# INTRODUCTION



### The survey series

This report describes the design, administration and data format of the 1996 British Social Attitudes (BSA) survey, and of its companion study, Northern Ireland Social Attitudes (NISA). The BSA survey is the twelfth in a series started by SCPR in 1983 and core-funded by the Gatsby Charitable Foundation, one of 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. For an overview of some of the trends between 1983 and 1994, see McKie and Brook (1996). The series 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 (and Blaise software), rather than by the traditional pen and paper method.

In 1996, the seventh in a series of Northern Ireland Social Attitudes (NISA) surveys was carried out, also using lap-top computers.

Surveys in the *British Social Attitudes* series have been carried out annually between 1983 and 1996, except in 1988 and 1992. In these two years, with the agreement of the Gatsby Charitable Foundation, the BSA core-funds were deployed towards conducting the 1987 and 1992 surveys in the long-standing *British Election Study (BES)* series<sup>1</sup>. These, 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.

The core-funding for 1997 was deployed in the same way, to support the BES 1997 post-election study, although a smaller British Social Attitudes Survey, financed from other sources, was also conducted in 1997.

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 change to reflect this<sup>2</sup>.

Each year the latest available dataset is deposited at the 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 online 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. Further information about the accessibility of the full dataset can be provided by BSA researchers at SCPR.

### 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, seven 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 between 1993 and 1996 by all the government departments in Northern Ireland. Until 1993, around 900 adults have been interviewed there each spring by the Central Survey Unit of the (then) Policy Planning and Research Unit (PPRU)<sup>3</sup>. In 1994 and 1995, the sample size was increased to around 1,500, and two versions of the questionnaire were fielded, but in 1996 the target achieved sample was reduced to 900 adults. 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<sup>4</sup>. In addition, there is a module covering issues of particular concern to the province (for example, community relations and attitudes towards the security forces); where appropriate, 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 sixth NISA survey are given in Part II of this report. These datasets are also made available via the Data Archive. An annual book is published, presenting the findings of the latest survey and looking at trends over time.<sup>5</sup>

Now the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA).

The exception is a module on home carers, fielded on the NISA survey only in 1994.

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). This is currently being updated

Some of the findings have also been reported in *The 7th*, 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> British Social Attitudes Reports. See also Stringer and Robinson (1991, 1992 and 1993); Breen, Devine and Robinson (1995); Breen, Devine and Dowds (1996); Dowds, Devine and Breen (1997); Robinson et al (1998, forthcoming).

2. 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 on a sample survey which conforms to ISSP working principles. Each module is designed for repetition at intervals, to allow comparisons both between countries and over time. The following 30 nations currently (in 1997/98) take part:

Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Czech Republic, Cyprus, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Russia, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, USA.

Each year from 1989 to 1996 (except 1992) the ISSP modules have also been fielded 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 1995, and accompanying codebooks. Modules fielded or planned are:

1985	Role of government - 1
1986	Family networks and support systems
1987	Social inequality - 1
1988	Family and changing gender roles - 1 [Britain: 1989]
1989	Work orientations - 1
1990	Role of government - 2 (part-replication)
1991	Religion - 1
1992	Social inequality -2 (part-replication) [Britain: among 1991 BSA respondents]
1993	Environment - 1
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)
2000	Environment - 2 (part-replication)
2001	Social Networks - 2 (part-replication)

In 1996, the Role of Government module was carried on the A version of the BSA self-completion questionnaire (Qs. 2.01 to 2.21) and on the NISA self-completion questionnaire, (again 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. A third volume on

cross-national comparisons, focusing mainly on ISSP members who are also member countries of the European Union, is planned for 1998 (*The 15<sup>th</sup> Report*).

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

- 3. In a further cross-national venture, SCPR collaborated with social research institutes in four other EU countries (Germany, the Irish Republic, Italy and the Netherlands) 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.
- 4. A further offshoot, conceived and designed in collaboration with Barnardos, is the 1994 Young People's Social Attitudes survey. Around 600 twelve to nineteen year olds who lived in the households of BSA respondents were interviewed (for technical details of the survey, see Lilley et al.,1997 and Park, 1996). About half of the questions asked of the teenagers were identical to those asked of adults, allowing comparisons not only across generations but also between parents and children in the same household. The substantive report on the findings was published by Barnardos (Roberts and Sachdev, 1996). The study is being repeated on the 1998 British Social Attitudes survey.
- In 1989, SCPR and Nuffield College, Oxford set up the Joint Unit for the Study of 5. 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 launched a panel study<sup>6</sup> 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 1992 BES post-election survey were been followed up at regular intervals (sometimes by face-to-face interviews, sometimes by telephone), with the final round taking place just after the May 1997 general election. After that they were replaced by a new panel, first interviewed as part of the 1997 BES post-election survey. A further three years' funding from the ESRC will extend the life of the Centre ( and of the panel survey) until the year 2002. These surveys feed off BSA 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. Indeed, the 1996 British Social Attitudes survey also served as the first round of a British General Election Study Campaign Panel (see Thomson and Park, 1998 forthcoming). CREST also carries out methodological research via the BSA and BES series in order to develop new and better tools for attitude measurement (for a summary with full references, see Curtice, 1996).
- 6. In November 1995, CREST held the first in a series of annual conferences, the topic in 1995 being 'A decade of change in social attitudes'. Many of the talks drew extensively on BSA data. The conference gave rise to a book of papers about the measurement of attitude change (Taylor and Thomson, 1996).
- 7. In November 1991, the *British Social Attitudes Cumulative Sourcebook* (part-funded by Shell UK Ltd.) was published (by Gower), both as a companion volume to the series of annual *Reports* and as a comprehensive codebook for users of the dataset. The *Sourcebook* brought

The British Election Panel Survey (BEPS)

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 name. As noted above, it is currently being updated, in collaboration with the Centre for Comparative European Survey Data (at Guildhall University). It will be issued on CD-ROM, and will contain the complete texts of the BSA questionnaires and the distributions of responses across the years. The database will be searchable both by hierarchical topic and key words.

- 8. Thanks to funding from the ESRC (under Grant Number 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, is also available.
- 9. Between 1984 and 1986 the ESRC funded the introduction of a panel element into the series, enabling us to re-interview respondents to the 1983 survey 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 Data Archive, together with copies of the Technical Report (McGrath and Waterton, 1986).

### Arrangement of the report

Part I of this report describes technical aspects of the 1996 British Social Attitudes survey. The 1996 Northern Ireland Social Attitudes survey is described in Part II. Appendices A-J contain full technical details of the surveys, copies of the survey documents (including a paper version of the CAPI questionnaire) and further information for users of the datasets. The NISA questionnaires are not included in this report. They can be found in the appendices of Robinson et al (1998, forthcoming).

# I BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES

### 1. THE 1996 SURVEY

### 1.1 Structure and funding

In common with previous *British Social Attitudes* surveys, the 1996 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, with two different versions of both the main and the self-completion questionnaire fielded. Since 1994, the target achieved sample has been further increased to 3,600, certain modules and 'core' questions (including all the classificatory items) being asked of all respondents, and the remainder being asked of a (random) third or two-thirds of the sample. Details are given in Section 2.2 below.

Each year SCPR produces a book which reports on and interprets some of the main BSA survey findings. The chapter titles of the fourteen *Reports* published to date are reproduced in **Appendix I**. Potential users of the data may wish to consult this 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 into the next millennium. 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 more questions on education, training and the labour market than would otherwise have been the case. The Department of the Environment (now the Department of Environment, Transport and the Regions) has been a regular supporter of the series since 1985, and provided funding for a set of questions on attitudes to housing, fielded in The Countryside Commission has in most years between 1985 and 1996 provided financial support for us to include questions designed to monitor 'green' issues (including since 1994 questions on attitudes to road transport): between 1994 and 1996, the Economic and Social Research Council provided additional funding (under Grant Number R 000 221 282) to support the countryside module. The Departments of Health, Social Security and Transport 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; and in 1994 and 1996 from the Leverhulme Trust for two questionnaire modules on public trust in the political process. The Nuffield Foundation has also provided welcome funding from the series' earliest days, providing the 'seed-funding' which helped launch BSA in 1983, 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. In 1996, it provided half the funds necessary for the inclusion of a module on the public understanding of science, the other half coming from the Office of Science and Technology. 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. The Foundation has also awarded grants for modules of questions to allow investigation of public attitudes to civil libertarian issues and to euthanasia.

As in 1995, there was funding from the British Board of Film Classification and the Broadcasting Standards Commission, supplemented in 1996 by funding from the BBC and the Independent Television Commission, this time for a module designed to gauge the limits of public tolerance of the portrayal of violence in the media. The Office of the National Lottery was another new funder of the series.

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). The Council has also recently awarded SCPR another grant, this time under its Economic Beliefs and Behaviour Programme, (following earlier ones under its Crime and Social Order, Transport and the Environment and Population and Household Change Programmes (Grant Number L 122 521 004)). Working closely with researchers at the Institute for Fiscal Studies, new series of questions were developed, on central and local government spending programmes and the public's willingness to pay for them. The ESRC also, of course, supports the series - and in particular SCPR's membership of ISSP - through its grant (Grant Number M 543 285 001) to the Centre for Research into Elections and Social Trends (CREST). In 1996, BSA formed the first round of the *British General Election Study* Campaign Panel. A politics module was therefore included on BSA, which was funded by the ESRC (Grant Number H 552 255 003).

# 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 gender issues and sexual relations - which are intended for repetition at longer intervals. The chart overleaf provides a guide to the topic areas covered in the twelve surveys carried out up to and including 1996, and - as a foretaste of things to come - to the two carried out since then.

The chapters in the annual *Report* (see **Appendix I**) to some extent mirror the contents of the previous year's questionnaire. However 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.

The 1997 survey was core-funded by the ESRC and only one version of the questionnaire was fielded.

# British Social Attitudes survey series 1983-1998 - Topics covered\*

	SURVEY YEAR													
TOPIC	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1989	1990	1991	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
ASSES					7	V			v					
Britain's relations with Europe/ other countries	₩.	844	\$***	Ber <sup>pt</sup>	i de de la constante de la con	i, er	il vo		War.	Neg.	Short	ijek <sup>e</sup>		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Censustip (long moduje)											₩	er*		
Changing gender roles (ISSP)	-C-TyFybybybybybyby	titerepitus pubusab	Salasaniana in Labora	mbaba;aiaia	Del telefologica (c. 1	<b>h</b> ore				j.e.				4
Carriance Grand								v	w′		v'	w.	•	P.
Citizenship		********	Pripripripripripripripripri	e Des Des Berling and and a	tire (tipe by P-P-8+2+8	****	-pajmininjajažažažaža	2-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0	*****			ing ng ng ng ng ng ng ng ng ng	December of the property of the	₿o*
Civil liberius							<b>4</b>			-				
Consumer issues		Se <sup>r</sup>		anian kurugupa Dala Bab	gasasasas (i i mai ana	barbarbarbarbarbarbarbarbarbarbarbarbarb	والوموالوسوليوليوليونين	Geography and a company	pin DQ-n Q+-B+n D++ F++ F+	r-r-t-t-t-t-tabeteri	despries de la composição de	dedeleración tratago	-6-1-1 alabatateleisi	and the second second
Countraide			. v	<b></b>	ν'		<b></b>		w.		¥	₩'	. <b>v</b> *	<b>Y</b>
Crime - and police/the courts - and 'self-policing'	**		-				Bara			\$per*	60°			
- ways of reducing							***	-		ligar"		1200		
- fear of - sentencing policy										₩ ₩		ge*		
Idea		ø'	· V	v	٧	₩.	e/			V				
Diet and health		D <sub>a</sub> Da		•		•				i pi ini pi	a pagagagagagaga	p-p-p-p-p-t-t-t-t-t-t-t-t-t-t-t-t-t-t-t		
Trease and child support	₽' ₽'	v v	w	, i	v v	, pri	V	v V	V	v	v.			
Drugs	at richt bigigigigig	benevel plately in just be		pin-pin-pin-ti-2024			***************************************		See.	apapapa, a. a	Special Control			i de proprio de la constanta d
Etanomic tares and policies	P	V.	¥.	₩.	ø.			W	*	w.				
Education	hay.	6/	15"		<b>9</b> /		<b>b</b> r*		₩	<b>5</b>	₩*	V		₩
Enverancet  fixed seasons  green caspinal  elst states general	\$P.	r	v	V	Ž.	<b>a</b> /	ν	v	7 7 7			u		
European Union (long module)					re per especial richi gia più		certain in i		(m)-papapapapa	\$-\$-\$- <u> -</u>  -\$-\$-\$-\$-\$	***************************************		₩'	
Pornancian processis sanctions											W.			
Families and children	hapadadadaini aras			₽'		w'	***************************************			100	-p-pagat opidet et geleng	-pppinistill		erie erekitikisis
Kanifymerporksf/986/888Pb				•							4			
Gambling (scratchcards)		*		Dybababababaininin	p-p-typupabalaia	de projekty de per para a ca		, teleplatai a a a		·	papajajajaja, a	***		petabeterare
Genelant starth														v.
Grandparenting	putrotrotrotrotrotro	·tatatatatatatat	المدر براجية	والمواجع والمراجع وا			-C-Catatabatasabasa		t-talababababa, a, A.A	ech-sopopopopopobo			pi pa parpai pirta babit.	live.

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

# British Social Attitudes survey series 1983-1998 (cont'd)

artinganarananananananananananananananananan	SURVEY YEAR									**********				
TOPIC	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1989	1990	1991	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Healthrand lifestyle								· ·						
Health care										t-papatapapapapapaba	Patata papatata patat		tetetedededededededede	
- by the NHS	Bert.	₩.		\$er*	Beer	<b>J</b> acos	- Barer	10	1 port	Berei	See.	Barar.	Berr'	Sper
- trivate medicine	<b>19</b>			<b>5</b> /	<b>b</b> *	<b>Se<sup>re</sup></b>		<b>V</b>		**********			**********	
Howing (long module)	<b>8</b> 7		•	b'	64	Ž	*	₩.				•	ø'	ěř.
Industry and business				<b>9</b> **	64*	<b>64</b> 0°			estetistetetistetestetet	Batistatatatica/asas	Dağağabağaşababaşa	<u> Sagasaratatan menene</u>	ininkaininkakakakakak	1
Institutions: -efficiency of -trust in		v		v	*			w'		<i>V</i>		•		
Judgements of right and wrong		*	*****		••••••••			6°	beletetetetetetete	abababahababahababa		*****************		eleleleleleleletet
fabour market participation - antichildcare - and people with disabilities	¥	¥	V	¥	¥	¥	ΣX	v	v	Y	ž	ž	ď	6'
ant gener comes ant new technology open learning			¥		v		1	•		ie.	*	ν,		
and the seek either and redundancy and redundancy		ام	¥.			¥		V	v v	ď	¥	¥	V	V
andtanning					ø′	ž		v			ananananananananananananananananananan			¥
Local government	<b>b</b> ′													<b>V</b>
Monachyand other constantional assets	P.									<b>Y</b>	ď	ď		
National identity (ISSP)														
Sectionistal Officialistations of the Communications of	×	7.	b"	¥	V	¥	¥	v	¥		7	gr V	3430)	
North/South differences					w.	9-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	i - a jubat a ta da ja da ja da ja	(hápándasahasasatasa	alabahahahahahahah	-beleteleleteletel	- Andread of the Andr	Polista Paliskal o Paliska	into into into in the first	
Eacypeisacs	b/			•	w			w.		w.	v	w		
Pensions								v	<b>.</b>				-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	
Policippinetrationaliseticacy		w			W					W				
Poverty				<b>"</b>		W				\$4	ang- proproper by brop			
ille Sulveingerskieruis Germanus Germanus	×	iler <sup>e</sup> Be <sup>e</sup>		era. Er		es V	¥	s.		æ's	100	sí V		
Religious beliefs (ISSP)								<i></i>	<b>Properties</b>					gest.
Road Catific Sputter law														

# British Social Attitudes survey series 1983-1998 (cont'd)

	SURVEY YEAR													
TORIC	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1989	1990	1991	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Role of government (ESSP)			v				v					j.		
Science, public understanding of		***************************************	p-p-p-p-patetelebeb	(3+3+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0	p-tiato-tiatotatatatata			mbabupupupupupupu		Principal page 1		***************************************		
Ser and gender usages	l V	7			b*			v		D-t-t-t-t-t-papagaga	w			
<ul> <li>aud demestic division of Tabou;</li> <li>and equal opportunities</li> </ul>	ľ	v.			V			v'			٧.			
andyokstriestyping		v			v		100	v		v v				
Sexual relations - and discrimination against homosexuals	ljer ljer	V	14°		Bor Bor	Hard Sarr	ber ber		v	in the company		***********	\$-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	V
Single parents								-Page (raje je je je je je		v				
Social class	*	***	~	*	<b>V</b>	v		v'	eletaletetetetetet		***********	ď		in Port of the Bod proper page
Social inequality (ISSP)				totopapapajajaja	<b>b</b> '			W	***********	**********				
Smoking		Pro-pro-pro-pro-pro-pro-pro-pro-pro-pro-p		P-1-p-1-1-p-1			ljer <sup>e</sup>		-t-t-t-p-patabagagata	abababababatatat		tapapapapapapapa		
Parajjon.				V	v	V	7	V		•	•		v	
Transport and the environment			teteretepatetetete		tapapa papapapapapa		-tront-tropat-tropa	hete fer het est est est est	<b>v</b>	•	•	•	**	v'
Trustinsisepolitical pacess:					V					•	-1-1-1-1-1-1-1			
Welfare state	***************************************	v	w	v	w	10	v	lø <sup>r</sup>	w	94	•	<b>V</b>		***************************************
Work					- Para para para para para para para para									
stituiesto((ESP)						×				afetetajajajajajaja			ø.	
إلى الماعات المعاملة							ĺ	. 1		l		1		

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

### 2. THE SAMPLE

### 2.1 Sample design

The 1996 survey was designed to yield a representative sample of adults aged 17 or over living in Great Britain. Since 1993, the sampling frame used has been the Postcode Address File (PAF)<sup>8</sup>, a list of addresses (or postal delivery points) compiled by the Post Office. For practical reasons, the sample is confined to those living in private households. People living in institutions (though not in private households at such institutions) are excluded, as are households whose addresses were not on the Postcode Address File.

The 1996 survey also acted as a baseline for the *British General Election Study* (BGES) Campaign Panel survey, one of a number of studies carried out as part of the long-running BGES series. Respondents interviewed in the spring and early summer of 1996 were contacted again three more times (by telephone), during and after the 1997 general election campaign and, when possible, interviewed.

Two steps were taken to ensure that the PAF sample drawn could be turned into a sample of *electors*. First, the sample was extended to include 17 year olds (most of whom would become eligible to vote by the date of the 1997 general election). Secondly, the names of all those interviewed were checked against the then-current Electoral Register<sup>10</sup>.

However, previous BSA surveys have been designed to yield representative samples of adults aged 18 or over. Therefore, in the interest of consistency when examining trends over time, the 17 year olds have been excluded from the main BSA96 dataset. A file of data for the 17 year olds is deposited separately. The data file from the BGES Campaign Panel survey is also deposited separately.

For practical reasons, the sample was confined to those living in private households. People living in institutions (though not in private households at such institutions) were excluded, as are households whose addresses were not on the PAF. Postcodes of areas north of the Caledonian Canal were excluded: their geographically scattered inhabitants are prohibitively costly to interview.

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

Before 1993 the BSA sample had been drawn from the Electoral Register (ER). For a detailed discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of the ER and PAF as sampling frames, see Lynn and Taylor (1994) and Lynn and Lievesley (1991).

As noted above, the BGES studies have been carried out by the Centre for Research into Elections and Social Trends (CREST), an ESRC Research Centre linking SCPR and Nuffield College Oxford.

The result of the Electoral Register check has been added to the Campaign Panel version of the dataset.

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  $200 \times 30 = 6,000$  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.

The Multiple-Output Indicator (MOI), available through the PAF, was used when selecting addresses. It shows the number of accommodation spaces (or 'dwelling units') sharing one address. Thus, if the MOI indicates more than one dwelling unit at a given address, the chances of a given address being selected from the list of addresses would increase so that it matched the total number of dwelling units. As would be expected, the vast majority (97 per cent) of MOIs had a value of one. The remainder, which ranged between two and thirty-three, were incorporated into the weighting procedures (described below).

### Selection of individuals

Interviewers called at each address selected from the PAF, and listed all those eligible for inclusion in the sample - that is, all persons aged 17 or over and currently resident at the selected address.

The interviewer then selected one respondent at random, 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, again 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 of the questionnaire, the second the B version, the third the C version and so on. Each version was thus assigned to 2,000 addresses.

### 3. WEIGHTING

The weights 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, compared to an address with an MOI of one. Secondly, data were weighted to compensate for the fact that dwelling units at an address which contained a large number of dwelling units were less likely to be selected for inclusion in the survey than ones which did not share an address. The reason we use this procedure is that in most cases these two stages will cancel each other out, resulting in more efficient weights. Thirdly, data were weighted to compensate for the lower selection probabilities of adults living in large households compared with those living in small households.

All the weights fell within a range between 0.09 and 5.80. In only seven cases was the weight greater than 4.0. The average weight applied was 1.3. The distribution of weights for respondents aged 18 or above is shown below:

Weight	No.	%	Scaled weight
0.09	1	0.0	0.0879
0.13	1	0.0	0.1319
0.18	1	0.0	0.1759
0.20	1	0.0	0.1978
0.26	5	0.1	0.2638
0.32	1	0.0	0.3165
0.40	1	0.0	0.3957
0.44	2	0.1	0.4396
0.53	1146	31.3	0.5276
0.63	2	0.1	0.6631
0.79	1	0.0	0.7913
0.88	1	0.0	0.8793
0.99	1	0.0	0.9892
1.06	1904	52.0	1.0551
1.32	1	0.0	1.3189
1.58	380	10.4	1.5827
2.11	132	3.6	2.1102
2.64	18	0.5	2.6378
2.81	1	0.0	2.8136
3.17	9	0.2	3.1654
4.22	2	0.1	4.2205
5.80	5	0.1	5.8031

Similar procedures were used to produce weights for the file of 17 year olds.

The weighted sample was scaled down to make the number of weighted productive cases exactly equal to the number of unweighted productive cases (n = 3,620 for the main file, n = 42 for the file of 17 year olds).

### Using the weights

The weight for each record has been computed and included in the SPSS system file. The relevant SPSS derived variable is *WtFactor* for the main file and *Weight17* for the file of 17 year olds. Users *must* weight the data before analysis.

### 4. DATA COLLECTION AND RESPONSE

### 4.1 Piloting

Three small-scale pilots to test new questions were carried out in February and March 1996. Respondents were selected by quota sampling methods to include men and women in manual and non-manual jobs across a range of ages. A certain minimum number of employees was also stipulated. In all, 63 interviews were achieved, all by traditional (pen and paper) methods. All interviewers were personally debriefed by the members of the research team.

### 4.2 Main stage fieldwork

Interviewing began at the end of April 1996 and was carried out mainly during May and June, with a small number of interviews (predominantly at 'reissued' addresses) taking place in July and August.

Fieldwork was conducted by interviewers drawn from SCPR's regular panel. They 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) to familiarise them with the Blaise software. In all, 211 interviewers undertook assignments on the 1996 survey. The average interview length was 69 minutes for version A of the questionnaire, 67 minutes for version B and 70 minutes for version C.

The total final response achieved (including 17 year olds) is shown below:

	Total		
	No	%	
Addresses issued	6,000		
Vacant, derelict, other out of scope	625		
In scope	5,375	100.0	
Interview achieved	3,662	68.1	
Interview not achieved	1,712	31.8	
Refused <sup>11</sup>	1,402	26.0	
Not contacted <sup>12</sup>	125	2.3	
Other non-response	186	3.4	

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Refusals' comprise refusals before selection of an individual at the address, refusals to the office, refusal by the selected person, 'proxy' refusals (on the selected person's behalf) and broken appointments after which the selected person could not be re-contacted.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Non-contacts' comprise households where no-one was contacted, and those where the selected person could not be contacted (never found at home).

A response rate of 68 percent was achieved by interviewers administering the A and C versions of the questionnaire, while for the B version it was slightly higher at 69 percent.

Detailed statements of response, by questionnaire version and Standard Statistical 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 (when necessary) sent letters reminding them to do so. Copies of the reminder letters are included in **Appendix H**.

A total of 543 respondents (15 percent of those interviewed) did not return their self-completion questionnaire. Version A of the self-completion questionnaire was returned by 84 per cent of respondents to the face-to-face interview, version B by 87 per cent and version C by 85 percent. As in previous rounds, we judged that it was not necessary to apply additional weights to correct for non-response.

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 selected households. It briefly described the purpose of the survey and the coverage of the questionnaire, and asked for cooperation 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 report that it helps when they first call at an address. The majority of respondents appreciate them too.

### 5. DATA PREPARATION AND ANALYSIS VARIABLES

### 5.1 Data preparation

As CAPI disks containing the face-to-face interviews and the paper self-completion questionnaires were returned to the office, they were booked in (that is, checked against the issued sample) and then sent for their first edit. The editing and coding supervisor worked closely with the team members and the CAPI programmer.

The interview questionnaires were edited by computer, and the self-completion questionnaires manually. The coding team examined each questionnaire on screen, and at this stage they coded respondents' occupations, and prepared listings to selected 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 E).

Following the first edit, 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) again using Blaise software.

The second edit included a full set of range and filter checks. Error reports were of two kinds: a summary of errors by type and a listing of individual errors. Some classes of error were resolved by the application of logical rules, the remainder by individual amendments made by reference to the questionnaires. After correction, the records were submitted to a further edit, and the edit process continued until all records 'passed'.

In the final edit, all computer-generated and manual checks 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' (DK) responses. Code 9 (or 99, 999 or 9999) is used to indicate no answer. There are two kinds of non-response: either the respondent refuses to answer the question, or the question is not asked by mistake. Such mistakes are of course, rare in CAPI questionnaires because interviewers must enter a code at each question so they can continue. But they can still happen, for example in partially-completed interviews.

Final listings of 'other' answers to all other questions were compiled, and can be supplied by SCPR. Code frames used for open-ended questions and for 'other answers', and coding instructions for selected pre-coded questions, are in **Appendix E**.

### 5.2 Main analysis variables

The BSA datasets contain a large number of background demographic and other classificatory variables. Most of the information was collected about the respondent only, but some (mainly occupational details) were also collected for the respondent's spouse or partner, if he or she was married or living as married. In this section, most of the main analysis variables and their SPSS variable names are listed, together with guidance as to how they have been grouped. Party political identification is covered in Section 5.3,

occupation in Section 5.4, socio-economic group and social class in Section 5.5, industry in Section 5.6 and attitude scales in Section 5.7.

All the derived variables are listed in Appendix G.

### 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 (*MarStat2*). For example, 'divorced' has priority over 'widowed'. The format of the marital status question was changed in 1996. In order to provide comparability with earlier years the following variable has been derived:

encil.

Marital status - Marstat.

A further variable has been derived, combining 'married' and 'living as married':

Marital status (summary) - Married

### Geographical/regional indictors

Standard Statistical Regions have been used, with Greater London shown, as is customary, separate from the remainder of the South East. There is also a summary version:

Standard Region - StRegion

Standard Region (compressed into 6 categories) - Region

In addition, the following geographical variables supplied with the sample (not asked of respondents) are included in the 1996 dataset:

Postcode sector - Sector

<u>Population density</u> - *PopDen* is supplied with the PAF sample; a derived variable <u>PopBand</u> (<u>PopBand3</u> on file of 17 year olds) divides <u>PopDen</u> into quartiles

ACORN (Local area classification) - Acorn

<u>District council</u> - *LAD* as supplied with the PAF sample

Ward - WardPAF as supplied with the PAF sample.

Note: the ward code should be used in conjunction with LAD.

The following information was obtained by linking the postcodes to the 1991 census database held as part of the Manchester Information Datasets and Associated Services (MIDAS) at the University of Manchester.

1997 Parliamentary constituency - CensParl gives the ONS constituency number and PANO the Press Association number.

1992 Parliamentary constituency - OldParl gives the ONS constituency number.

County/Regional Council - CensusCC

District council (pre-reorganisation) - CensusDC

<u>District council (post-reorganisation) - Scotland only NewDC</u>

Ward (pre-reorganisation) - Ward gives the code and WardName the verbatim name.

Note: the ward code should be used in conjunction with *CensusDC*.

Ward (post-reorganisation) - Scotland only NWard gives the code and NWName the verbatim name.

Note: the ward code should be used in conjunction with NewDC.

In order to make it possible to check accurately whether the respondent was on the Electoral Register (see Section 2.1), respondents were asked (a) whether they were on the Electoral Register at an address other than the sample address and (b) where they had been living in October 1995 (the qualifying date for the 1996 Electoral Registers). If other addresses were given, these were also linked via Postcode to the 1991 Census database held at MIDAS and the following information is available:

	'Other' address	Oct 1995 address *
1997 Constituency ONS code	censpoth	censpo95
1997 Constituency PA number	panooth	panoo95
1992 Constituency ONS code	oldpoth	oldpo95
County council code	cenccoth	cencco95
District council (pre-reorganisation)	cendcoth	cendco95
District council (post-reorganisation)		
- Scotland only	newdcoth	newdco95
Ward (pre-reorganisation) code	wardoth	ward095
Ward (pre-reorganisation) name	wardnoth	wardn095
Ward (post-reorganisation)		•
- Scotland only - code	nwardoth	nward095
Ward (post-reorganisation)		
- Scotland only - name	nwarnoth	nwarn095

Great care must be taken with regional analyses: the sample in several regions is small and heavily clustered and so could be subject to large sampling errors. For most purposes, it is advisable to group regions to form broader categories for analysis, or to combine two or more years' data.<sup>13</sup>

### Education

Respondents are asked for the age when they completed their continuous full-time education. This variable is *TEA2* (terminal education age). The format of the question was changed in 1996. In order to provide comparability with earlier years, the following variable has been derived:

### Terminal Education Age (banded) - TEA.

Respondents are also asked about examinations passed, and any academic or vocational qualifications obtained. Variable names are SchQual, PSchQual, and EdQual1 - EdQual21. There is also a derived variable:

### Highest educational qualification obtained (7 categories) - HEdQual

We also ask about private schooling: 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

As done most recently by Curtice, J., (1996) in 'One nation again?' in *British Social Attitudes: The 13th Report* (eds. Jowell, R. et al.), Aldershot: Dartmouth.

(ChPrivEd). Our definition of 'private school' excludes direct grant schools (unless feepaying), voluntary-aided schools, grant-maintained ('opted out') schools and nursery 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. In 1996 (version C) we also asked respondents if they had any children in private education at present (*ChPEdNow*).

#### Accommodation

There are several variables relating to accommodation. We ask the respondent whether he or she has legal responsibility for the accommodation (*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 (*Tenure5*). The format of this last question was changed in 1996. In order to provide compatibility with earlier years, the following variable has been derived:

Accommodation tenure - Tenure 1

There is also a summary derived variable:

Accommodation tenure (summary) - Tenure2

with five categories (plus 'no information').

# Religious affiliation, attendance and belief

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

both of six categories.

### Ethnic origin

Respondents are shown a card and asked to which of twelve ethnic groups they considered they belong:

Respondent's ethnic origin - RaceOri2

#### Income

Towards the end of the classification section, interviewers show respondents a card 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 1996 is reproduced in **Appendix D** (it is periodically adjusted to take account of inflation). Respondents were also asked for their (and their partner's) main source of income (*MainInc*).

#### Economic position

Respondents are shown a card 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 are asked. The card is reproduced in **Appendix D**. The economic position of the respondent's spouse or partner (*SEconAct*) is also coded.

There are also variables incorporating responses to questions on full- or part-time work (RPartFul for respondents and SPartFul for spouses/partners); and on whether the respondent/spouse is or was an employee or self-employed in their current or last job (REmplyee for respondents and SEmploye for spouses/partners). Two further variables have been derived:

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

The conventions used here for classifying those in paid work differ from those in the Census. In the *British Social Attitudes* surveys, a lower limit to the number of hours worked per week is specified as 10. The census has no such limit.

# 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).
- <u>Trade union or staff association membership</u>: 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 CarOwn on version A and C. (For respondents on version B CarOwn was derived from TransCar.) On version B, the number of cars 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 & 9 were also asked.
- Current receipt (by respondent and/or partner) of means-tested state benefits AnyBn2; BenefOAP - BenefOth. Note that these replace the questions asked up until 1991 which referred to benefits received within the previous five years.
- Share ownership OwnShare

# 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, or as closer to it than to others, or as more likely to support it in the event of a general election. 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.

