Scottish Centre *for*
Social Research

Scottish Social Attitudes Survey (SSA) 2007
User Guide

1   Overview of the survey

1.1   The *Scottish Social Attitudes* series

The *Scottish Social Attitudes* (SSA) survey was launched by the Scottish Centre for Social Research[1] (*ScotCen*, part of the National Centre for Social Research, the largest independent, not-for-profit social research institute in Britain) in 1999, following the advent of devolution. Based on annual rounds of interviews with 1,500-1,600 people drawn using random probability sampling, its aims are to facilitate the study of public opinion and inform the development of public policy in Scotland. In this it has similar objectives to the *British Social Attitudes* (BSA) survey, which was launched by the National Centre in 1983. While BSA interviews people in Scotland, these are usually too few in any one year to permit separate analysis of public opinion in Scotland.

SSA is conducted annually[2] and has a modular structure. In any one year it will typically contain four or five modules, each containing 40 questions. Funding for its first two years came from the Economic and Social Research Council, while from 2001 onwards different bodies have funded each year's individual modules. These bodies have included the Economic and Social Research Council, the Scottish Government and various charitable and grant awarding bodies, such as the Nuffield Foundation and Leverhulme Trust.

1.2   The 2007 Survey

The 2007 survey contained modules of questions on:

- attitudes to government and public services in post-devolution Scotland (funded by the Scottish Government Office of Chief Researcher from 2004-2007)
- attitudes to drinking alcohol and the role of alcohol in Scottish culture and including some questions which were previously included in 2004, as well as some new questions (funded by the Scottish Government)
- the 2007 Scottish Parliament and Local Government elections, in collaboration with John Curtice at the University of Strathclyde, David McCrone and Nicola McEwen at University of Edinburgh and Michael Marsh at Trinity College Dublin (funded by the Leverhulme Trust and the Economic and Social Research Council), and
- views on the funding, provision and delivery of public services in Scotland, funded as part of a suite of surveys (including modules on the 2007 British Social Attitudes survey, Northern Ireland Life and Times and a stand alone survey in Wales) under the ESRC's public services programme.

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[1] The Scottish Centre for Social Research was formed in February 2004 as the result of a merger between The National Centre's existing organisation within Scotland and Scottish Health Feedback, an independent research consultancy.

[2] With the exception of 2008. Annual sweeps took places from 1999 to 2007 and are planned for 2009 onwards.

1.3   Data collection methods

The *Scottish Social Attitudes* survey involves a face-to-face interview conducted using Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing and a pen-and-paper self-completion questionnaire, completed by around nine in ten of respondents (87% in 2007). The numbers completing each stage in 2007 are shown in Table 1.

Fieldwork ran between late May and November 2007 (with 87% completed by the end of August). An advance letter was sent to all addresses and was followed up by a personal visit from a Scottish Centre for Social Research interviewer. Interviewers were required to make a minimum of 4 calls at different times of the day (including at least one evening and one weekend call) in order to try and contact respondents, although in practice interviewers often made many more calls than this. All interviewers attended a one day briefing conference prior to starting work on the study.

Table1: SSA 2007 Response

	Lower		Upper	
	No.	%		%
Addresses issued	3055		3055	
Vacant, derelict and other out of scope [1]	326	10.7	326	10.7
Unknown eligibility [2]	121	4.4	121	4.0
In scope	2729		2608	
Interview achieved	1508	55.3	1508	57.8
Self-completion returned	1315	48.2	1315	50.4
Interview not achieved	1221	44.7	1100	42.2
Refused [3]	824	30.2	824	31.6
Non-contacted [4]	144	4.4	144	5.5
Other non-response [5]	132	4.8	132	5.1

Notes to table

The table shows a 'lower' and an 'upper' response rate. The former is calculated on the assumption that all addresses whose eligibility to participate was unknown were in fact eligible to take part. The latter is calculated on the assumption that they were all ineligible (because they were empty/derelict, non-residential, etc). The 'true' response is likely to lie somewhere between the two, since some addresses whose eligibility was unknown are likely to have been 'deadwood' while others may have been eligible. See Lynn et al (2001)[3] for a discussion of treatment of unknown eligibility in calculating response rates.

[1]This includes empty / derelict addresses, holiday homes, businesses and institutions.

[2]'Unknown eligibility' includes cases where the address could not be located, where it could not be determined if an address was a residence and where it could not be determined if an address was occupied or not. For the lower response rate, this is shown as a % of 'in scope' addresses. For the upper response rate, it is shown as a % of issued addresses, since these addresses are excluded from 'in scope' for the purposes of calculating the upper response rate.

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[3] Lynn, Peter, et al (2001) Recommended standard final outcome categories and standard definitions of response rates for social surveys, Institute for Social and Economic Research

[3] Refusals include refusals prior to selection of an individual, refusals to the office, refusal by the selected person, 'proxy' refusals made by someone on behalf of the respondent and broken appointments after which a respondent could not be re-contacted.

[4] Non-contacts comprise households where no one was contacted after at least 4 calls and those where the selected person could not be contacted.

[5] 'Other non-response' includes people who were ill at home or in hospital during the survey period, people who were physically or mentally unable to participate and people who with insufficient English to participate.

