you may have?

Q61 *[InPat7]* •
CARD AGAIN
(And please say whether you think   )
   there would be a particular nurse responsible for dealing
with any problems you may have?

Q62 *[OutPat1]* *
CARD AGAIN
Now suppose you had a back problem and your GP referred you
to a hospital out-patients' department
From what you know or have heard, please say whether you
think
   you would get an appointment within three months?

Q63 *[OutPat2]* *
CARD AGAIN
(And please say whether you think   )
   when you arrived, the doctor would see you within half an
hour of your appointment time?

Q64 *[OutPat3]* •
CARD AGAIN
(And please say whether you think   )
   if you wanted to complain about the treatment you
received, you would be able to without any fuss or bother?

Q65 *[WhchHosp]* •
CARD AGAIN
Now suppose you needed to go into hospital for an operation
Do you think you would have a say about which hospital you
went to?

• **[InPat1] to [WhchHosp]**

1   Definitely would
2   Probably would
3   Probably would not
4   Definitely would not
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q66 *[GPChange]*
Suppose you wanted to change your GP and go to a different
practice, how difficult or easy do you think this would be to
arrange? Would it be   **READ OUT**
1   very difficult,
2   fairly difficult,
3   not very difficult,
4   or, not at all difficult?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q67 *[WryHlth]* •
CARD
I am going to read out things that some people worry about
For each one please say how worried **you** are about it these
days
First, your health?

Q68 *[WryFam]* *
CARD AGAIN
(Please say how worried you are these days about   )
   family problems?

Q69 *[WryCrime]* *
CARD AGAIN
(Please say how worried you are these days about   )
   crime?

Q70 *[WryMoney]* •
CARD AGAIN
(Please say how worried you are these days about   )
   money or bills?

Q71 [WryWorld] *
CARD AGAIN
(Please say how worried you are these days about ...)
... things happening around the world?

➤ [WryHlth] to [WryWorld]

1   Very worried
2   Fairly worried
3   Not very worried
4   Not at all worried
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q72 [BigWorry]
CARD
Which of the things on this card would you say is your
biggest worry?
CODE ONE ONLY
1   My health
2   Family problems
3   Crime
4   Money or bills
5   Things happening around the world
6   (All equally)
7   (None of these)
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q73 [CargoNr3.SprCol]   (NOT ON SCREEN)$
Hidden spare cols for emergencies !
Open Question (Maximum of 5 characters)

Q74 [CargoNr4.SprCol]   (NOT ON SCREEN)$
Hidden spare cols for emergencies !
Open Question (Maximum of 5 characters)

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY, THE LABOUR MARKET, GENDER ISSUES AT THE
WORKPLACE AND CHILDCARE

ASK ALL
Q75 [Cargo1m1.SprCol]   (NOT ON SCREEN)$
Hidden spare cols for emergencies !
Open Question (Maximum of 5 characters)

Q76 [CardNo]   (NOT ON SCREEN)$
cardno
Range: 1 ... 97

Q77 [Cargo1m2.SprCol]   (NOT ON SCREEN)$
Hidden spare cols for emergencies !
Open Question (Maximum of 5 characters)

Q78 [REconInt] [1]
CARD
Which of these descriptions applies to what you were doing
last week, that is, in the seven days ending last Sunday?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY
PROBE: Any others?
Multicoded (Maximum of 10 codes)
1   In full-time education (not paid for by employer, including
on vacation)
2   On government training/employment programme (eg. Employment
Training, Youth Training, etc)
3   In paid work (or away temporarily) for at least 10 hours in
week
4   Waiting to take up paid work already accepted
5   Unemployed and registered at a benefit office
6   Unemployed, not registered, but actively looking for a job
7   Unemployed, wanting a job (of at least 10 hrs per week) but
not actively looking for a job
8   Permanently sick or disabled
9   Wholly retired from work
10 Looking after the home
11 (Doing something else) (WRITE IN)
98 (Don't know)
99 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other' AT [REconInt]
Q79 [Othlma]$
WRITE IN WHAT ELSE RESPONDENT IS DOING
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q80 [Hidlma]   (NOT ON SCREEN)$
Hidlma
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

Q81 *[REconAct]* **(CALCULATED BY PROGRAM AS FIRST CODE ON THE LIST AT [REconInt])** [1]
Respondent's economic activity

1   In full-time education (not paid for by employer, including on vacation)
2   On government training/employment programme (eg Employment Training, Youth Training, etc)
3   In paid work (or away temporarily) for at least 10 hours in week
4   Waiting to take up paid work already accepted
5   Unemployed and registered at a benefit office
6   Unemployed, not registered, but actively looking for a job
7   Unemployed, wanting a job (of at least 10 hrs per week) but not actively looking for a job
8   Permanently sick or disabled
9   Wholly retired from work
10 Looking after the home
11 (Doing something else) **(WRITE IN)**
97 Respondent Refused
98 (Don't Know)
99 (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL IN PAID WORK OR AWAY TEMPORARILY (IF 'in paid work' AT [REconAct])

Q82 *[REmploye]*
In your (main) job are you   **READ OUT**
1   an employee,
2   or, self-employed?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL EMPLOYEES (IF 'employee'/DK AT [REmploye])

Q83 *[EmploydT]* [2]
For how long have you been continuously employed by your present employer?
ENTER NUMBER. THEN SPECIFY MONTHS OR YEARS
Range   1   60

Q84 *[EmploydY]* [3]
SPECIFY WHETHER TIME WITH PRESENT EMPLOYER GIVEN AS MONTHS OR YEARS
1   Months
2   Years
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q85 *[ESrJbTim]*
In your present job, are you working   **READ OUT**
RESPONDENT'S OWN DEFINITION
1   full-time,
2   or, part-time?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q86 *[EJbHours]*
How many hours a week do you **normally** work in your (main) job?
IF RESPONDENT CANNOT ANSWER, ASK ABOUT LAST WEEK
ROUND TO NEAREST HOUR
CODE 95 FOR 95+
Range   10   95

Q87 *[EJbHrCat]*   **(CALCULATED BY PROGRAM)**
HOURS WORKED - CATEGORISED
1   10-15 hours a week
2   16-23 hours a week
3   24-29 hours a week
4   30 or more hours a week
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q88 *[WageNow]*
How would you describe the wages or salary you are paid for the job you do - on the low side, reasonable, or on the high side?
IF LOW: Very low or a bit low?
1   Very low
2   A bit low
3   Reasonable
4   On the high side
7   Other answer (WRITE IN)
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other' AT [WageNow]

Q89 *[Othlmb OthSpec]* [3]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q90 *[Othlmb HidCode]*   **(NOT ON SCREEN)** [3]
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

---

[1]   See also derived variable (REconPos)

[2]   On the SPSS file the variable called EmploydT contains the combined information from EmploydT and EmploydY in months

[3]   Not on SPSS file

---

[3]   Not on SPSS file

ASK ALL EMPLOYEES (IF 'Employee'/DK AT [REmploye])

Q91   [PayGap]
       CARD
       Thinking of the **highest** and the **lowest** paid people at your
       place of work, how would you describe the **gap** between their
       pay, as far as you know?
       Please choose a phrase from this card.
1   Much too big a gap
2   Too big
3   About right
4   Too small
5   Much too small a gap
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q92   [WageXpct]
       If you stay in this job, would you expect your wages or
       salary over the coming year to ... **READ OUT** ...
1   ... rise by **more** than the cost of living,
2   rise by the **same** as the cost of living,
3   rise by **less** than the cost of living,
4   or, not to rise at all?
5   (Will not stay in job)
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

       IF 'Not rise at all' AT [WageXpct]
Q93   [WageDown] [1]
       Would you expect your wages or salary to stay the same, or in
       fact to go down?
1   Stay the same
2   Go down
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

       ASK ALL EMPLOYEES (IF 'Employee'/DK AT [REmploye])
Q94   [NumEmp]
       Over the coming year do you expect your workplace to be ...
       READ OUT ...
1   ... increasing its number of employees,
2   reducing its number of employees,
3   or, will the number of employees stay about the same?
7   Other answer (**WRITE IN**)
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

       IF 'Other' AT [NumEmp]
Q95   [Oth1mc.OthSpec] [$]
       WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
       Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q96   [Oth1mc.HidCode]   (**NOT ON SCREEN**) [$]
       Hidden category for coding if needed
       Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

ASK ALL EMPLOYEES (IF 'Employee'/DK AT [REmploye])

Q97   [LeaveJob]
       Thinking now about your own job. How likely or unlikely is it
       that you will leave this employer over the next year for any
       reason?
       Is it ... **READ OUT** ...
1   ... very likely,
2   quite likely,
3   not very likely,
4   or, not at all likely?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

       IF 'very likely' OR 'quite likely' AT [LeaveJob]
Q98   [WhyGoFW] [$]
       CARD
       Why do you think you will leave? Please choose a phrase from
       this card or tell me what other reason there is.
       CODE ALL THAT APPLY
       Multicoded (Maximum of 9 codes)
1   Firm will close down
2   I will be declared redundant
3   I will reach normal retirement age
4   My contract of employment will expire
5   I will take early retirement
6   I will decide to leave and work for another employer
7   I will decide to leave and work for myself, as self-employed
10   I will leave to look after home/children/relative
97   Other answer (**WRITE IN**)
98   (Don't know)
99   (Refusal/NA)

Q99   [WhyGo1] * (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
       Firm close down
       (**CALCULATED BY PROGRAM: SET TO 'yes' IF 'Firm will close
       down' AT [WhyGoFW]**)

Q100   [WhyGo2] * (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
       Declared redundant
       (**CALCULATED BY PROGRAM: SET TO 'yes' IF 'I will be declared
       redundant' AT [WhyGoFW]**)

Q101   [WhyGo3] * (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
       Reach retirement age
       (**CALCULATED BY PROGRAM: SET TO 'yes' IF 'I will reach normal
       retirement age' AT [WhyGoFW]**)

Q102   [WhyGo4] * (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
       Contract of employment expire
       (**CALCULATED BY PROGRAM: SET TO 'yes' IF 'My contract of
       employment will expire' AT [WhyGoFW]**)

Q103 [WhyGo5] * (NOT ON SCREEN)
Take early retirement
(CALCULATED BY PROGRAM: SET TO 'yes' IF 'I will take early
retirement' AT [WhyGoFW])

Q104 [WhyGo6] * (NOT ON SCREEN)
Leave and work for another employer
(CALCULATED BY PROGRAM: SET TO 'yes' IF 'I will decide to
leave and work for another employer' AT [WhyGoFW])

Q105 [WhyGo7] * (NOT ON SCREEN)
Leave and become self-employed
(CALCULATED BY PROGRAM: SET TO 'yes' IF 'I will decide to
leave and work for myself, as self-employed' AT [WhyGoFW])

Q106 [WhyGo10] * (NOT ON SCREEN)
Leave to look after home or children
(CALCULATED BY PROGRAM: SET TO 'yes' IF 'I will leave to look
after home/children/relative' AT [WhyGoFW])

Q107 [WhyGo8] * (NOT ON SCREEN)
Other answer
(CALCULATED BY PROGRAM. SET TO 'yes' IF 'Other answer' AT
[WhyGoFW])

* [WhyGo1] to [WhyGo8]

1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other' AT [WhyGoFW]
Q108 [Oth1md OthSpec]³
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q109 [Oth1md HidCode] (NOT ON SCREEN)³
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

ASK ALL EMPLOYEES (IF 'employee'/DK AT [REmploye])
Q110 [EUnemp]
During the last five years - that is since March 1989 - have
you been unemployed and seeking work for any period?
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Yes' AT [EUnemp]
Q111 [EUnempT]
For how many months in total during the last five years?
ENTER NUMBER OF MONTHS
Range 0   60

ASK ALL EMPLOYEES (IF 'employee'/DK AT [REmploye])
Q112 [WpUnions]
At your place of work are there unions, staff associations,
or groups of unions recognised by the management for
negotiating pay and conditions of employment?
IF YES, PROBE FOR UNION OR STAFF ASSOCIATION
IF 'BOTH', CODE 1
1   Yes   trade union(s)
2   Yes   staff association
3   No, none
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Yes' AT [WpUnions]
Q113 [WpUnionW]
On the whole, do you think (these unions do their/this staff
association does its) job well or not?
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q114 [TUShould]
CARD
Listed on the card are a number of things trade unions or
staff associations can do Which, if any, do you think is the
most important thing they should try to do at your workplace?
UNIONS OR STAFF ASSOCIATIONS SHOULD TRY TO·
1   Improve working conditions
2   Improve pay
3   Protect existing jobs
4   Have more say over how work is done day-to-day
5   Have more say over management's long-term plans
6   Work for equal opportunities for women
7   Work for equal opportunities for ethnic minorities
8   Reduce pay differences at the workplace
90   (NONE OF THESE)
98   (Don't Know)
99   (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL EMPLOYEES (IF 'Employee'/DK AT [REmploye])
Q115 [IndRel]
In general how would you describe relations between
management and other employees at your workplace
READ OUT
1   very good,
2   quite good,
3   not very good,
4   or, not at all good?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q116 *[WorkRun]*
And in general, would you say your workplace was
... **READ OUT** ...
1   ... very well managed,
2   quite well managed,
3   or, not well managed?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q117 *[ELookJob]*
Suppose you lost your job for one reason or another - would
you start looking for another job, would you wait for several
months or longer before you started looking, or would you
decide **not** to look for another job?
1   Start looking
2   Wait several months or longer
3   Decide not to look
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Start looking' AT [ELookJob]
Q118 *[EFindJob]* [1]
How long do you think it would take you to find an acceptable
replacement job?
IF 'NEVER' PLEASE CODE 96
ENTER NUMBER. THEN SPECIFY MONTHS OR YEARS
Range: 1 ... 96

Q119 *[EFindJbY]* [$]
**SPECIFY WHETHER TIME TAKEN TO FIND JOB GIVEN AS MONTHS OR
YEARS**
1   Months
2   Years
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL EMPLOYEES (IF 'employee'/DK AT [REmploye])
Q120 *[ESelfEm]*
For any period during the last five years, have you worked as
a **self-employed** person as your main job?
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Yes' AT [ESelfEm]
Q121 *[ESelfEmT]*
In total, for how many **months** during the last five years have
you been self-employed?
Range: 1 ... 60

IF 'No' AT [ESelfEm]
Q122 *[ESelfSer]*
How seriously in the last five years have you considered
working as a self-employed person... ... **READ OUT** ...
1   ... very seriously,
2   quite seriously,
3   not very seriously,
4   or, not at all seriously?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL EMPLOYEES (IF 'Employee'/DK AT [REmploye])
Q123 *[EmpEarn]*
Now for some more general questions about your work.
For some people their job is simply something they do in
order to earn a living. For others it means much more than
that. On balance, is your present job ... **READ OUT** ...
1   ... just a means of earning a living,
2   or, does it mean much more to you than that?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'just a means of earning a living' AT [EmpEarn]
Q124 *[EmpLiv]*
Is that because ... **READ OUT** ...
1   ... there are no better jobs around here,
2   you don't have the right skills to get a better job,
3   or, because you would feel the same about **any** job you had?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

ALL EMPLOYEES (IF 'Employee'/DK AT [REmploye])
Q125 *[EPrefJob]*
If without having to work, you had what you would regard as a
reasonable living income, do you think you would still prefer
to have a paid job or wouldn't you bother?
1   Still prefer paid job
2   Wouldn't bother
7   Other answer (WRITE IN)
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other answer' AT [EPrefJob]
Q126 *[OthlmE.OthSpec]* [$]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q127 *[OthlmE.HidCode]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)** [$]
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

---

[1]   On the SPSS file, the variable called *[EFindJob]* contains the combined
information from *[EFindJob]* and *[EFindJbY]* in months.

[$]   Not on SPSS file

[$]   Not on SPSS file

ASK ALL EMPLOYEES (IF 'Employee'/DK AT [REmploye])

Q128 [PrefHour]
Thinking about the number of hours you work each week
including regular overtime, would you prefer a job where you
worked   **READ OUT**
1   more hours per week,
2   fewer hours per week,
3   or, are you happy with the number of hours you work at
        present?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'more hours per week' AT [PrefHour]

Q129 [MoreHour]
Is the reason why you don't work more hours because
READ OUT
1   your employer can't offer you more hours,
2   or, your personal circumstances don't allow it?
3   (Both)
7   Other answer (**WRITE IN**)
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other answer' AT [MoreHour]

Q130 [OthlmF OthSpec]*
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q131 [OthlmF HidCode] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)*
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

IF 'fewer hours per week' AT [PrefHour]

Q132 [FewHour]
In which of these ways would you like your working hours to
be shortened   **READ OUT**
1   shorter hours each day,
2   or, fewer days each week?
7   Other answer (**WRITE IN**)
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other answer' AT [FewHour]

Q133 [OthlmG]*
WRITE IN OTHER WAYS
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q134 [HidlmG] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)*
Hidlmg
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

IF 'fewer hours per week' AT [PrefHour]

Q135 [EarnHour]
Would you still like to work fewer hours, if it meant earning
less money as a result?
1   Yes
2   No
3   It depends
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL EMPLOYEES (IF 'Employee'/DK AT [REmploye])

Q136 [EWkHrd]
CARD
Which of these statements best describes your feelings about
your job?
In my job
1   I only work as hard as I have to
2   I work hard, but not so that it interferes with the rest of
        my life
3   I make a point of doing the best I can, even if it sometimes
        does interfere with the rest of my life
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q137 [EWrkArrA] *
CARD
Please use this card to say whether any of the following
arrangements are available to you, at your workplace
Part-time working, allowing you to work less than the full
working day?

Q138 [EWrkArrB] *
CARD
(Is this available to you at your workplace?)
        flexible hours, so that you can adjust your own daily
working hours?

Q139 [EWrkArrC] *
CARD
(Is this available to you at your workplace?)
        job-sharing schemes, where part-timers share one
full-time job?

Q140 [EwrkarrD] *
CARD
(Is this available to you at your workplace?)
        working from home at least some of the time?

Q141 [EWrkArrE] *
CARD
(Is this available to you at your workplace?)
        term-time contracts, allowing parents special time off
during school holidays?

Q142 *[EWrkArrF]* *
CARD
(Is this available to you at your workplace?)
... nurseries provided by your employer for the young
children of employees?

Q143 *[EWrkArrG]* •
CARD
(Is this available to you at your workplace?)
... arrangements by your employer for the care of children
during school holidays?

Q144 *[EWrkArrH]* •
CARD
(Is this available to you at your workplace?)
... *childcare allowances towards the cost of child care?*

**ASK ALL FEMALE EMPLOYEES (IF 'Employee'/DK AT [REmploye] AND
'Female' AT [RSex])**
Q145 *[EWrkArrI]* •
CARD
(Is this available to you at your workplace?)
...'career breaks', that is keeping women's jobs open for a
few years so that mothers can return to work after caring for
young children?

**ASK ALL MALE EMPLOYEES (IF 'Employee'/DK AT [REmploye] AND
'Male' AT [RSex])**
Q146 *[EWrkArrJ]* *
CARD
(Is this available to you at your workplace?)
... paternity leave, allowing fathers extra leave, when their
children are born?

ASK ALL EMPLOYEES (IF 'Employee'/DK AT [REmploye])
Q147 *[EWrkArrL]* •
CARD
(Is this available to you at your workplace?)
... time off, either paid or unpaid, to care for sick
children?

* **[EWrkArrA] to [EWrkArrL]**

1   **Not** available - and I **would not** use it if it were
2   **Not** available - but I **would** use it if it were
3   Available - but I **do not** use it
4   Available - and I **do** use it
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q148 *[EWrkArrK]*[1] *
(Is this available to you at your workplace?)
... Any other arrangement to help people combine jobs and
childcare?
(PLEASE WRITE IN)
IF 'NONE', PRESS <enter>.
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

**ASK ALL MALE EMPLOYEES (IF 'Employee'/DK AT [REmploye] AND
'Male' AT [RSex])**
Q149 *[EMSmeWrk]*
Where you work, are there any women doing the same sort of
work as you?
1   Yes
2   No
3   (Work alone)
4   (No-one else doing the same job)
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q150 *[EMSexWrk]*
Do you think of *your work as ... READ OUT ...*
1   mainly men's work,
2   mainly women's work,
3   or, work that either men or women do?
7   Other answer (WRITE IN)
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other answer' AT [EMSexWrk]
Q151 *[OthlmHA.OthSpec]*[$]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q152 *[OthlmHA.HidCode]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[$]
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

**IF 'mainly men's work'/'Other answer'/DK/Refusal AT
[EMSexWrk]**
Q153 *[EMWomCld]*
Do you think that women **could** do the same sort of work as
you?
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

---

[1]   *[EWrkArrK] does* not collect exactly the same information as the other
questions in the battery (i.e. whether the 'other' arrangement is available <u>and</u>
whether it is used). From the open answers a 'yes, use other' code has been
derived.

[$]   Not on SPSS file

IF 'Yes'/DK AT [EMWomCld]

Q154 *[EMWomWld]*
Do you think that women **would be willing** to do the same sort of work as you?
1 Yes
2 No
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL FEMALE EMPLOYEES (IF 'employee'/DK AT [REmploye] AND 'Female' AT [RSex])

Q155 *[EWSmeWrk]*
Where you work, are there any men doing the same sort of work as you?
1 Yes
2 No
3 (Work alone)
4 (No-one else doing the same job)
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q156 *[EWSexWrk]*
Do you think of your work as **READ OUT**
1 mainly women's work,
2 mainly men's work,
3 or, work that either men or women do?
7 Other answer (**WRITE IN**)
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other answer' AT [EWSexWrk]

Q157 *[OthlmHB OthSpec]*[§]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q158 *[OthlmHB HidCode]* (**NOT ON SCREEN**)[§]
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

IF 'mainly women's work'/other/DK/Refusal AT [EWSexWrk]

Q159 *[EWMenCld]*
Do you think that men could do the same sort of work as you?
1 Yes
2 No
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Yes'/DK AT [EWMenCld]

Q160 *[EWMenWld]*
Do you think that men would be willing to do the same sort of work as you?
1 Yes
2 No
8 (Don't Know)
9. (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL SELF-EMPLOYED (IF 'self-employed' AT [REmploye])

Q161 *[SSrJbTim]*
In your present job, are you working   **READ OUT**
RESPONDENT'S OWN DEFINITION
1 full-time,
2 or, part-time?
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q162 *[SJbHours]*
How many hours a week do you **normally** work in your (main) job?
IF RESPONDENT CANNOT ANSWER, ASK ABOUT LAST WEEK
ROUND TO NEAREST HOUR
CODE 95 FOR 95+
Range 10   95

Q163 *[SJbHrCat]* (**CALCULATED BY PROGRAM**)
SELF-EMPLOYED HOURS WORKED - CATEGORISED
1 10-15 hours a week
2 16-23 hours a week
3 24-29 hours a week
4 30 or more hours a week
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q164 *[SUnemp]*
During the last **five years** - that is since March 1989 - have you been unemployed and seeking work for any period?
1 Yes
2 No
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Yes' AT [SUnemp]

Q165 *[SUnempT]*
For how many months in total during the last five years (have you been unemployed) ?
ENTER NUMBER OF MONTHS
Range 0   60

ASK ALL SELF-EMPLOYED (IF 'self-employed' AT [REmploye])

Q166 *[SEmplee]*
Have you, for any period in the last five years, worked as an **employee** as your main job rather than as self-employed?
1 Yes
2 No
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Yes' AT [SEmplee]

Q167 *[SEmpleeT]*
In total for how many months during the last five years have you been an employee?
ENTER NUMBER OF MONTHS
Range 1   60

---

§   Not on SPSS file

Q168 *[SEmplSer]* [1]
How seriously in the last five years have you considered
getting a job as an **employee** ... **READ OUT** ...
1   ... very seriously,
2   quite seriously,
3   not very seriously,
4   or, not at all seriously?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL SELF-EMPLOYED (IF 'self-employed' AT [REmploye])
Q169 *[Bus1OK]*
Compared with **a year ago**, would you say your business is
doing ... **READ OUT** ...
1   ... very well,
2   quite well,
3   about the same,
4   not very well,
5   or, not at all well?
6   (Business not in existence then)
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q170 *[Bus1Fut]*
And over **the coming year**, do you think your business will do
... **READ OUT** ...
1   ... better,
2   about the same,
3   or, worse than this year?
7   Other answer (**WRITE IN**)
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other answer' AT [Bus1Fut]
Q171 *[OthlmI]* [$]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER
Open Question (Maximum of 80 characters)

Q172 *[HidlmI]* (**NOT ON SCREEN**) [$]
Hidlmi
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

ASK ALL SELF-EMPLOYED (IF 'self-employed' AT [REmploye])
Q173 *[SPartnrs]*
In your work or business, do you have any partners or other
self-employed colleagues?
NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE EMPLOYEES
1   Yes, has partner(s)
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q174 *[SNumEmp]*
And in your work or business, do you have any employees, or
not?
**NOTE: FAMILY MEMBERS MAY BE EMPLOYEES ONLY IF THEY RECEIVE A
REGULAR WAGE OR SALARY**
1   Yes, has employee(s)
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q175 *[SEmpEarn]*
Now for some more general questions about your work.
For some people their job is simply something they do in
order to earn a living. For others it means much more than
that. On balance, is your present job ... **READ OUT** ...
1   ... just a means of earning a living,
2   or, does it mean much more to you than that?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'just a means of earning a living' AT [SEmpEarn]
Q176 *[SEmpLiv]*
Is that because ... **READ OUT** ...
1   ... there are no better jobs around here,
2   you don't have the right skills to get a better job,
3   or, because you would feel the same about **any** job you had?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL SELF-EMPLOYED (IF 'self-employed' AT [REmploye])
Q177 *[SPresJob]* [1]
If without having to work, you had what you would regard as a
reasonable living income, do you think you would still prefer
to have a paid job or wouldn't you bother?
1   Still prefer paid job
2   Wouldn't bother
7   Other answer (**WRITE IN**)
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other answer' AT [SPresJob]
Q178 *[OthlmJ.OthSpec]* [$]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q179 *[OthlmJ.HidCode]* (**NOT ON SCREEN**) [$]
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

---

[1]   The routeing for [SEmplSer] is slightly different to past years. However,
on the SPSS file past convention has been preserved and the question is routed on
[SEmplee] = 'no' only.

[$]   Not on SPSS file

---

[1]   Called [SPrefJob] on the SPSS file.

[$]   Not on SPSS file

ASK ALL SELF-EMPLOYED (IF 'self-employed' AT [REmploye])

Q180 *[SWkHrd]*
CARD
Which of these statements best describes your feelings about your job?
In my job
1　I only work as hard as I have to
2　I work hard, but not so that it interferes with the rest of my life
3　I make a point of doing the best I can, even if it sometimes does interfere with the rest of my life
8　(Don't Know)
9　(Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL NOT IN PAID WORK (IF NOT 'in paid work' AT [REconAct])

Q181 *[NPWork10]*
In the seven days ending last Sunday, did you have any paid work of less than 10 hours a week?
1　Yes
2　No
8　*(Don't Know)*
9　(Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL LOOKING AFTER HOME (IF 'looking after the home' AT [REconAct])

Q182 *[EverJob]*
Have you, during **the last five years**, ever had a full- or part-time job of 10 hours or more a week?
1　Yes
2　No
8　(Don't Know)
9　(Refusal/NA)

IF 'No' AT [EverJob]

Q183 *[FtJobSer]* *
How seriously in the past five years have you considered getting a **full-time job**
PROMPT, IF NECESSARY　Full-time is 30 or more hours a week
　　READ OUT

IF 'not very seriously'/'not at all seriously' AT [FtJobSer]

Q184 *[PtJobSer]* *
How seriously, in the past five years, have you considered getting a **part-time** job　READ OUT

*　**[FtJobSer]** to **[PtJobSer]**

1　　very seriously,
2　quite seriously,
3　not very seriously,
4　or, not at all seriously?
8　(Don't Know)
9　(Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL IN PAID WORK (INCLUDING RESPONDENTS LOOKING AFTER THE HOME WHO HAVE HAD PAID WORK OF LESS THAN 10 HOURS IN LAST WEEK) (IF 'in paid work' AT [REconAct] PLUS THOSE 'looking after home' AT [REconAct] AND 'Yes' AT [NPWork10])

Q185 *[WChdLT5]* [1]
Can I just check, do you have any children under five living at home?
1　Yes
2　No
8　(Don't Know)
9　(Refusal/NA)

IF 'No' AT [WChdLT5]

Q186 *[WChd512]*
Do you have any children over five but under twelve living at home?
1　Yes
2　No
8　(Don't Know)
9　(Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL WHO ARE WORKING AND HAVE CHILDREN UNDER 12 (IF 'Yes' AT [WChdLT5] OR AT [WChd512])

Q187 *[WChArrFW]* [2]
CARD
Which of the following **best** describes the way you arrange for your children to be looked after while you are at work? Any others? **CODE ALL THAT APPLY**
Multicoded (Maximum of 12 codes)
1　I work only while they are at school
2　They look after themselves until I get home
3　I work from home
4　A mother's help or nanny looks after them at home
5　They go to a workplace nursery
6　They go to a day nursery
7　They go to a child-minder
8　A relative looks after them
9　A friend or neighbour looks after them
10　My husband / wife / partner looks after them
90　(None of these)
97　Other answer (WRITE IN)
98　(Don't know)
99　(Refusal/NA)

---

[1]　Compare [EChdLT5] [SChdLT5] and [TFChdLT5] in previous years Note that in previous years these questions were asked only of women This applies to all the questions in the section [WChdLT5] to [WScFull]

[2]　On the SPSS file [WChArrFW] has been recoded as [WChArr01] Work School Hours [WChArr02] Latchkey kids [WChArr03] Work from home, [WChArr04] Mother s help or nanny [WChArr05] Workplace nursery [WChArr06] Day nursery [WChArr07] Child-minder [WChArr08] Relative looks after them, [WChArr09] Friend or neighbour, [WChAr10] Husband/wife/partner [WChAr11] None of these [WChArr00] Other childcare arrangements

IF 'Other answer' AT [WCdArrFW]
Q188 [OthlmK.OthSpec]$
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q189 [OthlmK.HidCode] (NOT ON SCREEN)$
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

IF 'day nursery' AT [WChArrFW]
Q190 [WNursry]
Is that day nursery a private nursery, or does it receive
funds from the local council?
1   Private nursery only
2   Council-funded nursery only
3   (Both - use both kinds)
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL WHO ARE WORKING AND HAVE CHILDREN UNDER 12 (IF 'Yes'
AT [WChdLT5] OR AT [WChd512])
Q191 [WChdCon]
How convenient are the arrangements you now have for looking
after your children? Are they ... READ OUT ...
1   ... very convenient,
2   fairly convenient,
3   not very convenient,
4   or, not at all convenient?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q192 [WChdSat]
And how satisfied overall are you with these arrangements?
Are you ... READ OUT ...
1   ... very satisfied,
2   fairly satisfied,
3   not very satisfied,
4   or, not at all satisfied?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q193 [WChdPr1]
CARD
Suppose you could choose from any of the types of childcare
on the card. Which would be your first choice for childcare
while you are at work?
Please read the whole list before deciding.
ENTER ONE CODE ONLY FOR FIRST CHOICE
1   I would work only while they are at school
2   They would look after themselves until I got home
3   I would work from home
4   A mother's help or nanny would look after them at home
5   They would go to a workplace nursery
6   They would go to a council-funded day nursery
7   They would go to a private day nursery
8   They would go to a child-minder
9   A relative would look after them
10   A friend or neighbour would look after them
11   My husband / wife / partner would look after them
90   (None of these)
97   Other answer (WRITE IN)
98   (Don't Know)
99   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other answer' AT [WChdPr1]
Q194 [OthlmL.OthSpec]$
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q195 [OthlmL.HidCode] (NOT ON SCREEN)$
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

ASK ALL WHO ARE WORKING AND HAVE CHILDREN UNDER 12 (IF 'Yes'
AT [WChdLT5] OR AT [WChd512])
Q196 [WChdPr2]
CARD
... and which would be your second choice?
ENTER ONE CODE ONLY FOR SECOND CHOICE
1   I would work only while they are at school
2   They would look after themselves until I got home
3   I would work from home
4   A mother's help or nanny would look after them at home
5   They would go to a workplace nursery
6   They would go to a council-funded day nursery
7   They would go to a private day nursery
8   They would go to a child-minder
9   A relative would look after them
10   A friend or neighbour would look after them
11   My husband / wife / partner would look after them
90   (None of these)
97   Other answer (WRITE IN)
98   (Don't Know)
99   (Refusal/NA)

Q197 [OthImM OthSpec]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q198 [OthImM HidCode]   **(NOT ON SCREEN)**
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

**ASK ALL WHO ARE WORKING AND HAVE CHILDREN UNDER 12 (IF 'Yes'
AT [WChdLT5] OR AT [WChd512])**
Q199 [WPrfWrk]
And if you did have the childcare arrangement of your choice,
would you prefer to   **READ OUT**
1   work more hours than now,
2   work fewer hours than now,
3   or, are you happy with the hours you work at present?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

**IF WOULD PREFER TO WORK MORE HOURS AND CURRENTLY NOT FULL-
TIME (IF 'work more hours' AT [WPrfWrk] AND LESS THAN 30
HOURS AT [EJbHrCat] OR AT [SJbHrCat] PLUS THOSE 'looking
after home' AT [REconAct] AND 'Yes' AT [NPWork10])**
Q200 [WPtFull]
Do you think you might work full-time then, or not?
1   Yes, might work full-time
2   No, would not
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

**ASK ALL WHO ARE WORKING AND HAVE CHILDREN UNDER 12 (IF 'Yes'
AT [WChdLT5] OR AT [WChd512])**
Q201 [WScFull]
When all your children have gone to secondary school, which
do you think you are most likely to do   **READ OUT**
1   work full-time,
2   work part-time,
3   or, not have a paid job at all?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

**ASK ALL IN PAID WORK (OR AWAY TEMPORARILY) FOR MORE THAN 10
HOURS PER WEEK (IF 'in paid work' AT [REconAct])**
Q202 [WOldResp] [1]
Some people have responsibilities for looking after a
disabled, sick, or elderly friend or relative Is there
anyone like this who depends on you to provide some regular
care for them?
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Yes' AT [WOldResp]
Q203 [WOldAfHr] [1]
Does this responsibility   **READ OUT**
1   prevent you from working longer hours in your job,
2   or, does it make no difference to your working hours?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

**ASK ALL LOOKING AFTER THE THE HOME WITH NO PAID WORK (IF
'looking after the home' AT [REconAct] AND 'No' AT
[NPWork10])** [2]
Q204 [HfChdLT5] [3]
Can I just check, do you have any children under five living
at home?
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'No' AT [HfChdLT5]
Q205 [HfChd512] [4]
Do you have any children over five but under twelve living at
home?
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL WHO ARE LOOKING AFTER THE HOME WITH NO PAID WORK AND HAVE CHILDREN UNDER 12 (IF 'Yes' AT [HfChdLT5] OR AT [HfChd512]) [1]

Q206 *[HCHArrFW]* [2]
CARD
Do you **regularly** use any of these childcare arrangements for your child or children during the day?
Multicoded (Maximum of 8 codes)
1 A mother's help or nanny looks after them at home
2 They go to a day-nursery
3 They go to a child-minder
4 A relative looks after them
5 A friend or neighbour looks after them
6 My husband / wife / partner looks after them
7 Other answer (WRITE IN)
8 None of these
98 (Don't know)
99 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other answer' AT [HCdArrFW]
Q207 *[OthlmN.OthSpec]* [3]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q208 *[OthlmN.HidCode]* (NOT ON SCREEN) [3]
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

IF 'day nursery' AT [HChArrFW]
Q209 *[HfNursry]* [3]
Is that day nursery a private nursery, or does it receive funds from the local council?
1 Private nursery only
2 Council-funded nursery only
3 (Both - use both kinds)
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

---

[1] Note that in 1990 the section [HfChdlt5] to [ParnWrk8] was asked only of women.

[2] On the *SPSS* file, [HChArrFw] has been recoded as [HChArr04] Mothers help or nanny, [HChArr06] Day nursery, [HChArr07] Child-minder, [HChArr08] Relative looks after them, [HChArr09] Friend or neighbour, [HChArl0] Husband/wife/partner, [HChArr00] Other childcare arrangements and [HChArll] None of these.

[3] Not on SPSS file.

∝ ℃ Called HNursry on SPSS file.
∾

37

ASK ALL WHO ARE LOOKING AFTER THE HOME WITH NO PAID JOB AND HAVE CHILDREN UNDER 12 AND ARE USING CHILD CARE REGULARLY (IF 'nanny' OR 'day-nursery' OR 'child-minder' OR 'relative' OR 'friend or neighbour' OR 'husband/wife/partner' OR 'other' AT [HChArrFW])

Q210 *[HfChdCon]* [1]
How convenient are the arrangements you now have for looking after your children? Are they ... READ OUT ...
1 ... very convenient,
2 fairly convenient,
3 not very convenient,
4 or, not at all convenient?
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q211 *[HfChdSat]* [2]
And how satisfied overall are you with these arrangements? Are you ... READ OUT ...
1 ... very satisfied,
2 fairly satisfied,
3 not very satisfied,
4 or, not at all satisfied?
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL WHO ARE LOOKING AFTER THE HOME WITH NO PAID JOB AND HAVE CHILDREN UNDER 12 (IF 'Yes' AT [HfChdLT5] OR AT [HfChd512]).