In 1991, OPCS (now the ONS) introduced a new occupation coding schema, the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC), and the new schema has been used on BSA since then. The rationale for the new schema is 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 per cent of jobs were assigned to a different Social Class due to the re-basing on SOC, and 2.0 per cent of jobs to a different Socio-economic Group (see OPCS, 1991b). The net redistribution of cases due to 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 (77 categories) - RMinGrp for respondents
- SMinGrp for spouses/partners
```

SOC Sub-major Groups (22 categories) - RSMajGrp for respondents - SSMajGrp for spouses/partners

<u>SOC Major Groups (9 categories)</u> - *RMajGrp* for respondents - *SMajGrp* for spouses/partners

Occupation details are collected for all respondents (and, where appropriate, for their spouses or partners). 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.<sup>14</sup>

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

<u>Currently economically active</u> - *REmploye* (code 2) for respondents

Ever economically active - REmplyee (code 2) for respondents - SEmploye (code 2) for spouses/partners

Note that 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.

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). For respondents these are: RSuper2, RMany, RSuper and RSupMan; for spouses/partners these are: SSuper2, SMany, SSuper and SSupMan.

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:

<u>Socio-economic Group (20 categories)</u> - *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

Socio-economic Group (banded - 9 categories) - RSEGGrp for respondents
- SSEGGrp for spouses/partners

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

<u>Employment status (11 categories)</u> - *REmpStat* for respondents - *SEmpStat* for spouses/partners

<u>Social Class (6 categories)</u> - *RRGClass* for respondents - *SSGClass* for spouses/partners

Social Class (6 categories plus armed forces) - RSocCla2 for respondent - SSocCla2 for spouse

Social Class (5 categories, skilled non-manual and manual workers being combined) - RSocClas for respondents
- SSocClas for spouses/partners

There is also a dichotomised variable classifying occupations 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

These variables 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 G**.

In addition, 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:

- 1. Salariat (professional and managerial)
- 2. Routine non-manual workers (office and sales)
- 3. Petty bourgeoisie (the self-employed, incl. 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)

The derived variable is:

Goldthorpe-Heath class schema (compressed into 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 1992).<sup>15</sup> Two-digit codes are also used. As with Social Class, SIC may be generated on the basis of the respondent's current occupation only, or on his or her most recently classifiable occupation. For a full listing of SIC categories, see **Appendix F**. The variable names are:

<u>Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)</u> - *RSIC92* for respondents - *SSIC92* for spouses/partners

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

<u>SIC (compressed)</u> - *RSIC92Gp* for respondents - *SSIC92Gp* for spouses/partners

#### 5.7 Attitude scales

Following methodological work carried out by Heath et al. (1986), British Social Attitudes survey questionnaires regularly carry 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 has been placed on the dataset in the derived variable *LeftRigh*. It comprises five items, asked on all versions of the self-completion questionnaire:

Questions	Scale items							
A2.53a,B2.39a,C2.30a	Government should redistribute income from the better-off to those who are less well-off ( <i>Redistrb</i> )							
A2.53b,B2.39b,C2.30b	Big business benefits owners at the expense of workers (BigBusnn)							
A2.53c,B2.39c,C2.30c	Ordinary working people do not get their fair share of the nation's wealth (Wealth)							
A2.51b,B2.37b,C2.28b	There is one law for the rich and one for the poor (RichLaw)							
A2.53d,B2.39d,C2.30d	Management will always try to get the better of employees if it gets the chance ( <i>Indust4</i> )							

For comparison with previous years, the 1995 *British Social Attitudes* data was coded both to SIC 1992 and to the older SIC 1980 classification.

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. It has been placed on the dataset in the derived variable LibAuth. The six items were asked on all three versions of the 1996 self-completion questionnaire:

Questions	Scale items
A2.51c,B2.37c,C2.28c	Young people today don't have enough respect for traditional British values (TradVals)
A2.53e,B2.39e,C2.30e	People who break the law should be given stiffer sentences (StifSent)
A2.53f, B2.39f, C2.30f	For some crimes, the death penalty is the most appropriate sentence ( <i>DeathApp</i> )
A2.53g, B2.39g, C2.30g	Schools should teach children to obey authority (Obey)
A2.53h, B2.39h, C2.30h	The law should be obeyed, even if a particular law is wrong (WrongLaw)
A2.51d, B2.37d, C2.28d	Censorship of films and magazines is necessary to uphold moral standards (Censor)

The scale designed to measure **individualistic** versus **welfarist** values has been placed on the dataset in the derived variable Welfare. It comprises eight items, included on all three versions of the 1996 self-completion questionnaire.

Questions	Scale items
A2.50,B2.36,C2.27 a.	The welfare state makes people nowadays less willing to look after themselves (WelfResp)
A2.50,B2.36,C2.27 b.	People receiving social security are made to feel like second class citizens (WelfStig)
A2.50,B2.36,C2.27 c.	The welfare state encourages people to stop helping each other (WelfHelp)
A2.50,B2.36,C2.27 d.	The government should spend more money on welfare benefits for the poor, even if it lends to higher taxes (MoreWelf)
A2.50,B2.36,C2.27 e.	Around here, most unemployed people could find a job if they really wanted one (UnempJob)
A2.50,B2.36,C2.27 f	Many people who get social security don't really deserve any help (SocHelp)
A2.50,B2.36,C2.27 g.	Most people on the dole are fiddling in one way or another (DoleFidl)
A2.50,B2.36,C2.27 h.	If welfare benefits weren't so generous, people would learn to stand on their own two feet (WelfFeet)

Since the 1996 BSA was also the first round of the British General Election Study Campaign Panel, two further scales were included for comparability with the BGES series. The 'balanced' left-right scale (LftRighB) is made up of the following items:

#### Questions Scale items

- A2.51a,B2.37a,C2.28a Ordinary working people get their fair share of the nations wealth (Wealth1)
- A2.51b,B2.37b,C2.28b There is one law for the rich and one for the poor (RichLaw)
- A2.51e,B2.37e,C2.28e There is no need for strong trade unions to protect employees' working conditions and wages (NoTrUns)
- A2.51f,B2.37f,C2.28f Private enterprise is the best way to solve Britain's economic problems (*PrEntBSt*)
- A2.51g,B2.37g,C2.28g Major public services and industries ought to be in state ownership (PubOwnSt)
- A2.52a,B2.38a,C2.29a It is the government's responsibility to provide a job for everyone who wants one (GovJob)

The 'balanced' libertarian - authoritarian scale (LibAuthB) is made up of the following items:

### Questions Scale items

- A2.51c,B2.37c,C2.28e Young people today don't have enough respect for traditional British values (TradVals)
- A2.51d,B2.37d,C2.28d Censorship of films and magazines is necessary to uphold moral standards (Censor)
- A2.52b,B2.38b,C2.29b People should be allowed to organise public meetings to protest against the government (*ProtMeet*)
- A2.52c,B2.38c,C2.29c Homosexual relations are always wrong (GaySex)
- A2.52d,B2.38d,C2.29d People in Britain should be more tolerant of those who lead unconventional lives (Tolerant)
- A2.52e,B2.38e,C2.29e Political parties which wish to overthrow democracy should be allowed to stand in general elections (BanParty)

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). See also Curtice (1996).

### 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:

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

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

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

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

As noted above, the *British Social Attitudes* sample, like that drawn for most large-scale surveys, was clustered according to a stratified multi-stage design - in this case, into 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 sample points.

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:

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

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

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.

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.

			Complex standard error	95 per cent confidence		
~1		% (p)	of $p(\%)$	interval	DEFT	
Classi DV*	fication variables Party identification					
DY	Conservative	27.9	0.9	26.1 - 29.7	1.23	
	Liberal Democrat	10.7	0.6	9.5 - 11.9		***
	Labour	41.7	1.2	39.4 - 44.0	1.42	-
DV*	Housing tenure					
	Owns	69.9	1.4	67.1 - 72.7	1.87	
	Rents from local authority	16.6	1.3 1.0	14.1 - 19.1 9.8 - 13.8	2.06 1.86	
	Rents privately	11.8	1.0	9.0 - 13.0	1.00	
DV*	Religion	40.6	1.0	407 446	1 17	
	No religion	42.6 29.3	1.0 0.9	40.7 - 44.6 27.4 - 31.2	1.17 1.26	
	Church of England Roman Catholic	8.9	0.6	7.8 - 10.0	1.19	
	2 Age of completing continuous me education	6				
1uu-u	16 or under	63.3	1.3	60.7 - 65.8	1.59	
	17 or 18	16.4	0.8	14.8 - 18.1	1.34	
	19 or over	16.1	1.0	14.0 - 18.1	1.70	
Attitu C.62	idinal variables Benefits for the unemployed					
are		47.6	1.2	45.3 - 50.0	1.42	
	too low too high	31.6	1.0	29.6 - 33.6	1.29	
	too ingii	31.0	1.0	27.0 33.0		
A.363	3 Importance of continuing					
to na	ve a monarchy Very important	32.0	1.6	28.7 - 35.2	1.20	
	Quite important	34.6	1.3	32.0 - 37.1	0.93	
	Not very important	16.9	1.2	14.5 - 19.3	1.09	
	Not at all important	4.6	0.7	3.3 - 5.9	1.09	
	Abolish monarchy	10.7	1.1	8.4 - 12.9	1.24	
	The Countryside generally has ged for the worse	<b>as</b> 60.9	1.7	57.4 - 64.3	1.09	
in Br	Helping homeless people itain is a very good way of ling National Lottery money	32.5	1.6	29.3 - 35.6	1.81	
B2.05 C2.05	Hospital waiting lists for non-emergency operations are in need of a lot of rovement	34.4	1.1	32.2 - 36.5	1.28	

st	andard	95 per cent confidence interval	DEFT
25.8	1.7	22.5 - 29.1	1.20
-	1.5	31.6 - 37.5	0.98
			1.21
			1.18
5.3	0.9	3.4 - 7.1	1.31
16.0	1.1	13.7 - 18.2	1.01
3.8	0.6	2.6 - 4.9	0.98
34.0	1.5	31.0 - 37.1	1.04
51.0	1.8	47.5 - 54.5	1.14
7.9	0.9	6.0 - 9.8	1.13
	25.8 34.6 28.2 4.9 5.3 16.0	25.8 1.7 34.6 1.5 28.2 1.7 4.9 0.8 5.3 0.9 16.0 1.1	standard error of (p)       95 per cent confidence interval         25.8       1.7       22.5 - 29.1         34.6       1.5       31.6 - 37.5         28.2       1.7       24.8 - 31.7         4.9       0.8       3.3 - 6.6         5.3       0.9       3.4 - 7.1         16.0       1.1       13.7 - 18.2         34.0       1.5       31.0 - 37.1         51.0       1.8       47.5 - 54.5

These calculations are based on the total sample from the 1996 survey of 3,620 respondents (aged 18 or above) to the main questionnaire and 3,103 returning self-completion questionnaires; on the A version respondents (1,171 for the main questionnaire and 993 for the self-completion); on the B version respondents (1,235 and 1,075 respectively); or on the C version respondents (1,214 and 1,035 respectively). As the examples above show, sampling errors for proportions based on respondents to only 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. NOTES ABOUT THE 1996 SURVEY

### 7.1 Welfare question order experiment

The 1996 British Social Attitudes survey included a question order experiment. The experiment concerned the sequence of questions known as UBPoor, PensPoor, PoorUB40 and PoorSPno which are traditionally asked in the following sequence:

[UBPoor]

Now for a few questions on state benefits.

Think of a married couple without children living only on unemployment benefit.

Would you say that they are ... READ OUT ...

[PensPoor]

Now thinking of a married couple living only on the state pension.

Would you say that they are ... READ OUT ...

[PoorUB40]

Now thinking of a married couple without children living on £78<sup>16</sup> per week.

Would you say that they are ... READ OUT ...

[PoorSPno]

And what about a pensioner couple living on £98 per week.

Would you say that they are ... READ OUT ...

- 1 ... really poor,
- 2 hard up,
- 3 have enough to live one
- 4 or, have more than enough?

On the 1996 survey, half the sample were asked the questions in this order (called *UBPoor1*, *PensPoo1*, *PoorUB41* and *PoorSpn1* on the SPSS file). The other half were asked the questions in the order:

PensPoor

**UBPoor** 

PoorSPno

PoorUB40

(called PensPoo2, UBPoor2, PoorSPn2, and PoorUB42 on the SPSS file).

### 7.2 Taste and decency showcard

There was an error in the original version of show card J3 which was used for questions *StbMCbTV*, *StbDCbTV*, *FantCbTV*, and *KickCbTV* about violence on satellite and cable television.

<sup>£78/£98</sup> were the amounts quoted in 1996. The question has been adjusted over the years to reflect actual benefit levels.

The showcard should have shown the following options:

- Should not be shown at all
- Only on special channels
- On any satellite or cable channel but only after midnight
- On any satellite or cable channel but only after 10 o'clock in the evening
- On any satellite or cable channel but only after 9 o'clock in the evening
- On any satellite or cable channel but only after 8 o'clock in the evening
- On any satellite or cable channel at any time

On the show cards initially issued, the third option ("On any channel but only after midnight") was missing.

Fieldwork started on 16 April, and researchers were alerted to the mistake on 3 May. Interviewers were informed of the problem as soon as possible, and from 7 May onwards new show cards were used.

The impact of the error on the data is reduced by two factors:

- The satellite and cable television show card was one of a sequence of show cards for different media and the card immediately preceding it (for regular television) had the "only after midnight" option correctly printed on it. Some respondents therefore gave the "only after midnight" reply even before the correct show cards were issued. (The questionnaire was correct, so their answer could be recorded if they did).
- In many types of analyses, it in any case makes sense to combine the categories of "only on special channels" and "only after midnight" (in order to produce a six point answer scale comparable with the other media). (See, for example, Barnett and Thomson, 1997).

The effect of using the whole sample rather than the 7 May onwards sample is as follows (positive values show that the whole sample estimate is higher than the 7 May onwards sample; negative values that the whole sample estimate is lower):

	Stabbing close-up	Stabbing at a distance	Fantasy monster	Beating and kicking
Not allowed at all	0.0	-0.9	+0.2	-1.2
Special channel/after midnight	r -1.1	-0.5	0.0	-0.3
After 10pm	+1.0	+2.0	+0.4	+1.6
After 9pm	-0.6	-0.4	-0.4	-0.1
After 8pm	-0.2	-0.8	-0.6	-0.3
Anytime	+0.3	+0.4	+0.2	0.0
Don't know	+0.7	+0.4	+0.3	+0.5
Refusal	-0.1	<b>-0</b> .1	-0.1	-0.1
Base: whole sample: 7 May sample onwards:		1180 881		

Some of these differences will, of course, be due to sampling variation and in this respect the whole sample, being bigger, is more reliable than the 7 May onwards sample. Sampling error apart, there seems to be a reasonably consistent tendency for the whole sample to underestimate the "special channel/after midnight" category and overestimate the "after 10 o'clock" category. No consistent pattern emerged with the

'outright ban' category. However, none of the differences reported above are statistically significant at the 5 per cent level.

There are two main reasons for not wanting to limit the analysis to the 7 May onwards sample:

- The sample size would be reduced by a quarter (from 1,180 to 881), which would increase variance of estimates.
- No special measures are taken to ensure random subsamples across various parts of the fieldwork period. In fact, there is every reason to suppose that respondents interviewed early in the fieldwork period are those who are most accessible, and this is likely not to be a random subsample. Limiting the sample to those interviewed from 7 May onwards could therefore introduce other biases into the analysis.

In view of the fact that the differences in estimates reported above are not statistically significant, it is our recommendation that the whole sample be used and that users should simply to note that this may involve a very slight underestimate of the "special channel/after midnight" category and a slight overestimate of the "after ten o'clock category" for the medium of satellite and cable television.

# 8. 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.

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

# **BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES:1996 SURVEY**

# QUESTIONNAIRE PLAN

# Face-to-face questionnaire

Version A	Version C				
	Household grid				
Newspaper readership					
	Party identification				
	Housing				
Electoral	registration, politics and political	knowledge			
Public s	spending, welfare benefits, and he	ealth care			
Econo	omic activity, labour market and l	earning			
	Scratchcards				
Socia	l Divisions	Education			
Political Trust and Europe	Countryside	Local authority spending			
Northern Ireland	Transport	Charitable giving			
	Welfare/Social Secu				
Taste and decency	Taste and decency Public understanding of science				
Religion and classification					

# Self-completion questionnaire

Version A Version B		Version C				
	ISSP Role of government					
	Political Trust					
	Housing					
	Health care					
	— Public understanding of science					
Social	divisions	Education				
•	Countryside	Charitable giving				
Northern Ireland	Transport	Welfare/Social Security				
Taste and decency		Taxation				
P	Politics and political knowledg	ge				
	Attitude scales					

## II NORTHERN IRELAND SOCIAL ATTITUDES

#### 1. THE 1996 SURVEY

The 1996 Northern Ireland Social Attitudes survey was the seventh in the series which began in 1989. It was administered by the Central Survey Unit (CSU) of 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.

The NISA survey, like BSA, consisted of 'core' questions and of 'modules' on specific topic areas. In contract to 1994 and 1995, only one (and not two) versions of the questionnaire were fielded in Northern Ireland. Modules in the Northern Ireland questionnaire were selected from the larger number that were used in the three versions of the British questionnaire. The only exception to this was a module which dealt with issues specific to Northern Ireland, which was asked only in the NISA questionnaire. The chart overleaf provides a guide to the topic areas covered in the six surveys carried out up to and including 1996.

An advisory panel consisting of researchers from SCPR, the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA) and the Central Community Relations Unit (CCRU) were responsible for the content of the NISA questionnaire, with final responsibility resting with SCPR. Responsibility for the sampling and fieldwork rested with the Central Survey Unit of NISRA.

We give below brief details of the methodology of the *Northern Ireland Social Attitudes* survey. Further information may be obtained from the Central Survey Unit, NISRA, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Londonderry House, Chichester Street, Belfast, BT1 4SX, and in McClelland, 1997.

## Topics covered\*

	. SURVEY YEAR						
TOPICS (excluding 'core ones)	1989	1990	1991	1993	1994	1995	1996
AIDS	1	richery 😽			an and order		
Attitudes to work (ISSP)	1						
Changing gender roles (ISSP)	18	100 C	<b>16</b>	10 C 10 C 10 Per	1	\$16	
Charitable giving			1	1			
*Childcare		3 4			1	4	1913/34 313/3
Civil liberties		1			1		
Countryside and the environment		1	i i	1	1	1	<b>J</b>
Crime and the police		1					
Diet and health	J.						
Drugs						1	1
Economic prospects	J.	J.		<b>.</b> .			J
Education				✓		✓	✓
Family networks		Agrico de				J	1.0
Gender issues at the workplace			✓		<b>\</b>		
Genderaoles:					4		
Global environmental issues (ISSP)				✓			
Health and lifestyle.							24.03
Housing							✓
Informalicarers (not fielded in GB)					>		
National identity (ISSP)						1	
National Health Service	1	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	1	<b>4</b>	J	4,5
Political trust					✓		1
Roverty	1		3.0		1		
Race and immigration					<b>√</b>		
Religious beliefs (ISSP)	4		<b>2</b> -7				
Role of government (ISSP)		1				<u> </u>	1
Single parenthood and child support	3			<b>.</b>	<b>4</b>		11.00
Sexual morality	1	1					
Social class	<b>*</b>	.¥.	N.Service of a				
Taxation and public spending (long)		and to deliver a second			men, october 1	1	
<b>Heansport</b>	48.04					. <b></b> /.	
UK's relations with Europe/other countries	1	✓	1	1	✓	1	
Weltarestate			***	****	****	7-2/4	

#### 2. THE SAMPLE

#### 2.1 Selection of addresses

The survey was designed to yield a representative sample of all adults aged 18 or over, living in private households in Northern Ireland. The sample was drawn from the Valuation and Lands Agency (VLA) list and involved a multi-stage sample design. The rating list provided by the VLA is the most up-to-date listing of private households in Northern Ireland and is made available for research purposes. It excludes people living in institutions, though not those in private households within institutions. Inevitably, a proportion of the addresses in the list are 'out of scope' (vacant, derelict and so on) so the size of the drawn sample is adjusted to compensate for this.

Several factors, including the generally low population density outside greater Belfast and its small geographical area, allow the use of an unclustered, simple random sample design, drawn from the VLA 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 (district council), East, and West (see McClelland, 1997 for further details). Within each of these areas, using a routine for the generation of random numbers, a simple random sample of addresses was selected from a computer-generated copy of the VLA list, with probability proportionate to the number of addresses in that stratified area.

#### 2.2 Selection of individuals

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

At each 'in scope' address in their assignment, interviewers were instructed to enter (anonymised) 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. Unfortunately, there was a problem in the 1996 program, which caused the second person in the household to be selected with higher than average probability. Since the NISA grid is order with head of household first, this caused an overgenesentation of women. The weighting contains an adjustment to take account of these unequal selection probabilities.

## 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. So eligible adults living in larger households have a lower chance of being included in the sample than adults living in smaller households. To compensate for this potential source of bias, the data have to be weighted according to information derived from the details of household structure recorded by the interviewers. When taken together with weights required to correct for the unequal selection probabilities within the household (see above) the unscaled weights for each cell of the table below were derived by the following formula:

e.g. the unscaled weight for person number one selected in two person households is:

$$\frac{399}{147} = 2.7143$$

No. of persons	Selected respondent number					Total
in household	1	2	3	4	5	
1	239					239
2	147	252				399
3	40	46	9			95
4	2	15	12	6		35
5	2	7	-	2	3	14

The unscaled weights for respondents in households of 6 people or more is equal to the number of people in the household.

The weighted sample was scaled back to the originally achieved sample size, yielding a total of 786 interviews and an average weight of one.

# Weights applied to the sample

No.	%	Scaled weight
239	30.4	0.51
252	32.1	0.81
7	0.9	1.03
46	5.9	1.06
15	1.9	1.20
40	5.1	1.22
147	18.7	1.39
12	1.5	1.50
3	0.4	2.39
6	0.8	2.99
1	0.1	3.08
6	0.8	3.59
1	0.1	4.10
11	1.4	5.42

## 4. DATA COLLECTION AND RESPONSE

#### 4.1 Fieldwork

Before fieldwork began an advance letter, informing the 'resident' that his or her household had been selected for inclusion in the survey and containing a brief description of the nature of the survey, was sent to each of the 1,400 households in the sample.

Fieldwork was conducted by 75 interviewers from the CSU's panel, all of whom were fully briefed and familiarised with the survey procedures. The briefing sessions were held, from 29 April 1996, with fieldwork starting immediately afterwards. Fieldwork was carried out using Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) and supervised by the CSU using its standard quality control measures.

The main fieldwork period extended until 12 July 1996, with a small proportion of interviews at 'reissued' addresses being carried out in the period between 15 July and 15 August 1996.

#### 4.2 Response

An overall response rate of 62 per cent was achieved, based on the total number of issued addresses 'in scope' to the survey (i.e. private, occupied addresses):

#### Summary of response to the interview questionnaire

	No	%
Addresses issued	1,400	
Vacant, derelict etc.	128	
In scope	1,272	100
Interview achieved	786	62
Interview not achieved	486	38
- refused	279	22
- non-contact	151	12
- other reasons	56	4

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 the 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, 79 per cent of respondents filled in and returned the self-completion questionnaire.

# 5. DATA PREPARATION, ANALYSIS VARIABLES AND SAMPLING ERRORS

#### 5.1 Data preparation

Disks containing interview data were returned by the interviewers on a weekly basis and transferred on to an office Field Management System. After fieldwork ended, 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. For the self-completion questionnaire, SCPR conducted all the coding, editing, coding, keying and computer editing. For further details, see the parallel Section describing the data processing of the BSA survey.

#### 5.2 Analysis variables

The analysis variables in the Northern Ireland dataset are mostly the same as those in the British survey. However, the questions on party identification include Northern Irish political parties. For the principal analysis variables available in the dataset, see the parallel Section on the BSA survey (above). A complete list of derived variables (including those unique to Northern Ireland) is given in **Appendix G**.

### 5.3 Sampling errors

For NISA's simple random sample design, 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. 
$$(p) = \sqrt{\frac{p(100-p)}{n}}$$

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 one hundred 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 NISA, 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 1996 Northern Ireland Social Attitudes survey:

				95%	95%
			Standard	confidence	confidence
		%	error of p	interval	limits
		<b>(p</b> )	(%)		+/-
Classif n=1510	ication variables )				
DV*	Religion				
•	Protestant	48.8	1.8	3.5	45.3 - 52.3
	Roman Catholic	36.8	1.7	3.4	33.4 - 40.2
	Other	14.4	1.2	2.4	12.0 - 16.8
DV*	Housing Tenure*				
	Owns	69.2	1.6	3.2	66.0 - 72.4
	Rents from NIHE	24.2	1.5	3.0	21.2 - 27.2
DV*	Employment status				
	Economically active	54.9	1.8	3.5	51.4 - 58.4
	Unemployed	6.4	0.9	1.7	4.7 - 8.1
Attitud	dinal variables				
n=786					
•	HANGE) Consider it not	67.6	1.7	3.3	64.3 - 70.9
difficu	It to change GP				
•	ompletion, n=620	25.0	1.0	2.0	22.0 20.6
•	REA1) Respondents who	35.8	1.9	3.8	32.0 - 39.6
_	t that GP's appointment s need improvement				
•	•				
	yees only, n=369	1 4 1	1.0	2 /	105 177
-	<b>EL</b> ) Not good relations	14.1	1.8	3.6	10.5 - 17.7
	en management and				
employ	yees				

<sup>\*</sup> Unweighted data

# NORTHERN IRELAND SOCIAL ATTITUDES: 1996 SURVEY

## **QUESTIONNAIRE PLAN**

## Face-to-face questionnaire

- 1. Newspaper readership, Party identification
- 2. Public spending, welfare benefits and health care
- 3. Economic activity, labour market, training and disabled people
- 4. Housing
- 5. Community relations
- 6. Countryside
- 7. Political trust
- 8. Classification

#### Self-completion questionnaire

- 1. ISSP Role of Government
- 2. Political trust
- 3. Health care
- 4. Housing
- 5. Community relations
- 6. Countryside
- 7. Attitude scales

#### References

Barnett, S. and Thomson, K. (1997) 'How we view violence', in Jowell, R., Curtice, C., Park, A., Brook, L., Thomson, K. and Bryson, C. (eds.) British Social Attitudes: The 14<sup>th</sup> Report - The end of Conservative values?, Aldershot; Ashgate.

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

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

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

Curtice, J (1996), 'Why methodology matters', in Taylor, B and Thomson, K (eds.), Understanding Change in Social Attitudes, Aldershot: Dartmouth.

Dowds, L., Devine, P. and Breen, R. (eds.) (1997), Social Attitudes in Northern Ireland: the 6th Report, Belfast: Appletree Press.

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.

McClelland, A. (1997), 'Technical details of the survey', in Dowds, L., Devine, P. and Breen, R. (eds) Social Attitudes in Northern Ireland: the 6<sup>th</sup> Report, Belfast: Appletree Press.

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

McKie, D. and Brook, L. (1996), 'A decade of changing attitudes', in Taylor, B. and Thomson, K. (eds.), *Understanding Change in Social Attitudes*, Aldershot: Dartmouth.

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

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

Robinson, G., Heenan, D., Gray, A.M. and Thomson, K. (1998 forthcoming), Social Attitudes in Northern Ireland: the 7th Report, Aldershot: Ashgate.

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.

Taylor, B. and Thomson, K (eds) (1996), Understanding Change in Social Attitudes, Aldershot: Dartmouth.

Thomson, K. and Park, A. (1998 forthcoming) The 1997 British General Election Study Campaign Panel: Technical Report, London: SCPR.

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.

### APPENDIX A

## **BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES**

- (1) Distribution of the sample between standard regions
  - (2) Sampled post-code sectors

# (1) DISTRIBUTION OF THE SAMPLE BETWEEN STANDARD REGIONS (including 17 year old respondents)

BSA REGION		SAMPLE TYPE			TOTAL TERVIEWED
CODE		<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	I DAY I D VI DD
01	Scotland	109	132	.111	352
02	Northern (Cleveland, Cumbria, Durham, Northumberland, Tyne and Wear)	75	71	66	_ 212
03	North West (Cheshire, Lancashire Greater Manchester, Merseyside)	122	128	126	376
04	Yorkshire and Humberside (Humberside, North Yorkshire, South Yorkshire, West Yorkshire)	108	118	120	346
05	West Midlands (Hereford and Worcester, Salop, Staffordshire, Warwickshire West Midlands)	119 e,	115	118	352
06	East Midlands Lincolnshire, Northamptonshire, Nottinghamshire)	81	75	96	252
07	East Anglia (Cambridgeshire, Norfolk, Suffolk)	42	48	42	132
08	South West (Avon, Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Gloucestershire, Somerset, Wiltshire)	107	103	103	313
09	South East (Bedfordshire, Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, East Sussex, Essex, Hampshire, Hertfordshire, I Of Wight, Kent, Oxfordshire, Sur West Sussex)		227	245	698
10	Greater London	138	138	150	426
11	Wales	68	76	59	203
	TOTAL INTERVIEWED	1195	1231	1236	3662
	TOTAL ISSUED	2000	2000	2000	6000

## (2) SAMPLED POSTCODE SECTORS

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Serial</u>	<u>Postcode</u>	Local REGION 01
<u>point</u>	number	sector	<u>Authority</u> SCOTLAND
157	84681-84710	ML1	Motherwell
158	84711-84740	KY8	Kirkcaldy
159	84741-84770	IV30	Moray
160	84771-84800	KY16	North East Fife
161	84801-84830	IV32	Могау
162	84831-84860	EH18	Midlothian
163	84861-84890	G72	Hamilton
16 <del>4</del>	84891-84920	ML9	Hamilton
165	84921-84950	ML3	Hamilton
166	84951-84980	EH22	Midlothian
167	84981-85010	G84	Dumbarton
168	85011-85040	AB1	Aberdeen City
169	85041-85070	G15	Glasgow City
170	85071-85100	G53	Glasgow City
171	85101-85130	G66	Strathkelvin
172	85131-85160	KA8	Kyle and Carrick
173	85161-85190	G74	East Kilbride
174	85191-85220	EH9	Edinburgh City
175	85221-85250	KA7	Kyle and Carrick
Com-la	Camial	Dostoo do	Lessi DECIONIO
Sample	<u>Serial</u>	Postcode	Local REGION 02
<u>point</u>	<u>number</u>	<u>sector</u>	Authority NORTHERN
001	80001-80030	DH7	Durham
002	80031-80060	NE47	Tynedale
003	80061-80090	DH1	Durham
004	80091-80120	NE20	Castle Morpeth
005	80121-80150	NE31	South Tyneside
006	80151-80180	CA2	Carlisle
007	80181-80210	NE61	Castle Morpeth
008	80211-80240	NE6	Newcastle Upon Tyne
009	80241-80270	TS3	Middlesbrough
010	80271-80300	DL14	Wear Valley
011	80301-80330	NE3	Newcastle Upon Tyne

Sample point	<u>Serial</u> number	Postcode sector	Local Authority	REGION 03 NORTH WEST
	20071 20000	\$\$7.A.1.1	St Helens	
030	80871-80900	WA11	Vale Royal	
031	80901-80930	CW8	Trafford	
032	80931-80960	WA14	Congleton	
033	80961-80990	CW10	Ribble Valley	•
034	80991-81020	PR3	Wigan	
035	81021-81050	M29	Pendle	•
036	81051-81080	BB9	Wiπal	
037	81081-81110	L41 M22	Manchester	
038	81111-81140		Salford	
039	81141-81170	M28	Salford	₩2 €
040	81171-81200	M44	St Helens	•
041	81201-81230	WA10	Tameside	
042	81231-81260	M34	Stockport	
043	81261-81290	SK6	Stockport	
044	81291-81320	SK8	Salford	
045	81321-81350	M38	Manchester	
046	81351-81380	M40	Liverpool	
047	81381-81410	L25	Vale Royal	
048	81411-81440	CW7	<del>-</del>	a. a. 1994
049	81441-81470	L13	Liverpool St Helens	**************************************
050	81471-81500	WA10	Wirral	
051	81501-81530	L49	Willai	
<u>Sample</u>	<u>Serial</u>	Postcode	Local	REGION 04
point	number	sector	<u>Authority</u>	YORKSHIRE &
<u>pos</u>	<del></del>			HUMBERSIDE
	00001 00000	DN6	Doncaster	
012	80331-80360	HG4	Harrogate	
013	80361-80390	HG3	Harrogate	
014	80391-80420	HD7	Kirklees	
015	80421-80450	YO3	York	
016	80451-80480	DN3	Doncaster	
017	80481-80510	S13	Sheffield	
018	80511-80540	S62	Rotherham	
019	80541-80570	S70	Barnsley	
020	80571-80600	WF10	Wakefield	
021	80601-80630	BD23	Craven	
022	80631-80660		Sheffield	
023	80661-80690	S11 S2	Sheffield	
024	80691-80720	LS13	Leeds	
025	80721-80750	HD5	Kirklees	
026	80751-80780	HD1	Kirklees	
027	80781-80810	HU5	Kingston Up	on Hull
028	80811-80840	S75	Barnsley	
029	80841-80870	313	Dutinici	

Sample point	Serial number	Postcode sector	Local REGION 05 Authority WEST MIDLANDS
066 067	81951-81980 81981-82010	WR9 SY5	Wychavon Shrewsbury and Atcham
068	82011-82040	CV32	Warwick
069	82041-82070	SY4	North Shropshire
070	82071-82100	WR10	Wychavon
071	82101-82130	WR2	Worcester
072	82131-82160	B7	Birmingham
073	82161-82190	B65	Sandwell
074	82191-82220	WS13	Lichfield
075	82221-82250	WS13	Lichfield
076	82251-82280	B77	Tamworth
077	82281-82310	B63	Dudley
078	82311-82340	B91	Solihull
079	82341-82370	B23	Birmingham
080	82371-82400	B20	Birmingham
081	82401-82430	B77	Tamworth
082	82431-82460	B23	Birmingham
083	82461-82490	CV6	Coventry
084	82491-82520	B90	Solihull
Sampla	<u>Serial</u>	<u>Postcode</u>	Local REGION 06
<u>Sample</u> point	<u>number</u>		Authority EAST MIDLANDS
pome	<u>number</u>	sector	Audionty EAST MIDDAINDS
052	81531-81560	DE55	South Derbyshire
053	81561-81590	PE23	East Lindsey
054	81591-81620	LN10	East Lindsey
055	81621-81650	NN6	Daventry
056	81651-81680	LE12	Rushcliffe
057	81681-81710	PE21	Boston
058	81711-81740	NG34	North Kesteven
059	81741-81770	PE9	South Kesteven
060	81771-81800	S18	South Derbyshire
061	81801-81830	DE3	Derby
062	81831-81860	NN3	Northampton
063	81861-81890	NN8	Wellingborough
064	81891-81920	LE4	Leicester
065	81921-81950	NG2	Rushcliffe

Sample point	<u>Serial</u> number	Postcode sector	Local Authority	REGION 07 EAST ANGLIA
085	82521-82550	SG8	South Cambrid	geshire
086	82551-82580	IP25	Breckland	
087	82581-82610	CO10	Babergh	
088	82611-82640	CO10	Babergh	
089	82641-82670	NR33	Waveney	
090	82671-82700	IP3	Ipswich	
091	82701-82730	IP14	Mid Suffolk	and,
		Dantando	Local	REGION 08
<u>Sample</u>	<u>Serial</u>	Postcode	Authority	SOUTH WEST
point	number	sector	Audionty	5001H (1251
130	83871-83900	SN8	Kennet	
131	83901-83930	EX20	West Devon	
132	83931-83960	GL10	Stroud	•
133	83961-83990	EX20	West Devon	
134	83991-84020	EX21	West Devon	
135	84021-84050	GL2	Forest of Dear	
136	84051-84080	SN12	West Wiltshire	e
137	84081-84110	TQ1	Torbay	
138	84111-84140	DT5	Wimsbourne	
139	84141-84170	BS21	Woodspring	
140	84171-84200	BS9	Bristol	
141	84201-84230	SN3	Thamesdown	
142	84231-84260	BS5	Bristol	
143	84261-84290	BS14	Bristol	
144	84291-84320	TQ4	Torbay	
145	84321-84350	BH10	Bournemouth	
146	84351-84380	BH9	Bournemouth	

	Sample	<u>Serial</u>	<u>Postcode</u>	Local	REGION 09
	<u>point</u>	number	sector	<u>Authority</u>	SOUTH EAST
	092	82731-82760	CM17	Harlow	
	093	82761-82790	TN12	Maidstone	
	094	82791-82820	SL4	Windsor and M	aidenhead
	095	82821-82850	TN8	Sevenoaks	
	096	82851-82880	CO9	Braintree	
	097	82881-82910	RG26	Basingstoke and	d Dean
	098	82911-82940	BN5	Horsham	
	099	82941-82970	OX5	Cherwell	
	100	82971-83000	GU33	East Hampshire	;
	101	83001-83030	CM9	Maldon	
	102	83031-83060	TN29	Shepway	
	103	83061-83090	OX9	South Oxfordsh	nire
	104	83091-83120	DA3	Sevenoaks	
	105	83121-83150	GU21	Woking	
	106	83151-83180	RH10	Crawley	
	107	83181-83210	CT8	Thanet	
	108	83211-83240	SO22	Winchester	
	109	83241-83270	DA9	Dartford	
	110	83271-83300	PO8	Havant	
	111	83301-83330	CT10	Thanet	
	112	83331-83360	HP10	Wycombe	
	113	83361-83390	RH2	Reigate and Ba	nstead
	114	83391-83420	SO45	New Forest	
	115	83421-83450	SS9	Southend on Se	:a
	116	83451-83480	SS7	Castle Point	
	117	83481-83510	CM20	Harlow	
	118	83511-83540	RG1	Reading	
	119	83541-83570	ME15	Maidstone	
	120	83571-83600	MK13	Milton Keynes	
	121	83601-83630	DA1	Dartford	
	122	83631-83660	EN9	Epping Forest	
	123	83661-83690	CM7	Braintree	
	124	83691-83720	CO1	Colchester	
	125	83721-83750	WD1	Watford	
	126	83751-83780	BN21	Eastbourne	
	127	83781-83810	GU22	Woking	
•	128	83811-83840	CM2	Chelmsford	
	129	83841-83870	RG6	Wokingham	

Sample point	<u>Serial</u> number	Postcode sector	Local REGION 10 Authority GREATER LONDON
	85251-85280 85281-85310 85311-85340 85311-85340 85341-85370 85371-85400 85401-85430 85431-85460 85461-85490 85491-85520 85521-85550 85551-85580 85581-85610 85611-85640 85641-85670 85671-85730 85731-85760 85761-85790 85791-85820 85821-85850 85881-85910 85911-85940	Sector  UB5 6 SW19 4 SW19 7 TW12 2 E4 7 RM5 2 EN4 8 KT5 9 SE10 9 RM9 4 CR4 3 E11 3 SE6 2 HA0 2 N13 4 N13 5 DA7 5 E2 6 N1 2 N5 2 N22 6 W9 1 E11 4	Greenwich Merton Merton Richmond Upon Thames Waltham Forest Havering Barnet Kingston Upon Thames Greenwich Barking and Dagenham Merton Waltham Forest Lewisham Brent Enfield Enfield Bexley Tower Hamlets Islington Haringey City of Westminster Waltham Forest
198 199 200	85911-85940 85941-85970 85971-86000	SW12 9 W13 9	Waitham Forest Wandsworth Ealing
Sample point	<u>Serial</u> number	Postcode sector	Local REGION 11 Authority WALES
147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155	84381-84410 84411-84440 84441-84470 84471-84500 84501-84530 84531-84560 84561-84590 84591-84620 84621-84650 84651-84680	CF37 SA18 SA19 NP2 NP2 CF34 LL12 NP4 SA15 CH5	Taff-Ely Dinefwr Dinefwr Rhymney Valley Islwyn Ogwr Wrexham Mealor Torfaen Llanelli Alyn and Deeside

### APPENDIX B

## **BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES**

## I. Summary of response

(1) By questionnaire version

## II. Response by Standard Region

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

Note: all tables in Appendix B include 17 year olds.

## I. RESPONSE BY QUESTIONNAIRE VERSION

					<del>,</del>			
	A VER	SION	<b>B VER</b>	<u>SION</u>	<u>C VER</u>	SION	TOT	'AL
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
ADDRESSES					<del>'</del>		L	
Issued	2000		2000	1	2000	ĺ	6000	
Found to be out of scope								
- address empty/vacant	112		96		91		299	
- business/industrial premises only	65		41		40		146	
- weekend or holiday home	11		11		. 9		31	
- premises derelict/demolished	12		17		19		48	
- address an institution	6		7		7		20	
- other	12		17		11	İ	40	_
Assumed to be out of scope	}							
- no trace of address	5		11		6		22	
- not yet built/not ready for								
occupation	9	i	4		7		20	
Total out of scope	232		204		190		625	
•								
SELECTED PERSONS								
Total in scope	1768	100	1796	100	1810	100	5375	100
Total interviewed	1195	68	1231	69	1236	68	3662	68.I
Self-completion questionnaire	1002	57	1067	59	1050	58	3119	58.0
collected/sent to office		i		-				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Total not interviewed	573	32	565	31	574	32	1712	31.8
Reasons for non-response	ļ	,				-		
Refusal (total)	459	26	465	26	478	26	1402	26.0
- personally refused interview	259	15	247	14	253	14	759	14.1
- complete refusal of information								
about occupants	88	5	105	6	108	6	301	5.6
- refusal on behalf of selected		·						
person	38	2	35	0	45	2	118	2.1
- broke appointment and could not								
be recontacted	37	2	26	0	36	2	99	1.8
- refusal to office (letter/'phone)	37	2	52	3	36	2	125	2.3
Non-contact (total)	54	3	39	2	32	2	125	2.3
- no contact with anyone at address								
after four or more calls	28	2	15	1	15	1	58	1.0
- selected person not contacted				- '		i		2.0
(eg. never in)	16	1	15	$\boldsymbol{I}$	10	1	41	0.8
- no contact with responsible adult	10	Ī	9	1	7	o	26	0.5
Other (total)	60	3	60	3	64	4	186	3.4
- senile/incapacitated	20	1	27	2	24	1	71	1.3
- away/in hospital during survey		-		-		-	· -	
period	6	*	8	*	11	1	25	0.5
- ill (at home) during survey period	14	1	. 9	*	8	*	31	0.6
- could not speak adequate English	5	*	3	*	3	*	11	0.2
- partially complete/other reason	15	1	13	1	18	1	48	0.9
	[	_						

## (1) A SAMPLE

		<del></del>				STAND	ARD REGIO	ON				· · · · · · · ·	
				- <u>-</u> -	Yorks &	West	East			<del></del>			i
ADDRESSES				North	Humber-	Mid-	Mid-	East	South	South	Greater		
		Scotland	Northern	West	side	lands	lands	Anglia	West	East	London	Wales	TOTAL
Issued		190	110	220	180	190	140	70	170	380	250	100	2000
Out of scope		25	6	25	15	20	19	10	20	41	37	14	232
Total In scope (=100%)		165	104	195	165	170	121	60	150	339	213	86	1768
													i i
PERSONS													
Interviewed	No.	109	75	122	108	119	81	42	107	226	138	68	1195
į	%	** ** <b>#60</b>	Ma 2 272	9 4 1 61	65	70	67	70	71	67	65,	× 79	100
Self-completion supplement	No.	97	63	104	94	94	67	34	94	194	105	56	1002
returned	%	160	13.61	53	\$7	\$5		57	63	<i>57</i>	49	<b>13</b> 4 1 6 5	12 12 10 52
Not interviewed	No.	56	29	73	57	51	40	18	43	113	75	18	573
·	%	as a refl	******* <b>28</b>	N#************************************	··· ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<i>∜</i> % % 3Ó	33	i 30	- 29	33	35 35 S		(*) (*) <b>********</b> 2
Reasons for non-response													
Refusal (total)	No.	42	25	56	50	41	36	18	34	92	52	13	459
•	%	M3440725	14-1-24	12/14 th 29	30	24	29	30	23	27	24	1 <i>5</i> :	120
Non-contact (total)	No.	8	1	9	4	5	2	*	4	6	14	1	54
	%	12074 215		\$ <b>.</b> .	2	3	2	*	3	1	7	🤌 🐪 🚶	3
Other reason (total)	No.	6	3	8	3	5	2	*	5	15	9	4	60
, , ,	%	1 A	**	4	2	3	2	*	3	4	4	5	3.

## (1) B SAMPLE

			STANDARD REGION										
ADDRESSES  Issued Out of scope Total In scope (=100%)		Scotland 190 19	Northern 110 6 104	North West 220 16 204	Yorks & Humber- side 180 22 158	West Midlands 190 17 173	East Midlands 140 23 117	East Anglia 70 8 62	South West 170 22 148	South East 380 34 346	Greater London 250 25 225	Wales 100 11 89	TOTAL 2000 204 1796
PERSONS Interviewed  Self-completion supplement returned Not interviewed	No. % No. % No. %	132 77 115 67 39	71 68 64 62 33 32	128 63 113 55 76	40	97	75 64 70 60 42 36	48 77 45 73 14 23	103 70 89 60 45 30	227 66 190 55 119	87	76 85 63 71 13	123 69 1067 59 565
Reasons for non-response Refusal (total)	No. %	25	27	61	35 8 22	51 29	37 32 *	13 2 <i>I</i>	39 26 2	98 28 8	10	13 15 *	46 2 3
Non-contact (total) Other reason (total)	No. % No. %	4 2 10	2	10 5	3	3	5	1	1 4 3	13	14 6	*	6

## (1) C SAMPLE

						STANI	OARD REG	ION					<u> </u>
ADDRESSES  Issued Out of scope Total In scope (=100%)		Scotland 190 16 174	Northern 110 10 100	North West 220 18 202	Yorks & Humber-side 180 17 163	West Midlands 190 14	East Midlands 140 11 129	East Anglia 70 5	South West 170 26	South East 380 30	Greater London 250 24	Wales 100	TOTAL 2000 190
PERSONS Interviewed	No.	111	66	126	120	i				350	226	81	1810
Self-completion supplement	% No.	<b>64</b> 94	62	62 113	120 <i>74</i> 106	118 <i>67</i> 99	96 <i>74</i> 83	42 <i>65</i> 39	103 72 93	245 70 194	150 66 122	59 73	1236 68
returned Not interviewed	% No. %	63	34 34 44 + 84	76	43	56 58 6 33	64 33 26	60 23	65 41	55 105	<i>54</i> 76	45 56 22	1050 58 574
Reasons for non-response Refusal (total)	No.	52	31	60	37	49	25	35 21	35	30 88	<i>34</i> 61	22 27 19	32
Non-contact (total)	% No. %	17 30 4 2	*	30 7 3	* *	28	19 3 2	" 32 1	24	25 6	27 6	23	478 26 32
Other reason (total)	No.	7 4	3	9 4	6 4	5	5 4	1 2	5	2 11 3	3 9 4	* 3	2 64

(4) TOTAL

			<u> </u>			STAND	ARD REGI	ON					
ADDRESSES				North	Yorks & Humber-	West	East	East	South	South	Greater		1
ADDRESSES		Scotland	Northern	West	side	Midlands	Midlands	Anglia	West	East	London	Wales	TOTAL
Issued	1	570	330	660	540	570	420	210	510	1140	750	300	6000
Found to be out of scope		55	20	59	51	46	52	20	63	95	83	39	583
Assumed to be out of scope		5	2	*	3	5	1	3	5	10	3	5	42
Total out of scope		60	22	59	54	51	53	23	68	105	86	44	625
Total In scope (=100%)		510	308	601	486	519	367 i	187	442	1035	664	256	5375
<u>PERSONS</u>			205	276	246	252	252	132	313	698	426	203	3662
Interviewed	No. %	352 69	205 <i>67</i>	376 <i>6</i> 3	346 71	352 68	252 69	71	71	67	64	79	68
Self-completion supplement	No.	306	189	330	303	290	220 60	118 63	276 <b>62</b>	578 56	345 52	164 64	3119 58
returned	%		16.0	55	88	56		55	129	337	238	53	1713
Not interviewed	No. %	158	103	225 37	140 29	167 32	115	29	29	33	36	21	32
Reasons for non-response			İ					50	,,,,	070	176	1 15	1402
Refusal (total)	No. %	122 24	83 27	177 29	122	141 29	98 27	52 28	108 24	278 27	176 27	45	26
Non-contact (total)	No. %	16 3	5 h::5a2	21 3	6 1	13	$\frac{5}{1}$	1	7 2	20	30	1 *	125
Other reason (total)	No. %	20 4	8 3	27 4,	12 12	13	12 3.	2 1,	14 .3.	39 4	32	7 3	186 3

<sup>\* =</sup> less than 0.5%

# APPENDIX C

## **BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES**

Address Record Form (ARF)

Α

P.1525

# BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES : 1996 SURVEY

ADDRESS RECORD FORM (ARF)

SPRING 1996

ADDRESS	SELECTION LABEL
	<u></u> _
Telephone No	Name:
Interviewer Name	and No.
VISIT RE	CORD (Note all personal visits, even if no reply)

Visit No	Date DD / MM	Day of week	Time 24hr clock	Notes on contact attempts, appointments, etc.	Result of visit (enter code(sl)
	/				
2	1				
3	/				
4	1				
5	1				<u> </u>
6	1				
7	1				
В	,				<u> </u>
8	/	<del></del>	1		
10	/				

Result of visit codes  No contact with anyone Respondent selection completed Appointment made Full interview achieved Partially productive interview achieved Interviewer withdraws/all other results	2 3 4 5 8
---	-----------------------

ALWAYS RETURN ARE SEPARATELY FROM THE SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE FILLED IN BY A MEMBER OF THIS HOUSEHOLD

	2				
COMPLETE UNTIL YOU REACH 'END'					
S THIS ADDRESS TRACEABLE, RESIDENTIAL	_ AND OC	CUPIED?			
F 'OFFICE REFUSAL', RING B		Yes	A	GO TO Q3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		No	8	ANSWER	02
F NO AT Q1 WHY NOT?	Incu	fficient address (c	all affic	n hafara ratu	rnina)
ALL HOTE	msu	Not traced (c			_
		Not yet built/no			_
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•	Derelict/demo	-
				-	Empty
	Ð	usiness/industrial (	only (no	private dwe	Itings)
		Institution	only (no	private dwe	tlings)
			Weeke	nd or holiday	home
Other (please give details)					
		Offic	e refus	al ('phone or	letter)
(IF NOT KNOWN, TREAT AS OCCUPIED)  IF NECESSARY ASK:  i) Can I just chack, is this thouse/ bungalow) occupied as a single dwelling, or is it split into flats or bedsitters?  ii) How many of those thats/bedsitters! are occupied at the present time?  IF NUMBER OF OCCUPIED UNITS ESTABLIST RECORD NUMBER OF OCCUPIED UNITS  INTERVIEWER SUMMARY	lni HED	mber of occupied units established No contact marie with any adult formation refused  ODE: 1 unit only 2-12 units 13 or more units	В	GO TO O  ANSWER	19 19
IF 2-12 UNITS LIST ALL OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS AT A  in flat/room number order OR  from bottom to top of building, left to rig			<b>1</b>		
	Du				טם
	ODE	DWELLII	<u>NG UNI</u>	Τ	CODE
<del></del>	01				07
<del></del>	02	<del></del>			08
· <del></del>	03			<del></del> .	09
<del></del>	04	<del></del>		<del></del>	10
	05	- <del></del>	<del></del>		11

RING FINAL

RING

FINAL

OUTCOME

	5		FINAL	6	
17a.	Did you interview the selected person?		OUTCOME	WRITE IN REASON FOR NO INTERVIEW WITH SELECTED PERSON	,
ĺ	FOR PARTIAL UNPRODUCTIVE, CODE 'No' Yes	1 ANSWER b.	19.		
	No {	2 GO TO Q18a.		FULL REASONS FOR CODES 31/32 AT Q3, CODE 33 AT Q10, CC CODES 41-50 AT Q18a	ODE 34 AT Q11a,
!					
<b>b</b> .	IF YES AT a. What was the outcome?		•		
		Full interview	51 ANSWER		
1	Pa	rtial productive interview	52 C.		
			<u> </u>		
c.	A few days ago. I sent a letter to this address, saying that I would call soon afterwards. The letter looked like this.		!		
	SHOW LETTER. Do you remember receiving it?	. 1			
	Yes	2 GO TO Q39		IF NO INTERVIEW OBTAINED	
	No No	( (paga 11)	20.	CHECK WITH YOUR AREA MANAGER AND ANSWER:	
	Other answer (WRITE IN)	3 /		Is this address/selected person to be referred for attempted 'conversion' by telephone?	· · · · · ·
					Yes 1 ANSWER b.
	IF NO AT Q17a.				No 2 GO TO c.
18a.	REASON WHY INITIALLY NO INTERVIEW OBTAINED			IF 'YES' AT a.	
	ONE CODE ONLY		<b>b</b> .	KEEP ARE AND WRITE IN RESULT OF ATTEMPTED 'CONVERSION	N'
	No interview obtained: No contact with selected person after 4+ calls	41 ANSWER 18b.	_	AS REPORTED TO YOU BY THE AREA MANAGER	····
	Personal refusal by selected person	42 GO TO Q18c.	_		ı
	· Proxy refusal (on behalf of selected person	43			
	- Broken appointment, no recontact	44			
	- III at home during survey period	45			
	- Away/in hospital during survey period	46 ANSWER 18b.		li de la companya de	
	- Selected person senile/incapacitated	47			
	- Inadequate English	48			
	Other reason (WRITE IN)	49 /			
	Only partially completed (unproductive)	50 GO TO 18c.	-	AND ANSWER	
	Only partially completed (onproductive)	30 40 10 166.	c.	Have you been asked to visit this address again yourself?	<u> </u>
b.	WERE YOU ABLE TO SPEAK TO THE SELECTED PERSON?				Yes 1 GO TO Q22a.
	Yes	1 ASK c.	-		No 2 ANSWER Q21
	No	2 GO TO Q19	-		•
			-		
	IF PERSONAL REFUSAL/PARTIAL (UNPRODUCTIVE)				
	OR IF YES AT b.				
C.	A few days ago, I sent a letter to this address, saying that I would call soon afterwards. The letter looked like this.	•			
	SHOW LETTER. Do you remember receiving it? Yes	1 )			
	No No	2 ANSWER Q19			
	Other answer (WRITE IN)	3			
	Office quarter (AALULE IIA)	"   "			
		L			

RING FINAL OUTCOME

	7	RING FINAL OUTCOME	8	RING FINAL
21.	FINAL UNPRODUCTIVE OUTCOME CODE CODE ONE ONLY FROM Q3(page 2), Q10 (page 3), Q11e (page 3) OR Q18a (page 5).	2	IF 2-12 UNITS LIST ALL OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS AT ADDRESS in flat/room number order OR	OUTCOM
Ì	- No contact with any adult at address (Code 31 at Q3)	21	from bottom to top of building, left to right, front to back	_j
ļ	Information about number of DUs refused [Code 32 at Q3]	22	.Dn.	
,	Contact not made with responsible adult in selected DU (after 4 + calls) (Code 33 at Q10)	23	DWELLING UNIT CODE DWELLING UNIT CODE	4
į	Information about number of persons 17 + refused (Code 34 at Q11a)	24	01 07	_
i	- No contact with selected person after 4 + calls (Code 41 at Q18a)	71	02 08	_}
į	- Personal refusal by selected person (Code 42 at Q18a)	72	03 09	
	· Proxy refusal (on behalf of selected person) (Code 43 at Q18a)	73 END	04	4
	- Broken appointment, no recontact (Code 44 at Q18a)	74	05 11	_
	- Ill at home during survey period (Code 45 at Q18a)	75	06 12	_
	- Away/in hospital during survey period (Code 46 at Q18a)	76		
	-Selected person senile/incapacitated (Code 47 at Q18a)	77	IF 2-12 UNITS	Ì
	Inadequate English (Code 48 at Q18a)	78	LOOK AT SELECTION LABEL ON PAGE 1	
	- Other reason (WRITE IN) (Code 49 at Q18a)	79	i) "HOUSEHOLD/DU" ROW - Find number corresponding to total number of OUs	
	- Other partially completed (unproductive) (Code 50 at Q18a)	80)	ii) "SELECT" ROW - Number beneath total number of DUs is SELECTED DU CODE NUMBER. RING ON GRID ABOVE.	
22a.	Have you already established number of DUs (Code 1 at Q3 - page 2)?		iii) GO TO Q27.	
		-	IF 13 OR MORE UNITS	
	Yes A GO TO Q29	2	CODE NUMBER OF SELECTED DU IS ON BACK OF PROJECT INSTRUCTIONS	Ì
	No B ANSWER b.			ł
		2	IF TWO OR MORE UNITS ENTER CODE NUMBER OF SELECTED DU	
b.	ESTABLISH NUMBER OF <u>OCCUPIED</u> DWELLING UNITS COVERED BY ADDRESS: (IF NOT KNOWN, TREAT AS OCCUPIED)			
	IF NECESSARY, ASK: Number of occupied	28	. IS THE ADDRESS ON THE LABEL CORRECT AND COMPLETE?	
	i) Can I just check, is this (house/ units established 1 GO TO Q23a bungalow) occupied as a single dwelling.	-	Yes 1 GO TO Q29	
1	or is it split into flats or bedsitters? No contact made RING CODE →	21	No 2 ANSWER b.	
	ii) How many of those (flats/bedsitters) with any adult A AND GO TO Q38 (page 11)			
222	are occupied at the present time?  Information refused  8 RING CODE →  AND GO TO Q38	22	IF NO AT a.  MAKE THE NECESSARY CHANGES ON THE LABEL ON THE FRONT OF THE ARF	
	IF NUMBER OF OCCUPIED UNITS ESTABLISHED	29	Have you already made contact with a responsible adult at the (selected) DU (Code 1 at Q10 - page 3)?	_
23a.	RECORD NUMBER OF OCCUPIED UNITS		Yes A GO TO Q3Qa.	4
			No B ANSWER b.	_
Ь.	INTERVIEWER SUMMARY CODE: 1 unit only A GO TO Q28	1	·	
U.		┥	SEEK CONTACT WITH RESPONSIBLE ADULT AT ADDRESS	
	2-12 units B ANSWER Q24		AND INTRODUCE SURVEY  Contact made 1 GO TO Q30s.	.
	13 or more units C GO TO Q26	-	Contact not made with responsible adult (after 4+ calls) A RING CODE →	23
			AND GO TO Q3 (page 11)	

RING

FINAL

OUTCOME

## APPENDIX D

## **BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES**

Face-to-face questionnaire Showcards Taxation answer sheets Self-completions

# BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES: 1996 FACE-TO-FACE INTERVIEW

Documentation of the Blaise program

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

June 1998

### Contents page

Version APage
Introduction       1         Household grid       2         Newspaper readership       4         Party Identification       7         Housing       9         Electoral registration, politics and political knowledge       16         Public spending, welfare benefits and health care       21
Economic activity, labour market, and learning
(including details of respondent's occupation)       26         Scratchcards       53         Social Divisions       55         Political Trust and Europe       62         Northern Ireland       68         Taste and decency       70         Classification       76         Administration       98
Version B
Countryside
Version B and C
Public understanding of science111
Version C
Education

#### INTRODUCTION

01	ASK ALL
V.	[Serial] (NOT ON SCREEN) Serial number
	Range: 80001 89200
Q2	[XXIA] <sup>\$</sup> (NOT ON SCREEN)
	Open Question (Maximum of 10 characters)
Q3	[Version] (NOT ON SCREEN)
	Version (A=1, B=2, C=3) Range: 1 3
Q <b>4</b>	[IssNum] (NOT ON SCREEN)
Q-4	Issue number
	Range: 1 7
Q5	[SmpReg] (NOT ON SCREEN)
	Sample region 9 = Wales
	10 = Scotland
	anything else is England.
	Range: 1 11
Q6	[StRegion] (NOT ON SCREEN)
	Standard region Range: 1 97
	Range. 1 97
Q7	[Region] (NOT ON SCREEN)
	Region Range: 1 7
	· ·
28 8	[XXIB] (NOT ON SCREEN) Open Question (Maximum of 10 characters)
	open Question (Maximum of 10 characters)
29	[QVNum] (NOT ON SCREEN)
	Vnum of questionnaire: V1 etc Range: 1 97
	go, ± J,

- Q10 [SPoint] (NOT ON SCREEN)
  Sample point
  Range: 1 ... 997
- Q11 [StrIdx] (NOT ON SCREEN)
  Strat index 1-33
  Range: 1 ... 97
- Q12 [LAD] (NOT ON SCREEN)

  Local Authority District code

  Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)
- Q13 [XXIC] (NOT ON SCREEN)
  Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)
- Q14 [Ward] (NOT ON SCREEN)
  Ward code
  Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)
- Q15 (ED)\* (NOT ON SCREEN)

  Enumeration District code
  Open Question (Maximum of 3 characters)
- Q16 [PopDen]<sup>2</sup> (NOT ON SCREEN)
  Population density
  Range: 0 ... 997
- Q17 [PerOO]' (NOT ON SCREEN)
  Percentage of owner occupation
  Open Question (Maximum of 7 characters)
- Q18 [XXID] (NOT ON SCREEN)
  Open Question (Maximum of 1 characters)

\$ Not on SPSS file

1

<sup>1</sup> Called WardPAF on SPSS file.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See also derived variable [PopBand] ([PopBand3] for 17 year olds).

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Called [OwnOcc] on SPSS file.

Q19 [MOI] (NOT ON SCREEN)
Multiple Output Indicator
Range: 1 ... 97

Q20 [ACORN] (NOT ON SCREEN)
ACORN code
Range: 1 ... 97

Q21 [WtFactor] (NOT ON SCREEN)
Weight

[First]<sup>5</sup>

INTERVIEWER: FOR YOUR INFORMATION ... you are in the

Questionnaire for -

Serial number: (serial number)

You should have a (green/blue/orange) coloured ARF and self-completion questionnaire

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

AND <Enter>

- 1 Continue
- Q22 [Intnum]
  Please type in your interviewer number
  Range: 1 ... 9997
- Q23 [StrtTime]
  Start Time
  Open Question (Maximum of 8 characters)
- Q24 {Cargo} (NOT ON SCREEN)
  Spare columns
  Open Question (Maximum of 20 characters)
- Q25 [OddEven] (NOT ON SCREEN)
  Range: 1 ... 7

#### HOUSEHOLD GRID

#### ASK ALL

Q26 [Househld]

(You have just been telling me about the adults that live in this household. Thinking of **everyone** living in the household, **now including children**:)

In the household, now including children:)
Including yourself, how many people live here
regularly as members of this household?
CHECK INTERVIEWER MANUAL FOR DEFINITION OF HOUSEHOLD
IF NECESSARY.

IF YOU DISCOVER THAT YOU WERE GIVEN THE WRONG INFORMATION FOR THE RESPONDENT SELECTION ON THE ARF:

DO NOT REDO THE ARF SELECTION PRODECURE

DO ENTER THE CORRECT INFORMATION HERE

DO USE <CTRL + F4> TO MAKE A NOTE OF WHAT HAPPENED.

Range: 1 ... 15

#### ONCE FOR EACH PERSON AT [Househld]

Q27/Q31/Q35/Q39/Q43/Q47/Q51/Q55/Q59/Q63/Q67/Q71/Q75/Q79/Q83 [Name]

FOR RESPONDENT: (Can I just check, what is your first name?) PLEASE TYPE IN THE FIRST NAME (OR INITIALS) OF RESPONDENT

FOR OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: PLEASE TYPE IN THE FIRST NAME (OR INITIALS) OF PERSON NUMBER (number)
Open Question (Maximum of 10 characters)

Q28/Q32/Q36/Q40/Q44/Q48/Q52/Q56/Q60/Q64/Q68/Q72/Q76/Q80/Q84 [Sex]

#### PLEASE CODE SEX OF (Name)

- i Male
- 2 Female
- 3 (Don't Know)
- (Refusal/NA)

<sup>1</sup> Called [RSex], [P2Sex], [P3Sex] etc. on the SPSS file

Q29/	Q33/Q37/Q41/Q45/Q49/Q53/Q57/Q61/Q65/Q69/Q73/Q77/Q81/Q85 [Age] <sup>1</sup>	98	(Don't Know)
	FOR RESPONDENT: I would like to ask you a few details	99	(Refusal/NA)
	about each person in your household. Starting with	Q89	[RSexAge] (NOT ON SCREEN)
	yourself, what was your age last birthday?		Respondent sex by age, grouped
	FOR OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: PLEASE ENTER AGE OF	1	Male: 18-24
	(Name)	2	Male: 25-34
	FOR 97+ YEARS, CODE 97.	3	Male: 35-44
	Range: 1 97	4	Male: 45-54
		5	Male: 55-59
	IF NOT RESPONDENT	6	Male: 60-64
Q30/Ç	Q34/Q38/Q42/Q46/Q50/Q54/Q58/Q62/Q66/Q70/Q74/Q78/Q82/Q86	7	Male: 65+
	[RelResp] <sup>2</sup>	8	Male: Age not answered
	PLEASE ENTER RELATIONSHIP OF (Name) TO RESPONDENT	9	Female: 18-24
1	Partner/spouse/cohabitee	10	Female: 25-34
2	Son/daughter (inc step/adopted)	11	Female: 35-44
3	Parent/parent-in-law	12	Female: 45-54
4	Other relative	13	Female: 55-59
5	Other non-relative	14	Female: 60-64
8	(Don't Know)	15	Female: 65+
9	(Refusal/NA)	16	Female: Age not answered
		98	(Don't Know)
	ASK ALL	99	(Refusal/NA)
Q87	[XXG1] (NOT ON SCREEN)		(
	Open Question (Maximum of 10 characters)	Q90	[MarStat2]
		<b>-</b>	CARD
Q88	[RAgeCat] (NOT ON SCREEN)		Can I just check, which of these applies to you at
	Respondent age, grouped		present?
1	18-24		CODE FIRST TO APPLY
2	25-34	1	Married
3	35-44	2	Living as married
4	45~54	3	Separated (after being married)
5	55-59	4	Divorced
6	60-64	5	Widowed
7	65+	6	Single (never married)
8	DK/Refused/Not answered	8	(Don't Know)
		9	(Refusal/NA)
1 -			
Cal	led [RAge], [P2Age], [P3Age] etc. on the SPSS file		
	led [P2Rel], [P3Rel] etc. on the SPSS file	4	
Der	ived from [RAge]	* Der	ived from [RSex] and [RAge]

<sup>\$</sup> Not on SPSS file

Q91	[MarStat] (NOT ON SCREEN)
1	Married
2	Living as married
3	Separated or divorced after marrying
4	Widowed
5	Not married
8	(Don't Know)
9	(Refusal/NA)
Q92	[Married] (NOT ON SCREEN)
ī	Married/living as married
2	Separated/divorced
3	Widowed
4	Never married
9	No information
98	(Don't Know)
99	(Refusal/NA)
-02	[NumCh] (NOT ON SCREEN)
Q93	Number of respondent's children aged 5 or over
	Range: 0 97
	Range: V 37
094	[NCh415] (NOT ON SCREEN)
<b>K</b> **	Number of respondent's children aged 4 to 15)
	Range: 0 97
005	[XXG2] <sup>5</sup> (NOT ON SCREEN)
Q95	Open Question (Maximum of 20 characters)
	open gaesezon maximum os zo similar ,

# NEWSPAPER READERSHIP

	•
	ASK ALL
Q96	[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]
Q97	[WhPaper]
	Which one do you normally read?
	IF MORE THAN ONE: Which one do you read most
	frequently?
1	(Scottish) Daily Express
2	(Scottish) Daily Mail
3	Daily Mirror/Record
4	Daily Star
5	The Sun
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 regional/local paper' AT [WhPaper]
Q98	[OthSpec] <sup>\$</sup>
	WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
	Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

<sup>1</sup> Derived from [Marstat2]
2 Derived from [Marstat2]

	[F 'Other' AT [WhPaper]		IF 'Other' AT [WhPapYst]
Q99	[OthSpec] <sup>5</sup>	Q103	[OthSpec] <sup>5</sup>
	WRITE. IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN		WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
	Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)		Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)
	The state of the s		open gasseron (Maximum of 80 Characters)
	ASK ALL		IF 'Yes' AT [NwConYst]
Q100	[NwConYst]	0104	[NwAttEcn]
	And did you read any daily morning newspaper yesterday	2101	·
	(IF INTERVIEWED ON MONDAY: on Saturday)?		When you read the newspaper yesterday (IF INTERVIEWED
1	Yes		ON MONDAY: on Saturday), how much attention did you
2	No	1	pay to stories about the <b>economy READ OUT</b> a great deal,
8	(Don't Know)	2	quite a bit,
9	(Refusal/NA)	3	some,
		4	a little,
	IF 'No' AT [ReadPap] AND 'Yes' AT [NwConYst]	- T	or, none?
2101	[WhPapYst]	6	•
	Which one did you read?	8	(No stories about the economy) (Don't Know)
	IF MORE THAN ONE ASK: Which one did you read most of?	9	(Refusal/NA)
l	(Scottish) Daily Express	,	(Refusal/NA)
2	(Scottish) Daily Mail	Q105	[NwAttPol]
3	Daily Mirror/Record	2103	
1	Daily Star		And how much attention did you pay to stories about politics READ OUT
5	The Sun	1	a great deal,
7	Daily Telegraph	2	quite a bit,
3	Financial Times	3	·
)	The Guardian	4	some,
10	The Independent	5	a little,
1	The Times	6	or, none?
12	Morning Star	8	(No stories about politics) (Don't Know)
4	Other Irish/Northern Irish/Scottish regional or local	9	
	daily morning paper (WRITE IN)	,	(Refusal/NA)
5	Other (WRITE IN)		
8	(Don't Know)		
9	(Refusal/NA)		
102	IF 'Other regional/local paper' AT [WhPapYst]		

WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN

Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

## VERSION A: ASK ALL

Q106 [TVHrsWk]

How many hours of television do you normally watch on an ordinary day or evening during the week, that is, Monday to Friday?

INTERVIEWER: ROUND UP TO NEAREST HOUR
IF DOES NOT WATCH TELEVISION ON WEEKDAYS, CODE 0
IF NEVER WATCHES TELEVISION AT ALL, CODE 97
Range: 0 ... 97

IF WATCHES TELEVISION (I.E. NOT 'Never watches television at all/DK/Refusal') AT [TVHrsWk]

Q107 [TVHrsWke]<sup>2</sup>
How many hours of television do you normally watch on an ordinary day or evening at the weekend?

INTERVIEWER: ROUND UP TO NEAREST HOUR

IF DOES NOT WATCH TELEVISION AT WEEKENDS, CODE 0

Range: 0 ... 24

# VERSION A: ASK ALL

Q108 [Satellit]

Do you have a satellite dish or are you connected to a cable network in your own home?

INTERVIEWER: PROMPT FOR CORRECT PRECODE EXCLUDE DISHES NO LONGER WORKING OR NO LONGER CONNECTED

- Yes, satellite
- Yes, cable
- 3 Yes, both
- 4 No
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

Do you have a video recorder in your own home?

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

# IF 'Yes' AT [Video]

Q110 [VidFilm] \* \*

CARD

How often nowadays do you personally watch a rented or bought video?

### VERSION A: ASK ALL

0111 [CineOft] \*

CARD AGAIN

How often do you go to the cinema nowadays?

# [VidFilm] to [CineOft]

- Once a week or more
- 2 Less often than once a week, but at least once a month
- 3 Less often than once a month, but at least once a year
- 4 Less often than once a year
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

<sup>0109 [</sup>Video]

<sup>1</sup> This question formed part of the Taste and Decency module.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This question formed part of the Taste and Decency module.

<sup>3</sup> This question formed part of the Taste and Decency module.

This question formed part of the Taste and Decency module.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> This question formed part of the Taste and Decency module.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> This question formed part of the Taste and Decency module.

PARTY	IDENTIFICATION	6	Green Party
		7	Other party (WRITE IN)
	ASK ALL	8	Other answer (WRITE IN)
Q112	[Cargo] (NOT ON SCREEN)	9	None
_	Spare columns	10	Refused to say
	Open Question (Maximum of 20 characters)	98	(Don't Know)
		99	(Refusal/NA)
0113	[SupParty] <sup>1</sup>		
~	Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a		IF 'Other party' AT [PartyFW]
	supporter of any one political party?	Q116	[OthSpec]*
1	Yes	~	WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
2	No		Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)
8	(Don't Know)		
9	(Refusal/NA)		IF 'Other answer' AT [PartyFW]
		Q117	[OthSpec] <sup>*</sup>
	IF 'No/DK' AT [SupParty]		WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Q114	[ClosePty] '		Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)
_	Do you think of yourself as a little closer to one		
	political party than to the others?		IF 'Yes' AT [SupParty] OR 'Yes/No/DK' AT [ClosePty]
1	Yes	Q118	[PartyID1]' (NOT ON SCREEN)
2	No		Which political party?
8	(Don't Know)	1	Conservative
9	(Refusal/NA)	2	Labour
		3	Liberal Democrat
	IF 'Yes' AT [SupParty] OR 'Yes/No/DK' AT [ClosePty]	6	Scottish Nationalist
Q115	(PartyFW) 33	7	Plaid Cymru
	IF 'Yes' AT [SupParty] OR AT [ClosePty]: Which one?	8	Other party
	IF 'No/DK' AT [ClosePty]: If there were a general	9	Other answer
	election tomorrow, which political party do you think	10	None
	you would be most likely to support?	95	Green Party
	DO NOT PROMPT	98	(Don't Know)
1	Conservative	99	(Refusal/NA)
2	Labour		
3	Liberal Democrat		
4	Scottish Nationalist		
5	Plaid Cymru		
	also derived variable [PtyAlleg].		
	also derived variable [PtyAlleg].	4 _	. 16 (5 (5)
´ See	derived variables [PartyID1] and [PartyID2].	Der	ived from [PartyFW]

<sup>\$</sup> Not on SPSS file