2 Sample design

The survey is designed to yield a representative sample of adults aged 18 or over living in Scotland. The sample frame is the Postcode Address File (PAF), a list of postal delivery points compiled by the Post Office. The detailed procedure for selecting the 2007 sample was as follows:

134 postcode sectors were selected from a list of all postal sectors in Scotland, with probability proportional to the number of addresses in each sector for addresses in urban areas and a probability of twice the address count for sectors in rural areas (i.e. the last 3 categories in the Scottish Government's 6 fold urban-rural classification). Prior to selection the sectors were stratified by region, percentage of household heads recorded as being in non-manual occupations (SEG 1-6 and 13, taken from the 2001 Census) and the Scottish Government classification of urban and rural areas[4] (see below for a description of this).

Once 134 sectors had been selected, half this postcode sector was selected at random (to reduce travel time for interviewers working in very large postcode sector areas)

In 2007, the number of addresses selected from each sampled postcode sector varied based on known non-response, to try and ensure that the achieved sample matched the geographic spread of the population (after taking account of rural over-sampling) as closely as possible, and to try and ensure that interviewers working in different types of areas were able to achieve similar numbers of interviews from their sample batches. This approach has also recently been used on the Scottish Household Survey.

Interviewers called at each selected address and identified its eligibility for the survey. Where more than one dwelling unit was present at an address, all dwelling units were listed systematically and one was selected at random using a computer generated random selection table. In all eligible dwelling units with more than one adult aged 18 or over, interviewers also had to carry out a random selection of one adult using a similar procedure.

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[4] The stratification was based on 7 categories, with categories 4 and 5 of the Scottish Executive 8-fold classification collapsed together (i.e. Large urban areas (1), Other Urban Area (2), Accessible Small Town (3), Remote or Very Remote Small Town (4 and 5), Accessible Rural Area (6), Remote Rural Area (7), Very Remote Rural Area (8)). Categories 4 and 5 were collapsed in part because there was little difference between these areas in terms of known non-response.

3   Analysis variables

A number of standard analyses are used in the SSA reports. Most of the analysis variables are taken directly from the questionnaire and to that extent are self-explanatory. These include age, sex, household income, and highest educational qualification obtained. The main analysis variables included in the dataset which require further definition are set out below.

3.1   The Scottish Household Survey six-fold urban-rural classification (urindsc2)

The 6-fold version of the urban-rural classification is included on the dataset (urindsc2). Areas in this version are classified as follows:

	Area type	
1	'Large Urban	Settlements over 125,000 population (Aberdeen, Dundee, Glasgow and Edinburgh)
2	Other 'Urban'	Other settlements over 10,000 population
3	'Small, accessible towns'	Settlements 3-10,000 population and within a 30 minute drive time of a settlement of 10,000 or more
4	'Small, remote towns'	Settlements 3-10,000 population and more than a 30 minute drive time of a settlement of 10,000 or more
5	'Accessible rural'	Settlements less than 3,000 population and within a 30 minute drive time of a settlement of 10,000 or more
6	'Remote rural'	Settlements less than 3,000 population and more than a 30 minute drive time of a settlement of 10,000 or more

3.2   National Statistics Socio-Economic Classification (NS-SEC)

The most commonly used classification of socio-economic status used on government surveys is the National Statistics Socio-Economic Classification (NS-SEC). SSA respondents were classified according to their own occupation, rather than that of the 'head of household'. Each respondent was asked about their current or last job, so that all respondents, with the exception of those who had never worked, were classified. The seven NS-SEC categories are:

- Employers in large organisations, higher managerial and professional
- Lower professional and managerial; higher technical and supervisory
- Intermediate occupations
- Small employers and own account workers
- Lower supervisory and technical occupations

- Semi-routine occupations
- Routine occupations

See variable R2Class. The remaining respondents were grouped as 'never had a job' or 'not classifiable'. Note that where respondents were not economically active or was retired, but their spouse or partner was currently economically active, their spouse/partners' job details were collected instead of the respondents. The variable 'P2Class' indicates spouse/partner NS-SEC.

3.3   Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD)

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD)[5] 2006 measures the level of deprivation across Scotland – from the least deprived to the most deprived areas. It is based on 37 indicators in seven domains of: Current Income, Employment, Health, Education Skills and Training, Geographic Access to Services (including public transport travel times for the first time), Housing and, new for 2006, Crime. SIMD 2006 is presented at data zone level, enabling small pockets of deprivation to be identified. The data zones are ranked from most deprived (1) to least deprived (6,505) on the overall SIMD 2006 and on each of the individual domains. The result is a comprehensive picture of relative area deprivation across Scotland.

The SSA07 dataset includes a variable (QSIMD06) that indicates which SIMD quintile the respondent lives in (with 1 being the least deprived and 5 being the most deprived) based the SIMD scores for all datazones - not simply those included in the SSA sample.

3.4   Party identification

Respondents were classified as identifying with a particular political party on one of three counts: if they considered themselves to be a supporter of that party, if they said they were closer to it than to any other party or if they said they would be likely to support that party in the event of a general election.

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[5] See http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/SIMD/Overview for further details on the SIMD

4   Mock Ballot Papers

Respondents to the 2007 *SSA* were given a mock ballot paper and asked to fill it in as they did for the local election.   These were produced by the research team from information taken from the Herald nominations website.   An individual mock ballot paper for the appropriate ward was produced for each serial number in the SSA 2007 sample. This included the serial number, ward name, and names and parties of all candidates (in alphabetic order of candidate).   An example form is included with the questionnaire documentation.