Q212 *[HfChdPr1]* [3]
CARD
Suppose you decided to take a job outside the home, and you could choose from any of the types of childcare on the card. Which would be your first choice for child-care while you were at work?
Please read through the whole list before deciding.
ENTER ONE CODE ONLY FOR FIRST CHOICE
1 I would work only while they are at school
2 They would look after themselves until I got home
3 I would work from home
4 A mother's help or nanny would look after them at home
5 They would go to a workplace nursery
6 They would go to a council-funded day nursery
7 They would go to a private day nursery
8 They would go to a child-minder
9 A relative would look after them
10 A friend or neighbour would look after them
11 My husband / wife / partner would look after them
90 NONE OF THESE (WRITE IN)
98 (Don't Know)
99 (Refusal/NA)

Q213 *[OthlmO OthSpec]*[*]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q214 *[OthlmO HidCode]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[*]
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

ASK ALL WHO ARE LOOKING AFTER THE HOME WITH NO PAID JOB AND HAVE CHILDREN UNDER 12 (IF 'Yes' AT [HfChdLT5] OR AT [HfChd512])
Q215 *[HfChdPr2]* [1]
CARD
and which would be your second choice?
ENTER ONE CODE ONLY FOR SECOND CHOICE
1 I would work only while they are at school
2 They would look after themselves until I got home
3 I would work from home
4 A mother's help or nanny would look after them at home
5 They would go to a workplace nursery
6 They would go to a council-funded day nursery
7 They would go to a private day nursery
8 They would go to a child-minder
9 A relative would look after them
10 A friend or neighbour would look after them
11 My husband / wife / partner would look after them
90 *NONE OF THESE* **(WRITE IN)**
98 (Don't Know)
99 (Refusal/NA)

Q216 *[OthlmP OthSpec]*[*]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q217 *[OthlmP HidCode]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[*]
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

ASK ALL LOOKING AFTER THE HOME WITH NO PAID JOB AND HAVE CHILDREN UNDER 12 (IF 'Yes' AT [HfChdLT5] OR AT [HfChd512])
Q218 *[HfWChoic]* [2]
And if you did have the childcare arrangement of your choice, would you prefer to **READ OUT**
1 work part-time
2 work full-time
3 or, would you choose not to work outside the home?
4 (Either full-time or part-time)
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

---

[*] Not on SPSS file
[1] Called HChdPr2 on SPSS file
[2] Called HWChoic on SPSS file

∞
ᘓ   39

Q219 *[HfScFull]* [1]
When all your children have gone to secondary school, which do you think you are most likely to do   **READ OUT**
1 work full-time
2 work part-time
3 or, not have a paid job at all?
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q220 *[HOldResp]* [2]
Some people have responsibilities for looking after a disabled, sick, or elderly friend or relative Is there anyone like this who depends on you to provide some regular care for them?
1 Yes
2 No
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q221 *[HOldAfHr]* [3]
Does this responsibility   **READ OUT**
1 prevent you from getting a paid job,
2 or, would you not want a paid job anyway?
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL LOOKING AFTER THE HOME WITH NO PAID JOB AND HAVE CHILDREN UNDER 12 (IF 'Yes' AT [HfChdLT5] OR AT [HfChd512])
Q222 *[ParNWrk1]* [*]
CARD
I am going to read out some reasons parents of young children give for not working, or not working many hours Please use this card to say how important each of these reasons is for **you personally**
I enjoy spending time with my children more than working

Q223 *[ParNWrk2]* [*]
CARD
It's better for the children if I am home to look after them
(How important is this reason for you personally?)

Q224 *[ParNWrk3]* [*]
CARD
It would cost too much to find suitable childcare
(How important is this reason for you personally?)

---

[1] Called HScFull on SPSS file

[2] Called HoldRsp1 on SPSS file Routeing for HOldRsp1 and HOldAfH1 is different to the routeing of HOldResp and HOldAfHr in 1990   In 1994 these questions were only asked of people looking after the home _with_ children under 12

[3] Called HOldAfH1 on SPSS file

40

Q225 *[ParNWrk4]* *
CARD
... I cannot find the kind of childcare I would like.
(How important is this reason for you personally?)

Q226 *[ParNWrk5]* *
CARD
... My life would be too difficult if I had to combine
childcare and paid work.
(How important is this reason for you personally?)

Q227 *[ParNWrk6]* *
CARD
... My partner would not want me to work.
(How important is this reason for you personally?)

Q228 *[ParNWrk7]* *
CARD
... I cannot find the kind of work I want with suitable
hours.
(How important is this reason for you personally?)

Q229 *[ParNWrk8]* *
CARD
... I cannot find the kind of work I want near my home.
(How important is this reason for you personally?)

*   [ParNWrk1] to [ParNWrk8]

1   Very important
2   Fairly important
3   Not very important
4   Not at all important
5   Does not apply to me
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

**ASK ALL UNEMPLOYED (IF 'Unemployed and registered at a
benefit office'/'unemployed not registered but actively
looking for a job'/'unemployed wanting a job but not actively
looking for a job' AT [REconAct])**

Q230 *[UUnempT]*
In total how many months **in the last five years** - that is,
since March 1989 - have you been unemployed and seeking work?
Range: 1 ... 60

Q231 *[CurUnemP]* [1]
How long has this **present** period of unemployment and seeking
work lasted so far?
ENTER NUMBER THEN SPECIFY MONTHS OR YEARS
Range: 1 ... 60

Q232 *[CurUnemY]* [§]
**SPECIFY WHETHER TIME OF CURRENT UNEMPLOYMENT GIVEN AS MONTHS
OR YEARS**
1   Months
2   Years
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q233 *[JobQual]*
How confident are you that you will find a job to match your
qualifications ... **READ OUT** ...
1   ... very confident,
2   quite confident,
3   not very confident,
4   or, not at all confident?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q234 *[UFindJob]* [2]
Although it may be difficult to judge, how long **from now** do
you think it will be before you find an acceptable job?
ENTER NUMBER THEN SPECIFY MONTHS OR YEARS
CODE 96 FOR NEVER
Range: 1 ... 96

IF NOT 'never'/DK/REFUSAL AT [UFindJob]
Q235 *[UFindY]* [§]
**SPECIFY WHETHER TIME TO FIND ACCEPTABLE JOB GIVEN AS
MONTHS OR YEARS**
1   Months
2   Years
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

**IF 3 MONTHS OR MORE, NEVER OR DK (IF 'years' AT [UFindY] OR
MORE THAN 2 AT [UFindJob])**
Q236 *[URetrain]* *
How willing do you think you would be in these circumstances
to retrain for a different job ... **READ OUT** ...

Q237 *[UJobMove]* *
How willing would you be to move to a different area to find
an acceptable job ... **READ OUT** ...

Q238 *[UBadJob]* *
And how willing do you think you would be in these
circumstances to take what you now consider to be an
unacceptable job ... **READ OUT** ...
*   [URetrain] to [UBadJob]
1   ... very willing,
2   quite willing,
3   or, not very willing?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

---

§   Not on SPSs file.

[2]   *On the SPSS file, the variable called UFindJob contains the combined
information from UFindJob and UFindY in months.*

℃   On the SPSS file, the variable called CurUnemP contains the combined
information from CurUnemP and CurUnemY in months.

ASK ALL UNEMPLOYED (IF 'Unemployed and registered at a
benefit office'/'unemployed not registered but actively
looking for a job'/'unemployed wanting a job but not actively
looking for a job' AT [REconAct])

Q239 *[ConMove]*
Have you ever actually considered moving to a different area
- an area other than the one you live in now - to try to find
work?
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q240 *[UJobChnc]*
Do you think that there is a real chance nowadays that you
will get a job in this area, or is there no real chance
nowadays?
1   Real chance
2   No real chance
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q241 *[FPtWork]*
Would you prefer full- or part-time work, if you had the
choice?
1   Full-time
2   Part-time
3   Not looking for work
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Part-time' AT [FPtWork]
Q242 *[Parttime]*
About how many hours per week would you like to work?
PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATE
Range 1   30

**ASK ALL UNEMPLOYED (IF 'Unemployed and registered at a
benefit office'/'unemployed not registered but actively
looking for a job'/'unemployed wanting a jopb but not
actively looking for a job' AT [REconAct])**
Q243 *[UnemEarn]*
For some people work is simply something they do in order to
earn a living For others it means much more than that In
general, do you think of work as   READ OUT
1   just a means of earning a living,
2   or, does it mean much more to you than that?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'just a means of earning a living' AT [UnemEarn]
Q244 *[UnempLiv]*
•   Is that because   READ OUT
1   there are no good jobs around here,
2   you don't have the right skills to get a good job,
3   or, because you would feel the same about any job you had?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL WHOLLY RETIRED (IF 'wholly retired' AT [REconAct])
Q245 *[EmplPen]* [1]
Do you receive a pension from any past employer?
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q246 *[MsCheck]*
May I just check, are you
       READ OUT
1   married,
2   or, not married?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'married' AT [MsCheck]
Q247 *[SEmplPen]*
MEN:
Does your wife receive a pension from any past employer?
WOMEN
Does your husband receive a pension from any past employer?
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL WHOLLY RETIRED (IF 'wholly retired' AT [REconAct])
Q248 *[PrPenGet]*
And do you receive a pension from any private arrangements
you have made in the past, that is apart from the state
pension or one arranged through an employer?
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'married' AT [MsCheck]
Q249 *[SPrPnGet]*
MEN:
And does your wife receive a pension from any private
arrangements she has made in the past, that is apart from the
state pension or one arranged through an employer?
WOMEN:
And does your husband receive a pension from any private
arrangements he has made in the past, that is apart from the
state pension or one arranged through an employer?
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

---

[1]   Called REmplPen on the SPSS file

ASK ALL WHOLLY RETIRED (IF 'wholly retired' AT [REconAct]

Q250 *[RetAge]*
MEN: (Can I just check) are you over sixty-five?
WOMEN: (Can I just check) are you over sixty?
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Yes' AT [RetAge]
Q251 *[RPension]*
On the whole would you say the present **state** pension is on
the low side, reasonable, or on the high side?
IF 'ON THE LOW SIDE': Very low or a bit low?
1   Very low
2   A bit low
3   Reasonable
4   On the high side
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q252 *[RPenInYr]*
Do you expect your state pension in a year's time to purchase
more than it does now, **less**, or about the **same**?
1   More
2   Less
3   About the same
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL WHOLLY RETIRED (IF 'wholly retired' AT [REconAct])
Q253 *[RetirAg2]*
At what age did you retire from work?
NEVER WORKED, CODE: 00
Range: 0 ... 80

**ASK ALL ON GOVERNMENT PROGRAMME OR WAITING TO TAKE UP WORK
(IF 'on government training scheme' OR 'waiting to take up
paid work' AT [REconAct])**
Q254 *[WgUnemp]*
During the last five years - that is since March 1989 - have
you been unemployed **and** seeking work for any period?
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q255 *[WgEarn]*
For some people work is simply something they do in order to
earn a living.For others it means much more than that. In
general, do you think of work as ... **READ OUT** ...
1   ... just a means of earning a living,
2   or, does it mean much more to you than that?
8 · (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'just a means to earning a living' AT [WgEarn]
Q256 *[WgLiv]*
Is that because ... **READ OUT** ...
1   ... there are no good jobs around here,
2   you *don't* have the right skills to get a good job,
3   or - because you would feel the same about **any** job you had?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

**ASK ALL IN FULL-TIME EDUCATION (IF 'in full-time education'
AT [REconAct])**
Q257 *[EdUnemp]*
During the last five years - that is since March 1989 - have
you been unemployed **and** seeking work for any period?
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL
Q258 *[Cargolm3.Sprcol]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)** [s]
Hidden spare cols for emergencies !
Open Question (Maximum of 5 characters)

Q259 *[Cargolm4.Sprcol]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)** [s]
Hidden spare cols for emergencies !
Open Question (Maximum of 5 characters)

CIVIL LIBERTIES (VERSION A)

VERSION A: ASK ALL

Q260 *[CargoCL1 Sprcol]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**⁵
Hidden spare cols for emergencies !
Open Question *(Maximum of 5 characters)*

Q261 *[Cardno]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**⁵
cardno
Range 1   97

Q262 *[CargoCL2 Sprcol]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**⁵
Hidden spare cols for emergencies !
Open Question *(Maximum of 5 characters)*

Q263 *[PaprDef]*
Suppose a newspaper got hold of confidential government
defence plans and wanted to publish them   **READ OUT**
1   Should the newpaper be allowed to publish the plans,
2   or, should the government have the power to prevent
     publication?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q264 *[LeakDef]*
CARD
Suppose the government wanted to find out the name of the
person who had leaked these confidential defence plans
Should the paper have the legal right to keep the person's
name secret, or not?
1   Definitely should have the legal right to keep name secret
2   Probably should
3   Probably should **not**
4   Definitely should **not** have the legal right
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q265 *[PaprEcon]*
Now suppose a newspaper got hold of confidential government
economic plans   **READ OUT**
1   Should the newpaper be allowed to publish the plans,
2   or, should the government have the power to prevent
     publication?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q266 *[LeakEcon]*
CARD AGAIN
Suppose the government wanted to find out the name of the
person who had leaked these confidential economic plans
Should the paper have the legal right to keep the person's
name secret, or not?
1   Definitely should have the legal right to keep name secret
2   Probably should
3   Probably should **not**
4   Definitely should **not** have the legal right
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q267 *[VCRoads1]* ● ¹
CARD
Some people say that there ought to be video cameras in
public places to detect criminals Others say this cuts *down*
on everyone's privacy Do you think video cameras **should** or
should not be allowed in the following places?
    on roads to detect speeding drivers?

Q268 *[VCFootbl]* * ²
CARD AGAIN
(Should or should not video cameras be allowed   )
    at football grounds to detect troublemakers?

Q269 *[VCVandl1]* * ³
CARD AGAIN
(Should or should not video cameras be allowed   )
    on housing estates to detect vandals?

●   **[VCRoads1] to [VCVandl1]**

1   Definitely be allowed
2   Probably be allowed
3   Probably not be allowed
4   Definitely not be allowed
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q270 *[RaceGlty]*
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
1   the white person is more likely to be found guilty,
2   they have the same chance,
3   or, the black person is more likely to be found guilty?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

---

¹   Called VCRoads on the SPSS file

²   Called VCFootbl on the SPSS file

³   Called VCVandal on the SPSS file

Q271 [RichGlty]
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** ...
1 ... the rich person is more likely to be found guilty,
2 they have the same chance,
3 or, the poor person is more likely to be found guilty?
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q272 [IrisGlty]
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** ...
1 ... the British person is more likely to be found guilty,
2 they have the same chance,
3 or, the Irish person is more likely to be found guilty?
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q273 [JuryTry]
Which of these three statements comes closest to how you feel about trial by jury ... **READ OUT** ...
1 ...all accused people should always have the right to trial by jury
2 or, only a person accused of a serious offence should always have the right to trial by jury,
3 or, **no** accused person should always have the right to trial by jury
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q274 [ChOppWom] *
CARD
Now I want to ask about some changes that have been happening in Britain over the years. For each one, please tell me whether you think it has gone too far, or not gone far enough.
How about attempts to give equal opportunities to women in Britain?

Q275 [ChOppMin] *
CARD AGAIN
Attempts to give equal opportunities to black people and Asians in Britain?
(Has it gone too far, or not far enough?)

Q276 [ChNudSex] *
The right to show nudity and sex in films and magazines?
(Has it gone too far, or not far enough?)

Q277 [ChOppHom] *
Attempts to give equal opportunities to homosexuals - that is, gays and lesbians?
(Has it gone too far, or not far enough?)

Q278 [ChGypTrv] ♦
Providing sites for gypsies and travellers to stay?
(Has it gone too far, or not far enough?)

Q279 [ChRgtDem] *
The right of people to go on protest marches and demonstrations?
(Has it gone too far, or not far enough?)

Q280 [ChLwStrk] *
Laws to make it difficult for people to go on strike?
(Has it gone too far, or not far enough?)

Q281 [ChLegAid] *
Giving Legal Aid - that is, financial help with the cost of going to court?
(Has it gone too far, or not far enough?)

♦ **[ChOppWom] to [ChLegAid]**

1 Gone much too far
2 Gone too far
3 About right
4 Not gone far enough
5 Not gone nearly far enough
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q282 [CargoCL3] **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[§]
CargoCL3
Open Question (Maximum of 12 characters)

RACE (VERSIONS A AND B)

Q283 *[CargoRA1]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**'
CargoRA1
Open Question (Maximum of 12 characters)

Q284 *[RaceOrig]* '
CARD
To which of these groups do you consider you belong?
1 BLACK of African or Caribbean or other origin
2 ASIAN of Indian origin
3 ASIAN of Pakistani origin
4 ASIAN of Bangladeshi origin
5 ASIAN of Chinese origin
6 ASIAN of other origin **(WRITE IN)**
7 WHITE of British origin
8 WHITE of Irish origin
9 WHITE of other origin **(WRITE IN)**
10 MIXED ORIGIN **(WRITE IN)**
98 (Don't Know)
99 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Asian of other origin' AT [RaceOrig]
Q285 *[OthVAB]*
Please specify
Open Question (Maximum of 50 characters)

Q286 *[HidVAB]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**'
Hidvab
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

IF 'White: of other origin' AT [RaceOrig]'
Q287 *[OthVAC]*
Please specify
Open Question (Maximum of 50 characters)

Q288 *[HidVAC]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**'
Hidvac
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

IF 'Mixed origin' AT [RaceOrig]'
Q289 *[OthVACA]*
Please specify
Open Question (Maximum of 50 characters)

Q290 *[HidVACA]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**'
HidvacA
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

Q291 *[PrejAs]* *
Now I would like to ask you some questions about racial prejudice in Britain Thinking of **Asians** - that is, people whose families were originally from India, Pakistan or 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?

Q292 *[PrejBlk]* *
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?

* **[PrejAs] to [PrejBlk]**

1 A lot
2 A little
3 Hardly any
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q293 *[PrejNow]*
Do you think there is generally **more** racial prejudice in Britain now than there was 5 years ago, **less**, or about the **same** amount?
1 More now
2 Less now
3 About the same
7 Other answer **(WRITE IN)**
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other answer' AT [PrejNow]
Q294 *[OthVAD OthSpec]*'
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q295 *[OthVAD HidCode]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**'
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

VERSIONS A AND B. ASK ALL
Q296 *[PrejFut]*
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?
1 More in 5 years
2 Less
3 About the same
7 Other answer **(WRITE IN)**
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other answer' AT [PrejFut]

Q297 *[OthVAE.OthSpec]*$
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q298 *[OthVAE.HidCode]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**$
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

VERSIONS A AND B: ASK ALL

Q299 *[SRPrej]*
How would you describe yourself
... **READ OUT** ...
1 ... as very prejudiced against people of other races,
2 a little prejudiced,
3 or, not prejudiced at all?
7 Other answer (**WRITE IN**)
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other answer' AT [SRPrej]

Q300 *[OthVAF.OthSpec]*$
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q301 *[OthVAF.HidCode]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**$
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

VERSIONS A AND B: ASK ALL

Q302 *[AsJob]*
On the whole, do you think people of Asian origin in Britain
are **not** given jobs these days **because** of their race ...
READ OUT ...
1 ... a lot,
2 a little,
3 or, hardly at all?
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q303 *[WIJob]*
On the whole, do you think people of West Indian origin in
Britain are **not** given jobs these days **because** of their race
... **READ OUT** ...
1 ... a lot,
2 a little,
3 or, hardly at all?
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q304 *[RaceLaw]*
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?
1 Support
2 Oppose
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Support' AT [RaceLaw]

Q305 *[StrctLaw]* [1]
Do you think that the present law against racial
discrimination should be ... **READ OUT** ...
1 ... used more strictly,
2 used less strictly,
3 or, is it about right? **PROBE IF NECESSARY**
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

VERSIONS A AND B: ASK ALL

Q306 *[ViolLaw]* [2]
Some people say there should be a special law against attacks
on people because of their race. Others say these attacks
should be treated by the law like any other attacks. Do you
think there should be a special law against racial violence
or not?
PROBE: Definitely or probably should/should not?
1 Definitely should
2 Probably should
3 Probably should not
4 Definitely should not
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

VERSION A: IF 'White' AT [RaceOrig]

Q307 *[OBossAs]*
Do you think **most** white people in Britain would mind or not
mind if a suitably qualified person of **Asian** origin were
appointed as their boss? **IF 'Would mind'**: A lot or a little?
1 Mind a lot
2 Mind a little
3 Not mind
7 Other answer (**WRITE IN**)
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other answer' AT [OBossAs]

Q308 *[OthVAH.OthSpec]*$
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q309 *[OthVAH HidCode]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)** [1]
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

VERSION A. IF 'White' AT [RaceOrig]
Q310 *[SBossAs]*
And would you personally? Would you mind or not mind?
IF 'Would mind': A lot or a little?
1 Mind a lot
2 Mind a little
3 Not mind
7 Other answer (WRITE IN)
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other answer' AT [SBossAs]
Q311 *[OthVAI OthSpec]* [1]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q312 *[OthVAI HidCode]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)** [1]
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

VERSION A: IF 'White' AT [RaceOrig]
Q313 *[OMarAs]*
Do you think that most white people in Britain would mind or
not mind if one of their close relatives were to marry a
person of Asian origin? IF 'WOULD MIND' A lot or a little?
1 Mind a lot
2 Mind a little
3 *Not mind*
7 Other answer (WRITE IN)
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other answer' AT [OMarAs]
Q314 *[OthVAJ OthSpec]* [1]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q315 *[OthVAJ HidCode]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)** [1]
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

VERSION A: IF 'White' AT [RaceOrig]
Q316 *[SMarAs]*
And you personally? Would you mind or not mind? **IF 'Would
mind'** A lot or a little?
1 Mind a lot
2 Mind a little
3. Not mind
7 Other answer (WRITE IN)
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other answer' AT [SMarAs]
Q317 *[OthVAK OthSpec]* [1]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q318 *[OthVAK HidCode]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)** [1]
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

VERSION B IF 'White' AT [RaceOrig]
Q319 *[OBossWI]*
Do you think **most** white people in Britain would mind or not
mind if a suitably qualified person of black or West Indian
origin were appointed as their boss? **IF 'Would mind':** A lot
or a little?
1 Mind a lot
2 Mind a little
3 Not mind
7 Other answer (WRITE IN)
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other answer' AT [OBossWI]
Q320 *[OthVAL OthSpec]* [1]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q321 *[OthVAL HidCode]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)** [1]
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

VERSION B: IF 'White' AT [RaceOrig]
Q322 *[SBossWI]*
And would you personally? Would you mind or not mind?
IF 'Would mind' A lot or a little?
1 Mind a lot
2 Mind a little
3 Not mind
7 Other answer (WRITE IN)
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other answer' AT [SBossWI]
Q323 *[OthVAM OthSpec]* [1]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q324 *[OthVAM HidCode]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)** [1]
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

VERSION B: IF 'White' AT [RaceOrig]

Q325 *[OMarWI]*
Do you think that **most** white people in Britain would mind or not mind if one of their close relatives were to marry a person of **black or West Indian** origin? IF 'WOULD MIND': A lot or a little?
1   Mind a lot
2   Mind a little
3   Not mind
7   Other answer (**WRITE IN**)
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other answer' AT [OMarWI]

Q326 *[OthVAO.OthSpec]*$
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q327 *[OthVAO.HidCode]* (**NOT ON SCREEN**)$
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

VERSION B: IF 'White' AT [RaceOrig]

Q328 *[SMarWI]*
And you personally? Would you mind or not mind? **IF 'Would mind':** A lot or a little?
1   Mind a lot
2   Mind a little
3   Not mind
7   Other answer (**WRITE IN**)
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other answer' AT [SMarWI]

Q329 *[OthVAP.OthSpec]*$
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q330 *[OthVAP.HidCode]* (**NOT ON SCREEN**)$
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

VERSION A AND B: ASK ALL

Q331 *[CargoRA2]* (**NOT ON SCREEN**)$
CargoRA2
Open Question (Maximum of 12 characters)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (VERSION A AND B)

VERSIONS A AND B: ASK ALL

Q332 *[cargoLG1]* (**NOT ON SCREEN**)$
cargoLG1
Open Question (Maximum of 12 characters)

Q333 *[CntlCncl]*
Do you think that **local councils** ought to be controlled by **central government** more, less or about the same amount as now?
1   More
2   Less
3   About the same
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q334 *[Rates]*
Do you think the **level of the council tax** should be up to the local council to decide, or should central government have the final say?
1   Local council
2   Central government
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q335 *[CTaxVal]*
CARD
And thinking about the level of the council tax in your area, do you think it gives good value or poor value for money? Please choose a phrase from this card.
1   Very good value for money
2   Good value
3   Neither good value nor poor value
4   Poor value
5   Very poor value for money
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q336 *[DCBCName]*
IN ENGLAND AND WALES
Do you happen to know the name of your city, district or borough council?
IN SCOTLAND
Do you happen to know the name of your city, district or burgh council?
1   Yes
2   No/Don't know
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q337 *[NameDCBC]* [1]
What is its name?
ENTER NAME
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q338 *[HidDCBC]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[*]
Hiddcbc
Open Question (Maximum of 4 characters)

VERSIONS A AND B: ASK ALL
Q339 *[LocalB]* [2]
Do you happen to know which party or parties controls your
local district or *(borough/burgh)* council at present?
IF YES: Which party or parties?
**IF TWO OR MORE PARTIES, WRITE IN PARTIES UNDER 'SHARED
CONTROL'**
0 No
1 Yes Conservative
2 Yes Labour
3 Yes Liberal Democrats
4 Yes Scottish Nationalist
5 Yes Plaid Cymru
6 Yes Independents
7 *Other single party* **(WRITE IN)**
8 Shared control **(WRITE IN)**
98 (Don't Know)
99 (Refusal/NA)

Q340 *[HidLoc]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[*]
Hidloc
Open Question (Maximum of 4 characters)

IF 'Other single party' AT [LocalLB]
Q341 *[OthNRd]* [*]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q342 *[HidNRd]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[*]
Hidnrd
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

IF 'Shared control' AT [LocalLB]
Q343 *[OthNRe]* [*]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q344 *[HidNRe]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[*]
Hidnre
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

VERSIONS A AND B ASK ALL
Q345 *[CCInArea]*
IN ENGLAND AND WALES
To the best of your knowledge, is there a county council in
your area?
IN SCOTLAND
To the best of your knowledge, is there a regional council in
your area?
1 Yes
2 No
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Yes' AT [CCInArea]
Q346 *[CCName]*
Do you happen to know the name of your *(county/regional)*
council?
1 Yes
2 No
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Yes' AT [CCName]
Q347 *[NameCC]* [1]
What is its name?
ENTER NAME
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q348 *[HidnCC]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[*]
Hidncc
Open Question (Maximum of 4 characters)

IF 'Yes' AT [CCInArea]
Q349 *[LocalCC]* [2]
Do you happen to know which party or parties controls your
(county/regional) council at present?
IF YES Which party or parties?
**IF TWO OR MORE PARTIES, WRITE IN PARTIES UNDER 'SHARED
CONTROL'**
0 No
1 Yes Conservative
2 Yes Labour
3 Yes Liberal Democrats
4 Yes Scottish Nationalist
5 Yes Plaid Cymru
6 Yes Independents
7 *Other single party* **(WRITE IN)**
8 Shared control **(WRITE IN)**
98 (Don't Know)
99 (Refusal/NA)

---

[1] Not on SPSS file See NameDC which has been coded from the verbatim See
also derived variable [RWDC]

[2] Called PrtyDCBC on the SPSS file

[*] Not on SPSS file

---

[1] The variable called NameCC on the SPSS file has been coded from the
verbatim See also derived variable [RWCC]

[*] Not on SPSS file

[2] Called PartyCC in the SPSS file

Q350 [HidLocC] (NOT ON SCREEN)$
      Hidlocc
      Open Question (Maximum of 4 characters)

      IF 'Other single party' AT [LocalCC]
Q351 [OthNRdC] $
      WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
      Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q352 [HidNRdC] (NOT ON SCREEN)$
      Hidnrdc
      Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

      IF 'Shared control' AT [LocalCC]
Q353 [OthNReC] $
      WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
      Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q354 [HidNReC] (NOT ON SCREEN)$
      Hidnrec
      Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

      VERSIONS A AND B: ASK ALL
Q355 [LGMoney]
      The two main sources of local government money are the
      council tax and the grant from central government. Do you
      think that in total your local council(s) get more money from
      the council tax, or more from central government, or about
      the same amount for each?
      IF 'MORE FROM COUNCIL TAX' OR 'MORE FROM CENTRAL GOVERNMENT'
      A lot more or a little more?
1   A lot more from the council tax
2   A little more from the council tax
3   About the same amount from each
4   A little more from central government
5   A lot more from central government
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q356 [Membship] 1
      CARD
      Are you currently a member of any of these?
      IF YES: Which ones? PROBE: Any others? Until 'NO'
      CODE ALL MENTIONED
      Multicoded (Maximum of 9 codes)
0   (No, none of these)
1   Yes: Tenants'/residents' association
2   Yes: Parent-teachers association
3   Yes: Board of school governors/School Board
4   Yes: A political party
5   Yes: Parish or town council
6   Yes: Neighbourhood council/forum
7   Yes: Neighbourhood Watch Scheme
8   Yes: Local conservation or environmental group
9   Yes: Other local community or voluntary group (WRITE IN)
98   (Don't know)
99   (Refusal/NA)

      IF 'Yes: Other' AT [Membship]
Q357 [OthMemb.OthSpec]$
      WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
      Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q358 [OthMemb.HidCode] (NOT ON SCREEN)$
      Hidden category for coding if needed
      Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

Q359 [HidMemb] (NOT ON SCREEN)$
      Hidmemb
      Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

      VERSIONS A AND B: ASK ALL
Q360 [CnclMeet]
      Have you attended a local council meeting or a public meeting
      on a local issue, in the last twelve months?
      DO NOT COUNT MEETINGS ATTENDED AS A COUNCILLOR OR AS
      A COUNCIL OFFICIAL
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

---

[1]   On the SPSS file, [Membship] has been recoded as [MemResid] R is member of
tenats/reseidents association, [MemPTA] R is member of Parent-Teachers Association,
[MemSclGv] R is member of board of school governors, [MemPlPty] R i member of a
political party, [MemParCl] R is member of parish or town council, [MemNghCl] R
is member of neighbourhood council/forum, [MemNghWt] R is member of Neighbourhood
Watch Scheme, [MemEnvir] R is member of local conservation/environment group,
[MemComVl] R is member of other local community/voluntary group, [MemNone] R is a
member of none of these.

$ Not on SPSS file.

$ Not on SPSS file.

Q361 *[WhyAtten]*
Thinking about the last local meeting you attended, was it about some issue that affected you particularly, or was it about a general issue affecting your area?
1 About an issue affecting me particularly
2 About a general issue affecting my area
3 (Both equally)
4 (Can't remember)
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

VERSIONS A AND B ASK ALL

Q362 *[LocEle94]* [1]
Did people in your neighbourhood have the chance to vote in local elections this May?
1 Yes
2 No
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'No' AT [LocEle94]

Q363 *[LocEle93]* [2]
And did people in your neighbourhood have the chance to vote in local elections in May last year?
1 Yes
2 No
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

IF CHANCE TO VOTE AT LOCAL ELECTIONS IN 1994 OR 1993 (IF 'Yes' AT [LocEle94] OR AT [LocEle93])

Q364 *[LocVoted]*
A lot of people don't manage to vote in the local elections How about you? Did you manage to vote in the last local elections in your area?
1 Yes
2 No
3 Too young to vote
4 Not eligible/Not on register
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

IF VOTED IN LAST LOCAL ELECTIONS (IF 'Yes' AT [LocVoted])

Q365 *[LocPty]* [1]
Which party did you vote for, or perhaps you voted for an independent candidate?
1   Conservative
2   Labour
3   Liberal Democrats
4   Scottish Nationalist
5   Plaid Cymru
6   Independent
7   Green
8   Other party (WRITE IN)
9   More than one (WRITE IN)
98 (Don't Know)
99 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other party' AT [LocPty]

Q366 *[OtherLgA OthSpec]* [s]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q367 *[OtherLgA HidCode]* (NOT ON SCREEN) [s]
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

Q368 *[HidLgA]* (NOT ON SCREEN) [s]
Hidlga
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

IF 'More than one' AT [LocPty]

Q369 *[OtherLgB OthSpec]* [s]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q370 *[OtherLgB HidCode]* (NOT ON SCREEN) [s]
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

Q371 *[HidLgB]* (NOT ON SCREEN) [s]
Hidlgb
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

---

[1] Called VtMay94 on SPSS file

[2] Called VtMay93 on SPSS file

63

---

[1] Called LocPtyVt on SPSS file

[s] Not on SPSS file

64

Q372 *[LocPtyIf]* [1]
Which party would you have voted for, if you had voted?
1 Conservative
2 Labour
3 Liberal Democrats
4 Scottish Nationalist
5 Plaid Cymru
6 Independent
7 Green
8 Other party (WRITE IN)
9 More than one (WRITE IN)
98 (Don't Know)
99 (Refusal/NA)

Q373 *[OtherLgC.OthSpec]* [$]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q374 *[OtherLgC.HidCode]* (NOT ON SCREEN) [$]
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

Q375 *[HidLgC]* (NOT ON SCREEN) [$]
Hidlgc
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

Q376 *[OtherLgD.OthSpec]* [$]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q377 *[OtherLgD.HidCode]* (NOT ON SCREEN) [$]
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

Q378 *[HidLgD]* (NOT ON SCREEN) [$]
Hidlgd
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

Q379 *[MPQuals]* [1]
CARD
Now thinking of MPs, which of the personal qualities on this card would you say are important for an MP to have? You may choose more than one, or none, or suggest others.
CODE ALL THAT APPLY
Multicoded (Maximum of 9 codes)
1 To be well educated
2 To know what being poor means
3 To have business experience
4 To have trade union experience
5 To have been brought up in the area he or she represents
6 To be loyal to the Party he or she represents
7 To be independent minded
96 None of these qualities
97 Other important qualities
98 (Don't know)
99 (Refusal/NA)

Q380 *[OtherLgE.OthSpec]* [$]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q381 *[OtherLgE.HidCode]* (NOT ON SCREEN) [$]
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

---

[1] Called LocPtyWd on SPSS file.

[$] Not on SPSS file.

65

---

[1] On the SPSS file, [MPQuals] has been recoded as [MPEd] MP should be well educated, [MPPoor] MP should know poverty, [MPBus] MP should have business experience, [MPUnion] MP should have union exprience, [MPLocal] MP should have local upbringing, [MPLoyal] MP should be loyal to party, [MPInd] MP should be independent minded, [MPOth1] MP - other important qualities, [MPNone] MP - none of these.

[$] Not on SPSS file.