```
[PartyID2] (NOT ON SCREEN)
0119
      Which political party?
      Conservative
1
       Labour
2
       Liberal Democrat
3
       Other party
4
       None
5
       Green Party
6
       Other/DK/Ref
8
       (Don't Know)
98
       (Refusal/NA)
99
       [PtyAlleg] (NOT ON SCREEN)
0120
       Party allegiance
       Conservative partisan
1
       Conservatve sympathiser
2
       Conservative residual identifier
3
       Labour partisan
       Labour sympathiser
 5
       Labour residual identifier
 6
       LibDem partisan
 7
       LibDem sympathiser
 8
       LibDem residual identifier
 9
        Other party
 10
 11
        None
        Green partisan
 12
        Green sympathiser
 13
        Green residual identifier
 14
        Other/DK/Refusal
 98
        (Don't Know)
 998
        (Refusal/NA)
 999
```

# IF ANY PARTY AT [PartyFW]

- Q121 [IDStrng] Would you call yourself very strong (party given at [PartyFW]), fairly strong, or not very strong?
- Very strong (party at [PartyFW]) 1
- Fairly strong
- Not very strong 3
- (Don't Know)
- (Refusal/NA) 9

#### ASK ALL

- 0122 [Politics] How much interest do you generally have in what is going on in politics ... READ OUT ...
- ... a great deal, 1
- quite a lot, 2
- 3 some,
- not very much, 4
- or, none at all? 5
- (Don't Know) 8
- (Refusal/NA) 9

<sup>1</sup> Derived from [PartyID1]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Derived from [SupParty], [ClosePty] and [PartyFW]

#### HOUSING

#### ASK ALL

Q123 [Cargo] (NOT ON SCREEN)
Spare columns

Open Question (Maximum of 20 characters)

Q124 [AreaChng] \*

Now some questions about the area in which you live. Taking everything into account, would you say this area has got better, worse or remained about the same as a place to live during the *last two years*?

IF NECESSARY: By 'your area' I mean whatever you feel is your local area.

Q125 [AreaFut] \*

And what do you think will happen during the next two years: will this area get better, worse or remain about the same as a place to live?

- \* [AreaChng] to [AreaFut]
- l Better
- 2 Worse
- 3 About the same
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)
- Q126 [NoisyNgb] \*

#### CARD

Please use this card to say how common or uncommon each of the following things is in your area. Noisy neighbours or loud parties?

Q127 [Graffiti] \*

#### CARD AGAIN

(How common or uncommon is this in your area?) Graffiti on walls and buildings?

Q128 [TeenOnSt] \*

#### CARD AGAIN

(How common or uncommon is this in your area?) Teenagers hanging around on the streets?

Q129 [Drunks] \*

#### CARD AGAIN

(How common or uncommon is this in your area?) Drunks or tramps on the streets?

Q130 [Rubbish] \*

#### CARD AGAIN

(How common or uncommon is this in your area?) Rubbish and litter lying about?

Q131 [HmGdBad]

#### CARD AGAIN

(How common or uncommon is this in your area?) Homes and gardens in bad condition?

Q132 [Vandals]

#### CARD AGAIN

(How common or uncommon is this in your area?) Vandalism and deliberate damage to property?

Q133 [RaceTens]

#### CARD AGAIN

(How common or uncommon is this in your area?) Insults or attacks to do with someone's race or colour?

Q134 [Burglary]

#### CARD AGAIN

(How common or uncommon is this in your area?) Homes broken into?

Q135 [VehTheft]

#### CARD AGAIN

(How common or uncommon is this in your area?) Cars broken into or stolen?

0136 [Attacks] CARD AGAIN (How common or uncommon is this in your area?) People attacked in the streets? [NoisyNgb] to [Attacks] 1 Very common 2 Fairly common 3 Not very common 4 Not at all common (Don't Know) 9 (Refusal/NA) 0137 [LocTrans] \* Generally speaking, would you say that compared to other areas the public transport around here is better, worse or about average? IF 'BETTER' OR 'WORSE': Is that much (better/worse), or just a bit (better/worse)? 0138 [LocEduc] \* Now thinking about schools around here. Generally speaking, would you say that compared to other areas the schools around here are better, worse or about average? IF 'BETTER' OR 'WORSE': Is that much (better/worse), or just a bit (better/worse)? 0139 [LocJobs] \* What about someone from around here applying for a job? Generally speaking, would you say that compared to people in other areas the person's chance of being given an interview are better, worse or about average? IF 'BETTER' OR 'WORSE': Is that much (better/worse), or just a bit (better/worse)? [LocTrans] to [LocJobs] Much better than average 1 A bit better than average

3 About average 4 A bit worse than average Much worse than average (Depends) (Don't Know) (Refusal/NA) 0140 [NahBrHd] Can I just check, how long have you lived in your present neighbourhood? ENTER YEARS. ROUND TO NEAREST YEAR. PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATE. IF LESS THAN ONE YEAR, CODE 0. Range: 0 ... 97 VERSION C: ASK ALL 0141 [MoveLast] 1 When did you last move home? PROBE FOR CORRECT CODE. 1 Less than a year ago 2 One or two years ago Three or four years ago Five or six years ago More than six years ago Never moved (Don't Know) (Refusal/NA) IF MOVED IN LAST SIX YEARS AT [MoveLast] 0142 [WhereMovl ' When you last moved, did you move into this area or were you already living here? 1 Moved into area 2 Already living in area 8 (Don't Know) 9 (Refusal/NA)

This question formed part of the Taxation module.

<sup>\$</sup> Not on SPSS file

#### VERSION C: ASK ALL

Q143 [WhyMove] 51

#### CARD

People move home for lots of reasons. On this card are just some of them.

IF 'Already living in area' AT [WhereMov]: When you last moved, did any of the things on this card matter to you in deciding to stay in this area?

IF 'Moved into area/DK/Refusal' AT [WhereMov]: When you were deciding where to move to, did any of the things on this card matter to you in choosing this area?

IF RESPONDENT HAS MOVED SEVERAL TIMES, ASK ABOUT MOST RECENT MOVE.

Multicoded (Maximum of 7 codes)

- The level of the Council Tax or Poll Tax [WhyM1]
- 2 The local schools [WhyM2]
- 3 The services for the elderly, such as home helps and old people's homes [WhyM3]
- 4 The services for children, such as nurseries [WhyM4]
- 5 Street cleaning and rubbish collection [WhyM5]
- 6 Local parks, sports centres or libraries [WhyM6]
- 7 The standard and availability of council housing [WhyM7]
- 8 None of these [WhyM8]
- 98 (Don't Know)
- 99 (Refusal/NA)
- Q144 [WhyM1] (NOT ON SCREEN)
  Level of Council Tax/Poll Tax
- Q145 [WhyM2]' (NOT ON SCREEN) Local schools

[WhyM3] (NOT ON SCREEN)

0146

- Q147 [WhyM4] (NOT ON SCREEN)
  Services for children
- Q148 [WhyM5] (NOT ON SCREEN) Street cleaning
- Q149 [WhyM6] (NOT ON SCREEN)
  Parks and leisure facilities
- Q150 [WhyM7] (NOT ON SCREEN) Council housing
- Q151 (WhyM8) (NOT ON SCREEN)
  None of these
- Q152 [XXH] (NOT ON SCREEN)

  Open Question (Maximum of 10 characters)

Services for elderly

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This question formed part of the Taxation module. See derived variables [WhyM1] to [WhyM8] below

Derived from [WhyMove]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Derived from [WhyMove]

Derived from [WhyMove]
Derived from [WhyMove]
Derived from [WhyMove]

Derived from [WhyMove]

<sup>8</sup> Derived from [WhyMove]

Derived from [WhyMove]

	ASK ALL	Q157	[HomeMove] If you had a free choice, would you choose to stay in
Q153	[HomeType]		your present home, or would you choose to move out?
	CODE FROM OBSERVATION AND CHECK WITH RESPONDENT.	1	Would choose to stay
	Would I be right in describing this accommodation as a	2	Would choose to move out
	READ OUT ONE YOU THINK APPLIES	8	(Don't Know)
1	detached house or bungalow	9	(Refusal/NA)
2	semi-detached house or bungalow	,	(1.02.30.32)
3	terraced house or bungalow	0158	[HsePExpt]
4	self-contained, purpose-built flat/maisonette (inc.	QIJO	In a year from now, do you expect house prices in your
	tenement block)		area to have gone up, to have stayed the same, or to
5	self-contained converted flat/maisonette		have gone down?
6	room(s), not self-contained		IF 'GONE UP' OR 'GONE DOWN': By a lot or a little?
7	Other answer (WRITE IN)	1	To have gone up by a lot
8	(Don't Know)	2	To have gone up by a little
9	(Refusal/NA)	3	To have stayed the same
		4	To have gone down by a little
	IF 'Other answer' AT [HomeType]	5	To have gone down by a lot
Q154	[OthSpec] <sup>\$</sup>	э 8	(Don't Know)
	WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN	9	(Refusal/NA)
	Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)	9	(Katusat) Maj
	ASK ALL	Q159	[HsePChng]
			And compared to five years ago, would you say that
Q155	[NoRooms] How many rooms does your household have for its own		house prices in your area have gone up, have stayed
			the same, or have gone down?
	use? Please exclude kitchens under 2 metres (6 feet 6		<pre>IF 'GONE UP' OR 'GONE DOWN': By a lot or a little?</pre>
	inches) wide, bathrooms, toilets and hallways.	1	Have gone up by a lot
	PROMPT ON HOUSEHOLD DEFINITION IF NECESSARY	2	Have gone up by a little
•		3	Have stayed the same
	Range: 1 97	4	Have gone down by a little
		5	Have gone down by a lot
Q156	<pre>[HomeEst] May I just check, is your home part of a housing</pre>	8	(Don't Know)
		9	(Refusal/NA)
	estate? Note: May be public or private, but it is the		
	NOTE: MAY BE PUBLIC OR PRIVATE, BUT IT IS IN-		
	RESPONDENT'S VIEW WE WANT		•
1	Yes, part of estate		
2	No		
8	(Don't Know)		-

(Refusal/NA)

8

9

Q160	[Tenurela] '
	Does your household own or rent this accommodation?
	PROBE IF OWNS: Outright or on a mortgage?
	PROBE IF RENTS: From whom?
1	OWNS: Own (leasehold/freehold) outright
2	OWNS: Buying (leasehold/freehold) on mortgage
3	RENTS: Local authority/council
5	RENTS: Housing Association/Housing Trust
6	RENTS: Property company
7	RENTS: Employer
8	RENTS: Other organisation
9	RENTS: Relative
10	RENTS: Other individual
11	RENTS: Housing Action Trust
12	Rent free (other than squatting)
13	Squatting
14	Other answer (WRITE IN)
98	(Don't Know)
99	(Refusal/NA)
	IF 'Other answer' AT [Tenurela]
Q161	[OthSpec] <sup>\$</sup>
	WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
	Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)
	ASK ALL
Q162	[Tenure1] (NOT ON SCREEN)
	Tenure
1	Owns outright
2	Buying on mortgage
3	Rents: local authority
4	Rents: New Town Development Corporation
5	Rents: Housing Association/Trust
6	Rents: property company
7	Rents: employer
7 8	Rents: employer Rents: other organisation

<sup>1</sup>Called [Tenure5] on the SPSS file.
<sup>2</sup> Derived from [Tenure1a]

Rents: other individual 10 Rents: Housing Action Trust 11 Rent free, squatting 12 98 (Don't Know) 99 (Refusal/NA) Q163 [Tenure2] (NOT ON SCREEN) Tenure 1 Owned/being bought Rented (Local Authority/New Town) Rented (Housing Association/Trust) Rented (other) Rent free, squatting etc. 9 No information 98 (Don't Know) 99 (Refusal/NA)

<sup>3</sup> Derived from [Tenurela]

<sup>\$</sup> Not on SPSS file

- 0164 [LegalRes]
  - IF 'OWNS: Owns outright' AT [Tenure5]: Are the deeds for the (house/flat) in your name or are they in someone else's? IF IN RESPONDENT'S NAME: Are they in your name only or jointly with someone else? IF 'OWNS: Buying on a mortgage' AT [Tenure5]: Is the mortgage in your name or is it in someone else's? IF IN RESPONDENT'S NAME: Is it in your name only or jointly with someone else?
  - IF 'RENTS' AT [Tenure5]: Is the rent book in your name or is in someone else's? IF IN RESPONDENT'S NAME: Is it in your name only or jointly with someone else?

    IF 'Rent free/Squatting/Other/DK/Refusal' AT [Tenure5]: Are you legally responsible for the accommodation or is someone else? IF LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE: Is that on your own or jointly with someone else?
- 1 (Deeds/Mortgage/Rent book) in respondent's name only/ Yes, respondent solely responsible
- 2 Jointly with someone else
- 3 (Deeds/Mortgage/Rent book) in someone else's name/
  No responsibility
- g (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

Q165 [CTaxBand]

What is the council tax band of this (house/flat)?
HOUSE VALUES ON CARD ARE FOR 1991 - ASSUME LITTLE/NO
CHANGE IN HOUSE PRICES SINCE 1991
IF RESPONDENT IS NOT SURE OF BAND, ACCEPT GUESS IF
POSSIBLE

	Band	d CARD (England)	CARD (Scotland)	CARD (Wales)
1	Α	£40,000 or less	£27,000 or less	£30,000 or less
2	В	£40,001-£52,000	£27,001-£35,000	£30,001-39,000
3	С	£52,001-£68,000	£35,001-£45,000	£39,001-£51,000
4	D	£68,001-£88,000	£45,001-£58,000	£51,001-£66,000
5	E	£88,001-£120,000	£58,001-£80,000	£66,001-£90,000
6	F	£120,001-£160,000	£80,001-£106,000	£90,001-£120,000
7	G	£160,001-£320,000	£106,001-£212,000	£120,001-£240,000
8	Н	£320,001 and over	£212,001 and over	£240,001 and over
98		(Don't Know)		
99		(Refusal/NA)		

# ASK ALL WHO 'OWN: Outright' OR 'OWN: Buying on mortgage' AT [Tenurela]

Q166 [BuyFrmLA]

Did you, or the person responsible for the mortgage, buy your present home from the local authority as a tenant?

'LOCAL AUTHORITY' INCLUDES GLC, LONDON RESIDUARY BODY AND NEW TOWN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

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

1

	ASK ALL WHO 'OWN: Buying on mortgage' AT [Tenurela]		ASK ALL
Q167	[CopeMorg]	Q170	[RentPrf1]
	How are you and your household coping with the cost of		If you had a free choice would you choose to rent
	your mortgage these days? Does it make things READ		accommodation, or would you choose to buy?
	OUT	1	Would choose to rent
1	very difficult,	2	Would choose to buy
2	a bit difficult,	8	(Don't Know)
3	or, not really difficult?	9	(Refusal/NA)
8	(Don't Know)	_	(Notabal) MA)
9	(Refusal/NA)		ASK ALL WHO 'RENT' AT [Tenurela]
		Q171	[RentExpt]
	ASK ALL WHO 'OWN: Outright' OR 'OWN: Buying on	<u></u>	And apart from what you would like, do you expect to
	mortgage' AT [Tenurela]		buy a house or a flat in the next two years, or not?
Q168	(EasySell)		IF EXPECTS TO BUY PRESENT HOUSE/FLAT, CODE 1.
	CARD	1	Yes, expect to buy
	If you were to put your home on the market, how easy	2	No, do not expect to buy
	or difficult do you think it would be to sell under	8	(Don't Know)
	present market conditions?	9	(Refusal/NA)
1	Very easy		(
2	Fairly easy	0172	[NotBuy1] *
3	Neither easy nor difficult	-	Here are some reasons people might give for not
4	Fairly difficult		wanting to buy a home. As I read out each one, please
5	Very difficult		tell me whether or not it applies to you at present.
8	(Don't Know)		I could not afford the deposit
9	(Refusal/NA)		deposit
		Q173	[NotBuy2] *
	ASK ALL WHO 'RENT' AT [Tenurela]		(And does this apply or not apply to you at present)
Q169	[RentLevl]		I would not be able to get a mortgage
	How would you describe the rent for this		- 33
	accommodation? Would you say it was READ OUT	Q174	[NotBuy3] *
1	on the high side,		(And does this apply or not apply to you at present)
2	reasonable,		It might be difficult to keep up the repayments
3	or, on the low side?		
4	(Living rent free)	Q175	[NotBuy4] *
8	(Don't Know)		(And does this apply or not apply to you at present)
9	(Refusal/NA)		I can't afford any of the properties I'd want to buy
		Q176	[NotBuy5] *
			(And does this apply or not apply to you at present)
			I do not have a secure enough job

\$ Not on SPSS file

.5

Q177 [NotBuy8] \*

(And does this apply or not apply to you at present)

I might not be able to resell the property when I wanted to

- \* [NotBuy1] to [NotBuy8]
- 1 Applies
- 2 Does not apply
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

# ELECTORAL REGISTRATION, POLITICS AND POLITICAL KNOWLEDGE

#### ASK ALL

Q178 [Cargo] (NOT ON SCREEN)

Spare columns

Open Question (Maximum of 20 characters)

0179 [Citizen]

Are you ... READ OUT ...

a British citizen,

- or, a citizen of another country?
- 3 (Both)

1

- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

# IF 'citizen of another country' OR 'Both' AT [Citizen]

Q180 [OthCit] 1

Of which (other) country are you a citizen?

PROBE FOR FULL DETAILS

Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

#### ASK ALL

Q181 [ElRegOn]

As far as you know, is your name on the electoral register, that is the official list of people entitled to vote, either at this address or somewhere else?

IF 'YES': At this address, another or both at this address and another?

- Yes, at this address
- Yes, at another address
- 3 Yes, both at this address and another
- 4 Yes, don't know address
- 5 No
- 8 (Don't Know)
- (Refusal/NA)

<sup>1 [</sup>OthCit] on SPSS file is a coded variable.

	IF 'No' AT [ElRegOn]
Q182	[ElRegNot]
	CARD
	Which of the following best describes why your name is
	not on the Electoral Register?
1	I'm not entitled to vote
2	I got left off by mistake
3	I didn't know how to register
4	I didn't want other people knowing about me
5	I'm not interested in elections
6	I never received the application form
7	I have recently moved
8	I just couldn't be bothered
9	Some other reason (WRITE IN)
98	(Don't Know)
99	(Refusal/NA)
	IF 'Some other reason' AT [ElRegNot]
0183	[OthSpec]
2.00	WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
	Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)
	IF 'Yes, at another address' OR 'Yes, both at this
	address and another' AT [ElRegOn]
Q184	[ElRegAd1]
2101	At which (other) address is that?
	PLEASE WRITE IN FULL ADDRESS AND POSTCODE AT Q40 ON
	THE BACK PAGE OF THE ARF.
1	Address given
2	Address not given
8	(Don't Know)
9	(Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL

Q185 [ElRegOct]

IF REGISTERED 'at another address' OR 'both at this address and another' AT [ElRegOn] AND 'Address given/DK/Refusal' AT [ElRegAd1]: Were you living at this address you have just given me in October 1995? IF REGISTERED 'at another address' OR 'both at this address and another' AT [ElRegOn], BUT 'Address not given' AT [ElRegAd1]: Were you living there in October 1995?

**ALL OTHERS:** Were you living at this address in October 1995?

IF MOVED DURING OCTOBER 1995, CODE 'NO'.

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

IF NOT REGISTERED AT PRESENT ADDRESS (CODE 1) AT [ElRegon] AND NOT LIVING AT FRESENT ADDRESS IN OCTOBER 1995 AT [ElRegoct]

Q186 [ElRegAd2]

Where were you living in October 1995?

- 1 At current address
- 2 At other address
- B (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

IF CODE 2 AT [ElRegAd2] OR IF REGISTERED AT PRESENT
ADDRESS BUT NOT LIVING AT PRESENT ADDRESS IN OCTOBER
1995 (CODE 1 AT [ElRegOn] AND CODE 2 AT [ElRegOct]

[ElRegAd3]
IF REGISTERED AT PRESENT ADDRESS AT [ElRegOn] BUT NOT

IF REGISTERED AT PRESENT ADDRESS AT [ElRegOn] BUT NOT LIVING AT PRESENT ADDRESS IN OCTOBER 1995 AT [ElRegOct]: Where were you living in October 1995? WRITE IN FULL OCTOBER 1995 ADDRESS AND POSTCODE AT Q41 ON THE BACK PAGE OF ARF.

- 1 Address given
- 2 Address not given
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

#### ASK ALL

Q188 [TVConWk]

On about how many days in the past week, that is, the seven days from last (same day of week as interview) until yesterday, did you watch all or part of the news on any television channel?

IF 'NONE', CODE AS 0.

ENTER NUMBER OF DAYS ON WHICH NEWS WATCHED

Range: 0 ... 7

IF WATCHED THE NEWS LAST WEEK OR DK AT [TVConWk] (I.E. NOT 'NONE')

Q189 [TVConYst]

And did you watch all or part of the news on any television channel yesterday?

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

## IF 'Yes' AT [TVConYst]

Q190 [TVAttEcn]
People pay attention to different parts of the television news.

When you watched the television news yesterday, how much attention did you play to stories about the economy ... READ OUT ...

- 1 ...a great deal,
- guite a bit,
- some,
- 4 a little,
- 5 or, none?
- 6 (No stories about the economy)
- g (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)
- Q191 [TVAttPol]

And how much attention did you pay to stories about politics ... READ OUT ...

- 1 ...a great deal,
- 2 quite a bit,
- 3 some,
- 4 a little,
- 5 or, none?
- 6 (No stories about politics)
- g (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

#### ASK ALL

Q192 [ConFee15] \*

#### CARD

Now some questions about different political parties. Please choose a phrase from this card to say how you feel about ... READ OUT ...

...the Conservative Party

2193	[LabFeel5] *		ASK ALL
	CARD AGAIN	Q197	(KnowPR) *
	(Please choose a phrase from this card to say how you		These next questions are about things that different
	feel about )		parties are in favour of.
	the Labour Party		If you feel you don't know, just tell me and we'll go
			to the next question.
194	[LDFeel5] *		Firstly, which party would you say is READ OUT
	CARD AGAIN		most in favour of changing the voting system to a
	(Please choose a phrase from this card to say how you		form of proportional representation?
	feel about )		DO NOT PROMPT
	the Liberal Democrats		
		Q198	[KnowCtTx] *
	ASK IN SCOTLAND		(And which party would you say is)
195	[SNPFeel5] *		most in favour of reducing government spending in
	CARD AGAIN		order to cut taxes?
	(Please choose a phrase from this card to say how you		DO NOT PROMPT
	feel about )		
	the Scottish National Party	Q199	[KnowOptO] *
			(And which party would you say is)
•	ASK IN WALES		most in favour of schools being under local
196	[PCFeel5] *		authority control?
	CARD AGAIN		DO NOT PROMPT
	(Please choose a phrase from this card to say how you		
	feel about )	Q200	[KnowScot] *
	Plaid Cymru		(And which party would you say is)
			most in favour of independence for Scotland?
•	[ConFeel5] to [PCFeel5]		DO NOT PROMPT
-	Strongly in favour		
2	In favour	Q201	[KnowRail] *
3	Neither in favour nor against		(And which party would you say is)
1	Against		most in favour of letting private industry run the
5	Strongly against		railways?
3	(Don't Know)		DO NOT PROMPT
}	(Refusal/NA)		

Q202	[KnowMnWg] *	8	(Don't Know)
	(And which party would you say is)	9	(Refusal/NA)
	most in favour of setting a minimum wage level,		(Relusal/NA)
	below which no-one can be paid?	Q205	[1170 - 70 - 151
	DO NOT PROMPT	Q203	[HIncPst5]
			Looking back over the last year or so, would you say
*	[KnowPR] to [KnowMnWg]		your household's income has fallen behind prices, kept
1	Conservative		up with prices or gone up by more than prices?
2	Labour	1	IF 'FALLEN' OR 'GONE UP': By a lot or a little?
3	Liberal Democrat	2	Fallen behind prices a lot
4	Scottish National Party	3	Fallen behind prices a little
5	Plaid Cymru	_	Kept up with prices
6	Other party	4	Gone up by a little more than prices
7	None	5	Gone up by a lot more than prices
8	(Don't Know)	8	(Don't Know)
9	(Refusal/NA)	9	(Refusal/NA)
		0206	free and all and
Q203	[EconPast]	Q206	[HIncPast] (NOT ON SCREEN)
	Looking back over the last year or so, would you say	1	Household income vs prices in past year
	that Britain's economy has got stronger, got weaker or	2	Fallen behind prices
	has stayed about the same?	3	Kept up with prices
	IF 'STRONGER' OR 'WEAKER': By a lot or a little?	<i>3</i> 8	Gone up by more than prices
1	Got a lot stronger	9	(Don't Know)
2	Got a little stronger	9	(Refusal/NA)
3	Stayed about the same	0207	(115 · · · · · · · ·
4	Got a little weaker	Q207	[HIncXpc5]
5	Got a lot weaker		And looking forward to the year ahead, do you expect
8	(Don't Know)		your nousehold's income will fall behind prices keep
9	(Refusal/NA)		up with prices or go up by more than prices?
		1	IF 'FALL BEHIND' OR 'GO UP': By a lot or a little?
Q204	[EconXpct]	1	Fall behind prices a lot
	And looking forward to the year ahead, do you think	2	Fall behind prices a little
	Britain's economy will get stronger, get weaker or	3	Keep up with prices
	stay about the same?	4	Go up by a little more than prices
	IF 'STRONGER' OR 'WEAKER': By a lot or a little?	5	Go up by a lot more than prices
1	Get a lot stronger	8	(Don't Know)
2	Get a little stronger	9	(Refusal/NA)
3	Stay about the same		
4	Get a little weaker		
5	Get a lot weaker		
-	TOE HOUNCE		

<sup>1</sup> Derived from [HIncPst5]

	Q208	[HIncXpct] (NOT ON SCREEN)
		Household income vs prices in year ahead
	1	Fall behind prices
	2	Keep up with prices
	3	Go up by more than prices
	8	(Don't Know)
	9	(Refusal/NA)
	Q209	[FuturVot]
		Now, thinking of the next General Election in a year
		or so's time, which party do you think you are most
		likely to vote for then?
		DO NOT PROMPT
	1	Conservative
	_	Labour
	3	Liberal Democrat
	4	Scottish Nationalist Party
	5	Plaid Cymru
	6	Green Party
!	7	Other (WRITE IN)
	8	Refused to say
	9	(Probably) would not vote
	98	(Don't Know)
	99	(Refusal/NA)
		IF 'Other' AT [FuturVot]
	Q210	[OthSpec] <sup>\$</sup>
		WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
		Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

# \$ Not on SPSS file

#### PUBLIC SPENDING, WELFARE BENEFITS AND HEALTH CARE

ASK ALL

Q211 [Cargo] (NOT ON SCREEN)

Spare columns

Open Question (Maximum of 20 characters)

Q212 [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

IF ANSWER GIVEN AT [Spend1] (I.E. NOT 'None of these/DK/Refusal')

Q213 [Spend2] \*

CARD AGAIN

And which next?

ENTER ONE CODE ONLY FOR NEXT HIGHEST

- \* [Spend1] to [Spend2]
- 1 Education
- 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)

Derived from [HIncXpc5]

AS	ĸ	A.	LŁ

Q214 [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

IF ANSWER GIVEN AT [SocBen1] (I.E. NOT 'None of these/DK/Refusal)

0215 [SocBen2] \*

CARD AGAIN

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

Q216 [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,
- 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]

Q217 [OthSpec]

WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN

Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

#### ASK ALL

0218 [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
- 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)

#### VERSION C: ASK ALL

0219 [LTaxServ]

#### CARD

Suppose your local council had to choose between the three options on this card. Which do you think it should choose?

- 1 Reduce the level of Council Tax and spend less on local services
- 2 Keep the Council Tax and spending on local services at the same level as now
- 3 Increase the Council Tax and spend more on local services
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

<sup>1</sup> This question formed part of the Taxation Module

 $fCntlCncll^{1}$ 0220 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) [Rates]2 0221 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? Local council 1 Central government 8 (Don't Know) 9 (Refusal/NA) [CTaxVal] Q222 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. Very good value for money 1 Good value Neither good value nor poor value Poor value Very poor value for money 8 (Don't Know) (Refusal/NA) Q.

#### Q223 [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(s) more money from the council tax, or more from central government, or about the same amount from each?

IF 'MORE FROM COUNCIL TAX' OR 'MORE FROM CENTRAL GOVERNMENT': A lot more or a little more?

- A lot more from the council tax
- A little more from the council tax
- About the same amount from each
- A little more from central government
- A lot more from central government
- (Don't Know)
- (Refusal/NA)

#### ASK ALL

0224 [NHSSat] \*

#### CARD

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

#### 0225 [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?

#### 0226 [DentSat] \*

#### CARD AGAIN

(And how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the NHS as regards...)

... National Health Service dentists?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This question formed part of the Taxation Module

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This question formed part of the Taxation Module 3 This question formed part of the Taxation Module

<sup>4</sup> This question formed part of the Taxation module

0227 [InPatSat] \* IF 'Yes' AT [PrivMed] CARD AGAIN 0230 [PrivPaid] (And how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the Does your employer (or your partner's employer) pay NHS as regards...) the majority of the cost of membership of this scheme? ... Being in hospital as an in-patient? 1 Yes 2 No 0228 [OutPaSat] \* 8 (Don't Know) Q CARD AGAIN (Refusal/NA) (And how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the NHS as regards...) ASK ALL ... Attending hospital as an out-patient? 0231 [NHSLimit] It has been suggested that the National Health Service should be available only to those with lower incomes. [NHSSat] to [OutPaSat] This would mean that contributions and taxes could be 1 Very satisfied lower and most people would then take out medical 2 Ouite satisfied 3 Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied insurance or pay for health care. Ouite dissatisfied 4 Do you support or oppose this idea? 5 Very dissatisfied IF 'SUPPORT' OR 'OPPOSE': A lot or a little? (Don't Know) 1 Support a lot 9 (Refusal/NA) 2 Support a little 3 Oppose a little 4 0229 [PrivMed] Oppose a lot 8 Are you yourself covered by a private health insurance (Don't Know) scheme, that is an insurance scheme that allows you to 9 (Refusal/NA) get private medical treatment? ADD IF NECESSARY: 'For example, BUPA or PPP.' 0232 [WhchHosp] IF INSURANCE COVERS DENTISTRY ONLY, CODE 'No' CARD Yes 1 Now suppose you needed to go into hospital for an 2 No operation. 8 (Don't Know) Do you think you would have a say about which hospital 9 (Refusal/NA) you went to? 1 Definitely would 2 Probably would 3 Probably would not 4 Definitely would not 8 (Don't Know) (Refusal/NA)

Q233	[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)
Q234	[DentLimt]
	Many dentists now provide NHS treatment only to those
	with lower incomes. This means that other people have
	to pay the full amount for their dental treatment, or
	take out private insurance to cover their treatment.
	Do you support or oppose this happening?
	IF 'SUPPORT' OR 'OPPOSE': A lot or a little?
1	Support a lot
2	Support a little
3	Oppose a little
4	Oppose a lot
8	(Don't Know)
9	(Réfusal/NA)
	IF 'Yes' AT [PrivMed]
0235	[DentInsu]
Q235	Does the private medical insurance scheme you belong
	to cover your treatment at the dentist?
1	Yes
2	No
3	(Don't go to the dentist)
3	(Don't Know)
9	(Refusal/NA)
2	(ICTUDAL) ····

# IF 'No' AT [PrivMed] OR 'No' AT [DentInsu] Q236 [DentOthr] Is your dental treatment covered by any (other) private insurance scheme? Yes No (Don't go to the dentist) (Don't Know)

1

2

3

9

(Refusal/NA)

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY, LABOUR MARKET AND LEARNING

### ASK ALL

(Cargo) (NOT ON SCREEN) 0237 Spare columns Open Question (Maximum of 20 characters)

[EconFW] 1 1 0238

#### CARD

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

PROBE: Any others?

## CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Multicoded (Maximum of 11 codes)

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

# IF 'Doing something else' AT [EconFW]

[OthSpec] 0239 WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

#### ASK ALL

[EconAct] (NOT ON SCREEN) 0240

Priority coded

In full-time education (not paid for by employer, 1 including on vacation)

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

See derived variable [REconAct]

Perived from [EconFW]. Called [REconAct] on the SPSS file

ASK ALL 'In full-time education', 'On government training', 'Unemployed', 'Permanently sick or disabled', 'Wholly retired', 'Looking after the home' OR 'Doing something else') AT [EconAct] (I.E. NOT WORKING)

0241 [LastJobl1

> How long ago did you last have a paid job of at least 10 hours a week?

GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS/SCHEMES DO NOT COUNT AS 'PAID JOBS'.

1 Within past 12 months

Over 1, up to 5 years ago

Over 5, up to 10 years ago

4 Over 10, up to 20 years ago

5 Over 20 years ago

Never had a paid job of 10+ hours a week 6

(Don't Know)

9 (Refusal/NA)

> ASK ALL WHO HAVE EVER WORKED (IF 'In paid work' OR 'Waiting to take up paid work' AT [EconAct] OR EVER HAD A PAID JOB AT [LastJob])

0242 [Title]

> IF 'in paid work' AT [EconAct]: 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' AT [EconAct]: 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 EVER HAD A JOB AT [LastJob]: 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 80 characters)

IF RELEVANT: What materials/machinery (do/will/did) you use?

Open Question (Maximum of 80 characters)

0244 [Train] What training or qualifications (are/were) needed for that job? Open Question (Maximum of 80 characters)

0245 [Super2]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

No

(Don't Know)

(Refusal/NA)

# IF 'Yes' AT [Super2]

0246 [Manyl<sup>3</sup> How many? Range: 0 ... 9997

> ASK ALL WHO HAVE EVER WORKED (IF 'In paid work' OR 'Waiting to take up paid work' AT [EconAct] OR EVER HAD A PAID JOB AT [LastJob])

Q247 [Super] (NOT ON SCREEN) Derived variable Open Question (Maximum of 4 characters)

<sup>1</sup> Called [RLastJob] on the SPSS file

<sup>0243</sup> [TypeWk] What kind of work (do/will/did) you do most of the time?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Called [RSuper2] on the SPSS file

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Called [RMany] on the SPSS file. See also derived variable [Super].

Derived from [Super2] and [Many]. Called [RSuper] on the SPSS file

	الع مد مد		ASK ALL 'employee' OR 'Don't )
Q248	[SupMan] Can I just check, (are you/will you be/were you)	Q251	[OcSector] <sup>*</sup>
			CARD
	READ OUT		Which of the types of organisa
1	a manager,		you work/will you be working/o
2	a foreman or supervisor,	1	Private sector firm or company
3	or not?	_	companies and PLCs)
8	(Don't Know)	2	Nationalised industry/public of
9	(Refusal/NA)	3	Local authority/Local Education
	•	,	'opted out' schools)
Q249	[EmployA] <sup>2</sup>	4	Health authority/NHS hospital,
	In your (main) job (are you/will you be/were you)	-	(including GP surgeries)
	READ OUT	5	Central government/Civil serv:
1	an employee,	6	Charity/Voluntary sector (inc.
2	or self-employed?	J	companies)
8	(Don't Know)	7	Other answer (WRITE IN)
9	(Refusal/NA)	8	(Don't Know)
		9	(Refusal/NA)
	ASK ALL 'In paid work' AT [EconAct]	9	(Ketabar, m.,
Q250	[EmployB]' (NOT ON SCREEN)		IF 'Other answer' AT [Ocsecto
-	Derived variable	Q252	[OthSpec]
1	Employee	Q.6.3.2	WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
2	Self-employed		Open Question (Maximum of 60
8	(Don't Know)		Open Quescion (maximum
9	(Refusal/NA)		ASK ALL WHO HAVE EVER WORKED
			'Waiting to take up paid work
			HAD A PAID JOB AT [LastJob])
		0253	[EmpMake]
		2233	What (does/did) your employer
			(

isation on this card (do g/did you work) for?

any (including limited

c corporation

tion Authority (including

al/NHS Hospital Trust

rvice/Government Agency

ncluding charitable

# tor]

0 characters)

D (IF 'In paid work' OR rk' AT [EconAct] OR EVER

What (does/did) your employer (IF SELF-EMPLOYED: you) make or do at the place where you (work/will work/worked) (from)? Open Question (Maximum of 80 characters)

<sup>1</sup> Called [RSupMan] on the SPSS file

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Called [REmplyee] on the SPSS file

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Derived from [EmployA]. Called [REmploye] on the SPSS file

<sup>&#</sup>x27;t know' AT [EmployA]

<sup>4</sup> Called [ROcSect] on the SPSS file

<sup>\$</sup> Not on SPSS file

```
ASK ALL 'self-employed' AT [EmployB]
      [SPartnrs]
Q254
      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)
8
       (Don't Know)
       (Refusal/NA)
      ASK ALL 'employee' OR 'Don't know' AT [EmployA]
      [REmpWkFW]*
0255
      Including yourself, how many people (are/were)
       employed at the place where you usually (work/will
       work/worked) (from)?
       IF YES: PROBE FOR CORRECT PRECODE.
0
       None
       Under 10
       10-24
       25-99
       100-499
       500 or more
       (Don't Know)
       (Refusal/NA)
       ASK ALL 'self-employed' AT [EmployA]
O256 [SEmpNum]
       In your work or business, (do/did) you have any
       employees, or not?
       IF YES: How many?
       IF 'NO EMPLOYERS', CODE 0.
       FOR 500+ EMPLOYEES, CODE 500.
       NOTE: FAMILY MEMBERS MAY BE EMPLOYEES ONLY IF THEY
       RECEIVE A REGULAR WAGE OR SALARY.
       Range: 0 ... 500
```

ASK ALL WHO HAVE EVER WORKED (IF 'In paid work' OR 'Waiting to take up paid work' AT [EconAct] OR EVER HAD A PAID JOB AT [LastJob]) Q257 [REmpWork] (NOT ON SCREEN) Derived variable None Under 10 10-24 25-99 100-499 500 or more (Don't Know) (Refusal/NA) ASK ALL 'self-employed' AT [EmployB] 0259 [SNumEmp] (NOT ON SCREEN) Derived variable Yes No (Don't Know) (Refusal/NA) ASK ALL 'in paid work' AT [EconAct] 0260 [WkJbTim] In your present job, are you working ... READ OUT ... RESPONDENT'S OWN DEFINITION ... full-time, or, part-time? (Don't Know)

(Refusal/NA)

1

Derived from [REmpWkFW] and [SEmpNum]

Derived from [EmployB] and [SEmpNum]

ASK ALL 'employee' OR 'Don't know' AT [EmployB]

Q261 [ESrJbTim] (NOT ON SCREEN)

Derived variable

1 Full-time,

2 Part-time?

g (Don't Know)

9 (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL 'self-employed' AT [EmployB]

Q262 [SSrJbTim] (NOT ON SCREEN)

Derived variable

1 Full-time,

2 Part-time?

8 (Don't Know)

9 (Refusal/NA)

# ASK ALL 'in paid work' AT [EconAct]

Q263 [WkJbHrsI]

How many hours do you normally work a week in your main job - including any paid or unpaid overtime?

ROUND TO NEAREST HOUR.

IF RESPONDENT CANNOT ANSWER, ASK ABOUT LAST WEEK.
IF RESPONDENT DOES NOT KNOW EXACTLY, ACCEPT AN
ESTIMATE.

FOR 95+ HOURS, CODE 95.

FOR 'VARIES TOO MUCH TO SAY', CODE 96.

Range: 10 ... 96

ASK ALL 'employee' OR 'Don't know' AT [EmployB]

Q264 [EJbHrsX]

What are your basic or contractual hours each week in your main job - excluding any paid and unpaid overtime?

ROUND TO NEAREST HOUR.

IF RESPONDENT CANNOT ANSWER, ASK ABOUT LAST WEEK.
IF RESPONDENT DOES NOT KNOW EXACTLY, ACCEPT AN
ESTIMATE.

FOR 95+ HOURS, CODE 95.

FOR 'VARIES TOO MUCH TO SAY', CODE 96.

Range: 0 ... 96

ASK ALL 'waiting to take up paid work' AT [EconAct] OR EVER HAD A JOB AT [LastJob]

Q265 [ExPrtFul]

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

1 ... full-time - that is, 30 or more hours per week,

or, part-time?

g (Don't Know)

9 (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL 'employee' OR 'Don't know' AT [EmployB]

0266 [EJbHrCat] (NOT ON SCREEN)

Derived variable

1 10-15 hours a week

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)

Derived from [WkJbTim]

<sup>2</sup> Derived from [WkJbTim]

Derived from [WkJbHrsI]. Called [EJbHrCaI] on the SPSS file. See also derived variable [EJbHrCaX] derived from [EJbHrsX]

	Wak wir , seir-embrohed, w. fembrohel
Q267	[SJbHrCat] (NOT ON SCREEN)
	Derived variable
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)
	ASK ALL WHO HAVE EVER WORKED (IF 'In paid work' OR 'Waiting to take up paid work' AT [EconAct] OR EVER HAD A PAID JOB AT [LastJob])
Q268	[RPartFul] (NOT ON SCREEN)
	Derived variable
1	Full-time (30+ hours)
2	Part-time (10-29 hours)?
8	(Don't Know)
9	(Refusal/NA)

Q270	[EconPos] (NOT ON SCREEN)
	Derived variable
1	Employee (full-time)
2	Employee (part-time)
3	Self-employed (full-time)
4	Self-employed (part-time)
5	In work (status not known)
6	Waiting to take up work
7	Unemployed
8	Looking after the home
9	Retired
10	In full-time education
11	Other
98	(Don't Know)
99	(Refusal/NA)
	AT POST-INTERVIEW EDITING
Q271	[Info] (NOT ON SCREEN)
	WHICH QUESTIONS WOULD YOU LIKE DISPLAYING
	[Title]
	[TypeWk]
1	Continue
8	(Don't Know)
9	(Refusal/NA)
Q272	[REmpee]' (NOT ON SCREEN)
	EDIT
	Respondents employment status is currently
	(employed/self-employed)
	If you have any reason to revise this, you should do
1	so now. Otherwise, press <enter> to continue.</enter>
1	Employee
2	Self-employed
8	(Don't Know)
9	(Refusal/NA)

<sup>1</sup> Derived from [WkJbHrsI]. Called [SJbHrCaI] on the SPSS file
2 Derived from [WkJbTim] and [ExPrtFul]

Q273  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 98	<pre>[EmpStat]¹ (NOT ON SCREEN) EDIT Employment status is? Self-employed - 25+ employees Self-employed - 1-24 employees Self-employed - no employees Self-employed - not known Manager - 25+ employees Manager - 1-24 employees Manager - not known Foreman/supervisor Other employee Employee - not known Inadequately described/not stated (Don't Know)</pre>
99	(Refusal/NA)
Q274	[OEmpStat] (NOT ON SCREEN) Employment status to go in Matrix - from [EmpStat] Range: 1 8
Q275	[IEmpStat] (NOT ON SCREEN) Employment status that comes back from the Matrix Range: 0 7
Q276	[SOC] <sup>2</sup> (NOT ON SCREEN) EDIT REVIEW OCCUPATION DETAILS AND ASSIGN 3-DIGIT SOC CODE. Range: 100 999
Q277	[XXS] (NOT ON SCREEN) Open Question (Maximum of 10 characters)

Q278	[Manual]' (NOT ON SCREEN) Derived variable
1	Non-manual
	Manual
	Armed forces
	Unable to classify
	(Don't Know)
99	(Refusal/NA)
Q279	[MinGrp]' (NOT ON SCREEN) Derived variable Range: 0 97
Q280	[SMajGrp] (NOT ON SCREEN) Derived variable Range: 0 97
Q281	[MajGrp] (NOT ON SCREEN) Derived variable Range: 0 7
Q282	[SIC92] (NOT ON SCREEN)  REVIEW OCCUPATIONAL DETAILS AND ASSIGN SIC CODE  Range: 0 99

- [XXT] (NOT ON SCREEN) Q283 Open Question (Maximum of 10 characters)

<sup>1</sup> Called [REmpStat] on the SPSS file
2 Called [RSOC] on the SPSS file

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  Called [RManual] on the SPSS file

<sup>4</sup> Called [RMinGrp] on the SPSS file

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Called [RSMajGrp] on the SPSS file

<sup>6</sup> Called [RMajGrp] on the SPSS file

<sup>7</sup> Called [RSIC92] on the SPSS file

Q284	[SIC92Gp] (NOT ON SCREEN)
	Derived variable
1	Agriculture, hunting, forestry
2	Fishing
3	Mining, quarrying
4	Manufacture
5	Electric, gas, water
6	Construction
7	Wholesale/retail trade
8	Hotels and restaurants
9	Transport, storage, communications
10	Financial intermediation
11	Real estate, renting
12	Public administration & defence
13	Education
14	Health & social work
15	Other social & personal services
16	Private household employment
17	Extra-territorial organisations
98	Not classifiable
998	(Don't Know)
999	(Refusal/NA)
Q285	[SEG2] (NOT ON SCREEN)
	Comes back from census matrix
	Range: 0 97

Q286	[SEG] (NOT ON SCREEN)
	Derived variable
1	Employer/manager - large organisation
2	Employer/manager - small organisation
3	Professional worker - self-emp
4	Professional worker - employee
5	Interm non-manual
6	Junior non-manual worker
7	Personal service worker
8	Foreman/supervisor - manual
9	Skilled manual worker
10	Semi-skilled manual worker
11	Unskilled manual worker
12	Own account worker (not professional)
13	Farmer - employer/manager
14	Farmer - own account
15	Agricultural worker
16	Armed forces
17	Inadequately described/not stated
98	(Don't Know)
99	(Refusal/NA)
0307	(2000 1)
Q287	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
1	Derived variable
2	Professional
3	Employers/managers Intermediate non-manual
4	Junior non-manual
5	Skilled manual
6	Semi-skilled manual
7	Unskilled manual
8	Other occupation
9	Occupation not classified
98	(Don't Know)
99	(Refusal/NA)
	(MCIUSUI/NM)

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Called [RSEG2] on the SPSS file

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Called [RSEG] on the SPSS file <sup>3</sup> Called [RSEGGrp] on the SPSS file

Q288	[SEGGrp2] (NOT ON SCREEN)		
	Derived variable		
1	Professional/employers/managers		
2	Intermediate non-manual		
3	Junior non-manual		
4	Supervisor/skilled manual		
5	Semi-skilled personal services		
6	Unskilled manual		
7	Armed forces		
8	Inadequately described/not stated		
98	(Don't Know)		
99	(Refusal/NA)		
Q289	[SOCCla2] (NOT ON SCREEN)		
	Comes back from Census Matrix		
	Range: 0 9		
Q290	[SOCClas] (NOT ON SCREEN)		
-	Derived variable		
1	I		
2	II		
3	III		
4	IV		
5	V		
8	Armed forces		
9	Insufficient information		
98	(Don't Know)		
99	(Refusal/NA)		
Q291	[RGClass] (NOT ON SCREEN)		
	Derived variable		
1	I		
2	II		
3	<pre>III (non-manual)</pre>		
4	III (manual)		
1 -	a transporting the cost file		

 $^{6}$  Called [RGHGrp] on the SPSS file

Called [RSEGGrp2] on the SPSS file
 Called [RSOCCla2] on the SPSS file
 Called [RSOCClas] on the SPSS file
 Called [RRGClass] on the SPSS file

<sup>5</sup> IV Insufficient information (includes armed forces) 9 (Don't Know) 98 99 (Refusal/NA) [GHClass] (NOT ON SCREEN) 0292 Derived variable Service class, higher 1 Service class, lower Routine non-manual Personal service Small proprietors, with employees Small proprietors, no employees Farmers & smallholders Foreman & technicians 8 Skilled manual workers 9 Semi and unskilled manual workers 10 Agricultural workers 11 Insufficient information 99 998 (Don't Know) 999 (Refusal/NA) [GHGrp] (NOT ON SCREEN) Q293 Derived variable Salariat 1 Routine non-manual 2 Petty bourgeoisie 3 Manual foremen & supervisors 4 Working class Insufficient information 9 (Don't Know) 98 (Refusal/NA) 99

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Called [RGHClass] on the SPSS file. In the original Blaise program, codes 5 & 6 were mislabelled. This document shows the correct labelling.

Q29 <b>4</b>	ASK ALL WHO HAVE EVER WORKED (IF 'In paid work' OR 'Waiting to take up paid work' AT [EconAct] OR EVER HAD A PAID JOB AT [LastJob]) [XXEmp] (NOT ON SCREEN) Open Question (Maximum of 10 characters)	Q298 1	IF ANSWER GIVEN AT [EmplyFW1] (I.E. NOT DK/Refusal) [EmplyFW2] <sup>5</sup> SPECIFY WHETHER TIME WITH PRESENT EMPLOYER GIVEN AS MONTHS OR YEARS Months
Q295	[UnionSA] (May I just check) are you now a member of a trade union or staff association? CODE FIRST TO APPLY	2 8 9	Years (Don't Know) (Refusal/NA)
1 2 3 8	Yes, trade union Yes, staff association No (Don't Know)	Q29 <u>9</u>	ASK ALL 'employee' OR 'Don't know' AT [EmployB] [EmploydT] (NOT ON SCREEN) Derived variable Range: 1 997
9 Q296 1 2	(Refusal/NA)  IF 'No'/DK AT [UnionSA] [UnionEvr]'  Have you ever been a member of a trade union or staff association?  CODE FIRST TO APPLY  Yes, trade union  Yes, staff association	Q300  1 2 8 9	ASK ALL NOT IN PAID WORK AT [EconAct] [NPWork10] In the seven days ending last Sunday, did you have any paid work of less than 10 hours a week? Yes No (Don't Know) (Refusal/NA)
3 8 9	No (Don't Know) (Refusal/NA)	Q301	ASK ALL 'employee' OR 'Don't know' AT [EmployB] [WageNow] How would you describe the wages or salary you are
Q297	ASK ALL 'employee' OR 'Don't know' AT [EmployB] [EmplyFW1] <sup>5</sup> For how long have you been continuously employed by your present employer? ENTER NUMBER. THEN SPECIFY MONTHS OR YEARS Range: 1 60	1 2 3 4 7 8 9	paid for the job you do - on the low side, reasonable, or on the high side?  IF LOW: Very low or a bit low?  Very low A bit low  Reasonable On the high side  Other answer (WRITE IN) (Don't Know) (Refusal/NA)

Called [TUSAEver] on the SPSS file
See derived variable [EmploydT]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Derived from [EmplyFW1] and [EmplyFW2]

	IF OCHET ANDWOL 112 two persons
Q302	[OthSpec] <sup>\$</sup>
	WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
	Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)
	•
	ASK ALL 'employee' OR 'Don't know' AT [EmployB]
0303	[PayGap]
Q303	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.
	Much too big a gap
1	
2	Too big
3	About right
4	Too small
5	Much too small a gap
8	(Don't Know)
9	(Refusal/NA)
Q304	[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 <b>same</b> as the cost of living,
3	rise by less than the cost of living,
4	or, <b>not</b> to rise at all?
5	(Will not stay in job)
8	(Don't Know)
9	(Refusal/NA)
-	

TE LOther answer' AT [WadeNow]

#### IF 'not rise at all' AT [WageXpct] 0305 [WageDown] Would you expect your wages or salary to stay the same, or in fact to go down? Stay the same 1 2 Go down (Don't Know) (Refusal/NA) 9 ASK ALL 'employee' OR 'Don't know' AT [EmployB] [NumEmp] 0306 Over the coming year do you expect your workplace to be ... READ OUT ... ... increasing its number of employees, 1 reducing its number of employees, or, will the number of employees stay about the same? Other answer (WRITE IN) 7 8 (Don't Know) (Refusal/NA) IF 'Other answer' AT [NumEmp] 0307 [OthSpec] \$ WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters) ASK ALL 'employee' OR 'Don't know' AT [EmployB] [LeaveJob] 0308 Thinking now about your own job. How likely or unlikely is it that you will leave this employer over the next year for any reason? Is it ... READ OUT ... ... very likely, 1 quite likely, not very likely, or, not at all likely? (Don't Know)

(Refusal/NA)

<sup>1</sup> Called [WageDrop] in SPSS file

Q309	<pre>IF 'very likely' OR 'quite likely' AT [LeaveJob] [WhyGoFW]<sup>5 1</sup> CARD</pre>	Q313	[WhyGo3] (NOT ON SCREEN) * Derived variable
	Why do you think you will leave? Please choose a phrase from this card or tell me what other reason there is.	Q314	[WhyGo4] <sup>5</sup> (NOT ON SCREEN) * Derived variable
1 2	Multicoded (Maximum of 9 codes)  Firm will close down [WhyGo1]  I will be declared redundant [WhyGo2]	Q315	[WhyGo5] (NOT ON SCREEN) * Derived variable
3 4 5	I will reach normal retirement age [WhyGo3]  My contract of employment will expire [WhyGo4]  I will take early retirement [WhyGo5]	Q316	[WhyGo6] (NOT ON SCREEN) * Derived variable
6 7	I will decide to leave and work for another employer [WhyGo6] I will decide to leave and work for myself, as self-	Q317	[WhyGo7] (NOT ON SCREEN) * Derived variable
10	<pre>employed [WhyGo7] I will leave to look after home/children/relative [WhyGo10]</pre>	Q318	[WhyGo10] Footnote: see also derived variable [WhyGo11](NOT ON SCREEN) * Derived variable
11 97 98 99	EDIT: Return to education [Why Go11] Other answer (WRITE IN) [WhyGo8] (Don't Know) (Refusal/NA)	Q319	[WhyGo8] <sup>10</sup> (NOT ON SCREEN) * Derived variable
Q310	IF 'Other answer' AT [WhyGoFW] [OthSpec]' WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)	* 1 2 8 9	[WhyGo1] to [WhyGo8] Yes No (Don't Know) (Refusal/NA)
Q311	IF 'very likely' OR 'quite likely' AT [LeaveJob] [WhyGol] (NOT ON SCREEN) * Derived variable	Q320	[XX1] (NOT ON SCREEN) Open Question (Maximum of 4 characters)
Q312	[WhyGo2] (NOT ON SCREEN) * Derived variable		
<sup>2</sup> Deri	derived variables [WhyGol] to [WhyGol1]  ved from [WhyGoFW]  ved from [WhyGoFW]	5 Deri 6 Deri 7 Deri 8 Deri 9 Deri	ived from [WhyGoFW] ived from [WhyGoFW] ived from [WhyGoFW] ived from [WhyGoFW] ived from [WhyGoFW] ived from [WhyGoFW] ived from [WhyGoFW]

<sup>\$</sup> Not on SPSS file

			IF 'Start looking' AT [ELookJob]
	ASK ALL 'employee' OR 'Don't know' AT [Employ8]	Q324	[EFindJob] (NOT ON SCREEN)
Q321	[ELookJob]		Derived variable
	Suppose you lost your job for one reason or another -		Range: 1 997
	would you start looking for another job, would you		
	wait for several months or longer before you started		IF 3 MONTHS OR MORE/NEVER/DK AT [EFINDJOb]
	looking, or would you decide <b>not</b> to look for another	Q325	[ERetrain]
	job?		How willing do you think you would be in these
1	Start looking		circumstances to retrain for a different job READ
2	Wait several months or longer		OUT
3	Decide not to look	1	very willing,
8	(Don't Know)	2	quite willing,
9	(Refusal/NA)	3	or - not very willing?
		8	(Don't Know)
Q322	<pre>IF 'Start looking' AT [ELookJob] [EFdJbFW1]<sup>5 1</sup></pre>	9	(Refusal/NA)
Q3LL	How long do you think it would take you to find an		ASK ALL 'employee' OR 'Don't know' AT [EmployB]
	acceptable replacement job?	0326	[ESelfEm]
	IF LESS THAN ONE MONTH, CODE AS ONE MONTH	2320	For any period during the last five years, have you
	IF 'NEVER' PLEASE CODE 96		worked as a self-employed person as your main job?
	ENTER NUMBER. THEN SPECIFY MONTHS OR YEARS	1	Yes
	Range: 1 96	2	No
	Kange. 1 50	8	(Don't Know)
	IF LENGTH GIVEN AT [EFdJbFW1] (I.E. NOT	9	(Refusal/NA)
	NEVER/DK/Refusal)		(NCLUSUL) AND
Q323	(EFdJbFW2)	0327	[JbReview]
Q323	SPECIFY WHETHER TIME TAKEN TO FIND JOB GIVEN AS MONTHS	202.	In your present job, is there a system for reviewing
	OR YEARS		or reporting on your work performance?
1	Months	1	Yes
2	Years	2	No
8	(Don't Know)	8	(Don't Know)
9	(Refusal/NA)	9	(Refusal/NA)

<sup>1</sup> See derived variable [EFindJob]

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  Derived from [EFdJbFW1] and [EFdJbFW2]

	ASK ALL WITH JOB REVIEWS		ASK ALL WITH JOB REVIEWS
0200	(IF 'Yes' AT [JbReview])		(IF 'Yes' AT [JbReview])
Q328	[OftRev]	Q332	[RevWorks]
	How often do these reviews or reports take place? Is		And, in general, how well do you think this system
	it READ OUT	_	works in your workplace <b>READ OUT</b>
	CODE FIRST TO APPLY	1	very well,
1	about once a month	2	quite well,
2	about once every three months,	3	not very well,
3	about twice a year	4	or, not at all well?
4	about once a year	8	(Don't Know)
5	or, less often than that?	9	(Refusal/NA)
6	(Varies/depends)		
8	(Don't Know)		ASK all 'employee' OR 'Don't know' AT [EmployB]
9	(Refusal/NA)	Q333	[PayBens] 1
			CARD
Q329	(WritRev)		Some organisations have schemes which link pay or
_	And is this usually a written report?		employee benefits to the financial performance of the
1	Yes		organisation. As far as you know, does your
2	No		organisation have any of the schemes on this card?
8	(Don't Know)		Multicoded (Maximum of 5 codes)
9	(Refusal/NA)	1	Productivity-linked bonus scheme [PayB1]
		2	Annual bonus (at organisation's discretion) [PayB2]
Q330	[RevPay]	3	Share ownership or share option scheme [PayB3]
	Are the results of reports like these used in helping	4	Profit-sharing scheme [PayB4]
	to decide your pay?	7	Other similar scheme (WRITE IN) [PayB7]
1	Yes	8	None of these [PayB8]
2	No	98	(Don't Know)
8	(Don't Know)	99	(Refusal/NA)
9	(Refusal/NA)		
			IF 'Other similar scheme' AT [PayBens]
	IF 'Yes' AT [RevPay]	Q334	[OthSpec] <sup>5</sup>
Q331	[RevPayUp]		WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
	Has your pay ever gone up as a result of one of these		Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)
	reports?		
1	Yes		
2	No		
8	(Don't Know)		
9	(Refusal/NA)		

<sup>1</sup> See derived variables [PayB1] to [PayB8]

#### IF 'Productivity-linked bonus scheme' AT [PayBens]

Q335 [PayBen1] \*

Have you personally received any payments or benefits under the *productivity-linked bonus scheme*, in the last 12 months?

#### IF 'Annual bonus' AT [PayBens]

Q336 [PayBen2] \*

Have you personally received any payments or benefits under the annual bonus scheme, in the last 12 months?

## IF 'Share ownership/option scheme' AT [PayBens]

Q337 [PayBen3] \*

Have you personally received any payments or benefits under the share ownership or share option scheme, in the last 12 months?

#### IF 'Profit-sharing scheme' AT [PayBens]

0338 [PayBen4] \*

Have you personally received any payments or benefits under the *profit-sharing scheme*, in the last 12 months?

#### IF 'Other similar scheme' AT [PayBens]

Q339 [PayBen7] \*

Have you personally received any payments or benefits under this other scheme you mentioned, in the last 12 months?

#### \* [PayBen1] to [PayBen7]

- 1 Yes received
- No has not received
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL 'employee' OR 'Don't know' AT [EmployB]

0340 [PayB1] (NOT ON SCREEN) \*

Productivity linked bonus scheme

- Q341 [PayB2]<sup>2</sup> (NOT ON SCREEN) \*
  Annual bonus
- Q342 [PayB3] (NOT ON SCREEN) \*
  Share ownership/option scheme
- Q343 [PayB4] (NOT ON SCREEN) \*
  Profit sharing
- Q344 [PayB7] (NOT ON SCREEN) \*
  Other similar scheme
- Q345 [PayB8] (NOT ON SCREEN) \*
  None of these
- \* [PayB1] to [PayB8]
- 1 Yes
- No.
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)
- Q346 [XX2] (NOT ON SCREEN)
  Open Question (Maximum of 8 characters)

Derived from [PayBens]

<sup>6</sup> Derived from [PayBens]

## ASK ALL NOT UNEMPLOYED, PERMANENTLY SICK OR RETIRED AT [EconAct]

[NwUnFW1] 1 0347

> During the last five years - that is since May 1991 have you been unemployed and seeking work for any period?

- 1 Yes
- (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

## IF 'Yes' AT [NWUNFW1] OR UNEMPLOYED AT [ECONACT]

0348 [NwUnFW21 2

For how many months in total during the last five years, (that is, since May 1991, have you been unemployed and seeking work)?

INTERVIEWER: IF LESS THAN ONE MONTH, CODE AS 1.

Range: 1 ... 60

## ASK ALL NOT UNEMPLOYED AT [EconAct]

[NwUnemp] (NOT ON SCREEN) 0349

Derived variable

Range: 1 ... 997

## ASK ALL UNEMPLOYED AT [EconAct]

[CurUnFW1] 5 1 0350

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

ENTER NUMBER. THEN SPECIFY MONTHS OR YEARS

Range: 1 ... 60

SPECIFY WHETHER TIME OF CURRENT UNEMPLOYMENT GIVEN AS MONTHS OR YEARS

IF ANSWER GIVEN AT [CurUnFW1] (I.E. NOT DK/Refusal)

- Months
- Years

0351

(Don't Know)

[CurUnFW2] \$

(Refusal/NA)

## ASK ALL UNEMPLOYED AT [EconAct]

[CurUnemp]' (NOT ON SCREEN) 0352

Derived variable

Range: 1 ... 997

Q353 [JobQual]

How confident are you that you will find a job to match your qualifications ... READ OUT ...

- 1 ... very confident,
- quite confident,
- 3 not very confident,
- or, not at all confident?
- (Don't Know)
- (Refusal/NA)

[UFindFW1] \$ 5 0354

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 LENGTH GIVEN AT [UFINdFW1] (I.E. NOT NEVER/DK/Refusal)

Called [NwUnemp] on the SPSS file

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Called [NwUnempT] on the SPSS file

See derived variable [CurUnemp]

Derived from [CurUnFW1] and [CurUnFW2]

See derived variable (UFindJob)

Q355	[UFindFW2] <sup>\$</sup>		ASK ALL UNEMPLOIED AT [ECOMACC]
Q333	SPECIFY WHETHER TIME TO FIND ACCEPTABLE JOB GIVEN AS	Q360	[ConMove]
	MONTHS OR YEARS		Have you ever actually considered moving to a
1	Months		different area - an area other than the one you live
1	Years		in now - to try to find work?
2		1	Yes
8	(Don't Know)	2	No
9	(Refusal/NA)	8	(Don't Know)
	and the same of th	9	(Refusal/NA)
	ASK ALL UNEMPLOYED AT [ECONACT]		
Q356	[UFindJob]' (NOT ON SCREEN)	0361	[UJobChnc]
	Derived variable	2	Do you think that there is a real chance nowadays tha
	Range: 1 997		you will get a job in this area, or is there no real
	exemp 4 m. 1.9		chance nowadays?
	IF MORE THAN 2 YEARS AT [UFINDJob]	1	Real chance
Q357	[URetrain] *	2	No real chance
	How willing do you think you would be in these	8	(Don't Know)
	circumstances to retrain for a different job READ	9	(Refusal/NA)
	OUT	9	(Netusut) Net)
		Q362	[FPtWork]
Q358	[UJobMove] *	Q302	Would you prefer full- or part-time work, if you had
	How willing would you be to move to a different area		the choice?
	to find an acceptable job READ OUT	1	Full-time
		1	- <del></del>
Q359	[UBadJob] *	2	Part-time
~	and how willing do you think you would be in these	3	Not looking for work
	circumstances to take what you now consider to be an	8	(Don't Know)
	unacceptable job READ OUT	9	(Refusal/NA)
	•		and the same tent to th
*	[URetrain] to [UBadJob]		IF 'Part-time' AT [FPtWork]
1	very willing,	Q363	<pre>(PartTime) About how many hours per week would you like to work?</pre>
2	quite willing,		
3	or, not very willing?		PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATE
8	(Don't Know)		Range: 1 30
9	(Refusal/NA)		

Derived from [UFindFW1] and [UFindFW2]

<sup>42</sup> 

0364	ASK ALL 'Looking after the home' AT [EconAct] [EverJob]		
	Have you, during the last five years, ever had a full-	03.60	IF 'Yes' AT [SEmplee]
	or part-time job of 10 hours or more a week?	Q368	[SEmpleeT]
1	Yes		In total for how many months during the last five
2	No		years have you been an employee?
8	(Don't Know)		ENTER NUMBER OF MONTHS
9	(Refusal/NA)		Range: 1 60
,	(Relusal/NA)		
-	IF 'No' AT [EverJob]		IF 'No'/DK AT [SEmplee]
0365	[FtJobSer] *	Q369	[SEmplSer]
Q303	•		How seriously in the last five years have you
	How seriously in the past five years have you		considered getting a job as an employee READ OUT
	considered getting a full-time job	1	very seriously,
	PROMPT, IF NECESSARY: Full-time is 30 or more hours a	2	quite seriously,
	week	3	not very seriously,
	READ OUT	4	or, not at all seriously?
		8	(Don't Know)
	IF 'not very seriously', 'not at all seriously' OR DK	9	(Refusal/NA)
	AT [FtJobSer]		
Q366	[PtJobSer] *		ASK ALL 'self-employed' AT [EmployB]
	How seriously, in the past five years, have you	Q370	[Bus1OK]
	considered getting a part-time job READ OUT		Compared with a year ago, would you say your business
			is doing READ OUT
*	[FtJobSer] to [PtJobSer]	1	very well,
1	very seriously,	2	quite well,
2	quite seriously,	3	about the same,
3	not very seriously,	4	not very well,
4	or, not at all seriously?	5	or, not at all well?
8	(Don't Know)	6	(Business not in existence then)
9	(Refusal/NA)	8	(Don't Know)
		9	(Refusal/NA)
	ASK ALL 'self-employed' AT [EmployB]		
Q367	[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		

No

(Don't Know)

(Refusal/NA)

2 8

Q371  1 2 3 7 8	[BuslFut] And over the coming year, do you think your business will do READ OUT better, about the same, or, worse than this year? Other answer (WRITE IN) (Don't Know) (Refusal/NA)	Q375  1 2 8 9	[WpUnionW] On the whole, do you think (these unions do their/this staff association does its) job well or not? Yes No (Don't Know) (Refusal/NA)  [TUShould] CARD
Q372 Q373	<pre>If 'Other answer' AT [Bus1Fut] [OthSpec]' WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)  ASK ALL 'employee'/DK AT [EmployB] [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</pre>	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	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:  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
	if 'BOTH', CODE '1'	90	(None of these)
1	Yes : trade union(s) Yes : staff association	98	(Don't Know)
2		99	(Refusal/NA)
3	No, none (Don't Know)		ASK ALL 'employee'/DK AT [EmployB]
8	(Refusal/NA)	0777	(IndPol )
9 Q374 1	IF 'Yes: trade unions/staff association' AT [WpUnions] [WpUnsure] Can I just check: does management recognise these unions or staff associations for the purposes of negotiating pay and conditions of employment? Yes	Q377 1 2 3 4	In general how would you describe relations between management and other employees at your workplace  READ OUT very good, quite good, not very good, or, not at all good?
2	No	8	(Don't Know)
8 9	(Don't Know) (Refusal/NA)	9	(Refusal/NA)

0378 [WorkRun] And in general, would you say your workplace was ... ASK ALL IN PAID WORK AT [EconAct] 0381 [WkWork] 5 1 READ OUT 1 ... very well managed, CARD Now I'd like you to look at the statements on the card 2 quite well managed, and tell me which ones best describe your own reasons 3 or, not well managed? 8 for working at present. (Don't Know) 9 PROBE: Which others? (Refusal/NA) Multicoded (Maximum of 9 codes) Working is the normal thing to do [WkWork1] ASK ALL EXCEPT THOSE WHO ARE 'Wholly retired' OR 1 Need money for basic essentials such as food, rent or 'Permanently sick or disabled' AT [EconAct] mortgage [WkWork2] 0379 [NwEmpErn] IF IN PAID WORK: Now for some more general questions To earn money to buy extras [WkWork3] about your work. For some people their job is simply To earn money of my own [WkWork4] something they do in order to earn a living. For 5 For the company of other people [WkWork5] others it is much more than that. On balance, is your I enjoy working [WkWork6] 7 To follow my career [WkWork7] present job ... READ OUT ... For a change from my children or housework [WkWork8] IF NOT IN PAID WORK: For some people work is simply 8 97 something they do in order to earn a living. For Other answer (WRITE IN) [WkWork9] 98 others it means much more than that. In general, do (Don't Know) 99 you think of work as ... READ OUT ... (Refusal/NA) 1 ...just a means of earning a living, IF 'Other answer' AT [WkWork] 2 or, does it mean much more to you than that? Q382 [OthSpec]\$ 8 (Don't Know) 9 WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN (Refusal/NA) Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters) IF 'just a means of earning a living' AT [NwEmpErn] [NwEmpLiv] ASK ALL IN PAID WORK AT [EconAct] Q380 [WkWork1]2 (NOT ON SCREEN) \* Q383 Is that because ... READ OUT ... Work is normal 1 ...there are no (good) jobs around here, you don't have the right skills to get a (good) job 2 0384 [WkWork2] (NOT ON SCREEN) \* 3 or, because you would feel the same about any job you Need money had? 8 (Don't Know) 0385 [WkWork3] 9 (Refusal/NA) (NOT ON SCREEN) \* For extras See derived variables [WkWork1] to [WkWork9]

Derived from [WkWork]
Derived from [WkWork]
Derived from [WkWork]

<sup>\$</sup> Not on SPSS file

Q386	[WkWork4]' (NOT ON SCREEN) * For money of own
Q387	[WkWork5] <sup>2</sup> (NOT ON SCREEN) * For company
Q388	[WkWork6]' (NOT ON SCREEN) * Enjoy work
Q389	[WkWork7]* (NOT ON SCREEN) * To follow career
Q390	[WkWork8] (NOT ON SCREEN) * For a change
Q391	[WkWork9] (NOT ON SCREEN) * Other
*	[WkWork1] to [WkWork9]
1	Yes
2	No
8	(Don't Know)
_	(Refusal/NA)
Q392	[XX3] <sup>*</sup> (NOT ON SCREEN) Spare
	Open Question (Maximum of 4 characters)

#### IF MORE THAN ONE ANSWER GIVEN AT [WkWork]

0393 (WkWkMain)

#### CARD AGAIN

And which one of these would you say is your main reason for working?

- Working is the normal thing to do 1
- 2 Need money for basic essentials such as food, rent or mortgage
- 3 To earn money to buy extras
- To earn money of my own
- 5 For the company of other people
- 6 I enjoy working
- To follow my career
- 8 For a change from my children or housework
- 97 Other answer (WRITE IN)
- 98 (Don't Know)
- 99 (Refusal/NA)

#### ASK ALL 'employee'/DK AT [EmployB]

Q394 [SayJob]

Suppose there was going to be some decision made at your place of work that changed the way you do your job. Do you think that you personally would have any say in the decision about the change, or not?

IF 'DEPENDS': Code as 'Don't know'

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

#### IF 'Yes' AT [SayJob]

0395 [MuchSay]

How much say or chance to influence the decision do you think you would have ... READ OUT ...

- 1 ...a great deal,
- 2 guite a lot.
- 3 or, just a little?
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

<sup>1</sup> Derived from [WkWork]

<sup>2</sup> Derived from [WkWork]

Derived from [WkWork]

Derived from [WkWork]

<sup>5</sup> Derived from [WkWork]

<sup>6</sup> Derived from [WkWork]

Q39	ASK ALL 'employee'/DK AT [EmployB]  [MoreSay]		
	Do you think	0.40	IF 'more hours' AT [PrefHour]
	Do you think you should have more say in decisions	Q40	- Indienouri
	TATE TOTAL OF ALB VAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A		Is the reason why you don't work more hours because
1			READ OUT
2	Should have more say	1	your employer canth
	Satisfied with way things are	2	your employer can't offer you more hours,
8	(boil & know)	3	or, your personal circumstances don't allow it?
9	(Refusal/NA)	7	Other answer (WRITE IN)
		8	(Don't Know)
	ASK ALL IN PAID WORK AT [ECONACT]	9	(Refusal/NA)
Q397	[WkPrefJb]		(Refusal/NA)
	If without having to		T= 1
	If without having to work, you had what you would	0401	IF 'Other answer' AT [MoreHour]
		ÖÆOI	(Oth Spec)
			WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
1			Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)
2	F-4-6- Maia 100 (More)		
7	wouldn't bother		IF 'fewer hours' AT [PrefHour]
8	Other answer (WRITE IN)	Q402	irewnourj
_	(Don't Know)		In which of these ways would you like your working
9	(Refusal/NA)		hours to be shortened would you like your working
		1	hours to be shortened READ OUT shorter hours each day,
	IF 'Other answer' AT [WkPrefJb]	2	or, fewer days each week?
Q398	[OthSpec];	7	Other proves (seek?
	WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN	8	Other answer (WRITE IN)
	Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)	9	(Don't Know)
	(Maximum of 60 characters)	,	(Refusal/NA)
	ASK ALL 'employee'/DK AT [EmployB]		IF 'Other answer' AT [FewHour]
2399	(FIGINOUF)	Q403	[OthSpec];
	Thinking about the number of hours you work each week		WRITE IN OTHER AND
	including regular overtime, would you prefer a job		WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
	where you worked READ OUT		Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)
-	more hours per week,		
	fewer hours per week,	Q404	IF 'fewer hours' AT [PrefHour]
	or, are you hammed by		(Ballinour)
	or, are you happy with the number of hours you work at present?		Would you still like to work fewer hours, if it meant earning less money as a result?
	(Don't Know)		earning less money as a result?
		1	
	(Refusal/NA)	2	No
		3	It depends
			(Don't Know)
			(Refusal/NA)

\$ Not on SPSS file

. 47

Q405	ASK ALL IN PAID WORK AT [EconAct] [WkWorkHd]' CARD Which of these statements best describes your feelings	Q408	ASK ALL 'Wholly retired' AT [EconAct] [PrPenGet] And do you receive a pension from any private arrangements you have made in the past, that is apart
	about your job?		from the state pension or one arranged through an employer?
•	In my job: I only work as hard as I have to	1	Yes
1	I work hard, but not so that it interferes with the	2	No
2	rest of my life	8	(Don't Know)
7	I make a point of doing the best I can, even if it	9	(Refusal/NA)
3	sometimes does interfere with the rest of my life		
8	(Don't Know)		<pre>IF 'wholly retired' AND 'married' AT [MarStat2]</pre>
9	(Refusal/NA)	Q409	[SPrPnGet]
9	(RELUSAL) NA)		And does your (husband/wife/partner) receive a pension
	ASK ALL 'Wholly retired' AT [EconAct]		from any private arrangements (he/she) has made in the
0406	[REmplPen]		past, that is apart from the state pension or one
Q400	Do you receive a pension from any past employer?		arranged through an employer?
1	Yes	1	Yes
2	No.	2	No
8	(Don't Know)	8	(Don't Know)
9	(Refusal/NA)	9	(Refusal/NA)
	IF 'wholly retired' AND 'married' AT [MarStat2]		ASK ALL 'Wholly retired' AT [EconAct]
		0410	-
Q407	[SEmplPen] Does your (husband/wife/partner) receive a pension	~	Derived variable - over 60/65
		1	Yes
_	from any past employer?	2	No
1	Yes	8	(Don't Know)
2	No (D. v. Lb. Venera)	9	(Refusal/NA)
8	(Don't Know)	-	
9	(Refusal/NA)		

<sup>1</sup> Called [WkWkHrd] on SPSS file.

#### IF 'Wholly retired' AND MALE AGED 66 OR OVER OR FEMALE . AGED 61 OR OVER AT [RAge] and [RSex] ALL WHO HAVE DONE LEARNING, TRAINING OR EDUCATION Q411 [RPension] (IF 'Yes' AT [Learner]) On the whole would you say the present state pension 0415 [OpnLearn] is on the low side, reasonable, or on the high side? Was any of this 'open learning' - that is, learning, IF 'ON THE LOW SIDE': Very low or a bit low? training or education that you do at a time, place and 1 Very low speed that is convenient to you? 2 A bit low 1 Yes 3 Reasonable No On the high side 8 (Don't Know) 8 (Don't Know) (Refusal/NA) 9 (Refusal/NA) ALL WHO HAVE DONE OPEN LEARNING 0412 [RPenInYr] (IF 'Yes' AT [OpnLearn]) Do you expect your state pension in a year's time to 0416 [WhnLearn] purchase more than it does now, less, or about the And are you still doing this 'open learning'? same? IF MORE THAN ONE EXAMPLE OF OPEN LEARNING DONE IN LAST 1 More TWO YEARS, WE ARE INTERESTED IN THE MOST RECENT. 2 Less IF 'NOT SURE': Code as 'Don't know' 3 About the same 1 Yes 8 (Don't Know) 2 No 9 (Refusal/NA) 8 (Don't Know) 9 (Refusal/NA) ASK ALL 'Wholly retired' AT [EconAct] 0413 [RetirAg2] 0417 [LearnQul] At what age did you retire from work? (Is/was) this learning designed to lead directly to a NEVER WORKED, CODE: 00 qualification, to part of a qualification or to no Range: 0 ... 80 qualification? IF MORE THAN ONE EXAMPLE OF OPEN LEARNING, ASK ABOUT ASK ALL NOT 'Wholly retired' AT [EconAct] MOST RECENT. 0414 [Learner] WE ARE INTERESTED IN WHETHER LEARNING DESIGNED TO LEAD In the past two years have you done any learning, TO A QUALIFICATION - NOT WHETHER RESPONDENT OBTAINED training or education to do with a job or getting a ONE. job? This could have been done either at home, at Yes, to whole qualification work, or at college or another educational 2 Yes, to part of qualification (including 'module') Y institution. 3 No 1 Yes (Don't Know) 2 No (Refusal/NA) 8 (Don't Know)

(Refusal/NA)

Q418	[LearnFee] <sup>1</sup>	Q423	[LFee4] (NOT ON SCREEN) * Government program
	CARD		Government program
	Which of the ways on this card (are/were) used to pay	0424	[LFee5] (NOT ON SCREEN) *
	any fees for your 'open learning'?	Q424	Training Credits
	PROBE: Which others?		Training credits
	Multicoded (Maximum of 6 codes)	0.405	[LFee6]' (NOT ON SCREEN) *
1	No fees [Lfee1]	Q425	-
2	Self/family/relative [Lfee2]		Other
3	Employer or potential employer [Lfee3]		transli to [twosh]
4	Training for Work, Youth Training, Employment Training	*	[LFee1] to [LFee6]
_	(or through a TEC) [Lfee4]	1	Yes
5	Training Credit [Lfee5]	2	No (Parally Manual)
6	Other answer (WRITE IN) [Lfee6]	8	(Don't Know)
8	(Don't Know)	9	(Refusal/NA)
9	(Refusal/NA)		[XX4] <sup>s</sup> (NOT ON SCREEN)
		Q426	
	IF 'Other answer' AT [LearnFee]		Spare Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)
0419	[OthSpec] <sup>5</sup>		Open Question (Maximum of 2 character)
¥	WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN	6437	[LearnMat];
	Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)	Q427	CARD
			And which of the materials on this card (are/were)
	ALL WHO HAVE DONE OPEN LEARNING		used to do your learning?
	(IF 'Yes' AT [OpnLearn])		PROBE: Which others?
0420	[LFee1] (NOT ON SCREEN) *		Multicoded (Maximum of 7 codes)
~	No fees	1	No materials used [LMat1]
		2	Work books/magazines/other printed materials [LMat2]
Q421	[LFee2] (NOT ON SCREEN) *	3	Audio cassette [IMat3]
	Self/family/relative	4	Video cassette [LMat4]
		5	Radio or television [LMat5]
Q422	[LFee3] (NOT ON SCREEN) *	6	Computer(s) [LMat6]
	Employer	7	CD Rom [LMat7]
		8	Other answer (WRITE IN) [LMat8]
		98	(Don't Know)
		99	(Refusal/NA)
			<b>Vertical</b> 1000 (1000)
	17.6.41 4. [7.6.6]		
¹ See	derived variables [Lfee1] to [Lfee6]		rived from [LearnFee]
<sup>2</sup> De:	rived from [LearnFee]		rived from [LearnFee]
<sup>3</sup> Dei	rived from [LearnFee]		rived from [LearnFee]
1 De	rived from [LearnFee]	<sup>8</sup> See	e derived variables [Lmat1] to [Lmat8]

IF 'Other answer' AT [LearnMat] 0428 [OthSpec18 WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters) ALL WHO HAVE DONE OPEN LEARNING (IF 'Yes' AT [OpnLearn]) [LMat1] (NOT ON SCREEN) \* 0429 No materials 0430 [LMat2]2 (NOT ON SCREEN) \* Books, etc 0431 [LMat3] (NOT ON SCREEN) \* Audio cassette [LMat4] (NOT ON SCREEN) \* 0432 Video cassette 0433 [LMat5]<sup>5</sup> (NOT ON SCREEN) \* Radio/TV 0434 [LMat6] (NOT ON SCREEN) \* Computer (NOT ON SCREEN) \* 0435 [LMat71] CD Rom