Interviewers gave the respondent the mock ballot paper and asked them to show on the paper the order that they had numbered the candidates in when they voted on the 3rd of May.   After the respondent had done this, the interviewer coded (a) the position and (b) the party of each candidate the respondent voted for into the CAPI questionnaire.   The mock ballot papers were left with the respondent to destroy (as there were concerns that respondents might not feel comfortable about giving interviewers a paper copy of their vote to take away).

On checking the data it was found that for some respondents, the party the interviewer had coded did not match the party for the candidate in that position in the mock ballot. In some cases, there were obviously likely reasons for this error – e.g. confusion between the Scottish Unionist Party and the Conservatives (who formerly called themselves the 'Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party'), mis-reading SNP for SSP (and vice versa), or coding a specific party as 'other'. In many cases, there was only one such error for a respondent, with the parties of other candidates coded correctly. However, in a few cases, multiple candidates appeared to have the wrong party coded.

Researchers created SPSS syntax to (a) change the party coded by the interviewer to the correct party (as shown on the mock ballot) and (b) to create new variables to register where such recoding had occurred, and whether this corrected an 'obvious' or an 'unexplained' error (so that analysts can decide whether or not they wish to exclude any such cases from their analysis) [ptyreco1 to ptyrec14]

There were also a few problems with some of the mock ballot papers, relating to the fact that these had to be compiled in advance of the election date using information from the Herald nominations website (rather than based on the actual final ballot papers).   In a couple of wards, a candidate was missing who had been added to the ballot late and was therefore not included in the Herald nominations data. In a couple of wards, the order in which candidates were presented on our mock ballot did not match the order on the actual

ballot seen by voters in that ward – e.g. because of confusion over whether Maginnis or McCarthy would come first alphabetically. Researchers created an additional variable that notes such discrepancies [mockact and mockact2]

5   Weighting the data

The weights applied to the *SSA* 2007 data are intended to correct for three potential sources of bias in the sample:

- Differential selection probabilities
- Deliberate over-sampling of rural areas
- Non-response.

Data were weighted to take account of the fact that not all households or individuals had the same probability of selection for the survey. For example, adults living in large households had a lower selection probability than adults who lived alone. Weighting was also used to correct the over-sampling of rural addresses. Differences between responding and non-responding households were taken into account using information from the census about the area of the address as well as interviewer observations about participating and non-participating addresses. Finally, the weights were adjusted to ensure that the weighted data matched the age-sex profile of the Scottish population (based on 2006 mid-year estimates from GROS). The main weight for use in analysis is 'Wtfactor'.

Since fewer people live in remote areas than in accessible rural areas, the survey boosted the number of respondents in some areas within the classification more than others. This means that people in different types of rural areas had different chances of selection, and thus it has been necessary to create additional weights for certain analyses of the rural boost of the sample.

An urban/rural variable (Ur7fold) based at postcode sector level was used for sampling. E.g. if 60% of postcodes in a postcode sector were in Remote Rural areas then the postcode sector and addresses within it were classed as Remote Rural for the purposes of stratifying the sample. However, some *individual* postcodes within that sector might in fact fall into Accessible Rural or another category. This variable is not included in the final dataset for 2007. A new variable (Urindsc) derived at the level of individual postcodes has been added on to the final dataset. This classifies respondents' addresses according to the 8-fold Scottish Executive urban-rural classification. If using this 8-fold urban/ rural

variable or the collapsed 6-fold version (urindsc2) the standard WTFACTOR weighting variable should be used.

The following 2-fold categorisations of urindsc6 are also included in the dataset (variable name in brackets):

Ministerial Urban/ Rural classification: categories 1-4/ categories 5,6 (**RURAL**)

Accessible/ remote classification: Categories 1-3 & 5/ categories 4,6 (**REMOTE**)

Accessible urban/ Rural or remote urban: Categories 1-3/ categories 4-6 (**URBANAC**).

If using ANY of these three variables, different weights should be used. These are:
>WtRural (to use when analysing by RURAL)
>WtRemote (to use when analysing by REMOTE)
>WtUrban (to use when analysing by URBANAC)

5.1 Advice on analysis of time-series data

The new weighting scheme is superior to the old (pre-2005) weighting scheme in that it reduces non-response bias. The new weights (WTFACTOR) should therefore be used in all reported analysis. However, when reporting time-series analysis, there is a small possibility that the change of weighting scheme could disrupt the time-series.

Some analysis comparing frequencies produced using the old and new weights was carried out on SSA 2007. This suggests that it is unlikely that there will be many statistically significant differences between results produced using the old and new weights.

However, the 2007 dataset also includes a variable based on the old weighting structure (OLDWT). As a precaution, our recommendation is that **when reporting time-series analysis** – and particularly when presenting 'head line' frequencies without more detailed analysis – **the 2007 figures should be rerun using the old weighting structure** (OLDWT) to make sure that this does not present a radically different picture. The figures produced using the new weights (WTFACTOR) should still be the main ones used in reporting.

6   Documentation

The documentation has been organised into the following sections

- Interview (contains the CAPI and self-completion questionnaires and showcards)

- Data (contains the list of variables and derived variables specifications)

- Project instructions (contains interviewer, coding & editing instructions).