66

Q382 [ClrQuals] [1]
CARD
And which of these qualities would you say are important for
a local councillor to have?
Multicoded (Maximum of 10 codes)
1   To be well educated
2   To know what being poor means
3   To have business experience
4   To have trade union experience
5   To have been brought up in the area he or she represents
6   To be loyal to the Party he or she represents
7   To be independent minded
8   To have a knowledge of local matters
96   None of these qualities
97   Other important qualities
98   (Don't know)
99   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other important qualities' AT [ClrQuals]
Q383 [OtherLgF OthSpec]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q384 [OtherLgF HidCode] (NOT ON SCREEN)
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

VERSIONS A AND B: ASK ALL
Q385 [StandCou] [3]
Have you ever considered standing for election as a
(county/regional), district, city or (borough/burgh)
councillor?
IF YES: Have you ever actually stood, or not?
1   Yes, and stood
2   Yes, but have not stood
3   No, have not considered
4   (No, disqualified from standing because of job)
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q386 [AreaTime]
How long have you lived in your present area   READ OUT
1   less than a year,
2   or, one year or more?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'One year or more' AT [AreaTime]
Q387 [Nghbrhdy] [1]
How many years?
PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATE
Range 1   90

VERSIONS A AND B. ASK ALL
Q388 [LiveWork]
Is the place where you work (from) in the same local
government district or (borough/burgh) as the place where you
live?
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q389 [Voted92]
Talking to people, we have found that a lot of people don't
manage to vote How about you? Did you manage to vote in the
last general election in April 1992?
1   Yes, voted
2   No
3   Too young to to vote
4   Not eligible/not on register
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF VOTED IN 1992 (IF 'Yes' AT [Voted92])
Q390 [Party92]
Can you remember which party did you vote for in the 1992
general election?
DO NOT PROMPT   RECORD EXACT ANSWER GIVEN
1   Conservative
2   Labour
3   Liberal Democrats
4   Scottish Nationalist
5   Plaid Cymru
7   Green
8   Other party (WRITE IN)
98   (Don't Know)
99   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other party' AT [Party92]
Q391 [OtherLgG OthSpec][5]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q392 [OtherLgG HidCode] (NOT ON SCREEN)[5]
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

Q393 [HidLgG] (NOT ON SCREEN)[5]
HidlgG
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

---

[1]   On the SPSS file, [ClrQuals] has been recoded as [ClrEd] Cllr should be well
educated, [ClrPoor] Cllr should know poverty [ClrBus] Cllr should have business
experience, [ClrUnion] Cllr should have union exprience [ClrLocal] Cllr should
have local upbringing, [ClrLoyal] Cllr should be loyal to party, [ClrInd] Cllr
should be independent minded [ClrOth2] Cllr - knowledge of local matters,
[ClrNone] Cllr - none of these, [ClrOth1] Cllr - other important qualities

[3]   Called StandCnd on SPSS file

67

---

[1]   Called Nghbrhd on SPSS file

[5]   Not on SPSS file

68

Q394 *[CargoLG2]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[§]
cargoLG2
Open Question (Maximum of 12 characters)

POLITICAL TRUST (VERSION A)

VERSION A: ASK ALL
Q395 *[GovtWork]*
CARD
Which of these statements best describes your opinion on the present system of governing Britain?
1   Works extremely well and could not be improved
2   Could be improved in small ways but mainly works well
3   Could be improved quite a lot
4   Needs a great deal of improvement
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q396 *[Lords]*
Do you think that the House of Lords should remain as it is or is some change needed?
1   Remain as is
2   Change needed
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF WANTING CHANGE IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS (IF 'Change needed' AT [Lords])
Q397 *[LordsHow]*
Do you think the House of Lords should be ... **READ OUT** ...
1   ... replaced by a different body,
2   abolished and replaced by nothing,
3   or, should there be some other kind of change?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

VERSION A: ASK ALL
Q398 *[Monarchy]*
How about the monarchy or the royal family in Britain? How important or unimportant do you think it is for Britain to continue to have a monarchy ... **READ OUT** ...
1   ... very important,
2   quite important,
3   not very important,
4   not at all important,
5   or, do you think the monarchy should be abolished?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q399 [EvDoFW] *[1]
CARD
Suppose a law was being considered by Parliament which you thought was really unjust and harmful Which, if any, of the things on this card do you think you would do?
Any others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY
Multicoded (Maximum of 8 codes)

Q400 [EvDnFW] *[2]
CARD
And have you ever done any of the things on this card about a government action which you thought was unjust and harmful?
Which ones? Any others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY
Multicoded (Maximum of 8 codes)

• [EvDoFW] and [EvDnFW]

1   Contact my MP
2   Speak to an influential person
3   Contact a government department
4   Contact radio, TV or newspaper
5   Sign a petition
6   Raise the issue in an organisation I already belong to
7   Go on a protest or demonstration
8   Form a group of like-minded people
9   (No, none of these)
98 (Don't know)
99 (Refusal/NA)

Q401 [BreakLaw]
Are there any circumstances in which you might break a law to which you were very strongly opposed?
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q402 [Coalitin]
Which do you think is generally better for Britain
READ OUT
1   to have a government formed by one political party,
2   or, for two or more parties to get together to form a government?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q403 [VoteSyst]
Some people say that we should change the voting system to allow smaller political parties to get a fairer share of MPs Others say that we should keep the voting system as it is, to produce more effective government Which view comes closest to your own   READ OUT
IF ASKED, REFERS TO 'PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION'
1   that we should change the voting system,
2   or, keep it as it is?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

ASK IN SCOTLAND AND ENGLAND
Q404 [ScotParl]
CARD
An issue in Scotland is the question of an elected Assembly - a special parliament for Scotland dealing with Scottish affairs Which of these statements comes closest to your view?
1   Scotland should become independent, separate from the UK and the European Community
2   Scotland should become independent, separate from the UK, but part of the European Community
3   Scotland should remain part of the UK but with its own elected Assembly that has some taxation and spending powers
4   There should be no change from the present system
97 Other answer (WRITE IN)
98 (Don't Know)
99 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other answer' AT [ScotParl]
Q405 [OthVag OthSpec][5]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q406 [OthVag HidCode] (NOT ON SCREEN)[5]
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

ASK IN WALES
Q407 [WelshPar]
CARD
An issue in Wales is the question of an elected Assembly - a special parliament for Wales dealing with Welsh affairs Which of these statements comes closest to your view?
1   Wales should become independent, separate from the UK and the European Community
2   Wales should become independent, separate from the UK but part of the European Community
3   Wales should remain part of the UK, but with its own elected Assembly that has some taxation and spending powers
4   There should be no change from the present system?
97 Other answer (WRITE IN)
98 (Don't Know)
99 (Refusal/NA)

---

[1]   On the SPSS file [EvDoFW] has been recoded as [DoMP] Would contact my MP [DoSpk] Would speak to influential person, [DoGov] Would contact government department [DoTV] Would contact radio/TV/newspaper, [DoSign] Would sign petition [DoRais] Would raise issue in organisation, [DoProt] Would go on protest or demonstration [DoGrp] Would form group of like-minded people [DoNone] None of these See also derived variable [DoAct]

[2]   On the SPSS file, [EvDnFW] has been recoded as [DoneMP] Would contact my MP, [DoneSpk] Would speak to influential person [DoneGov] Would contact government department. [DoneTV] Would contact radio/TV/newspaper [DoneSign] Would sign petition, [DoneRais] Would raise issue in organisation [DoneProt] Would go on protest or demonstration [DoneGrp] Would form group of like-minded people, [DoneNone] None of these See also derived variable [DoneAct]

---

[5]   Not on SPSS file

Q408 [OthVah.OthSpec]⁵
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q409 [OthVah.HidCode] (NOT ON SCREEN)⁵
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

VERSION A: ASK ALL
Q410 [ObeyLaw]
In general would you say that people should obey the law
without exception, or are there exceptional occasions on
which people should follow their consciences even if it means
breaking the law?
1   Obey law without exception
2   Follow conscience on occasions
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q411 [GovNoSay] *
CARD
Please choose a phrase from this card to say how much you
agree or disagree with the following statements.
People like me have no say in what the government does.

Q412 [LoseTch] *
CARD
Generally speaking, those we elect as MPs lose touch with
people pretty quickly

Q413 [VoteIntr] *
CARD
Parties are only interested in people's votes, not in their
opinions

Q414 [VoteOnly] *
CARD
Voting is the only way people like me can have any say
about how the government runs things

Q415 [GovComp] *
CARD
Sometimes politics and government seem so complicated that a
person like me cannot really understand what is going on

Q416 [PtyNtMat] *
CARD
It doesn't really matter which party is in power, in the end
things go on much the same

Q417 [InfPolit] *
. CARD
I think I am better informed than most people about politics
and government

* [GovNoSay] to [InfPolit]

1   Agree strongly
2   Agree
3   Neither agree nor disagree
4   Disagree
5   Disagree strongly
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q418 [GovTrust] *
CARD
How much do you trust British governments of any party to
place the needs of the nation above the interests of their
own political party?

Q419 [ClrTrust] *
CARD
And how much do you trust local councillors of any party to
place the needs of their area above the interests of their
own political party?

Q420 [PapTrust] *
CARD
How much do you trust British journalists on national
newspapers to pursue the truth above getting a good story?

Q421 [PolTrust] *
CARD
And how much do you trust British police not to bend the
rules in trying to get a conviction?

Q422 [CSTrust] *
CARD
And how much do you trust top civil servants to stand firm
against a minister who wants to provide false information to
parliament?

Q423 [MPsTrust] *
CARD
How much do you trust politicians of any party in Britain to
tell the truth when they are in a tight corner?

* [GovTrust] to [MPsTrust]

1   Just about always
2   Most of the time
3   Only some of the time
4   Almost never
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

---

⁵ Not on SPSS file.

ASK ALL

Q424 *[CargoIR1 Sprcol]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[*]
Hidden spare cols for emergencies !
Open Question (Maximum of 5 characters)

Q425 *[Cardno]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[*]
cardno
Range 1   97

Q426 *[CargoIR2 Sprcol]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[*]
Hidden spare cols for emergencies !
Open Question (Maximum of 5 characters)

VERSION B: ASK ALL
Q427 *[ECGBClse]*
Now a few questions about Britain's relationships with other countries
As a member state, would you say that Britain's relationship with the European Community should be   **READ OUT**
1   closer,
2   less close,
3   or, is it about right?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q428 *[ECLnkInf]*
Do you think that closer links with the European Community would give Britain   **READ OUT**
1   **more** influence in the world,
2   **less** influence in the world,
3   or, would it make no difference?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q429 *[ECLnkStr]*
And would closer links with the European Community make Britain   **READ OUT**
1   **stronger** economically,
2   **weaker** economically,
3   or, would it make no difference?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q430 *[Nation]*
On the whole, do you think Britain's interests are better served by   **READ OUT**
1   closer links with Western Europe,
2   or, closer links with America?
3   (Both equally)
4   (Neither)
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q431 *[UnitEEC]*
Which of these comes closer to your views   **READ OUT**
1   Britain should do all it can to unite fully with the European Community,
2   or, Britain should do all it can to protect its independence from the European Community?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q432 *[ECPolicy]*
CARD
Do you think Britain's long-term policy should be   **READ OUT**
CODE ONE ONLY
1   to leave the European Community,
2   to stay in the EC and try to **reduce** its powers,
3   to leave things as they are,
4   to stay in the EC and try to **increase** the EC's powers,
5   or, to work for the formation of a single European government?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q433 *[EcuView]*
CARD
And here are three statements about the future of the pound in the European Community
Which **one** comes closest to your view?
CODE ONE ONLY
1   **Replace** the pound by a single currency
2   Use **both** the pound and a new European currency in Britain
3   Keep the pound as the **only** currency for Britain
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

VERSION A AND B: ASK ALL
Q434 *[VoterSEU]* [1]
CARD
Which of the four statements on this card comes closest to the way you would vote in an European election?
1   I would vote for a party regardless of the candidate
2   I would vote for a party only if I approved of the candidate
3   I would vote for a candidate regardless of his or her party
4   I would generally not vote
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

VERSION B   ASK ALL
Q435 *[USANuke]* *
Do you think that the siting of **American** nuclear missiles in Britain would make Britain a safer or less safe place to live?

---

[*]   Not on SPSS file

[1]   Called ECVotRes on the SPSS file

Q436 *[OwnNuke]* *
And do you think that having its **own** independent nuclear
missiles makes Britain a safer or less safe place to live?

● **[USANuke] to [OwnNuke]**

1 Safer
2 Less safe
3 (No difference)
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q437 *[UKNucP11]* [1]
CARD
Which of these statements comes closest to your own opinion
on Britain's nuclear defence policy?
CODE ONE ONLY
1 Britain should get rid its of nuclear weapons
2 Britain should keep its nuclear weapons until others get rid
  of theirs
3 Britain should always have nuclear weapons
4 (None of these)
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q438 *[NucWar3]* [2] *
How likely do you think it is that there will be a nuclear
war between Russia and the West within the **next 15 years**? Is
it ... **READ OUT** ...

Q439 *[WarRConv]* [3] ●
And what about a war **not** involving nuclear weapons? How
likely is it that there will be such a war *between Russia and
the West* within the **next 15 years**? Is it ... **READ OUT** ...

* **[NucWar3] to [WarRConv]**

1 ... very likely,
2 quite likely,
3 not very likely,
4 or, not at all likely?
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q440 *[NIreland]*
Do you think the long-term policy for Northern Ireland should
be for it ... **READ OUT** ...
1 ... to remain part of the United Kingdom,
2 or, to reunify with the rest of Ireland?
7 Other (**WRITE IN**)
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

---

[1]   Called UKNucPo2 on SPSS file.

[2]   Called NucWar1 on the SPSS file.

[3]   Called NtNucWar on the SPSS file.

IF 'Other' AT [NIreland]
Q441 *[OthVAI.OthSpec]* [$]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q442 *[OthVAI.HidCode]* (**NOT ON SCREEN**) [$]
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

VERSION B: ASK ALL
Q443 *[DecFutNI]*
And who do you think should have the right to decide what the
long-term future of Northern Ireland should be? Should it be
...
1 ... the people in Northern Ireland on their own,
2 or, the people of Ireland, both north and south,
3 or, the people both in Northern Ireland and in Britain?
7 Other answer (**WRITE IN**)
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other' AT [DecFutNI]
Q444 *[OthVAJ.OthSpec]* [$]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q445 *[OthVAJ.HidCode]* (**NOT ON SCREEN**) [$]
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

VERSION B: ASK ALL
Q446 *[TroopOut]*
Some people think that government policy towards Northern
Ireland should include a complete withdrawal of British
troops.
Would you personally **support** or **oppose** such a policy?
IF 'SUPPORT' OR 'OPPOSE', PROBE: Strongly or a little?
1 Support strongly
2 Support a little
3 Oppose strongly
4 Oppose a little
7 Other (**WRITE IN**)
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other' AT [TroopOut]
Q447 *[OthVAK.OthSpec]* [$]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q448 *[OthVAK.HidCode]* (**NOT ON SCREEN**) [$]
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

[$]   Not on SPSS file.

Q449 *[CargoIR3]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**'
CargoIR3
Open Question (Maximum of 12 characters)

ASK ALL
Q710 *[CargoFR1 Sprcol]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**'
Hidden spare cols for emergencies '
Open Question (Maximum of 5 characters)

Q711 *[Cardno]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**'
cardno
Range 1 97

Q712 *[CargoFR2 Sprcol]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**'
Hidden spare cols for emergencies '
Open Question (Maximum of 5 characters)

Q713 *[Victim]*
Now, some questions about crime Do you ever worry about the
possibility that you, or anyone else who lives with you,
might be the victim of crime?
1 Yes
2 No
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Yes' AT [Victim]
Q714 *[VmWorry]*
Is this **READ OUT**
1 a big worry
2 a bit of a worry
3 or, an occasional doubt?
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL
Q715 *[WorCrime]*
Because of worries about crime some people change their
everyday life, for example, where they go or what they do
Other people don't change their lives at all Do worries
about crime affect **your** everyday life?
1 Yes
2 No
3 (No worries about crime)
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q716 [AvoidCrm] [1]
CARD
Here are some things that some people can do to avoid crime.
Which of any of these do you do?
INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: THE CRIME MAY HAVE HAPPENED MORE
THAN ONCE OR TOGETHER WITH ANOTHER CRIME
CODE ALL THAT APPLY
Multicoded (Maximum of 8 codes)
1   I am careful to lock up my/our home (and/or car)
2   I don't go out alone
3   I don't go out at all
4   I avoid going out at certain times
5   I avoid going to certain places
6   I avoid public transport
7   I carry a personal alarm or a weapon
8   I make sure other people in the family take precautions
96   None
97   Other answer (WRITE IN)
98   (Don't know)
99   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other answer' AT [AvoidCrm]
Q717 [OthFRA.OthSpec][$]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q718 [OthFRA.HidCode]   (NOT ON SCREEN)[$]
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

ASK ALL
Q719 [MoveCrim]
Have you ever moved house because you or your family were
worried about crime?
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'No' AT [MoveCrim]
Q720 [MoveCri1]
And have you ever thought you would like to move house
because you or your family were worried about crime?
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL
Q721 [VicAttac] *
And now some questions about crimes that may have
happened to you.
THE CRIME MAY HAVE HAPPENED MORE THAN ONCE OR ON THE SAME
OCCASION
Have you yourself ever been physically attacked?

Q722 [VicThrea] *
(Have you yourself ever ...)
... been threatened?

Q723 [VicHmBur] *
(Have you yourself ever ...)
... had your home burgled?

*   [VicAttac] and [VicHmBur]

1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q724 [VictmCar]
(Have you yourself ever ...)
... had a car belonging to you or another family member
stolen, or had things stolen from a car?
1   Yes
2   No
3   No car/Never had a car
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q725 [VicVand1] *
(Have you yourself ever ...)
... had your home or a car damaged by vandals?

---

[1]   On the SPSS file, [AvoidCrm] has been recoded as [AvoidCr1] Careful to lock
up home, [AvoidCr2] Don't go out alone, [AvoidCr3] Don't go out at all, [AvoidCr4]
Avoid going out at certain times, [AvoidCr5] Avoid going to certain places,
[AvoidCr6] Avoid public transport, [AvoidCr7] Carries personal alarm or weapon,
[AvoidCr8] Make sure other people in family take precautions, [AvoidCr9] Other
answer, [AvoidCr0] None of these. See also derived variable [AvdCrmNu].

[$]   Not on SPSS file.

Q726 [VicOther] *
(Have you **yourself** ever   )
    had something else stolen?

* **[VicVandl] and [VicOther]**

1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

**IF VICTIM OF CRIME (IF 'Yes' AT [VicAttac], [VicHmBur],
[VicVandl], [VictmCar], OR [VicOther]) [1]**
Q727 [VicAware]
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?
1   More aware
2   No difference
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'more aware' AT [VicAware]
Q728 [VictFear]
And has it actually made **you** more **afraid** of crime?
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL
Q729 [KnowVitm]
And do you know personally **anyone else** who has experienced
any of these crimes?
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Yes' AT [KnowVitm]
Q730 [KnowAwar]
Has knowing about someone else's experience of crime made **you**
more **aware** of crime or has it made no difference?
1   More aware
2   No difference
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'More aware' AT [KnowVitm]
.Q731 [KnowFear]
And has it actually made you **more afraid** of crime?
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL
Q732 [CrimNpTV]
Thinking about reports of crimes in newspapers or or on radio
or on television Do you think there are more reports
nowadays than ten years ago, or fewer, or about the same
number?
1   A lot more
2   More
3   About the same
4   Fewer
5   A lot fewer
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'A lot more' OR 'More' AT [CrmNpTV]
Q733 [NpTVFear]
And do you think this has this actually made you more **afraid**
of crime?
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL
Q734 [SafeDark]
How safe do you feel walking alone in this area after dark
    READ OUT
1   very safe
2   fairly safe
3   a bit unsafe
4   or, very unsafe?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q735 [Graffiti] *
CARD
Please use this card to say how common or uncommon each of
the following things is **in your area**
Graffiti on walls or buildings?

Q736 [TeenOnSt] *
CARD
(How common or uncommon is this **in your area**?)
Teenagers hanging around on the streets?

Q737 [Drunks] *
CARD
(How common or uncommon is this **in your area**?)
Drunks or tramps on the streets?

Q738 [Vandals] *
CARD
(How common or uncommon is this **in your area**?)
Vandalism and deliberate damage to property?

---

[1]   Note that owing to a programming error [VicThrea] is missing from this list

83   84

Q739 [RaceTens] *
    CARD
    (How common or uncommon is this in your area?)
    Insults or attacks to do with someone's race or colour?

Q740 [Burglary] *
    CARD
    (How common or uncommon is this in your area?)
    Homes broken into?

Q741 [VehTheft]
    CARD
    (How common or uncommon is this in your area?)
    Cars broken into or stolen?

Q742 [Attacks]
    CARD
    (How common or uncommon is this in your area?)
    People attacked in the streets?

*   [Graffiti] to [Attacks]

1   Very common
2   Fairly common
3   Not very common
4   Not at all common
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q743 [CargoFR3.Sprcol]   (NOT ON SCREEN) $
    Hidden spare cols for emergencies !
    Open Question (Maximum of 5 characters)

    ASK ALL
Q744 [CargoHo1.Sprcol]   (NOT ON SCREEN) $
    Hidden spare cols for emergencies !
    Open Question (Maximum of 5 characters)

Q745 [Cardno]   (NOT ON SCREEN) $
    cardno
    Range: 1 ... 97

Q746 [CargoHo2.Sprcol]   (NOT ON SCREEN) $
    Hidden spare cols for emergencies !
    Open Question (Maximum of 5 characters)

Q747 [HomeType]
    Now a few questions on housing.
    INTERVIEWER CODE FROM OBSERVATION AND CHECK WITH RESPONDENT
    Would I be right in describing this accommodation as a...
    READ OUT ONE YOU THINK APPLIES
1   ... detached house or bungalow,
2   ... semi-detached house or bungalow,
3   ... terraced house,
4   ... self-contained, purpose-built flat/maisonette (inc. in
    tenement block),
5   ... self-contained converted flat/maisonette,
6   ... room(s), not self-contained.
7   Other answer (WRITE IN)
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

    IF 'Other answer' AT [HomeType]
Q748 [OthHoA] $
    Please specify
    Open Question (Maximum of 30 characters)

Q749 [HidHoA]   (NOT ON SCREEN) $
    Hidhoa
    Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

    ASK ALL
Q750 [HomeEst]
    May I just check, is your home part of a housing estate?
    NOTE: MAY BE PUBLIC OR PRIVATE, BUT IT IS THE RESPONDENT'S
    VIEW WE WANT
1   Yes, part of estate
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

$ Not on SPSS file.

$ Not on SPSS file.

Q751 *[Tenure1]* [1]
Does your household own or rent this accommodation?
PROBE IF NECESSARY
IF OWNS Outright or on a mortgage?
IF RENTS From whom?
1   OWNS Own (leasehold/freehold) outright
2   OWNS Buying (leasehold/freehold) on mortgage
3   RENTS Local authority
4   RENTS New Town Development Corporation
5   RENTS Housing Association
6   RENTS Property company
7   RENTS Employer
8   RENTS Other organisation
9   RENTS Relative
10   RENTS Other individual
11   Housing Trust
12   Rent free, squatting, etc
98   (Don't Know)
99   (Refusal/NA)

RELIGION AND ETHNIC ORIGIN

Q752 *[CargoRel Sprcol]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)** [$]
Hidden spare cols for emergencies [1]
Open Question (Maximum of 5 characters)

Q753 *[RelRFW]* [$]
Do you regard yourself as belonging to any particular
religion?
IF YES Which?
CODE ONE ONLY - DO NOT PROMPT
1   No religion
2   Christian - no denomination
3   Roman Catholic
4   Church of England/Anglican
5   Baptist
6   Methodist
7   Presbyterian/Church of Scotland
8   Free Presbyterian
9   Brethren
10   United Reform Church (URC)/Congregational
11   Other Protestant
12   Other Christian
13   Hindu
14   Jewish
15   Islam/Muslim
16   Sikh
17   Buddhist
18   Other non-Christian
98   (Don't Know)
99   (Refusal/NA)

---

[1]   See also derived variable [Tenure2]

[$]   Not on SPSS file

Q754 *[Religion]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)** [1]
Do you regard yourself as belonging to any particular
religion?
IF YES: Which?
CODE ONE ONLY - DO NOT PROMPT
1   No religion
2   Christian - no denomination
3   Roman Catholic
4   Church of England/Anglican
5   Baptist
6   Methodist
7   Presbyterian/Church of Scotland
8   Other Christian
9   Hindu
10 Jewish
11 Islam/Muslim
12 Sikh
13 Buddhist
14 Other non-Christian
21 *Free Presbyterian*
22 Brethren
23 United Reform Church (URC)/Congregational
27 Other Protestant
98 (Don't Know)
99 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other Protestant' AT [RelRFW]
Q755 *[OthReA.OthSpec]*[$]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q756 *[OthReA.HidCode]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[$]
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

IF 'Other Christian' AT [RelRFW]
Q757 *[OthReB.OthSpec]*[$]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q758 *[OthReB.HidCode]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[$]
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

IF 'Other non-Christian' AT [RelRFW]
Q759 *[OthReC.OthSpec]*[$]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q760 *[OthReC.HidCode]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[$]
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

ALL WHO DID NOT REFUSE AT [RelRFW]
Q761 *[RelFFW]* [$]
In what religion, if any, were you brought up?
PROBE IF NECESSARY: What was your family's religion?
CODE ONE ONLY - DO NOT PROMPT
1   No religion
2   Christian - no denomination
3   Roman Catholic
4   Church of England/Anglican
5   Baptist
6   Methodist
7   Presbyterian/Church of Scotland
8   Free Presbyterian
9   Brethren
10 United Reform Church (URC)/Congregational
11 Other Protestant
12 Other Christian
13 Hindu
14 Jewish
15 Islam/Muslim
16 Sikh
17 Buddhist
18 Other non-Christian
98 (Don't Know)
99 (Refusal/NA)

Q762 *[FamRelig]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)** [1]
In what religion, if any, were you brought up?
PROBE IF NECESSARY: What was your family's religion?
CODE ONE ONLY - DO NOT PROMPT
1   No religion
2   Christian - no denomination
3   Roman Catholic
4   Church of England/Anglican
5   Baptist
6   Methodist
7   Presbyterian/Church of Scotland
8   Other Christian
9   Hindu
10 Jewish
11 Islam/Muslim
12 Sikh
13 Buddhist
14 Other non-Christian
21 Free Presbyterian
22 Brethren
23 United Reform Church (URC)/Congregational
27 Other Protestant
98 (Don't Know)
99 (Refusal/NA)

89

90

IF 'Other Protestant' AT [RelFFW]

Q763 [OthReD OthSpec]*
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q764 [OthReD HidCode] (NOT ON SCREEN)*
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

IF 'Other Christian' AT [RelFFW]

Q765 [OthReE OthSpec]*
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q766 [OthReE HidCode] (NOT ON SCREEN)*
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

IF 'Other non-Christian' AT [RelFFW]

Q767 [OthReF OthSpec]*
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q768 [OthReF HidCode] (NOT ON SCREEN)*
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

IF GIVING A RELIGION AT [RelRFW] OR AT [RelFFW] (IF 'Christian' THROUGH TO 'Other non-Christian' AT [RelRFW] OR AT [RelFFW])

Q769 [ChAttend]
Apart from such special occasions as weddings, funerals and baptisms, how often nowadays do you attend services or meetings connected with your religion?
PROBE IF NECESSARY
1   Once a week or more
2   Less often but at least once in two weeks
3   Less often but at least once a month
4   Less often but at least twice a year
5   Less often but at least once a year
6   Less often
7   Never or practically never
8   Varies too much to say
98 (Don't Know)
99 (Refusal/NA)

Q770 [RaceOrig] ¹
CARD
To which of these groups do you consider you belong?
CODE ONE ONLY
1   BLACK of African or Caribbean or other origin
2   ASIAN of Indian origin
3   ASIAN of Pakistani origin
4   ASIAN of Bangladeshi origin
5   ASIAN of Chinese origin
6   ASIAN of other origin (WRITE IN)
7   WHITE of British origin
8   WHITE of Irish origin
9   WHITE of other origin (WRITE IN)
10 MIXED ORIGIN (WRITE IN)
98 (Don't Know)
99 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Asian: of other origin' AT [RaceOrig]

Q771 [OthReG OthSpec] *
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q772 [OthReG HidCode] (NOT ON SCREEN)*
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

IF 'White: of other origin' AT [RaceOrig]

Q773 [OthReH OthSpec] *
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q774 [OthReH HidCode] (NOT ON SCREEN)*
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

IF 'Mixed origin' AT [RaceOrig]

Q775 [OthReI OthSpec] *
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q776 [OthReI HidCode] (NOT ON SCREEN)*
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

ASK ALL

Q777 [CargoRe2 Sprcol] (NOT ON SCREEN)*
Hidden spare cols for emergencies *
Open Question (Maximum of 5 characters)

CLASSIFICATION

ASK ALL

Q778 *[CargoCl1.Sprcol]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[*]
Hidden spare cols for emergencies !
Open Question (Maximum of 5 characters)

Q779 *[Cardno]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[*]
cardno
Range: 1 ... 97

Q780 *[CargoCl2.Sprcol]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[*]
Hidden spare cols for emergencies !
Open Question (Maximum of 5 characters)

Q781 *[MarStat]* [1]
Can I just check whether at present you are ... **READ OUT** ...
CODE FIRST TO APPLY
1   ...married,
2   living as married,
3   separated or divorced after marrying,
4   widowed,
5   or not married?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q782 *[Househld]*
Finally, a few questions about you and your household.
Including yourself, how many people live here regularly as
members of this household ?
**CHECK INTERVIEWER MANUAL FOR DEFINITION OF HOUSEHOLD IF
NECESSARY.**
Range: 1 ... 15

Q783 *[HidPeop]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[*]
HidPeop
Range: 1 ... 97

**HOUSEHOLD GRID: QUESTIONS [Perno] TO [LegalR] ARE ASKED ONCE FOR
EACH HOUSEHOLD MEMBER**

ONCE FOR EACH PERSON AT [Househld]
Q784.1 *[Perno]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[*]
Person number on grid
Range: 1 ... 15

Q784.2 *[Name]*[*]
FIRST PERSON IN GRID: Please type in the name of respondent
SECOND AND SUBSEQUENT PERSONS IN GRID: Please type in the
name of person number *(number)*
Open Question (Maximum of 10 characters)

SECOND AND SUBSEQUENT PERSONS IN GRID
Q784.3 *[Sex]* [1]
PLEASE CODE SEX OF *(Name)*
1   Male
2   Female
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

ONCE FOR EACH PERSON AT [Househld]
Q784.4 *[Age]* [2]
FIRST PERSON IN GRID: Now I'd like to ask you a few details
about each person in your household.
Starting with yourself, what was your **age** last birthday?
PLEASE ENTER AGE OF *(Name)*
SECOND AND SUBSEQUENT PERSONS IN GRID: PLEASE ENTER AGE OF
(Name)
Range: 1 ... 97

SECOND AND SUBSEQUENT PERSONS IN GRID
Q784.5 *[RelResp]* [3]
PLEASE ENTER RELATIONSHIP OF *(Name)* **TO RESPONDENT**
1   Partner/Spouse/Cohabitee
2   Son/daughter (inc step/adopted)
3   Parent/ parent-in-law
4   Other relative
5   Other non-relative
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

PERSONS AGED 16 AND OVER
Q784.6 *[LegalR]* [4]
(Are you/Is he/she) legally responsible for the
accommodation?
(INCLUDE JOINT/SHARED RESPONSIBILITY)
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

---

[*]   Not on SPSS file.

[1]   See also derived variable [Married].

[1]   Called P2Sex to P11Sex on SPSS file.

[2]   Called RAge and P2Age to P11Age on SPSS file. See also derived variables
[RAgeCat] and [RSexAge].

[3]   Called P2Rel to P11Rel on SPSS file.

[4]   Called RResp and P2Resp to P11Resp on SPSS file. See also derived
variable [LegalRes].

Q785 *[ChldChk]* [1]
Apart from people you have just mentioned who live in your household, have you any (other) children, including stepchildren, who grew up in your household?
'CHILDREN' MEANS THOSE THEN AGED UNDER 18, AND INCLUDES THOSE NO LONGER LIVING
1 Yes
2 No
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q786 *[RPrivEdn]* [2]
Have you ever attended a fee-paying, private primary or secondary school in the United Kingdom?
NOTE: 'PRIVATE' INCLUDES INDEPENDENT / PUBLIC SCHOOLS [not 'DIRECT GRANT', as these were/are not 'fee-paying'] BUT EXCLUDES NURSERY SCHOOLS, VOLUNTARY-AIDED SCHOOLS AND 'OPTED OUT' GRANT-MAINTAINED SCHOOLS
1 Yes
2 No
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

IF MARRIED OR LIVING AS MARRIED (IF 'married' OR 'living as married' AT [MarStat])
Q787 *[SPrivEdn]* [3]
Has your (wife/husband/partner) ever attended a fee-paying, private primary or secondary school in the United Kingdom?
NOTE. 'PRIVATE' INCLUDES INDEPENDENT / PUBLIC SCHOOLS [not 'DIRECT GRANT', as these were/are not 'fee-paying'] BUT EXCLUDES NURSERY SCHOOLS, VOLUNTARY-AIDED SCHOOLS AND 'OPTED OUT' GRANT-MAINTAINED SCHOOLS
1 Yes
2 No
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

IF RESPONDENT HAS CHILDREN AGED FIVE OR OVER (AS GIVEN IN HOUSEHOLD GRID) OR ANSWERED 'Yes' AT [ChldChk]
Q788 *[ChPrvEdn]* [1]
And (have any of your children / has your child) ever attended a fee-paying private primary or secondary school in United Kingdom?
NOTE 'PRIVATE' INCLUDES INDEPENDENT / PUBLIC SCHOOLS [not 'DIRECT GRANT', as these were/are not 'fee-paying'] BUT EXCLUDES NURSERY SCHOOLS, VOLUNTARY-AIDED SCHOOLS AND 'OPTED OUT' GRANT-MAINTAINED SCHOOLS
1 Yes
2 No
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL
Q789 *[DutyResp]*
Who is the person mainly responsible for general domestic duties in this household?
1 Respondent mainly
2 Someone else mainly
3 Duties shared equally
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'someone else' OR 'duties shared' AT [DutyResp]
Q790 *[OthClA]* [2]
PLEASE SPECIFY THIS PERSONS/THESE PEOPLES RELATIONSHIP TO RESPONDENT
Multicoded (Maximum of 6 codes)
1 Wife/female partner of respondent
2 Mother/mother-in-law of respondent
3 Husband/male partner of respondent
4 Other female in household
5 Other male in household
6 Other answer
8 (Don't know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q791 *[HidClA]* (NOT ON SCREEN) [5]
Hidcla
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

[1]   Called [ChPrivEd] on SPSS file See also derived variable [PrivEd]

[1]   On SPSS file [OthClA] has been recoded as [DutyWife] Wife/female partner responsible for household duties [DutyMum] Mother(-in-law) responsible for household duties [DutyHusb] Husband/male partner responsible for household duties [DutyFem] Other female responsible for household duties [DutyMale] Other male responsible for household duties, [DutyOthr] Other person responsible for household duties See also derived variable [ElseDuty]

[1]   Not on SPSS file

[1]   Called OthChild on SPSS file

[2]   Called [RPrivEd] on the SPSS file See also derived variable [PrivEd]

[3]   Called [SPrivEd] on the SPSS file See also derived variable [PrivEd]

IF RESPONDENT HAS CHILDREN AGED 17 OR UNDER (AS GIVEN IN HOUSEHOLD GRID)

Q792 *[ChldResp]*
Who is the person mainly responsible for the general care of the child(ren) here?
1   Respondent mainly
2   Someone else mainly
3   Care shared equally
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'someone else' OR 'care shared equally' AT [ChldResp]

Q793 *[OthClB]* [1]
PLEASE SPECIFY THIS PERSONS/THESE PEOPLES RELATIONSHIP TO RESPONDENT
Multicoded (Maximum of 6 codes)
1   Wife/female partner of respondent
2   Mother/mother-in-law of respondent
3   Husband/male partner of respondent
4   Other female in household
5   Other male in household
6   Other answer
8   (Don't know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q794 *[HidClB]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)** [$]
Hidclb
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

ASK ALL

Q795 *[TEA]*
How old were you when you completed your continuous full-time education?
PROBE IF NECESSARY
1   15 or under
2   16
3   17
4   18
5   19 or over
6   Still at school
7   Still at college or university
97   Other answer **(WRITE IN)**
98   (Don't Know)
99   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other answer' AT [TEA]

---

[1]   On SPSS file [OthClB] has been recoded as [ChldWife] Wife/female partner responsible for the children, [ChldMum] Mother(-in-law) responsible for the children, [ChldHusb] Husband/male partner responsible for the children, [ChldFem] Other female responsible for the children, [ChldMale] Other male responsible for the children, [ChldOthr] Other person responsible for the children. See also derived variable [ElseCld].

$ Not on SPSS file.

97

Q796 *[OthClC.OthSpec]* [$]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q797 *[OthClC.HidCode]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)** [$]
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

ASK ALL

Q798 *[SchQual]* [1]
CARD
Have you passed any of the examinations on this card?
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Yes' AT [SchQual]

Q799 *[EdqFW1]* [2]
Which ones? PROBE: Any others?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY
Multicoded (Maximum of 16 codes)
1   CSE Grades 2-5
2   GCSE Grades D-G
3   CSE-Grade 1
4   GCE 'O'level
5   GCSE - Grades A-C
6   School certificate
7   Scottish (SCE) Ordinary
8   Scottish School-leaving Certificate lower grade
9   SUPE Ordinary
10 Northern Ireland Junior Certificate
11 GCE 'A'level/'S'level
12 *Higher school certificate*
13 Matriculation
14 Scottish SCE/SLC/SUPE at Higher grade
15 Northern Ireland Senior Certificate
16 *Overseas school leaving exam or certificate*
98 (Don't know)
99 (Refusal/NA)

$ Not on SPSS file.

[1]   See also derived variable [HEdQual].

[2]   On the SPSS file, [EdqFW1] has been recoded as [EdQual1] CSE Grade 2-5, [EdQual2] CSE Grade1/O-level, [EdQual3] A-level etc, [EdQual4] *Overseas school leaving exam*. See also derived variable [HEdQual].

98

ASK ALL

Q800 *[PSchQual]* [1]
CARD
And have you passed any of the exams or got any of the
qualifications on this card?
1 Yes
2 No
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Yes' AT [PSchQual]

Q801 *[EdqFW2]* [2]
Which ones? PROBE Any others?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY
Multicoded (Maximum of 12 codes)
5   Recognised trade apprenticeship completed
6   RSA/other clerical, commercial qualification
7   City & Guilds Certificate - Craft/Intermediate/Ordinary/
    Part I
8   City & Guilds Certificate - Advanced/Final/Part II or
    Part III
9   City & Guilds Certificate - Full technological
10 BEC/TEC General/Ordinary National Certificate (ONC) or
    Diploma (OND)
11 BEC/TEC Higher/Higher National Certificate (HNC) or
    Diploma (HND)
12 Teacher training qualification
13 Nursing qualification
14 Other technical or business qualification/certificate
15 University or CNAA degree or diploma
97 Other recognised academic or vocational qualification
    (WRITE IN)
98 (Don't know)
99 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other qualification' AT [TEA]

Q802 *[OthClD OthSpec]* [4]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q803 *[OthClD HidCode]* (NOT ON SCREEN) [4]
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

Q804 *[CargoEq]* (NOT ON SCREEN) [4]
cargoeq
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

---

[1] See also derived variable [HEdQual]

[2] On the SPSS file [EdqFW2] has been recoded as [EdQual5] Trade
apprenticeships [EdQual6] RSA/clerical [EdQual7] City and Guilds craft [EdQual8]
City and Guilds Advanced [EdQual9] City and Guilds full techn [EdQual10] BEC
ordinary/ONC/OND, [EdQual11] BEC higher/HNC/HND, [EdQual12] Teacher training,
[EdQual13] Nursing qualification, [EdQual14] Other technical/business [EdQual15]
University/CNAA degree/diploma, [EdQual16] other academic/vocational See also
derived variable [HEdQual]

[4] Not on SPSS file

99

**IF NOT 'in paid work' OR 'waiting to take up paid work' AT
[REconAct]**

Q805 *[JobChk]*
Have you ever had a job?
1 Yes
2 No, never
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

**ASK ALL WHO HAVE EVER WORKED (IF 'in paid work' OR 'waiting
to take up paid work' AT [REconAct] OR 'Yes' AT [JobChk])**

Q806 *[RTitle]*
IF IN PAID WORK (IF 'in paid work' AT [REconAct]): Now I want
to ask you about your present job
What is your job?
PROBE IF NECESSARY What is the name or title of the job?
IF WAITING TO TAKE UP PAID WORK (IF 'waiting to take up paid
work' AT [REconAct]) · Now I want to ask you about your future
job
What is your job?
PROBE IF NECESSARY What is the name or title of the job?
IF NOT IN PAID WORK (OR WAITING TO TAKE UP PAID WORK) BUT
EVER HAD JOB IN THE PAST (IF 'Yes' AT [JobChk]) Now I want
to ask you about your last job
What was your job?
PROBE IF NECESSARY What was the name or title of the job?
Open Question (Maximum of 50 characters)

Q807 *[RTypeWk]*
What kind of work (do/will/did) you do most of the time?
IF RELEVANT: What materials/machinery (do/will/did) you use?
Open Question (Maximum of 50 characters)

Q808 *[RTrain]*
What training or qualifications (are/were) needed for that
job?
Open Question (Maximum of 50 characters)

Q809 *[RSuper]* [1]
(Do/Will/Did) you directly supervise or (are you/will you
be/were you) directly responsible for the work of any other
people?
1 Yes
2 No
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Yes' AT [RSuper]

Q810 *[RMany]* [2]
How many?
Range 0   9997

---

[1] Called RSuper2 on SPSS file

[2] See also derived variable [RSuper]

100

ASK ALL WHO HAVE EVER WORKED (IF 'paid work' OR 'waiting to take up paid work' AT [REconAct] OR 'Yes' AT [JobChk])

Q811 *[RSupman]*
Can I just check, *(are you/will you be/were you)* ...
READ OUT ...
1   ...a manager,
2   a foreman or supervisor,
3   or not?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q812 *[REmplyee]* [1]
Can I just check, *(are you/will you be/were you)* ...
READ OUT ...
1   ... an employee,
2   or, self-employed?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF EMPLOYEE IN THE PAST OR PRESENT (IF 'employee' OR DK AT [REmplyee])

Q813 *[Premises]* [$$]
(Is/Was) where you *(work/will work/worked)* your employer's **only** premises, or *(are/were)* there other premises elsewhere?
1   Employer's only premises
2   Employer has other premises elsewhere
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL WHO HAVE EVER WORKED (IF 'paid work' OR 'waiting to take up paid work' AT [REconAct] OR 'Yes' AT [JobChk])

Q814 *[REmpMake]*
What *(does/did)* your employer/you make or do at the place where you usually *(work/will work/worked)* (from)?
Open Question (Maximum of 50 characters)

Q815 *[REmpWork]*
Including yourself, how many people *(are/were)* employed at the place where you usually *(work/will work/worked)* (from)?
IF SELF-EMPLOYED: *(do/will/did)* you have any employees?
IF YES: PROBE FOR CORRECT PRECODE
0   None
1   Under 10
2   10-24
3   25-99
4   100-499
5   500 or more
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q816 *[RPartFul]* [$]
(Is/Was) the job ... **READ OUT** ...
1   ...full-time (30+ HOURS)
2   or, part-time (10-29 HOURS)?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q817 *[OC_r]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[$]
OC
Open Question (Maximum of 5 characters)

Q818 *[SOC_r]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)** [2]
SOC
Range: 100 ... 999

Q819 *[r1]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[$]
r1
Open Question (Maximum of 1 characters)

Q820 *[RREmpee]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[3]
To revise current status of employment.
1   Employee
2   Self employed
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q821 *[r2]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[$]
r2
Open Question (Maximum of 1 characters)

Q822 *[ES_r]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)** [4]
ES
Range: 1 ... 11

Q823 *[r3]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[$]
r3
Open Question (Maximum of 1 characters)

Q824 *[SIC_r]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)** [5]
SIC
Range: 0 ... 99

Q825 *[r4]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[$]
r4
Open Question (Maximum of 1 characters)

[$]   *See also derived variable [REconPos].*

[$]   Not on SPSS file.