```
[LMat8] (NOT ON SCREEN) *
 0436
        Other
        [LMat1] to [LMat8]
 1
        Yes
        No
        (Don't Know)
        (Refusal/NA)
 0437
       [XX5] (NOT ON SCREEN)
        Spare
       Open Ouestion (Maximum of 2 characters)
       IF MATERIALS USED AT [LearnMat] (I.E. NOT 'No
       materials used'/DK)
0438
      [WhereMat] s ,
       CARD
       And where did you get these materials from? Again,
       please choose your answers from this card.
       Multicoded (Maximum of 7 codes)
       Your employer [WMat1]
1
       College [WMat2]
       Public library [WMat3]
4
       School [WMat4]
       Shop or independent supplier [WMat5]
5
      The Internet [WMat6]
6
7
      Other answer (WRITE IN) [WMat7]
       (Don't Know)
       (Refusal/NA)
      IF 'Other answer'
0439
      [OthSpec15
      WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
      Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)
```

Derived from [LearnMat]
Derived from [LearnMat]
Derived from [LearnMat]
Derived from [LearnMat]
Derived from [LearnMat]

Derived from [LearnMat]
Derived from [LearnMat]

Derived from [LearnMat]

B Derived from [LearnMat]

See derived variables [WMat1] to [WMat7]

Q440	IF MATERIALS USED AT [LearnMat] (I.E. NOT 'No materials used'/DK) [WMat1] (NOT ON SCREEN) * Employer
Q441	[WMat2] (NOT ON SCREEN) * College
Q442	[WMat3]' (NOT ON SCREEN) * Library
Q443	[WMat4] (NOT ON SCREEN) * School
Q444	[WMat5] (NOT ON SCREEN) * Shop
Q4 <b>4</b> 5	[WMat6] (NOT ON SCREEN) * Internet
Q446	[WMat7] (NOT ON SCREEN) * Other
*	[WMat1] to [WMat7]
1	Yes
2	No
8	(Don't Know)
9	(Refusa1/NA)
Q447	[XX6] <sup>5</sup> (NOT ON SCREEN) Spare Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

<sup>1</sup> Derived from [WhereMat] 2 Derived from [WhereMat] 3 Derived from [WhereMat] 4 Derived from [WhereMat] 5 Derived from [WhereMat] 6 Derived from [WhereMat] 7 Derived from [WhereMat]

(IF 'Yes' AT [OpnLearn])

Q448 [LearnTim] \*

#### CARD

I am now going to read out some things people say about learning in general. Thinking of the learning you (are doing/have done), please tell me whether each applies to you wholly, partly, or does not apply at all. Firstly, ...

... it (suits/suited) the time I (have/had) available

## Q449 [LearnHrd] \*

#### CARD AGAIN

... I (find/found) it difficult to motivate myself to do the work

#### [LearnSut] \* 0450

#### CARD AGAIN

... I (can/could) do the learning at a place that (suits/suited) me

## Q451 [LearnSup] \*

#### CARD AGAIN

... I (do/did) not have good enough support from others

## [LearnTim] to [LearnSup]

- Wholly applies 1
- Partly applies 2
- Does not apply at all 3
- (Don't Know) 8
- (Refusal/NA) 9

ALL WHO HAVE DONE OPEN LEARING

SCRATCHCARDS		Q455	[LottLast]	
•	•		Did you take part, either directly or with other	
	ASK ALL		people, in the latest draw, that is the one held on	
Q452	[LottPrt]		(date of previous Saturday)?	
	Now some questions on the National Lottery		<pre>IF 'Yes': Is that directly, or with others?</pre>	
	Have you personally ever taken part in the National		IF 'Both': Code 1	
	Lottery draw, either directly or with other people?	1	Yes, directly	
	<pre>IF 'Yes': Is that directly, or with others?</pre>	2	Yes, with others	
	IF 'Both': Code 1	3	No	
1	Yes, directly	8	(Don't Know)	
2	Yes, with others	9	(Refusal/NA)	
3	No			
8	(Don't Know)		IF 'Yes, directly' OR 'Yes, with others' AT [LottLast]	
9	(Refusal/NA)	Q456	[LottSpnd]	
			How much did you yourself spend in the latest National	
	IF 'Yes, directly' OR 'Yes, with others' AT [LottPrt]		Lottery draw?	
Q453	[LottWon]		IF LESS THAN 50 PENCE, CODE 0	
	Do you happen to have won anything ever on the		IF BETWEEN 50 PENCE AND £1, CODE 1	
	National Lottery? I'm not interested in the amount.		CODE TO NEAREST POUND (IF £x.50, ROUND UP)	
1	Yes		Range: 0 997	
2	No			
8	(Don't Know)		ASK ALL	
9	(Refusal/NA)	Q457	[Pools] *	
			And have you personally, or with others, done the	
Q454	[LottFreq]		football pools in the last week?	
	Do you take part READ OUT			
1	every week if you can,	Q458	(Horses) *	
2	around 2 or 3 times a month,		And what about horse- or dog-racing? Have you	
3	around once a month,		personally, or with others, placed a bet in the last	
4	or, less often than that?		week?	
8	(Don't Know)			
9	(Refusal/NA)	Q459	[Bingo] *	
			And how about bingo? Have you played bingo in the	
			last week?	

\$ Not on SPSS file

Q460 [FruitMac] \*

And fruit machines in pubs, clubs or arcades? Have

you played fruit machines in the last week?

Q461 [ScratEvr] \*

Have you **ever** used one of the scratchcards people **buy** to try to win a money prize? I don't mean those given away by newspapers, petrol stations and so on.

- \* [Pools] to [ScratEvr]
- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- g (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

#### IF 'Yes' AT [ScratEvr]

Q462 [ScratRec]

How many of these cards have you personally scratched in the last week, that is, since last (day of

interview)?

Again, please don't include any give-aways.

IF 'NONE', CODE 0

Range: 0 ... 997

## IF BOUGHT ANY SCRATCHCARDS LAST WEEK AT [ScratRec]

0463 [ScratWon]

And in the last week, how many of these happened to be winning scratchcards?

(Again,) I am not interested in how much you actually won.

IF 'NONE', CODE 0

Range: 0 ... 997

#### IF 'Yes' AT [ScratEvr]

0464 [ScraAvWk]

About how many cards would you say you scratch in an average week?

IF 'NONE', CODE 0

IF 'VARIES TOO MUCH TO SAY', CODE 997

Range: 0 ... 997

Q465 [ScraXcs1]

And has there ever been a time when you felt that you were buying more scratchcards than you could really afford?

IF 'Yes', PROBE: 'Is that often or just occasionally?'

- 1 Yes, often
- Yes, occasionally
- 3 N
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

#### ASK ALL

Q466 [LottPriz]'

#### CARD

Thinking again of the National Lottery draw. If you could have a say in what the biggest prize should be for any winning ticket, what amount would you choose, or do you think that there should be no limit at all?

Please choose your answer from this card.

- 1 No more than a hundred thousand pounds
- No more than half a million pounds
- No more than a million pounds
  - No more than five million pounds
- 5 No more than ten million pounds
- 6 No more than twenty million pounds
- 7 There should be no limit at all
- 9 EDIT: (No more than ten thousand pounds)
- 10 EDIT: (No more than fifty thousand pounds)
- 11 EDIT: (No more than two million)
- 12 EDIT: (Other limit mentioned)
- 13 EDIT: (Shouldn't be a lottery)
- 14 EDIT: (Prizes should be shared more equally/more smaller prizes/more winners)
- 15 EDIT: (Not interested/wouldn't take part)
- 97 Other answer (WRITE IN)
- 98 (Don't Know)
- 99 (Refusal/NA)

## IF 'Other answer' AT [LottPriz]

Q467 [OthSpec]

WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN

Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

## SOCIAL DIVISIONS (VERSION A AND B)

## VERSIONS A AND B: ASK ALL

Q468 [Cargo] (NOT ON SCREEN)

Spare columns

Open Question (Maximum of 20 characters)

Q469 [SCOpport]

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

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

- 1 ... a great deal
- 2 quite a lot
- 3 not very much
- 4 or not at all?
- 7 Other answer (WRITE IN)
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

## IF 'Other answer' AT [SCOpport]

Q470 [OthSpec]

WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN

Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

## VERSIONS A AND B: ASK ALL

Q471 [SCImpAgo]

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

- 1 More important now
- 2 Less important now
- 3 No change
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

<sup>1</sup> Called [SizePriz] on SPSS file.

# 0472 [SCImpFut]

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

- More important in 10 years' time 1
- Less important in 10 years' time 2
- No change 3
- (Don't Know) 8
- (Refusal/NA) 9

#### [SRSocCl] \* 0473

#### CARD

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

#### [PrSocC1] \* 0474

#### CARD AGAIN

And which social class would you say your parents belonged to when you started at primary school?

- [SRSocCl] to [PrsocCl]
- Upper middle 1
- Middle 2
- Upper working 3
- Working 4
- Poor 5
- (Don't Know) 8
- (Refusal/NA) 9

#### VERSION A: ASK ALL

Q475 [National] 1

#### CARD

Please say which, if any, of the words on this card describes the way you think of yourself. Please choose as many or as few as apply.

PROBE: Any other?

Multicoded (Maximum of 8 codes)

- [NatBrit] British 1 [NatEng] Enalish [NatEuro] European
- [NatIrish] Irish
- [NatNI] Northern Irish 5
- [NatScot] Scottish
- [NatWelsh] 7 Welsh
- [NatOth] Other answer (WRITE IN) 8
- [NatNone] (None of these) q
- (Don't Know) 98
- (Refusal/NA) 99

## IF 'Other answer' AT [National]

[OthSpec] 0476

WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN

Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

<sup>!</sup> See derived variables [NatBrit], [NatEng], [NatEuro], [NatIrish], [NatNI], [NatScot], [NatWelsh], [NatOth], [NatNone]

	IF MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT [National]
Q477	[BNation]
	CARD AGAIN
	And if you had to choose, which one best describes
	the way you think of yourself?
1	British
2	English
3	European
4	Irish
5	Northern Irish
6	Scottish
7	Welsh
8	Other answer (WRITE IN)
9	(None of these)
98	(Don't Know)
99	(Refusal/NA)
	IF 'Other answer' AT [BNation]
Q478	[OthSpec] <sup>\$</sup>
	WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
	Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)
	VERSIONS A AND B: ASK ALL
Q479	[RaceOri2]
2	CARD
	To which of these groups do you consider you belong?
1	BLACK: of African origin
2	BLACK: of Caribbean origin
3	BLACK: of other origin (WRITE IN)
4	ASIAN: of Indian origin
5	ASIAN: of Pakistani origin
6	ASIAN: of Bangladeshi origin
7	ASIAN: of Chinese origin
8	ASIAN: of other origin (WRITE IN)
9	WHITE: of any European origin
10	WHITE: of other origin (WRITE IN)
11	MIXED ORIGIN (WRITE IN)
12	OTHER (WRITE IN)

<sup>1</sup> See also Q814. Data located at Q814 on SPSS file

## IF 'BLACK: of other origin' AT [RaceOri2]

Q480 [OthSpec]<sup>\$</sup>

Other 'BLACK': WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

## IF 'ASIAN: of other origin' AT [RaceOri2]

Q481 [OthSpec]

Other 'ASIAN': WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

## IF 'WHITE: of other origin' AT [RaceOri2]

Q482 [OthSpec]

Other 'WHITE': WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

## IF 'MIXED ORIGIN' AT [RaceOri2]

Q483 [OthSpec]<sup>5</sup>

Other 'MIXED ORIGIN': WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

## IF 'OTHER' AT [RaceOri2]

Q484 [OthSpec]

'OTHER': WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

#### VERSIONS A AND B: ASK ALL

Q485 [PrejAs] \*

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

<sup>98 (</sup>Don't Know)

<sup>99 (</sup>Refusal/NA)

<sup>\$</sup> Not on SPSS file

Q486	[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)
Q487	[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)
Q488	IF 'Other answer' AT [PrejNow]  [OthSpec] <sup>5</sup> WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN  Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

## VERSIONS A AND B: ASK ALL

- Q489 [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]

Q490 [OthSpec]<sup>5</sup>
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

## VERSIONS A AND B: ASK ALL

- Q491 [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)

58

## IF 'Other answer' AT [SRPrej]

Q492 [OthSpec]<sup>5</sup>
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

## VERSIONS A AND B: ASK ALL

Q493 [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 ...

Q494	[WIJob] *		IF 'Other answer' AT [OBossAs]
	And on the whole, do you think people of West Indian	Q497	[OthSpec] <sup>\$</sup>
	origin in Britain are <b>not</b> given jobs these days		WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
	because of their race READ OUT		Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)
*	[AsJob] to [WIJob]		VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 1 AT
1	a lot,		[OddEven]
2	a little,	Q498	[SBossAs]
3	or, hardly at all?		And you personally? Would you mind or not mind?
8	(Don't Know)		IF 'WOULD MIND': A lot or a little?
9	(Refusal/NA)	1	Mind a lot
		2	Mind a little
Q495	[RaceLaw]	3	Not mind
	There is a law in Britain against racial	7	Other answer (WRITE IN)
	discrimination, that is against giving unfair	8	(Don't Know)
	preference to a particular race in housing, jobs and	9	(Refusal/NA)
	so on. Do you generally support or oppose the idea of	-	(1102.00.01, 1112)
	a law for this purpose?		IF 'Other answer' AT [SBossAs]
1	Support	0499	[OthSpec] <sup>5</sup>
2	Oppose	¥-23	WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
8	(Don't Know)		Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)
•			
9	(Refusal/NA)		open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)
	(Refusal/NA)		
	(Refusal/NA)  VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 1 AT		VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 1 AT
		0500	VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 1 AT [OddEven]
	VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 1 AT	Q500	VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 1 AT [OddEven] [OMarAs]
9	VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 1 AT [OddEven] [OBossAs]	Q500	VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 1 AT [OddEven] [OMarAs] Do you think that most white people in Britain would
9	VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 1 AT [OddEven] [OBossAs] Do you think most white people in Britain would mind	Q500	VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 1 AT [OddEven] [OMarAs] Do you think that most white people in Britain would mind or not mind if one of their close relatives were
9	VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 1 AT [OddEven] [OBossAs] Do you think most white people in Britain would mind or not mind if a suitably qualified person of Asian	Q500	VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 1 AT [OddEven] [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?
9	VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 1 AT [OddEven] [OBossAs] Do you think most white people in Britain would mind	Q500 1	VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 1 AT [OddEven] [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?
9	VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 1 AT [OddEven] [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?	·	VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 1 AT [Oddeven] [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? Mind a lot
9 Q <b>49</b> 6	VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 1 AT [OddEven] [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	VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 1 AT [OddEven] [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? Mind a lot Mind a little
9 Q <b>49</b> 6	VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 1 AT [OddEven] [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? Mind a lot	1 2	VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 1 AT [OddEven] [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? Mind a lot Mind a little Not mind
9 Q496 1 2	VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 1 AT [OddEven] [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? Mind a lot Mind a little	1 2 3 7	VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 1 AT [OddEven] [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? Mind a lot Mind a little Not mind Other answer (WRITE IN)
9 Q496 1 2 3	VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 1 AT [OddEven] [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?  Mind a lot Mind a little Not mind	1 2 3	VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 1 AT [OddEven] [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? Mind a lot Mind a little Not mind Other answer (WRITE IN) (Don't Know)
9 Q496 1 2 3 7	VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 1 AT [OddEven] [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? Mind a lot Mind a little Not mind Other answer (WRITE IN)	1 2 3 7 8	VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 1 AT [OddEven] [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? Mind a lot Mind a little Not mind Other answer (WRITE IN)
9 Q496 1 2 3 7 8	VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 1 AT [OddEven] [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?  Mind a lot Mind a little Not mind Other answer (WRITE IN) (Don't Know)	1 2 3 7 8 9	VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 1 AT [OddEven] [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? Mind a lot Mind a little Not mind Other answer (WRITE IN) (Don't Know) (Refusal/NA)  IF 'Other answer' AT [OMarAs]
9 Q496 1 2 3 7 8	VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 1 AT [OddEven] [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?  Mind a lot Mind a little Not mind Other answer (WRITE IN) (Don't Know)	1 2 3 7 8	VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 1 AT [OddEven] [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? Mind a lot Mind a little Not mind Other answer (WRITE IN) (Don't Know) (Refusal/NA)
9 Q496 1 2 3 7 8	VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 1 AT [OddEven] [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?  Mind a lot Mind a little Not mind Other answer (WRITE IN) (Don't Know)	1 2 3 7 8 9	VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 1 AT [OddEven] [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? Mind a lot Mind a little Not mind Other answer (WRITE IN) (Don't Know) (Refusal/NA)  IF 'Other answer' AT [OMarAs]
9 Q496 1 2 3 7 8	VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 1 AT [OddEven] [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?  Mind a lot Mind a little Not mind Other answer (WRITE IN) (Don't Know)	1 2 3 7 8 9	VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 1 AT [Oddeven] [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? Mind a lot Mind a little Not mind Other answer (WRITE IN) (Don't Know) (Refusal/NA)  IF 'Other answer' AT [OMarAs] [OthSpec]

Q502 1 2 3 7	VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 1 AT [OddEven] [SMarAs] And you personally? Would you mind or not mind? IF 'WOULD MIND': A lot or a little? Mind a lot Mind a little Not mind Other answer (WRITE IN)	Q506  1 2 3 7 8	VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 2 AT [OddEven] [SBossWI] And you personally? Would you mind or not mind? IF 'WOULD MIND': A lot or a little? Mind a lot Mind a little Not mind Other answer (WRITE IN) (Don't Know) (Refusal/NA)
8	(Don't Know)		. am (CDoggWT)
9 Q503	(Refusal/NA)  IF 'Other amswer' AT [SMarAs]  [OthSpec] <sup>5</sup> WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN  Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)	Q507	IF 'Other answer' AT [SBOSSWI]  [OthSpec] WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)  VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 2 AT
Q504	VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 2 AT [OddEven] [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?	Q508 1 2	[OddEven] [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? Mind a lot Mind a little
1	Mind a lot	3	Not mind
2	Mind a little	7	Other answer (WRITE IN)
3	Not mind	8	(Don't Know)
7	Other answer (WRITE IN)	9	(Refusal/NA)
8	(Don't Know)		
9 Q505	(Refusal/NA)  IF 'Other answer' AT [OBOSSWI]  [OthSpec] <sup>5</sup> WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN  Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)	Q509	IF 'Other answer' AT [OMARWI] [OthSpec] WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

## VERSIONS A AND B: IF WHITE AT [RaceOri2] AND CODE 2 AT [Oddeven]

Q510 [SMarWI]

And you personally? Would you mind or not mind?

IF 'WOULD MIND': A lot or a little?

- Mind a lot
- 2 Mind a little
- Not mind
- 7 Other answer (WRITE IN)
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

## IF 'Other answer' AT [SMarWI]

Q511 [OthSpec]

WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

## VERSIONS A AND B: ASK ALL

Q512 [StifrSnt] \*

CARD

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

Q513 [LsViolTV] \*

#### CARD AGAIN

Less violence and crime on television (How effective do you think this would be to help prevent crime?)

Q514 [CareProp] \*

#### CARD AGAIN

People taking more care of their property (How effective do you think this would be to help prevent crime?)

Q515 [MoreReli] \*1

## CARD AGAIN

People taking religion more seriously (How effective do you think this would be to help prevent crime?)

Q516 [NghWatch] \*

#### CARD AGAIN

More schemes like Neighbourhood Watch (How effective do you think this would be to help prevent crime?)

Q517 [PrisnMor] \*

#### CARD AGAIN

Sending more people to prison (How effective do you think this would be to help prevent crime?)

Q518 [PrisnLss] \*

#### CARD AGAIN

Sending **fewer** people to prison (How effective do you think this would be to help prevent crime?)

Q519 [FamDiscp] \*

#### CARD AGAIN

Firmer discipline in families (How effective do you think this would be to help prevent crime?)

Q520 [SchDiscp] \*

#### CARD AGAIN

Firmer discipline in schools (How effective do you think this would be to help prevent crime?)

<sup>1</sup> Called [MorRelig] on SPSS file

#### [MorPolic] \* 0521

#### CARD AGAIN

More police on the beat (How effective do you think this would be to help prevent crime?)

#### [ReducPov] \* 0522

#### CARD AGAIN

Reducing poverty (How effective do you think this would be to help prevent crime?)

- [StifrSnt] to [ReducPov]
- Very effective 1
- Ouite effective 2
- Not very effective 3
- Not at all effective 4
- (Don't Know) 8
- (Refusal/NA) 9

## POLITICAL TRUST AND EUROPE (VERSION A)

#### VERSION A: ASK ALL

- [Cargo] (NOT ON SCREEN) 0523 Spare columns Open Question (Maximum of 20 characters)
- 0524 [GovtWork]

#### CARD

Which of these statements best describes your opinion on the present system of governing in Britain?

- Works extremely well and could not be improved
- 1 Could be improved in small ways but mainly works well 2
- Could be improved quite a lot
- Needs a great deal of improvement 4
- (Don't Know) 8
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

#### [Lords] 0525

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

- Remain as it is 1
- Change needed
- (Don't Know)
- (Refusal/NA)

## IF 'Change needed' AT [Lords]

#### [LordsHow] 0526

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

- ....replaced by a different body 1
- abolished and replaced by nothing
- or, should there be some other kind of change? 3
- (Don't Know)
- (Refusal/NA)

#### VERSION A: ASK ALL

Q527 [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

or, do you think the monarchy should be abolished?

8 (Don't Know)

9 (Refusal/NA)

Q528 [Coalitin]

Which do you think is generally better for Britain ... READ OUT ...

1 ....to have a government formed by one political party

or, for two or more parties to get together to form a government?

8 (Don't Know)

9 (Refusal/NA)

Q529 [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 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

or, keep it as it is?

8 (Don't Know)

9 (Refusal/NA)

# IF INTERVIEWING IN ENGLAND OR SCOTLAND (CODE 1 OR 2 AT [Nation])

Q530 [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?

Scotland should become independent, separate from the UK and the European Union

2 Scotland should become independent, separate from the UK, but part of the European Union

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]

Q531 [OthSpec]

WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

	IF INTERVIEWING IN WALES (CODE 3 AT [Nation])		VERSION A: ASK ALL
Q532	[WelshPar]	Q536	[DecFutNI]
~	CARD		And who do you think should have the right to decide
	An issue in Wales is the question of an elected		what the long-term future of Northern Ireland should
	Assembly - a special parliament for Wales dealing with		be? Should it be READ OUT
	Welsh affairs. Which of these statements comes	1	the people in Northern Ireland on their own
	closest to your view?	2	or, the people of Ireland, both north and south
1	Wales should become independent, separate from the UK	3	or, the people both in Northern Ireland and in
	and the European Union		Britain?
2	Wales should become independent, separate from the UK,	7	(Other answer (WRITE IN))
	but part of the European Union	8	(Don't Know)
3	Wales should remain part of the UK but with its own	9	(Refusal/NA)
	elected Assembly that has some taxation and spending		
	powers		IF 'Other answer' AT [DecFutNI]
4	There should be no change from the present system	Q537	[OthSpec] <sup>\$</sup>
97	(Other answer (WRITE IN))		WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
98	(Don't Know)		Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)
99	(Refusal/NA)		
			VERSION A: ASK ALL
	IF 'Other answer' AT [WelshPar]	Q538	[TroopOut]
Q533	[OthSpec] <sup>5</sup>		Some people say that government policy towards
~	WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN		Northern Ireland should include a complete withdrawal
	Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)		of British troops. Would you personally support or
			oppose such a policy?
	VERSION A: ASK ALL		IF 'SUPPORT' OR 'OPPOSE', PROBE: Strongly or a little?
Q534	[NIreland]	1	Support strongly
	Do you think the long-term policy for Northern Ireland	2	Support a little
	should be for it READ OUT	5	Oppose a little
1	to remain part of the United Kingdom	6	Oppose strongly
2	or, to unify with the rest of Ireland?	7	Other answer (WRITE IN)
7	(Other answer (WRITE IN))	8	EDIT: (Troops should be withdrawn in the long-term but
8	(Don't Know)		not immediately)
9	(Refusal/NA)	9	EDIT: (It should be up to the Irish to decide)
		98	(Don't Know)
	IF 'Other answer' AT [NIreland]	99	(Refusal/NA)
Q535	[OthSpec] <sup>5</sup>		
	WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN		IF 'Other answer' AT [TroopOut]
	Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)	Q539	[OthSpec]*
			WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
			Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

## VERSION A: ASK ALL

0540 [ECPolicy]

CARD

Do you think Britain's long-term policy should be ... READ OUT ...

- ... to leave the European Union, 1
- 2 to stay in the EU and try to reduce the EU's powers,
- 3 to leave things as they are,
- to stay in the EU and try to increase the EU's powers, 4
- 5 or, to work for the formation of a single European government?
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)
- Q541 [EcuView]

#### CARD

And here are three statements about the future of the pound in the European Union. Which one comes closest to your view?

- 1 Replace the pound by a single currency
- 2 Use both the pound and a new European currency in Britain
- Keep the pound as the only currency for Britain 3
- (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

#### Q542 [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)

#### Q543 [DefnScrt] \*

Do you think that the government should have the right to keep its defence plans secret or do you think the public should normally have the right to know what they are?

#### 0544 [EconScrt] \*

And what about its economic plans? Should the government have the right to keep these secret or should the public normally have the right to know what they are?

#### 0545 [LawsScrt] \*

And what about its plans for new laws it is thinking of introducing? Should the government have the right to keep these secret or should the public normally have the right to know what they are?

## [DefnScrt] to [LawsScrt]

- 1 Government should have the right to keep them secret
- Public should normally have the right to know what 2 they are
- (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

#### 0546 [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

#### 0547 [LoseTch] \*

#### CARD AGAIN

(Please choose a phrase from this card to say how much you agree or disagree with this statement) Generally speaking those we elect as MPs lose touch with people pretty quickly

## O548 [VoteIntr] \*

#### CARD AGAIN

(Please choose a phrase from this card to say how much you agree or disagree with this statement) Parties are only interested in people's votes, not in their opinions

#### [VoteOnly] \* 0549

#### CARD AGAIN

(Please choose a phrase from this card to say how much you agree or disagree with this statement) Voting is the only way people like me can have any say about how the government runs things

#### [GovComp] \* 0550

#### CARD AGAIN

(Please choose a phrase from this card to say how much you agree or disagree with this statement) Sometimes politics and government seem so complicated that a person like me cannot really understand what is going on.

#### [PtyNMat] \*1 0551

#### CARD AGAIN

(Please choose a phrase from this card to say how much you agree or disagree with this statement) It doesn't really matter which party is in power, in the end things go on much the same.

#### [InfPolit] \* 0552

#### CARD AGAIN

(Please choose a phrase from this card to say how much you agree or disagree with this statement) I think I am better informed than most people about politics and government

## 0553 [MPsCare] \*

#### CARD AGAIN

(Please choose a phrase from this card to say how much you agree or disagree with this statement) MPs don't care much about what people like me think.

## [GovNoSay] to [MPsCare]

- Agree strongly 1
- Agree 2
- Neither agree nor disagree 3
- 4 Disagree
- Disagree strongly
- (Don't Know)
- (Refusal/NA)

#### [GovTrust] \* 0554

#### 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? Please choose a phrase from this card.

## 0555 [ClrTrust] \*

#### CARD AGAIN

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?

## Q556 [PolTrust] \*

#### CARD AGAIN

And how much do you trust British police not to bend the rules in trying to get a conviction?

## Q557 [CSTrust] \*

#### CARD AGAIN

And how much do you trust top civil servants to stand firm against a minister who wants to provide false information to parliament?

<sup>1</sup> Called [PtyNtMat] on SPSS file.

<sup>\$</sup> Not on SPSS file

Q558			
	CARD AGAIN		
	And how much do you trust politic		
	Britain to tell the truth when the corner?	ley are in a tight	
	Corner		
Q559	[JugTrust] *		
	CARD AGAIN		
	And how much do you trust high co		
	up to a government which wishes t	hem to reach a	
	particular verdict?		
*	[GovTrust] to [JugTrust]		
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)		
0560	[MPOuals] <sup>1</sup>		
	CARD		
	Now thinking of MPs, which of the	following qualities	
	shown on this card would you say	are important for an	
MP to have? You may choose more than one, none,			
	suggest others.		
	Multicoded (Maximum of 9 codes)		
1	To be well educated	[MPEd]	
2	To know what being poor means	[MPPoor]	
3	To have business experience	[MPBus]	
4	To have trade union experience	[MPUnion]	
5	To have been brought up in the ar		
_	or she represents	[MPLocal]	
6	To be loyal to the party he or sh		
7	represents	[MPLoyal]	
7	To be independent minded	[MPInd]	

8	EDIT: (To be honest/trustworthy/open)	[MPOth8]
9	<b>EDIT:</b> (To be caring/compassionate)	[MPOth9]
10	EDIT: (To be loyal to their constituents	s) [MPOth10]
11	<pre>EDIT:(To be upright/moral)</pre>	[MPOth11]
12	EDIT: (To be courageous)	[MPOth12]
13	EDIT: (To be prepared to listen/keep in	touch) [MPOth13]
96	None of these qualities	[MPNone]
97	Other important qualities (PLEASE SPECT	FY) [MPOth2]
98	(Don't Know)	
99	(Refusal/NA)	

# Q561 [OthSpec]<sup>5</sup> WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

<sup>1</sup> Not on SPSS file. See derived variables [MPEd], [MPPoor],
[MPBus], [MPUnion], [MPLocal], [MPLoyal], [MPInd], [MPNone],
[MPOth10], [MPOth11], [MPOth12], [MPOth13], [MPOth2].

## NORTHERN IRELAND (VERSION A)

NORTHE Q562	VERSION A: ASK ALL [Cargo] (NOT ON SCREEN) Spare columns	Q566	IF 'Other answer' AT [SrRlPrej] [OthSpec]  WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)
	Open Question (Maximum of 20 characters)		VERSION A: ASK ALL
Q563	[PrejRC] * Now I would like to ask some questions about religious prejudice against both Catholics and Protestants in Northern Ireland. First thinking of Catholics - do you think there is a lot of prejudice against them in Northern Ireland nowadays, a little, or hardly any?	Q567 1 2	<pre>(R1RelAgo) What about relations between Protestants and Catholics in Northern Ireland? Would you say they are better than they were 5 years ago, worse, or about the same now as then? IF 'IT DEPENDS', PROBE BEFORE CODING 'Other' Better Worse</pre>
Q564	<pre>[PrejProt] * And now thinking of Protestants - do you think there is a lot of prejudice against them in Northern Ireland nowadays, a little, or hardly any?</pre>	3 7 8 9	About the same Other answer (WRITE IN) (Don't Know) (Refusal/NA) IF 'Other answer' AT [R1Re1Ago]
*	[PrejRC] to [PrejProt]	Q568	[OthSpec] <sup>\$</sup>
1	A lot	Ŏ200	WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
2	A little		Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)
3	Hardly any		Open Quescion (nanzman
8	(Don't Know)		VERSION A: ASK ALL
9	(Refusal/NA)	25.60	
Q565 1	[SrR1Prej] How would you describe yourself READ OUT as very prejudiced against people of other	Q569	And what about in 5 year's time? Do you think relations between Protestants and Catholics will be better than now, worse than now, or about the same as now?
	religions,		IF 'IT DEPENDS', PROBE BEFORE CODING 'Other'
2	a little prejudiced,	1	Better than now
3	or, not prejudiced at all?	2	Worse than now
7	Other answer (WRITE IN)	3	About the same
8	(Don't Know)	7	Other answer (WRITE IN)
9	(Refusal/NA)	o	(Don't Know)

8

(Don't Know) (Refusal/NA)

# IF 'Other answer' AT [RIRelFut] [OthSpec]' WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN

Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

## VERSION A: ASK ALL

Q571 [RelgAlwy]
Do you think that religion will always make a difference to the way people feel about each other in Northern Ireland?

1 Yes

0570

- 2 No
- 7 Other answer (WRITE IN)
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

## IF 'Other answer' AT [RelgAlwy]

Q572 [OthSpec]'
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

#### VERSION A: ASK ALL

Q573 [UntdIrel]

At any time in the next 20 years, do you think it is likely or unlikely that there will be a united Ireland?

PROBE: Very likely/unlikely or quite likely/unlikely?

- 1 Very likely
- Quite likely
- 3 Quite unlikely
- 4 Very unlikely
- 5 (Even chance)
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

## Q574 [GovIntNI] $\star$

CARD

Under direct rule from Britain, as now, how much do you generally trust **British governments** of **any** party to act in the best interests of Northern Ireland?

## Q575 [StrIntNI] \*

#### CARD AGAIN

If there was self-rule, how much do you think you would trust a **Belfast government** to act in the best interests of Northern Ireland?

Q576 [IreIntNI] \*

#### CARD AGAIN

And if there was a united Ireland, how much do you think you would generally trust an **Irish government** to act in the best interests of Northern Ireland?

- \* [GovIntNI] to [IreIntNI]
- 1 Just about always
- 2 Most of the time
- 3 Only some of the time
- 4 Rarely
- 5 Never
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

## TASTE AND DECENCY (VERSION A)

## VERSION A: ASK ALL

- [Cargo] (NOT ON SCREEN) 0577 Spare columns Open Question (Maximum of 20 characters)
- [StbMCine] 0578

## CARD I am now going to ask what you think should be allowed or not allowed to be shown on television or at the cinema. Thinking first about a film which contains a scene, filmed in close-up, of someone being repeatedly stabbed and cut. I have in mind a scene where you can see a lot of blood. Using this card, please say what you feel about a film at the cinema which includes a scene like that.

- Should not be shown at all 1
- Only at special film clubs 2
- At ordinary cinemas but only to people of 18 or over
- 3 At ordinary cinemas but only to people of 15 or over
- 4 At ordinary cinemas but only to people of 12 or over 5
- Should be allowed to be shown to anyone 6
- (Don't Know) 8
- (Refusal/NA) 9

0579 [StbMRgTV]

#### CARD

How about the same scene in a film on one of the regular television channels, that is, BBC1 and 2, ITV and (Channel4/S4C)?

Using this card, please say what you would feel about that.

- Should not be shown at all 1
- Only after midnight 2
- Only after 10 o'clock in the evening 3
- Only after 9 o'clock in the evening 4
- Only after 8 o'clock in the evening 5
- Should be allowed to be shown at any time 6
- (Don't Know) 8
- (Refusal/NA) 9

#### [StbMCbTV] 0580

#### CARD

And the same scene in a film on a paid satellite or cable channel?

- Should not be shown at all 1
- Only on special channels 2
- On any satellite or cable channel but only after 3 midnight
- On any satellite or cable channel but only after 10 4 o'clock in the evening
- On any satellite or cable channel but only after 9 5 o'clock in the evening
- On any satellite or cable channel but only after 8 6 o'clock in the evening
- On any satellite or cable channel at any time 7
- (Don't Know) 8
- (Refusal/NA) 9

#### 0581 [StbMVide] CARD Now suppose the same film, including the close-up scene of someone being repeatedly stabbed and cut showing a lot of blood, was available on a video for sale or rent. Using this card, please say how widely you think the video should be available. Should be banned altogether 1 2 Only in special shops In any shop but only to people of 18 or over In any shop but only to people of 15 or over 5 In any shop but only to people of 12 or over 6 Available to anyone (Don't Know) 9 (Refusal/NA) Q582 [StbMSee] If you heard of a film that contained a scene like this, would you try to avoid seeing the film, or would you be quite interested to see it, or would you treat it just like any other film? 1 Try to avoid 2 Quite interested to see 3 Treat like any other film 8 (Don't Know) 9 (Refusal/NA) Q583 [StbDCine] CARD AGAIN

Now how about a film with the scene of someone being stabbed or cut, but this time filmed from a distance so that you could not see any blood.

Using this card, please say what you feel about a film at the cinema which includes a scene like that.

- 1 Should not be shown at all
- Only at special film clubs

C Hat an epoc file

- 3 At ordinary cinemas but only to people of 18 or over
- 4 At ordinary cinemas but only to people of 15 or over
- 5 At ordinary cinemas but only to people of 12 or over
- 6 Should be allowed to be shown to anyone

- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)
- Q584 [StbDRgTV]

#### CARD AGAIN

How about this scene in a film on one of the regular television channels?

(Using this card, please say what you would feel about that.)

REGULAR TV CHANNELS = BBC1 AND 2, ITV AND CHANNEL 4/84C.

- 1 Should not be shown at all
- 2 Only after midnight
- Only after 10 o'clock in the evening
- 4 Only after 9 o'clock in the evening
- 5 Only after 8 o'clock in the evening
- 6 Should be allowed to be shown at any time
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

#### Q585 [StbDCbTV]

#### CARD AGAIN

And this scene in a film on a paid satellite or cable channel?

- 1 Should not be shown at all
- 2 Only on special channels
- On any satellite or cable channel but only after midnight
- 4 On any satellite or cable channel but only after 10 o'clock in the evening
- On any satellite or cable channel but only after 9 o'clock in the evening
- On any satellite or cable channel but only after 8 o'clock in the evening
- On any satellite or cable channel at any time
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

#### 0586 [StbDVide] CARD AGAIN Now suppose the same film, including the scene with the stabbing, filmed from a distance, was available on a video for sale or rent. Using this card, please say how widely you think the video should be available. 1 Should be banned altogether 2 Only in special shops 3 In any shop but only to people of 18 or over 4 In any shop but only to people of 15 or over 5 In any shop but only to people of 12 or over 6 Available to anyone 8 (Don't Know) 9 (Refusal/NA) 0587 [FantCine]

#### CARD AGAIN

Now think again of a film with a scene of someone being repeatedly stabbed and cut, filmed in close-up, but this time the stabbing is done, not by another human being, but by a fantasy monster.

Using this card, please say what you feel about a film at the cinema which includes a scene like that.

- 1 Should not be shown at all
- 2 Only at special film clubs
- 3 At ordinary cinemas but only to people of 18 or over
  - At ordinary cinemas but only to people of 15 or over
- 5 At ordinary cinemas but only to people of 12 or over
- 6 Should be allowed to be shown to anyone
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

### Q588 [FantRgTV]

#### CARD AGAIN

How about this scene in a film on one of the regular television channels?

Using this card, please say what you would feel about that.

### REGULAR TV CHANNELS = BBC1 AND 2, ITV AND CHANNEL4/S4C.

- 1 Should not be shown at all
- 2 Only after midnight
- 3 Only after 10 o'clock in the evening
- Only after 9 o'clock in the evening
- Only after 8 o'clock in the evening
- Should be allowed to be shown at any time
- (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

#### 0589 [FantCbTV]

#### CARD AGAIN

And this scene in a film on a paid satellite or cable channel?

- 1 Should not be shown at all
- 2 Only on special channels
- 3 On any satellite or cable channel but only after midnight
- 4 On any satellite or cable channel but only after 10 o'clock in the evening
- On any satellite or cable channel but only after 9 5 o'clock in the evening
- 6 On any satellite or cable channel but only after 8 o'clock in the evening
- 7 On any satellite or cable channel at any time
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

#### 0590 [FantVide]

#### CARD AGAIN

Now suppose the same film, including the scene with someone being stabbed and cut by a fantasy monster, was available on a video for sale or rent.

Using this card, please say how widely you think the video should be available.

- Should be banned altogether 1
- Only in special shops
- 3 In any shop but only to people of 18 or over
- In any shop but only to people of 15 or over
- In any shop but only to people of 12 or over
- 6 Available to anyone
- (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

#### 0591 [FantGame]

#### CARD AGAIN

What if it was not a film but a computer game where someone was stabbed and cut by a fantasy monster. How widely do you think that this should be available?

- 1 Should be banned altogether
- Only in special shops
- 3 In any shop but only to people of 18 or over
- In any shop but only to people of 15 or over
- 5 In any shop but only to people of 12 or over
- Available to anyone
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

#### 0592 [KickCine]

### CARD AGAIN

Now think of a film where there was a realistic scene of a someone being severely beaten or kicked by another person.

Using this card, please say what you feel about a film at the cinema which includes a scene like that?

- 1 Should not be shown at all
- 2 Only at special film clubs
- At ordinary cinemas but only to people of 18 or over
- At ordinary cinemas but only to people of 15 or over 4
- At ordinary cinemas but only to people of 12 or over
- Should be allowed to be shown to anyone
- 8 (Don't Know)
- (Refusal/NA)

#### 0593 [KickRgTV]

#### CARD AGAIN

How about this scene in a film on one of the regular television channels?

(Using this card, please say what you would feel about that.)

## REGULAR TV CHANNELS = BBC1 AND 2, ITV AND CHANNEL4/S4C.

- 1 Should not be shown at all
- Only after midnight
- 3 Only after 10 o'clock in the evening
- Only after 9 o'clock in the evening
- Only after 8 o'clock in the evening
- Should be allowed to be shown at any time 8
- (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

### 0594 [KickCbTV]

#### CARD AGAIN

And this scene in a film on a paid satellite or cable channel?

- Should not be shown at all 1
- Only on special channels 2
- On any satellite or cable channel but only after 3 midnight
- On any satellite or cable channel but only after 10 4 o'clock in the evening
- On any satellite or cable channel but only after 9 5 o'clock in the evening
- On any satellite or cable channel but only after 8 6 o'clock in the evening
- On any satellite or cable channel at any time 7
- (Don't Know) R
- (Refusal/NA) 9

#### [KickVide] 0595

#### CARD AGAIN

Now suppose the same film, including the scene with someone being severely beaten or kicked, was available on a video for sale or rent.

Using this card, please say how widely you think the video should be available.

- Should be banned altogether 1
- Only in special shops 2
- In any shop but only to people of 18 or over 3
- In any shop but only to people of 15 or over 4
- In any shop but only to people of 12 or over 5
- Available to anyone
- (Don't Know) В
- (Refusal/NA) 9

#### 0596 [KickReal] CARD AGAIN

What if the scene of someone being severely beaten or kicked was not in a fictional film, but was documentary film footage being shown in a television news broadcast? What would your opinion be?

- Should not be shown at all 1
- Only after midnight
- Only after 10 o'clock in the evening 3
- Only after 9 o'clock in the evening
- Only after 8 o'clock in the evening 5
- Should be allowed to be shown at any time 6
- (Don't Know) 8
- (Refusal/NA)

#### [VioGra12] \* 0597

We have been talking about films and videos containing violence, but there are, of course, different ways of handling violence within a film. Some films contain violent scenes which are part of a developing story. Others show violent scenes which don't seem to be essential to the plot.

Think first of a film containing a scene of someone being repeatedly stabbed and cut, filmed in close-up, that does not seem to be essential to the plot. Should it ever, in your view be allowed to be ...

...seen by 12 year olds?

## IF 'No'/DK AT [VioGra12]

0598 [VioGra15] \* (Thinking of a film containing a scene of someone being repeatedly stabbed and cut, filmed in close-up, that does not seem to be essential to the plot. Should it ever, in your view be ...) ...allowed to be seen by 15 year olds?

## IF 'No'/DK AT [VioGra15]

0599 [VioGra18] \* (Thinking of a film containing a scene of someone being repeatedly stabbed and cut, filmed in close-up, that does not seem to be essential to the plot. Should it ever, in your view be ...) ...allowed to be seen by 18 year olds?

## IF 'No'/DK AT [VioGra18]

[VioGraAn] \* (Thinking of a film containing a scene of someone being repeatedly stabbed and cut, filmed in close-up, that does not seem to be essential to the plot. Should it ever, in your view be ...) ...allowed to be seen by anyone at all?

### VERSION A: ASK ALL

Q601 [VioP1t12] \* And how about a film containing a scene of someone being repeatedly stabbed or cut, filmed in close-up, that is a central part of the plot. Should it ever, in your view, be... ...allowed to be seen by 12 year olds?

## IF 'No'/DK AT [VioPlt12]

0602 [VioPlt15] \* (Thinking of a film containing a scene of someone being repeatedly stabbed, filmed in close-up, that is a central part of the plot. Should it ever, in your view be...) ...allowed to be seen by 15 year olds?

## IF 'No'/DK AT [VioPlt15]

0603 [VioPlt18] \* (Thinking of a film containing a scene of someone being repeatedly stabbed, filmed in close-up, that is a central part of the plot. Should it ever, in your view be...) ...allowed to be seen by 18 year olds?

## IF 'No'/DK AT [VioPlt18]

Q604 [VioPltAn] \* (Thinking of a film containing a scene of someone being repeatedly stabbed, filmed in close-up, that is a central part of the plot. Should it ever, in your view be...) ...allowed to be seen by anyone at all?

- [VioGra12] to [VioPltAn]
- Yes
- 2 No
- (Don't Know)
- (Refusal/NA)

IF ('No'/DK AT [VioGraAn] AND AT [VioPltAn]) AND ('Should not be allowed to be shown at all' AT ALL OF [StbMCine], [StbMRgTV], [StbMCbTV], [StbMVide], [stbDCine], [stbDRgTV], [stbDCbTV], [stbDVide], [FantCine], [FantRgTV], [FantCbTV], [FantVide], [KickCine], [KickRgTV], [KickCbTV] AND [KickVide])

0605 [VioNever]

> Do you believe that scenes showing violence on film or video should never be seen by anyone at all, or can you imagine circumstances in which they might be acceptable?

- 1 Never be seen
- Can imagine acceptable circumstances
- R (Don't Know)
- Q. (Refusal/NA)

# IF 'Can imagine acceptable circumstances' AT [VioNever]

Q606

[VioCer]

Are you able to say what those circumstances might be? Open Question (Maximum of 80 characters)

#### CLASSIFICATION

ASK ALL

0800 [Cargo] (NOT ON SCREEN)

Spare columns

Open Question (Maximum of 20 characters)

O801 [RelRFW]<sup>1</sup>

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

Presbyterian/Church of Scotland

8 Free Presbyterian

9 Brethren

10 United Reform Church (URC)/Congregational

11 Other Protestant (WRITE IN)

12 Other Christian (WRITE IN)

13 Hindu

14 Jewish

15 Islam/Muslim

16 Sikh

17 Buddhist

18 Other non-Christian (WRITE IN)

98 (Don't Know)

99 (Refusal/NA)

<sup>1</sup> See derived variables [Religion] and [ReligSum]

Q802	[Religion] (NOT ON SCREEN) Derived variable
1	No religion
2	Christian - no denomination
3	Roman Catholic
4	Church of England/Anglican
5	Baptist
б	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)
Q803	IF 'Other Protestant' AT [RelRFW] [OthSpec]  WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)
Q804	IF 'Other Christian' AT [RelRFW] [OthSpec]' WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)
Q805	IF 'Other non-Christian' AT [RelRFW] [OthSpec]* WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

Derived from [RelRFW]. See also derived variable [ReligSum]]

### ASK ALL

Q806	[ReligSum] (NOT ON SCREEN)
	Derived variable
1	Church of England/Anglican
2	Roman Catholic
3	Other Christian
4	Non-Christian
5	No religion
6	Refused/Not answered/DK
8	(Don't Know)
9	(Refusal/NA)

Derived from [RelRFW]. See also derived variable
[Religion]

	IF NOT 'Refusal/NA' AT [RelRFW]
Q807	[RelFFW] <sup>1</sup>
	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 (WRITE IN)
12	Other Christian (WRITE IN)
13	Hindu
14	Jewish
15	Islam/Muslim
16	Sikh
17	Buddhist
18	Other non-Christian (WRITE IN)
98	(Don't Know)
99	(Refusal/NA)

Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

<sup>[</sup>FamRelig] (NOT ON SCREEN) Derived variable 1 No religion 2 Christian - no denomination 3 Roman Catholic 4 Church of England/Anglican Baptist Methodist 7 Presbyterian/Church of Scotland R Other Christian 9 Hindu 10 Jewish 11 Islam/Muslim 12 Sikh 13 Buddhist 14 Other non-Christian 21 Free Presbyterian 22 Brethren United Reform Church (URC)/Congregational 23 27 Other Protestant 98 (Don't Know) 99 (Refusal/NA) IF 'Other Protestant' AT [RelFFW] 0809 [OthSpec] WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters) IF 'Other Christian' AT [RelFFW] 0810 [OthSpec] WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters) IF 'Other non-Christian' AT [RelFFW] [OthSpec] 0811 WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN

<sup>1</sup> See derived variable [FamRelig] and [RLFamSum]

Perived from [RelFFW]. See also derived variable [RlFamSum]

IF NOT 'Refusal/NA' AT [RelFFW] [R1FamSum] (NOT ON SCREEN) 0812 Derived variable Church of England/Anglican 1 2 Roman Catholic 3 Other Christian 4 Non-Christian 5 No religion Refused/Not answered/DK 8 (Don't Know) 9 (Refusal/NA) IF RELIGION GIVEN AT EITHER [RelRFW] OR AT [RelFFW] (I.E. NOT 'No religion' OR 'Refusal/NA' AT BOTH) 0813 [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 AS 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 Never or practically never Varies too much to say 98 (Don't Know) 99 (Refusal/NA)

### VERSION C: ASK ALL 0814 [RaceOri2]2 CARD To which of these groups do you consider you belong? 1 BLACK: of African origin 2 BLACK: of Caribbean origin 3 BLACK: of other origin (WRITE IN) ASIAN: of Indian origin ASIAN: of Pakistani origin ASIAN: of Bangladeshi origin ASIAN: of Chinese origin ASIAN: of other origin (WRITE IN) WHITE: of any European origin 10 WHITE: of other origin (WRITE IN) 11 MIXED ORIGIN (WRITE IN) 12 OTHER (WRITE IN) 98 (Don't Know) 99 (Refusal/NA) IF 'BLACK: of other origin' AT [RaceOri2] 0815 [OthSpec] WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters) IF 'ASIAN: of other origin' AT [RaceOri2] 0816 [OthSpec] WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters) IF 'WHITE: of other origin' AT [RaceOri2] Q817 [OthSpec] WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters) IF 'MIXED ORIGIN' AT [RaceOri2] 0818 [OthSpec]' WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN

Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

Derived from [RelFFW]. See also derived variable
[FamRelig]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See also Q479

IF 'OTHER' AT [RaceOri2]

0819 [OthSpec]

WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN

Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

ASK ALL

0820 [QPrivEd]

Have you every attended a fee-paying, private primary

or secondary school in the United Kingdom?

'PRIVATE' PRIMARY OR SECONDAY SCHOOLS INCLUDE:

INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS

SCHOLARSHIPS AND ASSISTED PLACES AT FEE-PAYING SCHOOLS

THEY EXCLUDE:

DIRECT GRANT SCHOOLS (UNLESS FEE-PAYING)

VOLUNTARY-AIDED SCHOOLS

GRANT-MAINTAINED ('OPTED OUT') SCHOOLS

NURSERY SCHOOLS

1 Yes

2 No

g (Don't Know)

9 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Married' OR 'Living as married' AT [MarStat2]

Q821 [QPrivEd]<sup>2</sup>

Has you (husband/wife/partner) ever attended a feepaying, private primary or secondary school in the

United Kingdom?

'PRIVATE' PRIMARY OR SECONDAY SCHOOLS INCLUDE:

INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS

SCHOLARSHIPS AND ASSISTED PLACES AT FEE-PAYING SCHOOLS

THEY EXCLUDE:

DIRECT GRANT SCHOOLS (UNLESS FEE-PAYING)

VOLUNTARY-AIDED SCHOOLS

GRANT-MAINTAINED ('OPTED OUT') SCHOOLS

NURSERY SCHOOLS

1 Yes

2 No

8 (Don't Know)

9 (Refusal/NA)

IF NO CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD AT [NumChild]

Q822 [OthCh1d3]

Have you ever been responsible for bringing up any

children of school age, including stepchildren?

1 Yes

No.

8 (Don't Know)

9 (Refusal/NA)

Called [RPrivEd] on the SPSS file. See also derived variable [PrivEd]

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  Called [SPrivEd] on the SPSS file. See also derived variable [PrivEd]  $\,$ 

IF RESPONDENT HAS CHILDREN AGED 5 OR OVER (AS GIVEN IN HOUSEHOLD GRID) OR ANSWERED 'Yes' AT [OthChld3] 0823 [OPrivEd] And (have any of your children/has your child) ever attended a fee-paying, private primary or secondary school in the United Kingdom? 'PRIVATE' PRIMARY OR SECONDAY SCHOOLS INCLUDE: INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS SCHOLARSHIPS AND ASSISTED PLACES AT FEE-PAYING SCHOOLS THEY EXCLUDE: DIRECT GRANT SCHOOLS (UNLESS FEE-PAYING) VOLUNTARY-AIDED SCHOOLS GRANT-MAINTAINED ('OPTED OUT') SCHOOLS NURSERY SCHOOLS 1 Yes 2 No 8 (Don't Know) 9 (Refusal/NA) VERSION C: IF 'Yes' AT [ChPrivEd] Q824 [OPrivEd]2 (Are any of your children/Is your child) attending a fee-paying, private primary or secondary school in the United Kingdom at present? 'PRIVATE' PRIMARY OR SECONDAY SCHOOLS INCLUDE: INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS SCHOLARSHIPS AND ASSISTED PLACES AT FEE-PAYING SCHOOLS THEY EXCLUDE: DIRECT GRANT SCHOOLS (UNLESS FEE-PAYING) VOLUNTARY-AIDED SCHOOLS GRANT-MAINTAINED ('OPTED OUT') SCHOOLS NURSERY SCHOOLS 1 Yes No (Don't Know) 9 (Refusal/NA)

#### ASK ALL

Q825 [PrivEd] (NOT ON SCREEN)
Derived variable

Respondent attended private school
Respondent not, but partner/child
No one attended private school

4 Missing info 8 (Don't Know)

(Refusal/NA)

Q826 [TEA2]

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

PROBE IF NECESSARY

'STILL AT SCHOOL' - CODE 95

'STILL AT COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY' - CODE 96

'OTHER ANSWER' - CODE 97 AND WRITE IN

Range: 1 ... 97

## IF 'OTHER ANSWER' AT [TEA2]

Q827 [OthSpec] \*
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

<sup>1</sup> Called [ChPrivEd] on the SPSS file. See also derived variable [PrivEd]
2 Called [ChPEdNowl on the SPSS file

<sup>3</sup> Derived from [RPrivEd], [SPrivEd], and [ChPrivEd]

	ASK ALL
Q828	[TEA] (NOT ON SCREEN)
	Derived variable
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)
Q829	[SchQual]
	CARD
_	Have you passed any of the examinations on this card?
1	Yes
2	No
8	(Don't Know)
9	(Refusal/NA)

Q830 1 2	IF 'Yes' AT [SchQual] [SchQFW] 52 CARD AGAIN Which ones? PROBE: Any others? Multicoded (Maximum of 15 codes) CSE Grades 2-5 GCSE Grades D-G [EdQual1]
3 4	CSE Grade 1 GCE '0'level
5	GCSE Grades A-C
6 7	School certificate or matriculation [EdQual2] Scottish (SCE) Ordinary
8	Scottish School-leaving Certificate lower grade
9	SUPE Ordinary
10	Northern Ireland Junior Certificate
11 12	GCE 'A'level/'S'level Higher school certificate
14	
15	Scottish SCE/SLC/SUPE at Higher grade [EdQual3] Northern Ireland Senior Certificate
16	Overseas school leaving exam or certificate [EdQual4]
98	(Don't Know)
99	(Refusal/NA)
Q831	[EdQual1] (NOT ON SCREEN) Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)
Q832	[EdQual2] (NOT ON SCREEN) Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)
Q833	[EdQual3] (NOT ON SCREEN) Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)
	·

See derived variables [EdQual1] to [EdQual4]
Derived from [SchQFW]
Derived from [SchQFW]
Derived from [SchQFW]

<sup>1</sup> Derived from [TEA2]

[EdQual4] (NOT ON SCREEN) 0834 Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters) ASK ALL Q835 [PSchOual] CARD And have you passed any of the exams or got any of the qualifications on this card? 1 Yes No 8 (Don't Know) 9 (Refusal/NA)

Q836 [PSchQFW] 12

#### CARD AGAIN

Which ones? **PROBE**: Any others? Multicoded (Maximum of 17 codes)

- 5 Recognised trade apprenticeship completed [EdQual5]
- RSA/other clerical, commercial qualification [EdQual6]
- 7 City & Guilds Certificate Craft/Intermediate/ Ordinary/Part I [EdQual7]
- 8 City & Guilds Certificate Advanced/Final/Part II or Part III [EdOual8]
- 9 City & Guilds Certificate Full technological [EdQual9]
- 10 BEC/TEC General/Ordinary National Certificate (ONC) or Diploma (OND) [EdQual10]
- 11 BEC/TEC Higher/Higher National Certificate (HNC) or Diploma (HND) [EdQual11]
- 12 NVQ/SVQ Level 1/GNVQ Foundation level [EdQual17]
- NVQ/SVQ Level 2/GNVQ Intermediate level [EdQual18]
- 14 NVQ/SVQ Level 3/GNVQ Advanced level [EdQual19]
- 15 NVQ/SVQ Level 4 [EdQual20]
- 16 NVQ/SVQ Level 5 [EdQual21]
- 17 Teacher training qualification [EdQual12]
- Nursing qualification [EdQual13]
- Other technical or business qualification/certificate [EdQual14]
- 20 University or CNAA degree or diploma [EdQual15]
- 97 Other recognised academic or vocational qualification (WRITE IN) [EdQual16]
- 98 (Don't Know)
- 99 (Refusal/NA)

## IF 'Other recognised qualification' AT [PSchQFW]

Q837 (OthSpec)<sup>3</sup>
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

Derived from [SchQFW]

IF 'Yes' AT [PSchQual]

See derived variables [EdQual5] to [EdQual21]

<sup>\$</sup> Not on SPSS file

Q838	IF 'Yes' AT [PSchQual] [EdQual5] (NOT ON SCREEN) Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)
Q839	[EdQual6] (NOT ON SCREEN) Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)
Q840	[EdQual7] (NOT ON SCREEN) Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)
Q841	[EdQual8] (NOT ON SCREEN) Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)
Q842	[EdQual9] (NOT ON SCREEN) Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)
Q843	[EdQual10] (NOT ON SCREEN) Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)
Q844	[EdQual11] (NOT ON SCREEN) Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)
Q8 <b>4</b> 5	[EdQual12] (NOT ON SCREEN) Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)
Q846	[EdQual13] (NOT ON SCREEN) Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)
Q847	[EdQual14] <sup>10</sup> (NOT ON SCREEN) Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

<sup>1</sup> Derived from [PSchQFW]
2 Derived from [PSchQFW]
3 Derived from [PSchQFW]
4 Derived from [PSchQFW]
5 Derived from [PSchQFW]
6 Derived from [PSchQFW]
7 Derived from [PSchQFW]
8 Derived from [PSchQFW]
9 Derived from [PSchQFW]

10 Derived from [PSchQFW]

- Q850 [EdQual17]<sup>13</sup> (NOT ON SCREEN)
  Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)
- Q851 [EdQual18]" (NOT ON SCREEN)
  Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)
- Q852 [EdQual19]<sup>15</sup> (NOT ON SCREEN)
  Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)
- Q853 [EdQual20]<sup>16</sup> (NOT ON SCREEN)
  Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)
- Q854 [EdQual21]" (NOT ON SCREEN)
  Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

Q848 [EdQual15]<sup>11</sup> (NOT ON SCREEN)
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

Q849 [EdQual16]<sup>12</sup> (NOT ON SCREEN)
Open Question (Maximum of 2 characters)

<sup>11</sup> Derived from [PSchQFW]

<sup>12</sup> Derived from [PSchQFW]

<sup>13</sup> Derived from [PSchQFW]

<sup>14</sup> Derived from [PSchQFW]

<sup>15</sup> Derived from [PSchQFW]

<sup>16</sup> Derived from [PSchQFW]

<sup>17</sup> Derived from [PSchQFW]

	ASK ALL		IF 'Other answer' AT [HSciQual]
Q855	[HEdQual] (NOT ON SCREEN)	Q858	[OthSpec] <sup>5</sup>
	Derived variable	_	WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
1	Degree		Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)
2	Higher education below degree		the second contract of the characters,
3	A level or equivalent		ASK ALL
4	O level or equivalent	0859	[PastVot1'
5	CSE or equivalent		Thinking back to the last general election in 1992 -
6	Foreign or other		do you remember which party you voted for then, or
7	No qualification		perhaps you didn't vote in that election?
8	DK/Refusal/NA		IF NECESSARY, SAY: The one where John Major won
98	(Don't Know)		against Neil Kinnock
99	(Refusal/NA)		DO NOT PROMPT
		1	Yes, voted: - Conservative
	VERSIONS B AND C: ASK ALL	2	- Labour
Q856	[SciQual]²	3	- Liberal Democrat
	Have you passed any exams, or got any qualifications	4	- Scottish National Party
	in physics, chemistry or biology?	5	~ Plaid Cymru
1	Yes	6	- Green Party
2	No	7	- Other (WRITE IN)
8	(Don't Know)	8	Refused to say
9	(Refusal/NA)	9	Did not vote
		10	(Can't remember/Don't know)
	IF 'Yes' AT [SciQual]	98	(Don't Know)
Q857	[HSciQual]	99	(Refusal/NA)
	What is your highest qualification in these subjects?		
	PROBE FOR CORRECT PRECODE		IF 'Yes, voted - Other' AT [PastVot]
1	CSE grade 2-5/GCSE grades D-G or equivalent	Q860	[OthSpec] \$
2	CSE Grade 1/0-level/GCSE grades A-C or equivalent		WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
3	A-level or equivalent		Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)
4	Degree/Postgraduate qualification or equivalent		,
7	Other answer (WRITE IN)		
8	(Don't Know)		
9	(Refusal/NA)		

<sup>1</sup> Derived from [SchQFW] and [PSchQFW]
2 This question formed part of the Public Understanding of Science module
3 This question formed part of the Public Understanding of

Science module

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> This question formed part of the Electoral registration module

## VERSION A: IF 'Did not vote' AT [PastVot]

Q861 [WhNtVot] 1

CARD

Which of the reasons on this card comes closest to explaining why you did not manage to vote in the last general election in 1992?

- 1 I was not eligible or not registered to vote
- 2 I wanted to vote but was not able to get to the polling station
- 3 I didn't understand enough about politics
- 4 I was not interested enough in the election
- 5 I wanted to vote but forgot to
- 6 I never vote for reasons of conscience
- 7 I couldn't decide who to vote for
- 8 There was no one I wanted to vote for
- 9 Other reason (WRITE IN)
- 98 (Don't Know)
- 99 (Refusal/NA)

## IF 'Other reason' AT [WhNtVot]

Q862 [OthSpec]

WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN

Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

#### ASK ALL

Q863 [VoteNow] 2

Now what if there were a general election tomorrow? Which political party do you think you would be most likely to vote for, or do you think you would not vote?

### DO NOT PROMPT

- 1 Conservative
- 2 Labour
- 3 Liberal Democrat
- 4 Scottish National Party
- 5 Plaid Cymru
- 6 Green Party
- 7 Other answer (WRITE IN)
- 8 None/would not vote
- 9 Refused to say
- 98 (Don't Know)
- 99 (Refusal/NA)

## IF 'Other answer' AT [VoteNow]

Q864 [OthSpec] '

WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN

Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

<sup>1</sup> This question formed part of the ISSP module

 $<sup>^{2}% \</sup>left( 1\right) =0$  This question formed part of the Electoral Registration module

#### ASK ALL 'married' OR 'living as married' AT [MarStat2] [EconFW] 5 1 Q865 CARD Which of these descriptions applied to what your 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) In full-time education (not paid for by employer, 1 including on vacation) On government training/employment programme (eg. Youth 2 Training, Training for Work 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 (of at least 10 hrs a week) 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 (Doing something else) (WRITE IN) 11 98 (Don't Know) 99 (Refusal/NA) IF 'Doing something else' AT [EconFW] [OthSpec]\$ Q866 WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

- Q867 [EconAct] (NOT ON SCREEN)
  - Priority coded
- In full-time education (not paid for by employer, including on vacation)
- On government training/employment programme (eg. Youth Training, Training for Work etc)
- 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 (of at least 10 hrs a week)
- 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)

ASK ALL 'married' OR 'living as married' AT [MarStat2]

See derived variable [EconAct]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Derived from [EconFW]. Called [SEconAct] on the SPSS file

IF PARTNER 'In full-time education', 'On government training', 'Unemployed', 'Permanently sick or disabled', 'Wholly retired', 'Looking after the home' OR 'Doing something else') AT [EconAct] (I.E. NOT WORKING)

Q868 [LastJob]

How long ago did your partner last have a paid job of at least 10 hours a week?

GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS/SCHEMES DO NOT COUNT AS 'PAID JOBS'.

- 1 Within past 12 months
- 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
- g (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL WHOSE PARTNER HAS EVER WORKED (IF 'In paid work' OR 'Waiting to take up paid work' AT [EconAct] OR EVER HAD A PAID JOB AT [LastJob])

0869 [Title]

IF 'in paid work' AT [EconAct]: Now I want to ask you about your partner's present job. What is (his/her) job? PROBE IF NECESSARY: What is the name or title of the job?

IF 'waiting to take up paid work' AT [EconAct]: Now I want to ask you about your partner's future job. What is (his/her) job? PROBE IF NECESSARY: What is the name or title of the job?

IF EVER HAD A JOB AT [LastJob]: Now I want to ask you about your partner's last job. What was (his/her) job? PROBE IF NECESSARY: What was the name or title of the job?

Open Question (Maximum of 80 characters)

Q871 [Train]\*
What training or qualifications (are/were) needed for that job?
Open Question (Maximum of 80 characters)

Q872 [Super2]<sup>2</sup>
(Does/Will/Did) your partner directly supervise or (does he/she/will he/she be/was he/she) directly responsible for the work of any other people?

1 Yes

2 No

8 (Don't Know)

9 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Yes' AT [Super2]

Q873 [Many]<sup>3</sup>
How many?
Range: 0 ... 9997

ASK ALL WHOSE PARTNER HAS EVER WORKED (IF 'In paid work' OR 'Waiting to take up paid work' AT [EconAct] OR EVER HAD A PAID JOB AT [LastJob])

Q874 [Super] (NOT ON SCREEN)

Derived variable

Open Question (Maximum of 4 characters)

<sup>1</sup> Called [SLastJob] on the SPSS file

Q870 [TypeWk]<sup>\$</sup>
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 80 characters)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Called [SSuper2] on the SPSS file

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  Called [SMany] on the SPSS file. See also derived variable [Ssuper]

Derived from [Super2]. Called [SSuper] on the SPSS file

Q875 [SupMan] Can I just check, (is he/she/will he/she be/was he/she) ... READ OUT ... 1 ...a manager, 2 a foreman or supervisor, or not? 8 (Don't Know) 9 (Refusal/NA) [EmployA]2 Q876 In (his/her) (main) job (is he/she/will he/she be/was he/she) ... READ OUT ... 1 ... an employee, 2 or self-employed? (Don't Know) 9 (Refusal/NA)

Q878 [Ocsector]'

CARD

Which of the types of organisation on this card (does he/she work/will he/she be working/did he/she work) for?

- Private sector firm or company (including limited companies and PLCs)
- Nationalised industry/public corporation
- 3 Local authority/Local Education Authority (including 'opted out' schools)
- 4 Health authority/NHS hospital/NHS Hospital Trust (including GP surgeries)
- 5 Central government/Civil service/Government Agency
- 6 Charity/Voluntary sector (including charitable companies)
- 7 Other answer (WRITE IN)
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

## IF 'Other answer' AT [Ocsector]

Q879 [OthSpec]'

WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN

Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

ASK ALL WHOSE PARTNER HAS EVER WORKED (IF 'In paid work' OR 'Waiting to take up paid work' AT [EconAct] OR EVER HAD A PAID JOB AT [LastJob])

Q880 [EmpMake]<sup>\$</sup>

What (does/did) (his/her) employer (IF SELF-EMPLOYED: (he/she)) make or do at the place where (he/she) (works/will work/worked) (from)?

Open Question (Maximum of 80 characters)

<sup>1</sup> Called [SSupMan] on the SPSS file
2 Called [SEmploye] on the SPSS file

ASK IF PARTNER IS 'employee' OR 'Don't know' AT [EmployA]

<sup>3</sup> Called [SOcSect] on the SPSS file

Q885	[SEmpWork] Including (himself/herself), 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)
Q896	[SPartFul] (Is the job/Was the job/Will the job be) READ OUT
	full-time - that is, 30 or more hours per week,
1	
2	or, part-time
8	(Don't Know)
9	(Refusal/NA)