7   SSA 2007 dataset

The SSA 2007 dataset consists of one SPSS file

SSA07.sav	1508 records	597 variables

The data file contains questionnaire variables (excluding variables used for administrative purposes and any variables which could potentially identify an individual respondent) and derived variables. The variables included in the individual file are detailed in the "Variable List" document in the data section of the documentation. Details of the question wording can be found in the questionnaire documentation.

8   Related publications

Scottish Social Attitudes survey 2007: Something to be ashamed of or part of our way of life? Attitudes towards alcohol in Scotland
Published: 2008 Author: Rachel Ormston and Catriona Webster Published by: Scottish Government Social Research, web only
http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2008/08/01112431/0

Scottish Social Attitudes survey 2007: Something to be ashamed of or part of our way of life? Attitudes towards alcohol in Scotland: Research Findings:
Published: 2008 Author: Rachel Ormston and Catriona Webster Published by: Scottish Government Social Research, web only
http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2008/08/01112359/0

Scottish Social Attitudes survey 2007 Core Module Report 1: Attitudes to Government in Scotland
Published: 2008
Author: Rachel Ormston
Published by: Scottish Government Social Research, web only
http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2008/05/16095134/0

Scottish Social Attitudes survey 2007 Core Module Report 1: Attitudes to Government in Scotland – Research Findings

Published: 2008
Author: Rachel Ormston
Published by: Scottish Government Social Research, web only
http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2008/05/16095043/0

Scottish Social Attitudes survey 2007 Core Module Report 2: Subjective perceptions of well-being in Scotland
Published: 2008
Authors: Lisa Given and Catriona Webster
Published by: Scottish Government Social Research, web only
http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2008/08/12162152/0
Scottish Social Attitudes survey 2007 Core Module Report 2: Subjective perceptions of well-being in Scotland – Research Findings
Published: 2008
Authors: Lisa Given and Catriona Webster
Published by: Scottish Government Social Research, web only
http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2008/08/12162125/0

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SCOTTISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES
2007

DOCUMENTATION OF
THE BLAISE QUESTIONNAIRE

Notes:

1. This is an edited documentation of the Blaise program. Not all variables that appear here are on the SPSS file. (Those that are not are marked with a '$'). Similarly, not all derived variables that are on the SPSS file are mentioned here. See also separate documentation of derived variables.
2. Unless otherwise specified, 'Don't Know' was code 8 for single column questions, code 98 for two column questions, and so on.
3. Unless otherwise specified, 'Refusal/Not answered' was code 9 for single column questions, code 99 for two column questions, and so on. Where there was an explicit 'Refusal' code (usually code 7 or 97), then code 9 (or 99 and so on) was reserved for 'Not answered' only.
4. Sections in brackets and italics were textfilled as appropriate on the interviewers' computers.
5. Routing instructions appear above the questions. A routing instruction should be considered to stay in force until the next routing instruction.
6. '(NOT ON SCREEN)' means that the question did not appear on the interviewers' or editors' screens. '(EDIT ONLY)' means it appeared on screen for the editors but not the interviewers. Individual codes marked 'EDIT ONLY' were used by the editors to reclassify 'other' answers.
7. For some questions respondents could give an answer other than one of those listed in the codeframe (these are generally indicated in code frame by the instruction: (WRITE IN). Such answers were recorded verbatim and examined during the editing process to see whether any could be 'back-coded' to one of the existing answer categories. These are not available on the SPSS file and have not been detailed within this documentation.

December 2007
P7630

Sample information and introduction[1]

Q1   [SerialNo]
Serial Number
Range: 90001 ... 93055
Replaced in Dataset with a unique random number [Pserial]

Q5   [QVersion]
Programme version
1   Version 1
3   Version 2 (issued 18/6/07)

Q8 $[Issue_Num]
ISSUE NUMBER
1   1 (Original)
2   2 (Reissue)

Q9   [Point] (primary sampling unit renamed in dataset to PSU)
Sample point
Range: 1 ... 997

Q10   [Stratum] **(NOT ON SCREEN – SUPPLIED WITH SAMPLE)**
Strata
Range: 0 ... 997

Q11 $[PopDen] **(NOT ON SCREEN – SUPPLIED WITH SAMPLE)$[2]**
Pop density
Range: 0 ... 9997

Q12 $[PerSEG] **(NOT ON SCREEN – SUPPLIED WITH SAMPLE)$**
Percentage SEG non-manual
Range: 0 ... 997

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[1] NB a number of variables in this section are not included in publicly available versions of the dataset for data protection reasons. If you require any of these variables for use in analysis, please contact ScotCen to discuss.

[2] [PopBand] is banded population density, for use in analysis.