[2]   Called RSOC on SPSS file. See also derived variables [RManual], [RMinGrp], [RSMajGrp], [RMajGrp].

[3]   [REmplyee] revised if necessary at the time of SOC coding.

[4]   Called REmpStat on SPSS file.

[5]   Called RIndClass on SPSS file. See also derived variable [RIndDiv].

See also derived variable [REconPos].
[$$] *Not on SPSS file*

Q826 [SEG_r] (NOT ON SCREEN) [1]
SEG
Range 0   20

Q827 [r5] (NOT ON SCREEN) [5]
r5
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

Q828 [SC_r] (NOT ON SCREEN) [2]
SOC CLASS
Open Question (Maximum of 1 characters)

Q829 [HG_r] (NOT ON SCREEN) [3]
H-G
Range 1   99

Q830 [r6] (NOT ON SCREEN) [5]
r6
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

ASK ALL [4]
Q831 [Union] [4]
(May I just check) are you now a member of a trade union or
staff association?
CODE FIRST TO APPLY
1   Yes, trade union
2   Yes, staff association
3   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'No' AT [Union]
Q832 [UnionEvr] [5]
Have you ever been a member of a trade union or staff
association?
CODE FIRST TO APPLY
1   Yes, trade union
2   Yes, staff association
3   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL MARRIED OR LIVING AS MARRIED (IF 'married' OR 'living
as married' AT [MarStat]) [5]
Q833 [SEconInt]
CARD
Which of these descriptions applied to what your
(husband/wife/partner) was doing last week, that is the seven
days ending last Sunday?
PROBE Any others?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY
Multicoded (Maximum of 11 codes)
1   In full-time education (not paid for by employer, including
     on vacation)
2   On government training/employment programme (eg Employment
     Training, Youth Training, etc)
3   In paid work (or away temporarily) for at least 10 hours in
     week
4   Waiting to take up paid work already accepted
5   Unemployed and registered at a benefit office
6   Unemployed, not registered, but actively looking for a job
7   Unemployed, wanting a job (of at least 10 hrs a week), but
     not actively looking for a job
8   Permanently sick or disabled
9   Wholly retired from work
10   Looking after the home
11   (Doing something else) (WRITE IN)
98   (Don't know)
99   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Doing something else' AT [SEconInt]
Q834 [OthClF OthSpec] [$$]
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q835 [OthClF HidCode] (NOT ON SCREEN) [5]
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

---

[1]   Called RSEG2 on the SPSS file See also derived variables [RSEG] [RSEGGrp]
[RSEGGrp2]

[4]   Not on SPSS file

[2]   Called [RSOCCLa2] on SPSS file   See also derived variables [RSOCClas] and
[RRGClass]

[3]   Called [RGHClass] on SPSS file See also derived variable [RGHGrp]

[4]   Called [UnionSA] on SPSS file

[5]   Called [TUSAEver] on SPSS file

[$]

[$$]   Not on SPSS file

ASK ALL MARRIED OR LIVING AS MARRIED (IF 'married' OR 'living as married' AT [MarStat])

Q836 [SEconAct] (CALCULATED BY PROGRAM AS **FIRST** CODE ON THE LIST AT [SEconInt]) [1]
Partners economic activity
1 In full-time education (not paid for by employer, including on vacation)
2 On government training/employment programme (eg. Employment Training, Youth Training, etc)
3 In paid work (or away temporarily) for at least 10 hours in week
4 Waiting to take up paid work already accepted
5 Unemployed and registered at a benefit office
6 Unemployed, not registered, but actively looking for a job
7 Unemployed, wanting a job (of at least 10 hrs a week), but not actively looking for a job
8 Permanently sick or disabled
9 Wholly retired from work
10 Looking after the home
11 (Doing something else) (WRITE IN)
97 Respondent refused
98 (Don't Know)
99 (Refusal/NA)

IF SPOUSE/PARTNER IS NOT IN WORK (IF 'in full-time education', 'on government training scheme', 'unemployed', permanently sick', 'wholly retired', 'looking after home', 'doing something else'AT [SEconAct])

Q837 [SLastJob]
How long ago did your (husband/wife/partner) last have a paid job (other than the government programme you mentioned) of at least 10 hours a week?
1 Within past 12 months
2 Over 1, up to 5 years ago
3 Over 5, up to 10 years ago
4 Over 10, up to 20 years ago
5 Over 20 years ago
6 Never had a paid job of 10+ hours a week
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL WHOSE SPOUSE/PARTNER HAS EVER WORKED (IF 'in paid work'/'waiting to take up paid work' AT [SEconAt] OR 'Within past 12 months'/ 'Over 1, up to 5 years go'/ 'Over 5, up to 10 years ago'/ 'Over 10, up to 20 years ago'/ 'Over 20 years ago' AT [SLastJob])

Q838 [STitle][$]
IF SPOUSE/PARTNER IN PAID WORK (IF 'paid work' AT [SEconAct]): Now I want to ask you about your (husband's/wife's/partner's) present job.
What is (his/her) job?
PROBE IF NECESSARY: What is the name or title of that job?
IF SPOUSE/PARTNER IS WAITING TO TAKE UP PAID WORK (IF 'waiting to take up paid work' AT [SEconAct]): Now I want to ask you about your (husband's/wife's/partner's) future job.
What is (his/her) job?
PROBE IF NECESSARY: What is the name or title of that job?
IF SPOUSE/PARTNER IS NOT IN PAID WORK (OR WAITING TO TAKE UP PAID WORK) BUT HAS EVER WORKED IN THE PAST (IF 'Within past 12 months'/ 'Over 1, up to 5 years go'/ 'Over 5, up to 10 years ago'/ 'Over 10, up to 20 years ago'/ 'Over 20 years ago' AT [SLastJob]): Now I want to ask you about your (husband's/wife's/partner's) past job.
What was (his/her) job?
PROBE IF NECESSARY: What was the name or title of that job?
Open Question (Maximum of 50 characters)

Q839 [STypeWk][$]
What kind of work (does/will/did) (he/she) do most of the time?
IF RELEVANT: What materials/machinery (does/will/did) (he/she) use?
Open Question (Maximum of 50 characters)

Q840 [STrain][$]
What training or qualifications (are/were) needed for that job?
Open Question (Maximum of 50 characters)

Q841 [SSuper][1]
(Does/Will/Did) (he/she) directly supervise or (is/will/was) (he/she) (be) directly responsible for the work of any other people?
1 Yes
2 No
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Yes' AT [SSuper]
Q842 [SMany]
How many?
Range: 1 ... 9997

---

[1] See also derived variable [SEconPos].

[$] Not on SPSS file.
[1] Called SSuper2 on SPSS file.

ASK ALL WHOSE SPOUSE/PARTNER HAS EVER WORKED (IF 'in paid
work'/ 'waiting to take up paid work' AT [SEconAt] OR 'Within
past 12 months'/ 'Over 1, up to 5 years go'/ 'Over 5, up to
10 years ago'/ 'Over 10, up to 20 years ago'/ 'Over 20 years
ago' AT [SLastJob])

Q843   [SSupMan]
        Can I just check, (is/will/was) (he/she) (be)
        READ OUT
1   a manager,
2   a foreman or supervisor,
3   or not?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q844   [SEmploye] [1]
        (Is/Will/Was) (he/she) (be)   **READ OUT**
1   an employee
2   or, self-employed?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q845   [SEmpMake] [*]
        What (does/will/was) the employer (**IF SELF-EMPLOYED:**
        (he/she)) make or do at the place where (he/she) usually
        (works/will work/worked)?
        Open Question (Maximum of 50 characters)

Q846   [SEmpWork]
        Including (himself/herself), roughly how many people
        (are/were) employed at the place where (he/she) usually
        (works/will work/worked) (from)?
        IF SELF-EMPLOYED: (does/will/did) (he/she) have any
        employees?
        IF YES: PROBE FOR CORRECT PRECODE
0   None
1   Under 10
2   10-24
3   25-99
4   100-499
5   500 or more
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q847   [SPartFul] [2]
        (Is/Was) the job   **READ OUT**
1   full-time (30+ HOURS)
2   or, part-time (10-29 HOURS)?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL MARRIED OR LIVING AS MARRIED (IF 'married' OR 'living
as married' AT [MarStat]

Q848   [OC_s]   (NOT ON SCREEN) [*]
        OC
        Open Question (Maximum of 5 characters)

Q849   [SOC_s]   (NOT ON SCREEN) [1]
        SOC
        Range   100   999

Q850   [s1]   (NOT ON SCREEN) [*]
        s1
        Open Question (Maximum of 1 characters)

Q851   [SREmpee]   (NOT ON SCREEN) [2]
        To revise current status of employment
1   Employee
2   Self employed
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q852   [s2]   (NOT ON SCREEN) [*]
        s2
        Open Question (Maximum of 1 characters)

Q853   [ES_s]   (NOT ON SCREEN) [3]
        ES
        Range   1   11

Q854   [s3]   (NOT ON SCREEN) [*]
        s3
        Open Question (Maximum of 1 characters)

Q855   [SIC_s]   (NOT ON SCREEN) [4]
        SIC
        Range   0   99

Q856   [s4]   (NOT ON SCREEN) [*]
        s4
        Open Question (Maximum of 1 characters)

Q857   [SEG_s]   (NOT ON SCREEN) [5]
        SEG
        Range   0   20

Q858 *[s5]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[*]
s5
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

Q859 *[SC_s]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)** [1]
SOC CLASS
Open Question (Maximum of 1 characters)

Q860 *[HG_s]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)** [2]

H-G
Range: 1 ... 99

Q861 *[s6]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**
s6
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

ASK ALL
Q862 *[CarOwn]*
VERSION A: (May I just check) Do you, *or does anyone else in your household,* own or have the regular use of a car or a van?
VERSION B AND C: Do you, or does anyone else in your household, own or have the regular use of a car or a van?
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q863 *[AnyBNew]*
CARD
Do you *(or does your husband/wife/partner)* receive any of the **state** benefits on this card at present?
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Yes' AT [AnyBNew]
Q864 *[BenftFW]* [1]
Which ones?
Any others?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY
Multicoded (Maximum of 12 codes)
1   Unemployment benefit
2   Income support
3   One-parent benefit
4   Family credit
5   Housing benefit (rent-rebate)
6   Statutory sick pay/sickness benefit
7   Invalidity benefit
8   Disability living allowance
10   Widow's pension
11   Council tax rebate
13   Attendance allowance
14   Severe disablement allowance
97   Other state benefit(s) **(PLEASE SAY WHAT)**
98   (Don't know)
99   (Refusal/NA)

Q865 *[Ben1]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)** [2]
Unemployment benefit
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q866 *[Ben2]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)** [3]
Income support
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q867 *[Ben3]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)** [4]
One-parent benefit
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

---

[*]   Not on SPSS file.

[1]   Called [SSOCC1a2] on SPSS file. See also derived variables [SSOCClas] and [SRGClass].

[2]   Recoded as [SGHClass] on SPSS file. See also derived variable [SGHGrp].

---

[1]   See variables [Ben1] to [Ben97] below. See also derived variables [BenftN13] (Attendance allowance), [BenftN14] (Severe disablement allowance) and [NumBen].

[2]   Derived from [BenftFW]. Called [BenftN1] on SPSS file.

[3]   Derived from [BenftFW]. Called [BenftN2] on SPSS file.

[4]   Derived from [BenftFW]. Called [BenftN3] on SPSS file.

Q868 [Ben4] (NOT ON SCREEN) [1]
Family credit
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q869 [Ben5] (NOT ON SCREEN) [2]
Housing benefit (rate or rent rebate)
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q870 [Ben6] (NOT ON SCREEN) [3]
N I sickness benefit
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q871 [Ben7] (NOT ON SCREEN) [4]
Invalidity benefit
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q872 [Ben8] (NOT ON SCREEN) [5]
Disability Living Allowance
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q873 [Ben9] (NOT ON SCREEN) [5]
Disability Working Allowance
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q874 [Ben10] (NOT ON SCREEN) [1]
Widow's pension
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q875 [Ben11] (NOT ON SCREEN) [2]
Community Charge/Council Tax rebate
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q876 [Ben97] (NOT ON SCREEN) [3]
Other state benefit(s)
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other state benefit(s)' AT [BenftFW]
Q877 [OthClH] [5]
Please specify
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q878 [HidClH] (NOT ON SCREEN) [5]
Hidclh
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

ASK ALL
Q879 [Disab]
Do you have any long-standing health problems or disabilities
which limit what you can do at work, at home or in your
leisure time?
INTERVIEWER 'LONG-STANDING' MEANS HAVE HAD PROBLEM FOR 3
YEARS OR MORE OR EXPECT PROBLEM TO LAST FOR 3 YEARS OR MORE
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q880 [HHIncome] *
CARD
Which of the letters on this card represents the total income
of your household from all sources before tax?
Please just tell me the letter
NOTE INCLUDES INCOME FROM BENEFITS, SAVINGS, ETC

---

[1]   Derived from [BenftFW]   Called [BenftN4] on SPSS file
[2]   Derived from [BenftFW]   Called [BenftN5] on SPSS file
[3]   Derived from [BenftFW]   Called [BenftN6] on SPSS file
[4]   Derived from [BenftFW]   Called [BenftN7] on SPSS file
[5]   Derived from [BenftFW]   Called [BenftN8] on SPSS file
[5]   Not on SPSS file

---

[1]   Derived from [BenftFW]   Called [BenftN10] on SPSS file
[2]   Derived from [BenftFW]   Called [BenftN11] on SPSS file
[3]   Derived from [BenftFW]   Called [BenftN12] on SPSS file
[4]   Not on SPSS file

ASK ALL IN PAID WORK (IF 'in paid work' AT REconAct])

Q881 *[REarn]* *
Which of the letters on this card represents your **own** gross
or total **earnings**, before deduction of income tax and
national insurance?

* **[HHIncome]** to **[REarn]** [1]

3   Q
5   T
7   O
8   K
9   L
10   B
11   Z
12   M
13   F
14   J
15   D
16   H
17   C
18   G
19   P
20   N
98   (Don't Know)
99   (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL

Q882 *[OwnShare]*
Do you *(or does your husband/wife/partner)* own any shares
quoted on the Stock Exchange, including unit trusts?
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q883 *[Teleph]* [2]
Is there a telephone in (your part of) this accommodation?
1   *Yes*
2   *No*
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Yes' AT [Teleph]
Q884 *[TelNum]*
Some of my interviews are checked.
May I take your 'phone number for that purpose?
ADD IF NECESSARY
Your 'phone number will **not** be passed to anyone outside SCPR.
IF NUMBER GIVEN, WRITE ON THE ARF - DO NOT KEY IT IN !
1   Number given
2   Number refused
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL
Q885 *[Comeback]*
In a year's time we may be doing a similar survey and we may
wish to include you again. Would this be all right?
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q886 *[SCxplain]* [1]
**INTERVIEWER: THANK RESPONDENT FOR HIS OR HER HELP AND EXPLAIN
ABOUT THE SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE.
PLEASE MAKE SURE YOU GIVE THE RESPONDENT VERSION (A/B/C)
THEN TELL US WHETHER IT IS TO BE ...**
1   ... filled in immediately after interview in your presence,
2   or, left behind to be filled in later,
3   or, if the respondent refused.
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q887 *[ETime]* [2]
End Time
Open Question (Maximum of 8 characters)

Q888 *[Qlength]* [3]
THIS INTERVIEW WAS STARTED AT *(Start time)* AND IT IS NOW *(End
time)*
PLEASE ENTER LENGTH OF INTERVIEW IN MINUTES
(IF YOU HAVE HAD TO STOP AN INTERVIEW AND START AGAIN, JUST
ENTER TIME SPENT **INTERVIEWING**)
Range: 1 ... 150

Q889 *[QDate]* [4]
PLEASE TYPE IN DATE OF INTERVIEW
Date

Q890 *[AnyTeen]*
IF ANY TEENAGERS OTHER THAN RESPONDENT IN HOUSEHOLD
INTERVIEWER: FROM THE HOUSEHOLD GRID, THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE
HAVE BEEN CODED AS AGED 12-19
(RESPONDENT NOT INCLUDED)
Person number *(Number)* *(Name)*
TRANSFER THIS INFORMATION TO YOUR ARF AND PLEASE ADMINISTER
THE YOUNG PERSONS' QUESTIONNAIRE TO EACH OF THESE.
IF NO TEENAGERS (OTHER THAN RESPONDENT) IN HOUSEHOLD
INTERVIEWER: FROM THE HOUSEHOLD GRID, THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE
HAVE BEEN CODED AS AGED 12-19
(RESPONDENT NOT INCLUDED)
No 12-19 year olds in household
1   Continue
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL
Q891 *[CargoCl3 Sprcol]*   **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[s]
Hidden spare cols for emergencies [1]
Open Question (Maximum of 5 characters)

ADMIN BLOCK *(No question numbers in Admin Block)*

ASK ALL
[Serial]   **(NOT ON SCREEN - SUPPLIED BY SETUP FILE)**[s]
Serial
Range   60001   69997

[Cardno]   **(NOT ON SCREEN - SUPPLIED BY SETUP FILE)**[s]
Card number
Range   1   97

[Spare3]   **(NOT ON SCREEN - SUPPLIED BY SETUP FILE)**[s]
3 spare cols
Open Question (Maximum of 3 characters)

[Region]   **(NOT ON SCREEN - SUPPLIED BY SETUP FILE)** [1]
REGION
Range   1   11

[Field]   **(NOT ON SCREEN - SUPPLIED BY SETUP FILE)**
FIELD AREA
Range   1   9

[SPoint]   **(NOT ON SCREEN - SUPPLIED BY SETUP FILE)**
SAMPLE POINT
Range   1   9997

[Version]   **(NOT ON SCREEN - SUPPLIED BY SETUP FILE)**[s]
VERSION (A=1, B=2, C=3)
Range   1   3

[Sector]   **(NOT ON SCREEN - SUPPLIED BY SETUP FILE)**
POSTCODE SECTOR
Open Question (Maximum of 6 characters)

[IntNum]   **(NOT ON SCREEN - SUPPLIED BY SETUP FILE)**[s]
INTERVIEWER NUMBER
Range   1   9997

[IssNum]   **(NOT ON SCREEN - SUPPLIED BY SETUP FILE)**[s]
ISSUE NUMBER
Range   1   7

[QStrt]   **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[s]
Start of q're reached   MIRRORS newsgov rsex
1   MALE
2   FEMALE
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

[QEnd] **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[$]
End of q're reached. SET BY classif.comeback
1 Yes
2 No
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

[IntStat] **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[$]
Current Interview Status
UPDATE THIS BEFORE EACH RETURN OF WORK TO HEAD OFFICE.
ONCE SET TO 3, IT CANNOT BE CHANGED
0 No work done yet
1 Calls made but no contact
2 Contact made, no work yet done on questionnaire
3 Interview started/Any interviewing done.
4 Other - no interviewing required (eg. ineligible/
deadwood; refusal)
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

[AdmNote][$]
Reminder/Note for opening menu (OPTIONAL)
IF NOTHING TO SAY, JUST PRESS <Enter>.
ENTER IN HERE ANY USEFUL DETAILS YOU WISH TO APPEAR ON THE
ADDRESS MENU.
Open Question (Maximum of 50 characters)

[Choice][$]
INTERVIEWER: DO YOU NOW WANT TO ...
...RETURN TO THE MENU
OR ... FILL IN THE ADMIN DETAILS?
DO NOT SELECT ADMIN UNTIL YOU ARE READY TO PREPARE
THIS QUESTIONNAIRE FOR DISPATCH TO HEAD OFFICE
1 RETURN TO THE ADDRESS MENU -without filling in the admin
details?
5 FILL IN THE ADMIN DETAILS - and prepare this interview for
return to Head Office?
INTERVIEWER: Do not select code 5 until you are sure you wish
to send this questionnaire to
Head Office
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

[VChoice] **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[$]
PROTECTED
1 RETURN TO THE ADDRESS MENU -without filling in the admin
details?
5 FILL IN THE ADMIN DETAILS - and prepare this interview for
return to Head Office?
INTERVIEWER: Do not select code 5 until you are sure you wish
to send this questionnaire to
Head Office
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'FILL IN ADMIN DETAILS' AT [Choice]
[TNC]
ENTER TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITS
Range: 1 ... 10

**CALLS AND OUTCOME GRID: QUESTIONS [CNum] TO [CallDur] ARE ASKED
ONCE FOR EACH CALL AT [TNC]**

ONCE FOR EACH CALL AT [TNC]
[Cnum] **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[$]
Call number
Range: 1 ... 10

[CallDat][$]
FIRST CALL:
Date of call No. *(call number)...*
INTERVIEWER: IF NO CALLS MADE ENTER "DON'T KNOW".

SECOND AND SUBSEQUENT CALLS:
Date of call No. *(call number)...*
Date

ONCE FOR EACH CALL AT [TNC]:
[DOWno] **(CALCULATED BY PROGRAM AS DAY OF THE WEEK OF
[CallDat])**[$]
DOWno
Range: 1 ... 7

[CallTime][$]
FIRST CALL:
Time of call No. *(call number)...*
(Use 24hr clock)
INTERVIEWER: IF NO CALLS MADE ENTER "DON'T KNOW".

SECOND AND SUBSEQUENT CALLS:
Time of call No. *(call number)...*
(Use 24hr clock)
Range: 0 ... 24

[CallRes][$]
FIRST CALL:
Code the result of call No. *(call number)...*
INTERVIEWER: IF NO CALLS MADE ENTER "DON'T KNOW".

SECOND AND SUBSEQUENT CALLS
Code the result of call No. *(call number)...*
Multicoded (Maximum of 3 codes)
1 No contact with anyone
2 Respondent selection completed
3 Appointment made
4 Full / partial interview achieved
5 Interviewer withdraws/all other results
8 (Don't know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

[$] Not on SPSS file.

[$] Not on SPSS file.

[CallDur]*
Time spent interviewing for call No (call number)
IN MINUTES?
Range 0   300

IF 'FILL IN ADMIN DETAILS' AT [Choice]
[FCallD] (NOT ON SCREEN - CALCULATED BY PROGRAM)*
ENTER CALL DATE OF FIRST CALL
Range 1   31

[FCallM] (NOT ON SCREEN - CALCULATED BY PROGRAM)*
ENTER CALL MONTH OF FIRST CALL
Range 1   12

[LCallD] (NOT ON SCREEN - CALCULATED BY PROGRAM)*
ENTER CALL DATE OF LAST CALL
Range 1   31

[LCallM] (NOT ON SCREEN - CALCULATED BY PROGRAM)*
ENTER CALL MONTH OF LAST CALL
Range 1   12

[RespOutc]
PLEASE ENTER FINAL OUTCOME FOR THE MAIN QUESTIONNAIRE
1   Insufficient address
2   Not traced
3   Not yet built/not yet ready for occupation
4   Derelict/demolished
5   Empty
6   Business/industrial only
7   Institution only
8   Weekend or holiday home
9   Other deadwood
21   No contact (no DU selection)
22   DU information refused
23   No contact (no person selection)
24   No of persons information refused
50   INTERVIEW OBTAINED WITH SELECTED ADULT - and no 12-19 year
     old in household eligible for interview
51   - and (all) eligible 12-19 year old(s) in household
     interviewed
52   - and outcome from one or more eligible 12-19 year old(s) not
     yet known (Contact sheet filled in and retained)
53   - but one or more eligible 12-19 year old(s) not interviewed
     and no further attempts to be made
70   Office refusal
71   No contact with selected adult after 4+ calls
72   Personal refusal by selected adult
73   Proxy refusal
74   Broken appointment, no recontact
75   Ill at home during survey period
76   Away/in hospital during survey period
77   Selected adult senile/incapacitated
78   Inadequate English
79   Other reason for no interview
80   Only partially completed
98   (Don't Know)
99   (Refusal/NA)

IF OUTCOME CODE 23 OR ABOVE
[DUNo] ¹
PLEASE ENTER NUMBER OF OCCUPIED UNITS
Range 1   97

IF MORE THAN ONE DWELLING UNIT
[DuSel] *
PLEASE ENTER 'DU CODE' OF SELECTED DU
Range 1   97

IF FULL OR PARTIAL INTERVIEW
[PersNo] ²
PLEASE ENTER NO. OF PEOPLE AGED 18+
Range 1   20

IF MORE THAN ONE PERSON AGED 18+
[PersSel] *
PLEASE ENTER 'PERSON NUMBER' OF SELECTED ADULT
Range 1   20

IF FULL INTERVIEW
[SCRet] *
**PLEASE RECORD HOW SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE IS BEING
RETURNED**
YOUR PLANS NOW   CODE ONE ONLY
1   To return it together with disk
2   To collect it yourself return it separately from disk
3   To ask the respondent to post it back to the office
4   OUO
5   OUO
6   Not expected
7   OUO
8   OUO
98   (Don't Know)
99   (Refusal/NA)

IF FULL OR PARTIAL INTERVIEW
[Length] *
PLEASE ENTER LENGTH OF INTERVIEW IN MINUTES
Range 1   150

[NumTeen]
Number of teenagers recorded on grid
Range 0   15

ONCE FOR EACH TEENAGER AT [NumTeen]
[TOutc] $
PLEASE KEY IN CURRENT OUTCOME CODE FOR YOUNG PERSON
(PERSON No. *number*)

51   Full interview obtained
71   No contact with named *person*
72   Personal refusal by named person
73   Proxy refusal (on behalf of named person)
74   Broken appointment, no recontact
75   Ill at home during survey period
76   Away/at college/in hospital etc. during survey period
77   Named person incapacitated
79   Other reason for no interview
80   Only partially completed
90   No final outcome yet
98   (Don't Know)
99   (Refusal/NA)

**IF FULL OR PARTIAL INTERVIEW WITH TEENAGER (IF OUTCOME CODE
51 or 80 at [TOutc])**
[TIntLen] $
PLEASE ENTER LENGTH OF INTERVIEW FOR THIS PERSON
Range: 1 ... 100

IF 'Fill in Admin details' AT [Choice]
[Spare]   (NOT ON SCREEN) $
SPARE COLUMNS
Open Question (Maximum of 15 characters)

[IntDone] $
HAVE YOU COMPLETED ALL POST-INTERVIEW CODING, CHECKING &
NOTES?
CODE 1 (Yes) SIGNALS THAT THIS INTERVIEW IS READY FOR RETURN
OF WORK TO HEAD OFFICE.
1   Yes, completed all coding etc.
2   Not yet
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

VERSION B

COUNTRYSIDE/ENVIRONMENT (VERSION B)

VERSION B: ASK ALL
Q588   [CargoCS1]   (NOT ON SCREEN) $
cargoCS1
Open Question (Maximum of 12 characters)

Q589   [Spoils] [1]
Now a few questions about the countryside.
What, if anything, do you think spoils or threatens the
countryside in Britain these days?
What else? And what else? **PROBE UNTIL 'NO'. RECORD WORD FOR
WORD.**
CONTINUE IN A NOTE (ctrl + f4), IF NECESSARY
Open Question (Maximum of 100 characters)

Q590   [HidSp]   (NOT ON SCREEN) $
Hidsp
Open Question (Maximum of 20 characters)

Q591   [CargoSp]   (NOT ON SCREEN) $
cargosp
Open Question (Maximum of 20 characters)

Q592   [CThreat1] *
CARD
Which, if any, of the things on this card do you think is the
greatest threat to the countryside?
If you think none of them is a threat, or something not on
the card please say so.
CODE ONE ONLY
**INTERVIEWER: DO NOT TRY TO CHANGE THE ANSWER AT PREVIOUS
QUESTION ('Spoils')**
1   Motorways and road building
2   Industrial pollution
3   Removal by farmers of traditional landscapes, such as
     hedgerows, woodlands
4   Too many people visiting the countryside
5   Rubbish-tipping and litter
6   urban growth and housing development
7   Use of chemicals and pesticides in farming
96   (None of these)
97   Other answer (WRITE IN)
98   (Don't Know)
99   (Refusal/NA)

$ Not on SPSS file.

[1]   On the SPSS file [Spoils] has been used to derive [SpoNo] Nothing spoils or
threatens the countryside, [SpoLitr] Litter/rubbish, [SpoResdt] Resident build,
[SpoBldg] Building, [SpoRoads] Roads, [SpoTrfPl] Traffic pollution, [SpoTrOth]
Other traffic, [SpoIndGr] Industrial growth, [SpoIndPl] Industrial pollution,
[SpoIndOt] Other industry, [SpoFrmPl] Agricultural/farm pollution' [SpoFrmOt] Other
agricultural/farm, [SpoPolut] Pollution, [SpoAbLnd] Abuse of land, [SpoNCare] No
care, [SpoLeisr] Tourism/leisure, [SpoTravl] Travellers, [SpoOther] Other.

Q593   [OthCSA OthSpec]'
       WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
       Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q594   [OthCSA HidCode]   (NOT ON SCREEN)'
       Hidden category for coding if needed
       Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

Q595   [CThreat2] *
       And which do you think is the next greatest threat (to the
       countryside)?
       CODE ONE ONLY
1   Motorways and road building
2   Industrial pollution
3   Removal by farmers of traditional landscapes, such as
       hedgerows, woodlands
4   Too many people visiting the countryside
5   Rubbish-tipping and litter
6   Urban growth and housing development
7   Use of chemicals and pesticides in farming
96   (None of these)
97   Other answer (WRITE IN)
98   (Don't Know)
99   (Refusal/NA)

Q596   [OthCSB OthSpec]'
       WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
       Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q597   [OthCSB HidCode]   (NOT ON SCREEN)'
       Hidden category for coding if needed
       Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

       VERSION B: ASK ALL
Q598   [Crowded1] *
       CARD
       Beauty spots and other popular places in the countryside
       often get crowded Suppose one of these was visited so much
       that enjoying its peace and quiet was being spoiled
       Using this card, are you in favour of or against
           cutting down or closing car parks near the site?

Q599   [Crowded2] •
       (To limit the number of visitors, are you in favour of or
       against   )   stopping anyone at all from visiting it at
       particular times each year?

Q600   [Crowded3] *
       (To limit the number of visitors, are you in favour of or
       against   )   making visitors pay and using the the extra
       money to help protect it?

Q601   [Crowded4] •
       (To limit the number of visitors, are you in favour of or
       against   )   issuing free permits in advance so people
       will have to plan their visits?

Q602   [Crowded5] *
       (To limit the number of visitors, are you in favour of or
       against   )   cutting down on advertising and promoting it?

Q603   [Crowded6] •
       (To limit the number of visitors, are you in favour of or
       against   )   advertising and promoting other popular
       places in the countryside instead?

•   [Crowded1] to [Crowded6]

1   Strongly in favour
2   In favour
3   Neither in favour nor against
4   Against
5   Strongly against
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q604   [ConDevt]
       Suppose you heard that a housing development was being
       planned in a part of the countryside you knew and liked
       Would you be concerned by this, or not?
1   Yes, concerned
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q605   [DevtDo] ¹
       CARD
       Would you personally be likely to do any of these things
       about it? Any others?
       CODE ALL THAT APPLY
       Multicoded (Maximum of 8 codes)
0   (No, would take no action)
1   Contact MP or councillor
2   Contact a government or planning department
3   Contact radio, TV or a newspaper
4   Sign a petition
5   Join a conservation group
6   Give money to a campaign
7   Volunteer to work for a campaign
8   Go on a protest march or demonstration
98   (Don't know)
99   (Refusal/NA)

---

¹   On the SPSS file [DevtDo] has been used to derive [DevtDo1] Take no action
[DevtDo2] Contact MP [DevtDo3] Contact govt department [DevtDo4] Contact media,
[DevtDo5] Sign petition [DevtDo6] Join conservation group [DevtDo7] Give money
to campaign [DevtDo8] Work for a campaign [DevtDo9] Go on demo

---

•   Not on SPSS file

Q606 *[ConFlwr]*
Now suppose you heard that a site where wildflowers grew was
going to be ploughed for farmland.
Would you be concerned by this, or not?
1   Yes, concerned
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Yes' AT [ConFlwr]
Q607 *[FlwrDo]* [1]
CARD AGAIN
Would you personally be likely to do any of these things
about it? Any others?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY
Multicoded (Maximum of 8 codes)
0   (No, would take no action)
1   Contact an MP or councillor
2   Contact a government or planning department
3   Contact radio, TV or a newspaper
4   Sign a petition
5   Join a conservation group
6   Give money to a campaign
7   Volunteer to work for a campaign
8   Go on a protest march or demonstration
98   (Don't know)
99   (Refusal/NA)

VERSION B: ASK ALL
Q608 *[CtryDone]*
Have you ever done any of the things on the card to help
protect the countryside?
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Yes' AT [CtryDone]
Q609 *[DoneCtry]* [1]
CARD
Which have you ever done to help protect the countryside? Any
others?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY
Multicoded (Maximum of 8 codes)
1   Contacted an MP or councillor
2   Contacted a government or planning department
3   Contacted radio, TV or a newspaper
4   Signed a petition
5   Joined a conservation group
6   Given money to a campaign
7   Volunteered to work for a campaign
8   Gone on a protest march or demonstration
98   (Don't know)
99   (Refusal/NA)

Q610 *[CargoCS2]* (NOT ON SCREEN) [$]
cargoCS2
Open Question (Maximum of 12 characters)

---

[1]   On the SPSS file, [FlwrDo] has been used to derive [FlwrDo1] Take no action,
[FlwrDo2] Contact MP, [FlwrDo3] Contact govt department, [FlwrDo4] Contact media,
[FlwrDo5] Sign petition, [FlwrDo6] Join conservation group, [FlwrDo7] Give money
to campaign, [FlwrDo8] Work for a campaign, [FlwrDo9] Go on a demo.

---

[1]   On the SPSS file, [DoneCtry] has been used to derive [CtryDon1] Contacted
MP, [CtryDon2] Contacted govt department, [CtryDon3] Contacted media, [CtryDon4]
Signed petition, [CtryDon5] Joined conservation group, [CtryDon6] Given money to
campaign, [CtryDon7] Worked for a campaign, [CtryDon8] Done on demo.

[$]   Not on SPSS file.

TRANSPORT (VERSION B)

VERSION B: ASK ALL

Q611 [CargoTr1] (NOT ON SCREEN)'
Cargotr1
Open Question (Maximum of 12 characters)

Q612 [TrfPrb6] *
CARD
Now thinking about traffic and transport problems, how
serious a problem is congestion on motorways?

Q613 [TrfPrb7] *
CARD AGAIN
(And how serious a problem for you is   )
increased traffic on country roads and lanes?

Q614 [TrfPrb8] *
CARD AGAIN
(And how serious a problem for you is   )
traffic congestion at popular places in the countryside?

Q615 [TrfPrb9] *
CARD AGAIN
(And how serious a problem for you is   )
traffic congestion in towns and cities?