```
[EconPos] (NOT ON SCREEN)
0897
      Derived variable
      Employee (full-time)
1
      Employee (part-time)
2
      Self-employed (full-time)
3
      Self-employed (part-time)
      In work (status not known)
5
      Waiting to take up work
6
       Unemployed
7
      Looking after the home
8
       Retired
9
       In full-time education
10
       Other
11
       (Don't Know)
98
       (Refusal/NA)
99
       AT POST-INTERVIEW EDITING
       [Info] (NOT ON SCREEN)
0898
       WHICH QUESTIONS WOULD YOU LIKE DISPLAYING
       [Title]
       [TypeWk]
       Continue
1
        (Don't Know)
8
        (Refusal/NA)
 9
        [REmpee] (NOT ON SCREEN)
 0899
       EDIT
       Partner's employment status is currently
        (employed/self-employed)
        If you have any reason to revise this, you should do
        so now. Otherwise, press <Enter> to continue.
        Employee
 1
        Self-employed
        (Don't Know)
 8
        (Refusal/NA)
```

Derived from [EconAct], [EmployA], [ESrJbTim] and [SSrJbTim]. Called [SEconPos] on the SPSS file Called [SREmpee] on the SPSS file

Q900	[EmpStat] (NOT ON SCREEN)
	EDIT
	Employment status is?
1	Self-employed - 25+ employees
2	Self-employed - 1-24 employees
3	Self-employed - no employees
4	Self-employed - not known
5	Manager - 25+ employees
6	Manager - 1-24 employees
7	Manager - not known
8	Foreman/supervisor
9	Other employee
10	Employee - not known
11	Inadequately described/not stated
98	(Don't Know)
99	(Refusal/NA)
Q901	[OEmpStat] (NOT ON SCREEN)  Employment status to go in Matrix - from [EmpStat]  Range: 1 8
Q902	[IEmpStat] (NOT ON SCREEN) Employment status that comes back from the Matrix Range: 0 7
Q903	(SOC) <sup>2</sup> (NOT ON SCREEN) EDIT
	REVIEW OCCUPATION DETAILS AND ASSIGN 3-DIGIT SOC CODE. Range: 100 999
Q904	[XXS] <sup>s</sup> (NOT ON SCREEN) Open Question (Maximum of 10 characters)

[Manual] (NOT ON SCREEN)

Derived variable 1 Non-manual 2 Manual Armed forces Unable to classify 98 (Don't Know) 99 (Refusal/NA) 0906 [MinGrp]' (NOT ON SCREEN) Derived variable Range: 0 ... 97 [SMajGrp] (NOT ON SCREEN) 0907 Derived variable Range: 0 ... 97 Q908 [MajGrp] (NOT ON SCREEN) Derived variable Range: 0 ... 7 Q909 [SIC92]' (NOT ON SCREEN) REVIEW OCCUPATIONAL DETAILS AND ASSIGN SIC CODE Range: 0 ... 99 Q910 [XXT]' (NOT ON SCREEN) Open Question (Maximum of 10 characters)

<sup>1</sup> Called [SEmpStat] on the SPSS file
2 Called [SSOC] on the SPSS file

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Called [SManual] on the SPSS file <sup>4</sup> Called [SMinGrp] on the SPSS file

<sup>5</sup> Called (SSMajGrp) on the SPSS file

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Called [SMajGrp] on the SPSS file <sup>7</sup> Called [SSIC92] on the SPSS file

Q911	[SIC92Gp] (NOT ON SCREEN)
	Derived variable
1	Agriculture, hunting, forestry
2	Fishing
3	Mining, quarrying
4	Manufacture
5	Electric, gas, water
6	Construction
7	Wholesale/retail trade
8	Hotels and restaurants
9	Transport, storage, communications
10	Financial intermediation
11	Real estate, renting
12	Public administration & defence
13	Education
14	Health & social work
15	Other social & personal services
16	Private household employment
17	Extra-territorial organisations
98	Not classifiable
998	(Don't Know)
999	(Refusal/NA)
	.1
Q912	[SEG2]1 (NOT ON SCREEN)
	Comes back from census matrix
	Range: 0 97

	(NOT ON SCREEN)
Q913	[SEG] <sup>2</sup> (NOT ON SCREEN) Derived variable
	Employer/manager - large organisation
1	Employer/manager - small organisation
2	Professional worker - self-emp
3	professional worker - employee
4	Interm non-manual
5	Junior non-manual worker
6	Personal service worker
7	
8	Foreman/supervisor - manual Skilled manual worker
9	Semi-skilled manual worker
10	Semi-skilled manual worker Unskilled manual worker
11	Own account worker (not professional)
12	
13	Farmer - employer/manager
14	Farmer - own account
15	Agricultural worker
16	Armed forces
17	Inadequately described/not stated
98	(Don't Know)
99	(Refusal/NA)
Q91 <b>4</b>	[SEGGrp] (NOT ON SCREEN)
Q914	Derived variable
1	Professional
2	Employers/managers
3	Intermediate non-manual
4	Junior non-manual
5	Skilled manual
6	Semi-skilled manual
7	Unskilled manual
8	Other occupation
9	Occupation not classified
98	(Don't Know)
99	(Refusal/NA)

<sup>1</sup> Called [SSEG2] on the SPSS file

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Called [SSEG] on the SPSS file <sup>3</sup> Called [SSEGGrp] on the SPSS file

Q915	[SEGGrp2] (NOT ON SCREEN)
	Derived variable
1	Professional/employers/managers
2	Intermediate non-manual
3	Junior non-manual
4	Supervisor/skilled manual
5	Semi-skilled personal services
6	Unskilled manual
7	Armed forces
8	Inadequately described/not stated
98	(Don't Know)
99	(Refusal/NA)
Q916	[SOCCla2] (NOT ON SCREEN)
	Comes back from Census Matrix
	Range: 0 9
0017	(200011)
QJI7	
1	
_	
<del>-</del>	
	·
_	·
-	
	•
Q917  1 2 3 4 5 8 9 98 99	

Q918	[RGClass]' (NOT ON SCREEN)
1	Derived variable
1	I 
2	II
3	III (non-manual)
4	III (manual)
5	IV
6	V
9	Insufficient information (includes armed forces)
98	(Don't Know)
99	(Refusal/NA)
	•
Q919	[GHClass]' (NOT ON SCREEN)
	Derived variable
1	Service class, higher
2	Service class, lower
3	Routine non-manual
4	Personal service
5	Small proprietors, with employees
6	Small proprietors, no employees
7	Farmers & smallholders
8	Foreman & technicians
9	Skilled manual workers
10	Semi and unskilled manual workers
11	Agricultural workers
99	Insufficient information
998	(Don't Know)
999	(Refusal/NA)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Called [SSEGGrp2] on the SPSS file <sup>2</sup> Called [SSOCCla2] on the SPSS file. <sup>3</sup> Called [SSOCClas] on the SPSS file

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Called [SGClass] on the SPSS file. In the original Blaise program codes 5 & 6 were mislabelled. This document shows the correct labelling.
<sup>5</sup> Called [SGHClass] on the SPSS file

Q920	[GHGrp] (NOT ON SCREEN)
	Derived variable
1	Salariat
2	Routine non-manual
3	Petty bourgeoisie
4	Manual foremen & supervisors
5	Working class
9	Insufficient information
98	(Don't Know)
99	(Refusal/NA)
	ASK ALL WHOSE PARTNER HAS EVER WORKED (IF 'In paid work' OR 'Waiting to take up paid work' AT [EconAct] OR EVER HAD A PAID JOB AT [LastJob])
0001	[XXEmp]' (NOT ON SCREEN)
Q921	Open Question (Maximum of 10 characters)
0924	[XXC]' (NOT ON SCREEN)
•	Open Question (Maximum of 10 characters)
	VERSIONS A AND C: ASK ALL 2
Q925	[CarOwn]
	Do you, or does anyone else in your household, own or
	have the regular use of a car or van?
1	Yes
2	No
8	(Don't Know)
9	(Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL

Q926 [AnyBn2]

CARD

Do you (or your husband/wife/partner) receive any of the state benefits on this card at present?

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

<sup>1</sup> Called [SGHGrp] on the SPSS file
2 Derived from [TransCar] on Version B

<sup>\$</sup> Not on SPSS file

Q927	IF 'Yes' AT [AnyBn2] [BenftNFW] 1 CARD AGAIN Which ones? PROBE: Any others?
	Multicoded (Maximum of 16 codes)
1	Retirement pension (National Insurance) [BenefOAP]
2	War Pension (War Disablement Pension or
	War Widow's Pension) [BenefWar]
3	Widow's Benefits (Widow's Pension and
	Widowed Mother's Allowance) [BenefWid]
4	Unemployment Benefit/Income Support for the Unemployed (Jobseekers Allowance)
	[BenefUB]
5	Income Support (other than for unemployment) [BenefIS]
6	·
· ·	Child Benefit (formerly Family Allowance) [BenefCB]
7	One Parent Benefit [BenefOP]
8	Family Credit [BenefFC]
9	Housing Benefit (Rent Rebate) [BenefHB]
10	Council Tax Benefit (or Rebate)
	<pre>(formerly Community Charge/Poll Tax Benefit) [BenefCT]</pre>
11	Incapacity Benefit/Sickness Benefit/
	Invalidity Benefit [BenefInc]
12	Disability Living Allowance [BenefDLA]
13	Attendance Allowance [BenefAtA]
14	Severe Disablement Allowance [BenefSev]
15	Invalid Care Allowance [BenefICA]
16	Other state benefit (WRITE IN) [BenefOth]
98	(Don't Know)
99	(Refusal/NA)

See derived variables: [BenefOAP], [BenefWar], [BenefWid], [BenefUB], [BenefIS], [BenefCB], [BenefOP], [BenefFC], [BenefHB], [BenefCT], [BenefInc], [BenefDLA], [BenefAtA], [BenefSev], [BenefICA], [BenefOth]

## IF 'Other state benefit' AT [BenfNFW]

- Q928 [OthSpec]<sup>5</sup>
  WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
  Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)
- Q929 [XXC1] (NOT ON SCREEN)
  Open Question (Maximum of 10 characters)
  ASK ALL

## Q930 [MainInc]

#### CARD

Which of these is the main source of income for you (and your husband/wife/partner) at present?

- 1 Earnings from employment (own or spouse/partner's)
- 2 Occupational pension(s) from previous employer(s)
- 3 State retirement or widow's pension(s)
- 4 Unemployment benefit
- 5 Income Suppport
- 6 Family Credit
- 7 Invalidity, sickness or disabled pension or benefit(s)
- 8 Other state benefit (WRITE IN)
- 9 Interest from savings or investments
- 10 Student grant
- 11 Dependent on parents/other relatives
- 12 Other main source (WRITE IN)
- 98 (Don't Know)
- 99 (Refusal/NA)

## IF 'Other state benefit' AT [MainInc]

Q931 [OthSpec]\*
WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

## IF 'Other main source' AT [MainInc]

Q932 [OthSpec] WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