Q14 [Ur7Fold] (**NOT ON SCREEN – SUPPLIED WITH SAMPLE)**
Replaced in dataset with 6 fold classification [Uridnsc2]
Urban-rural classification FOR SAMPLING (postcode sector level)
1   Large Urban Area
2   Other Urban Area
3   Accessible Small Town
4   Remote or Very Remote Small Town
6   Accessible Rural Area
7   Remote Rural Area
8   Very Remote Rural Area

Q15 $[OA2001code] (**NOT ON SCREEN – SUPPLIED WITH SAMPLE)**
Output Area (2001 Census code)
Open Question (Maximum of 10 characters)

Q16 $[EDCode] (**NOT ON SCREEN – SUPPLIED WITH SAMPLE)**
Enumeration District (Census code)
Open Question (Maximum of 8 characters)

Q17 $[Datazone] (**NOT ON SCREEN – SUPPLIED WITH SAMPLE)**
Datazone
Open Question (Maximum of 9 characters)

Q18 $[LAcode] (**NOT ON SCREEN – SUPPLIED WITH SAMPLE)**
Local Authority code
Open Question (Maximum of 4 characters)

Q19 $[LAName] (**NOT ON SCREEN – SUPPLIED WITH SAMPLE)**
Local Authority name
Open Question (Maximum of 30 characters)

Q20 $[WConId]
Westminster consitutuency ID
Open Question (Maximum of 4 characters)

Q21 $[ConName1]
Westminster Parliamentary constituency Name
Open Question (Maximum of 50 characters)

Q22 $[SConID]
Scottish Parliamentary constituency ID
Open Question (Maximum of 5 characters)

Q23 $[SConName]
Scottish Parliamentary constituency Name
Open Question (Maximum of 50 characters)

Q24 $[MOI] **(NOT ON SCREEN – SUPPLIED WITH SAMPLE)**
MOI
Range: 1 ... 97

Q28 $[Ward] [3] **(NOT ON SCREEN – SUPPLIED WITH SAMPLE)**
Ward Code
Range: 0 ... 99

Q29 $[Ward1] **[4] (NOT ON SCREEN – SUPPLIED WITH SAMPLE)**
Alternative ward code (where postcode straddled ward boundaries)
Range: 0 ... 99

Q30 $[Wardname] **[5] (NOT ON SCREEN – SUPPLIED WITH SAMPLE)**
Open Question (Maximum of 30 characters)

Q32   [WtFactor][6]
Weight
Range: 0 ... 9997

Q37   [OddEven] **(NOT ON SCREEN)**
1=Odd 2=Even
Range: 1 ... 7

Q38 $[AdrCheck]
Address check indicator.
1   Triggered
2   Satisfied

Q39 $[AdrField]
PLEASE ENTER THE FIRST TEN CHARACTERS OF THE FIRST LINE OF
THE ADDRESS TAKEN FROM A.R.F. ADDRESS LABEL.
MAKE SURE TO TYPE IT EXACTLY AS IT IS PRINTED.
Open Question (Maximum of 10 characters)

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[3] Details of 2007 Local Council Wards were provided to ScotCen by the Boundaries Commission.
[4] This is not included in the final dataset for Data Protection reasons. If you require this variable for analysis, please contact ScotCen.
[5] This is included in the final dataset for Data Protection reasons. If you require this variable for analysis, please contact ScotCen.
[6] Main sample weight. See also [WtRural], [Wtremote], [Wturban] for urban/rural analysis. The way [WtFactor] is calculated was improved from SSA 2005. Pre-2005, the weighting only corrected for over-sampling of rural areas and differential individual selection probabilities in households of different sizes. From 2005, a more sophisticated weighting scheme has been used which also takes account of non-response and ensures that the weighted data matches the sex-age profile of Scotland as a whole, based on mid-year estimates from the General Register Office for Scotland. Where comparing data from 2007 with data from pre-2005, there is a small chance that this change in the way the weights are calculated might impact on any differences found. For this reason, the dataset also includes a variable, [OldWt], which uses the old weighting scheme and can be used to double-check any changes over time.

Q40 $IntDate]
       Replaced in dataset by month and year of interview [Intmth and IntYear]
       INTERVIEWER: Check Date of Interview and alter if not correct
       Date

Q41 $[SIntDate]
       Computer IntDate
       Date

Q42 $[StTIM]
       Start time
       Time

Household Grid

ASK ALL

Q43 $[RespName]
(Can I just check, what is your first name?)
PLEASE TYPE IN THE FIRST NAME (OR INITIALS) OF RESPONDENT
Open Question (Maximum of 10 characters)

Q44 [RespSex][7]
PLEASE CODE SEX OF RESPONDENT
1 Male
2 Female

Q45 [RespAge][8]
What was your **age** last birthday?
FOR 97+, CODE 97.
Range: 0 ... 97

Q46 [Househld]
Thinking now of **everyone** living in this household, **including children**:
Including yourself, how many people live here regularly as members of this **household**?
CHECK INTERVIEWER MANUAL FOR DEFINITION OF HOUSEHOLD IF NECESSARY.
NOTE THAT THIS MAY BE **DIFFERENT** TO THE DWELLING UNIT YOU ENUMERATED FOR THE SELECTION.
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 + M> TO MAKE A NOTE OF WHAT HAPPENED.
Range: 1 ... 15

For each person in the household (identified at [Househld]) the questionnaire asks the following questions: [Name], [Sex], [AgeX], and [Rel3]

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[7] Called [RSex] on SPSS file.
[8] Called [Rage] on SPSS file. See also derived variables [RAgeCat], [RAgeCat}, [RSexAge], [RSexAge2].