Q616 [TrfPrb10] *
CARD AGAIN
(And how serious a problem for you is   )
exhaust fumes from traffic in towns and cities

Q617 [TrfPrb11] *
CARD AGAIN
(And how serious a problem for you is   )   noise from
traffic in towns and cities

*   [TrfPrb6] to [TrfPrb11]

1   A very serious problem
2   A serious problem
3   Not a very serious problem
4   Not a problem at all
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q618 [TransCar]
May I just check, do you, or does anyone else in your
household, own or have the regular use of a car or a van?
IF 'YES', PROBE FOR WHETHER RESPONDENT, OR OTHER PERSON(S),
OR BOTH
1   Yes, respondent
2   Yes, other
3   Yes, both
4   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Yes' AT [TransCar]
Q619 [NumbCars]
How many vehicles in all?
1   One
2   Two
3   Three
4   Four
5   Five or more
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF ONE OR MORE VEHICLES AT [NumbCars]
Q620 [CompCar]
Is this vehicle (Are any of these vehicles   ) provided by an
employer or run as a business expense?
0   No, none
1   Yes, one (of them)
2   Yes, two (of them)
3   Yes, three or more (of them)
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

VERSION B: ASK ALL
Q621 [Drive]
(May I just check) do you drive a car at all these days?
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Yes' AT [Drive]
Q622 [Travel1] *
CARD
How often nowadays do you usually
travel by car as a driver?

VERSION B. ASK ALL
Q623 [Travel2] *
CARD AGAIN
(And how often do you usually   )
travel by car as a passenger?

Q624 *[Travel3]* *
CARD AGAIN
(And how often do you usually ...)
... travel by local bus?

Q625 *[Travel4]* *
CARD AGAIN
(And how often do you usually ...)
... travel by train?

Q626 *[Travel6]* •
CARD AGAIN
(And how often do you usually ...)2
... travel by bicycle?

Q627 *[Travel7]* *
CARD AGAIN
(And how often do you usually ...)
... walk for over half an hour to or from work, the shops or
for any other purpose?

Q628 *[Travel8]* •
CARD AGAIN
(And how often do you usually ...)
... walk for over half an hour **just for exercise or
pleasure**?

• **[Travel1] to [Travel8]**

1 Every day or nearly every day
2 2-5 days a week
3 Once a week
4 Less often but at least once a month
5 Less often than that
6 Never nowadays
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q629 *[CargoTr2]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)** $
Cargotr2
Open Question (Maximum of 12 characters)

VERSION C

ECONOMIC PROSPECTS (VERSION C)

Q630 **VERSION C: ASK ALL**
[CargoEP1.Sprcol] **(NOT ON SCREEN)** $
Hidden spare cols for emergencies !
Open Question (Maximum of 5 characters)

Q631 *[Cardno]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)** $
cardno
Range: 1 ... 97

Q632 *[CargoEP2.Sprcol]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)** $
Hidden spare cols for emergencies !
Open Question (Maximum of 5 characters)

Q633 *[Prices]* *
Now I would like to ask you about two economic problems -
inflation and **unemployment**.
First, **inflation**: in a year from now, do you expect prices
generally to have gone up, to have stayed the same, or to
have gone down?
IF GONE UP OR GONE DOWN: By a lot or a little?

Q634 *[Unemp]* *
Second, **unemployment**:
in a year from now, do you expect unemployment to have gone
up, to have stayed the same, or to have gone down?
IF GONE UP OR GONE DOWN: By a lot or a little?

* **[Prices] and [Unemp]**

1 To have gone up by a lot
2 To have gone up by a little
3 To have stayed the same
4 To have gone down by a little
5 To have gone down by a lot
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q635 *[UnempInf]*
If the government **had** to choose between keeping down
inflation or keeping down unemployment, to which do you think
it should give highest priority?
1 Keeping down inflation
2 Keeping down unemployment
7 Other answer **(WRITE IN)**
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other answer' AT [UnempInf]
Q636 [OthVCD OthSpec]‡
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q637 [OthVCD HidCode]   (NOT ON SCREEN)‡
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

VERSION C ASK ALL
Q638 [Concern]
Which do you think is of the most concern to you and your
family   READ OUT
1   inflation,
2   or, unemployment?
7   Other answer (WRITE IN)
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other answer' AT [Concern]
Q639 [OthVCE OthSpec]‡
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q640 [OthVCE HidCode]   (NOT ON SCREEN)‡
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

VERSION C· ASK ALL
Q641 [Industry]
Looking ahead over the next year, do you think Britain's
general industrial performance will improve, stay much the
same, or decline?
IF IMPROVE OR DECLINE: By a lot or a little?
1   Improve a lot
2   Improve a little
3   Stay much the same
4   Decline a little
5   Decline a lot
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q642 [IncomGap]
Thinking of income levels generally in Britain today, would
you say that the gap between those with high incomes and
those with low incomes is   READ OUT
1   too large,
2   about right,
3   or, too small?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q643 [TaxHi] *
CARD
Generally, how would you describe levels of taxation?
Firstly, for those with high incomes?
Please choose a phrase from this card

Q644 [TaxMid] *
CARD AGAIN
Next for those with middle incomes?
Please choose a phrase from this card

Q645 [TaxLow] *
CARD AGAIN
Next for those with low incomes?
Please choose a phrase from this card

•   [TaxHi] to [TaxLow][1]

1   Much too high
2   Too high
3   About right
4   Too low
5   Much too low
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q646 [SRInc]
Among which group would you place yourself   READ OUT
1   high income,
2   middle income,
3   or, low income?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q647 [HIncDiff]
CARD
Which of the phrases on this card would you say comes closest
to your feelings about your household's income these days?
1   Living comfortably on present income
2   Coping on present income
3   Finding it difficult on present income
4   Finding it very difficult on present income
7   Other answer (WRITE IN)
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other answer' AT [HIncDiff]
Q648 [OthVCF OthSpec]‡
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

[1]   On SPSS file the order of codes 1-5 is reversed
‡   Not on SPSS file
132

‡   Not on SPSS file

Q649 *[OthVCF.HidCode]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[§]
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

VERSION C: ASK ALL
Q650 *[HIncPast]*
Looking back over the **last year** or so, would you say your
household's income has ... **READ OUT** ...
1 ... fallen behind prices,
2 kept up with prices,
3 or, gone up by more than prices?
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q651 *[HIncXpct]*
And looking forward to the **year ahead**, do you expect your
household's income will ... **READ OUT** ...
1 ... fall behind prices,
2 keep up with prices,
3 or, go up by more than prices?
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q652 *[CargoEP3]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[§]
Cargoep3
Open Question (Maximum of 12 characters)

CHARITABLE GIVING (VERSION C)

VERSION C: ASK ALL
Q653 *[CargoCh1]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[§]
Cargoch1
Open Question (Maximum of 12 characters)

Q654 *[Lottr1]* ●
CARD
Money raised by the National Lottery will be spent on many
kinds of causes. Please use this card to say what you think
about spending extra money on helping homeless people in
Britain

Q655 *[Lottr2]* *
CARD
(And extra money raised by the National Lottery...)
... helping disabled people in Britain?

Q656 *[Lottr3]* ●
CARD
And what about money from the National Lottery being spent on
helping starving people in poor countries?

Q657 *[Lottr4]* *
CARD
(And extra money raised by the National Lottery...)
... helping ex-prisoners to find homes and jobs?

Q658 *[Lottr5]* *
CARD
(And extra money raised by the National Lottery...)
... helping to restore historic buildings in Britain?

Q659 *[Lottr6]* ●
CARD
And what about it being spent on supporting *art galleries,*
theatres and orchestras in Britain?

Q660 *[Lottr7]* ●
CARD
(And extra money raised by the National Lottery...)
... helping to protect the environment?

Q661 *[Lottr8]* *
CARD
(And extra money raised by the National Lottery...)
... providing sports facilities in Britain?

Q662 *[Lottr9]* ●
CARD
And National Lottery money spent on helping to prevent
cruelty to animals in Britain?

Q663 *[Lottrl0]* •
      CARD
      (And extra money raised by the National Lottery   )
         helping to protect children in need in Britain?

Q664 *[Lottrl1]* *
      CARD
      And National Lottery money spent on medical research in
      Britain?

•   **[Lottrl] to [Lottrl1]**

1   An excellent way to spend it
2   A very good way
3   Quite a good way
4   Not a very good way
5   Should not be spent on this at all
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q665 *[CargoCh2]*   **(NOT ON SCREEN)**'
      Cargoch2
      Open Question (Maximum of 12 characters)

VERSION C   ASK ALL
Q666 *[UB1Poor]*
      Now some questions about welfare benefits
      Think of a 25-year-old unemployed woman living alone Her
      only income comes from state benefits Would you say that she
            READ OUT
1   has more than enough to live on,
2   has enough to live on,
3   is hard up,
4   or, is really poor?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q667 *[MumPoor]*
      What about an unemployed single mother with a young child
      Their only income comes from state benefits   Would you say
      they   **READ OUT**
1   have more than enough to live on,
2   have enough to live on,
3   are hard up,
4   or, are really poor?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q668 *[UB1On45]*
      Now thinking again of that 25-year-old unemployed woman
      living alone After rent, her income is £45 a week
      Would you say that she   **READ OUT**
1   has more than enough to live on,
2   has enough to live on,
3   is hard up,
4   or, is really poor?
8   (Don t Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q669 *[MumOn77]*
      And thinking again about that unemployed single mother with a
      young child After rent, their income is £77 a week Would
      you say they   **READ OUT**
1   have more than enough to live on,
2   have enough to live on,
3   are hard up,
4   or, are really poor?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q670 *[MtUnmar1]*
      Imagine an unmarried couple who split up They have a child
      at primary school who remains with the mother Do you think
      that the father should always be made to make maintenance
      payments to support the child?
1   Yes
2   No
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

'   Not on SPSS file

Q671 [MtUnmar2]
If he **does** make maintenance payments for the child, should
the amount depend on his income, or not?
1 Yes
2 No
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q672 [MtUnmar3]
Do you think the amount of maintenance should depend on the
mother's income, or not?
1 Yes
2 No
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q673 [MtUnmar4]
Suppose the mother now marries someone else. Should the
child's natural father go on paying maintenance for the
child, should he stop, or should it depend on the
step-father's income?
1 Continue
2 Stop
3 Depends
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q674 [WorseOff]
CARD
Please look at this card and say, as far as money is
concerned, what you think happens when a marriage breaks up.
1 The woman nearly always comes off worse than the man
2 The woman usually comes off worse
3 The woman and the man usually come off about the same
4 The man usually comes off worse
5 The man nearly always comes off worse than the woman
6 (Varies/depends)
7 Other answer **(WRITE IN)**
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other answer' AT [WorseOff]
Q675 [OthVCz.OthSpec]$
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q676 [OthVCz.HidCode] **(NOT ON SCREEN)**$
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

Q677 [MuchPov]
Some people say there is very little **real** poverty in Britain
today. Others say there is quite a lot.
Which comes closest to **your** view ... **READ OUT** ...
1 ... that there is very little real poverty in Britain,
2 or, that there is quite a lot?
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q678 [PastPov]
Over the last ten years, do you think that poverty in Britain
has been increasing, decreasing or staying at about the same
level?
1 Increasing
2 Decreasing
3 Staying at same level
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q679 [FuturPov]
And over the **next** ten years, do you think that poverty in
Britain will ... **READ OUT** ...
1 ... increase,
2 decrease,
3 or, stay at about the same level?
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q680 [Poverty1] *
Would you say someone in Britain **was** or **was not** in poverty if
...... they had enough to buy the things they really
needed, but not enough to buy the things most people
take for granted?

Q681 [Poverty2] *
(Would you say someone in Britain **was** or **was not** in poverty
if ...)
... they had enough to eat and live, but not enough to buy
other things they needed?

Q682 [Poverty3] *
(Would you say someone in Britain **was** or **was not** in poverty
if ...)
... they had not got enough to eat and live without getting
into debt?

* [Poverty1] to [Poverty3]

1 Was in poverty
2 Was not
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q683 [WhyNeed]
CARD
Why do you think there are people who live in need? Of the
four views on this card, which one comes closest to your own?
CODE ONE ONLY
1 Because they have been unlucky
2 Because of laziness or lack of willpower
3 Because of injustice in our society
4 It's an inevitable part of modern life
5 (None of these)
7 Other answer (**WRITE IN**)
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Other answer' AT [WhyNeed]
Q684 [OthVCY OthSpec]'
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q685 [OthVCY HidCode] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)'
Hidden category for coding if needed
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

VERSION C ASK ALL
Q686 [FeelPoor]
How often do you and your household feel poor nowadays
READ OUT
1 never
2 every now and then,
3 often,
4 or, almost all the time?
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

GENDER (SHORT) (VERSION C)

VERSION C ASK ALL
Q687 [Divorce]
IN ENGLAND AND WALES
Do you think that divorce in Britain should be
READ OUT
IN SCOTLAND
Do you think that divorce in Scotland should be
READ OUT
1 easier to obtain than it is now,
2 more difficult,
3 or, should things remain as they are?
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q688 [SexLaw]
There is a law in Britain against sex discrimination, that is
against giving unfair preference to men - or to women - in
employment, pay and so on Do you generally support or oppose
the idea of a law for this purpose?
1 Support
2 Oppose
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Support' AT [SexLaw]
Q689 [StrctSex]
Do you think that the present law against sex discrimination
should be **READ OUT**
PROBE IF NECESSARY From what you know or have heard
1 used more strictly,
2 used less strictly,
3 or, is it about right?
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

* Not on SPSS file

EDUCATION (VERSION C)

VERSION C: ASK ALL
Q690 *[CargoEd1]* **(NOT ON SCREEN)** *
Cargoed1
Open Question (Maximum of 12 characters)

Q691 *[PSOpp]*
And now a few questions about education.
Thinking about the opportunities that children under 5 have
to go to nursery schools or other pre-schooling, should these
opportunities be increased, or reduced, or are they at about
the right level now?
IF INCREASED OR REDUCED: A lot or a little?
1   Increased a lot
2   Increased a little
3   About right
4   Reduced a little
5   Reduced a lot
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q692 *[PSAdv1]*
Would you say that children who have some sort of
pre-schooling do better in their later school work, do worse,
or in the end does it make little difference ?
1   Do better
2   Do worse
3   Makes little difference
4   (Varies/depends on the person)
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q693 *[PSAdv2]* ¹
And what about their behaviour at school? Would you say
children who have some sort of pre-schooling are better
behaved in their later school life, less well behaved, or in
the end does it make little difference ?
1   Better behaved
2   Less well behaved
3   Makes little difference
4   (Varies/depends on the person)
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q694 *[PubRes]* *
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** ...

Q695 *[PSTest1]* *
And how useful do you think it would be for parents if
schools for seven to eleven year olds published their test
results? Would it be...

* **[PubRes] and [PSTest1]**

1   ... very useful,
2   quite useful,
3   or, not really useful?
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q696 *[ParInf1]* *
And how helpful do you think it would be for parents to have
information on each of these things for state secondary
schools in their area?
... truancy records?

Q697 *[ParInf2]* *
(And how helpful do you think it would be for parents to have
information on ...) ... class sizes?

Q698 *[ParInf10]* *
(And how helpful do you think it would be for parents to have
information on ...) ... the number of hours in class each
day?

Q699 *[ParInf7]* *
(And how helpful do you think it would be for parents to have
information on ...) ... the number of school-leavers going to
university?

Q700 *[ParInf11]* *
(And how helpful do you think it would be for parents to have
information on ...) ... the number of school-leavers managing
to get a job?

* **[ParInf1] to [ParInf11]**

1   Very helpful
2   Fairly helpful
3   Not very helpful
4   Should not be made available
8   (Don't Know)
9   (Refusal/NA)

Q701 *[ParSayTe]* ¹
CARD
Please choose a phrase from this card to show how much say
parents should have in what is taught in schools?

Q702 [ParSayDi] [1]
CARD AGAIN
And how much say should parents have in the kinds of
punishment that are used in schools? Please choose an answer
from this card

* [ParSayTe] and [ParSayDi]

1 All of the say
2 Some
3 Not very much
4 No say at all
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q703 [SchSelec]
CARD
Which of the following statements comes closest to your views
about what kind of secondary school children should go to?
1 Children should go to a different kind of secondary school,
according to how well they do at primary school
2 All children should go to the same kind of secondary school,
no matter how well or badly they do at primary school
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q704 [HEdOpp]
Do you feel that opportunities for young people in Britain to
go on to higher education - to a university or college -
should be increased or reduced, or are they at about the
right level now?
IF INCREASED OR REDUCED: A lot or a little?
1 Increased a lot
2 Increased a little
3 About right
4 Reduced a little
5 Reduced a lot
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q705 [HEFees]
At present, British university students get their teaching
fees paid by their Local Authorities
Do you think that students should READ OUT
1 pay something towards their own teaching fees,
2 or, should Local Authorities continue to pay the whole
amount?
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q706 [EdSpend1] *
CARD
Which of the groups on this card, if any, would be your
highest priority for extra government spending on education?
ONE CODE ONLY FOR HIGHEST PRIORITY

Q707 [EdSpend2] *
And which is your next highest priority?
ONE CODE ONLY FOR NEXT HIGHEST

* [EdSpend1] and [EdSpend2]

1 Nursery or pre-school children
2 Primary school children
3 Secondary school children
4 Less able children with special needs
5 Students at colleges or universities
6 (None of these)
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q708 [Future16]
Suppose you were advising a 16 year old about their future
Would you say they should READ OUT
1 stay on in full-time education to get their 'A' levels,
2 or, study full-time to get other sorts of qualifications ,
3 or, leave full-time education and get work experience in a
job?
4 (Varies/depends on the person)
8 (Don't Know)
9 (Refusal/NA)

Q709 [CargoEd2] (NOT ON SCREEN)[$]
Cargoed2
Open Question (Maximum of 12 characters)

P.1345/A   CARD A

                                                        P.1345/C   CARD B

In a general election:

I vote for a party regardless of the candidate

I vote for a party only if I approve of the candidate

I vote for a candidate regardless of his or her party

I do not generally vote at all

Retirement pensions

Child benefits

Benefits for the unemployed

Benefits for disabled people

Benefits for single parents

P.1345/C   CARD A

                                                        P.1235/A   CARD B

Education

Defence

Health

Housing

Public transport

Roads

Police and prisons

Social security benefits

Help for industry

Overseas aid

Reduce taxes and spend less on health,
education and social benefits

Keep taxes and spending on these services
at the same level as now

Increase taxes and spend more on health,
education and social benefits

Versions A B C
Economic activity the labour market gender issues at
the workplace & childcare

P 1345/A

CARD C

P 1345/A

CARD E

Very satisfied

Quite satisfied

Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied

Quite dissatisfied

Very dissatisfied

Very worried

Fairly worried

Not very worried

Not at all worried

P.1345/A

CARD F

P 1345/A

CARD D

My biggest worry is

Definitely would

Probably would

Probably would not

Definitely would not

My health

Family problems

Crime

Money or bills

Things happening around the world

P.1345/A   CARD G

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

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

In paid work (or away temporarily) 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

Wholly retired from work

Looking after the home

P.1345/A   CARD I

Firm will close down

I will be declared redundant

I will reach normal retirement age

My contract of employment will expire

I will take early retirement

I will decide to leave and work for
    another employer

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

I will leave to look after home/children/
    relative

Versions A, B, C
Economic activity, the labour market, gender issues at
the workplace & childcare

Versions A, B, C
Economic activity, the labour market, gender issues at
the workplace & childcare

P.1345/A   CARD J

Unions or Staff Associations should try to:

Improve working conditions

Improve pay

Protect existing jobs

Have more say over how work is done day-to-day

Have more say over management's long-term plans

Work for equal opportunities for women

Work for equal opportunities for ethnic minorities

Reduce pay differences at the workplace

P.1345/A   CARD H

Much too big a gap

Too big

About right

Too small

Much too small a gap

1338

Versions A B C
Economic activity the labour market gender issues at
the workplace & childcare

P 1345/A

CARD K

In my job

I only work as hard as I have to

I work hard, but not so that it interferes
with the rest of my life

I make a point of doing the best I can, even if it
sometimes does interfere with the rest of my life

Versions A B C
Economic activity the labour market gender issues at
the workplace & childcare

P 1345/A

CARD M

I work only while they are at school

They look after themselves until I get home

I work from home

A mother's help or nanny looks after them at home

They go to a work-place nursery

They go to a day nursery

They go to a child-minder

A relative looks after them

A friend or neighbour looks after them

My husband/wife/partner looks after them

Versions A B, C
Economic activity, the labour market gender issues at
the workplace & childcare

P 1345/A

CARD L

Not available - and I would not use it if it were

Not available - but I would use it if it were

Available - but I do not use it

Available - and I do use it

139

Versions A B C
Economic activity the labour market gender issues at
the workplace & childcare

P 1345/A

CARD N

I would work only while they are at school

They would look after themselves until I got home

I would work from home

A mother's help or nanny would look after them at home

They would go to a work-place nursery

They would go to a council-funded day nursery

They would go to a private day nursery

They would go to a child-minder

A relative would look after them

A friend or neighbour would look after them

My husband/wife/partner would look after them

P.1345/A   CARD O

A mother's help or nanny looks after them at home

They go to a day-nursery

They go to a child-minder

A relative looks after them

A friend or neighbour looks after them

My husband/wife/partner looks after them

P.1345/A   CARD Q

Very important

Fairly important

Not very important

Not at all important

Does not apply to me

Versions A, B, C
Economic activity, the labour market, gender issues at
the workplace & childcare

P.1345/A   CARD P

I would work only while they are at school

They would look after themselves until I got home

I would work from home

A mother's help or nanny would look after them at home

They would go to a work-place nursery

They would go to a council-funded day nursery

They would go to a private day nursery

They would go to a child-minder

A relative would look after them

A friend or neighbour would look after them

My husband/wife/partner would look after them

P.1345/A   CARD AA

The newspaper:

Definitely should have the legal right
   to keep the person's name secret

Probably should

Probably should not

Definitely should not have the legal right

P 1345/A CARD AB

P 1345/A CARD AD

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

Definitely be allowed

Probably be allowed

Probably not be allowed

Definitely not be allowed

.

P 1345/A CARD AC

P 1345/A CARD AE

The Council tax in my area gives

Very good value for money

Good value

Neither good value nor poor value

Poor value

Very poor value for money

Gone much too far

Gone too far

About right

Not gone far enough

Not gone nearly far enough

.

P.1345/A   CARD AF

Tenants'/residents' association

Parent-teachers association

Board of school governors/ School Board

A political party

Parish or town council

Neighbourhood council/forum

Neighbourhood Watch Scheme

Local conservation or environmental group

Other local community or voluntary group
(PLEASE SAY WHAT IT DOES)

P.1345/A   CARD AH

To be well educated

To know what being poor means

To have business experience

To have trade union experience

To have been brought up in the area
        he or she represents

To be loyal to the Party he or she represents

To be independent minded

To have a knowledge of local matters

None of these qualities

Other important qualities (PLEASE SAY WHICH)

P.1345/A   CARD AG

To be well educated

To know what being poor means

To have business experience

To have trade union experience

To have been brought up in the area
        he or she represents

To be loyal to the Party he or she represents

To be independent minded

None of these qualities

Other important qualities (PLEASE SAY WHICH)

P.1345/A   CARD AI

The present system of governing Britain:

Works extremely well and could not be improved

Could be improved in small ways but mainly works well

Could be improved quite a lot

Needs a great deal of improvement

P 1345/A

CARD AJ

Contact my MP

Speak to an influential person

Contact a government department

Contact radio, TV or newspaper

Sign a petition

Raise the issue in an organisation
I already belong to

Go on a protest or demonstration

Form a group of like-minded people

P 1345/A

CARD AK (SCOTLAND)

Scotland should become independent, separate from the UK and
the European Community

Scotland should become independent, separate from the UK, but
remain part of the European Community

Scotland should remain part of the UK but with its own elected
Assembly that has some taxation and spending powers

There should be no change from the present system

P 1345/A

CARD AK (WALES)

Wales should become independent, separate from the UK and
the European Community

Wales should become independent, separate from the UK, but
remain part of the European Community

Wales should remain part of the UK but with its own elected
Assembly that has some taxation and spending powers

There should be no change from the present system

P 1345/A

CARD AL

Agree strongly

Agree

Neither agree nor disagree

Disagree

Disagree strongly

P.1345/B   CARD BD

P.1345/A   CARD AM

Britain should get rid of its nuclear weapons

Britain should keep its nuclear weapons until others
      get rid of theirs

Britain should always have nuclear weapons

Just about always

Most of the time

Only some of the time

Almost never

P.1345/A   CARD AP

P.1345/A   CARD AO

Because of crime:

   I am careful to lock up my/our home (and/or car)

   I don't go out alone

   I don't go out at all

   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 the family take precautions

   Other (PLEASE SAY WHAT)

In a European election:

   I would vote for a party regardless of the candidate

   I would vote for a party only if I approved of the
      candidate

   I would vote for a candidate regardless of his or
      her party

   I would generally not vote

144

P 1345/A   CARD AQ

Very common

Fairly common

Not very common

Not at all common

P 1345/A   CARD X1

CSE Grades 2 - 5
GCSE Grades D - G

CSE Grade 1
GCE 'O' level
GCSE Grades A - C
School certificate
Scottish SCE Ordinary
Scottish school-leaving certificate Lower Grade
SUPE Ordinary
Northern Ireland Junior Certificate

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

Overseas school-leaving exam or certificate

P 1345/C   CARD CK

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/A   CARD X2

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 CNAA degree or diploma
Other recognised academic or vocational qualification (PLEASE SAY WHAT)

P.1345/A   CARD X3

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

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

In paid work (or away temporarily) 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

Wholly retired from work

Looking after the home

P.1345/A   CARD X5

WEEKLY income BEFORE tax		Letter		ANNUAL income BEFORE tax
Less than £ 77	......	Q	......	Less than £ 3,999
£ 78 - £ 115	......	T	......	£ 4,000 - £ 5,999
£ 116 - £ 154	......	O	......	£ 6,000 - £ 7,999
£ 155 - £ 192	......	K	......	£ 8,000 - £ 9,999
£ 193 - £ 230	......	L	......	£ 10,000 - £ 11,999
£ 231 - £ 289	......	B	......	£ 12,000 - £ 14,999
£ 290 - £ 346	......	Z	......	£ 15,000 - £ 17,999
£ 347 - £ 385	......	M	......	£ 18,000 - £ 19,999
£ 386 - £ 442	......	F	......	£ 20,000 - £ 22,999
£ 443 - £ 500	......	J	......	£ 23,000 - £ 25,999
£ 501 - £ 558	......	D	......	£ 26,000 - £ 28,999
£ 559 - £ 615	......	H	......	£ 29,000 - £ 31,999
£ 616 - £ 673	......	C	......	£ 32,000 - £ 34,999
£ 674 - £ 730	......	G	......	£ 35,000 - £ 37,999
£ 731 - £ 788	......	P	......	£ 38,000 - £ 40,999
£ 789 or more	......	N	......	£ 41,000 or more

P.1345/A   CARD X4

Which do you receive at present?

        Unemployment benefit

        Income support

        One-parent benefit

        Family credit

        Housing benefit (rent rebate)

        Statutory sick pay/sickness benefit

        Invalidity benefit

        Disability living allowance

        Widow's pension

        Council Tax rebate

        Attendance allowance

        Severe disablement allowance

        Other state benefits (PLEASE SAY WHAT)

P.1345/B   CARD BJ

        Motorways and road building

        Industrial pollution

        Removal by farmers of traditional landscapes,
                such as hedgerows, woodlands

        Too many people visiting the countryside

        Rubbish-tipping and litter

        Urban growth and housing development

        Use of chemicals and pesticides in farming

        Something else (PLEASE SAY WHAT)

P 1345/B   CARD BK

P 1345/B   CARD BM

To limit the number of visitors to the countryside, I am

Strongly in favour of this

In favour

Neither in favour nor against

Against

Strongly against this

Contacted an MP or councillor

Contacted a government or planning department

Contacted radio, TV or a newspaper

Signed a petition

Joined a conservation group

Given money to a campaign

Volunteered to work for a campaign

Gone on a protest march or demonstration

P 1345/B   CARD BL

P 1345/B   CARD BN

Contact an MP or councillor

Contact a government or planning department

Contact radio, TV or a newspaper

Sign a petition

Join a conservation group

Give money to a campaign

Volunteer to work for a campaign

Go on a protest march or demonstration

A very serious problem

A serious problem

Not a very serious problem

Not a problem at all

P.1345/B

CARD BO

Every day or nearly every day

2-5 days a week

Once a week

Less often but at least once a month

Less often than that

Never nowadays

P.1345/C

CARD CB

Living comfortably on present income

Coping on present income

Finding it difficult on present income

Finding it very difficult on present income

P.1345/C

CARD CA

Much too high

Too high

About right

Too low

Much too low

P.1345/C

CARD CC

Extra money raised by the National lottery:

An excellent way to spend it

A very good way to spend it

Quite a good way to spend it

Not a very good way to spend it

Should not be spent on this at all

P 1345/C   CARD CD

The woman nearly always comes off worse than the man

The woman usually comes off worse

The woman and the man usually come off about the same

The man usually comes off worse

The man nearly always comes off worse than the woman

P 1345/C   CARD CF

All of the say

Some

Not very much

No say at all

P 1345/C   CARD CE

Because they have been unlucky

Because of laziness or lack of willpower

Because of injustice in our society

It's an inevitable part of modern life

P 1345/C   CARD CG

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

P.1345/C   CARD CH

Nursery or pre-school children

Primary school children

Secondary school children

Less able children with special needs

Students at colleges or universities

A

P 1345/GB

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES 1994
MAIN SAMPLE
SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE   ALL

Spring 1994

OFFICE USE ONLY		
6-8		Cluster number
9-13		Spare
14-15	2 0	Card no
16-18		Spare
27-31		Batch no
32-34		Spare

INTERVIEWER TO ENTER		
1-5	6	Serial number
19-22	0	Sampling point
23-26		Interviewer number

To the selected respondent·

Thank you very much for agreeing to take part in this important study - the tenth in this annual series   The study consists of this self-completion questionnaire, and the interview you have already completed   The results of the survey are published in a book each autumn, some of the questions are also being asked in twenty-one other countries, as part of an international survey

Completing the questionnaire

The questions inside cover a wide range of subjects, but each one can be answered simply by placing a tick (✓) or a number in one or more of the boxes   No special knowledge is required   we are confident that everyone will be able to take part, not just those with strong views or particular viewpoints   The questionnaire should not take very long to complete, and we hope you will find it interesting and enjoyable   Only you should fill it in, and not anyone else at your address.   The answers you give will be treated as confidential and anonymous

Returning the questionnaire.

Your interviewer will arrange with you the most convenient way of returning the questionnaire.   If the interviewer has arranged to call back for it, please fill it in and keep it safely until then   If not, please complete it and post it back in the pre-paid, addressed envelope, AS SOON AS YOU POSSIBLY CAN

THANK YOU AGAIN FOR YOUR HELP

151

OFFICE USE ONLY

ALL

A2 01   In general would you say that people should obey the law without exception or are there *exceptional occasions on which people should follow their consciences, even if it means breaking the law?*

9 = N/A

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX   (✓)

Obey the law without exception   ☐ 1

Follow conscience on occasions   ☐ 2

Can t choose   ☐ 8

2035

A2 02   There are some people whose views are considered extreme by the majority   9 = N/A for each

First consider people who support *organisations that want to change policy by planting bombs*   Do you think such people should be allowed to

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

		Definitely	Probably	Probably not	Definitely not	Can t choose	
a	teach 15 year olds in schools?	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	☐ 8	2036
b	give interviews on television to put their case?	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	☐ 8	2037
c	stand as candidates in elections?	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	☐ 8	2038

A2 03   Second consider people who believe that whites are racially superior to all other races   Do you think such people should be allowed to   9 = N/A for each

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

		Definitely	Probably	Probably not	Definitely not	Can t choose	
a	teach 15 year olds in schools?	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	☐ 8	2039
b	give interviews on television to put their case?	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	☐ 8	2040
c	stand as candidates in elections?	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	☐ 8	2041

A2 04   All systems of justice make mistakes but which do you think is worse

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX   (✓)

9 = N/A

to convict an innocent person   ☐ 1

OR

to let a guilty person go free?   ☐ 2

Can t choose   ☐ 8

2042

OFFICE USE ONLY

ALL

A2.05 Suppose the police get an anonymous tip that a man with a long criminal record is planning to break into a warehouse.

q = N/A for each

Do you think the police should be allowed, without a Court Order ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Definitely	Probably	Probably not	Definitely not	Can't choose	
a. ... to keep the man under surveillance?	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	2043
b. ... to tap his telephone?	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	2044
c. ... to open his mail?	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	2045
d. ... to detain the man overnight for questioning?	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	2046

A2.06 Now, suppose the tip is about a man <u>without</u> a criminal record.

Do you think the police should be allowed, without a Court Order ...

q = N/A for each

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Definitely	Probably	Probably not	Definitely not	Can't choose	
a. ... to keep the man under surveillance?	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	2047
b. ... to tap his telephone?	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	2048
c. ... to open his mail?	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	2049
d. ... to detain the man overnight for questioning?	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	2050

A2.07 Which of these two statements comes closer to your own view?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

q = N/A

(✓)

The police should have a right to take video films of people at protests or demonstrations [1]

OR

People should have a right <u>not</u> to be videoed at protests or demonstrations without their consent [2]

Can't choose [8]

2051

A2.08 Some books or films offend people who have strong religious beliefs. Should books and films that attack religions be prohibited by law or should they be allowed?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

q = N/A

(✓)

Definitely should be prohibited [1]

Probably should be prohibited [2]

Probably should be allowed [3]

Definitely should be allowed [4]

Can't choose [8]

2052

OFFICE USE ONLY

ALL

A2.09 As long as there is no threat to security, should prisoners be allowed to ...

q = N/A for each

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Definitely	Probably	Probably not	Definitely not	Can't choose	
a. ... have as many books as they wish to read?	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	2053
b. ... visit home occasionally, say one weekend a month?	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	2054
c. ... have their wife or husband occasionally stay overnight with them at the prison?	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	2055
d. ... earn a little money in prison?	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	2056

A2.10 Suppose a cabinet minister gives false information to parliament about an important national issue.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

(✓)

q = N/A

Should the law allow civil servants in the minister's department to reveal the correct facts, [1]

OR

should civil servants be required by law to keep silent? [2]

Can't choose [8]

2057

A2.11 Some say that the courts in Britain should have the power to overturn laws made by parliament. Others say that parliament should always have the final say. Which comes <u>closest</u> to your view?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

(✓)

q = N/A

The courts should have the power to overturn laws made by parliament. [1]

OR

parliament should always have the final say? [2]

Can't choose [8]

2058

OFFICE USE ONLY

ALL

A2 12 Please tick one box for each *statement* below to show how much you agree or disagree with it

9 = N/A for each

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	
a	On duty police officers should always carry guns	□	□	□	□	□	2059
b	Too many convicted criminals are let off lightly by the courts	□	□	□	□	□	2060
c	A confession made during police questioning and later withdrawn should not on its own be enough to convict someone	□	□	□	□	□	2061
d	People claiming state benefits should have to carry an identity card to help prevent fraud	□	□	□	□	□	2062

IF YOU LIVE IN ENGLAND OR WALES
| e | Once people are made local magistrates they lose touch with ordinary people pretty quickly | □ | □ | □ | □ | □ | 2063 |

IF YOU LIVE IN SCOTLAND
| f | Once people are made sheriffs they lose touch with ordinary people pretty quickly | □ | □ | □ | □ | □ | 2064 |

A2 13 And please tick one box for each statement below to show how much you agree or disagree with it

9 = N/A for each

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	
a	The police should be allowed to question suspects for up to a week without letting them see a solicitor	□	□	□	□	□	2065
b	Refugees who are in danger because of their political beliefs should always be welcome in Britain	□	□	□	□	□	2066
c	Serious complaints against the police should be investigated by an independent body not by the police themselves	□	□	□	□	□	2067
d	Every adult in Britain should have to carry an identity card	□	□	□	□	□	2068
e	If someone remains silent under police questioning it should count against them in court	□	□	□	□	□	2069
f	The prisons contain too many people who ought to be given a lighter punishment	□	□	□	□	□	2070
g	The police should not need a warrant to search the homes of suspects	□	□	□	□	□	2071

SPARE
2072-80
2120-80
2222-80
2310-45

153

OFFICE USE ONLY

ALL

A2 14 From what you know or have heard please tick a box for each of the items below to show whether you think the National Health Service in your area is on the whole satisfactory or in need of improvement

9 = N/A for each

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	In need of a lot of improvement	In need of some improvement	Satisfactory	Very good	
a	GPs appointment systems	□	□	□	□	2346
b	Amount of time GP gives to each patient	□	□	□	□	2347
c	Being able to choose which GP to see	□	□	□	□	2348
d	Quality of medical treatment by GPs	□	□	□	□	2349
e	Hospital waiting lists for non emergency operations	□	□	□	□	2350
f	Waiting time before getting appointments with hospital consultants	□	□	□	□	2351
g	General condition of hospital buildings	□	□	□	□	2352
h	Staffing level of nurses in hospitals	□	□	□	□	2353
i	Staffing level of doctors in hospitals	□	□	□	□	2354
j	Quality of medical treatment in hospitals	□	□	□	□	2355
k	Quality of nursing care in hospitals	□	□	□	□	2356
l	Waiting areas in accident and emergency departments in hospitals	□	□	□	□	2357
m	Waiting areas for out patients in hospitals	□	□	□	□	2358
n	Waiting areas at GPs surgeries	□	□	□	□	2359
o	Time spent waiting in out patient departments	□	□	□	□	2360
p	Time spent waiting in accident and emergency departments before being seen by a doctor	□	□	□	□	2361
q	Time spent waiting for an ambulance after a 999 call	□	□	□	□	2362

A2 15 In the last two years, have you or a close family member

9 = N/A for each

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

		Yes	No	
a	visited an NHS GP?	□	□	2363
b	been an out patient in an NHS hospital?	□	□	2364
c	been an in patient in an NHS hospital?	□	□	2365
d	visited a patient in an NHS hospital?	□	□	2366
e	had any medical treatment as a private patient?	□	□	2367

OFFICE USE ONLY

ALL

A2.16 How much do you agree or disagree... ?

9 = N/A for each

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Can't choose
a. ... mothers of young children should <u>not</u> expect employers to make special arrangements to help them combine jobs and childcare	□1	□2	□3	□4	□5	□9	2368
b. ... the government should provide money for childcare, so that mothers of young children can work if they want to	□1	□2	□3	□4	□5	□9	2369

A2.17 Think of a child under 3 years old whose parents <u>both have full-time jobs</u>.