```
ASK ALL
      [HHIncome] 1
Q933
      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.
3
       Т
5
7
       0
       K
8
       В
10
11
12
       М
13
       F
       J
14
15
       D
       Н
 16
       C
 17
 18
```

The amounts given on the card were as follows:

-		
	Weekly income	Annual income
Q	Less than £77	Less than £3,999
T T	£78 - £115	£4,000 - £5,999
_	£116 - £154	£6,000 - £7,999
0		£8,000 - £9,999
K	£155 - £192	£10,000 - £11,999
L	£193 - £230	
В	£231 - £289	£12,000 - £14,999
z	£290 - £346	£15,000 - £17,999
м	£347 - £385	£18,000 - £19,999
-	£386 - £442	£20,000 - £22,999
F		£23,000 - £25,999
J	£443 - £500	£26,000 - £28,999
D	£501 - £558	
Н	£559 - £615	£29,000 - £31,999
C	£616 - £673	£32,000 - £34,999
-	£674 - £730	£35,000 - £37,999
G		£38,000 - £40,999
P	£731 - £788	
N	£789 or more	£41,000 or more

P

N

(Don't Know)

(Refusal/NA)

19

20

98

Q93	ASK ALL 'In paid work' AT [RECONACT]  [REarn]  CARD AGAIN  Which of the letters on this card represents your own gross or total earnings, before deduction of income tax and national insurance?
3	Q
5	T
7	0
8	K
9	L
10	В
11	Z
12	М
13	F
14	J
15	D
16	Н
17	С
18	G
19	P

<sup>1</sup> The amounts given on the card were as follows:

20	N
98	
99	(Don't Know)
33	(Refusal/NA)
	ASK ALL
Q935	[OwnShare]
	Do you (or does your husband/wife/partner) own any
	shares quoted on the Stock Exchange, including unit
1	Yes
2	No
8	(Don't Know)
9	·
,	(Refusal/NA)
Q936	[Cigs] <sup>2</sup>
	Do you yourself ever smoke cigarettes?
1	Yes Yes
2	No
8	(Don't Know)
9	(Refusal/NA)
	(MCIUSAI/MA)
	IF 'Yes' AT [Cigs]
0937	[CigMany]
2007	
	About how many cigarettes a day do you usually smoke?
	IF 'CAN'T SAY', CODE 997

Range: 0 ... 997

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Called [FagsNow2] on the SPSS file. This question formed part of the Health module
<sup>3</sup> Called [SmokDay] on the SPSS file. This question formed part of the Health module

#### ADMINISTRATION

ASK ALL

Q938 [Cargo] (NOT ON SCREEN)

Spare columns

Open Question (Maximum of 20 characters)

0939 [PhoneX] 1

Is there a telephone in (your part of) this

accommodation?

1 Yes

2 No

8 (Don't Know)

9 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Yes' AT [PhoneX]

Q940 [PhoneBck]

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 ARF - DO NOT KEY IT IN!

1 Number given

2 Number refused

8 (Don't Know)

9 (Refusal/NA)

ASK ALL

Q941 [ComBacPh]

Sometime in the next year, we may be doing a short follow up survey (if on the telephone: on the

telephone) and might wish to contact you again. Would this be all right?

DO NOT PROMPT ABOUT USE OF TELEPHONE. USE CODE 2 ONLY IF ANSWER VOLUNTEERED BY RESPONDENT.

Yes

2 (Yes - but not on the telephone)

3 No

8 (Don't Know)

9 (Refusal/NA)

IF 'Yes' OR 'Yes - but not on the telephone' AT [ComBacPh]

0942 [Stable]

Suppose we call (if not on the telephone: on) you again and for some reason cannot get in touch with you. Is there another address or 'phone number you could give us of someone who would know your whereabouts?

IF NECESSARY, PROMPT: Perhaps the address of a relative or friend who is unlikely to move.

IF GIVEN, RECORD ALL INFORMATION ON BACK PAGE OF ARF AT 0.42

IF RESPONDENT SAYS THEY WILL BE MOVING, RECORD FUTURE ADDRESS IN BOX ON ARF FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

1 Information given

2 Information not given

8 (Don't Know)

9 (Refusal/NA)

<sup>1</sup> Called [Phone] on SPSS file.

	ASK ALL		
Q943	[SCXplain]		IF 'Fill in Admin. Details' AT [Choice] OR [Vchoice]
	INTERVIEWER: THANK RESPONDENT FOR (HIS/HER) HELP AND	Q969	[TNC]
	EXPLAIN ABOUT THE SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE.		ENTER TOTAL NUMBER OF CALLS (FROM FRONT PAGE OF ARF).
	PLEASE MAKE SURE YOU GIVE THE RESPONDENT THE (GREEN		FOR OFFICE REFUSAL, CODE 0
	VERSION A/BLUE VERSION B/ORANGE VERSION C)		Range: 0 10
	QUESTIONNAIRE		
	THEN TELL US WHETHER IT IS TO BE	Q970	[RespOutc]
1	filled in immediately after interview in your		PLEASE ENTER FINAL OUTCOME FOR THE MAIN QUESTIONNAIRE
	presence,	1	Insufficient address
2	or, left behind to be filled in later,	2	Not traced
3	or, if the respondent refused.	3	Not yet built/not yet ready for occupation
8	(Don't Know)	4	Derelict/demolished
9	(Refusal/NA)	5	Empty
		6	Business/industrial only
2944	[SelfComp] (NOT ON SCREEN)	7	Institution only
	Derived variable	8	Weekend or holiday home
	Range: 0 97	9	Other deadwood
		10	Office refusal
2945	[IntCompt]	21	No contact with any adult
	End Time	22	DU information refused
	Open Question (Maximum of 8 characters)	23	No contact with adult in selected DU
		24	No. of persons information refused
2946	[Duration]	51	Interview obtained - Full
	THIS INTERVIEW WAS STARTED AT (StrtTime) AND IT IS NOW	52	Interview obtained - Partial
	(IntCompt)	71	No contact with selected person after 4+ calls
	THE COMPUTER CALCULATES THIS TO BE MINUTES	72	Personal refusal by selected person
	PLEASE ENTER LENGTH OF INTERVIEW IN MINUTES	73	Proxy refusal
	(IF YOU HAVE HAD TO STOP AN INTERVIEW AND START AGAIN,	74	Broken appointment, no recontact
	JUST ENTER TIME SPENT <u>INTERVIEWING</u> )	75	Ill at home during survey period
	Range: 1 150	76	Away/in hospital during survey period
		77	Selected person semile/incapacitated
2947	[DateInt] 1	78	Inadequate English
	PLEASE TYPE IN DATE OF INTERVIEW	79	Other reason for no interview
	Date	80	Only partially completed (unproductive)
		81	Re-allocated to another interviewer
2948 -	Q968 were administrative data fields and are not on	82	Re-issue, not covered at final cut-off date
the SE	PSS file.	98	(Don't Know)
		99	(Refusal/NA)

See also derived variables [DateIntD] and [DateIntM]

	IF 'No contact with adult selected'/'Number of persons
	information refused'/'Full' or 'partial interview' AT
	[RespOutc]
0971	[ARFQ3] <sup>s</sup>
~	WHETHER NUMBER OF OCCUPIED DUS WAS
	(INITIALLY) ESTABLISHED (Q3 ON ARF).
1	Number of occupied units established
31	No contact made with any adult
32	Information refused
98	(Don't Know)
99	(Refusal/NA)
	IF 'Number of occupied units established' AT [ARFQ3]
Q972	[DuNo1] * 1
	RECORD NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS (Q4a on ARF).
	Range: 1 97
	IF MORE THAN ONE DWELLING UNIT AT [Duno1]
Q973	[DUSell] <sup>1 2</sup>
	RECORD NUMBER OF SELECTED DU (Q8 ON ARF).
	Range: 1 97
	IF 'Number of occupied units established' AT [ARFQ3]
Q974	[ARFAddr1] <sup>*</sup>
	WAS ADDRESS ON THE LABEL CORRECT AND COMPLETE (Q9a ON
	ARF).
1	Yes
2	No
8	(Don't Know)
9	(Refusal/NA)

WHETHER CONTACT WAS (INITIALLY) MADE WITH RESPONSIBLE

0975 [ARF010] \$

ADULT AT (SELECTED) ADDRESS (Q10 ON ARF). 1 Contact made Contact not made with responsible adult (after 4+ 33 calls) 98 (Don't Know) 99 (Refusal/NA) IF 'Contact made' AT [ARFQ10] 0976 [ARFO11a] \$ WHETHER NUMBER OF PEOPLE AGED 17 AND OVER WAS (INITIALLY) ESTABLISHED (Q11a ON ARF). No. of people aged 17+ established 1 Information refused 34 (Don't Know) 98 99 (Refusal/NA) IF 'No. of people aged 17+ established' AT [ARFQ11a] [PerNo17a] 3 Q977 ENTER NUMBER OF PEOPLE AGED 17+ (Q11b ON ARF). Range: 1 ... 97 IF MORE THAN ONE PERSON AT [PerNo17a] [PersSel1] ; 4 0978 ENTER 'PERSON NUMBER' OF SELECTED ADULT (Q15 ON ARF). Range: 1 ... 97 IF 'No. of people aged 17+ established' AT [ARFQ11a] 0979 [ARFQ17a] \$ DID YOU (INITIALLY) INTERVIEW SELECTED PERSON (Q17a ON ARF)? Yes 1 2 No 8 (Don't Know) 9 (Refusal/NA)

<sup>1</sup> See derived variable [DuNo]

<sup>2</sup> See derived variable [DuSel]

<sup>3</sup> See derived variable [NumAd17]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See derived variable [PersSel]

	IF 'Yes' AT [ARFQ17a]		
0980	[Advance1] <sup>5</sup> · 1		IF 'Personal refusal' OR 'Only partially completed' AT
4			[ARTQ164] UK 'Yes' AT [ARFO18b]
	DID RESPONDENT REMEMBER SEEING ADVANCE LETTER (Q17c ON ARF)?	Q983	[Advance2] * '
1	Yes		DID RESPONDENT REMEMBER SEEING ADVANCE LETTER (Q18c ON
2	No		ARF)?
3	Other answer	1	Yes
8		2	No
9	(Don't Know)	3	Other answer
פ	(Refusal/NA)	8	(Don't Know)
		9	(Refusal/NA)
	IF 'No' AT [ARFQ17a]		(11111111111111111111111111111111111111
Q981	[ARFQ18a] <sup>\$</sup>		TE 'No contest made addle
	REASON WHY (INITIALLY) NO INTERVIEW OBTAINED (Q18a ON		IF 'No contact made with any adult' OR 'Information
	ARF).		refused' AT [ARFQ3] OR 'Contact not made' AT [ARFQ10]
41	No contact with selected person after 4+ calls		OR 'Information refused' AT [ARFQ11a] OR 'No' AT [ARFQ17a]
42	Personal refusal by selected person	0984	[ARFQ20a] \$
43	Proxy refusal (on behalf of selected person)	2,01	
44	Broken appointment, no recontact		WAS THE ADDRESS REFERRED FOR ATTEMPTED CONVERSION BY
45	Ill at home during survey period	1	TELEPHONE (Q20 ON ARF)? Yes
46	Away/in hospital during survey period	2	No
47	Selected person senile/incapacitated	8	
48	Inadequate English	9	(Don't Know)
49	Other reason	9	(Refusal/NA)
50	Only partially completed (unproductive)	0005	(100-100 A.S.
98	(Don't Know)	Q985	[ARFQ20c] *
99	(Refusal/NA)		WERE YOU ASKED TO VISIT THE ADDRESS AGAIN YOURSELF
			(Q20C ON ARF)?
	IF NOT 'Personal refusal', 'Only partially completed'	1	Yes
	OR DK/Refusal AT [ARFQ18a]	2	No
Q982	[ARFQ18b] \$	8	(Don't Know)
~	WERE YOU (INITIALLY) ABLE TO SPEAK TO SELECTED PERSON	9	(Refusal/NA)
	(Q18b ON ARF)?		
1	Yes		
2	No		
8	(Don't Know)		
9	(Refusal/NA)		
-	(UCLUDAT/14U)		

<sup>|</sup> See derived variable [Advance]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See derived variable [Advance]

<sup>\$</sup> Not on SPSS file

Q986 1 2 8 9	IF 'Yes' AT [ARFQ20c]  [ARFQ22b]  WHETHER NUMBER OF OCCUPIED DUS WAS ESTABLISHED SECOND TIME AROUND (Q22b ON ARF)  Yes No (Don't Know) (Refusal/NA)	Q991 1 2 8 9	IF 'Yes' AT [ARFQ29b] OR 'Information refused' AT [ARFQ11a] [ARFQ30b] ' WHETHER NUMBER OF PEOPLE AGED 17 AND OVER WAS ESTABLISHED SECOND TIME AROUND (Q30b ON ARF). Yes No (Don't Know) (Refusal/NA)
Q987	IF 'Yes' AT [ARFQ22b] [DuNo2] 1 RECORD NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS (Q23a ON ARF). Range: 1 97	Q992	IF 'Yes' AT [ARFQ30b]  [PerNo17b] ''  ENTER NUMBER OF PEOPLE AGED 17+ (Q30c ON ARF).  Range: 1 97
Q988	IF MORE THAN ONE DWELLING UNIT AT [DuNo2] [DUSe12] 2 RECORD CODE NUMBER OF SELECTED DU (Q27 ON ARF). Range: 1 97	Q993	IF MORE THAN ONE PERSON AT [PerNo17b]  [PersSe12] **  ENTER 'PERSON NUMBER' OF SELECTED ADULT (Q34 ON ARF).  Range: 1 97
Q989	IF 'Yes' AT [ARFQ22b] $\{ARFAddr2\}^5$ WAS ADDRESS ON THE LABEL CORRECT AND COMPLETE (Q28a ON ARF).	Q994	IF 'Yes' AT [ARFQ30b]  [ARFQ36a]  DID YOU INTERVIEW SELECTED PERSON SECOND TIME AROUND (Q36a ON ARF).
1	Yes	1	Yes
2	No	2	No
8	(Don't Know)	8	(Don't Know)
9	(Refusal/NA)	9	(Refusal/NA)
Q990	IF 'No contact' AT [ARF10] OR 'Yes' AT [ARFQ22b]  [ARFQ29b]  WHETHER CONTACT WAS MADE WITH RESPONSIBLE ADULT AT (SELECTED) ADDRESS SECOND TIME AROUND (Q29b ON ARF).	,	(1022302) 1117
1	Yes		
2	No		
8	(Don't Know)		
9	(Refusal/NA)		÷
	derived variable [DuNo] derived variable [DuSel]	3 See 4 See	e derived variable [NumAd17] e derived variable [PersSel]

<sup>102</sup> 

IF 'Full interview obtained' AT [RespOutc] IF 'Yes' AT [ARFQ36a] [SCPlan1 5 [Advance3] 1 1 0998 0995 RECORD HOW SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE IS BEING DID RESPONDENT REMEMBER SEEING ADVANCE LETTER (Q36c ON RETURNED. ARF)? RECORD ALSO AT 039 ON ARF 1 Yes To return it together with disk No To collect it yourself return it separately from disk 3 Other answer To ask the respondent to post it back to the office Already asked this at Q18c Not expected (WRITE IN) (Don't Know) (Don't Know) (Refusal/NA) 9 (Refusal/NA) IF 'No contact after 4+ calls', 'Proxy refusal', IF 'Not expected' AT [SCPlan] 'Broken appointment', 'Ill at home', 'Away/in hospital', 'Senile', 'Inadequate English' OR 'Other 0999 [OthSpec] WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN reason' AT [RespOutc] Open Ouestion (Maximum of 60 characters) [ARF037b] \* 0996 WERE YOU ABLE TO SPEAK TO SELECTED PERSON SECOND TIME ASK ALL AROUND (037b ON ARF)? 01000 [Spare] ' (NOT ON SCREEN) Yes 1 Open Question (Maximum of 20 characters) 2 No (Don't Know) 01001 [IntDonel 5 (Refusal/NA) HAVE YOU COMPLETED ALL POST-INTERVIEW CODING, CHECKING IF 'Personal refusal' OR 'Partial interview' AT & NOTES? CODE 1 (Yes) SIGNALS THAT THIS INTERVIEW IS READY FOR [RespOutc] RETURN OF WORK TO HEAD OFFICE. [Advance4] ' ' 0997 DID RESPONDENT REMEMBER SEEING ADVANCE LETTER (Q37c ON 1 Yes, completed all coding etc. Not yet ARF)? ß (Don't Know) Yes 1 9 (Refusal/NA) 2 No Other answer IF 'Yes' AT [Edit] Already asked this at Q18c 7 Q1002 [EdDone] (NOT ON SCREEN) 8 (Don't Know) HAVE YOU COMPLETED ALL EDITING & CODING. (Refusal/NA) Yes, completed all editing. 1 2 Not yet 8 (Don't Know) 9 (Refusal/NA)

See derived variable [Advance]

#### COUNTRYSIDE (VERSION B)

VERSION B: ASK ALL 0607 [Cargol' (NOT ON SCREEN) Spare columns Open Question (Maximum of 20 characters) 0608 [Outing] Now some questions about the countryside. Have you yourself visited the countryside or coast in the past year, for an outing of some sort, like a drive, a walk or a picnic, or to do something else? IF 'Yes', PROBE: 'Was that just once, or twice or more? Yes, once 1 2 Yes, twice or more 3 (Don't Know) (Refusal/NA) 9 IF 'Yes, once' OR 'Yes, twice or more' AT [Outing] 0609 [OutInCar] When you visited the countryside in the past year, did you usually spend... READ OUT ... ...all the time in the car, 1 almost all of the time, only some of the time, 3 very little of the time, or, did you not use a car at all? 5 6 (Depends) 8 (Don't Know)

#### VERSION B: ASK ALL

Q610 [CtrySame]
Do you think the countryside generally is much the same as it was twenty years ago, or do you think it has changed?

IF CHANGED: Has it changed a bit or a lot?

- 1 Much the same
- 2 Changed a bit
- 3 Changed a lot
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

#### IF 'Changed a bit' OR 'Changed a lot' AT [CtrySame'

- Q611 [CtryBetr]
  Do you think the countryside generally has changed for the better or worse?
- 1 Better
- 2 Worse
- 3 (Better in some ways/worse in others)
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

#### VERSION B: ASK ALL

0612 [CtryConcl

Are you personally concerned about things that may happen to the countryside, or does it not concern you particularly?

IF CONCERNED: Are you very concerned, or just a bit
concerned?

- Very concerned
- 2 A bit concerned
- 3 Does not concern me particularly
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

!

(Refusal/NA)

9

	r <sup>6</sup>
Q613	[CThtNew1]
	CARD
	Which, if any, of the things on this card do you think
	is the <b>greatest threat</b> to the countryside; if you
	think none of them is a threat, please say so.
1	Litter and fly-tipping of rubbish
2	New housing and urban sprawl
3	Superstores and out-of-town shopping centres
4	Building new roads and motorways
5	Industrial development like factories, quarries and power stations
6	Land and air pollution, or discharges into rivers and lakes
7	Changes to traditional ways of farming and of using farmland
8	Changes to the ordinary natural appearance of the
_	countryside, including plants and wildlife
9	The number of tourists and visitors in the countryside
96	Other answer (WRITE IN)
97	(None of these)
98	(Don't Know)
99	(Refusal/NA)
	IF 'Other answer' AT [CThtNew1]
Q614	[OthSpec] <sup>\$</sup>
	WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
	Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

•

# IF ANSWER GIVEN AT [CThtNew1] (I.E. NOT 'None of these'/DK/Refusal)

Q615 [CThtNew2]

#### CARD AGAIN

And which do you think is the next greatest threat?

- 1 Litter and fly-tipping of rubbish
- New housing and urban sprawl
- 3 Superstores and out-of-town shopping centres
- 4 Building new roads and motorways
- 5 Industrial development like factories, quarries and power stations
- 6 Land and air pollution, or discharges into rivers and lakes
- 7 Changes to traditional ways of farming and of using farmland
- 8 Changes to the ordinary natural appearance of the countryside, including plants and wildlife
- 9 The number of tourists and visitors in the countryside
- 96 Other answer (WRITE IN)
- 97 (None of these)
- 98 (Don't Know)
- 99 (Refusal/NA)

### IF 'Other answer' AT [CThtNew2]

Q616 [OthSpec]<sup>5</sup>

WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

#### VERSION B: ASK ALL

Q617 [FactWste]

Suppose it is discovered that some of a factory's waste has begun leaking into a nearby river. Should the factory ... **READ OUT** ...

- 1 ...just be asked to do something about it,
- or, should it be heavily fined for every week it continues,
- or, should it be shut down unless it does something about it?
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

Q618	[PollPays]	Q621	[EnvirPty]
~	Do you think the government should READ OUT		Which political party's views on the environment would
1	help factories meet the cost of preventing		you say comes closest to your own views?
_	pollution,		DO NOT PROMPT
2	or, should those factories that cause pollution be	1	Conservative
_	made to pay the bills themselves?	2	Labour
8	(Don't Know)	3	Liberal Democrat
9	(Refusal/NA)	6	Green Party
-	11.02.00.00	96	(None)
Q619	{CtryPay1} *	97	Other answer (WRITE IN)
2017	CARD	98	(Don't Know)
	Looking after the countryside costs a great deal of	99	(Refusal/NA)
	money. From the groups on this card, please say which should		IF 'Other answer' AT [EnvirPty]
	have the most responsibility for footing the bill, and	Q622	[OthSpec] <sup>\$</sup>
	which the next most.		WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
	First, the most responsibility.		Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)
	IF ANSWER GIVEN AT [CtryPay1] (I.E. NOT 'None of		VERSION B: ASK ALL
	these'/DK/Refusal)	Q623	[ResPres]
0620	[CtryPay2] *		Can I just check, would you describe the place where
Q620	CARD AGAIN		you live as READ OUT
	And which one do you feel should have the next most	1	a big city,
	responsibility?	2	the suburbs or outskirts of a big city,
	1esponsibility.	3	a small city or town,
*	[CtryPay1] to [CtryPay2]	4	a country village,
	The general public through income tax and VAT	5	or, a farm or home in the country?
1	Everyone who lives in the countryside, through their	7	(Other answer (WRITE IN))
2	council taxes	8	(Don't Know)
2	Visitors and holidaymakers through fees and charges	9	(Refusal/NA)
3	The farming community through their profits		
4	Other businesses and industries in the countryside,		IF 'Other answer' AT [ResPres]
5	through their profits	Q624	[OthSpec] <sup>\$</sup>
_	(None of these)		WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
6	(None of these) (Don't Know)		Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)
8	(Refusal/NA)		, n
Q	UKETUSA1/NA/		,

VERSION B: ASK ALL

#### TRANSPORT (VERSION B)

#### VERSION B: ASK ALL 0625 [XXC01]<sup>5</sup> (NOT ON SCREEN) Open Question (Maximum of 10 characters) 0626 [MotorVPT] If over the next few years the government had to choose, to which should it give greater priority ... READ OUT ...the needs of motorists, or, the needs of public transport users? 3 (Neither) 4 (Both) 8 (Don't Know) (Refusal/NA) [TransCarl 1 0627 (May I just check...) ... do you, or does anyone 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) ONLY, OR BOTH 1 Yes, respondent only Yes, other(s) only 3 Yes, both 4 No 8 (Don't Know) 9 (Refusal/NA)

#### IF YES AT [TransCar]

- Q628 [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)
- Q629 [CompCar]

Is the vehicle (Are any of these vehicles) provided by an employer or run as a business expense?

- 1 No
- Yes, one (of them)
- 3 Yes, two (of them)
- 4 Yes, three or more (of them)
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

## IF 'Yes, respondent only' OR 'Yes, both' AT [TransCar]

Q630 [NCarIncv]

If for some reason you could no longer have the use of a car (or a van), would you find it really inconvenient ... READ OUT ...

- 1 ... more or less every day of your life,
- 2 several times a week,
- 3 several times a month,
- 4 only occasionally,
- or would you never really find it inconvenient?
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

<sup>&#</sup>x27; See also derived variable [CarOwn]

## IF WOULD EVER FIND IT INCONVENIENT AT [NCarIncv]

## 0631 [NCarPtr]

Now, suppose that public transport in your area were better or less expensive. Do you think you would then use a car (or a van) as much as now, or might you use it less?

IF 'LESS': Would that be much less or a bit less?

- Use it as much as now 1
- Use it a bit less 2
- Use it much less 3
- (Don't Know)
- (Refusal/NA)

## IF YES AT [TransCar]

### [GetAboul] \* 0632

### CARD

I am going to read out some of the things that might get people to cut down on the number of car journeys they take.

For each one, please tell me what effect, if any, this might have on how much you yourself use the car to get

...gradually doubling the cost of petrol over the next ten years?

### [GetAbou2] \* 0633

### CARD AGAIN

(What effect, if any, might this have on how much you yourself use the car?)

...greatly improving long distance rail and coach services?

## 0634 [GetAbou3] \*

### CARD AGAIN

(What effect, if any, might this have on how much you yourself use the car?)

...greatly improving the reliability of local public transport?

## 0635 [GetAbou4] \*

### CARD AGAIN

(What effect, if any, might this have on how much you yourself use the car?)

... charging all motorists around £2 each time they enter or drive through a city or town centre at peak times?

### [GetAbou5] \* 0636

### CARD AGAIN

(What effect, if any, might this have on how much you yourself use the car?)

... charging £1 for every 50 miles motorists travel on motorways?

### [GetAbou6] \* 0637

### CARD AGAIN

(What effect, if any, might this have on how much you yourself use the car?)

...making parking penalties and restrictions much more severe?

#### [GetAbou7] \* 0638

### CARD AGAIN

(What effect, if any, might this have on how much you yourself use the car?)

...special cycle lanes on roads around here?

	IF 'YES' AT [TransCar] AND RESPONDENT HAS CHILDREN		IF 'By another way' AT [TraNear1]
0620	AGED BETWEEN 4 AND 15 AT [NCh415]	Q641	[OthSpec] <sup>\$</sup>
Q639	[GetAbou8] *		WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
	CARD AGAIN		Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)
	(What effect, if any, might this have on how much you		
	yourself use the car?)		IF MODE OF TRANSPORT GIVEN AT [Tranear1] (I.E. NOT
	a free school bus service for your children?		VARIES/NEVER GO OUT/DK/REFUSAL)
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Q642	[TraNear2]
*	[GetAbou1] to [GetAbou8]		CARD AGAIN
1	Might use car even more		Just suppose you could not go (answer given at
2	Might use car a little less		[TraNear1] how do you think you would have got there?
3	Might use car quite a bit less	1	By taxi or mini-cab
4	Might give up using car	2	By car on my own
5	It would make no difference	3	By car as a passenger
8	(Don't Know)	4	By motorbike, moped or motor scooter
9	(Refusal/NA)	5	By train, tube or metro
		6	By bus
	IF YES AT [TransCar]	7	By cycle
Q640	[TraNear1]	8	By foot
	CARD	9	By another way (PLEASE SAY WHAT)
	Suppose you had to get somewhere in this	98	(Don't Know)
	neighbourhood, say within a mile or two of your home,	99	(Refusal/NA)
	how would you normally get there?		
	IF 2+ WAYS GIVEN, PROBE FOR THE ONE USED FOR THE		IF 'By another way' AT [TraNear2]
	LONGEST DISTANCE	Q643	[OthSpec]
1	By taxi or mini-cab		WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
2	By car on my own		Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)
3	By car as a passenger		,
4	By motorbike, moped or motor scooter		VERSION B: ASK ALL
5	By train, tube or metro	Q644	[Drive]
6	By bus		May I just check, do you yourself drive a car at all
7	By cycle		these days?
8	By foot	1	Yes
9	By another way (PLEASE SAY WHAT)	2	No
10	(Varies too much to say)	8	(Don't Know)
96	I never go out these days	9	(Refusal/NA)
98	(Don't Know)		
99	(Refusal/NA)		

```
IF 'Yes' AT [Drive]
Q645 [Travel1] *
      CARD
      How often nowadays do you usually travel
      ...by car as a driver?
      VERSION B: ASK ALL
0646 [Travel2] *
      CARD AGAIN
       (How often nowadays do you usually...)
       ...travel by car as a passenger?
      [Trave13] *
Q647
       CARD AGAIN
       (How often nowadays do you usually...)
       ...travel by local bus?
      [Travel4] *
Q648
       CARD AGAIN
       (How often nowadays do you usually...)
       ...travel by train?
      [Travel6] *
Q649
       CARD AGAIN
       (How often nowadays do you usually...)
       ...travel by bicycle?
```

```
0650 [Travel9] *
       CARD AGAIN
       (How often nowadays do you usually...)
       ...go somewhere on foot at least 15 minutes' walk
away?
       [Travel1] to [Travel9]
       Every day or nearly every day
1
       2-5 days a week
2
3
       Once a week
       Less often but at least once a month
       Less often than that
       Never nowadays
       (Don't Know)
       (Refusal/NA)
```

### PUBLIC UNDERSTANDING OF SCIENCE (VERSION B AND C)

### VERSIONS B AND C: ASK ALL

- Q752 [Cargo] (NOT ON SCREEN)

  Spare columns

  Open Question (Maximum of 20 characters)
- Q753 [SportNw] \*

  I am going to ask about which issues in the news interest you. For each issue I read out, please tell me whether you are very interested, moderately interested, or not at all interested in it?

  Sports in the news are you very interested, moderately interested, or not at all interested in it?
- Q754 [PolitNw] \*
  Politics (- are you very interested, moderately interested, or not at all interested in it)?
- Q755 [MedicNw] \*
  New medical discoveries are you very interested,
  moderately interested, or not at all interested in
  them?
- Q756 [FilmNw] \*
  New films are you very interested, moderately interested, or not at all interested in them?
- Q757 [InvenNw] \*

  New inventions and technologies are you very interested, moderately interested, or not at all interested in them?

- Q758 [DiscNw] \*
  New scientific discoveries are you very interested, moderately interested, or not at all interested in them?
- \* [SportNw] to [DiscNw]
- 1 Very interested
  - Moderately interested
- 3 Not at all interested
- 8 (Don't Know)

2

- 9 (Refusal/NA)
- Q759 (NaturTV) \*

  If there was a nature programme on television about animals and wildlife, would you ... READ OUT ...
- Q760 [StarTV] \*
  And how about a programme about stars and planets, would you ... READ OUT ...
- Q761 [InvenTV] \*
  And how about a programme about new inventions and technology, would you ... READ OUT ...
- Q762 [MedicTV] \*

  And how about a programme about advances in medicine, would you ... READ OUT ...
- [NaturTV] to [MedicTV]
- 1 ...make a special point of watching it,
- watch it if there was nothing better on,
- 3 or, tend not to watch it?
- 7 (Never watches TV)
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

### [ALevel] 1 0763

### CARD

Suppose you were advising a 16 year old who had just got good grades in their GCSEs and was considering what to study for A-level. Which three subjects on this card would you advise them to study for A-levels to give them the best career prospects?

PROBE: Any others? CODE UP TO THREE

Multicoded (Maximum of 3 codes)

	Multicoded (max-	(ALevEngl)
1	English	[ALevMath]
2	Mathematics	= 1
3	History	[ALevHist]
4	Geography	[ALevGeog]
-	French	[ALevFren]
5	<del>- '</del>	[ALevGerm]
6	German	[ALevEcon]
7	Economics	[ALevBiol]
8	Biology	[ALevPhys]
9	Physics	
10	Chemistry	[ALevChem]
11	Computer studies	[ALevComp]
-	Design and technology	[ALevDesi]
12	(Would not advise them to study	for A-levels[ALevNone]
96	(Would not advise them to stad)	(WPTTE IN) [ALevOth]
97	(Other answer/other subject(s))	(WKIII IN) IIII
98	(Don't Know)	
99	(Refusa1/NA)	

## IF 'Other answer' AT [ALevel]

[OthSpec] 0764 WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

[SparePU1] (NOT ON SCREEN) 0765 spare Open Question (Maximum of 10 characters)

## VERSIONS B AND C: ASK ALL

[200Vst] \* 0766 In the last 12 months, how many times have you done each of the following ... ... visited a zoo, aquarium, safari park or wildlife INCLUDE BOTH EVENTS ATTENDED AS LEISURE PURSUITS AND EVENTS ATTENDED FOR WORK. PROBE FOR CORRECT PRECODE

[MuseVst] \* 0767 (In the last 12 months, how many times have you ...) ... visited a science, technology or natural history museum or science centre? INCLUDE BOTH EVENTS ATTENDED AS LEISURE PURSUITS AND EVENTS ATTENDED FOR WORK. PROBE FOR CORRECT PRECODE

[LectVst] \* 0768 (In the last 12 months, how many times have you ...) ...attended a science festival or a lecture or evening class on a scientific subject? INCLUDE BOTH EVENTS ATTENDED AS LEISURE PURSUITS AND EVENTS ATTENDED FOR WORK. PROBE FOR CORRECT PRECODE

7.

See derived variables [ALevEngl], [ALevMath], [ALevHist], [ALevGeog], [ALevFren], [ALevGerm], [AlevEcon], ALevBiol], [ALevPhys], [ALevChem], [ALevComp], [ALevDesi], [ALevNone], [ALevOth].

0769 [FairVst] \*

(In the last 12 months, how many times have you ...)
... attended a technological, computer or electronic show or fair?

INCLUDE BOTH EVENTS ATTENDED AS LEISURE PURSUITS AND EVENTS ATTENDED FOR WORK.

PROBE FOR CORRECT PRECODE

- \* [ZooVst] to [FairVst]
- 1 Never
- 2 Once or twice
- 3 Three or more times

RECORD FULLY.

- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)
- 0770 [WhatScil"

Some news stories talk about the results of a 'scientific study'. When you read or hear this term, can you tell me in your own words what you think it means to study something scientifically?

PROBE IF NECESSARY: Could you explain more about that?

IF NECESSARY, USE <CTRL + F4> TO OPEN A NOTE TO

CONTINUE THE ANSWER

Open Question (Maximum of 120 characters) coded as -

- 1 Theory construction and testing
- 2 To undertake tests/experiments
- Open-minded, rational in-depth explorations of phenomena/problem to be examined
- 4 To measure or classify but no mention of any rigour in process
- 5 Other answers
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refusal/NA

Q771 [SparePU2] (NOT ON SCREEN)

spare

Open Question (Maximum of 20 characters)

0772 [LifeBet] \*

### CARD

I have here a list of statements. For each one, use this card to tell me how much you agree or disagree with it.

Science and technology are making our lives healthier, easier and more comfortable.

Q773 [DepSci] \*

### CARD AGAIN

(Please tell me how much you agree or disagree with this statement)

We depend too much on science and not enough on faith.

Q774 [BenfSci] \*

### CARD AGAIN

(Please tell me how much you agree or disagree with this statement)

The benefits of science are greater than any harmful effects.

0775 [TooFast] \*

### CARD AGAIN

(Please tell me how much you agree or disagree with this statement)

Science makes our way of life change too fast.

Open answer not on SPSS file. See coded variables [WhatSci], [Process], [Institu], [Effect], [Example] and derived variable [Complex].

VERSIONS B AND C: ASK ALL 0776 [SciNImp] \* 0779 [DrugTest] CARD AGAIN CARD (Please tell me how much you agree or disagree with Suppose a drug used to treat high blood pressure is this statement) suspected of not working well. On this card are three It is not important for me to know about science in my different ways scientists might use to investigate the daily life. problem. Which one do you think scientists would be most likely to use? [LifeBet] to [SciNImp] \* Talk to patients to get their opinions 1 Agree strongly 1 Use their knowledge of medicine to decide how good the 2 Agree slightly 2 drug is Neither agree nor disagree 3 Give the drug to some patients but not to others. Then 3 Disagree slightly 4 compare what happens to each group. Disagree strongly 5 8 (Don't Know) (Don't Know) 9 (Refusal/NA) (Refusal/NA) q 0780 [SciOuiz1] \* 0777 [Horoscop] Do you read a horoscope or a personal astrology report Here is a quick quiz. For each thing I say, tell me if it is true or false. If you don't know, say so and ... READ OUT ... we will skip to the next. ...often. 1 The centre of the earth is very hot. fairly often, 2 3 rarely, 0781 [SciOuiz2] \* or, never? 4 Lasers work by focusing sound waves. (Don't Know) (Is that true or false - or don't you know?) (Refusal/NA) 0782 [SciOuiz3] \* IF EVER READ A HOROSCOPE AT [Horoscop] (I.E. 'often', It is the father's gene which decides whether the baby 'fairly often' OR 'rarely') is a boy or a girl. 0778 [HoroSer] (Is that true or false - or don't you know?) How seriously do you take what they say ... READ OUT 0783 [SciOuiz4] \* ...very seriously, 1 Antibiotics kill viruses as well as bacteria. seriously, (Is that true or false - or don't you know?) or, not very seriously? 3 (Don't Know) 8 [SciQuiz1] to [SciQuiz4] (Refusal/NA) 9 1 True False (Don't Know) (Refusal/NA)

s Not on SPSS file

114