Q47 $[Name]
       I would like to ask you a few details about the other *(person/people)* in this
       household.
       What is the name of the *(other/next)* person?
       (HH MEMBERS CAN BE ENTERED IN ANY ORDER...)
       Open Question (Maximum of 10 characters)

Q48   [Sex] [9]
       PLEASE CODE SEX OF *(name)*
1   Male
2   Female

Q49   [AgeX] [10]
       What was *(name's)* age last birthday?
       FOR 97+, CODE 97.
       Range: 0 ... 97

Q50   [Rel3][11]
       PLEASE ENTER RELATIONSIP OF *(name)* TO RESPONDENT
       What is *(name's)* relationship to you?
1   Partner/ spouse/ cohabitee
2   Son/ daughter (inc step/adopted)
3   Grandson/ daughter (inc step/adopted)
4   Parent/ parent-in-law
5   Grand-parent
6   Brother/ sister (inc. in-law)
7   Other relative
8   Other non-relative

Q51   [Rel2][12] **(NOT ON SCREEN)**
       DERIVED VARIABLE
1   Partner/spouse/cohabitee
2   Son/daughter (inc step/adopted)
3   Grandson/ daughter (inc step/adopted)
4   Parent/ parent-in-law
5   Grand-parent
6   Other relative
7   Other non-relative
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

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[9] Called [P2Sex], [P3Sex] etc on SPSS file.
[10] Called [P2Age], [P3Age] etc on SPSS file.
[11] Called [P2Rel3], [P3Rel3] etc on SPSS file. See also derived variables [P2Rel], [P2Rel2] etc.
[12] Called [P2Rel2], [P3Rel2] etc on SPSS file. Derived from [P2Rel3], [P3Rel3] etc.

Q52   [Rel][13] **(NOT ON SCREEN)**
DERIVED VARIABLE
1   Partner/spouse/cohabitee
2   Son/daughter (inc step/adopted)
3   Parent/ parent-in-law
4   Other relative
5   Other non-relative
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q138   [RAgeCat][14] **(NOT ON SCREEN)**
DERIVED VARIABLE
Age of respondent (grouped) 7 categories DV
1   18-24
2   25-34
3   35-44
4   45-54
5   55-59
6   60-64
7   65+
8   DK/Refused/Not answered

Q139   [RAgeCat2][15] **(NOT ON SCREEN)**
DERIVED VARIABLE
Age of respondent (grouped) 6 categories DV
1   18-24
2   25-34
3   35-44
4   45-54
5   55-64
6   65+
9   DK/NA/Ref

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[13] Called [P2Rel], [P3Rel] etc on SPSS file. Derived from [P2Rel3], [P3Rel3] etc.
[14] Derived from [RAge]. See also [rage1824] and [rage1829].
[15] Derived from [RAge]. See also [rage1824] and [rage1829].

Q140   [RSexAge][16] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
        DERIVED VARIABLE
        Age grouped within gender (16 categories)
1   Male: 18-24
2   Male: 25-34
3   Male: 35-44
4   Male: 45-54
5   Male: 55-59
6   Male: 60-64
7   Male: 65+
8   Male: Age not answered
9   Female: 18-24
10   Female: 25-34
11   Female: 35-44
12   Female: 45-54
13   Female: 55-59
14   Female: 60-64
15   Female: 65+
16   Female: Age not answered

Q141   [RSexAge2][17] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
        DERIVED VARIABLE
        Age grouped within gender (14 categories)
1   Male: 18-24
2   Male: 25-34
3   Male: 35-44
4   Male: 45-54
5   Male: 55-64
6   Male: 65+
7   Male: Age not answered
8   Female: 18-24
9   Female: 25-34
10   Female: 35-44
11   Female: 45-54
12   Female: 55-64
13   Female: 65+
14   Female: Age not answered

---

[16] Derived from [RAge] and [RSex].
[17] Derived from [RAge] and [RSex].

ASK ALL

Q142 [MarStat5][18]

CARD A1

Can I just check, which of these applies to you at present?

Please choose the first on the list that applies

1 Married
2 In civil partnership
3 Living with a partner
4 Separated (after being married)
5 Divorced
6 Widowed
7 Single (never married)

Q143 [MarStat][19] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)

DERIVED VARIABLE

1 Married
2 Living as married
3 Separated or divorced after marrying
4 Widowed
5 Not married

Q144 [Married][20] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)

DERIVED VARIABLE

1 Married/living as married
2 Separated/divorced
3 Widowed
4 Never married
9 No information

Q145 [SmSexPar[21]] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)

DERIVED VARIABLE - same sex partner in HH

1 opposite sex partner in household
2 same sex partner in household
3 no partner in household
4 >1 partner in household
7 can't derive - missing info

---

[18] Please note, this is different from MarSta2b and MarStat2 in previous years of SSA (up to 2005), as a category for civil partnership was added (in 2006).

[19] Derived from [MarStat5].

[20] Derived from [MarStat5].

[21] Derived from household grid.

Q146 [NumCh][22] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
      DERIVED VARIABLE
      Range: 0 ... 97

Q147 [NCh415][23] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
      DERIVED VARIABLE
      Range: 0 ... 97

Q148 [NCh318][24] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
      DERIVED VARIABLE
      Range: 0 ... 97

Q149 [HhCh04][25] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
      DERIVED VARIABLE
      Range: 0 ... 97

Q150 [HhCh511][26] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
      DERIVED VARIABLE
      Range: 0 ... 97

Q151 [HhCh1215][27] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
      DERIVED VARIABLE
      Range: 0 ... 97

Q152 [HhCh1617][28] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
      DERIVED VARIABLE
      Range: 0 ... 97

Q153 [RCh04][29] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
      DERIVED VARIABLE
      Range: 0 ... 97

Q154 [RCh511][30] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
      DERIVED VARIABLE
      Range: 0 ... 97

---

[22] Number of children aged 0-17 in the household. Derived from household grid (P2Age, P3Age etc. and Rel 13). See also derived variables below and [children] and [childsch] (whether any children/children of school-age in household).