9 = N/A for each

How suitable do you think each of these childcare arrangements would be for the child?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Very suitable	Somewhat suitable	Not very suitable	Not at all suitable	Can't choose
a. A state or local authority nursery?	□1	□2	□3	□4	□9	2370
b. A private creche or nursery?	□1	□2	□3	□4	□9	2371
c. A child-minder or babysitter?	□1	□2	□3	□4	□9	2372
d. A neighbour or friend?	□1	□2	□3	□4	□9	2373
e. A relative?	□1	□2	□3	□4	□9	2374
f. A workplace nursery or creche?	□1	□2	□3	□4	□9	2375

SPARE 2376-80

Now a few questions about local government.

A2.18 Which of the four statements on this card comes closest to the way you generally vote in a <u>local</u> election?

(✓)

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

9 = N/A

I vote for a party regardless of candidate	□1	2420
I vote for a party only if I approve of the candidate	□2	
I vote for a candidate regardless of his or her party	□3	
I do not generally vote at all	□4	

A2.19 In most areas all councillors come from one of the political parties and councils are organised on party lines. There are some areas where most councillors are independents and the council is <u>not</u> organised on party lines. Which do you personally think is the better system ...

(✓)

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

9 = N/A

... the party system,	□1	2421
OR the non-party system?	□2	
Can't choose	□9	

104

OFFICE USE ONLY

ALL

A2.20 When deciding how to make up his or her mind about a local issue, which of the following do you think is the <u>most important</u> for a councillor to take into account?

(✓)

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

9 = N/A

His or her own views	□1	2422
The interests of the ward he or she represents	□2	
The interests of all the people in the council's area	□3	
His or her party's views	□4	
Can't choose	□9	

A2.21 And which of the following do you think is the <u>more important</u> for a councillor to do?

(✓)

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

9 = N/A

To take up problems and complaints people have about the council's services	□1	2423
OR To help manage the council's services so that they are run as well as possible	□2	
Neither	□3	
Can't choose	□9	

A2.22 Most people don't stand for election as councillors. How common would you say it is that people are put off because ...

9 = N/A for each

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Very common	Fairly common	Fairly uncommon	Very uncommon	Can't choose
a. ... they don't feel they have enough time?	□1	□2	□3	□4	□9	2424
b. ... it just doesn't occur to them to think of standing?	□1	□2	□3	□4	□9	2425
c. ... they think local government has too little power to change things?	□1	□2	□3	□4	□9	2426
d. ... they don't feel they have the skills to do the job?	□1	□2	□3	□4	□9	2427
e. ... they cannot afford it financially	□1	□2	□3	□4	□9	2428
f. ... they don't think enough people would support them?	□1	□2	□3	□4	□9	2429
g. ... they think local government is influenced too much by party politics?	□1	□2	□3	□4	□9	2430

ALL

A2 23 Please tick one box to show how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements

9 = N/A for each

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	
a The way that people decide to vote in local elections is the main thing that decides how things are run in this area	1	2	3	4	5	2431
b There is no point in voting in local elections because in the end it makes no difference who gets in	1	2	3	4	5	2432
c Private companies can always run things more efficiently than local councils	1	2	3	4	5	2433
d Generally speaking those we elect as councillors lose touch with people pretty quickly	1	2	3	4	5	2434
e Local council elections are sometimes so complicated that I really don t know who to vote for	1	2	3	4	5	2435
f People like me can have a real influence on politics if they are prepared to get involved	1	2	3	4	5	2436
g I feel that I could do as good a job as a councillor as most other people	1	2	3	4	5	2437
h Councillors don t care much what people like me think	1	2	3	4	5	2438
i Private companies cannot be trusted to run important public services like rubbish collection and street cleaning	1	2	3	4	5	2439

SPARE 2440-44

A2 24 Britain controls the numbers of people from abroad that are allowed to settle in this country Please say for each of the groups below whether you think Britain should allow more settlement less settlement or about the same amount as now

9 = N/A for each

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	More settlement	Less settlement	About the same as now	
a Australians and New Zealanders	1	2	3	2445
b Indians and Pakistanis	1	2	3	2446
c People from European Community countries	1	2	3	2447
d West Indians	1	2	3	2448
e People from Eastern Europe	1	2	3	2449
f People from China and Hong Kong	1	2	3	2450

ALL

A2 25 Now thinking about the families (husbands wives children parents) of people who have already settled in Britain would you say in general that Britain should

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

9 = N/A

	(✓)	
be stricter in controlling the settlement of close relatives	1	2451
OR be less strict in controlling the settlement of close relatives	2	
OR keep the controls about the same as now	3	

A2 26 Here are some ideas about sending people to prison Please tick one box on each line to show how much you agree or disagree with each of these statements

9 = N/A for each

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Can t choose	
a People who get sent to prison have much too easy a time	1	2	3	4	5	8	2452
b Prisons should try harder to reform prisoners rather than just punishing them	1	2	3	4	5	8	2453
c Prisoners who behave well should usually be released before the end of their sentence	1	2	3	4	5	8	2454
d Courts should give longer sentences to criminals	1	2	3	4	5	8	2455
e Only hardened criminals or those who are a danger to society should be sent to prison	1	2	3	4	5	8	2456
f Life sentences should mean life	1	2	3	4	5	8	2457

A2 27 There are a number of ways of dealing with criminals who are not a big threat to society other than sending them to prison How strongly do you agree or disagree with each of the following?

9 = N/A for each

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE More offenders who are not a big threat should be	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Can t choose	
a kept out of prison but made to report regularly to probation officers	1	2	3	4	5	8	2458
b kept out of prison but made to spend a certain amount of time helping people in the community	1	2	3	4	5	8	2459
c kept out of prison but made to do military service for a period of time	1	2	3	4	5	8	2460
d kept out of prison but made to get training and counselling	1	2	3	4	5	8	2461

SPARE 2462 80

2520 41

ALL

A2.28 Here is a list of predictions. For each one, please say how likely or unlikely it is to come true within the next ten years?

9 = N/A for each

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX FOR EACH PREDICTION

	Very likely	Quite likely	Not very likely	Not at all likely	
a. Acts of political terrorism in Britain will be common events	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	2542
b. Riots and civil disturbance in our cities will be common events	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	2543
c. There will be a world war involving Britain and Europe	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	2544
d. There will be a serious accident at a British nuclear power station	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	2545
e. The police in our cities will find it impossible to protect our personal safety in the streets	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	2546
f. The government in Britain will be overthrown by revolution	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	2547
g. A nuclear bomb will be dropped somewhere in the world	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	2548

A2.29 How much do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Britain should introduce proportional representation so that the number of MPs each party gets matches more closely the number of votes each party gets.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

9 = N/A

	(✓)	
Strongly agree	☐1	2549
Agree	☐2	
Neither agree nor disagree	☐3	
Disagree	☐4	
Strongly disagree	☐5	
Can't choose	☐8	

A2.30 There are many ways people or organisations can protest against a government action they strongly oppose. Please show which you think should be allowed and which should not be allowed by ticking a box on each line.

9 = N/A for each

Should it be allowed?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Definitely	Probably	Probably not	Definitely not	Can't choose	
a. Organising public meetings to protest against the government	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐8	2657
b. Publishing pamphlets to protest against the government	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐8	2658
c. Organising protest marches and demonstrations	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐8	2659
d. Occupying a government office and stopping work there for several days	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐8	2660
e. Seriously damaging government buildings	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐8	2661
f. Organising a nationwide strike of all workers against the government	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐8	2662

ALL

A2.31a Do you think that trade unions in this country have too much power or too little power?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

9 = N/A

	(✓)	
Far too much power	☐1	2663
Too much power	☐2	
About the right amount of power	☐3	
Too little power	☐4	
Far too little power	☐5	
Can't choose	☐8	

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

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

9 = N/A

	(✓)	
Far too much power	☐1	2664
Too much power	☐2	
About the right amount of power	☐3	
Too little power	☐4	
Far too little power	☐5	
Can't choose	☐8	

c. And what about the government? Does it have too much power or too little power?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

9 = N/A

	(✓)	
Far too much power	☐1	2665
Too much power	☐2	
About the right amount of power	☐3	
Too little power	☐4	
Far too little power	☐5	
Can't choose	☐8	

OFFICE USE ONLY

ALL

A2 32 Some people say that British governments nowadays of whichever party can actually do very little to change things Others say they can do quite a bit Please say whether you think that British governments nowadays can do very little or quite a bit

9 = N/A for each

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

British governments can do	Very little	Quite a bit	
a to keep prices down?	☐1	☐2	2666
b to reduce unemployment?	☐1	☐2	2667
c to improve the general standard of living?	☐1	☐2	2668
d to improve the health and social services?	☐1	☐2	2669
e to reduce poverty?	☐1	☐2	2670
f to cut crime?	☐1	☐2	2671

SPARE 2672 80

A2 33 Listed below are some of Britain's institutions From what you know or have heard about each one can you say whether on the whole you think it is well run or not well run?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE   9 = N/A for each

	Very well run	Well run	Not very well run	Not at all well run	
a The National Health Service	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	2720
b The press	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	2721
c Local government	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	2722
d The civil service	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	2723
e Manufacturing industry	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	2724
f Banks	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	2725
g The trade unions	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	2726
h The BBC	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	2727
i The police	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	2728
j Universities	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	2729
k State schools	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	2730

A2 34 Which of these statements comes closest to your view about general elections?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY   (✓)

In a general election		
It's not really worth voting	☐1	2731
People should vote only if they care who wins	☐2	
It is everyone's duty to vote	☐3	

9 = N/A

CT 7

USE ONLY

ALL

A2 35 Please show how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements   9 = N/A for each

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Can't choose	
a I wish it were easier for people like me to get their views across to politicians	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐7	2732
b Politicians are in it just for themselves	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐7	2733
c Politicians these days are simply not good enough to do the job they have to do	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐7	2734
d Even the best politicians cannot have much impact because of the way government works	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐7	2735
e It doesn't really matter which party is in power in the end things go on much the same	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐7	2736

SPARE 2737 80
2820 30

A2 36 Are you in favour of or against the death penalty for   9 = N/A for each

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	In favour	Against	
a murder in the course of a terrorist act?	☐1	☐2	2831
b murder of a police officer?	☐1	☐2	2832
c other murders?	☐1	☐2	2833

A2 37a Which of these statements comes closest to your views on the availability of pornographic that is sexually explicit magazines and films?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY   (✓)

9 = N/A

They should be banned altogether	☐1	2834
They should be available in special adult shops but not displayed to the public	☐2	
They should be available in special adult shops with public display permitted	☐3	
They should be available in any shop for sale to adults only	☐4	
They should be available in any shop for sale to anyone	☐5	

b Which of these statements comes closest to your views on the availability of magazines and films that contain very violent scenes and actions?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY   (✓)

9 = N/A

They should be banned altogether	☐1	2835
They should be available in special adult shops but not displayed to the public	☐2	
They should be available in special adult shops with public display permitted	☐3	
They should be available in any shop for sale to adults only	☐4	
They should be available in any shop for sale to anyone	☐5	

ALL

Now a few questions about the area where you live.

A2.38 In some areas people do things together and try to
help each other, while in other areas people mostly
go their own way.

In general, would you say you live in an area where ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

9 = N/A

	(✓)	
... people help each other,	☐₁	
OR		
... people go their own way?	☐₂	
Mixture	☐₃	
Can't choose	☐₈	

SPARE 2838-61

2852

A2.39a Do you think you live in the sort of area where people
who thought a house was being broken into would ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

9 = N/A

	(✓)	
... do something about it,	☐₁	
OR		
... just turn a blind eye?	☐₂	
Mixture	☐₃	
No burglaries in this area	☐₄	
Can't choose	☐₈	

2853

b. And do you think burglaries in this area are ...

PLEASE TICK ONE
BOX ONLY

9 = N/A

	(✓)	
... mostly done by people from other areas,	☐₁	
OR		
... mostly done by people from around here?	☐₂	
Mixture	☐₃	
No burglaries in this area	☐₄	
Can't choose	☐₈	

2854

A2.40 Please tick one box on each line to show how likely you
think it is for any of these things to happen to you in,
say, the next year or so.   9 = N/A for each

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX
ON EACH LINE

	Very likely	Fairly likely	Not very likely	Not at all likely	Can't choose	
a. ... To have something stolen from a car?	☐₁	☐₂	☐₃	☐₄	☐₈	2855
b. ... To have your home burgled?	☐₁	☐₂	☐₃	☐₄	☐₈	2856
c. ... To be robbed in the street?	☐₁	☐₂	☐₃	☐₄	☐₈	2857
d. ... To be attacked?	☐₁	☐₂	☐₃	☐₄	☐₈	2858

ALL

A2.41 Here are a number of opposite statements.

For each pair, first of all decide which one you agree with more.
Then tick a box to say if you 'agree strongly' with the statement,
or 'just agree'.
If you don't agree with either statement, tick the middle box.

9 = N/A
6 = multi coded.

SPARE 2859-63

I agree with:

	This statement ↙	OR ↓	This statement ↘
a.	Ordinary people get their fair share of the nation's wealth	Don't agree with either statement	A few rich people get too big a share of the nation's wealth
	Strongly agree ☐₁ Just agree ☐₂	☐₃	Just agree ☐₄ Strongly agree ☐₅

2864

9 = N/A
6 = multi coded   I agree with:

	This statement ↙	OR ↓	This statement ↘
b.	There is no need for strong trade unions to protect employees' working conditions and wages	Don't agree with either statement	Employees will never protect their working conditions and wages without strong trade unions
	Strongly agree ☐₁ Just agree ☐₂	☐₃	Just agree ☐₄ Strongly agree ☐₅

2865

9 = N/A
6 = multi coded   I agree with:

	This statement ↙	OR ↓	This statement ↘
c.	Major public services and industries ought to be in state ownership	Don't agree with either statement	Major public services and industries ought to be in private ownership
	Strongly agree ☐₁ Just agree ☐₂	☐₃	Just agree ☐₄ Strongly agree ☐₅

2866

ALL

A2 41 For each of these pairs of opposite statements, first of all decide
which one you agree with more

Then tick a box to say if you 'agree strongly' with the statement,
or just agree

If you don't agree with either statement tick the middle box

9 = N/A
6 = multi coded

I agree with

This statement   OR   This statement

d   Young people today don't
have enough respect for
traditional British values

Don't agree
with either
statement

Young people today should
keep on challenging
traditional British values

Strongly
agree

Just
agree

Just
agree

Strongly
agree

☐1   ☐2   ☐3   ☐4   ☐5   2867

9 = N/A
6 = multi coded

I agree with

This statement   OR   This statement

e   It is the government's
responsibility to provide
a job for everyone
who wants one

Don't agree
with either
statement

It is everyone's own
responsibility to find a job
for themselves and nothing
to do with the government

Strongly
agree

Just
agree

Just
agree

Strongly
agree

☐1   ☐2   ☐3   ☐4   ☐5   2868

9 = N/A
6 = multi coded

I agree with

This statement   OR   This statement

f   Private enterprise is
the best way to solve
Britain's economic problems

Don't agree
with either
statement

State intervention is
the best way to solve
Britain's economic problems

Strongly
agree

Just
agree

Just
agree

Strongly
agree

☐1   ☐2   ☐3   ☐4   ☐5   2869

ALL

A2 41 For each of these pairs of opposite statements, first of all decide
which one you agree with more

Then tick a box to say if you 'agree strongly' with the statement
or just agree

If you don't agree with either statement tick the middle box

9 = N/A
6 = multi coded

I agree with

This statement   OR   This statement

g   There is one law for the
rich and one for the poor

Don't agree
with either
statement

Rich or poor everyone
gets treated the same

Strongly
agree

Just
agree

Just
agree

Strongly
agree

☐1   ☐2   ☐3   ☐4   ☐5   2870

9 = N/A
6 = multi coded

I agree with

This statement   OR   This statement

h   Censorship of films and
magazines is necessary
to uphold moral standards

Don't agree
with either
statement

Censorship of films
and magazines has no
place in a free society

Strongly
agree

Just
agree

Just
agree

Strongly
agree

☐1   ☐2   ☐3   ☐4   ☐5   2871

SPARE
2872 80

2920 32

A2 42 Please tick one box for each statement to show
how much you agree or disagree with it

9 = N/A for each

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX
ON EACH LINE

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	
a The welfare state makes people nowadays less willing to look after themselves	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	2933
b People receiving social security are made to feel like second class citizens	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	2934
c The welfare state encourages people to stop helping each other	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	2935
d The government should spend more money on welfare benefits for the poor even if it leads to higher taxes	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	2936
e Around here most unemployed people could find a job if they really wanted one	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	2937
f Many people who get social security don't really deserve any help	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	2938
g Most people on the dole are fiddling in one way or another	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	2939
h If welfare benefits weren't so generous people would learn to stand on their own two feet	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	2940

ALL

A2.43 Please tick <u>one</u> box for each statement below to show how much you agree or disagree with it.

q = N/A for each

SPARE 2941-45

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	
a. Ordinary people get their fair share of the nation's wealth	1	2	3	4	5	2946
b. There is *no need for strong trade unions* to protect employees' working conditions and wages	1	2	3	4	5	2947
c. Major public services and industries ought to be in state ownership	1	2	3	4	5	2948
d. Young people today don't have enough respect for traditional British values	1	2	3	4	5	2949
e. It is government's responsibility to provide a job for everyone who wants one	1	2	3	4	5	2950
f. Private enterprise is the best way to solve Britain's economic problems	1	2	3	4	5	2951
g. There is one law for the rich and one for the poor	1	2	3	4	5	2952
h. Censorship of films and magazines is *necessary to uphold moral standards*	1	2	3	4	5	2953

A2.44 Please tick <u>one</u> box for each statement below to show how much you agree or disagree with it.

q = N/A for each

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	
a. Government should redistribute *income from the better-off to* those who are less well off	1	2	3	4	5	2954
b. Big business benefits owners at the expense of workers	1	2	3	4	5	2955
c. *Management will always try to get the* better of employees if it gets the chance	1	2	3	4	5	2956
d. People who break the law should be given stiffer sentences	1	2	3	4	5	2957
e. For some crimes, *the death penalty* is the most appropriate sentence	1	2	3	4	5	2958
f. Schools should teach children to obey authority	1	2	3	4	5	2959
g. The law should always be obeyed, even if a particular law is wrong	1	2	3	4	5	2960

SPARE 2961-65

ALL

A2.45a To help us plan better in future, please tell us about how long it took you to complete this questionnaire.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

q = N/A

(✓)

2966

	(✓)
Less than 15 minutes	1
Between 15 and 20 minutes	2
Between 21 and 30 minutes	3
Between 31 and 45 minutes	4
Between 46 and 60 minutes	5
Over one hour	6

SPARE 2967-68

b. And on what date did you fill in the questionnaire?

PLEASE WRITE IN [|] [0 |] 1994   9999 = N/A.

DATE   MONTH

2969-72

SPARE 2973-80

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR HELP

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

SCPR

Head Office 35 NORTHAMPTON SQUARE
LONDON EC1V 4AX
Tel 071 250 1866 Fax 071 250 1524

Field and Office 100 KINGS ROAD
BRENTWOOD ESSEX CM14 4LX
Tel 0277 200600 Fax 0277 214117

B

OFFICE USE ONLY

P 1345/GB

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES 1994
MAIN SAMPLE
SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE

Spring 1994

A↳↳
OFFICE USE ONLY

6-8	☐☐☐	Cluster number
9-13		Spare
14-15	2 1	Card no
16-18		Spare
27 31		Batch no
32-34		Spare

INTERVIEWER TO ENTER

1-5	6 ☐☐☐☐	Serial number
19-22	0 ☐☐☐	Sampling point
23-26	☐☐☐☐	Interviewer number

To the selected respondent

Thank you very much for agreeing to take part in this important study - the tenth in this annual series The study consists of this *self-completion questionnaire*, and the interview you have already completed The results of the survey are published in a book each autumn, some of the questions are also being asked in twenty one other countries, as part of an international survey

Completing the questionnaire.

The questions inside cover a wide range of subjects, but each one can be answered simply by placing a tick (✓) or a number in one or more of the boxes No special knowledge is required we are confident that everyone will be able to take part, not just those with strong views or particular viewpoints The questionnaire should not take very long to complete, and we hope you will find it interesting and enjoyable Only you should fill it in, and not anyone else at your address. The answers you give will be treated as confidential and anonymous

Returning the questionnaire

Your interviewer will arrange with you the most convenient way of returning the questionnaire If the interviewer has arranged to call back for it, please fill it in and keep it safely until then If not, please complete it and post it back in the pre-paid, addressed envelope, AS SOON AS YOU POSSIBLY CAN

THANK YOU AGAIN FOR YOUR HELP

A↳↳

B2.01 Some say that more decisions should be made by the European Community Others say that more decisions should be made by individual governments Do you think <u>decisions about taxes</u> should mostly be made by the European Community or mostly by individual governments?

9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Mostly made by the EC	Mostly made by individual governments	Made by both equally	Can't choose	
a Decisions about taxes?	☐₁	☐₂	☐₃	☐₄	2135
b And what about decisions about controlling pollution?	☐₁	☐₂	☐₃	☐₄	2136
c Decisions about defence?	☐₁	☐₂	☐₃	☐₄	2137
d Decisions about the rights of people at work?	☐₁	☐₂	☐₃	☐₄	2138
e Decisions about immigration?	☐₁	☐₂	☐₃	☐₄	2139

A↳↳

B2.02 All countries have a foreign policy that is a policy to promote and look after their interests abroad Here are a number of possible <u>aims</u> of British foreign policy Please tick <u>one</u> box to say how important <u>each</u> aim is for Britain

9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Essential	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	Can't choose	
a To help Britain sell more goods abroad	☐₁	☐₂	☐₃	☐₄	☐₅	☐₆	2140
b To promote Britain s link with Commonwealth countries like Canada and Australia	☐₁	☐₂	☐₃	☐₄	☐₅	☐₆	2141
c To promote the best of British arts and culture that is things like plays films music and the English language	☐₁	☐₂	☐₃	☐₄	☐₅	☐₆	2142
d To ensure Britain keeps good relations with the USA	☐₁	☐₂	☐₃	☐₄	☐₅	☐₆	2143
e To help poor countries in Asia and Africa improve their standard of living	☐₁	☐₂	☐₃	☐₄	☐₅	☐₆	2144
f To encourage more people to visit Britain to help the tourist industry	☐₁	☐₂	☐₃	☐₄	☐₅	☐₆	2145
g To strengthen Britain s role in a successful European Community	☐₁	☐₂	☐₃	☐₄	☐₅	☐₆	2146
h To support the United Nations as the world s peacekeeper	☐₁	☐₂	☐₃	☐₄	☐₅	☐₆	2147

Aᴎ

B2.03 Here are a number of countries. For each please tick <u>one</u> box to say how much influence it <u>currently</u> has on world events compared with Britain.

9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE		More influence than Britain	About the same influence as Britain	Less influence than Britain	Can't choose	
a.	France	[1]	[2]	[3]	[8]	2148
b.	China	[1]	[2]	[3]	[8]	2149
c.	Germany	[1]	[2]	[3]	[8]	2150
d.	Australia	[1]	[2]	[3]	[8]	2151
e.	Israel	[1]	[2]	[3]	[8]	2152
f.	India	[1]	[2]	[3]	[8]	2153
g.	Russia	[1]	[2]	[3]	[8]	2154
h.	Japan	[1]	[2]	[3]	[8]	2155

B2.04 Please tick <u>one</u> box to say how serious a threat to world peace you think <u>each</u> of these countries is likely to be over the <u>next ten years or so</u>?

9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE		A very serious threat	Quite a serious threat	Not a very serious threat	No threat at all	Can't choose	
a.	Russia	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[8]	2156
b.	Germany	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[8]	2157
c.	China	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[8]	2158
d.	The USA	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[8]	2159
e.	Iraq	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[8]	2160
f.	Japan	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[8]	2161

Aᴎ

B2.05 From what you know or have heard, please tick a box for <u>each</u> of the items below to show whether you think the National Health Service <u>in your area</u> is, on the whole, satisfactory or in need of improvement.

9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE		In need of a lot of improvement	In need of some improvement	Satisfactory	Very good	
a.	GPs' appointment systems	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	2346
b.	Amount of time GP gives to each patient	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	2347
c.	Being able to choose which GP to see	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	2348
d.	Quality of medical treatment by GPs	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	2349
e.	Hospital waiting lists for <u>non</u>-emergency operations	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	2350
f.	Waiting time before getting appointments with hospital consultants	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	2351
g.	General condition of hospital buildings	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	2352
h.	Staffing level of nurses in hospitals	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	2353
i.	Staffing level of doctors in hospitals	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	2354
j.	Quality of medical treatment in hospitals	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	2355
k.	Quality of nursing care in hospitals	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	2356
l.	Waiting areas in accident and emergency departments in hospitals	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	2357
m.	Waiting areas for out-patients in hospitals	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	2358
n.	Waiting areas at GPs' surgeries	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	2359
o.	Time spent waiting in out-patient departments	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	2360
p.	Time spent waiting in accident and emergency departments before being seen by a doctor	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	2361
q.	Time spent waiting for an ambulance after a 999 call	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	2362

B2.06 In the last <u>two years</u>, have you or a close family member ...

9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE		Yes	No	
a.	... visited an NHS GP?	[1]	[2]	2363
b.	... been an out-patient in an NHS hospital?	[1]	[2]	2364
c.	... been an in-patient in an NHS hospital?	[1]	[2]	2365
d.	... visited a patient in an NHS hospital?	[1]	[2]	2366
e.	... had any medical treatment as a <u>private</u> patient?	[1]	[2]	2367

B2 07 How much do you agree or disagree ?

9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX
ON EACH LINE

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Can t choose	
a mothers of young children should **not** expect employers to make special arrangements to help them combine jobs and childcare	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[ ]	2368
b the government should provide money for childcare so that mothers of young children can work if they want to	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[ ]	2369

B2 08 Think of a child under 3 years old whose parents **both have full time jobs**

9 = N/A FOR EACH

How suitable do you think each of these childcare arrangements would be for the child?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Very suitable	Somewhat suitable	Not very suitable	Not at all suitable	Can t choose	
a A state or local authority nursery?	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[ ]	2370
b A private creche or nursery?	[ ]	[2]	[3]	[ ]	[ ]	2371
c A child minder or babysitter?	[ ]	[ ]	[3]	[ ]	[ ]	2372
d A neighbour or friend?	[ ]	[ ]	[3]	[ ]	[ ]	2373
e A relative?	[1]	[ ]	[3]	[ ]	[ ]	2374
f A workplace nursery or creche?	[ ]	[2]	[3]	[ ]	[ ]	2375

SPARE 2378

Now a few questions about local government

B2 09 Which of the four statements on this card comes closest to the way you generally vote in a local election?

9 = N/A

PLEASE TICK ONE
BOX ONLY

	(✓)	
I vote for a party regardless of candidate	[ ]	2420
I vote for a party only if I approve of the candidate	[ ]	
I vote for a candidate regardless of his or her party	[ ]	
I do not generally vote at all	[ ]	

B2 10 In most areas all councillors come from one of the political parties and councils are organised on party lines There are some areas where most councillors are independents and the council is **not** organised on party lines Which do you personally think is the **better** system

9 = N/A

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

	(✓)	
the party system	[ ]	2421
OR the non party system?	[ ]	
Can t choose	[ ]	

B2 11 When deciding how to make up his or her mind about a local issue which of the following do you think is the **most important** for a councillor to take into account?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY	(✓)	
His or her own views	[ ]	2422
The interests of the ward he or she represents	[ ]	
The interests of all the people in the council s area	[ ]	
His or her party s views	[ ]	
Can t choose	[ ]	

B2 12 And which of the following do you think is the **more important** for a councillor to do?

9 = N/A

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX	(✓)	
To take up problems and complaints people have about the council s services	[ ]	2423
OR To help manage the council s services so that they are run as well as possible	—	
Neither	[ ]	
Can t choose	[ ]	

B2 13 Most people don t stand for election as councillors How common would you say it is that people are put off because

9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Very common	Fairly common	Fairly uncommon	Very uncommon	Can t choose	
a they don't feel they have enough time?	[1]	[ ]	—	[ ]	[ ]	2424
b it just doesn t occur to them to think of standing?	[1]	[ ]	—	[ ]	[ ]	2425
c they think local government has too little power to change things?	[1]	[ ]	—	[ ]	[ ]	2426
d they don't feel they have the skills to do the job?	[1]	[2]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	2427
e they cannot afford it financially	[1]	[2]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	2428
f they don't think enough people would support them?	[1]	[2]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	2429
g they think local government is influenced too much by party politics?	[1]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	2430

A̲n̲

B2.14 Please tick **one** box to show how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	OFFICE USE ONLY
a. The way that people decide to vote in local elections is the main thing that decides how things are run in this area	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	2431
b. There is no point in voting in local elections because in the end it makes no difference who gets in	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	2432
c. Private companies can always run things more efficiently than local councils	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	2433
d. Generally speaking, those we elect as councillors lose touch with people pretty quickly	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	2434
e. Local council elections are sometimes so complicated that I really don't know who to vote for	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	2435
f. People like me can have a real influence on politics if they are prepared to get involved	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	2436
g. I feel that I could do as good a job as a councillor as most other people	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	2437
h. Councillors don't care much what people like me think	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	2438
i. Private companies cannot be trusted to run important public services like rubbish collection and street cleaning	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	2439

B2.15 Britain controls the numbers of people from abroad that are allowed to settle in this country. Please say, for **each** of the groups below, whether you think Britain should allow more settlement, less settlement, or about the same amount as now.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	More settlement	Less settlement	About the same as now	
a. Australians and New Zealanders	[1]	[2]	[3]	2445
b. Indians and Pakistanis	[1]	[2]	[3]	2446
c. People from European Community countries	[1]	[2]	[3]	2447
d. West Indians	[1]	[2]	[3]	2448
e. People from Eastern Europe	[1]	[2]	[3]	2449
f. People from China and Hong Kong	[1]	[2]	[3]	2450

A̲n̲

B2.16 Now thinking about the families (husbands, wives, children, parents) of people who have **already** settled in Britain, would you say in general that Britain should ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX (✓)

... be **stricter** in controlling the settlement of close relatives [1]

or · be **less strict** in controlling the settlement of close relatives [2]

or - keep the controls about the **same** as now [3]

2451

B2.17 Here are some ideas about sending people to prison. Please tick **one** box on each line to show how much you agree or disagree with each of these statements.

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Can't choose	
a. People who get sent to prison have much too easy a time	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[1]	2452
b. Prisons should try harder to **reform** prisoners, rather than just **punishing** them	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[1]	2453
c. Prisoners who behave well should usually be released before the end of their sentence	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[1]	2454
d. Courts should give longer sentences to criminals	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[1]	2455
e. Only hardened criminals, or those who are a danger to society, should be sent to prison	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[1]	2456
f. Life sentences should **mean** life	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[1]	2457

B2.18 There a a number of ways of dealing with criminals who are not a big threat to society, **other** than sending them to prison. How strongly do you agree or disagree with each of the following?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE More offenders who are not a big threat should be...	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Can't choose	
a. ...kept **out** of prison but made to report regularly to probation officers	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[1]	2458
b. ...kept **out** of prison but made to spend a certain amount of time helping people in the community	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[1]	2459
c. ...kept **out** of prison but made to do military service for a period of time	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[1]	2460
d. ...kept **out** of prison but made to get training and counselling	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[1]	2461

An

B2 19 Listed below are various areas of government spending Please show whether you would like to see more or less government spending in each area

9 = N/A FOR EACH

Remember that if you say "much more" it might require a tax increase to pay for it

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Spend much more	Spend more	Spend the same as now	Spend less	Spend much less	Can t choose	
a	The environment	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐8	2554
b	Health	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐8	2555
c	The police and law enforcement	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐8	2556
d	Education	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐8	2557
e	The military and defence	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐8	2558
f	Old age pensions	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐8	2559
g	Unemployment benefits	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐8	2560
h	Culture and the arts	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐8	2561

2 20a Which of these three possible solutions to Britain s electricity needs would you favour most?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

(✓)

We should make do with the power stations we have already ☐1

We should build more gas oil or coal power stations ☐2

We should build more nuclear power stations ☐3

9 = N/A

2562

b If we did make do with the power stations we have already do you think

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

(✓)

they would produce enough electricity for Britain s future needs ☐1

OR

that homes businesses and industry would be forced to cut down on how much electricity they use? ☐2

9 = N/A

Can t choose ☐8

2563

c As far as nuclear power stations are concerned which of these statements comes closest to your own feelings?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

(✓)

They create very serious risks for the future ☐1

They create quite serious risks for the future ☐2

9 = N/A

They create only slight risks for the future ☐3

They create hardly any risks for the future ☐4

2564

An

B2 21a Which one of these two statements comes closest to your own views?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

(✓)

Industry should be prevented from causing damage to the countryside even if this sometimes leads to higher prices ☐1

OR

9 = N/A

Industry should keep prices down even if this sometimes causes damage to the countryside ☐2

2565

b And which of these two statements comes closest to your own views?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

(✓)

The countryside should be protected from development even if this sometimes leads to fewer new jobs ☐1

OR

9 = N/A

New jobs should be created even if this sometimes causes damage to the countryside ☐2

2566

B2 22 Please tick one box for each statement below to show how much you agree or disagree with it

9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	
a	The government should do more to protect the environment even if it leads to higher taxes	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	2567
b	Industry should do more to protect the environment even if it leads to lower profits and fewer jobs	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	2568
c	Ordinary people should do more to protect the environment even if it means paying higher prices	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	2569

B2,23a Thinking first about towns and cities If the government had to choose

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

(✓)

It should improve roads ☐1

9 = N/A

It should improve public transport ☐2

2570

b And in country areas, if the government had to choose

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

(✓)

It should improve roads ☐1

9 = N/A

It should improve public transport ☐2

2571

Aw

B2.24 Please tick one box on each line to show how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	
a. New housing should be built in cities, towns and villages rather than in the countryside	1	2	3	4	5	2620
b. It is more important to keep green-belt areas than to build new homes there	1	2	3	4	5	2621
c. Planning laws should be relaxed so that people who want to live in the countryside may do so	1	2	3	4	5	2622
d. Compared with other users of the countryside, farmers have too much say	1	2	3	4	5	2623
e. The beauty of the countryside depends on stopping too many people from visiting it	1	2	3	4	5	2624
f. People should worry less about protecting the countryside, and more about those who have to make their living there	1	2	3	4	5	2625
g. Some parts of the countryside are now so popular that it's no longer a pleasure to visit them	1	2	3	4	5	2626

B2.25 Here are some statements about the countryside. Please tick one box for each to show whether you agree or disagree with it.

9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Agree strongly	Agree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	
a. Modern methods of farming have caused damage to the countryside	1	2	3	4	2627
b. If farmers have to choose between producing more food and looking after the countryside, they should produce more food	1	2	3	4	2628
c. All things considered, farmers do a good job in looking after the countryside	1	2	3	4	2629
d. Government should withhold some subsidies from farmers and use them to protect the countryside, even if this leads to higher prices	1	2	3	4	2630

Aw

B2.26 Which of these two statements comes closest to your own views?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

Looking after the countryside is too important to be left to farmers - government authorities should have more control over what's done and built on farms ☐1

9 = N/A

2631

OR

Farmers know how important it is to look after the countryside - there are enough controls, and farmers should be left to decide what's done on farms ☐2

Can't choose ☐3

B2.27 Are you a member of any group whose main aim is to preserve or protect the environment?

9 = N/A

2632

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

Yes ☐1

No ☐2

B2.28 In the last five years, have you ...

9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Yes, I have	No, I have not	
a. ... signed a petition about an environmental issue,	1	2	2633
b. ... given money to an environmental group,	1	2	2634
c. ... taken part in a protest or demonstration about an environmental issue?	1	2	2635

SPARE 2636-80

2720-41

B2.29 Please tick one box for each of these statements below to show how much you agree or disagree with it.

9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	Can't choose	
a. Local rail services that do not pay for themselves should be closed down	1	2	3	4	5	6	2742
b. Buses should be given more priority in towns and cities, even if this makes things more difficult for car drivers	1	2	3	4	5	6	2743
c. A visitor to the countryside these days really needs a car to get around	1	2	3	4	5	6	2744
d. Car drivers still are given too easy a time in Britain's towns and cities	1	2	3	4	5	6	2745
e. Local bus services that do not pay for themselves should be closed down	1	2	3	4	5	6	2746
f. Britain should do more to improve its public transport system even if its road system suffers	1	2	3	4	5	6	2747

9 = N/A FOR EACH

ALL

B2 30 Please tick one box for each statement to show how much you agree or disagree

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	Can t choose	
a For the sake of the environment car users should pay higher taxes	1	2	3	4	5	8	2748
b The government should build more motorways to reduce traffic congestion	1	2	3	4	5	8	2749
c Driving one s own car is too convenient to give up for the sake of the environment	1	2	3	4	5	8	2750
d Building more roads just encourages more traffic	1	2	3	4	5	8	2751
e People should be allowed to use their cars as much as they like even if it causes damage to the environment	1	2	3	4	5	8	2752

B2 31 Please tick one box on each line to show whether you would like to see more or less government spending on each of these   9 = N/A FOR EACH

Remember that if you say "more" everyone's taxes may have to go up to pay for it

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Spend much more	Spend more	Spend the same as now	Spend less	Spend much less	Can t choose	
a Improving local bus services	1	2	3	4	5	8	2753
b Building more roads	1	2	3	4	5	8	2754
c Improving local rail services	1	2	3	4	5	8	2755
d Improving and widening the roads we have already	1	2	3	4	5	8	2756

Now a few questions about the area where you live

B2 32 In some areas people do things together and try to help each other while in other areas people mostly go their own way   9 = N/A

In general, would you say you live in an area where   (✓)

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

people help each other, ☐1

OR

people go their own way? ☐2

Mixture ☐3

Can t choose ☐8

2852

16'

ALL

B2 33a Do you think you live in the sort of area where people who thought a house was being broken into would   (✓)

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

do something about it ☐1

OR

just turn a blind eye? ☐2   9 = N/A

Mixture ☐3

No burglaries in this area ☐4

Can t choose ☐8

2853

b And do you think burglaries in this area are   (✓)

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

mostly done by people from other areas ☐1

OR

mostly done by people from around here? ☐2   9 = N/A

Mixture ☐3

No burglaries in this area ☐4

Can t choose ☐8

2854

B2 34 Please tick one box on each line to show how likely you think it is for any of these things to happen to you in say the next year or so   9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Very likely	Fairly likely	Not very likely	Not at all likely	Can t choose	
a To have something stolen from a car?	1	2	3	4	8	2855
b To have your home burgled?	1	2	3	4	8	2856
c To be robbed in the street?	1	2	3	4	8	2857
d To be attacked?	1	2	3	4	8	2858

A.h.h.