```
0784
      [SciOuiz5]
       Does the ... READ OUT ...
1
        ...earth go round the sun
2
        or, the sun around the earth?
8
        (Don't Know)
9
        (Refusal/NA)
0785
       [SciQuiz6]
       Here is a statement about which people disagree.
       Human beings as we know them today developed from
       earlier species of animals - would you say this was
        ... READ OUT ...
1
       ...definitely true,
2
       probably true,
3
       probably untrue,
4
       or, definitely untrue?
8
       (Don't Know)
9
       (Refusal/NA)
0786
       [SciOuiz7]
       When scientists use the term DNA, do you think it is
       to do with the study of ... READ OUT ...
1
       ...stars.
2
       rocks,
3
       living things,
4
       or, computers?
8
       (Don't Know)
9
       (Refusal/NA)
0787
       [SciSpend]
      Who do you think spends most on scientific research in
      this country ... READ OUT ...
1
       ... the government,
2
       industry.
3
       or, charities and foundations?
8
       (Don't Know)
       (Refusal/NA)
```

Q788 [Probab1] \*

### CARD

Doctors tell a couple that their genetic make-up means that they've got a one in four chance of having a child with an inherited illness. Does this mean that ... READ OUT ...

... If they have only three children, none will have the illness?

### Q789 [Probab2] \*

### CARD AGAIN

(Doctors tell a couple that their genetic make-up means that they've got a one in four chance of having a child with an inherited illness. Does this mean that ... READ OUT ...)

If their first child has the illness, the next three will not?

### Q790 [Probab3] \*

### CARD AGAIN

(Doctors tell a couple that their genetic make-up means that they've got a one in four chance of having a child with an inherited illness. Does this mean that ... READ OUT ...)

Each of the couple's children has the same risk of suffering from the illness?

## 0791 [Probab4] \*

### CARD AGAIN

(Doctors tell a couple that their genetic make-up means that they've got a one in four chance of having a child with an inherited illness. Does this mean that ... READ OUT ...)

If their first three children are healthy, the fourth will have the illness?

## \* [Probab1] to [Probab4]

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

## Q792 [BSEDisag]

### CARD

Scientists disagree about whether the presence of 'mad cow disease' - BSE - makes it dangerous for people to eat British beef. Which of the reasons on this card do you think is the most likely reason why they disagree?

- No one has all the facts
- 2 Scientists interpret the facts using different theories
- 3 Scientists have different political beliefs
- 4 Scientists have different personal and career interests
- g (Don't Know)
- g (Refusal/NA)

## 0793 [BSEConfM] \*

### CARD

If each of the people on this card made a statement about mad cow disease - BSE - who would you have most confidence in?

# IF ANSWER GIVEN AT [BSEConfM] (I.E. NOT 'None of these')

Q794 [BSEConfN] \*

### CARD AGAIN

(And if each of the people on this card made a statement about mad cow disease - BSE - ...)
...who would you have next most confidence in?

## VERSIONS B AND C: ASK ALL

0795 [BSEConfL] \*

### CARD AGAIN

(And if each of the people on this card made a statement about mad cow disease - BSE - ...)
...who would you have least confidence in?

- [BSEConfM] to [BSEConfL]
- 1 A scientist in a government department
- 2 A scientist in a consumer organisation
- 3 A scientist in a university
- 4 A scientist in the meat industry
- 5 A scientist writing in a newspaper
- 6 A journalist writing in a newspaper
- 7 (None of these)
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

116

Q796 [NucDisag]

### CARD

Scientists also disagree about whether nuclear power stations pose a threat to the people living around them.

Which of the reasons on this card do you think is the most likely reason why they disagree?

- 1 No one has all the facts
- Scientists interpret the facts using different theories
- 3 Scientists have different political beliefs
- 4 Scientists have different personal and career
  - interests
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)
- Q797 [NucConfM] \*

### CARD

If each of the people on this card made a statement about the safety of nuclear power stations, who would you have most confidence in?

## IF ANSWER GIVEN AT [NucConfM] (I.E. NOT 'None of these')

Q798 [NucConfN] \*

### CARD AGAIN

(And if each of the people on this card made a statement about the safety of nuclear power stations..)

...who would you have next most confidence in?

## VERSIONS B AND C: ASK ALL

Q799 [NucConfL] \*

### CARD AGAIN

(And if each of the people on this card made a statement about the saftey of nuclear power stations ...)

...who would you have least confidence in?

- \* [NucConfM] to [NucConfL]
- 1 A scientist in a government department
- 2 A scientist in an environmental campaign group
- 3 A scientist in a university
- 4 A scientist in the nuclear power industry
- A scientist writing in a newspaper
- 6 A journalist writing in a newspaper
- 7 (None of these)
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

## EDUCATION (VERSION C)

## VERSION C: ASK ALL

Q651 [Cargo]<sup>5</sup> (NOT ON SCREEN)
Spare columns
Open Question (Maximum of 20 characters)

Q652 [EdSpend1] \*

### CARD

Now some questions about education. Which of the groups on this card, if any, would be your highest priority for extra government spending on education?

# IF ANSWER GIVEN AT [EdSpend1] (I.E. NOT 'None of these'/DK/Refusal)

Q653 [EdSpend2] \*

## CARD AGAIN

And which is your next highest priority?

- \* [EdSpend1] to [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)
- g (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

## VERSION C: ASK ALL

0654 [PrimImp1] \*

### CARD

Here are a number of things that some people think would improve education in our schools.

Which do you think would be the most useful one for improving the education of children in primary schools - aged 5-11 years? Please look at the whole list

- before deciding.

  More information available about individual schools
- More links between parents and schools
- More resources for buildings, books and equipment
- 4 Better quality teachers
- 5 Smaller class sizes
- 6 More emphasis on exams and tests
- More emphasis on developing the child's skills and interests
- 8 Better leadership within individual schools
- 9 Other (WRITE IN)
- 98 (Don't Know)
- 99 (Refusal/NA)

## IF 'Other' AT [PrimImp1]

Q655 [OthSpec]

WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN

Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

Q656	IF ANSWER GIVEN AT [PrimImp1] (I.E. NOT DK/Refusal) [PrimImp2]	98 99	(Don't Know) (Refusal/NA)
	CARD AGAIN  And which do you think would be the next most useful		TR 106hant 3m tg.uv. 41
	one for children in primary schools?	0659	IF 'Other' AT [SecImp1]
1	More information available about individual schools	Q059	[OthSpec] <sup>5</sup>
2	More links between parents and schools		WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
3	More resources for buildings, books and equipment		Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)
4	Better quality teachers		THE SUCCESS OF THE SECOND SECO
5	Smaller class sizes	0660	IF ANSWER GIVEN AT [SecImp1] (I.E. NOT DK/Refusal)
6	More emphasis on exams and tests	Q660	[SecImp2]
7	More emphasis on developing the child's skills and		CARD AGAIN
•	interests		And which do you think would be the next most useful one for children in secondary schools?
8	Better leadership within individual schools	1	More information available about individual schools
9	Other (WRITE IN)	2	More links between parents and schools
98	(Don't Know)	3	More resources for buildings, books and equipment
99	(Refusal/NA)	4	Better quality teachers
	(	5	Smaller class sizes
•	IF 'Other' AT [PrimImp2]	6	More emphasis on exams and tests
Q657	[OthSpec] <sup>5</sup>	7	More emphasis on developing the child's skills and
•	WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN	•	interests
	Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)	8	More training and preparation for jobs
		9	Better leadership within individual schools
	VERSION C: ASK ALL	10	Other (WRITE IN)
Q658	[SecImp1]	98	(Don't Know)
	CARD	99	(Refusal/NA)
	And which do you think would be the most useful thing		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	for improving the education of children in secondary		IF 'Other' AT [SecImp2]
	schools - aged 11-18 years?	Q661	[OthSpec] <sup>5</sup>
1	More information available about individual schools		WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
2	More links between parents and schools		Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)
3	More resources for buildings, books and equipment		,
4	Better quality teachers		
5	Smaller class sizes		
6	More emphasis on exams and tests		
7	More emphasis on developing the child's skills and		
	interests		
8	More training and preparation for jobs		
q	Retter leadership within individual schools		

10

Other (WRITE IN)

### VERSION C: ASK ALL

Q662 [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)
- Q663 [ChoicePS] \*

From what you know or have heard, do you think parents in your area have enough choice about which primary school their children attend, or would you like to see more choice?

IF MORE: A bit more or a lot more?

Q664 [ChoiceSS] \*

And do you think parents in your area have enough choice about which secondary school their children attend, or would you like to see more choice?

IF MORE: A bit more or a lot more?

- [ChoicePS] to [ChoiceSS]
- 1 Enough choice
- 2 A bit more choice
- 3 A lot more choice
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)
- 0665 [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 ...

Q666 [PSTests] \*

And how useful do you think it is for parents of present or future pupils to have results of tests for 7 and 11 year olds at primary school? Is it ... READ OUT ...

- [PubRes] to [PSTests]
- very useful,
- 2 quite useful,
- 3 or, not very useful?
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

120

\$ Not on SPSS file

### LOCAL AUTHORITY SPENDING (VERSION C)

## VERSION C: ASK ALL 0667 [Cargo] (NOT ON SCREEN) Spare columns Open Ouestion (Maximum of 20 characters) 0668 [HIncDiff] CARD Which of the phrases on this card would you say comes closest to your feelings about your household's income these days? Living comfortably on present income 1 2 Coping on present income Finding it difficult on present income Finding it very difficult on present income (Other answer (WRITE IN)) (Don't Know) (Refusal/NA) IF 'Other answer' AT [HIncDiff] [OthSpec] 0669 WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

### VERSION C: ASK ALL

Q670 [SizeCTax]

### CARD

About how much do you think that a ten per cent increase in Council Tax would cost your household?

IF RESPONDENT DOES NOT KNOW, ENCOURAGE THEM TO GIVE AN ESTIMATE.

### IF THEY CAN'T, CODE DON'T KNOW.

			1010
1	A	Nothing	
		Per week	Per year
2	В	<50p	<£25
3	C	50p-£1	£25-£50
4	D	£1-£2	£50-£100
5	E	£2+	£100+
8	(Don'	t Know)	
9	(Refu	sal/NA)	

## Q671 [LSpdPre1]<sup>\$</sup>

Now some questions about areas of local authority spending and the taxes to pay for them. Suppose that if local authority spending goes up, then local taxes have to be raised to pay for this. If it goes down, then local taxes can be cut.

- 1 continue
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

### Q672 [LTaxVers] (NOT ON SCREEN)

Tax version

Range: 1 ... 2

VERSION C: ASK ALL WITH ODD SERIAL NUMBERS (CODE 1 AT [OddEven])

Q673 [LSpdPr2a]<sup>s</sup>

HAND OVER LILAC ANSWER SHEET.

Here are seven areas of local authority spending.

POINT TO THE SEVEN SPENDING AREAS.

Suppose that the local authority had to choose between these three options ... READ OUT ...

...increasing spending and putting up the Council Tax by ten per cent,

keeping spending and the Council Tax about the same as now, and cutting spending and reducing the Council Tax by ten per cent.

POINT TO THE THREE TAX/SPENDING OPTIONS.

- 1 continue
- g (Don't Know)
- (Refusal/NA)
- Q675 [LSpdPre3]\$

For each of these seven areas of local authority spending, which option do you think would be best for people in this area generally? Please tick one box on each line.

If you change your mind as you go through, just cross your old answer out.

Please tell me when you are ready.

- 1 continue
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)
- Q676 [SchSpd]' \*

Now I'd just like to make a note of your answers.

RETRIEVE LILAC ANSWER SHEET FROM RESPONDENT.

(Which of these would be best for people in this area

generally?)

LOCAL SCHOOLS:

- Q677 [EldSpd]<sup>2</sup> \*
  (Which of these would be best for people in this area generally?)
  SERVICES FOR THE ELDERLY, SUCH AS HOME HELPS AND OLD PEOPLE'S HOMES:
- Q678 [ChdSpd] \*

  (Which of these would be best for people in this area generally?)

  SERVICES FOR CHILDREN SUCH AS NURSERIES:
- Q679 [StrSpd] \* \*
  (Which of these would be best for people in this area generally?)
  STREET CLEANING AND RUBBISH COLLECTION:
- Q680 [LeiSpd]<sup>5</sup> \*
  (Which of these would be best for people in this area generally?)
  LOCAL PARKS, SPORTS CENTRES AND LIBRARIES:
- Q681 [HouSpd]<sup>6</sup> \*
  (Which of these would be best for people in this area generally?)
  LOCAL HOUSING NEEDS:

122

<sup>1</sup> Called [SchSpdA1] on the SPSS file

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Called [EldSpdA1] on the SPSS file

<sup>3</sup> Called [ChdSpdA1] on the SPSS file

<sup>4</sup> Called [StrSpdA1] on the SPSS file

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Called [LeiSpdA1] on the SPSS file

<sup>6</sup> Called [HouSpdA1] on the SPSS file

 $fLPoSpdl^{1}$  \* 0682 (Which of these would be best for people in this area generally?) LOCAL POLICE:

- [SchSpd] to [LPoSpd]
- Increase spending and taxes
- Keep spending and taxes the same
- Cut spending and taxes
- (None of these)
- (Don't Know)
- (Refusal/NA)
- [LSpdPre4] 0690

## HAND OVER WHITE ANSWER SHEET.

Now I want to ask you which options you think would be best for you and your household. Again suppose that, for each of these seven areas of local authority spending, the local authority had to choose between these three options.

### POINT TO THE THREE TAX/SPENDING OPTIONS.

Please tick one box per line If you change your mind as you go through, just cross your old answer out. Please tell me when you are ready.

- continue
- (Don't Know)
- (Refusa1/NA)
- [SchSpd] \* 0691

Now I'd just like to make a note of your answers.

RETRIEVE WHITE ANSWER SHEET FROM RESPONDENT.

(Which of these would be best for you and your

household?)

LOCAL SCHOOLS:

(EldSpdl<sup>3</sup> \* 0692 (Which of these would be best for you and your household?) SERVICES FOR THE ELDERLY, SUCH AS HOME HELPS AND OLD PEOPLE'S HOMES:

[ChdSpd] \* 0693 (Which of these would be best for you and your household?) SERVICES FOR CHILDREN SUCH AS NURSERIES:

[StrSpd1 \* 0694 (Which of these would be best for you and your household?) STREET CLEANING AND RUBBISH COLLECTION:

[LeiSpd] \* 0695 (Which of these would be best for you and your household?) LOCAL PARKS, SPORTS CENTRES AND LIBRARIES:

[HouSpd1' \* 0696 (Which of these would be best for you and your household?) LOCAL HOUSING NEEDS:

Called [LPoSpdA1] on the SPSS file

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Called [SchSpdR1] on the SPSS file

Called [EldSpdR1] on the SPSS file 4 Called [ChdSpdR1] on the SPSS file

<sup>5</sup> Called [StrSpdR1] on the SPSS file 6 Called [LeiSpdR1] on the SPSS file

<sup>7</sup> Called [HouSpdR1] on the SPSS file

Q697 [LPoSpd] \*

(Which of these would be best for you and your household?)

LOCAL POLICE:

- (SchSpd] to [LPoSpd]
- 1 Increase spending and taxes
- 2 Keep spending and taxes the same
- 3 Cut spending and taxes
- 4 (None of these)
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

VERSION C: ASK ALL WITH EVEN SERIAL NUMBERS (CODE 2 AT [OddEven])

Q674 [LSpdPr2b]\$

HAND OVER LIME GREEN ANSWER SHEET.

Here are seven areas of local authority spending.

POINT TO THE SEVEN SPENDING AREAS.

Suppose that the local authority had to choose between these three options ... READ OUT ...

...increasing spending and putting up local taxes for every adult in this area by £25 a year,

keeping spending and local taxes about the same as now, and

cutting spending and reducing local taxes for every

adult in this area by £25 a year.

POINT TO THE THREE TAX/SPENDING OPTIONS.

- 1 continue
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

For each of these seven areas of local authority spending, which option do you think would be best for people in this area generally? Please tick one box on each line.

If you change your mind as you go through, just cross your old answer out.

Please tell me when you are ready.

- 1 continue
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)
- Q683 [SchSpd] \*

Now I'd just like to make a note of your answers.

RETRIEVE LIME GREEN ANSWER SHEET FROM RESPONDENT.

(Which of these would be best for people in this area

generally?)
LOCAL SCHOOLS:

0684 [EldSpd] \*

(Which of these would be best for people in this area generally?)

SERVICES FOR THE ELDERLY, SUCH AS HOME HELPS AND OLD PEOPLE'S HOMES:

Q685 [ChdSpd] \*

(Which of these would be best for people in this area generally?)

SERVICES FOR CHILDREN SUCH AS NURSERIES:

Q686 [StrSpd] \* \*

(Which of these would be best for people in this area generally?)

STREET CLEANING AND RUBBISH COLLECTION:

Q675 [LSpdPre3]<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Called [LPoSpdR1] on the SPSS file

Called [SchSpdA2] on the SPSS file

<sup>3</sup> Called [EldSpdA2] on the SPSS file

<sup>4</sup> Called [ChdSpdA2] on the SPSS file

<sup>5</sup> Called [StrSpdA2] on the SPSS file

[LeiSpd] \* 0687 (Which of these would be best for people in this area generally?) LOCAL PARKS, SPORTS CENTRES AND LIBRARIES:

0688 [HouSpd1' \* (Which of these would be best for people in this area generally?) LOCAL HOUSING NEEDS:

0689 [LPoSpd] \* (Which of these would be best for people in this area generally?) LOCAL POLICE:

- [SchSpd] to [LPoSpd]
- 1 Increase spending and taxes
- 2 Keep spending and taxes the same
- Cut spending and taxes
- (None of these)
- (Don't Know)
- (Refusal/NA)

### 0690 [LSpdPre4]

HAND OVER BEIGE ANSWER SHEET.

Now I want to ask you which options you think would be best for you and your household. Again suppose that, for each of these seven areas of local authority spending, the local authority had to choose between these three options.

POINT TO THE THREE TAX/SPENDING OPTIONS.

Please tick one box per line

If you change your mind as you go through, just cross your old answer out. Please tell me when you are ready.

- continue
- (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)
- [SchSpd] \* 0698

Now I'd just like to make a note of your answers.

RETRIEVE BEIGE ANSWER SHEET FROM RESPONDENT.

(Which of these would be best for you and your household?)

LOCAL SCHOOLS:

[EldSpd] \* \* 0699

(Which of these would be best for you and your household?)

SERVICES FOR THE ELDERLY, SUCH AS HOME HELPS AND OLD PEOPLE'S HOMES:

Q700 [ChdSpd16 \* (Which of these would be best for you and your household?) SERVICES FOR CHILDREN SUCH AS NURSERIES:

Called [LeiSpdA2] on the SPSS file Called [HouSpdA2] on the SPSS file

Called [LPoSpdA2] on the SPSS file

Called [SchSpdR2] on the SPSS file

Called [EldSpdR2] on the SPSS file <sup>6</sup> Called [ChdSpdR2] on the SPSS file

- Q701 [StrSpd] \*

  (Which of these would be best for you and your household?)

  STREET CLEANING AND RUBBISH COLLECTION:
- Q702 [LeiSpd]<sup>2</sup> \*
  (Which of these would be best for you and your household?)
  LOCAL PARKS, SPORTS CENTRES AND LIBRARIES:
- Q703 [HouSpd]<sup>3</sup> \*
  (Which of these would be best for you and your household?)
  LOCAL HOUSING NEEDS:
- Q704 [LPOSpd] \*

  (Which of these would be best for you and your household?)

  LOCAL POLICE:
- [SchSpd] to [LPoSpd]
- 1 Increase spending and taxes
- 2 Keep spending and taxes the same
- 3 Cut spending and taxes
- 4 (None of these)
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

## IF INTERVIEW TOOK PLACE AFTER 2 MAY 1996

Q705 (VtMay96) \*
Did people in your neighbourhood have the chance to vote in local elections this May (1996)?

Q706 [VtMay95] \*

(And) did people in your neighbourhood have the chance to vote in local elections in May last year (1995)?

### IF 'No'/DK AT [VtMay95]

Q707 [VtMay94] \*

And did people in your neighbourhood have the chance to vote in local elections in May 1994?

- \* [VtMay96] to [VtMay94]
- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

### IF 'Yes' AT [VtMay96], [VtMay95] OR [VtMay94]

0708 [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)

<sup>1</sup> Called [StrSpdR2] on the SPSS file

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Called [LeiSpdR2] on the SPSS file

Called [HouSpdR2] on the SPSS file

<sup>4</sup> Called [LPoSpdR2] on the SPSS file

IF INTERVIEW TOOK PLACE UP TO 2 MAY 1996 OR 'NO'/DK AT [VtMay96]

	IF 'Yes' AT [LocVoted]		IF 'No'/DK AT [LocVoted]
Q709	(LocPtyVt)	Q713	[LocPtyIf]
	Which party did you vote for, or perhaps you voted for		Which party would you have voted for, if you had
	an independent candidate?		voted, or perhaps you would have voted for an
	DO NOT PROMPT		independent candidate?
1	Conservative		DO NOT PROMPT
2	Labour	1	Conservative
3	Liberal Democrats	2	Labour
4	Scottish Nationalist	3	Liberal Democrats
5	Plaid Cymru	4	Scottish Nationalist
6	Independent	5	Plaid Cymru
7	Green	6	Independent
8	Other party (WRITE IN)	7	Green
9	More than one (WRITE IN)	8	Other party (WRITE IN)
10	Other answer (WRITE IN)	9	More than one (WRITE IN)
11	Refused to say	10	Other answer (WRITE IN)
98	(Don't Know)	11	Refused to say
99	(Refusal/NA)	98	(Don't Know)
		99	(Refusal/NA)
4	IF 'Other party' AT [LocPtyVt]		
Q710	(OthSpec) <sup>5</sup>		IF 'Other party' AT [LocPtyIf]
	WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN	Q714	[OthSpec],
	Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)		WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
			Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)
	IF 'More than one' AT [LocPtyVt]		
Q711	[OthSpec] <sup>5</sup>		IF 'More than one' AT [LocPtyIf]
	WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN	Q715	[OthSpec] <sup>*</sup>
	Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)		WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
			Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)
	IF 'Other answer' AT [LocPtyVt]		····
Q712	[OthSpec] <sup>\$</sup>		IF 'Other answer' AT [LocPtyIf]
	WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN	Q716	[OthSpec] <sup>s</sup>
	Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)		WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
			Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)
			,

### CHARITABLE GIVING (VERSION C)

VERSION C: ASK ALL

Q717 [Cargo] (NOT ON SCREEN)
Spare columns
Open Question (Maximum of 20 characters)

Q718 [XXCh1]<sup>5</sup> (NOT ON SCREEN)
Open Question (Maximum of 12 characters)

Q719 [Lottr1] \*

CARD

Money raised by the National Lottery is spent on many kinds of causes. Please use this card to say what you think about spending the extra money on helping homeless people in Britain

Q720 [Lottr2] \* CARD AGAIN

(And extra money raised by the National Lottery ...)
... helping disabled people in Britain?

Q721 [Lottr3] \*

CARD AGAIN

And what about money from the National Lottery being spent on helping starving people in poor countries?

Q722 [Lottr4] \*

CARD AGAIN

(And extra money raised by the National Lottery ...)
... helping ex-prisoners to find homes and jobs?

Q723 [Lottr5] \*

CARD AGAIN

(And extra money raised by the National Lottery ...)
... helping to restore historic buildings in Britain?

Q724 [Lottr6] \*

CARD AGAIN

And what about it being spent on supporting art galleries, theatres and orchestras in Britain?

Q725 [Lottr7] \*

CARD AGAIN

(And extra money raised by the National Lottery ...)
... helping to protect the environment?

Q726 [Lottr8] \*

CARD AGAIN

(And extra money raised by the National Lottery ...)
... providing sports facilities in Britain?

0727 [Lottr9] \*

CARD AGAIN

And National Lottery money spent on helping to prevent cruelty to animals in Britain?

Q728 [Lottr10] \*

CARD AGAIN

(And extra money raised by the National Lottery ...) ... helping to protect children in need in Britain?

Q729 [Lottrl1] \*

CARD AGAIN

And National Lottery money spent on medical research in Britain?

- [Lottr1] to [Lottr11]
- 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
- g (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

\$ Not on SPSS file 128

## WELFARE/SOCIAL SECURITY (VERSION C)

## VERSION C: ASK ALL

Q730 [Cargo] (NOT ON SCREEN)

Spare columns

Open Question (Maximum of 20 characters)

VERSION C: ASK ALL WITH ODD SERIAL NUMBERS (CODE 1 AT [Oddeven])

Q731 [UBPrFW1] \*
Now for a few questions on state benefits.
Think of a married couple without children living only on unemployment benefit.
Would you say that they are ... READ OUT ...

Q732 (PensFW1)<sup>2</sup> \*
Now thinking of a married couple living only on the state pension.
Would you say that they are ... READ OUT ...

Q733 [UB40FW1]' \*
Now thinking of a married couple without children living on £78 per week
Would you say that they are ... READ OUT ...

Q734 [SPnoFW1]' \*
And what about a pensioner couple living on £98 per week.
Would you say that they are ... READ OUT ...

# VERSION C: ASK ALL WITH EVEN SERIAL NUMBERS (CODE 2 AT [OddEven])

Q735 [PensFW2]<sup>5</sup> \*
Now for a few questions on state benefits.
Now thinking of a married couple living only on the state pension.
Would you say that they are ... READ OUT ...

Q736 [UBPrFW2]\* \*
Think of a married couple without children living only on unemployment benefit.
Would you say that they are ... READ OUT

Q737 [SPnoFW2]' \*
And what about a pensioner couple living on £98 per week.
Would you say that they are ... READ OUT ...

Q738 {UB40FW2}\* \*
Now thinking of a married couple without children living on £78 per week.
Would you say that they are ... READ OUT ...

Q739 - Q742 were administrative data fields.

- \* [UBPrFW1] to [UB40FW2]
- 1 ... really poor,
- 2 hard up,
- 3 have enough to live one
- or, have more than enough?
- (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

Called [UBPoor1] on SPSS file

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Called [PensPoo1] on SPSS file

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Called [PoorUB41] on SPSS file

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Called [PoorSpn1] on SPSS file

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Called [PensPoo2] on SPSS file

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Called [UBPoor2] on SPSS file

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Called [PoorSPn2] on SPSS file <sup>8</sup> Called [PoorUB42] on SPSS file.

### VERSION C: ASK ALL

Q743 [SameH1th] \*

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

0744 [SameEduc] \*

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

0745 [SamePens] \*

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

## \* [SameHlth] to [SamePens]

- 1 Same for everyone
- 2 Able to pay for better
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

0746 [MstUnemp]

Suppose two people working for a large firm each became unemployed through no fault of their own. One had a very high income, one had a very low income. Do you think the very high earner should be entitled to ... READ OUT ...

- 1 ...more unemployment benefit than the very low earner,
- 2 the same amount,
- 3 less benefit,
- or, no unemployment benefit at all?
- 7 Other answer (WRITE IN)
- R (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

### IF 'Other answer' AT [MstUnemp]

Q747 [OthSpec]

WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

### VERSION C: ASK ALL

Q748 [MstRetir]

Now suppose a very high earner and a very low earner in a large firm retired.

Do you think the very high earner should be entitled to ... **READ OUT** ...

- 1 ...a bigger state retirement pension than the very low earner,
- 2 the same amount,
- 3 a lower state pension,
- 4 or, no state pension at all?
- 7 Other answer (WRITE IN)
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

### IF 'Other answer' AT [MstRetir]

Q749 [OthSpec]

WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN

Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

### VERSION C: ASK ALL

0750 [MstChild]

Now what about child benefit. Should very high earners be entitled to ... READ OUT ...

- 1 ...more child benefit than very low earners,
- 2 the same amount.
- 3 less,
- 4 or, no child benefit at all?
- 7 Other answer (WRITE IN)
- 8 (Don't Know)
- 9 (Refusal/NA)

### IF 'Other answer' AT [MstChild]

0751 [OthSpec]

WRITE IN OTHER ANSWER GIVEN

Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

P.1525/A		CARD A1	P.1525/A	CARL	) B1	
	Married			Very common		
	Living as married Separated (after being married)			Fairly common	Fairly common	
				Not very common		
	Divorced			Not at all common		
	Widowed Single (never married)					
	omgle (never marrieu)					
					Versions A,B, C Housing	
		Version A Newspaper Readership	P.1525/A	CARD B	32 (E)	
P.1525/A		CARD A2		Band A - £40,000 or less		
				Band B - £40,001 to £52,000		
Once a week or	more			Band C - £52,001 to £68,000 Band D - £68,001 to £88,000		
Less often than once a week, but at least once a month			Band E - £88,001 to £120,000			
Less often than once a month, but at least once a year			Band F - £120,001 to £160,000			
Less often than once a year		<b>,</b>		Band G - £160,001 to £320,000 Band H - £320,001 and over		

Version A. B. C Housing Version C Housing P.1525/A CARD B2 (S) P.1525/C CARD B2 Band A - £27,000 or less The level of Council Tax or Poll Tax Band B - £27,001 to £35,000 The local schools Band C - £35,001 to £45,000 The services for the elderly, such as home helps Band D - £45,001 to £58,000 and old people's homes Band E - £58,001 to £80,000 The services for children, such as nurseries Band F - £80,001 to £106,000 Street cleaning and rubbish collection Band G - £106,001 to £212,000 Local parks, sports centres or libraries Band H - £212,001 and over The standard and availability of council housing None of these Version A, B, C Housing Version A,B,C P.1525/A CARD B2 (W) Housing P.1525/A CARD B3 Band A - £30,000 or less Band B - £30,001 to £39,000 Very easy Band C - £39,001 to £51,000 Band D - £51,001 to £66,000 Fairly easy Band E - £66,001 to £90,000 Neither easy nor difficult Band F - £90,001 to £120,000 Fairly difficult Band G - £120,001 to £240,000 Band H - £240,001 and over Very difficult

Version A,B,C

Electoral registration, politics & political knowledge Versions A,B,C Public spending, welfare benefits & health care

P.1525/A CARD C1

P.1525/A

CARD D1

I'm not entitled to vote

I got left off by mistake

I didn't know how to register

I didn't want other people knowing about me

I'm not interested in elections

I never received the application form

I have recently moved

I just couldn't be bothered

Some other reason (PLEASE SAY WHAT)

Defence Health

Education

Housing

**Public transport** 

Roads

Police and prisons

Social security benefits

Help for industry

Overseas aid

Versions A,B,C Electoral registration, politics & political knowledge

P.1525/A

CARD D2

Versions A,B,C

Public spending, welfare benefits & health care

P.1525/A

CARD C2

Strongly in favour

In favour

Neither in favour of nor against

Against

Strongly against

Retirement pensions

Child benefits

Benefits for the unemployed

Benefits for disabled people

Benefits for single parents

Versions A,B,C Public spending, welfare benefits & health care

P.1525/A

CARD D3

Reduce taxes and spend  $\underline{\text{less}}$  on health, education and social benefits

Keep taxes and spending on these services at the  $\underline{same}$  level as now

Increase taxes and spend more on health, education and social benefits

Version A,B,C Public spending, welfare benefits & health care

Deliette with

P.1525/A

CARD D4

Very satisfied

Quite satisfied

Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied

Quite dissatisfied

Very dissatisfied

Version C Public spending, welfare benefits & health care.

P.1525/C

CARD D4

Reduce the level of Council Tax and spend <u>less</u> on local services

Keep the Council Tax and spending on local services at the <u>same</u> level as now

Increase the Council Tax and spend more on local services

Versions A,B,C Public spending, welfare benefits & health care

P.1525/A

CARD D5

**Definitely would** 

Probably would

Probably would not

Definitely would not

Version C Public spending, welfare benefits & health care

P.1525/C

CARD D5

Very good value for money

Good value

Neither good value nor poor value

Poor value

Very poor value for money

Versions A,B,C Economic activity, labour market & learning

P.1525/A

CARD E1

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

On government training/employment programme (eg. Youth Training, Training for Work 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, <u>not</u> registered, but actively looking for a job (of at least 10 hours a week)

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

Permanently sick or disabled Wholly retired from work

Looking after the home

1

Versions A,B,C Economic activity, labour market & learning Versions A,B,C Economic activity, labour market and learning

P.1525/A CARD E2

Private sector firm or company (including limited companies and PLC's)

Nationalised industry/public corporation

Local authority/Local Education Authority (including 'opted out' schools)

Health authority/NHS hospitals/NHS Hospital Trust (including GP surgeries)

Central government/Civil service/ Government Agency

Charity/Voluntary sector (including charitable companies)

Other organisation (PLEASE SAY WHAT)

Versions A,B,C Economic activity, labour market and learning

P.1525/A

**CARD E3** 

Much too big a gap

Too big

About right

Too small

Much too small a gap

P.1525/A

CARD E4

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 selfemployed

I will leave to look after home/children/relative

Other reason (PLEASE SAY WHAT)

Versions A,B,C Economic activity, labour market and learning

P.1525/A

**CARD E5** 

Productivity-linked bonus scheme

Annual bonus (at organisation's discretion)

Share ownership or share option scheme

Profit-sharing scheme

Other similar scheme (PLEASE SAY WHAT)

None of these

Versions A,B,C Economic activity, labour market and learning Versions A,B,C Economic activity, labour market and learning

P.1525/A

CARD E8

Unions or staff associations should try to:

Improve working conditions

Improve pay

P.1525/A

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

Versions A,B,C Economic activity, labour market and learning

P.1525/A

CARD E7

CARD E6

Working is the normal thing to do

Need money for basic essentials such as food, rent, or mortgage

To earn money to buy extras

To earn money of my own

For the company of other people

I enjoy working

To follow my career

For a change from my children or housework

Other reason (PLEASE SAY WHAT)

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, labour market and learning

P.1525/A

**CARD E9** 

No fees

Self / family / relative

Employer or potential employer

Training for Work, Youth Training, Employment Training (or through a TEC)

Training Credit

Other way (PLEASE SAY WHAT)

•

Versions A,B,C Economic activity, labour market and learning

Versions A,B,C Economic activity, labour market and learning

CARD E10

P.1525/A

CARD E12

No materials used

Work books / magazines / other printed materials

Audio cassette

P.1525/A

Video cassette

Radio or television

Computer(s)

**CD ROM** 

Other materials (PLEASE SAY WHAT)

Versions A,B,C Scratchcards

Versions A,B,C Economic activity, labour market and learning

P.1525/A

CARD F1

P.1525/A

CARD E11

Your employer

College

**Public library** 

Shop or independent supplier

The Internet

Other answer (PLEASE SAY WHAT)

No more than a hundred thousand pounds

Wholly applies

Partly applies

Does not apply at all

No more than half a million pounds

No more than a million pounds

No more than five million pounds

No more than ten million pounds

No more than twenty million pounds

There should be no limit at all

Other answer (PLEASE SAY WHAT)

Version C Education

		Versions A,B Social Divisions	P.1525/A	CARD G2		
P.1525/A	CARD G1					
				British		
				English		
	Upper middle			European		
	Middle			Irish		
	Upper working			Northern Irish		
	• •			Scottish		
	Working			Welsh		
	Poor			Other answer (PLEASE SAY WHAT)		
		Version C Education				
P.1525/C	CARD G1		P.1525/C	CARD G2		
	Nursery or pre-school children		More information available about individual schools			
	Nursery or pre-school clinicien		More links between parents and schools			
	Primary school children		More resources for buildings, books and equipment			
	Secondary school children		Better quality teachers			
	Less able children with special needs		Smaller class sizes  More emphasis on exams and tests  More emphasis on developing the child's skills and interests			
	Students at colleges or universities					
			Better leadership wi	thin individual schools		
			Other (PLEASE SAY	WHAT)		

P.1525/A	CARD G3	Versions A,B,C Social Divisions	P.1525/A	CARD G4	Versions A,B Social Divisions	
BLACK:	of African origin of Caribbean origin of other origin (PLEASE SAY WI	нсн)		Very effective		
ASIAN:	of Indian origin of Pakistani origin of Bangladeshi origin of Chinese origin of other origin (PLEASE SAY WI	IICH)		Not very effective  Not at all effective		
WHITE:	of any European origin of other origin (PLEASE SAY W	HCH)			Version C Education	
MIXED ORIGIN: OTHER:	PLEASE SAY WHICH PLEASE SAY WHICH		P.1525/C	CARD G4		
2				OAND OF		
		Version C Education	Children should go to a different k they do at primary school	ind of secondary school, accor	ding to how well	
P.1525/C	CARD G3					
More information availal	ole about individual schools		All children should go to the same kind of secondary school, no matter how well or badly they do at primary school			
More links between parents and schools						
More resources for buildings, books and equipment						
Better quality teachers						
Smaller class sizes						
More emphasis on exams and tests						
More emphasis on devel	ore emphasis o <mark>n developing the child's skills and interests</mark>					

More training and preparation for jobs Better leadership within individual schools

Other (PLEASE SAY WHAT)

CARD H1

CARD H1

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

P.1525/A

P1525/B

Needs a great deal of improvement

Version B Countryside

P.1525/A

IDD U2 (Seetland)

Version A

Political trust and Europe

Litter and fly-tipping of rubbish

New housing and urban sprawl

Superstores and out-of-town shopping centres

Building new roads and motorways

Industrial development like factories, quarries and power stations

Land and air pollution, or discharges into rivers and lakes

Changes to traditional ways of farming and of using farmland

Changes to the ordinary, natural appearance of the countryside, including plants and wildlife

The number of tourists and visitors in the countryside

Other answer (PLEASE SAY WHAT)

P.1525/C

CARD H1

Living comfortably on present income

Coping on present income

Finding it difficult on present income

Finding it very difficult on present income

CARD H2 (Scotland)

Scotland should become independent, separate from the UK and the European Union

Scotland should become independent, separate from the UK, but remain part of the European Union

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

Version B
Countryside

P.1525/B CARD H2

The general public through income tax and VAT

Everyone who lives in the countryside, through their council taxes

Visitors and holiday makers through fees and charges

The farming community through their profits

Other businesses and industries in the countryside, through their profits

Version C Local Authority Spending

<u>... а уеаг</u>

P.1525/C

CARD H2

<u>Cost to your household of a 10% increase in Council Tax</u>

Please answer either....

... a week

A	Nothing	Α	Nothing
В	Less than 50p	В	Less than £25
C	50p - 99p	С	£25 - £49
D	£1 - £1.99	D	£50 - £99
E	£2 or more	E	£100 or more

OR

Version A
Political trust and Europe

P.1525/A

CARD H3 (Wales)

Wales should become independent, separate from the UK and the European Union

Wales should become independent, separate from the UK, but remain part of the European Union

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

Version B Transport

P.1525/B

CARD H3

I might use the car to get about.....

...even more than now

...a little less than now

...quite a bit less than now

I might give up using the car

It would make no difference

By another way (PLEASE SAY WHAT)

I never go out these days

**CARD H5** CARD H4 P.1525/A P.1525/A Britain's long-term policy should be to: Replace the pound by a single currency Leave the European Union Use both the pound and a new European currency in Britain Stay in the EU and try to reduce the EU's powers Leave things as they are Keep the pound as the only currency for Britain Stay in the EU and try to increase the EU's powers Work for the formation of a single European government Version B Version B Transport Transport P.1525/B **CARD H5** CARD H4 P.1525/B Every day or nearly every day By taxi or mini-cab 2-5 days a week By car on my own Once a week By car as a passenger By motorbike, moped or motor scooter Less often but at least once a month By train, tube or metro Less often than that By bus Never nowadays By cycle By foot

Version A	
Political trust and Eur	ope

CARD H6

P.1525/A

P.1525/A

Version A Political trust and Europe

P.1525/A CARD H8 To be well educated Agree strongly To know what being poor means Agree To have business experience Neither agree nor disagree To have trade union experience To have been brought up in the area he or she Disagree represents Disagree strongly To be loyal to the Party he or she represents To be independent minded Version A None of these Political trust and Europe Other important qualities (PLEASE SAY WHAT) CARD H7

Version A Northern Ireland

Just about always P.1525/A Most of the time CARDII

Only some of the time

Just about always Almost never Most of the time

Only some of the time Rarely

Never

## Version C Charitable Giving

Versions B,C Public Understanding of Science

P.1525/C CARD 11		CARD 11		P.1525/B	CARD J1			
	An excellent way to spend it  A very good way  Quite a good way  Not a very good way				English Mathematics History Geography French German			
	Should not be spent on this at all		ersion A aste and Decency		Economics Biology Physics Chemistry			
P.1525	P.1525/A CAI				Computer Studies Design and Technology	,		
Should	d not be shown at all					Version A Taste and Decency		
Only a	t special film clubs			P.1525/A	CARD J2	<u>!</u>		
At ord	inary cinemas but only to people of 18 o	or over						
At ord	inary cinemas but only to people of 15 o	or over		Should not be shown at all				
At ord	linary cinemas but only to people of 12 (	or over		Only after midnight				
Should	d be allowed to be shown to anyone			Only after 10 o'clock in the eve	ning			
			Only after 9 o'clock in the evening Only after 8 o'clock in the evening					
				Should be allowed to be shown	at any time			

Version B,C
Public Understanding of Science

Version B,C Public Understanding of Science

CARD J2

P.1525/B

CARD J3

Agree strongly

Agree slightly

Neither agree nor disagree

Disagree slightly

Disagree strongly

Talk to patients to get their opinions

Scientists would be most likely to:

Use their knowledge of medicine to decide how good the drug is

Give the drug to some patients but not to others. Then compare what happens to each group.

Version A Taste and Decency

CARD J3

Version A
Taste and Decency

P.1525/A

CARD J4

Should be banned altogether

Only in special shops

In any shop but only to people of 18 or over

In any shop but only to people of 15 or over

In any shop but only to people of 12 or over

Should be available to anyone

P.1525/A

P.1525/B

Should not be shown at all

Only on special channels

On any satellite or cable channel but only after midnight

On any satellite or cable channel but only after 10 o'clock in the evening

On any satellite or cable channel but only after o'clock in the evening

On any satellite or cable channel but only after 3 o'clock in the evening

On any satellite or cable channel at any time

Versions		
Public Ur	nderstanding o	f Science

Versions B,C Public Understanding of Science

CARD J4

P 1525/B

CARD J6

# COUPLE HAVE 1 IN 4 CHANCE OF CHILD WITH INHERENT ILLNESS

If they have only three children, none will have the illness

If their first child has the illness, the next three will not

Each of the couple's children has the same risk of suffering from the illness

If their first three children are healthy, the fourth will have the illness

Versions B,C Public Understanding of Science

CARD J5

A scientist in a government department

A scientist in a consumer organisation

A scientist in a university

A scientist in the meat industry

A scientist writing in a newspaper

A journalist writing in a newspaper

Versions B,C Public Understanding of Science

P.1525/B

CARD J7

No-one has all the facts

P.1525/B

P 1525/B

Scientists interpret the facts using different theories

Scientists have different political beliefs

Scientists have different personal and career interests

No one has all the facts

Scientists interpret the facts using different theories

Scientists have different political beliefs

Scientists have different personal and career interests

Versions B,C Public Understanding of Science

Versions A,B,C Classification

P.1525/B

CARD J8

CARD X1

A scientist in a government department

A scientist in an environmental campaign group

A scientist in a university

A scientist in the nuclear power industry

A scientist writing in a newspaper

A journalist writing in a newspaper

Versions A,B,C Classification

P.1525/A

CSE Grades 2-5

GCSE Grades D-G

**CSE Grade 1** 

GCE 'O' Level

GCSE Grades A-C

School Certificate or matriculation

Scot tish SCE Ordinary

Scottish School-leaving Certificate Lower Grade

**SUPE Ordinary** 

Northern Ireland Junior Certificate

GCE 'A' level/'S' level

Higher school certificate

Scottish SCE/SLC/SUPE at Higher Grade

Northern Ireland Senior Certificate

Overseas school leaving exam or certificate

P.1525/A

CARD X2

- Recognised trade apprenticeship completed
- RSA or other clerical or commercial qualification

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)
- NVQ / SVQ Level 1 / GNVQ Foundation Level
- NVQ / SVQ Level 2 / GNVQ Intermediate Level
- NVQ / SVQ Level 3 / GNVQ Advanced Level
- NVQ / SVQ Level 4
- NVQ / SVQ Level 5
- 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)

I wanted to vote but was not able to get to the polling station

I didn't understand enough about politics

I was not interested enough in the election

I wanted to vote but forgot to

I never vote for reasons of conscience

I couldn't decide who to vote for

There was no-one I wanted to vote for

Other reason (PLEASE SAY WHAT)

Versions A,B,C Classification

P.1525/A

CARD X4

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

On government training/employment programme (eg. Youth Training, Training for Work 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, <u>not registered</u>, but actively looking for a job (of at least 10 hours a week)

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

Versions A,B,C

Classification

P.1525/A

CARD X5

Private sector firm or company (including limited companies and PLC's)

Nationalised industry/public corporation

Local authority/Local Education Authority (including 'opted out' schools)

Health authority/NHS hospitals/NHS Hospital Trust (including GP surgeries)

Central government/Civil service/ Government Agency

Charity/Voluntary sector (including charitable companies)

Other organisation (PLEASE SAY WHAT)

#### Versions A,B,C Classification

P.1525/A CARD X6

Retirement pension (National Insurance)

War Pension (War Disablement Pension or War Widow's Pension)

Widow's Benefits (Widow's Pension and Widowed Mother's

Allowance)

Unemployment Benefit / Income Support for the Unemployed

(Jobseeker's Allowance)

Income Support (other than for unemployment)

Child Benefit (formerly Family Allowance)

One Parent Allowance

Family Credit

Housing Benefit (Rent Rebate)

Council Tax Benefit (or Rebate) (formerly Community Charge / Poll Tax Benefit)

Incapacity Benefit / Sickness Benefit / Invalidity Benefit

**Disability Living Allowance** 

Attendance Allowance

Severe Disablement Allowance

Invalid Care Allowance

Other state benefit (PLEASE SAY WHICH)

Versions A,B,C Classification

#### P.1525/A

**CARD X7** 

- Earnings from employment (own or spouse's / partner's)
- Occupational pension(s) from previous employer(s)
- . State retirement or widow's pension(s)
- · Unemployment benefit
- Income Support
- Family Credit
- Invalidity, sickness or disabled pension or benefit(s)
- Other state benefits (PLEASE SAY WHICH)
- · Interest from savings or investments
- Student grant
- Dependent on parents/other relatives
- Other main source (PLEASE SAY WHICH)

Versions A,B,C Classification

#### P.1525/A

CARD X8

WEEKLY income BE	FORE tax	ANNUAL income BEFORE tax							
			Letter						
Less than £77		Q	*****	Less than £3,999					
£78 -£115	*******	T		£4,000 -£5,999					
£116 - £154	******	0	*******	£6,000 -£7,999					
£155 - £192	******	K	******	£8,000 - £9,999					
£193 - £230	•••••	L	******	£10,000 - £11,999					
£231 - £289		В	******	£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	******	н	******	£29,000 - £31,999					
£616 - £673	******	С	******	£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					
				•					

# **BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES SURVEY 1996**

## **ANSWER SHEET**

Suppose that the local authority had to choose from the options on this card, which do you think would be best for **people in this area generally**?

PLEASE TICK <u>ONE</u> BOX ON EACH LINE	Increase spending and put up the Council Tax by ten per cent	Keep spending and the Council Tax about the same as now	Cut spending and reduce the Council Tax by ten per cent
Local schools			
Services for the elderly such as home helps and old people's homes			
Services for children such as nurseries			
Street cleaning and rubbish collection			
Local parks, sports centres and libraries	;		
Local housing needs			
Local police			

## **ANSWER SHEET**

Suppose that the local authority had to choose from the options on this card, which do you think would be best for **you and your household**?

PLEASE TICK <u>ONE</u> BOX ON EACH LINE	Increase spending and put up the Council Tax by ten per cent	Keep spending and the Council Tax about the same as now	Cut spending and reduce the Council Tax by ten per cent
Local schools			
Services for the elderly such as home helps and old people's homes			
Services for children such as nurseries			
Street cleaning and rubbish collection			
Local parks, sports centres and libraries			
Local housing needs			
Local police			

PLEASE HAND BACK YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE INTERVIEWER WITH ONE BOX TICKED ON EACH LINE BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES SURVEY 1996
P.1525

## LIME GREEN

## **ANSWER SHEET**

Suppose that the local authority had to choose from the options on this card, which do you think would be best for **people in this area generally**?

PLEASE TICK <u>ONE</u> BOX ON EACH LINE	Increase spending and put up local taxes for <b>every adult</b> in this area by £25 a year	Keep spending and local taxes about the same as now	Cut spending and reduce taxes for every adult in this area by £25 a year
Local schools			
Services for the elderly such as home helps and old people's homes			
Services for children such as nurseries	s		
Street cleaning and rubbish collection			
Local parks, sports centres and librario	es 🗌		
Local housing needs			
Local police			

PLEASE HAND BACK YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE INTERVIEWER WITH ONE BOX TICKED ON EACH LINE BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES SURVEY 1996
P.1525

**ANSWER SHEET** 

## **BEIGE**

Suppose that the local authority had to choose from the options on this card, which do you think would be best for **you and your household**?

PLEASE TICK <u>ONE</u> BOX ON EACH LINE	Increase spending and put up local taxes for every adult in this area by £25 a year	Keep spending and local taxes about the same as now	Cut spending and reduce taxes for <b>every adult in this area</b> by £25 a year
Local schools			
Services for the elderly such as home helps and old people's homes			
Services for children such as nurserie	s _		
Street cleaning and rubbish collection			
Local parks, sports centres and librarie	es		
Local housing needs			
Local police			

PLEASE HAND BACK YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE INTERVIEWER WITH ONE BOX TICKED ON EACH LINE

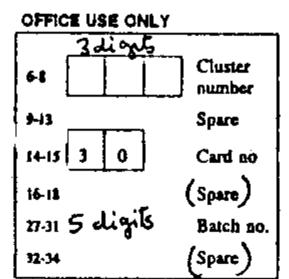


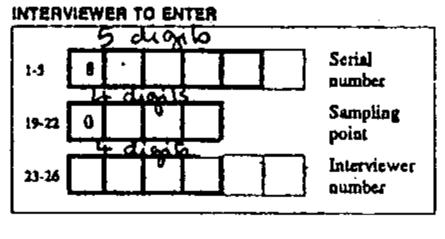
P.1525

# BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES 1996 MAIN SAMPLE SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE

Spring 1996

A





# To the selected respondent:

Thank you very much for agreeing to take part in this important study - the twelfth 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-four other countries, as part of an international survey.

# Completing the questionnaire:

The questions inside cover a wide range of subjects, but most can be answered simply by placing a tick (/) in one or more of the boxes. No special knowledge is required: we are confident that everyone will be able to take part, not just those with strong views or particular viewpoints. The questionnaire should not take very long to complete, and we hope you will find it interesting and enjoyable. 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 mestionnaire:

Your interviewer will arrange with you the most convenient way of returning the questionnaire. If the interviewer has arranged to call back for it, please fill it in and keep it safely until then. If not, please complete it and post it back in the pre-paid, addressed envelope, AS SOON AS YOU POSSIBLY CAN.

# THANK YOU AGAIN FOR YOUR HELP.

Social and Community Planning Research is an independent social research institute registered as a charitable trust. Its projects are funded by government departments, local authorities, universities and foundations to provide information on social issues in Britain. The British Social Attitudes survey series is junded mainly by one of the Sainsbury Family Charitable Trusts, with contributions also from other grant-giving bodies and government departments. Please contact us if you would like further information.

y	Korecon "	A01					OFFICE   USE ONLY
2.01	In general, would you say that people should ob without exception, or are there exceptional occa which people should follow their consciences ev means breaking the law?	sions on		<u>f</u>	<u>~)</u>		
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY	Obey the	law without e	exception	_]ar		1035
	9= NA OR	Fallow can	science on a	ccasions	(a)		
			Can	t choose	(4)		
2.02	There are many ways people or organisations of protest against a government action they strong Please show which you think should be allowed should not be allowed by ticking a box on each to the should be allowed by ticking a box on each to the should not be allowed by ticking a box on each to the should not be allowed by ticking a box on each to the should not be allowed by ticking a box on each to the should not be allowed by ticking a box on each to the should not be allowed by ticking a box on each to the should not be allowed by ticking a box on each to the should not be allowed by ticking a box on each to the should not be allowed by ticking a box on each to the should not be allowed by ticking a box on each to the should not be allowed by ticking a box on each to the should not be allowed by ticking a box on each to the should not be allowed to the should not the should not be allowed to the should not be allowed to the sho	ly oppose. I and which	<b>0</b> 1		<b>4</b>		
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX 9= NA on each	h col	Snou	ıld it be allo			
	ON EACH LINE	Definitely	Probably	Probably not	Definitely not	Can't	
<b>a</b> .	Organising public meetings to protest against the government						1010
b.	Organising protest marches and demonstrations						:a1°
C.	Organising a nationwide strike of all workers against the government	(1)	(3)	(5)	(4)	(8)	1018
2.03	Would you or would you not do any of the follow against a government action you strongly oppos		à <b>t</b>				
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE 9= NA on each w	Definitely would	Probably would	Probably would not	Definitely would not		
a.	Attend a public meeting organised to protest against the government						9(0)
b.	Go on a protest march or demonstration	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(2)	3040
2.04	And in the past five years how many times have following to protest against a government action	e you done e n you strongl	ach of the y oppose?			Mana	
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE 9	·NA a e	uch col	Never	Once t	More han once	
a.	Attended a public meeting organised to protest against the government	1					3041
b.	Gone on a protest march or demonstration			th	[23]	<u></u>	,01;
	<u> </u>	<del>,</del> -					
							ļ 
							Ì

042

1614

:000

1011

1052

1053

3054

3055

1056

1657

1652

1080

	A07				OFFICE ) USE ONLY
2.17a	Generally, how would you describe taxes in Britain toda First, for those with <u>high</u> incomes, are taxes	ıy?			
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY		(√)		
	9 = NA	much too hig			1145
		too hig			
		about rig		Į	I
		too to			
		or, are they much too lov			
		Can't choo	se (a)		
b.	Next, for those with middle incomes, are taxes				
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY		( <u>v</u> )		
	9 . NA	much too hig			3142
		too hig			
		about rig			
		too lo			
		or, are they much too lov			
		Can't choo	se Lit		
C.	Lastly, for those with <u>low</u> incomes, are taxes				
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY		" (∧)		3143
	9= NA	much too hig	<b>"</b>		,,,,
		too hig	<b>,</b>		
		about rig	"".		
		too lo	<b>"</b> .		
		or, are they much too los	<b>"</b>		
		Can't choo	se		
2.18	Please tick <u>one</u> box on <u>each</u> line to show whether you think each of the following should mainly be run by private organisations or companies, or by government?				
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Mainly run by private organisations Ma	inly run by	Can't	•
C	1=NA on each wl	or companies go	remment	choose	
	Electricity				3144
	Hospitals				3145
	Banks	(1)	(2)	(4)	3146
		<del></del>		141	

T A	08	OFFICE USE ONLY	L 60 <del>0</del>	OFFICE V
on any law which o OR Britain's democratically ele	allowed to overrule parliament (*/) lenies people their basic rights  cted <u>parliament</u> should always say on what the law should be (2)	3147	2.22 Which of these statements comes closest to your view about general elections?  Q≈ NA  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  In a general election  People should vote only if they care who wins  It is everyone's duty to vote	3152
2.20 How much do you agree or disagree with this stater  Britain should introduce proportional representation the number of MPs each party gets matches more in number of votes each party gets."  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  Q. NA  2.21 Here are some more ways people or organisations against a government action they strongly oppose which you think should be allowed and which should allowed by ticking a box on each line.	Strongly agree (1)  Agree (2)  Neither agree nor disagree (3)  Disagree (4)  Strongly disagree (5)  Can't choose (6)	3148	2.23 Here are some decisions that could be made either by the MPs we elect to parliament or by everyone having a say in a special vote or referendum.  a. First, who do you think should make the decision about whether or not Britain should replace the pound with a single European currency? Should the decision be made  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  9 = NA  OR  by elected MPs in parliament by everyone in a referendum?  Can't choose  (*)  Can't choose  (*)  LEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  9 = NA  OR  OR  OR  OR  OR  LID  LID  LID  LID  LID  LID  LID  LI	3159
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE q NA on each of  a. Publishing pamphlets to protest against the government  b. Occupying a government office and stopping work there for several days  c. Seriously damaging government buildings	Definitely Probably not not cho	3149 3150 3151	c. And who do you think should decide whether or not Britain should introduce proportional representation so that the number of MPs each party gets matches more closely the number of yotes each party gets? Should that decision be made  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  by elected MPs in parliament  9 = NA OR  by everyone in a referendum?  Can't choose	H
				à

			A10					OFFICE USE										) use
2.2	4. Which of these statements about	t MPs comes clos	est to you	r view?				ONLY		2.27	b. And do you think burglaries in	n <u>this area</u> ar	e					ONLY
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY	It is a bad thing f	or MPs to	have anothe	rinaid iob ic	<u>(~)</u>					PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON		mostly done by	people fro	m other areas	i.		12317
	9=NA OR	because being						3154				п	ostly done by p	eople from	around here	2(2)		'
	l beca	t is a good thing fo suse it keeps then	or MPs to n in louch	have anothe with the outs	r paid job ide world	(2)									Mixtur	e [[i)		
					't choose								1	40 burglari	es in this are:	a [(41		
		<del> </del>	·	— — —	i choose										Can't choose	(4)		
2.25	5 Please tick one box for each state much you agree or disagree with PLEASE TICK ONE BOX			ach col Neither						2.28	Suppose a newly-married you jobs, asked your advice about If they had the choice, what w	t whether to t	DIV of cent a hor	ne.		(<)		
	ON EACH LINE	Strongly		agree nor		Strongty	Can't				PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON	LY	To buy a ho	me as so	n as possible	լ 🗀 ա		3238
a.	Any individual who gives money to political party should be allowed to		Agree	disagree	Disagres	disagree	choose				9. NA		To wait a bit	then try t	buy a home	(2)		
	keep their gift private if they wish	' _						3137					Not to p	lan to buy	a home at al	(3)		
b.	There should be a limit on how me money a single individual can give	uch													Can't choose	(4)		
	a political party	'						3158		2 20	Still thinking of what		-		<del></del>			<del> </del>
C.	Political parties need to be funded	by [			C1		. است			~.20	Still thinking of what you might please tick one box for each st how much you agree or disagr	tatement hek	ow to show					
	the government to do their job pro	penty (i)	(2)	(3)	(4)	 - (5)	(S)	3159			PLEASE TICK ONE BOX	CO WILL IL.	9 = NA 0 8= DK	n each	•			
				··	<del></del> -			SPARE			ON EACH LINE		Agree	Just	Neither agree nor	Just	Disagree	
	Now a few questions about the are			•				3160- 3180		a.	Owning your home can be a no	sky	strongly	agree	disagree	disagree	strongly	
2.26	In some areas people do things to other, while in other areas people in general, would you say you live	mostly on their ow	m wav		(•	<b>′</b> )				b.	investment  Over time, buying a home work less expensive than paying ren	ks out						3219 3240
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY		pe	ople help eac	r'-			3233		C.	Owning your home makes it ea			[]				,,,,,
	9= NA	OR		la go their ov		(0)				4	to move when you want to		L					3241
					Mixture	_ ] <sub>0)</sub>				a.	Owning a home ties up money may need urgently for other this	you ngs						3342
						] (8)			•	e.	Owning a home gives you the f to do what you want to it	freedom		$\Gamma$				
	<u> </u>		<del></del> -			J —			٠	f	Owning a home is a big financia	_1	<u></u>			<u> </u>	LJ	1243
2.27a	Do you think you live in the sort of	area where people								•	burden to repair and maintain	ai	L					1244
	who thought a house was being bro	ken into would			(*					9.	Your own home will be somethi to leave your family	ing						
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY	OR	<b>d</b> c	something a	about it,	] <sub>(0)</sub>		1236		ħ.	Owning a home is just too much	h						1245
	9=NA		j	ust tum a blir	ıd eye?	(2)					of a responsibility							1519
					Mixture [	(n)				i.	Owning a home is too much of a for couples without secure jobs	a risk						3247
			No be	urglaries in th	nis area	(4)				į.	Couples who buy their own hom	nes would		$\Box$		السا		
				Can't	choose	] (B)					be wise to wait before starting a	1 family		(2)	<u> </u>	(4)		)244

		ONLY
2.31	In the last two years, have you or a close family member	
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE 9 - NA on each of Yes No	
a.	visited an NHS GP? 8 = DK " " "	1266
b.	been an out-patient in an NHS hospital?	1261
С	been an in-patient in an NHS hospital?	1194
đ.	visited a patient in an NHS hospital?	3269
e.	had any medical treatment as a <u>private</u> patient?	1270
f.	had any <u>dental</u> treatment as a <u>private</u> patient?	32*1
2.32a	Suppose two men with a heart condition go on a hospital waiting list at the same time. Both would benefit from an operation.  One man does not smoke and the other smokes heavily.  Who do you think would get the operation first	
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  9 = NA the non-smoker.	13*1
	the heavy smoker.	-
	,	ŀ
	or, would their smoking habits make no difference?	ļ
	Can't choose [](*)	
b.	And in your view, who do you think should get the operation first (<)	
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY the non-smoker, (1)	3273
	9 = NA the heavy smoker, $(2)$	
	or, should their smoking habits make no difference?	
	Can't choose (4)	
c.	If decisions like this <u>had</u> to be made, who would you trust <u>most</u> to decide whether non-smokers or smokers should get the	
	operation first?	
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  The government	327
	Managers working for local health authoriti	Ì
	Managers in hospitals (3)	
	Hospital doctors (4)	l
	Can't choose (in)	

~13

UFFICE

						\$		A17				/0	OHLY USE OHLY
2 38	Britain controls the numbers of people from abroad that allowed to settle in this country. Please say, for <u>each</u> of groups below, whether you think Britain should allow mo settlement, less settlement, or about the same amount a	re 8=DK	euch wl	About	OFFICE TUSE	2.4	Some people think that better relations between Pr Catholics in Northern Ireland will only come about timixing of the two communities. Others think that be will only come about through more separation. Which closest to your views?  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY	hrouigh more etter relations	8= 01	A on each	h col		
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	More settlement	Less settlement	the same			, conde viole day a la	thr	ough more	mixing L	Jon .		1351
a.	Australians and New Zealanders				3332			Better relation throug	ns will come h more <u>sep</u>		](2)		
ъ.	Indians and Pakistanis	, 🔲			3333								<u></u>
¢.	People from European Union countries				1131	2.	42 People feel closer to some groups than to others.	9= 8=	OK "	each id			
d.	West Indians				1316		For you personally, how close would you say you feel towards	Ü					
<del>0</del> .	People from Eastern Europi People from Hong Kon				ııı.		PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Very close	Fairty close	A little close	Not very close	Not at all close	
g	African		(2)	(3)	3338		a people born in the same area as you?						1352
	Now thinking about the families (husbands, wives, child	ren.					b people who have the same social class background as yours?						13353
2.3%	parents) of people who have <u>already</u> settled in Britain, you say in general that Britain should	voula _					c people who have the same religious background as yours?						3354
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY 8: OK "	B 11	(✓)				dpeople of the same race as you?						335
	be <u>stricter</u> in controlling the s	ettlement of close rel	latives, [](1)		3)39		e people who live in the same area as						335
	OR be less strict in controlling the s		1 1.				you do now?	لــا		ليا	لسا	لــا	,,,
	OR keep the control	ols about the <u>same</u> a	s now? [] <sup>(3)</sup>				f people who have the same political beliefs as you?						335
2.4	O Here are some ideas about sending people to prison. Please tick <u>one</u> box on <u>each</u> line to show how much you agree or disagree with each of these statements.	9=NA onea	rch col					(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	_
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE Strongly	Neither agree nor igree disagree	Strong Disagree disagr			2.4	43a How much say do you think a British government any party should have in the way Northern Ireland is run? Do you think it should have	of I					
4	a. People who get sent to prison have much too easy a time				3340	•	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY			(•	<u>()</u>		
l	b. Prisons should try harder to <u>reform</u> prisoners, rather than just <u>gunishing</u> them				3341	•	9 = NA		a great dea	il of say.	(1) (2)		331
,	c. Prisoners who behave well should usually be released before the end of their sentence				3342				al	ittle say,			
	d. Courts should give longer sentences to criminals				] )343					ay at all?	(4)		<u> </u>
	e. Only hardened criminals, or those who are a danger to society, should be sent to prison				] 3344								
	f. Life sentences should mean life (1)	(2) (3)	(4) (5	) (8)	<b>J</b> 1								
-					3346- 3330	ι							1

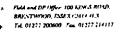
A18	OFFICE USE ONLY	A19	OFFICE USE ONLY
2.43b. And how much say do you think an Irish government of any party should have in the way Northern Ireland is run?  Do you think it should have  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  a great deal of say	3359	2.47a On the whole would you describe the Conservative Party nowadays as extreme or moderate?  9: NA  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY 8 = DK  Extreme (1)  Moderate (2)  Other answer (PLEASE WRITE IN) List with SN (3)	7420
a little say, (3)  or, no say at all? (4)  Can't choose (4)		b. And the Labour Party nowadays, is it extreme or moderate?	SPARE 3621- 3622
2.44 Which one of these two statements comes closer to your own view?  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  (*)		PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY 9= NA 8= OK  Extreme (*)  Moderate (a)	3423
Adults should be allowed to see whatever films they like, even if the film shows a lot of violence or pornography  OR  Some films are too violent or pornographic to be available even to adults  (2)	3160	Other answer (PLEASE WRITE IN) List with SN	SPARE 3624- 3625
Can't choose (4)		c. And the <u>Liberal Democrats</u> nowadays, are they extreme or moderate?  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY 9 = NA 8 = DK Extreme (*)	.1626
2.45 Which one of these two statements comes closer to your own view?  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  The easy availability of pomography will lead to more sex crimes  OR  Pomography does not lead to sex crimes  (2)	3361	Other answer (PLEASE WRITE IN ) List us the SN (3)	SPARE 3627- 3628
Can't choose (8)		9f 3201. 3205/84681. 85250 PLEASE ANSWER ONLY IF YOU LIVE IN SCOTLAND	
2.46 Which one of these two statements comes closer to your own view?  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  We should worry more about violence on TV than about sex on TV  OR	3362	d. And the Scottish National Party nowadays, is it extreme or moderate?  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  9 = NA  8 = 0 K  Extreme  (*)  Moderate  (2)	3629
We should worry more about sex on TV than about violence on TV (2)  Can't choose (a)	SPARE	Other answer (PLEASE WRITE IN) hist with SN [3]	SPARE 3410- 1631
	3363- 3380 3420- 3480 3520-		
	3594	L	1

	A21	USE
of Yourse A	OFFICE STATE ONLY EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER	J
EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER	2.49a How good a job do you think <u>John Major</u> is doing as Prime Minister? (✓)	
2.48a On the whole would you describe the Conservative Party nowadays as united or divided?  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  8= PK  United	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  Q = NA  Quite good (1)  Not very good (2)  Not very good (3)	3644
Other answer (PLEASE WRITE IN ) List with SN	Not at all good (4)  SPARE (5)3-1-1631	
b. And the Labour Party nowadays, is it united or divided?  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY 9= NA United Un	b. How good a job do you think <u>Tony Blair</u> would do as Prime Minister?  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  9 NA  Very good  Ouite good  Not very good  Not at all good  (4)	3645
c. And the <u>Liberal Democrats</u> nowadays, are they united or divided?  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  9 = NA  United (1)	c. How good a job do you think Paddy Ashdown would do as Prime Minister?  PLEASE TICK CINE BOX ONLY 92 NA Very good [11]	7646
Other answer (PLEASE WRITE IN)  S = DK  United (1)  Divided (2)  (3)	SPARE 1619- 1640  Can't choose (1)  Quite good (2)  Not very good (3)  Not at all good (4)	
9£ 3201. 3205/84681. 85250  PLEASE ANSWER ONLY IF YOU LIVE IN SCOTLAND  d. And the Scottish National Party nowadays, is it united or divided?  (<)		SPAR 3641 3686
Other answer (PLEASE WRITE IN ) List with SN United (1)	3641  SPARE 1642- 1643	-
	) joa j	•

2.50	Please tick <u>one</u> box for <u>each</u> statement to show how much you agree or disagree with it PLEASE TICK ONE BOX	4		each a	,		OFFICE ONLY	2.52 Please tick one box for each statement below to show how much you agree or disagree with it.  A23  9=NA on each col 8=OK ii	OFFICE USE ONLY
	ON EACH LINE	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly		PLEASE TICK ONE BOX Agree agree nor Disagree ON EACH LINE strongly Agree disagree Disagree strongly	
	The welfare state makes people nowadays less willing to look after themselves						3720	a. It is the government's responsibility to provide a job for everyone who wants one	3715
	to feel like second class citizens						3721	People should be allowed to organise public meetings to protest against the government	3736
	The welfare state encourages people to stop helping each other						3722	c. Homosexual relations are always wrong	3737
d.	The government should spend more money on welfare benefits for the poor, even if it leads to higher taxes						1723	d. People in Britain should be more tolerant of those who lead unconventional lives  e. Political parties which wish to overthrow	3738
ę.	Around here, most unemployed people could find a job if they really wanted one						1724	general elections	3739
f.	Many people who get social security don't really deserve any help						3725	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	-
g.	Most people on the dole are fiddling in one way or another						3726	2.53 Please tick one box for each statement below to show how much you agree or disagree with it.	
	if welfare benefits weren't so generous, people would learn to stand on their	<u></u>	<u></u>					PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE Agree Agree agree nor Disagree	
	own two feet	(1)	(2)	(3)	. (4)	(5)	3727	a. Government should redistribute income from the better-off to those who are less	
2.51	Please tick one box for each statement below to show how much you agree or disagree with it.	9.		each a	િ		·	b. Big business benefits owners at the expense of workers	3740
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree		c. Ordinary working people do not get their fair share of the nation's wealth	3741
a. ·	Ordinary working people get their fair share of the nation's wealth				Disagree	strongly	J <b>72</b> 1	d. Management will always try to get the better of employees if it gets the chance	3743
b.	There is one law for the rich and one for the poor						3729	e. People who break the law should be given stiffer sentences	3744
C	Young people today don't have enough respect for traditional British values						3730	f. For some crimes, the death penalty is the most appropriate sentence	1745
d. (	Censorship of films and magazines is necessary to uphold moral standards						. 3731	g. Schools should teach children to obey authority	3746
Į.	There is no need for strong trade unions o protect employees' working conditions and wages						))) <u>1</u>	h. The law should always be obeyed, even if a particular law is wrong	3747
f F	Private enterprise is the best way to solve Intain's economic problems						3733	(3) (4) (5)	
g. M	fajor public services and industries ought be in state ownership		(2)	(3)	(4)		3734		
							J	L	,

ſ

		A24	OFFICE USE ONLY				
2.54a	To help us plan better in future, please tell us about how long it took you to complete this questionnaire.	9= <b>~A</b> (*)					
Between 15 and 20 minutes  Between 21 and 30 minutes  Between 31 and 45 minutes  Between 46 and 60 minutes  Over one hour							
b	And on what date did you fill in the questionnaire?  2 diagram  PLEASE WRITE IN:  DATE MONTH	1996	3740. 3752				
			SFARE 1751- 1/190				
	Please keep the completed question	y much for your help  nnaire for the interviewer if he or she has lease post it as soon as possible in the					



B

P.1525

## **BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES 1996** MAIN SAMPLE

Spring 1996

## SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE

OFFICE USE ONLY		INTERVIEWER TO ENTER	
9-13 14-15 3 2 16-18 27-11 SDGTS	Cluster number Spare Card no. Spare Batch no.	1.5 8 19-22 0 11-DIGITS 23-26 11-DIGITS	Serial number Sampling point Interviewer number
32-34	Spare		

#### To the selected respondent:

Thank you very much for agreeing to take part in this important study - the twelfth 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-four other countries. as part of an international survey.