[23] Number of children aged 4-15 in household. Derived from household grid.

[24] Number of children aged 3-18 in household. Derived from household grid.

[25] Number of children aged 0-4 in household. Derived from household grid.

[26] Number of children aged 5-11 in household. Derived from household grid.

[27] Number of children aged 12-15 in household. Derived from household grid.

[28] Number of young people aged 16-17 in household. Derived from household grid.

[29] Number of R's children aged 0-4 in household. Derived from household grid (P2Age, P3Age3 etc. and Rel 13)

[30] Number of R's children aged 5-11 in household. Derived from household grid.

Q155   [RCh1215]³¹ (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
       DERIVED VARIABLE
       Range: 0 ... 97

Q156   [RCh1617]³² (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
       DERIVED VARIABLE
       Range: 0 ... 97

Q157   [NumAd]³³ (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
       DERIVED VARIABLE
       Range: 0 ... 97

Q158   [HHType]³⁴ (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
       DERIVED VARIABLE
       Range: 1 ... 97
1   Single household
2   1 adult, 1 child
3   1 adult, 2 children
4   1 adult, 3+ children
5   2 adults
6   2 adults, 1 child
7   2 adults, 2 children
8   2 adults, 3+ children
9   3 adults
10   3 adults, child(ren)
11   4 adults
12   4 adults, child(ren)
13   5 adults
95   Other
99   Dont know/Refusal

---

³¹ Number of R's children aged 12-15 in household. Derived from household grid
³² Number of R's children aged 16-17 in household. Derived from household grid
³³ Number of adults (18+) in household. Derived from household grid (Rage, P2Age etc.)
³⁴ Household type. Derived from household grid. See also [hhtypeb] (banded household type).

ASK ALL

Q159 [REconAct]³⁵ **(NOT ON SCREEN)**

Priority coded

1   In full-time education (not paid for by employer, including on vacation)
2   On government training/employment programme
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 JobCentre or JobCentre Plus
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)

Q160- $[REconFW]³⁶
Q170 CARD A2

Which of these descriptions applied to what you were doing last week, that is the seven days ending last Sunday?
PROBE: Which others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY
Multicoded (Maximum of 11 codes)

1   In full-time education (not paid for by employer, including on vacation)
2   On government training/ employment programme
3   In paid work (or away temporarily) for at least 10 hours in the week
4   Waiting to take up paid work already accepted
5   Unemployed and registered at a JobCentre or JobCentre Plus
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
11 (Doing something else) (WRITE IN)
98 Don't know
99 Refusal

---

³⁵ Derived from [REconFW] as first answer on the list. See also socio-economic status/social class derived variables grid later in document
³⁶ See derived variable [REconAct] and [REconSum].

Q174   [REconSum] [37]
        Dv
        Respondent's main economic activity (summary)
1   In full-time education/training
2   In work/waiting to take up paid work
3   Unemployed
4   Retired
5   Other
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

IF 'In paid work' AT [ReconAct]
Q185   [REmplyee]
        Can I just check, are you ...READ OUT...
1   ... an employee,
2   or self-employed?

ASK ALL MARRIED OR LIVING AS MARRIED
Q186   [SEconAct][38] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
        Priority coded
1   In full-time education (not paid for by employer, including on vacation)
2   On government training/employment programme
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 JobCentre or JobCentre Plus
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)

---

[37] Derived from [REconFW]
[38] Derived from, [SEconFW]

Q187 $[SEconFW][39]
-Q197 CARD A2 AGAIN
Which of these descriptions applied to what your (*husband/wife/partner*) was
doing last week, that is the seven days ending last Sunday?
PROBE: Which others? CODE ALL THAT APPLY
Multicoded (Maximum of 11 codes)
1 In full-time education (not paid for by employer, including on vacation)
2 On government training/ employment programme
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 JobCentre or JobCentre Plus
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
11 (Doing something else) (WRITE IN)
98 Don't know
99 Refusal

Q201 [SEconSum][40]
dv
Range: 1 ... 7
1 In full-time education/training
2 In work/waiting to take up paid work
3 Unemployed
4 Retired
5 Other
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

---

[39] See derived variables [SEconAct] and [SEconSum].
[40] Derived from, [SEconFW] as first answer on the list. See also socio-economic status/social class derived
variables grid later in document 9P2spc200, P2nsssec, etc.).

Newspaper Readership and Party ID

Newspaper Readership

ASK ALL

Q213 [SReadpap]

Do you regularly read one or more **daily** morning newspapers?

1 Yes
2 No

IF 'YES' AT [SReadpap]

Q214 [WhPaper][41]

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 (Scottish) Daily Mirror
4 Daily Star
5 The Sun
6 Daily Record
7 Daily Telegraph
8 Financial Times
9 The Guardian
10 The Independent
11 The Times
13 The Scotsman
14 The (Glasgow) Herald
15 The (Aberdeen) Press and Journal
16 The Courier/ Dundee Courier
94 Other Irish/Northern Irish/Scottish regional or local **daily morning** paper (WRITE IN)
95 Other (WRITE IN)
96 MORE THAN ONE PAPER READ WITH EQUAL FREQUENCY

---

[41] See also derived variables [paper 2] and [paper 3].