B2.35 Here are a number of <u>opposite</u> statements. For each pair,
please tick one box to show which you agree with more.

a.

Ordinary people get their fair
share of the nation's wealth ☐ i

OR

A few rich people get too big
a share of the nation's wealth ☐ 2

9 = N/A

2872

Can't choose ☐ 8

b.

There is no need for strong trade unions to protect
employees' working conditions and wages ☐ i

OR

Employees will never protect their working
conditions and wages without strong trade unions ☐ 2

9 = N/A

2873

Can't choose ☐ 8

c.

Major public services and industries
ought to be in state ownership ☐ i

OR

Major public services and industries
ought to be in private ownership ☐ 2

9 = N/A

2874

Can't choose ☐ 8

d.

Young people today don't have enough
respect for traditional British values ☐ i

OR

Young people today should keep on
challenging traditional British values ☐ 2

9 = N/A

2875

Can't choose ☐ 8

A.h.h.

B2.35 And for each pair of <u>these</u> opposite statements please
tick one box to show which you agree with more.

(✓)

e.

It is the government's responsibility to
provide a job for everyone who wants one ☐ i

OR

It is everyone's own responsibility to find a job
for themselves, and nothing to do with the government ☐ 2

9 = N/A

2876

Can't choose ☐ 8

f.

Private enterprise is the best way to solve
Britain's economic problems ☐ i

OR

State intervention is the best way to
solve Britain's economic problems ☐ 2

9 = N/A

2877

Can't choose ☐ 8

g.

There is one law for the rich and
one for the poor ☐ i

OR

Rich or poor, everyone gets treated the same ☐ 2

9 = N/A

2878

Can't choose ☐ 8

h.

Censorship of films and magazines is
necessary to uphold moral standards ☐ i

OR

Censorship of films and magazines
has no place in a free society ☐ 2

9 = N/A

2879

Can't choose ☐ 8

ANh

9= N/A FOR EACH

B2 36 Please tick one box for each statement to show how much you agree or disagree with it

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	
						SPARE 2920-32
a The welfare state makes people nowadays less willing to look after themselves	1	2	3	4	5	2933
b People receiving social security are made to feel like second class citizens	1	2	3	4	5	2934
c The welfare state encourages people to stop helping each other	1	2	3	4	5	2935
d The government should spend more money on welfare benefits for the poor even if it leads to higher taxes	1	2	3	4	5	2936
e Around here most unemployed people could find a job if they really wanted one	1	2	3	4	5	2937
f Many people who get social security don't really deserve any help	1	2	3	4	5	2938
g Most people on the dole are fiddling in one way or another	1	2	3	4	5	2939
h If welfare benefits weren't so generous people would learn to stand on their own two feet	1	2	3	4	5	2940

B2 37 Please tick one box for each statement below to show how much you agree or disagree with it

9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	
						SPARE 2941-45
a Ordinary people get their fair share of the nation's wealth	1	2	3	4	5	2946
b There is no need for strong trade unions to protect employees working conditions and wages	1	2	3	4	5	2947
c Major public services and industries ought to be in state ownership	1	2	3	4	5	2948
d Young people today don't have enough respect for traditional British values	1	2	3	4	5	2949
e It is government's responsibility to provide a job for everyone who wants one	1	2	3	4	5	2950
f Private enterprise is the best way to solve Britain's economic problems	1	2	3	4	5	2951
g There is one law for the rich and one for the poor	1	2	3	4	5	2952
h Censorship of films and magazines is necessary to uphold moral standards	1	2	3	4	5	2953

169

ANh

B2 38 Please tick one box for each statement to show how much you agree or disagree with it

9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	
a Government should redistribute income from the better-off to those who are less well off	1	2	3	4	5	2954
b Big business benefits owners at the expense of workers	1	2	3	4	5	2955
c Management will always try to get the better of employees if it gets the chance	1	2	3	4	5	2956
d People who break the law should be given stiffer sentences	1	2	3	4	5	2957
e For some crimes the death penalty is the most appropriate sentence	1	2	3	4	5	2958
f Schools should teach children to obey authority	1	2	3	4	5	2959
g The law should always be obeyed even if a particular law is wrong	1	2	3	4	5	2960

SPARE 2961-66

B2 39a To help us plan better in future, please tell us about how long it took you to complete this questionnaire

9 = N/A

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY (✓)

Less than 15 minutes	1
Between 15 and 20 minutes	2
Between 21 and 30 minutes	3
Between 31 and 45 minutes	4
Between 46 and 60 minutes	5
Over one hour	6

2967

SPARE 2968

b And on what date did you fill in the questionnaire?

PLEASE WRITE IN [DATE] [0 MONTH] 1994   9999 = N/A

2969-72

SPARE 2973-80

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR HELP

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

SCPR

Head Office: 35 NORTHAMPTON SQUARE, LONDON EC1V 0AX Tel: 071-250 1866 Fax: 071-250 1524

Field and DP Office: 100 KINGS ROAD, BRENTWOOD, ESSEX CM14 4LX Tel: 0277 200600 Fax: 0277 214117

C

P.1345/GB

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES 1994
MAIN SAMPLE
SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE

Spring 1994

OFFICE USE ONLY		
6-8	☐☐☐	Cluster number
9-13		Spare
14-15	2 2	Card no.
16-18		Spare
27-31		Batch no.
32-34		Spare

INTERVIEWER TO ENTER

1-5	6 ☐☐☐☐	Serial number
19-22	0 ☐☐☐	Sampling point
23-26	☐☐☐☐	Interviewer number

To the selected respondent:

Thank you very much for agreeing to take part in this important study - the tenth in this annual series. The study consists of this self-completion questionnaire, and the interview you have already completed. The results of the survey are published in a book each autumn; some of the questions are also being asked in twenty-one other countries, as part of an international survey.

Completing the questionnaire:

The questions inside cover a wide range of subjects, but each one can be answered simply by placing a tick (✓) or a number in one or more of the boxes. No special knowledge is required: we are confident that everyone will be able to take part, not just those with strong views or particular viewpoints. The questionnaire should not take very long to complete, and we hope you will find it interesting and enjoyable. Only you should fill it in, and not anyone else at your address. The answers you give will be treated as confidential and anonymous.

Returning the questionnaire:

Your interviewer will arrange with you the most convenient way of returning the questionnaire. If the interviewer has arranged to call back for it, please fill it in and keep it safely until then. If not, please complete it and post it back in the pre-paid, addressed envelope, AS SOON AS YOU POSSIBLY CAN.

THANK YOU AGAIN FOR YOUR HELP.

OFFICE USE ONLY

C2.01 To begin, we have some questions about women. Do you agree or disagree ...?

9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Can't choose	
a. A working mother can establish just as warm and secure a relationship with her children as a mother who does not work	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐8	2235
b. A pre-school child is likely to suffer if his or her mother works	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐8	2236
c. All in all, family life suffers when the woman has a full-time job	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐8	2237
d. A job is all right, but what most women really want is a home and children	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐8	2238
e. Being a housewife is just as fulfilling as working for pay	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐8	2239
f. Having a job is the best way for a woman to be an independent person	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐8	2240
g. Most women have to work these days to support their families	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐8	2241

C2.02 And, do you agree or disagree ...?

9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Can't choose	
a. Both the man and woman should contribute to the household income	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐8	2242
b. 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	2243
c. 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	2244
d. Family life often suffers because men concentrate too much on their work	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐8	2245

ANL

OFFICE USE ONLY

C2.03 Do you think that women should work outside the home _full time_, _part time_ or _not at all_ under these circumstances?

9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Work full time	Work part time	Stay at home	Can t choose	
a After marrying and before there are children	[1]	[2]	[3]	[8]	2246
b When there is a child under school age	[1]	[2]	[3]	[8]	2247
c After the youngest child starts school	[1]	[2]	[3]	[8]	2248
d After the children leave home	[1]	[2]	[3]	[8]	2249

C2 04 Do you agree or disagree ?

9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Can t choose	
a Married people are generally happier than unmarried people	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[8]	2250
b The main advantage of marriage is that it gives financial security	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[8]	2251
c The main purpose of marriage these days is to have children	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[8]	2252
d It is better to have a bad marriage than no marriage at all	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[8]	2253
e People who want children ought to get married	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[8]	2254
f One parent can bring up a child as well as two parents together	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[8]	2255
g It is all right for a couple to live together without intending to get married	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[8]	2256
h It is a good idea for a couple who intend to get married to live together first	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[8]	2267
i Divorce is usually the best solution when a couple can't seem to work out their marriage problems	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[8]	2258

C2 05 All in all what do you think is the _ideal_ number of children for a family to have?

PLEASE WRITE THE NUMBER IN THE BOX → [ ]   99= N/A   2259 60

ANL

OFFICE USE ONLY

C2 06 Do you agree or disagree ?

9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Can t choose	
a Watching children grow up is life s greatest joy	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[8]	2261
b Having children interferes too much with the freedom of parents	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[8]	2262
c People who have never had children lead empty lives	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[8]	2263
d When there are children in the family parents should stay together even if they don t get along	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[8]	2264
e Even when there are no children a married couple should stay together even if they don t get along	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[8]	2265

C2 07 Which of these would you say is more important in preparing children for life

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

(✓)

to be obedient [1]

OR

to think for themselves? [2]

9 = N/A   2266

Can t choose [8]

C2 08 Did your mother ever work for pay for as long as _one year, after_ you were born and _before_ you were 14?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

(✓)

Yes she worked [1]

No [2]

9 = N/A   2267

Did not live with mother [3]

A̲ℓ̲ℓ̲

C2.09a Is your mother still alive?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

9 = N/A

(✓)

Yes ☐₁ → PLEASE ANSWER b. BELOW   2268

No ☐₂ → GO TO Q2.10

IF 2268/1

IF YOU ANSWERED YES AT a.

b. How often do you see or visit your mother?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

(✓)

She lives in the same household ☐₁   2269

I see or visit her: ... daily ☐₂

... at least several times a week ☐₃   9 = N/A

... at least once a week ☐₄

... at least once a month ☐₅

... several times a year ☐₆

... less often ☐₇

A̲ℓ̲ℓ̲

EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER

SPARE 2270

C2.10 Have you ever been divorced?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

(✓)

Yes ☐₁   9 = N/A   2271

No ☐₂

Never married ☐₃

C2.11 Are you married or living as married now?

9 = N/A

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

(✓)

Yes, married ☐₁ → PLEASE ANSWER Q2.12 a & b BELOW   2272

Yes, living as married ☐₂ → PLEASE ANSWER Q2.12a ONLY

No ☐₃ → GO TO Q2.13

27 28

IF 2272/1 or 2

PLEASE ANSWER THIS QUESTION IF YOU ARE MARRIED OR LIVING AS MARRIED

C2.12a Has your husband or wife or partner ever been divorced?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

9 = N/A

(✓)

Yes ☐₁ ⎫ IF YOU ARE LIVING AS MARRIED   2273

No ☐₂ ⎬ PLEASE GO TO Q2.13

IF 2272/1

PLEASE ANSWER THIS QUESTION IF YOU ARE MARRIED

b. Did you live with your husband or wife before you got married?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

9 = N/A

(✓)

Yes ☐₁   2274

No ☐₂

Not married ☐₃

A̲ℓ̲ℓ̲

EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER

C2.13 Did you ever live together with a partner you didn't marry?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

(✓)

Yes, with a previous partner ☐₁   2275

Yes, with my present partner ☐₂   9 = N/A

Yes, both with a previous partner and with my present partner ☐₃

No, never ☐₄

C2.14 Do you agree or disagree ...?   9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Can't choose	
a. Working women should receive paid maternity leave when they have a baby	☐₁	☐₂	☐₃	☐₄	☐₅	☐₆	2276
b. Families should receive financial benefits for child-care when both parents work	☐₁	☐₂	☐₃	☐₄	☐₅	☐₆	2277
c. A pregnant woman should be able to obtain a legal abortion for any reason whatsoever, if she chooses not to have the baby	☐₁	☐₂	☐₃	☐₄	☐₅	☐₆	2278

SPARE 2279-80

_An_

C2 15a Do you think it is wrong or not wrong if a man and a woman have sexual relations *before marriage*?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

	(✓)
Always wrong	☐ 1
Almost always wrong	☐ 2
Wrong only sometimes	☐ 3
Not wrong at all	☐ 4
Can t choose	☐ 5

9 = N/A

2320

What if they are in their early teens say under 16 years old? In that case is it

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

	(✓)
always wrong	☐ 1
almost always wrong	☐ 2
wrong only sometimes	☐ 3
or not wrong at all?	☐ 4
Can t choose	☐ 5

9 = N/A

2321

What about a _married_ person having sexual relations with someone _other_ than his or her husband or wife? Is it

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

	(✓)
always wrong	☐ 1
almost always wrong	☐ 2
wrong only sometimes	☐ 3
or not wrong at all?	☐ 4
Can t choose	☐ 5

9 = N/A

2322

And what about sexual relations between two adults of the same sex? Is it

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

	(✓)
always wrong	☐ 1
almost always wrong	☐ 2
wrong only sometimes,	☐ 3
or not wrong at all?	☐ 4
Can t choose	☐ 5

9 = N/A

2323

173

_An_

C2 16 Sometimes at work people find themselves the object of sexual advances propositions or unwanted sexual discussions from co workers or supervisors The advances sometimes involve physical contact and sometimes just involve sexual conversations Has this ever happened to you?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

	(✓)
Yes	☑ 1
No	☐ 2
Never have worked	☐ 3

9 = N/A

2324

F 2272/1022

PLEASE ANSWER Q2 17 TO Q2 19 IF YOU ARE MARRIED OR LIVING AS MARRIED IF _NOT_ MARRIED OR _NOT_ LIVING AS MARRIED PLEASE GO TO Q2 20

C2 17 How do you and your spouse/partner organise the income that one or both of you receive? Please choose the option that comes *closest*

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

	(✓)
I manage *all the money* and give my partner his or her share	☐ 1
My partner manages all the money and gives me my share	☐ 2
We pool all the money and each take out what we *need*	☐ 3
We pool some of the money and keep the rest separate	☐ 4
We each keep our own money separate	☐ 5
Not married or living as married	☐ 6

9 = N/A

2325

PLEASE ANSWER IF YOU ARE MARRIED OR LIVING AS MARRIED

9 = N/A FOR EACH

C2,18 In your household who does the following things?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Always the woman	Usually the woman	About equal or both together	Usually the man	Always the man	Is done by a third person	Can t choose	
a The washing and ironing	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	☐ 5	☐ 6	☐ 7	2326
b Small repairs around the house	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	☐ 5	☐ 6	☐ 7	2327
c Looking after sick family members	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	☐ 5	☐ 6	☐ 7	2328
d Shopping for groceries	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	☐ 5	☐ 6	☐ 7	2329
e Deciding what to have for dinner	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	☐ 5	☐ 6	☐ 7	2330

IF 2273/1 OR 2

PLEASE ANSWER IF YOU ARE MARRIED OR LIVING AS MARRIED

C2.19a Do you and your husband or wife or partner <u>both</u> have paid work at the moment?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

9 = N/A

Yes ☐ 1 → PLEASE ANSWER Q2.19b

No ☐ 2 → PLEASE GO TO Q2.20

2331

IF 2331/1

b. Who earns more money?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

(✓)

The <u>man</u> earns <u>much</u> more	☐ 1
The <u>man</u> earns a <u>bit</u> more	☐ 2
We earn about the <u>same</u> amount	☐ 3
The <u>woman</u> earns a <u>bit</u> more	☐ 4
The <u>woman</u> earns <u>much</u> more	☐ 5

9 = N/A

2332

PLEASE ANSWER Q2.20 AND Q2.21 IF YOU HAVE EVER HAD CHILDREN.
IF YOU HAVE NEVER HAD CHILDREN, PLEASE GO TO Q2.22.

C2.20 Did you work outside the home <u>full-time</u>, <u>part-time</u> or <u>not at all</u> ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

9 = N/A FOR EACH

	Worked full-time	Worked part-time	Stayed at home	Does not apply	
a. <u>After</u> marrying and <u>before</u> you had children?	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	2333
b. And what about when a child was <u>under school age</u>?	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	2334
c. After the <u>youngest</u> child started school?	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	2335
d. And how about <u>after</u> the children left home?	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	2336

C2.21 What about your spouse/partner at that time - did he/she work outside the home <u>full-time</u>, <u>part-time</u> or <u>not at all</u> ...

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Worked full-time	Worked part-time	Stayed at home	Does not apply	
a. <u>After</u> marrying and <u>before</u> you had children?	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	2337
b. And what about when a child was <u>under school age</u>?	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	2338
c. After the <u>youngest</u> child started school?	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	2339
d. And how about <u>after</u> the children left home?	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	2340

Ann

EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER

C2.22 From what you know or have heard, please tick a box for <u>each</u> of the items below to show whether you think the National Health Service <u>in your area</u> is, on the whole, satisfactory or in need of improvement.

9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	In need of a lot of improvement	In need of some improvement	Satisfactory	Very good	
a. GPs' appointment systems	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	2346
b. Amount of time GP gives to each patient	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	2347
c. Being able to choose which GP to see	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	2348
d. Quality of medical treatment by GPs	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	2349
e. Hospital waiting lists for <u>non</u>-emergency operations	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	2350
f. Waiting time before getting appointments with hospital consultants	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	2351
g. General condition of hospital buildings	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	2352
h. Staffing level of nurses in hospitals	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	2353
i. Staffing level of doctors in hospitals	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	2354
j. Quality of medical treatment in hospitals	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	2355
k. Quality of nursing care in hospitals	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	2356
l. Waiting areas in accident and emergency departments in hospitals	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	2357
m. Waiting areas for out-patients in hospitals	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	2358
n. Waiting areas at GPs' surgeries	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	2359
o. Time spent waiting in out-patient departments	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	2360
p. Time spent waiting in accident and emergency departments before being seen by a doctor	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	2361
q. Time spent waiting for an ambulance after a 999 call	☐ 1	☐ 2	☐ 3	☐ 4	2362

C2.23 In the last <u>two years</u>, have you or a close family member ...

9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Yes	No	
a. ... visited an NHS GP?	☐ 1	☐ 2	2363
b. ... been an out-patient in an NHS hospital?	☐ 1	☐ 2	2364
c. ... been an in-patient in an NHS hospital?	☐ 1	☐ 2	2365
d. ... visited a patient in an NHS hospital?	☐ 1	☐ 2	2366
e. ... had any medical treatment as a <u>private</u> patient?	☐ 1	☐ 2	2367

Ann

C2 24 How much do you agree or disagree ?   9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Can't choose	
a mothers of young children should **not** expect employers to make special arrangements to help them combine jobs and childcare	1	2	3	4	5	8	2368
b the government should provide money for childcare, so that mothers of young children can work if they want to	1	2	3	4	5	8	2369

C2 25 Think of a child under 3 years old whose parents both have full time jobs   9 = N/A FOR EACH

How suitable do you think each of these childcare arrangements would be for the child?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

	Very suitable	Somewhat suitable	Not very suitable	Not at all suitable	Can t choose	
a A state or local authority nursery?	1	2	3	4	8	2370
b A private creche or nursery?	1	2	3	4	8	2371
c A child minder or babysitter?	1	2	3	4	8	2372
d A neighbour or friend?	1	2	3	4	8	2373
e A relative?	1	2	3	4	8	2374
f A workplace nursery or creche?	1	2	3	4	8	2375

SPARE 2376 80 2420 68

C2 26 Would you say that job opportunities for women are, in general better or worse than job opportunities for men with similar education and experience?   9 = N/A

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY   (✓)

Much better for women	1
Better for women	2
No difference	3
Worse for women	4
Much worse for women	5
Can t choose	8

2467

Ann

C2 27 Would you say that opportunities for university education are, in general better or worse for women than for men?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY   (✓)   9 = N/A

Much better for women	1
Better for women	2
No difference	3
Worse for women	4
Much worse for women	5
Can't choose	8

2468

C2 28 And how about income and wages, compared with men who have similar education and jobs are women in general paid better or worse than men?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY   (✓)   9 = N/A

Women are paid much better	1
Women are paid better	2
No difference	3
Women are paid worse	4
Women are paid much worse	5
Can t choose	8

2469

C2 29 And would you say that promotion opportunities for women are in general better or worse than promotion opportunities for men with similar education and experience?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY   (✓)   9 = N/A

Much better for women	1
Better for women	2
No difference	3
Worse for women	4
Much worse for women	5
Can't choose	8

2470

Ann

C2.30 Please tick one box for each statement below to show how much you agree or disagree with it.

9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Can't choose	
a. A woman and her family will all be happier if she goes out to work	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐8	2471
b. Women shouldn't try to combine a career and children	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐8	2472
c. In times of high unemployment, married women should stay at home	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	■	☐8	2473
d. If the children are well looked after, it's good for a woman to work	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐8	2474
e. Most married women work only to earn money for extras, rather than because they need the money	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐8	2475
f. If women takes several years off to look after her children, it's only fair her career should suffer	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐8	2476
g. Married women have a right to work if they want to, whatever their family situation	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐8	2477

SPARE 2478-80

C2.31 For each of the jobs below, please tick a box to show whether you think the job is particularly suitable for men only, particularly suitable for women only, or suitable for both men and women equally.

9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE		Particularly suitable for men	Particularly suitable for women	Suitable for both equally	
a.	Social worker	☐1	☐2	☐3	2520
b.	Police officer	☐1	☐2	☐3	2521
c.	Secretary	☐1	☐2	☐3	2522
d.	Car mechanic	☐1	☐2	☐3	2523
e.	Nurse	☐1	☐2	☐3	2524
f.	Bank manager	☐1	☐2	☐3	2525
g.	Family doctor/GP	☐1	☐2	☐3	2526
h.	Member of Parliament	☐1	☐2	☐3	2527
i.	Director of an international company	☐1	☐2	☐3	2528
j.	Airline pilot	☐1	☐2	☐3	2529
k.	Local councillor	☐1	☐2	☐3	2530

Ann

C2.32a Thinking about a single mother with a child under school age. Which one of these statements comes closest to your own view?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

	(✓)	
She has a special duty to go out to work to support her child	☐1	2531
She has a special duty to stay at home to look after her child	☐2	9 = N/A
She should do as she chooses, like everyone else	☐3	
Can't choose	☐8	

b. Suppose this single mother did get a part-time job. How much do you agree or disagree that the government should provide money to help with child-care?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

	(✓)	
Agree strongly	☐1	2532
Agree	☐2	
Neither agree nor disagree	☐3	9 = N/A
Disagree	☐4	
Disagree strongly	☐5	
Can't choose	☐8	

C2.33a And what about when the child reaches school age? Which one of these statements comes closest to your view about what the single mother should do?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

	(✓)	
She has a special duty to go out to work to support her child	☐1	2533
She has a special duty to stay at home to look after her child	☐2	9 = N/A
She should do as she chooses, like everyone else	☐3	
Can't choose	☐8	

b. Suppose this single mother did go out to work. How much do you agree or disagree that the government should provide money to help with child-care outside school?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

	(✓)	
Agree strongly	☐1	2534
Agree	☐2	
Neither agree nor disagree	☐3	9 = N/A
Disagree	☐4	
Disagree strongly	☐5	
Can't choose	☐8	

Ans

C2 34 Please say how much you agree or disagree that

9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX
ON EACH LINE

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	Can't choose	
a unmarried mothers who find it hard to cope have only themselves to blame	□₁	□₂	□₃	□₄	□₅	□₈	2535
b unmarried mothers get too little sympathy from society	□₁	□₂	□₃	□₄	□₅	□₈	2536

SPARE
2537 30
2620-41

C2 35a Which of these two statements comes closer to your own view?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

(✓)

People have a duty to help their local hospitals raise money for essential equipment patients need □₁

OR

It's the government's duty to provide hospitals with all the essential equipment that patients need □₂   9 = N/A

Can't choose □₈

2642

b And which of these two statements comes closer to your own view?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

(✓)

Parents have a duty to help raise money for some of the essential equipment at their children's school □₁

OR

It's the government's duty to provide schools with all the essential equipment that pupils need □₂   9 = N/A

Can't choose □₈

2643

C2 36a Over the last ten years, do you think that the number of people in Britain who would find it hard to survive without help from charities has

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

(✓)

gone up □₁
gone down □₂   9 = N/A
or stayed about the same? □₃
Can't choose □₈

2644

b And what about over the next ten years? Do you think that the number of people who would find it hard to survive without help from charities will

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

(✓)

go up □₁
go down, □₂   9 = N/A
or stay about the same? □₃
Can't choose □₈

2645

177

Ans

C2 37 Using this card please say how much you agree or disagree with each of these statements

9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX
ON EACH LINE

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	Can't choose	
a The smaller the charity, the more likely it is to put its money to good use	□₁	☑₂	□₃	□₄	□₅	□₈	2646
b Nowadays charities can only do their job properly if they are run by paid professionals not volunteers	□₁	□₂	□₃	□₄	□₅	□₈	2647
c The more money people give to British charities, the less the government will spend on people in need	□₁	□₂	□₃	□₄	□₅	□₈	2648
d Too often charities don't bother to say how the money they get is being spent	□₁	□₂	□₃	□₄	□₅	□₈	2649
e The bigger a charity becomes the more out of touch it gets with those it is trying to help	□₁	□₂	□₃	□₄	□₅	□₈	2650
f Doing voluntary work is a good thing for volunteers because it makes them feel they are contributing to society	□₁	☑₂	□₃	☑₄	□₅	□₈	2651

SPARE
2652 30
2720 60

C2 38 Please tick one box to show how much you agree or disagree with each of these statements about secondary schooling

9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX
ON EACH LINE

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	
a Formal exams are the best way of judging the ability of pupils	□₁	□₂	□₃	□₄	□₅	2761
b On the whole pupils are too young when they have to decide which subjects to specialise in	□₁	□₂	□₃	□₄	□₅	2762
c The present law allows pupils to leave school when they are too young	□₁	□₂	□₃	□₄	□₅	2763
d So much attention is given to exam results that a pupil's everyday classroom work counts for too little	□₁	□₂	□₃	□₄	□₅	2764

C2 39 Please tick one box to show how much you agree or disagree that

9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX
ON EACH LINE

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	Can't choose	
a when recruiting school leavers employers pay too much attention to practical skills and training, and too little to exam results	□₁	□₂	□₃	□₄	□₅	□₈	2765
b when choosing students universities pay too much attention to exam results, and too little to practical skills and training	□₁	□₂	□₃	□₄	□₅	□₈	2766

Ahh

C2.40 Please tick one box to show how much you agree or disagree with each of these statements.

9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	Can't choose	
a. Teaching children the difference between right and wrong should be left to the family and kept out of schools	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐8	2767
b. Schools should spend more time teaching children right from wrong, even if it means less time is spent on basic subjects like reading and arithmetic	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐8	2768

C2.41 Here are some things that universities might make public, so that people can see how well they are doing. In your view how important is it that they should publish details of ...

9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Essential	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	Can't choose	
a. ... How many students complete their degree?	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐8	2769
b. ... How many students get a first class degree?	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐8	2770
c. ... How many students get a job when they finish?	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐8	2771

C2.42 Here are some qualities that students may have developed by the time they leave university. In your view how important is it that universities aim to develop such qualities in their students?

9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Essential	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	Can't choose	
a. Self-confidence	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐8	2772
b. How to live among people from different backgrounds	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐8	2773
c. Skills and knowledge which will help them get a good job	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐8	2774
d. A readiness to challenge other people's ideas	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐8	2775
e. An ability to speak and write clearly	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐8	2776
f. Knowledge that equips people for life in general	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5	☐8	2777

181

Ahh

C2.43 How much do you think universities in general actually develop these qualities in their students?

9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Very much	Quite a lot	Not very much	Hardly at all	Can't choose	
a. Self-confidence	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐8	2820
b. How to live among people from different backgrounds	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐8	2821
c. Skills and knowledge which will help them get a good job	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐8	2822
d. A readiness to challenge other people's ideas	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐8	2823
e. An ability to speak and write clearly	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐8	2824
f. Knowledge that equips people for life in general	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐8	2825

C2.44a Imagine an unmarried couple who decide to have a child, but do not marry. What would your general opinion be?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

(✓)

It would always be morally wrong ☐1
It would sometimes be wrong ☐2   9 = N/A
It would rarely be wrong ☐3
Their decision would have nothing at all to do with morals ☐4
Can't choose ☐8

2836

b. What if a 30-year-old single woman who does not have a permanent relationship decides to have a child. What would your general opinion be?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

(✓)

It would always be morally wrong ☐1
It would sometimes be wrong ☐2
It would rarely be wrong ☐3   9 = N/A
Her decision would have nothing at all to do with morals ☐4
Can't choose ☐8

2837

C2.45 Here are a number of circumstances in which a woman might consider an abortion. Please say whether or not you think the law should allow an abortion in each case

9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

Should abortion be allowed by law?

		Yes	No	
a	The woman decides on her own she does not wish to have the child	☐1	☐2	2838
b	The couple agree they do not wish to have the child	☐1	☐2	2839
c	The woman is not married and does not wish to marry the man	☐1	☐2	2840
d	The couple cannot afford any more children	☐1	☐2	2841
e	There is a strong chance of a defect in the baby	☐1	☐2	2842
f	The woman's health is seriously endangered by the pregnancy	☐1	☐2	2843
g	The woman became pregnant as a result of rape	☐1	☐2	2844

C2.46a Suppose a person has a painful incurable disease. Do you think that <u>doctors</u> should be allowed by law to end the patient's life if the patient requests it?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

Yes ☐1   9 = N/A

No ☐2

2845

b Still thinking of that person with a painful incurable disease. Do you think that <u>someone else, like a close relative</u> should be allowed by law to help end the patient's life if the patient requests it?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

Yes ☐1   9 = N/A

No ☐2

2846

SPARE 2847 51

Now a few questions about the area where you live

C2.47 In some areas people do things together and try to help each other while in other areas people mostly go their own way.

In general would you say you live in an area where

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

people help each other, ☐1

OR

people go their own way? ☐2   9 = N/A

Mixture ☐3

Can't choose ☐8

2852

C2.48a Do you think you live in the sort of area where people who thought a house was being broken into would

(✓)

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

do something about it ☐1

OR

just turn a blind eye? ☐2

Mixture ☐3   9 = N/A

No burglaries in this area ☐4

Can't choose ☐8

2853

b And do you think burglaries in <u>this area</u> are

(✓)

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

mostly done by people from other areas ☐1

OR

mostly done by people from around here? ☐2

Mixture ☐3   9 = N/A

No burglaries in this area ☐4

Can't choose ☐8

2854

C2.49 Please tick <u>one</u> box on each line to show how likely you think it is for any of these things to happen to you in say the <u>next year or so</u>

9 = N/A FOR EACH

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE

		Very likely	Fairly likely	Not very likely	Not at all likely	Can't choose	
a	To have something stolen from a car?	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐8	2855
b	To have your home burgled?	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐8	2856
c	To be robbed in the street?	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐8	2857
d	To be attacked?	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐8	2858

SPARE 2859 80

AnL

C2,54 To help us plan better in future please tell us about
how long it took you to complete this questionnaire

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

	(✓)
Less than 15 minutes	☐ 1
Between 15 and 20 minutes	☐ 2
Between 21 and 30 minutes	☐ 3
Between 31 and 45 minutes	☐ 4
Between 46 and 60 minutes	☐ 5
Over one hour	☐ 6

9 = N/A

2968

b   And on what date did you fill in the questionnaire?

PLEASE WRITE IN   ☐ 1 ☐   ☐ 0 ☐   1994   9999 = N/A
                   DATE   MONTH

2969 72

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR HELP

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

APPENDIX E

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES

Young people's questionnaire with variable names and show cards

P.1345   Spring 1994

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES: 1994

YOUNG PEOPLE'S SURVEY

ALL =

ALL

OFFICE USE ONLY	
8-13	Spare
14-15 4 1	Card no
16	Spare
25-29	Batch no.

INTERVIEWER TO ENTER		
1-5 6		Serial no
6-7		Person no
17-20 0		Sampling point
21-24		Interviewer number

Barnardos

POLICY AND DEVELOPMENT UNIT

183

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?　　　WRITE IN: ☐☐　　　4130-31

99 = N/A
97 = Other final List
with S.No.

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

b. ... leave home?　　　WRITE IN: ☐☐　　　4132-33

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

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

c. ... drive a car on a public road?　　　WRITE IN: ☐☐　　　4134-35

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

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

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

d. ... see any film they want in a cinema?　　　WRITE IN: ☐☐　　　4136-37

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

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

e. ... leave school?　　　WRITE IN: ☐☐　　　4138-39

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

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

f. ... have sex?　　　WRITE IN: ☐☐　　　4140-41

99 = N/A
97 = Other final List
with S.No.

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

ALL

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

g   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

h   . 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

i   . 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

j   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

k   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

SECTION B

2a.   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

. leave it there,   1

pick it up and hand it in at the police station,   2

or, pick it up and keep it?   3

7= other - Final List with S No.

(Don't know)   8

185

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

4159

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?

q = N/A

Yes	1	
No	2	
(Don't know)	8	

4163

SECTION C

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

q = 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...**

q = 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.

q = 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.

q = 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

187

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 <u>secondary school</u> 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 <u>all</u> schools should teach sex education to children before they are 11. Others say that <u>parents</u> 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

... <u>all</u> children aged 11 and under should have sex education at school,	1	**GO TO Q.10**
or, should parents be allowed to choose?	2 }	
(Don't know)	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

... <u>all</u> 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

SPARE
4173-80

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	4224
Yes, sixth form college	2	
No	3	

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	4226
a little,	2	
or, not at all?	3	
(Don't know)	8	

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	4229
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	

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	4227
a little,	2	
or, not at all?	3	
(Don't know)	8	

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	4228
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	

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	4229
a little,	2	
or, not at all?	3	
(Don't know)	8	

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	4230
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	

> **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.	4231
No	2	GO TO Q.16	

IF 'YES' AT a. *if 4231/1*

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

9 = N/A

... a big worry,	1	4232
a bit of a worry,	2	
or, an occasional doubt?	3	

ASK ALL ✓

CARD E

16 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

4234-49

99 = N/A

"TAB" before final listing "other"

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 or final list with S.No	97
(Don't know)	98

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]

17 Have you yourself ever .

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

	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

18 INTERVIEWER: CODE FROM Q. 17

9 = N/A

If victim of any crime (CODE 1 AT ANY Q.17a.-g.)	1	ASK Q 19
If 'no'/don't know' to all (CODE 2,3 OR 8 AT Q17a -g.)	2	GO TO Q.20

4258

if 4258/1

191

19a 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	1	ASK b.
No difference	2	GO TO Q.20

4259

if 4259/1

IF YES AT a.

19b. And has it actually made you more <u>afraid</u> of crime?

9 = N/A

Yes	1	4260
No	2	
(Don't know)	8	

ASK ALL ✓

CARD F

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

9 = N/A

Yes	1	ASK b.	4261
No	2	GO TO Q.21	
(Don't know)	8		

if 4261/1

IF YES AT a. (CODE 1)

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

9 = N/A

More aware	1	ASK c.	4262
No difference	2	GO TO Q.21	
(Don't know)	8		

if 4262/1

IF MORE AWARE AT b. (CODE 1)

c. And has it actually made <u>you</u> more <u>afraid</u> of crime?

9 = N/A

Yes	1	4263
No	2	
(Don't know)	8	

ASK ALL ✓

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

9 = N/A

... very safe,	1	4264
fairly safe,	2	
a bit unsafe,	3	
or, very unsafe?	4	
(Never walk alone)	5	
(Don't know)	8	

SECTION E

ALL

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

$9 = N/A$

$7 = Other - Final List with S No$

. the white person is more likely to be found guilty,	1
they have the same chance,	2
or, the black person is more likely to be found guilty?	3
(Don't know)	8

4265

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

$9 = N/A$

$7 = other - Final List with S No$

the rich person is more likely to be found guilty,	1
they have the same chance,	2
or, the poor person is more likely to be found guilty?	3
(Don't know)	8

4266

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

$9 = N/A$

$7 = other - Final List with S No$

the British person is more likely to be found guilty,	1
they have the same chance,	2
or, the Irish person is more likely to be found guilty?	3
(Don't know)	8

4267

CARD G

23 Here are some possible ways of helping to prevent crime in Britain   How *effective do you think each one is?* $9 = N/A$ 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	426
b People taking religion *more seriously*	1	2	3	4	8	426
c Sending <u>more</u> people to prison	1	2	3	4	8	427
d Sending <u>fewer</u> people to prison	1	2	3	4	8	427
e Firmer discipline in *families*	1	2	3	4	8	427
f Stricter discipline in schools	1	2	3	4	8	427
g Reducing poverty	1	2	3	4	8	427

193

SPARE
4275-80

CARD H

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

9 = N/A for each

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 <u>your</u> opinion, which of these would be the <u>best</u> way of dealing with someone under 16 who commits a burglary for the first time. Please choose <u>one</u> 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
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) Recode or final list with S.No.	7
(Don't know)	8

4324

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
Probably	2
Probably <u>not</u>	3
Definitely <u>not</u>	4
(Don't know)	8

4325

194

ALL

<div style="text-align:center;">**SECTION F**</div>

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 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 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

1 9 5

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	4335
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	4336

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

196

ALL ✓

CARD M

31 Imagine a man and woman who are living together I would like to ask you some questions about how <u>you</u> 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	4355

32 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

a   help with the daily washing up?   WRITE IN ☐☐   4356-57

99 = N/A
97 = other - Final List   OR CODE   Don't know   98

b   regularly make their own bed?   WRITE IN ☐☐   4358-59

99 = N/A
97 = other - Final List   OR CODE   Don't know   98

```
SECTION G
```

CARD N

33 To which of these groups do you consider you belong?   99 = N/A

CODE ONE ONLY

Black	of African or Caribbean or other origin	01	
Asian	of Indian origin	02	
	of Pakistani origin	03	
	of Bangladeshi origin	04	
	of Chinese origin	05	4360-4361
	of other origin (WRITE IN) Final List	06	
White	of British origin	07	
	of Irish origin	08	
	of other origin (WRITE IN) Final List	09	
Mixed origin	(PLEASE SAY WHICH) Final List	10	
	Refused	97	

197

ALL

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

34a. Firstly, thinking of <u>Asians</u> - 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 <u>black</u> 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 <u>more</u>, <u>less</u> or about the <u>same</u> amount of racial prejudice in Britain in 5 years time compared with now?