## Completing the questionnaire:

The questions inside cover a wide range of subjects, but most can be answered simply by placing a tick (/) in one or more of the boxes. No special knowledge is required: we are confident that everyone will be able to take part, not just those with strong views or particular viewpoints. The questionnaire should not take very long to complete, and we hope you will find it interesting and enjoyable. 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.

Social and Community Planning Research is an independent social research institute registered as a charitable trust. Its projects are funded by government departments, local authorities, universities and foundations to provide information on social issues in Britain. The British Social Attitudes survey series is funded mainly by one of the Suinsbury Family Charitable Trusts, with contributions also from other grant-giving bodies and government departments. Please contact us if you would like further information.

	IF VERSION B BOT	•	OFFICE USE ONLY
	First, a few questions about the area where you live.	•	
2.01	1 In some areas people do things together and try to help other, while in other areas people mostly go their own was in general, would you say you live in an area where	each ay. (✓)	
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY OR	meople help each other, (1)  people go their own way? (2)  Mixture (3)  Can't choose (4)	= ~A
2.02	2a 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  OR	do something about it,	=NA
1	OR	No burglaries in this area (4)	1207 L=NA .
	•	Can't choose (18)	

2.03	Suppose a newly-married young couple, bot jobs, asked your advice about whether to but if they had the choice, what would you advis  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY		me.		(✓)		OFFICE USE		2.05 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.					ł Cor	OFF U: ON
	TO NOT ONE BOX ONLY	To buy a ho		on as possible o buy a home	~~	9=NA	3238			PLEASE TICK <b>ONE</b> BOX ON EACH LINE	In need of <u>a lot</u> of improvement	in need of <u>some</u> improvement	Satisfactory	Very good	
		Not to p	lan to buy	a home at al						GPs' appointment systems					12
				Can't choose	(a)				b.	Amount of time GP gives to each patient					ij
				-		· ,_ ,			C.	Being able to choose which GP to see					12
2.04	Still thinking of what you might say to this you	ng couple,	9=	ام ما ها	ACH SOL	_			d.	Quality of medical treatment by GPs				$\overline{\Box}$	M
	please tick <u>one</u> box for <u>each</u> statement below how much you agree or disagree with it PLEASE TICK ONE BOX			Neither					€.	Hospital waiting lists for <u>non</u> -emergency operations					,
•	ON EACH LINE	Agree strongly	Just agree	agree nor disagree	Just disagree	Disagree strongly			f.	Waiting time before getting appointments with hospital consultants					
<b>a</b> .	Owning your home can be a risky investment						3239		g.	General condition of hospital buildings					30
b.	Over time, buying a home works out		[]		$\Box$	r			ħ.	Staffing level of nurses in hospitals					.31
	less expensive than paying rent Owning your home makes it easier	ليا		<u></u> j			3240		i.	Staffing level of doctors in hospitals					32
	to move when you want to						3241		j.	Quality of medical treatment in hospitals					J2:
d.	Owning a home ties up money you may need urgently for other things						3242			Quality of nursing care in hospitals					325
<b>e</b> . (	Owning a home gives you the freedom to do what you want to it						3243		I.	Waiting areas in accident and emergency departments in hospitals					126
f. (	Owning a home is a big financial burden to repair and maintain						3244		m.	Waiting areas for out-patients in hospitals					326
g. `	Your own home will be something	Ш	( <u>-</u> -	( <del>)</del>	_				n.	Waiting areas at GPs' surgeries					326
	to leave your family		LJ		لـا		3245		<b>o</b> .	Time spent waiting in out-patient departments					326
(	Owning a home is just too much						3246		p. ·	Time spent waiting in accident and emergency departments before being seen by a doctor					13
i. C	Owning a home is too much of a risk for couples without secure jobs						3247		q. 1	Time spent waiting for an ambulance after a 999 call					
j. C	Couples who buy their own homes would be wise to wait before starting a family		[]		. (4)		3248	_	- <u>-</u>		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
					<u></u>										

B04		OFFICE USE	T Bos	OFFICE.
2.06 In the last two <u>years</u> , have you or a close family member PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	C1=NA	QMLA	2.08a Now suppose <u>sinother</u> two men with a heart condition go on a hospital waiting list at the same time. Both would benefit from an operation. One man is aged 40 and other aged 60.	ONLY
a visiled an NHS GP?	Yes No	3266	Who do you think <u>would</u> get the operation first (✓)  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY the younger man.	17.1
b been an out-patient in an NHS hospital?		1261		
c been an in-patient in an NHS hospital?		3268	the older man. $q = N\Delta$ or, would their ages make no difference? $q = N\Delta$	
d visited a patient in an NHS hospital?		1269	Can't choose	
e had any medical treatment as a <u>private</u> patient?		3270	Cantinose	
f had any dental treatment as a private patient?		3271	<ul> <li>b. And in your view, who do you think <u>should</u> get the operation first (✓)</li> </ul>	
	(1) (2)		PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY the younger man,	1276
			the older man, (2)	
.07a Suppose two men with a heart condition go on a hospital waiting list at the same time. Both would benefit from an operation.			the older man, $\square$ $\square$ $\square$ $\square$ or, should their ages make no difference? $\square$ $\square$ $\square$	
One man does not smoke and the other smokes heavily.  Who do you think <u>would</u> get the operation first	(✓)		Can't choose (4)	
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY	he non-smoker, (I)	3272		
the	heavy smoker, $\Box^{(2)}$ $9=NA$			•
or, would their smoking habits make			2.09a Again suppose there are two men with a heart condition. One man Is of average weight and eats healthily, whilst the other is very overweight and eats unhealthily. Again, both would benefit from an operation. Who do you think would get the operation first	
		:	PLEASE TICK ONE  BOX ONLY the man whose weight is average and eats healthily.	3277
b. And in your view, who do you think should get the operation first	<u>(~)</u>		the man who is very overweight and eats unhealthily,	
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY t	he non-smoker, (1)	3273	or, would their weights make no difference? $\bigcirc \bigcirc	
. the	heavy smoker, (1) 9=NA		Can't choose (a)	
or, should their smoking habits make	no difference? (3)		Cent Choose Land	
	Can't choose (5)		b. And in your view, who do you think should get the operation first	
			PLEASE TICK ONE	
<ul> <li>If decisions like this <u>had</u> to be made, who would you trust <u>most</u> to decide whether non-smokers or smokers should get the</li> </ul>			BOX ONLY the man whose weight is average and eats healthily.	1775
operation first?	( <b>√</b> )		the man who is very overweight and eats unhealthily.	
	The government (1)	3274	or, should their weights make no difference?	
Managers working for local hi	= a = 10		Can't choose ((E)	<u> </u>
	lens in nospitalis [			SPARE 3279- 1280
1	lospital doctors (4)			
	Can't choose (4)	ļ		

	806					OFFICE	l	B07	
2.10 How likely or unlikely do you think it is within that genetic information will be used to judge suitability for getting PLEASE TICK ONE BOX	the next 25 a person's	years q	=NR ON	ерсн С	مہ	ONLY		2.13 How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement?	OFFIC USI ONL
ON EACH LINE	Very		utam" sana	No				"Britain should take stronger measures to exclude illegal immigrants."	
	ilkely		uite Not v sely likei					PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY	
a health or life insurance?						1320		Strongly agree ((t)	) i
b a job they've applied for?				] [		3321	•	Agree [](1)	
c credit at the bank?			2) (3)		• —	1322		Neither agree nor disagree (4)	
				(4)	(\$)				Ì
Now some questions on different topics.								Strongly disagree [] (3)	
2.11 As long as there is no threat to security, shou be allowed to \(\text{\chi}\).	ld prisoners	9=~	A ONE	АСН СО	_			Can't choose (iii)	
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE		ly Prob	Probal ably not	•				2.14 Britain controls the numbers of people from abroad that are allowed to settle in this country. Please say, for each of the	
a have as many books as they wish to read?			J			3323		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.	
<ul> <li>b visit home occasionally, say one weekend a month?</li> </ul>						3324		PLEASE TICK ONE BOX  About  More Less the same	
c have their wife or husband occasionally stay overnight with them at the prison?				. 🗆		3325		ON EACH LINE settlement settlement as now  a. Australians and New Zealanders	,,,
d earn a little money in prison?						3)26		b. Indians and Pakistanis	) n
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(\$)			c. People from European Community countries	337
							1	d. West Indians	333
<ol> <li>And please tick one box for each statement be to show how much you agree or disagnee with</li> </ol>	low 9	=NA (	on ea	CH COL				e. People from Eastern Europe	) 13
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX			Neither					f. People from Hong Kong	333
ON EACH LINE	Agree strongly	Agree	agree nor	D1-	Disagree			g. Africans	333
The police should be allowed to question suspects for up to a week without letting	ou ongry	WRIGE	disagr <del>ee</del>	Disagree	strongly			(1) (2) (3)	
them see a solicitor						3327			<del> </del>
b. Refugees who are in danger because of							•	2.15 Now thinking about the families (husbands, wives, children,	
their political beliefs should always be welcome in Britain						3324		parents) of people who have <u>already</u> settled in Britain, would you say in general that Britain should	
c. Serious complaints against the police should								PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY (*)	
be investigated by an independent body, not by the police themselves						3329		be <u>stricter</u> in controlling the settlement of close relatives.	111
d. Every adult in Britain should have to	[]			( <del>)</del>				OR be less strict in controlling the settlement of close relatives.	
carry an identity card	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	3330		OR keep the controls about the same as now?	
		·	-						
					1				l

			808					OFFICE USE	•		809	9=NA 00	N EACH	Cet.
2.16	Here are some ideas about sending peop Please tick <u>one</u> box on each line to show you agree or disagree with each of these	how much		. (	9=NA					Please tick <u>one</u> box on <u>each</u> line to show how you feel about	it should	it should	Don't mind	it should
,	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Strongly		Neither agree nor		Strongly	Can't			PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	be stopped altogether	be discouraged	one way or the other	encouraged be
a.	People who get sent to prison have much too easy a time	agree	Agree	disagree	Disagree	disagree	choose	3340		increasing the amount of countryside being farmed				
b.	Prisons should try harder to reform prisoners, rather than just punishing them	, $\sqcap$						3341		building new housing in country areas putting the needs of farmers before				
C.	Prisoners who behave well should							,,,,		protection of wildlife				
	usually be released before the end of their sentence							3342		providing more roads in country areas increasing the number of picnic areas		[—]		
d.	Courts should give longer sentences to criminals							)Hj		and camping sites in the countryside	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ė.	Only hardened criminals, or those who are a danger to society, should be sent to prison							3344		The new owner of a statety home containing paintings and furniture wishes to close it to the				
f.	Life sentences should mean life		(2)	(n)	(4)	(5)	(6)	3345		Should he or should he not have the right to  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY			(~)	
	Now some questions about the countrysic	4.				<u> </u>		SPARE		•		ly should have the		
2.17a	Which one of these two statements comes							3346- 3340				ly should have th	Ĭ.	
	your own views?				(~	<b>'</b>					•	nould <u>not</u> have the nould <u>not</u> have th	1 1	A~=Γ
	PLEASE TICK Inc	damage to	the cou	vented from o intryside, eve sads to highe	causing	] m		3420			Deminiery Si	_	pends (5)	
	OR	Industry sh	ould kee	p prices dovernes causes d	n, even	P=P [□]	A					Can't c	hoose (8)	
b,	And which of these two statements comes	i closest		to the cour	пшузкае		:			A new landowner of a large estate in a beau Britain decides to fence off a remote part of I stop people visiting it. Should he or should I the right to do this?	nis land to			
	to your own views?				(~	·)				PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY	Definite	ly should have th	e right (*)	
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY fr	The cou om developi	ntryside ment, ev	should be proven if this sort leads to few	netimes	]0)		3421				ly should have th		
	OR	New i	obs shou	reaus to rem uid be create	•	9=~	ΔL	•			Probably si	hould <u>not</u> have th	e right(a)	9=NA
				nes causes d	damage	(2)					Definitely s	hould <u>not</u> have th	e right [14]	
										•		It de	pends (5)	
												Can't c	hoose [] (4)	

OFFICE USE ONLY

1422

1326

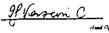
2.19c Suppose a garety-used public footpath runs through farming land. Should the farmer be able to get it closed without a lot						OFFICE USE ONLY	B11  2.21b And do you think that <u>air pollution caused by cars</u> is	'ICE SE LY
of fuss and bother?  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  Definitely should have the right (1)  Probably should have the right (2)  Probably should not have the right (3)  Definitely should not have the right (4)  It depends (5)  Can't choose (4)							PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  extremely dangerous for use and the second of the second	3433
And now some questions about the east at t	with each of thes Strongly agree ,	Neither agree nor disagree		Strongly disagree	Can't choose	<b>И</b> З	C. Within the next ten years, how likely do you think it is that there will be a large increase in ill-health in Britain's cities as a result of air pollution caused by cars?  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  Certain to happen  Very likely to happen  Fairly likely to happen  Not very likely to happen  Certain not to happen  Can't choose  (*)	1434
	. extremely dang	perous for the envir very dar somewhat dan not very dan at all for the enviro	ngerous, [	)  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0	JA	мы .	Please tick the box that comes <u>closest</u> to your opinion of how true this statement is.  "Cars are not really an important cause of air pollution in Britain."  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  Definitely true (1)  Probably true (2)  Probably not true (4)  Definitely not true (4)  Can't choose (15)	

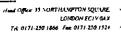
		B12					OFFICE	,			B13				OFFICE
2.23 If you had to chose, which <u>one</u> of the following would be closest to your views?							OHLY		Now, two questions on roads and p	oublic transport					ONLY
	OR Government shou	t should let o how to prote ns they don't ild pass laws environment e's rights to r	ect the environ lalways do to to make <u>orce</u> t, even if it in make their or	onment, eve the right thin dinary peopl nterferes wit wn decision	en (1) ng (1) th (1)	9=NA	3436	2.27a	Thinking first about towns and citie had to choose  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY	<u>s</u> . If the govern	nment It sho	ould improve ro		9=NA 8=DK	Tas:
				Can't choos	se 🔲 (1)			b.	And in country areas, if the government	nont had to also					
2.24	And which <u>one</u> of the following would be clos your own views?	est to						٠.	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY	nent <u>nad</u> to cho		uld improve ro	(✓) ads [[](I) (	A=NA	7111
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  Government should let <u>businesses</u> decide for themselves how to protect the environment, even if it means they don't always do the right thing  OR  Government should pass laws to make <u>businesses</u> protect the environment, even if it interferes with					<b>H</b> 37	2.28	How much trust do you have in eac help Britain make the right decision	h of the followin	o drouge to	9=NA 00		5= DK			
	busine	ss' rights to n	nake their ov	wn decision: Can't choose	s				PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	A lot of trust	Some trust	Very little trust	No trust at all	Can't choose	
2.25 On the whole, which of these statements comes <u>closest</u> to your own views?  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  It's mainly up to the government to protect the environment - ordinary people can't do much on their own  C(=)A							3438	b. c. d.	Scientists  Business and industry  Environmental groups  The government						3445 3446 3447 3449
It's mainly up to ordinary people to do what they can to protect the environment - the government can do only a ilmited amount							e. 	Ordinary people	(1)	(2)	(I)	(4)	(5)	1/19	
2.26 Please tick one box for each statement below to show Q= 1A COL GARH COL						تعد	<del></del>	2.29	How much do you agree or disagree	with this state	ment?				
	how much you agree or disagree with it.  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Agree		Neither agree nor		Dhaana	-	•	"Many of the short journeys I now measily walk."	ake by car I co	uld just as		(✓)		
a.	The government should do more to protect the environment, even if it leads to higher taxes	strongly	Agree	disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	3439	•	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY			Agree stron	· —		1450
b.	Industry should do more to protect the 'environment, even if it leads to lower profits and fewer jobs						340				Neither aç	gree nor disagr	··· 🗀 ·· 9	=NA:	
c.	Ordinary people should do more to protect the environment, even if it means paying higher prices						; 341					Disagr Disagree strong	gly ('')		
	People should be allowed to use their cars as much as they like, even if it causes damage to the environment	m		(i)	[4]·	(5)	1442	<del></del>			l ne	Can't choo			·
				(i)	(4)	(5)	1442	<del></del> -				Can't choo	se (8)	·	1

			815					OFFICI USE ONLY
2.32	Many people feel that public transport Here are some ways of finding the mo would you support or oppose each one money to improve public transport?	neu la da		<sup>ch</sup> 9=r	uo al	GACH C	oc.	ONEŸ
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Strongly support	Support	Neither support nor oppose	Oppose	Strongly	Can't	
a.	Gradually doubling the cost of petrol over the next ten years					oppose	choose	1
b.	Charging all motorists around £2 each time they enter or drive through a city or town centre at peak times							1440
C.	Cutting in half spending on new roads							3460
d.	Cutting in half spending on main- tenance of the roads we have already							1461
₽.	Charging £1 for every 50 miles motorists travel on motorways							3462
t.	Increasing taxes like VAT that we all pay on goods and services	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(8)	3463
								SPARE 3464- 3380 3520- 3580

				Γ							
	818		OFFICE USE	,		B19	9 -	NO AN	SACHOO		OFFICE USE ONLY
	EVERYONE PLEASE ANSWER		ONLY	2.3	36 Please tick one box for each statement to show how much you agree or disagree with it.		( -	NA 013		_	
	Hew good a job do you think <u>John Major</u> is doing as Prime Minister PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY	? ( <b>∀</b> )			PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	
	TEXAL TOTAL SON GIVE	Very good (1) Quite good (2)	1644	i	The welfare state makes people nowadays less willing to look after themselves					attongry	פניני
		Not very good (1) 9=NA		1	<ul> <li>People receiving social security are made to feel like second class citizens</li> </ul>						1721
		Not at all good (4)  Can't choose (8)			<ul> <li>The welfare state encourages people to stop helping each other</li> </ul>						1722
				(	<ul> <li>The government should spend more money on welfare benefits for the poor, even if it leads to higher taxes</li> </ul>						372)
b.	How good a job do you think <u>Tony Blair</u> would do as Prime Minister?			•	<ul> <li>Around here, most unemployed people could find a job if they really wanted one</li> </ul>						3724
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY	(✓) Very good ☐ (I)	3643		f. Many people who get social security don't really deserve any help						3725
		Quite good (2)		·	<li>Most people on the dole are fiddling in one way or another</li>						1726
		Not very good (1) $Q = NA$ Not at all good (4)  Can't choose (18)			<ul> <li>If welfare benefits weren't so generous, people would learn to stand on their own two feet</li> </ul>	in	(2)	(3)	(4)	(3)	377
			:	2.3	Please tick one box for each statement below to show how much you agree or disagree with it.		01 =~¥	1 on e	SACH CA	٥١_	
F	How good a job do you think <u>Paddy Ashdown</u> would do as Prime Minister?	(×)			PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	
,	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY	Very good (1) Quite good (2)	3646	á	Ordinary working people get their fair share of the nation's wealth						3728
		Not very good (1) 9=NA			There is one law for the rich and one for the poor						1729
	·	Not at all good (4) Can't choose (8)			c. Young people today don't have enough respect for traditional British values						3730
			SPARIE 3647- 3680		d. Censorship of films and magazines is necessary to uphold moral standards						1731
				,	<ul> <li>There is no need for strong trade unions to protect employees' working conditions and wages</li> </ul>						3712
		·			f. Private enterprise is the best way to solve Britain's economic problems						3711
				ç	<ul> <li>Major public services and industries ought to be in state ownership</li> </ul>				(4)		1734

2.38	Please tick <u>one</u> box for <u>each</u> statement below to show how much you agree or disagree with it.	B20	9:	=NA ON	EACH C	ەد	OFFICE USE ONLY  2.41a To help us plan better in future, please tell us about how long it took you to complete this questionnaire.			
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  Less than 15 minutes	,	1-11	
а.	It is the government's responsibility to provide a job for everyone who wants one						Between 15 and 20 minutes  Between 21 and 30 minutes			
b.	People should be allowed to organise public meetings to protest against the government						8etween 31 and 45 minutes	9=~iA		
C.	Homosexual relations are always wrong						Between 46 and 60 minutes	l		
d.	People in Britain should be more tolerant of those who lead unconventional lives						Over one hour!  b. And on what dale did you fill in the questionnaire?			
€.	Political parties which wish to overthrow democracy should be allowed to stand in general elections	(1)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(5)	PLEASE WRITE IN:  DATE MONTH		3*an. 3757	
2.39	2.39 Please tick one box for each statement below to show how much you agree or disagree with it. $C_1 = NA$ on EACH $COL$								SPARE 3753. 3780	
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Agree	<b>A</b>	Neither agree nor	Diagram	Disagree	Thank you very much for your help			
a.	Government should redistribute income	strongly	Agree	disagree	Disagree	strongly	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 envelope provided.			
	from the better-off to those who are less well off									
b.							3741			
	well off Big business benefits owners at the						3741 3742			
C.	well off Big business benefits owners at the expense of workers Ordinary working people do not get									
c. d.	well off  Big business benefits owners at the expense of workers  Ordinary working people do not get their fair share of the nation's wealth  Management will always try to get the						3742			
c. d. e.	well off  Big business benefits owners at the expense of workers  Ordinary working people do not get their fair share of the nation's wealth  Management will always try to get the better of employees if it gets the chance						374) 374)			
c. d. e. f.	well off  Big business benefits owners at the expense of workers  Ordinary working people do not get their fair share of the nation's wealth  Management will always try to get the better of employees if it gets the chance  People who break the law should be given stiffer sentences  For some crimes, the death penalty						374½ 3743			
c. d. e. f.	well off  Big business benefits owners at the expense of workers  Ordinary working people do not get their fair share of the nation's wealth  Management will always try to get the better of employees if it gets the chance  People who break the law should be given stiffer sentences  For some crimes, the death penalty is the most appropriate sentence  Schools should teach children to						374] 1744 1745			





Field and OP Diffee: 100 KINGS ROA BRENTWOOD, ESSEX CM14 4LX

C

P.1525

## BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES 1996

MAIN SAMPLE

Spring 1996

SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE

OFFICE USE ONLY		INTERVIEWER TO ENTER
ع طبهالا		5 digits
6-8	Cluster number	1-5 8 Serial number
9-13	Spare	Sampling point
14-15 3 2	Card no.	4 Digits Interviewer
16-18	Spare	23-26
27-31 5 dignts	Batch no.	<u></u>
32-34	Spare	

#### To the selected respondent:

Thank you very much for agreeing to take part in this important study - the twelfth 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-four other countries, as part of an international survey.

#### Completing the questionnaire:

The questions inside cover a wide range of subjects, but most can be answered simply by placing a tick () in one or more of the boxes. No special knowledge is required: we are confident that everyone will be able to take part, not just those with strong views or particular viewpoints. The questionnaire should not take very long to complete, and we hope you will find it interesting and enjoyable. 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.

Social and Community Planning Research is an independent social research institute registered as a charitable trust. Its projects are funded by government departments, local authorities, universities and foundations to provide information on social issues in Britain. The British Social Attitudes survey series is funded mainly by one of the Sainsbury Family Charitable Trusts, with contributions also from other grant-giving bodies and government departments. Please contact us if you would like further information.

<u> </u>	+ Versen C	C01			OFFICE USE ONLY							
	First, a few questions about the area w	vhere you live.										
2.01	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 ( )</th											
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY	OR	people help each other,	in an	12:							
	9 = NA		Mixture									
			Can't choose	(4)								
2.02a	Do you think you live in the sort of area who thought a house was being broker			( <b>∀</b> )								
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY	•	do something about it,		323							
		OR	just turn a blind eye?	(2)								
	9.04		Mixture	(3)	.							
	•		No burglaries in this area	(4)								
	•	• .	Can't choose	(8)								
b.	And do you think burglaries in this area	ā sie										
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY			( <b>✓</b> )								
	OR	·	by people from other areas,	[] (I)	32:							
		mostly done by	y people from around here?									
	9=NIA		Mixture	[] <sub>(0)</sub>								
			No burglaries in this area									
			Can't choose									
	•											
		ė										
ı												

2.0	5 From what you know or have heard, please tick a					OFFICE USE ONLY
	items below to show whether you think the Nation in your area is, on the whole, satisfactory or in ne	nal Hanith Castles		JA on eac	ادی ماد	
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	in need of <u>a lot</u> of improvement	In need of some		Very good	
а	GPs' appointment systems				good	<b>}</b> 244
b	. Amount of time GP gives to each patient				$\Box$	1250
C.	Being able to choose which GP to see				$\overline{\Box}$	3251
d.	Quality of medical treatment by GPs					1252
e.	Hospital waiting lists for <u>non</u> -emergency operations					,1251
f.	Waiting time before getting appointments with hospital consultants					1254
g.	General condition of hospital buildings			$\Box$	$\overline{\Box}$	3255
h.	Staffing level of nurses in hospitals			$\overline{\Box}$		1256
i.	Staffing level of doctors in hospitals				H	1257
j.	Quality of medical treatment in hospitals					J25 <b>8</b>
k.	Quality of nursing care in hospitals				$\vec{n}$	1259
t.	Waiting areas in accident and emergency departments in hospitals					
m.	Waiting areas for out-patients in hospitals					3260 3261
	NAF-181					>261
	Waiting areas at GPs' surgeries					3262
	Time spent waiting in out-patlent departments					3263
p. ´	Time spent waiting in accident and emergency departments before being seen by a doctor					3264
<b>q.</b> 1	Time spent waiting for an ambulance after a 999 call	(1)	(2)	(3)		3265

C04	OFFICE	[	USE
2.06 In the last two years, have you or a close family member q = NM on each or	USE ONLY	2.08a Now suppose <u>another</u> two men with a heart condition go on a hospital waiting list at the same time. Both would benefit	OHLY
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE 8 = 0K Yes No		from an operation. One man is aged 40 and other aged 60.  Who do you think <u>would</u> get the operation first	
a visited an NHS GP?	1246	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY the younger man,	1279
b been an out-patient in an NHS hospital?	3267	the older man, - 123	1
c been an in-patient in an NHS hospital?	3268	or, would their ages make no difference?	İ
d visited a patient in an NHS hospital?	3259	Can't choose !!**'	
e had any medical treatment as a <u>private</u> patient?	32°0 3271	b. And in your view, who do you think <u>should</u> get the operation first	
f had any dental treatment as a private patient?		PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY the younger man.	32-6
		the older man. (	
2.07a Suppose two men with a heart condition go on a hospital waiting list at the same time. Both would benefit from an operation.  One man does not smoke and the other smokes heavily.  Who do you think would get the operation first		or, should their ages make no difference?	
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY the non-smaker,	1172		
the heavy smoker, (2)  or, would their smoking habits make no difference? (3)		2.09a Again suppose there are two men with a heart condition. One man is of average weight and eats healthily, whilst the other is very overweight and eats unhealthily. Again, both would benefit from an operation. Who do you think would get the operation first	
Can't choose Lj(*)		PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY the man whose weight is average and eats healthily.	1277
b. And in your view, who do you think should get the operation first (🗸)		the man who is very overweight and eats unhealthily.	
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY the non-smoker,	3273	or, would their weights make no difference?	į
the heavy smoker, (2)		Can't choose (4)	
or, should their smoking habits make no difference? (3)  Can't choose (4)		b. And in your view, who do you think should get the operation first $q = N R$	
		PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY	
c. If decisions like this <u>had</u> to be made, who would you trust <u>most</u> to decide whether non-smokers or smokers should get the		the man whose weight is average and eats healthity.	3275
operation mater	3274	the man who is very overweight and eats unhealthily.	
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  The government   Managers working for local health authorities   [2]		or, should their weights make no difference?	
Managers in hospitals (3)		Carrenose C.	SPARE
Hospital doctors (4)			1379. 3280
Can't choose (6)			
	T .	(	. 1

Г	C08					OFFICE	ſ	C09	OFFICE
						USE		q = 10°	A OHLY
2.15 For each statement please tick one box to shi agree or disagree with it.	ow how much y		a - 11a	on oach	cal	J	2.1	B Do you consider the amount of tax that <u>business and industry</u> have to pay is ⟨✓⟩	
PLEASE TICK <b>ONE BOX</b> ON EACH LIN <b>E</b>	Agree		Neither	én sách	Disagree			PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY much too high,	255
The government should encourage people	strongly	Agree	disagree	Disagree	strongly			loo high. 🛄 (2)	
to provide so neithing for their own retirement instead of relying only on the state pension						3551		about right, too fow.	į
b. The government is gradually abandoning								or, much too low?	
its responsibility to provide adequate old age pensions						1952		Can't choose (11)	
<ul> <li>State pensions used to provide a better standard of living than they do nowadays</li> </ul>						3553	-		
standard ming standard, so noncost, o	(1)	(2)	(0)	(4)	(5)			9 Do you think that people with high incomes should pay a <u>larger</u>	NA
			- <u>-</u>	1 = P	JĄ		2.	<u>share</u> of their income in taxes than those with low incomes, the same share, or a <u>smalter share</u> ?	
2.16 Do you consider the amount of income tax the household has to pay is	at your							PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY	141
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY				(~)		İ		Much larger share ""	
, and the transfer of the tran		m	uch too high	, <u> </u>		3554		Larger (	
			too high	(2)				The same share	
			about right			-		- Smaller (4)	ļ
			too low	, 🔲 😘				Much smaller share	
		or, m	uch too low	7 (5)				Can't choose (ii)	
		,	Can't choose	, (a)					-NA
		Do	es not appl	y			2	20 How much do you agree or disagree with this statement.	E fer i
					NA	-		"It is the responsibility of the government to reduce the differences in income between people with high incomes and those with low incomes."	
2.17 Do you consider the amount of council tax the household has to pay is	at your			-1-	14	}		PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY (✓)	
				<u>(√)</u>		ŀ		Strongly agree (1)	33
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY		m	uch too high	ւ 🔲 ա		, 3555		Agree Litz	
			too high	, 🔲 ო		1		Neither agree nor disagree	
			about righ	է ⊟տ				Disagree (4)	
			too lov	(4)		-		Strongly disagree [] <sup>(5)</sup>	
	•	or, m	nuch too low					Can't choose (a)	
•			Can't choos	e (t)					
		D	oes not app	ly (6)			_		
	_								:
l							L	<b>\$</b>	ļ

			C13	\a
ſ	C12	OFFICE )	9f Version C	OFFICE USE ONLY
2.24a	On the whole, would you describe the Conservative Party nowadays as extreme or moderate?  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  Extreme	3620 ONLA	2.25a On the whole, would you describe the Conservative Party nowadays as united or divided?  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  United  United	19:
	Other answer (PLEASE WRITE IN ) 1994 with serial number 129	SP-URE 1021- 1622	Other answer (PLEASE WRITE IN ) list with serval number [13]	SPAR 1611. 1018
b.	And the Labour Party nowadays, is it extreme or moderate?  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  Extreme (')  Extreme (')	1621	b. And the <u>Labour Party</u> nowadays, is it united or divided?  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  United  United	163
	Other answer (PLEASE WRITE IN) IST with serial number 0	SPARE 3624- 3625	Other answer (PLEASE WRITE IN ) LIST with SEXIAL NUMBER (1)	SPARI 1636- 363*
d	And the <u>Liberal Democrats</u> nowadays, are they extreme or moderate?  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  Extreme  Moderate  (2)  Moderate	3626	c. And the <u>Liberal Democrats</u> nowadays, are they united or divided?  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  United (1)	16:
	Other answer (PLEASE WRITE IN) IST WITH SETAL NUMBER (1)	SPARE 3627- 3628	Other answer (PLEASE WRITE IN ) list wilk sorial number [13]	SPAR 3639 1640
	91. 3201. 3205/84681-85250  PLEASE ANSWER ONLY IF YOU LIVE IN SCOTLAND  And the Scottish National Party nowadays, is it extreme or moderate?  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  Extreme  Moderate  Other answer (PLEASE WRITE IN)  IST Loik Serial number  (1)	1619	PLEASE ANSWER ONLY IF YOU LIVE IN SCOTLAND  d. And the Scottish National Party nowadays, is it united or divided?  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  United  (*)  Divided  (*)  Other answer (PLEASE WRITE IN) IST with Senal Younder  (*)  111	ι
		SPARE 3630- 3631		SPA 164 164
			1	

		OFFICE USE ONLY
each column		
or ee Disagree	Disagree strongly	
		17;
		1731
		1723
		1724
		3725
		1776
		1.3.
ch column		
r Disagree	Disagree strongly	
		1728
		1779
		t73n
		3731
		3712
		1373
(4)		1714
	Disagree  (4)  Colomon  Disagree	Disagree strongly  (4) (5)  Ch column   Disagree strongly

2.29	Please tick one box for each statement below to	,	a 1	\14 au - 0	مدامدال.		OFFICE USE ONLY
	show how much you agree or disagree with it	,	4 2 v	JA on a			
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	
a.	It is the government's responsibility to provide a job for everyone who wants one						3735
b.	People should be allowed to organise public meetings to protest against the government						3734
C.	Homosexual relations are always wrong						3737
d.	People in Britain should be more tolerant of those who lead unconventional lives						3734
e.	Political parties which wish to overthrow democracy should be allowed to stand in general elections						3739
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
2.30	Please tick one box for each statement below to how much you agree or disagree with it.  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX	show	9=	NA ON .  OK .  Neither	each col		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						I
	ON EACH LINE	Agree	Agree	agree nor	Diegesse	Disagree	
a.	_	Agree strongly	Agree		Disagree	Disagree strongly	1740
-	Government should redistribute income from the better-off to those who are less		Agree	agree nor	Disagree	_	3740 3741
b.	Government should redistribute income from the better-off to those who are less well off  Big business benefits owners at the expense of workers		Agree	agree nor	Disagree	_	
b. c.	Government should redistribute income from the better-off to those who are less well off  Big business benefits owners at the expense of workers  Ordinary working people do not get		Agree	agree nor	Disagree	_	3741
b. c. d.	Government should redistribute income from the better-off to those who are less well off  Big business benefits owners at the expense of workers  Ordinary working people do not get their fair share of the nation's wealth  Management will always try to get the		Agree	agree nor	Disagree	_	3741 3742
b. c. d. e.	Government should redistribute income from the better-off to those who are less well off  Big business benefits owners at the expense of workers  Ordinary working people do not get their fair share of the nation's wealth  Management will always try to get the better of employees if it gets the chance  People who break the law should be		Agree	agree nor	Disagree	_	3741 3742 3743
b. c. d. e.	Government should redistribute income from the better-off to those who are less well off  Big business benefits owners at the expense of workers  Ordinary working people do not get their fair share of the nation's wealth  Management will always try to get the better of employees if it gets the chance  People who break the law should be given stiffer sentences  For some crimes, the death penalty		Agree	agree nor	Disagree	_	3741 3742 3743
b. c. d. e. f.	Government should redistribute income from the better-off to those who are less well off  Big business benefits owners at the expense of workers  Ordinary working people do not get their fair share of the nation's wealth  Management will always try to get the better of employees if it gets the chance  People who break the law should be given stiffer sentences  For some crimes, the death penalty is the most appropriate sentence  Schools should teach children to		Agree	agree nor	Disagree	_	3741 3742 3743 3744

C17	
9 = NA	OFFICE USE ONLY
Less than 15 minutes (*)  Between 15 and 20 minutes (2)  Between 21 and 30 minutes (3)	374
Between 46 and 60 minutes (1)  Over one hour (6)	
996	3749- 3732
uch for your help	SPARE 3751- 3740
for the interviewer if he or she has post it as soon as possible in the	
	Less than 15 minutes (1)  Between 15 and 20 minutes (2)  Between 21 and 30 minutes (4)  Between 31 and 45 minutes (4)  Between 46 and 60 minutes (5)  Over one hour (6)



NI

P.1525

## NORTHERN IRELAND SOCIAL ATTITUDES 1996 SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE

Spring 1996

OFFICE	USE	ONL.

3016175	
6-8	Cluster number
9-13	Spare
14-15 5 0	Card no.
16-10	Spare .
27-31 5 016173	Batch no.
32-34	Spare

NTERV				GIT	₹	 
1-5	8					Serial number
19-22				715	1	Sampling point
23-26	Ľ	<b>9</b>	(GL)	<del>73</del>		 Interviewer
	۳		-			number 🤔

To the selected respondent:

Thank you very much for agreeing to take part in this important study - the seventh 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-four other countries, as part of an international survey.

### ompleting the question have

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 moviedge is required, we are confident that everyone will be able to take part, not just those with arrows from your of purity charge development. The questionnaire should not just the with arrows from the property of purity charge the property of property of the pro

#### Returning the questionnaire.

Your interviewer will arrange with you the most convenient way of returning the questionnaire. If the interviewer has arranged to call back for it, please fill it in and keep it safely until then. If not, please complete it and post it back in the pre-paid, addressed envelope, AS SOON AS YOU POSSIBLY CAN.

#### THANK YOU AGAIN FOR YOUR HELP.

Social and Community Planning Research is an independent social research institute registered as a charitable trust. Its projects are funded by government departments, local authorities, universities and foundations to provide information on social issues in the UK. This survey series is funded mainly by one of the Sainsbury Family Charitable Trusts, with contributions also from other grant-giving bodies and government departments. Please contact us if you would like further information.

							USE					
2.01	In general, would you say that people should of without exception, or are there exceptional occurrence before should follow their consciences emeans breaking the law?	asions on	9= NA	(	<b>4</b> )							
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY		law without	exception [	(1)		5035					
	OR		science on (	occasions	(2)							
			Car	't choose	(8)							
2.02	2.02 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.											
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX 9. NA on each	al .	Shor	uld it be allo	wed?							
	ON EACH LINE	Definitely	Probably	Probably not	Definitely not	Can't						
a.	Organising public meetings to protest against the government						5036					
b.	Organising protest marches and demonstrations						5037					
C.	Organising a nationwide strike of all workers against the government	(1)	(2)	(0)	(4)	(II)	5038					
2.03	Would you or would you not do any of the follor against a government action you strongly opportunity		ŧ									
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX 9. NA meuch un each line	Definitely would	Probably would	Probably would not	Definitely would not	Can't choose						
a.	Attend a public meeting organised to protest against the government						5039					
b.	Go on a protest march or demonstration	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(0)	5040					
2.04	And in the past five years how many times hav following to protest against a government action						<del></del>					
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	9.NAmee	chiel	Never	Once th	More an once						
à.	Attended a public meeting organised to protest against the government	t					5041					
<b>b</b> .	Gone on a protest march or demonstration			(b)	(2)	(3)	5642					

N01

	N02			OFFICE USE	ſ		N03					OFFICE
	There are some people whose views are considered extreme by the majority. Consider people who want to overthrow the government by revolution. Do you think such people should be allowed to	e 7.NA meached		GALT	2.09	Here are some thirigs the government economy. Please show which action favour of and which you are against.	it might do for the s you are in	9= NA	on each col			ONLY
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE Definitely	Probably De	finitely Can't not choose			PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Strongly in favour of	In favour of	Neither in favour of nor against	Against	Strongly against	
	hold public meetings to express their views? publish books expressing their views?			504)		Control of wages by law						5048
	(I)	(2) (3)	(4) (4)	3044		Control of prices by law  Cuts in government spending						3049
2.06	All systems of justice make mistakes, but which do you think is worse 9>NA	( <b>*</b> )				Government financing of projects to create new jobs						5050
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY to convict OR	t an innocent person,		5043	e.	Less government regulation of business						5012
	to let a g	Guilty person go free? (2)			f.	Support for industry to develop new products and technology						5053
2.07	The government has a lot of different pieces of				g.	Support for declining industries to protect jobs						5054
	information about people which computers can bring together very quickly. Is this	( <u>*</u> )			h.	Reducing the working week to create more jobs		(2)				5035
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  a fairly serious threat, (2)  not a serious threat, (3)  or, not a threat at all to individual privacy? (4)				5046	2.10	Listed below are various areas of government spending in each area.  Remember that if you say "much more a tax increase to pay for it.	emment spending o see more or les	9: NA	or such col		(\$)	· <u> </u>
		Can't choose (1)				PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	· .	pend the	pend same Spend now less	Spend much less	Can't	
2.08	What is your opinion of the following statement:					The environment						5056
t	"It is the responsibility of the government to reduce the differences in income between people with high incomes and those with low incomes."	<b>A</b> (*)				Health The police and law enforcement.						5057 5058
F	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY	Agree strongly (1)		5047	đ.	Education						5019
		Agree (2)				The military and defence						1060
	Neithe	r agree nor disagree (1)				Old age pensions						5061
		Disagree (**)				Unemployment benefits						1062
		Disagree strongly			п,	Culture and the arts	(I)	(2)	(3) (4)	(5)	(4)	5063
		Can't choose	ĺ									<del>_</del>

•

	N04	LOFFICE (	1		NUS				,	OFFICE I
2.11a Do you think that trade unions in this country too neach haven or too little power?	have	USE	2.12	On the whole, do you think it should or sho be the government's responsibility to	uld not 9 a NA	meach	ol			
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY	(✓) Far too much power ☐ (□)	1064		PLEASE TICK <b>ONE</b> BOX ON EACH LINE	Definitely	Probably	Probably should	Definitely should	Can't	
9. d <b>A</b>	Too much power th		а	provide a job for everyone who wants one	should be	should be	not be	not be	choose	5120
	About the right amount of power (3)	<u>.</u>	b	keep prices under control						5121
	Too little power (4)			: provide health care for the sick		<u></u>				5122
	Far too little power (5)		a	i provide a decent standard of living for the old						3123
	Can't choose (ii)		•	<ul> <li> provide industry with the help it needs to grow</li> </ul>						5124
b. How about business and industry? Do they	have		1	f provide a decent standard of living for the unemployed						3125
too much power or too little power?	(✓)		g	<ul> <li> reduce income differences between the rich and the poor</li> </ul>						5126
Please tick <b>one</b> box only <b>9 = %A</b>	Far too much power (1)	3063	ħ	give financial help to university students from low-income families						5127
	Too much power (2)			I provide decent housing for those who can't afford it						5128
	About the right amount of power (4)		,	j impose strict laws to make industry do less damage to the environment						5129
·:	Far too little power (1)			do less damage to the distribution	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(8)	
	Can't choose (4)			Now some questions about politics.						
			2.1	3 How interested would you say you person	ally are in politic	<b>s</b> ?	•	~)		
c. And what about the government, does it hav much power or too little power?	e too			PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY		.,				5130
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY	(✔)			9=NA		very	interested [	-J'''		
9 = NA	Far too much power (1)	SK16-6			•	·	interested [	(2)		
	Too much power (2)					Somewhat	interested (			
	About the right amount of power (1)					•	interested (	(4)		
	Too little power (4)					Not at all	interested (	151		
	Far too little power (5)					Ca	n't choose	(2)		
	Can't choose (3)									
		SPARE 5067- 5080								
		1								1

1		N06					OFFICE J	N07	OFFICE
2	14 Please tick one box on each line to shor agree or disagree with each of the follow	w how much you	<sub>อน</sub> 9= <i>NA ด</i> ธ.	r each c	ul		ONLY	2.17a Generally, how would you describe taxes in the UK today?  First, for those with <u>high</u> incomes, are taxes	OFFICE USE ONLY
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Strongly	Neither					PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY (<)	j I
	People like me don't have any say about what the government does		gree disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Can't choose		G = NA much too high, (1)	3145
	The average citizen has considerable influence on politics			<u>'</u> _'			5131 	about right, (1)	
	Even the best politician cannot have much impact because of the way government works						\$432	or, are they much too low?	
	I feel that I have a pretty good understanding of the important political issues facing our country						5133	Can't choose ((f) b. Next, for those with <u>middle</u> incomes, are taxes	
,	Elections are a good way of making governments pay attention to what the people think						\$135	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  9 = NA much too high, (1)	5142
	f. I think most people are better informed about politics and government than I am						1134	too high, (2) about right, (3)	ı
	People we elect as MPs try to keep the promises they have made during the election						5137	or, are they much too low? (5)	
	n. Most civil servants can be trusted to do what is best for the country	(1) (2	) (a)		(5)		5138	c. Lastly, for those with low incomes, are taxes	
2.15	5 All in all, how well or badly do you think the democracy in the UK works these days?	system of					<del></del>	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY	
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY			(✓)				9 - NA much too high, [10]	114)
	9= NA	It works we	ill and needs no ci	hanges	] (1)		5139	too high. (2)	
			but needs some ct	· —	]c)	-		about right, (1)	
			d needs a lot of ct	_	(a)			or, are they much too low?	
	It does not work we	and needs to	o be completely ch Can't c		a a			Can't choose (a)	
2.16	And now some questions about taxes.  If the government had a choice between recor spending more on social services which it should be a control of the contr	da	Canto					2.18 Please tick <u>one</u> box on <u>each</u> line to show whether you think each of the following should mainly be run by private organisations or companies, or by government?  9= NA on each wh	<u> </u>
	Income Tax. National Insurance, VAT and a PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY	including II the rest.) Reduce to	axes, even if this n	neans [ ]				PLEASE TICK ONE BOX  ON EACH LINE  Organisations Mainly run by Can't or companies government choose	
	9: NA OR	spending Spend more or	less on social ser social services, e is means higher to	rvices []	(2)		1140	Electricity Government choose  Hospitals	3144 3145
		<del> </del>	Can't ch	noose [	(t) 		<b>-</b> ,	Banks (1) (2) (9)	5146

NOB	OFFICE )	L NOO	OFFICE ]
2.19 Which of these statements comes closest to your view? $9 \pm NA$	ONLY	2.22 Which of these statements comes <u>closest</u> to your view about general elections?	
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  The UK's <u>courts</u> should be allowed to overrule parliament on any law which denies people their basic rights  OR  The UK's democratically elected <u>parliament</u> should always have the final say on what the law should be  Can't choose	\$117	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  In a general election  9 = NA  People should vote only if they care who wins  11	5152
2.20 How much do you agree or disagree with this statement?  "The UK should introduce proportional representation for Westminster elections, 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 = NA  Strongly agree  (1)  Neither agree nor disagree  (3)  Disagree  (4)  Strongly disagree  (5)  Can't choose	5140	2.23 Here are some decisions that could be made either by the MPs we elect to parliament or by everyone having a say in a special vote or referendum.  a. First, who do you think should make the decision about whether or not the UK should replace the pound with a single European currency? Should the decision be made  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  OR  Decided MPs in parliament of by everyone in a referendum?  Can't choose (a)  Can't choose (b)  Decided MPs in parliament (c)  Can't choose (d)	3153
2.21 Here are some more 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.  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE  Probably Definitely Ca	an't	Should the decision be made  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  try elected MPs in parliament (1)  by everyone in a referendum? (2)  Can't choose (4)	5154
a. Publishing pamphlets to protest against the government	1149	c. And who do you think should decide whether or not the UK should introduce proportional representation for Westminster elections so that the number of <u>MPs</u> each party gets matches	
b. Occupying a government office and stopping work there for several days	)150	more closely the number of <u>votes</u> each party gets? Should that decision be made	
c. Seriously damaging government buildings (1) (2) (3) (4)	143)	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  9 NA  OR  by elected MPs in parliament (1)  by everyone in a referendum? (2)  Can't choose (18)	\$155
		L	

2.24	Which of these statements about MPs co		N10					OFFICE USE ONLY	٢			N11		9= NA on e 8= OK on ec	ach col whool	OFFICE USE
	PLEASE TICK ONE			view? have another	( )	<b>√</b> )					From what you know or have heard, please tick items below to show whether you think the Nation your area is, on the whole, satisfactory or in n	nal Health Service				
	9≤ NA OR It is a go	ause being od thing fo	and MP is or MPs to i	a full-time jo have another with the outsi	binitself L	_]		5156			PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	in need of <u>a lot</u> of improvement	In need of <u>some</u> Improvement	Satisfactory	Very good	
		echa Risii	i in touch		_					a.	GPs' appointment systems		<u> </u>			3220
			·	Can'	t choose					b.	Amount of time GP gives to each patient					3221
2.25	Please tick one box for each statement b									C.	Being able to choose which GP to see					5222
	how much you agree or disagree with it.			euch w	)					đ.	Quality of medical treatment by GPs		Ll			5223
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Strongly		Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Can't			€.	Hospital waiting lists for <u>non</u> -emergency operations					3224
	Any individual who gives money to a political party should be allowed to keep their gift private if they wish					dieadiea	CHOOSE			f.	Waiting time before getting appointments with hospital consultants					5225
	There should be a limit on how much		لــا	البيا	لــا	ليا	Ш	5157		9	General condition of hospital buildings					5226
	money a single individual can give to a political party									h.	Staffing level of nurses in hospitals					5227
	Political parties need to be funded by				<u>.</u>			5138		i.	Staffing level of doctors in hospitals					522B
	the government to do their job properly	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(t)	5139		j.	Quality of medical treatment in hospitals					\$229
		-						SPARE 5160-		k.	Quality of nursing care in hospitals					5210
								5180		I.	Waiting areas in accident and emergency departments in hospitals					5231
										m.	Waiting areas for out-patients in hospitals					1232
							!			n.	Waiting areas at GPs' surgeries					5233
										0.	Time spent waiting in out-patient departments					1214
							-			p.	Time spent waiting in accident and emergency departments before being seen by a doctor					\$235
										q.	Time spent waiting for an ambulance after a 999 call					\$236
									-			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	_

N12	OFFICE )	N13	OFFICE ONLY
2.27 In the last two years, have you or a close family member $q_{=}$ $VA$ PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE  a visited an NHS GP?  b been an out-patient in an NHS hospital?	5237 5236 5239	2.29a Now suppose another two men with a heart condition go on a hospital waiting list at the same time. Both would benefit from an operation. One man is aged 40 and other aged 60.  Who do you think would get the operation first  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY 9: NA the younger man. the older man.	5240
d visited a patient in an NHS hospitali?  e had any medical treatment as a <u>private</u> patient?  f had any <u>dental</u> treatment as a <u>private</u> patient?	5240 5241 5242	b. And in your view, who do you think should get the operation first  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY 9 = NA the younger man.	21.
2.28a Suppose two men with a heart condition go on a hospital waiting list at the same time. Both would benefit from an operation.  One man does not smoke and the other smokes heavily.  Who do you think would get the operation first  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  9 = NA the non-smoker,	5243	the older man, (2)  or, should their ages make no difference? (3)  Can't choose (18)	
the heavy smoker, (2)  or, would their smoking habits make no difference? (3)  Can't choose (4)  b. And in your view, who do you think should get the operation first (4)  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  1 the non-smoker, (1)  the heavy smoker, (2)  or, should their smoking habits make no difference? (3)	5244	2.30a Again suppose there are two men with a heart condition. One man is of average weight and eats healthily, whilst the other is very overweight and eats unhealthily. Again, both would benefit from an operation. Who do you think would get the operation first  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  In the man whose weight is average and eats healthily.  the man who is very overweight and eats unhealthily.  or, would their weights make no difference?  (*)  Can't choose	5248
c. If decisions like this had to be made, who would you trust most to decide whether non-smokers or smokers should get the operation first?  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  Managers working for local health authorities  (1)  Managers in hospitals  (3)  Hospital doctors  (4)  Can't choose	5245	b. And in your view, who do you think should get the operation first  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY 9 = NA (*)  the man whose weight is average and eats healthily. (11)  the man who is very everweight and eats unhealthily. (2)  or, should their weights make no difference? (3)  Can't choose (18)	\$240 \$PARE \$250. \$280
		L .	

	N	116				OFFICE	٢			1	117					OFFICE TO SECULATE ONLY
2.36 And are you in favour of more mixing o	rmore 9 =	NA on	euch w <sup>f</sup>			OHLY		2.38	Please tick one box on each line to show agree or disagree with each of the following	how much ng stateme	you nts.	9= NA o	reach w	e	ļ	
separation in  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Much more mixing	Bit more mixing	Keep things as they are	Bit more separation	Much more separation				PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Can't choose	
a primary schools?						5335		a.	Northern Ireland should remain part of the UK for as long as most of its people want it to do so							534*
b secondary and grammar schools?						3336 3337		b.	I would like the future of Northern Ireland to be within a United Ireland							3118
cwhere people live?						5334		c.	Northern Ireland should become							1310
dwhere people work?						3339		4	an independent country  Governing Northern Ireland should be	_						\$150
e people's leisure or sports activities?						5340			done by Britain and Ireland together	ليا	i	نــا	ليا		نــا	
fpeople's marriages?	(b)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)			е.	It doesn't matter whether there is a Unite Ireland or whether Northern Ireland stays part of the UK as long as there is peace	· 🗍	(2)	(3)	(1)	(5)	(8)	5351
2.37 People feel closer to some groups that For you personally, how close would reel towards	you say you	sNA on	each wl						a How much say do you think a Westmins		ment	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE			A irly little ose close		Not at all close			2.392	of <u>any party</u> should have in the way Nort is run? Do you think it should have	hem Irelar	ıd		г	( <b>&lt;</b> )		5352
a people born in the same area as yo	ou?					5341			PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY			a great d	ſ			"
<ul> <li>b people who have the same social class background as yours?</li> </ul>	1					5342			9 = NA				some say,  t a little say,  [			
c people who have the same religiou background as yours?	ıs (					5343							say at all?	<u></u>		
d people of the same race as you?				] $\square$		3344						Ca	n't choose	(\$)		
e people who live in the same area as you do now?						5345			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							
<ol> <li> people who have the same political beliefs as you?</li> </ol>	el .		(2) (3)		(5)	5346		t	b. And how much say do you think an Irish of <u>any party</u> should have in the way Nor is run? Do you think it should have	them Irela	nd			( <b>√</b> )		
	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	<del>-</del> _						PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY			a great o	leal of say,			5353
									9•NA				some say, a little say,	(3)		
													say at all?			
								_				C,	n't choose	(8)		
						ر ا		l								}
							_									

Γ

		4	i18				OFFICE	٢		N19	9=NA on	each of		OFFICE
2.40	D How proud are you of Northern Ireland the following?	in each of	9=NA	on euch	L we		ONEY	2.42	Please tick <u>one</u> box on <u>each</u> line to show ho you feel about	w	8= OK ~	" "		ONLY
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	i Very proud	Somewhat proud	Not very proud	Not proud at all	Can't choose			PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	it should be stopped altogether	it should be discouraged	Don't mind one way or the other	it should be encouraged	
а	. Its economic achievements						5354	а	<ul> <li>increasing the amount of countryside being farmed</li> </ul>					5422
b	. Its achievements in sports						1355	b	building new housing in country areas					5423
C.	Its achievements in the arts and literature						1156	c	putting the needs of farmers before protection of wildlife					5424
ď.	Its fair and equal treatment of all groups in society				$\Box$		1357	đ	i providing more roads in country areas					\$425
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(8)	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	e	increasing the number of picnic areas and camping sites in the countryside	LI)	12)	(1)	(4)	5426
2.41a	Now some questions about the countrys Which one of these two statements come your own views?		9= N 8=0				SPARE 5358- 5380	2.43a	The new owner of a stately home containing paintings and furniture wishes to close it to to.	he public.	9= NA			
	PLEASE TICK III ONE BOX ONLY OR	damage to some Industry sho	the prevented fi the countryside times leads to h uld keep prices sometimes caus to the	rom causing , even if this i ligher prices down, even	(*) (i) a		\$420		Should he or should he not have the right to PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY	Definite! Probabl	y should have th y should have th could <u>not</u> have th	e right (2)		5427
b.	And which of these two statements come to your own views?	s <u>closest</u>	9 = NA 8=OK	-	<b>(</b> ₹)					Definitely sh	iould <u>not</u> have th It de	e right (4)		
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY OR	The coun rom developm	tryside should be ent, even if this leads to	e protected .	(•) 		\$421	,			Can't c	hoose 483		
		New jo if this	bs should be cro sometimes caus to the	eated, even es damage [ countryside	(2)			D.	. A new landowner of a large estate in a beau the UK decides to fence off a remote part of stop people visiting it. Should he or should the the right to do this?	his land to	9= NA	( <b>*</b> )		
					·		<del></del>		PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY	Definite	y should have th	<u> </u>		5423
											y should have th	_ —		
			•							Probably sh	ould not have th	e right 🔲 🚯		
										Definitely sh	ould <u>not</u> have th	e right (4)		
						ĺ					•	pends (3)		
	·										Can't c	hoose (4)		

ſ

-	N20	OFFICE USE	r N21	OFFIC
2.43c Suppose a rarely-used public footpland. Should the farmer be able to		ONLY	2.45b And do you think that <u>air pollution caused by cars</u> is 9 = NA	
of fuss and bother?	· (<)		PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY extremely dangerous for you and your family,	5.
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY	Definitely should have the right (1)	1429	very dangerous,	j
	Probably should have the right (2)		somewhat dangerous,	
	Probably should not have the right (1)		not very dangerous.	į
	Definitely should not have the right (4)	ļ	or, not dangerous at all for you and your family?	
	It depends (5)		Can't choose	
	Can't choose (8)			İ
And now some questions about th	9=NA meach wl		c. Within the next ten years, how likely do you think it is that there will be a large increase in ill-health in the UK's cities as a result of air pollution caused by cars?  9 ***A**  (*)	
2.44 How much do you agree or disagn statements?	ee with each of these		PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  Certain to happen	ļ
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX	Neither Strongly agree nor Strongly Can'	:	Very likely to happen	
ON EACH LINE	agree Agree disagree Disagree disagree choos	•	Fairly likely to happen	
<ul> <li>a. It is just too difficult for someone lil me to do much about the environn</li> </ul>	se nent	<b>3430</b>	Not very likely to happen (4)	
b. I do what is right for the environme			Certain <u>not</u> to happen (5)	
even when it costs more money or takes more time	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (8)	5431	Can't choose (t)	
2.45a in general, do you think that <u>air po</u>	9=NA on each w(		2.46 Please tick the box that comes <u>closest</u> to your opinion of how true this statement is.	
PLEASE FICH ONE BOX ONLY	extremely dangerous for the environment, [](1)	M32	*Cars are not really an important cause of air pollution the UK.*  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY  9 = NA (*)	1
	very dangerous, (2)		PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY 7 = NOT Definitely true	
	somewhat dangerous, [3]		Probably true (1)	1
	not very darigerous, [(4)		Probably not true (3)	1
	or, not dangerous at all for the environment? (3)		Definitely not true (**)	
	Can't choose (4)		. Can't choose (ii)	
				Ī
		t		,
		J	L .	

2	.47 If you had to chose, which one of the following closest to your views?	N22					OFFICE USE ONLY	1		Now, two questions on roads and	public transport	N23				OFFICE USE ONLY
	PLEASE TICK ONE ONE BOX ONLY themselves if it mea OR Government shot	now to prot ins they don ild pass law environmen	lect the envil It always do is to make i	eople decide vironment, ev o the right th	ren (1)		5436		2.51a	Thinking first about towns and cities had to choose  PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY	<u>es</u> . If the govern		uld improve ro e public trans	(*) 8 pads [iii]	=NA =OK	5443
2.	48 And which one of the following would be close your own views? $q = NA$ PLEASE TICK Governm ONE BOX ONLY themselves	nent should	let busines	Can't ctioo	(~)				<b>b</b> .	And in <u>country areas</u> , if the govern			ıld improve ro e public trans	ads (1) 8:	NA OK	5444
	if it mean OR Government si protect the	s they don't hould pass ! environment	ict the envi always do laws to mai t, even if it nake their i	ronment, eve the right thir	en (1)		5437		2.52	How much trust do you have in eachelp the UK make the right decision PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	ch of the followin ns about the env A lot of trust	g groups to ironment? Siome irust	Very little trust		NA OK Can't choose	
2.45	OR it's mair they c	inly up to the environment only up to ord can to protes	e governm it - ordinary do much linary peop ct the envir	ent to protec r people can on their own le to do wha onment - the nited amoun			3438		b. c. d.	Scientists  Business and industry  Environmental groups  The government  Ordinary people						5445 5446 5417 5418
2.50	Please tick <u>one</u> box for <u>each</u> statement below to how much you agree or disagree with it. PLEASE TICK ONE BOX			A on euc									<del>-</del>			SPARE 3410- 3480
a.	ON EACH LINE  The government should do more to protect the environment, even if it leads to higher taxes	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	5439									
	Industry should do more to protect the environment, even if it leads to lower profits and fewer jobs						5440									
	Ordinary people should do more to protect the environment, even if it means paying higher prices						5441									ļ
	People should be allowed to use their cars as much as they like, even if it causes damage to the environment	(1)	(a)	(3)	(4)	(3)	5442									

		N24					OFFICE USE		
2.5	3 Please tick one box for each statement to show how much you agree or disagree with it.		(	T=NA on	euch wl		ONLY		
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Agree		Neither agree nor		Dinas		2.5	5 Please tick one box for e show how much you agree
a	The welfare state makes people nowadays	strongly	Agree	disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly			PLEASE TICK ONE BOY ON EACH LINE
b	People receiving social security are made				<u>[_</u>		5520	a	<ol> <li>It is the government's re- provide a job for everyor</li> </ol>
	to feel like second class citizens  The welfare state encourages						5521	t	<ul> <li>People should be allowe meetings to protest again</li> </ul>
	people to stop helping each other						1322	c	. Homosexual relations an
Q.	The government should spend more money on welfare benefits for the poor, even if it leads to higher taxes						3523		of those who lead uncon
0.	Around here, most unemployed people could find a job if they really wanted one						5574	-	<ul> <li>Political parties which wis democracy should be alk general elections</li> </ul>
f.	Many people who get social security don't really deserve any help						5525		<u> </u>
g.	Most people on the dole are fiddling in one way or another						1526	2.56	Please tick one box for ea how much you agree or d
h.	If welfare benefits weren't so generous, people would learn to stand on their own two feet		[]	<u></u>	<u> </u>				PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE
···- <u>-</u>		(1) 	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	5527	Å	Government should redist from the better-off to those well off
2.54	Please tick one box for each statement below to show how much you agree or disagree with it.		9 = NA	m each	col			ь	Big business benefits own expense of workers
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Diseases	Disagree		c	Ordinary working people of their fair share of the nado
8.	Ordinary working people get their fail' share of the nation's wealth				Disagree	strongly	5523	d	Management will always a better of employees if it ge
b.	There is one law for the rich and one for the poor						5524		People who break the law given stiffer sentences
c.	Young people today don't have enough respect for traditional values						1330		For some crimes, the death is the most appropriate ser
d.	Censorship of films and magazines is necessary to uphold moral standards						5531		Schools should teach child obey authority
ė.	There is no need for strong trade unions to protect employees' working conditions and wages							n. 	The law should always be even if a particular law is w
f.	Private enterprise is the best way to solve the UK's economic problems						5513		
g. (	Major public services and industries ought to be in state ownership	(1)	(c)	(3)			5534		

ich wol		ONLY			N25					OFFICE USE
			2.55	Please tick one box for each statement below to show how much you agree or disagree with it.			9: NA on	euch co	ત	ONLY
Disagr <del>e</del> e	Disagree strongly			PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	
		5520	<b>a</b> .	It is the government's responsibility to provide a job for everyone who wants one						153)
		3321	b.	People should be allowed to organise public meetings to protest against the government						5534
		1322		Homosexual relations are always wrong						1537
		3523	d.	People in the UK should be more tolerant of those who lead unconventional lives						5538
		5574	ė.	Political parties which wish to overthrow democracy should be allowed to stand in general elections						3339
					(0)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	·
		5525 5526	2.56	Please tick one box for <u>each</u> statement below to s how much you agree or disagree with it.	show :	9 = NA	on each	as		
				PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE			Nälther			
					Agree etropely	A	agree nor	<u></u>	Disagree	
(4)	(5)	5527	Å	Government should redistribute income from the better-off to those who are less well off	strongly	Agree	disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	3540
[] (4)	(5)	5527	a b	Government should redistribute income income		Agree	<del></del>	Disagree		3540 1541
ન	Disagree	5527	a b	Government should redistribute income from the better-off to those who are less well off.  Big business benefits owners at the		Agree	<del></del>	Disagree		
-l			A b	Government should redistribute income from the better-off to those who are less well off.  Big business benefits owners at the expense of workers		Agree	<del></del>	Disagree		1941
ન	Disagree	3529	A b c d	Government should redistribute income from the better-off to those who are less well off.  Big business benefits owners at the expense of workers.  Ordinary working people do not get their fair share of the hadon's wealth.			<del></del>	Disagree		1541 5542
ન	Disagree		A b c d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d	Government should redistribute income from the better off to those who are less well off.  Big business benefits owners at the expense of workers.  Ordinary working people do not get the hair share of the nation's wealth.  Management will always by to get the better of employees it is get the chank.			<del></del>	Disagree		1941 3942 3943
ન	Disagree	3529	A	Government should redistribute income from the better-off to those who are less well off.  Big business benefits owners at the expense of workers.  Ordinary working people do not get the fair share of the hation's wealth.  Management will always any to get the better of employees it is get the chance.  People who break the law should be given stiffer sentences.			<del></del>	Disagree		1541 5542 5544
ન	Disagree	\$573 5579	A b c d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d	Government should redistribute income from the better-off to those who are less well off.  Big business benefits owners at the expense of workers.  Ordinary working people do not get the fair share of the nation's wealth.  Management will always by to get the better of employees at a gets the chance.  People who break the law should be given stiffer sentences.  For some crimes, the death penalty is the most appropriate sentence.			<del></del>	Disagree		1541 5542 5544 5545
ન	Disagree	5579 5579	A b c d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d	Government should redistribute income from the better-off to those who are less well off.  Big business benefits owners at the expense of workers.  Ordinary working people do not get the fair share of the nation's wealth.  Management will always by got the better of employees at a gets the chark.  People who break the law should be given stiffer sentences.  For some crimes, the death penalty is the most appropriate sentence.  Schools should teach children to obey authority.		Agree	<del></del>	Disagree		1541 3542 3543 3546
	Disagree	3579 3530 3531	A b c d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d	Government should redistribute income from the better-off to those who are less well off.  Big business benefits owners at the expense of workers.  Ordinary working people do not get the fair share of the nation's wealth.  Management will always by got the better of employees at a gets the chark.  People who break the law should be given stiffer sentences.  For some crimes, the death penalty is the most appropriate sentence.  Schools should teach children to obey authority.					strongly	1541 3542 3543 3546

. •

		N26	OFFICE USE ONLY
2.57 <b>a</b>	To help us plan better in future, please tell us about now long it took you to complete this questionnaire.	(c) 9=NA-	
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY	Less than 15 minutes (1)  Between 15 and 20 minutes (2)  Between 21 and 50 minutes (3)  Between 31 and 45 minutes (4)  Between 46 and 60 minutes (5)  Over one hour (6)	
b.	And on what date did you fill in the questionnaire?  2 dignis 2 dignis  PLEASE WRITE IN  DATE MONTH	1998	

# Thank you very much for your help

Please keep the completed dissilonnaire 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 envelope provided.