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

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

4365

36a. On the whole, do you think people of Asian origin are <u>not</u> given jobs these days <u>because</u> 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

198

ALL

36b And on the whole, do you think people of West Indian origin are <u>not</u> given jobs these days <u>because</u> 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

4367

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

9 = N/A

Support	1
Oppose	2
Don't know	8

4368

38 **INTERVIEWER TO CODE FROM Q.33:**

9 = N/A

Respondent is white (CODE 07, 08, or 09)	1	ASK Q 39
Respondent is Asian (CODES 02 - 06)	2	GO TO Q 40
Respondent is black (CODE 01)	3	GO TO Q.41
Other (CODES 10 OR 97)	4	GO TO Q 42

4369

if 4369/1

39a Do you think <u>most</u> white people in Britain would mind or not mind if one of their close relatives were to marry a person of <u>Asian</u> origin? **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 <u>most</u> white people in Britain would mind or not mind if one of their close relatives were to marry a person of black or <u>West Indian</u> 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

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

ᶠ 43㭾/2

40a. Do you think <u>most</u> Asian people in Britain would mind or not mind
if one of their close relatives were to marry a <u>white</u> 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 <u>most</u> Asian people in Britain would mind or not mind if
one of their close relatives were to marry a person of <u>black or West Indian</u>
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 = D/K 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

ᶠ 43㭾9/3

41a. Do you think <u>most</u> black people in Britain would mind or not mind
if one of their close relatives were to marry a <u>white</u> 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 <u>most</u> black people in Britain would mind or not mind if
one of their close relatives were to marry a person of <u>Asian</u> 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 = D/K 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

if 4428/2

Yes	1	GO TO d	4428
No	2	ASK b.	

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

if 4429/2

Yes	1	GO TO d	4429
No	2	ASK c.	

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)

c. & d.

99 = N/A

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

Conservative	01		4430-31
Labour	02		
Liberal Democrats	03		
Scottish Nationalist	04	} ASK e	
Plaid Cymru	05		
Green Party	06		
Other party (WRITE IN) Recode or Final List	07		
Other answer (WRITE IN) Recode or Final List	08		
None	09	} GO TO f.	
Refused/unwilling to say	97		
Don't know	98		

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	4432
Fairly strong	2	
Not very strong	3	
(Don't know)	8	

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	4433
quite a lot,	2	
some,	3	
not very much,	4	
or, none at all?,	5	
(Don't know)	8	

2 01

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.

$9 = N/A$ for each

* Q43b only new code 7= 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	4435
c.	The number of members of Parliament is about 100	1	2	8	4436
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
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	444:
j.	The Conservative Party won the last general election	1	2	8	444:
k.	The leader of the Conservative party is Margaret Thatcher	1	2	8	444

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.

$9 = N/A$ 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
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

202

SECTION I

ALL

45a | Now some more general questions
Firstly, do you normally read any <u>daily</u>
<u>morning</u> newspaper at least 3 times a week?

Yes	1	ASK b	4455
No	2	GO TO Q 46	

IF YES AT a. *If 44-55/1*

b | Which one do you normally read?
IF MORE THAN ONE ASK· Which one
do you read <u>most</u> 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
<u>daily morning</u> 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 <u>daily morning</u> newspapers,
and so should be coded "94" or "95" and final listed with SN.

Birmingham Post *· 95*   *Northern Echo = 95*
Daily Post
Daily Sport *c 95*
Dundee Courier *- 94*
Eastern Daily Press *²*
Liverpool Post *- 94*
Newcastle Journal *-*
Western Daily Press
Western Mail *- 95*
Western Morning Ne[w] *- 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	GO TO Q.48	4468-69
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	ASK Q.47	
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	GO TO Q.48	
(Don't know)	98	ASK Q.47	

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	4460-61
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	

204

OFFICE
USE
ONLY

ASK ALL
CARD P

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

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

I don't believe in God and I never have	1
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	1	GO TO Q 53
Respondent aged 16 to 19 20	2	ASK b

4466

IF AGED 16 TO 19 f 4466/2
CARD Q

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	
Unemployed and registered at a benefit office	05	05	
Unemployed, not registered, but actively looking for a job	06	06	
Unemployed, wanting a job, but not actively looking for a job	07	07	GO TO Q.53
Permanently sick or disabled	08	08	
Looking after the home	09	09	
Doing something else (WRITE IN) Recode or Final List	10	10	

4467-68

f 4467-68/03

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

52a | In your (main) job are you ... **READ OUT** ..

$9 = N/A$

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

205

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 <u>or</u> in full-time education (code 1 at Q.50 OR code 01 at Q.51b)	1	ASK Q.54
Respondent not in full-time education (codes 02 to 10 at Q.51b)	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 of final list*	7

4473

56. Are you attending, or have you ever attended a
fee-paying, <u>private</u> 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	1	GO TO Q.60
Respondent aged 14 to 19	2	ASK Q.58 & Q.59

4475

206

if 4475/2

CARD R

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

9 = N/A

Yes	1	ASK b.
No	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	1	ASK b
No	2	GO TO Q 60

4536

IF YES AT a. *if* 4536/1

b Which ones? Any others? 99 = N/A

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

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 CNAA degree or diploma	15
Other **recognised academic or vocational qualification**	
(WRITE IN) Recode or Final List	97

4537-40

207

SPARE
4551-56

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

4556

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,	1	NOW GO TO Q.66
a bit of a worry,	2	
or just an occasional doubt?	3	
(Don't know)	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, <u>private</u> 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

if 4471/2

65 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

ALL ✓

66 CODE AGE OF RESPONDENT FROM Q.50

9 = N/A

Respondent aged 12 to 15 (code 1)	1	**GO TO Q.69**
Respondent aged 16 to 19 (code 2)	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	1	ASK b.
No	2 ⎱	**GO TO Q.68**
Waiting to hear results	3 ⎰	

4564

IF YES AT a. *if 4564/1*

b 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

4565-76

CARD U   *if 4563/2*

68a 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?"

209

9 = N/A

Yes	1	ASK b.
No, no taken/not passed	2 ⎱	**GO TO Q.69**
No, but taken and waiting to hear results	3 ⎰	

4620

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 CNAA degree or diploma	15
Other recognised academic or vocational qualification	
(WRITE IN) Recode or final List	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	4635-38
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) Recode or final List	09	09	
(None of these)	10	10	

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

213

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

[handwritten: if 4639-40]
[handwritten: 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710]

[handwritten: 0 = N/A]

4656-64

	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

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

[handwritten: ALL]

73 RECORD WHETHER ANYONE ELSE PRESENT DURING INTERVIEW

[handwritten: 9 = N/A]

Yes, throughout	1
Yes, sometimes	2
No	3

4665

74a TIME INTERVIEW ENDED

[handwritten: 9999 = N/A]

24 hour clock

WRITE IN

4666-69

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

[handwritten: 999 = N/A]

WRITE IN MINUTES

4670-72

c INTERVIEWER SIGNATURE

d DATE OF INTERVIEW

[handwritten: 99 = N/A for day]
[handwritten: 99 = N/A for month]

DAY	MONTH	YEAR
		9 4

4673 78

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 <u>FILLED IN ALL THE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS</u>, ESPECIALLY THE SERIAL NUMBER AND YOUR INTERVIEWER NUMBER ON THIS QUESTIONNAIRE.

- THEN RETURN THE QUESTIONNAIRE TO THE FIELD OFFICE AS SOON AS YOU CAN

2 11

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

CARD D

Agree strongly

Agree

Neither agree nor disagree

Disagree

Disagree strongly

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

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)

CARD G

Very effective

Quite effective

Not very effective

Not at all effective

213

CARD H

Strongly in favour

In favour

Neither in favour nor against

Against

Strongly against

CARD J

Definitely
Probably
Probably not
Definitely not

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

CARD K

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

CARD L

This job is.

Particularly suitable for men

Particularly suitable for women

Suitable for both men and women equally

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

'CARD M

The family job should be

Done mainly by the woman

Done mainly by the man

Shared equally

CARD O

Essential

Very important

Fairly important

Not very important

Not at all important

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

CARD R

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

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

CARD S

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 CNAA degree or diploma
Other recognised academic or vocational qualification (PLEASE SAY WHAT)

CARD T   CARD V

GCSE - D-G
GCSE - A-C   To be happy
Scottish (SCE) Ordinary
Scottish (SLC) lower grade   To be well off
Scottish (SUPE) Ordinary
                                                                                                     To have good health
----
GCE 'A' level/'S' level   To have a good job
Scottish SCE/SLC/SUPE at higher grade
Scottish Certificate of Sixth Year Studies   To be successful at work

------------------   To have my own home
GNVQ - Foundation
GNVQ - Intermediate   To have a family
GNVQ - Advanced
SCOTVEC National Certificate Modules   To travel and see the world

-----------------------------------   Something else (PLEASE SAY WHAT)
Overseas School Leaving Exam/Certificate

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 CNAA degree or diploma
Other recognised academic or vocational qualification (PLEASE SAY WHAT)

APPENDIX F

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES

and

NORTHERN IRELAND SOCIAL ATTITUDES

Coding instructions for selected questions

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
[OBossWl]	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	
[Membship]	GB versions A, B	
[LocPty]	GB versions A, B	
[LocPtyIf]	GB versions A, B	
[MPQuals]	GB versions A, B	
[ClrQuals]	GB versions A, B	

[Party92]	GB versions A, B	
[ScotParl]	GB version A	
[WelshlParl]	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
[OthClA]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[ChldResp]	GB versions A, B, C	NI versions A, B
[OthClB]	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

F2

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.

222

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

223

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] whey 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], [Vcvandl1]
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

225

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

[Membship]
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 9code 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

227

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

228

13   *Pollution* - any form of pollution not covered by doces 06, 09, and 11 above Includes chemical pollution (if source not specified), aiar pollution, water pollution, desruction 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.

F11

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.

230

So included under *'Other Protestant'* would be any of the following (which should also be final listed with serial numbers)

Apostolic Church
Church of Christ
Church of God
Church of Nazarene
Church of Sweden
Christadelphians
Christian Scientist
Congregational
Covenanter
Elim
English Church Mission
Evangelical, Evangelical Christian
German Evangelist
House Church Movement
Independent Chapel
'Interdenominational'
Jehovah's Witness
Lutheran
Moravian
Mormon
New Testament Church
'Non-conformist'
Pentecostal
Salvation Army
Society of Friends/Quakers
Unitarian

N B   Other codes to be TABBED so that they can be added to this list

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

Where possible, respondents who answer *Other* at [OthClB] 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.

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 [Stitle], 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
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

APPENDIX G

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES

and

NORTHERN IRELAND SOCIAL ATTITUDES

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC 1980)

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

235

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

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

236

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

237

APPENDIX H

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES

and

NORTHERN IRELAND SOCIAL ATTITUDES

Derived variables

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	and			01	01
Sympathiser			1	and	01	02
Residual identifier			2	and	01	03
Labour						
Partisan	1	and			02	04
Sympathiser			1	and	02	05
Residual identifier			2	and	02	06
Liberal Democrat						
Partisan	1	and			03	07
Sympathiser			1	and	03	08
Residual identifier			2	and	03	09
Other party					04,05,07	10
None					09	11
Green Party						
Partisan	1	and			06	12
Sympathiser			1	and	06	13
Residual identifier			2	and	06	14
Other/don't know/not answered	8, 9	or	8,9	or	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], [SPartFul] as follows:

	[REconAct]		[REmploye]		[EJbHrCat] or [SJbHrCat]	[REconPos]
In paid work:						
Employee (full-time)*	03	and	1	and	4	01
Employee (part-time)	03	and	1	and	1,2,3	02
Self-employed (full-time)*	03	and	2	and	4	03
Self-employed (part-time)	03	and	2	and	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	and	1	and	1	01
Employee (part-time)	03	and	1	and	2	02
Self-employed (full-time)*	03	and	2	and	1	03
Self-employed (part-time)	03	and	2	and	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

240

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

241

H3

Derived variable: [NIPyAlg1] (NI only)
Party political identification (Northern Ireland - including mainland parties)

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

242

Derived variable. [NIPyAlg1] continued

	[NISupPty]		[NIClsPty]		[NIPtyId1]	[NIPyAlg1]
Green Party						
Partisan	1	and			95	40
Sympathiser			1	and	95	41
Residual identifier			2	and	95	42
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	or	20	20
Democratic Unionist	21	or	21	31
Official Unionist	22	or	22	32
Other Unionist Party	23	or	23	80
Sinn Fein	24	or	24	40
SDLP	25	or	25	50
Workers' Party	26	or	26	60
Campaign for Equal Citizenship	27	or	27	70
Green Party	95	or	95	75
Other party	08	or	08	97
None	10	or	10	98
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	or	20	22
Democratic Unionist				
Partisan	23			23
Sympathiser	24			24
Residual identifier	25	or	21	25

Derived variable [NIPyAlg2] continued

H5

Official Unionist:

Partisan	26			26
Sympathiser	27			27
Residual identifier	28	or	22	28

Other Unionist:

Partisan	29			29
Sympathiser	30			30
Residual identifier	31	or	23	31

Sinn Fein:

Partisan	32			32
Sympathiser	33			33
Residual identifier	34	or	24	34

SDLP:

Partisan	35			35
Sympathiser	36			36
Residual identifier	37	or	25	37

Workers' Party   38   or   26   38

Camp. for Equal Citizenship   39   or   27   39

Green Party:

Partisan	40			40
Sympathiser	41			41
Residual identifier	42	or	95	42

Other Party   97   or   08   97

None   98   or   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 [AvdCrmnu] (GB only)
Number of measures taken to avoid crime

Based on [AvdCrm] as follows

	[AvdCrm]	[AvdCrmnu]
Respondent does nothing	96	0
Respondent does one thing	1valid 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	

245

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. [ReligSum] (GB and NI)*
Respondent's religion (summary)

Derived from [Religion] as follows

	[Religion]	[ReligSum]	
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: [FamRelig] (GB and NI)*
Religion respondent brought up in

Derived from RelFFW as follows

	[RelFFW]		[FamRelig]
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: [RlFamSum] (GB and NI)*
Religion respondent brought up in (summary)

Derived from [FamRelig] as follows:

	[FamRelig]	[RlFamSum]	
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	and 1		01
25-34		2	and 1		02
35-44		3	and 1		03
45-54		4	and 1		04
55-59		5	and 1		05
60-64		6	and 1		06
65+	7	and	1	07	
NA/Refused	8	and	1	08	
18-24		1	and 2		09
25-34		2	and 2		10
35-44		3	and 2		11
45-54		4	and 2		12
55-59		5	and 2		13
60-64		6	and 2		14
65+	7	and	2	15	
NA/Refused	8	and	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 and is 01-15	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	and 2	or 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	or	08, 10			3
O level' or equivalent	03-10	or	07			4
CSE or equivalent	01, 02	or	05, 06			5
Foreign or other	16	or	97			6
No qualifications				2	and 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	and	None are 1	1	
Shared	1	and	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	and	1	or	1	2
No one in household attended private school	2	and not	8, 9	and not	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

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
Hairdressers, beauticians, etc	66
Domestic staff, etc	67
Personal and protective service occupations NEC	69
Buyers, brokers, etc	70
Sales representatives	71
Sales assistants and check-out operators	72
Market and door-to-door salespersons	73
Sales occupations NEC	79
Food, drink and tobacco operatives	80
Textiles and tannery operatives	81
Chemicals, paper, plastics, etc operatives	82
Metal making and treating operatives	83
Metal working operatives	84
Assemblers/lineworkers	85
Other routine process operatives	86
Road transport operatives	87
Other transport and machinery operatives	88
Plant and machine operatives NEC	89
Other occupations in agriculture, etc	90
Other occupations in mining and manufacturing	91
Other occupations in construction	92
Other occupations in transport	93
Other occupations in communication	94
Other occupations in sales and services	95
Other occupations NEC	99
Other occupations (nothing else coded)	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]
Not married/living as married [SSMAJGRP]		-1
Never had a job		-2
Job details missing		-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: [RSMajGrp], [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: [RSEGGrp2], [SSEGGrp2] (GB and NI)
Socio-Economic Group - grouped (iii) (of respondent, of spouse) - Current or last job

Derived from [RSEG2] and [SSEG2] as follows

	[RSEG2] [SSEG2]	[RSEGGrp2] [SSEGGrp2]
Not married/living as married [SSEGGrp2]	-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,   2
800-953, 955-996 or 999

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   9
       SOC code = 615 and [REmpStat]/[SEmpStat] = 10,11
       SOC code = 619 and [REmpStat]/[SEmpStat] = 10,11
       SOC code = 731 and [REmpStat]/[SEmpStat] = 10,11

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 marned/not living as marned [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 marned/living as marned [SGHGrp]	-1		-1
Never had a job	-2		-2
Salariat (professional and managerial)	01,02		1
Routine non-manual workers (office and sales)	03,04	2	
Petty bourgeoisie (the self-employed			
incl farmers, with and without employees)	05,06,07		3
Manual foremen and supervisors	08		4
Working class (skilled, semi-skilled and			
unskilled manual workers, personal			
service and agricultural workers)	09,10,11		5
Insufficient information	99		9

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: [RSOCClas], [SSOCClas] (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]

		[RSOCCa2] [SSOCla2]		[RSOCClas] [SSOCClas]
Not married/living as married [SSOCClas]		-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	)	**and**	Number of		2
Three	1		)		benefits	3	
Four or more		1	)				4
No information		1		**and**	DK/REF		
	or	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.xxxx

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.

262

APPENDIX H

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES

and

NORTHERN IRELAND SOCIAL ATTITUDES

Derived variables

APPENDIX I

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES

and

NORTHERN IRELAND SOCIAL ATTITUDES

Other survey documents

SCPR
SOCIETY PLANNING RESEARCH

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

---

SCPR
SOCIETY PLANNING RESEARCH

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

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 that twenty minutes or so.

We are very grateful for the time that you have already given us, and hope you will help us to complete the picture.

Thank you again for all your help.

Yours sincerely,

Roger Jowell
Director, SCPR

P.S. If this letter has crossed in the post with your completed questionnaire, please accept my thanks and my apologies for writing to you again.

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES 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.

SCPR

35 NORTHAMPTON SQUARE

LONDON EC1V 0AX

TELEPHONE 071 250 1866

FAX 071 250 1524

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES SURVEY

1994 STUDY

Dear Sir or Madam,

About two weeks ago we sent you a letter about the questionnaire that our interviewer left with you. The self-completion questionnaire is 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 yo   ...ire, please
accept our thanks for sending it off and forgi   ...ng to you again

---

SCPR

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES
1994 SURVEY

BOOK INFORMATION FORM

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

P.1345/GB

Spring 1994

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES

1994 SURVEY

Project Instructions - Adult Sample

Contents

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 may 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

1

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 Chantable 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 time 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 tne 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 <u>everyone</u> 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 reporter 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) <u>AND</u> 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:

```
              CHECK LETTER

SERIAL                                           VERSION (A, B or C)
 NO.        ┌─────────────────────────────┐
            │ SN: 60003D         V: A     │
            │                             │
            │ 15 BRIAR AVENUE             │
            │ BRANDON                     │
            │ DURHAM                      │
SAMPLING    │ DH7 8AL                     │      FIELD AREA
 POINT      │ POINT : 001      AREA : 3   │
            └─────────────────────────────┘
```

- 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)   FOR PRODUCTIVES
How self completion questionnaire is to be returned   ONLY
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)

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:

- <u>Immediately after the interview,</u> 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.

- <u>In the respondent's own time,</u> 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 <u>before</u> 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, <u>before</u> 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)

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

18

19

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/   The respondent may well choose several types of economic activity
Reconact   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.

20

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 no 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.

21

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

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

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

EjbHours   The number of hours worked per week excludes travel time, meal times
SjbHours   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 respondents 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
Buslfut   occupation "Business" may not always be the best or most appropriate
Sparnrs   description, and you may therefore need to explain that this question
Snumemp   refers to the paid job, whatever it is

2
7
7

22

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
Ewsmewrk   same sort of work as the respondent, then whether the respondent
Emsexwrk/   thinks the work is done (not 'could be done') only by men or only
Ewsexwrk   by women or by both, whether the respondent believes that his/her work
Emwomcld/   could be done by the other sex and finally whether the other sex would
Ewmencld   be willing to do respondent's work.
Emwomwld/
Ewmenwld

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

Retirag2   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
Localcc   parties (if known) at Othnre

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?'

23

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
Cthreat2   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.

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
RelFFW   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.

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
EdQFW2   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.

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 <u>from</u> premises (e g , a travelling salesperson)
REmpMake   rather than <u>at</u> a workplace, adapt the question wording accordingly
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

Seconunt/   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)

BenftFW   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)) 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   <u>before tax</u>. 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 <u>before</u> deductions of income tax, national insurance, contributory pension payments and so on The questions refer to <u>current level</u> of income or earnings or, if that is convenient, to the nearest <u>tax</u> 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

26

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

27

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.

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 thing 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

NORTHERN IRELAND SOCIAL ATTITUDES

1994 SURVEY

Fieldwork Instructions

Contents

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
Department of the Environment	Social Security
Department of Economic Development	Northern Ireland Office
Department of Finance and Personnel	_ Central Community RelationsUnit

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:
    (i)   accommodation may still be regarded as shared where the kitchen and the living room are one and the same;
    (ii) 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

Don 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,

- 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

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 accomodation 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 <u>any</u> 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 calls 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

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 calls 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 <u>must only</u> *be used if an errror 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

1   Leave the questionnaire by ctrl + enter, inserting a note explaining that an error was made in listing the people resident

2   Select the empty box above appointments and press enter   Enter the serial number of the questionnaire in which the error was made and then <u>ENTER HOUSEHOLD NUMBER 2</u>.   Then enter your interviewer number   At CSU we will then know that any questionnaires with a household number 2 have a corrected Household grid

3   Set Houtcome to 1 and re-ener the correct details of <u>all eligible</u> 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.

(f) Study time of 3 hours will be paid at the beginning of fieldwork. This should be used to accquaint 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

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

Version B

5. Economic Prospects
6. Poverty/Single Parents
7. Countryside/Environment
8. Informal Carers

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.

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 no 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.

Bus1Ok These questions are asked about the respondent's main self-employed *Bus1Fut* 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.

RlRelAgo If the respondent says 'it depends' or has difficulty in choosing an answer,
RlRelFut please probe once, e.g., "On the whole/Generally speaking, would you say
Jbrlgch1 ..." (and repeat question).
Jbrlgch2
Protjob & 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.

BrtIrSde 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, adopten children and foster children who at one point or another lived in respondent's household

ChldResp This refers to children aged 5 to 18

SchQuals The main types of exams and qualifications are included here Code ALL
PschQuals 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

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

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

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)

BenflNew 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	Ken Young
Economic policy and expectations	Anthony Harrison
Social policy and the welfare state	Nick Bosanquet
Educational issues and priorities	Harvey Goldstein
Social and moral values	Colin Airey

1985 report

Shades of opinion	Ken Young
Prices, incomes and consumer issues	Gerald Goodhardt
Sex roles and gender issues	Sharon Witherspoon
Attitudes to defence and international affairs	Paul Whiteley
Right and wrong in public and private life	Michael Johnston & Douglas Wood
Local government and the environment	Ken Young
Measuring individual attitude change	Denise Lievesley & Jennifer Waterton

1986 report

Do people have consistent attitudes?	Anthony Heath
Work and the work ethic	Michael Martin
Political partisanship	John Curtice
A green and pleasant land	Ken Young
British & American attitudes similarities and contrasts	James Davies
Interim report education	Harvey Goldstein
Interim report public spending and the welfare state	Nick Bosanquet
Interim report housing	Nick Bosanquet
Interim report social and moral issues	Colin Airey and Lindsay Brook

1987 report

Citizenship and welfare	Peter Taylor-Godby
Business and industry	Martin Collins
Political culture	Anthony Heath & Richard Topf
Nuclear reactions	Ken Young
Food values health & diet	Aubrey Sheiham & Michael Marmot
Family matters	Sheena Ashford
Interim report the countryside	Ken Young
Interim report party politics	John Curtice

The 5th report (1989)

The price of honesty	Michael Johnston
Education matters	Paul Flather
Trends in permissiveness	Stephen Harding
Working-class conservatives and middle-class socialists	Anthony Heath & Geoff Evans
The public's response to AIDS	Linsday Brook
An ailing state of national health	Nick Bosanquet
Trust in the establishment	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

Social welfare: the unkindest cuts   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

297

APPENDIX K

INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL SURVEY PROGRAMME (ISSP)

Contact names and addresses

1	**Australia**	Dr Jonathon **Kelley**, Dr Mariah **Evans**, Clive **Bean**

International Centre, RSSS
The Australian National University
Canberra ACT, Australia
Tel   (00 61 6) 249 2220 (University)
       (00 61 6) 297 2937 (Kelley, Evans)
Fax   (00 61 6) 249 2114
e-mail Jonathon Kelley@coombs anu edu au
       Mariah@coombs anu edu au
       CSB307@coombs anu edu au

2   Austria

Prof Max **Haller**, Dr Franz **Hollinger**
Institute of Sociology
Karl-Franzens Universitat Graz
Universitatsplatz 4/III
8010 Graz, Austria
Tel   (00 43 316) 380 3540 (Graz University)
       (00 43 316) 380 3541 (Max Haller)
       (00 43 316) 380 3543 (F Hollinger)
Fax   (00 43 316) 380 3547
e-mail Max Haller@KFunigraz ac at
       Franz Holllnger@KFunigraz ac at

3   Bulgaria

Dr Lilia **Dimova**
Institute for Trade Union and Social Studies
1 Macedonia Square
1040 Sofia, Bulgaria
Tel   (00 359 2) 800 121
       (00 359 2) 866 455 (L Dimova)

4   Canada

Prof Alan **Frizell**, J **Pammett**, Helen **Pyman**
School of Journalism and Mass Communications
Survey Center
Carleton University
346 St Patrick's Building
Ottawa, Canada KIS 5BS
Tel   (00 1 613 520 2600 - Carleton Univ)
       (A Frizzel - ext 7420)
       (J Pammett - ext 2793)
       (H Pyman - ext 7420)
Fax   (00 1 613) 520 6690
       (00 1 613) 520 4064 (J Pammett)

e-mail: Afrizz@ccs.carleton.ca
J.Pammett@ccs.carleton.ca

5.	**Cyprus**	Bambos Papageorgiou Center for Applied Research Cyprus College 6 Diogenes Street Engomi P.O. Box 2006 Nicosia, Cyprus Tel: (00 357 2) 441 730 Fax: (00 357 2) 462 051 e-mail: Ppapageo@sting.cycollege.ac.cy
6.	**Czech Republic**	Dr Petr **Mateju**, Michal **Illner**, Klara **Vlachova** Institute of Sociology Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic Jilska 1 110 00 Praha 1, Czech Republic Tel: (00 42 2) 242 209 93/79 Fax: (00 42 2) 242 202 78 e-mail: Mateju@mbox.cesnet.cz
7a.	**France**	Yannick **Lemmel** Centre de Recherche en Economie et Statistique Laboratoire de Sociologie Quantitative Batiment Malakoff 2 Timbre J350 15 Boulevard Gabriel Peri 92245 Malakoff Cedex, France Tel: (00 33 1) 411 777 21 Fax: (00 33 1) 411 776 66 e-mail: Voulama@ensae.fr
7b.	**France**	Pierre **Brechon**, Bruno **Cautres** CIDSP (Centre d'Information des Donnees Soci-Politique) Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Grenoble Domaine Universitaire BP 45 38402 Saint Martin d'Heres Cedex, France Tel: (00 33) 76 82 60 76 (P.Brechon) (00 33) 76 54 58 18 (B.Cautres) Fax: (00 33) 76 82 60 50

300

e-mail Brechon@cidsp grenet fr
Cautres@cidsp grenet fr

7c	**France**	L Chauvel, M.Forse OFCE (Observatoire Francaise des Conjonctures Economiques) 69 Quai d'Orsay 75340 Paris Cedex 07, France

7d	**France**	A **Degenne** LASMAS (Laboratoire d'Analyse Secondaire et de Methodes Appliquees en Sociologie) 59-61 rue Pouchet 75849 Paris Cedex 07, France

8a	**Germany**	Dr Peter **Mohler**, Dr Janet **Harkness**, Dr Michael **Braun** ZUMA P O Box 122155 68072 Mannheim, Germany Tel (00 49 621) 1246 - 0 (switchboard) (00 49 621) 1246 284 (J Harkness) (00 49 621) 1246 173 (P Mohler) Fax (00 49 621) 1246 100 e-mail Harkness@zuma-mannheim de Mohler@zuma-mannheim de

8b	**Germany**	Dr Rolf **Uher** Zentralarchiv für empirische Sozialforschung Universitat zu Koln Bachemer Str 40 50931 Köln 41, Germany Tel (00 49 221) 47694 9 (switchboard) (00 49 221) 47694 25 (R Uher) Fax (00 49 221) 47694 44 e-mail Uher@ibm za uni-koeln de

9	**Great Britain**	Roger **Jowell**, Alison **Park** SCPR 35 Northampton Square London EC1V 0AX Tel (00 44 171) 250 1866 Fax (00 44 171) 250 1524

3 0 1

e-mail: A.Park@scpr.ac.uk
R.Jowell@scpr.ac.uk

10.	**Hungary**	Dr Tamas **Kolosi**, Dr Peter **Robert**, Matilde **Sagi** TARKI (Social Research Informatics Center) Victor Hugo u. 18-22 1132 Budapest, Hungary Tel: (00 36 1) 1497 531 Fax: (00 36 1) 1290 470 e-mail: Kolosi@tarki.hu robert@tarki.hu Sagi@tarki.hu
11a.	**Ireland**	Prof. Conor **Ward** SSRC (Social Science Research Centre) Department of Social Science University College Dublin Dublin 4, Republic of Ireland Tel: (00 353 1) 706 7001 (switchboard) Fax: (00 353 1) 269 4409 (00 353 1) 706 7001) (C.Ward - Fax/voice) e-mail: Acoogan@acadamh.ucd.ie
11b.	**Ireland**	Liam **Ryan** St. Patrick's College Maynooth Co. Kildare, Republic of Ireland Tel: (00 353 1) 708 3528 Fax: (00 353 1) 708 3647
11c.	**(Ireland)**	A.**Greeley** NORC 1155 East 60th Street Chicago, IL 60637, U.S.A. Tel: (00 1 312) 753 7867 Fax: (00 1 312) 753 7866 e-mail: Agreel@aol.com
12.	**Israel**	Prof. Noah **Lewin-Epstein**, Prof Eppie **Yuchtmann-** **Yaar** Dept of Sociology and Anthropology University of Tel Aviv

307

P O Box 39040, Ramat Aviv
69978 Tel Aviv, Israel
Tel   (00 972 3) 6409 271 (Univ)
       (00 972 3) 6409 313 (Yutchmann-Yaar)
Fax   (00 972 3) 6409 518
       (00 972 3) 6409 215 (Lewin-Epstein)
e-mail Noah1@spirit tau ac il

13	**Italy**	Dr Giovanna **Guidorossi**, Dr Gabriele **Calvi**

    EURISKO
Via Monte Rosa 15
21049 Milano, Italy
Tel   (00 39 2) 480 12166
Fax   (00 39 2) 481 4177
e-mail 100410 1516@compuserve com

14	**Japan**	Dr N **Onodera**, Dr Kiyoshi **Midooka**, Mieko **Ida**

    NHK, Broadcasting Culture Research Institute
Public Opinion Research Division
2-1-1 Atago, Minato-ku
Tokyo, 105 Japan
Tel   (00 81 3) 5400 6800
Fax   (00 81 3) 3438 4375
e-mail Midooka@nure twcu ac jp
       Onodera@culture nhk or jp

15	**Latvia**	Brigita **Zepa**

    Market and Social Research Group
Baltic Data House
Akas iela 5/7, Riga LV-1050
Latvia
Tel   (00 371 2) 276144
Fax   (00 371 2) 276246

16	**Netherlands**	Dr Jos **Becker**, Masja **Nas**

    SCP (Sociaal en Cultural Planbureau)
J C van Markenlaan 3
Postbus 37
2280 AA Rijswijk, Netherlands
Tel   (00 31 70) 319 8700
Fax   (00 31 70) 396 3000
e-mail M Nas@scp nl

303

17.	**New Zealand**	Prof Philip **Gendall**

Prof Philip **Gendall**
Department of Marketing
Faculty of Business Studies

Massey University
Private Bag 11222
Palmerston North, New Zealand
Tel: (00 64 6) 350 5582
Fax: (00 64 6) 350 5608
e-mail: P.Gendall@massey.ac.nz

18. **Norway**

Dr Knut Kalgraff **Skjak**, Dr Knud **Knudsen**, Bjorn **Henrichsen**
NSD (Norwegian Social Science Data Services)
Hans Homboegst 22
5007 Bergen, Norway
Tel: (00 47 55) 21 21 17
Fax: (00 47 55) 96 06 60
e-mail: Skjak@nsd.uib.no

19. **Philippines**

Mahar **Mangahas**, Mercedes **Abad**
Social Weather Stations, Inc.
PSSC Building
Commonwealth Avenue, Diliman
Quezon City 1101, Philippines
Tel: (00 63 2) 924 4456
        (00 63 2) 926 4308 (M.Mangahas)
Fax: (00 63 2) 920 2181
        (00 63 2) 924 4450 (M.Mangahas)
e-mail: Mangahas@mozcom.com
        SWS885@mozcom.com (SWS)
        Rabad@pusit.admu.edu.ph

20. **Poland**

Dr Bogdan **Cichomski**, Pawel **Morawski**
ISS (Institute for Social Studies)
University of Warsaw
Stawki 5/7
00-183 Warsaw, Poland
Tel: (00 48 22) 315 153 (& Fax)
e-mail: Cichom@samba.iss.uw.edu.pl
        Pawm@samba.iss.uw.edu.pl

21. **Portugal**

Manuel Villaverde **Cabral**
Instituto de Ciencias Sociais

304

University of Lisbon
Av Fornas Armadas
Edif I S C T E D
1600 Lisbon, Portugal
Tel   (00 351 1) 793 2772
Fax   (00 351 1) 796 4953

22	**Russia**	Dr Ludmilla **Khakulina**, Tatjana **Zaslavskaya** VCIOM The Centre for Public Opinion and Market Research 17 Nikolskaya Moscow 103012, Russia, CIS Tel (007 095) 924 7413 (007 095) 928 2112 (L Khakulina) Fax (007 095) 975 2512 e-mail Lkakhul@wciom msk su
23	**Slovak Republic**	Academy of Science Bratislava Slovak Republic

24	**Slovenia**	Dr Nico **Tos, B Malnar**
		Public Opinion and Mass Communications Research Centre
		University of Ljubjana
		Kardeljeva Ploscad 5
		61109 Ljubjana, Slovenia
		Tel (00 386 61) 341 994 (Univ)
		        (00 386 61) 341 777 (N Tos)
		Fax (00 386 61) 3431 522
		e-mail CJMMKSJM@uni-lj si
		        BRINA MALNAR@uni-lj si

25a	**Spain**	**J Arango** CIS (Centro de Investigaciones Sociologicas) Montalban 8 28014 Madrid, Spain Tel (0034 1) 531 71 24 Fax (0034 1) 531 81 31
25b	**Spain**	Juan **Diez-Nicolas** ASEP (Analisis Sociologicos, Economicos y Politicos) P de la Catellana 173, 5 Izquierda

-   3 0 5

28046 Madrid, Spain
Tel: (0034 1) 570 51 07
Fax: (0034 1) 579 40 73
e-mail: 100613.2721@compuserve.com

26.   **Sweden**

Dr Stefan **Svallfors**, Dr Jonas **Edlund**
Dept of Sociology
University of Umea
901 87 Umea, Sweden
Tel: (00 46 90) 165 000 (Univ)
(00 46 90) 165 560 (S.Svalffors)
(00 46 90) 167 822 (J.Edlund)
Fax: (00 46 90) 166 694
e-mail: Stefan.svallfors@soc.umu.se
       Jonas.Edlund@soc.umu.se

27a.   **USA**

Dr Tom W **Smith**
NORC (National Opinion Research Centre)
University of Chicago
1155 East 60th Street
Chicago, Illinois 60637-2799
Tel: (00 1 312) 753 7500 (NORC)
       (00 1 312) 753 7877 (T.Smith)
Fax: (00 1 312) 753 7886
Home: (00 1 312) 962 8958
e-mail: smith@norcmail.uchicago.edu
       nnrtws1@uchimvs1.uchicago.edu

27b.   **USA**

Mike **Hout**
Survey Research Center
2538 Channing Way
Berkeley, Ca.94720-5100
Tel: (00 1 510) 643 6874
Fax: (00 1 510) 643 8292
e-mail: Mikehout@uclink4.berkeley.edu