Party Identification

ASK ALL

Q220 [SupParty]

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

1 Yes
2 No
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

IF 'No' OR 'Don't know' AT [SupParty]

Q221 [ClosePty]

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

1 Yes
2 No
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q222 [PartyFW] [42]

IF 'Yes' AT [SupParty] OR 'Yes' AT [ClosePty]: Which one?

IF 'NO'/'DON'T KNOW' AT [CLosePty]: If there were a general election tomorrow, which political party do you think you would be most likely to support?

DO NOT PROMPT

1 Conservative
2 Labour
3 Liberal Democrat
4 Scottish National Party
6 Green Party
7 Other party/independent candidate (WRITE IN)
8 Other answer (WRITE IN)
9 Scottish Socialist Party
10 Solidarity
11 Scottish Senior Citizens Unity Party
12 None
13 Refused to say
98 Don't know
99 Refusal

---

[42] See also derived variables [PartyId1] and [party3]

Q228   [PartyIdS] **(NOT ON SCREEN)**
        Party identification (compressed)
        DERIVED VARIABLE
1   Conservative
2   Labour
3   Liberal Democrat
4   SNP
5   Other party
6   None
7   Green Party
8   Scottish Socialist/Solidarity
9   Other answer/DK/Ref

Q229   [PtyAllgS] **(NOT ON SCREEN)**[43]
        Party Political Allegiance
        DERIVED VARIABLE
1   Conservative partisan
2   Conservatve sympathiser
3   Conservative residual identifier
4   Labour partisan
5   Labour sympathiser
6   Labour residual identifier
7   LibDem partisan
8   LibDem sympathiser
9   LibDem residual identifier
10   Other party
11   None
12   SNP partisan
13   SNP sympathiser
14   SNP residual identifier
98   Other/DK/Refusal

        IF codes 1-11 at [partyfw]
Q230   [Idstrng]
        Would you call yourself very strong *[Conservative/Labour/Liberal
        Democrat/Scottish Nationalist/Green Party//Scottish Socialist
        Party/Solidarity/Scottish Senior Citizen's Unity Party],* fairly strong, or not very
        strong?
1   Very strong
2   Fairly strong
3   Not very strong

---

[43] Derived from SupParty, ClosePty and PartyFW

Interest in politics and national identity

ASK ALL

Q231 [Politics][44]

How much interest do you generally have in what is going on in politics
READ OUT ...
1   ... a great deal,
2   quite a lot,
3   some,
4   not very much,
5   or, none at all?

Q232 [NatID]

CARD A3

Which, if any, of the following best describes how you see yourself?
1   Scottish not British
2   More Scottish than British
3   Equally Scottish and British
4   More British than Scottish
5   British not Scottish
7   Other description (WRITE IN)
8   (None of these)

---

[44] See also derived variable [politic2]

Public services

ASK ALL

Q237 [NeedHelp]
At some point in their lives people can need regular help looking after themselves because of illness, disability or old age. This can include help with things like getting washed and dressed, and getting a meal ready.
Have either you, or someone you are close to, been in need of any regular help like this at any time during the last ten years?
PROBE FOR CORRECT CATEGORY
1   Yes, respondent only
2   Yes, someone else only
3   Yes, respondent and someone else
4   No
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q238 [CareSat]
CARD B1
From your own experience, or from what you have heard, please say how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with the services provided to people who need this kind of regular help with looking after themselves, whose family cannot provide it?
1   Very satisfied
2   Quite satisfied
3   Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
4   Quite dissatisfied
5   Very dissatisfied
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q239 [EdSat]
CARD B1 AGAIN
From your own experience, or from what you have heard, please say how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with the quality of education in Scotland's state schools nowadays?
1   Very satisfied
2   Quite satisfied
3   Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
4   Quite dissatisfied
5   Very dissatisfied
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q240 [NHSSat]
CARD B1 AGAIN
All in all, how satisfied or dissatisfied would you say you are with the way in which the National Health Service runs nowadays?
 (Choose a phrase from this card.)
1 Very satisfied
2 Quite satisfied
3 Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
4 Quite dissatisfied
5 Very dissatisfied
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q241 [SchPrv]
CARD B2
Thinking about state schools, that is schools wholly funded by the government, some people say the schools themselves should be run by organisations other than the government, as they can do a better job. Other people say these organisations cannot be trusted to run state schools properly.
First of all, do you support or oppose private companies or businesses running state schools?
1 Strongly support
2 Support
3 Neither support nor oppose
4 Oppose
5 Strongly oppose
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q242 [SchVol]
CARD B2 AGAIN
 And what about charities or other 'not for profit' organisations.
 (Do you support or oppose them running state schools?)
1 Strongly support
2 Support
3 Neither support nor oppose
4 Oppose
5 Strongly oppose
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q243 [HospPrv]
CARD B2 AGAIN
Meanwhile, some people say that NHS hospitals should be run by organisations other than the government, because they can do a better job.
Other people say these organisations cannot be trusted to run NHS hospitals properly.
(First of all,) do you support or oppose private companies or businesses running NHS hospitals?
1   Strongly support
2   Support
3   Neither support nor oppose
4   Oppose
5   Strongly oppose
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q244 [HospVol]
CARD B2 AGAIN
And what about charities or other 'not for profit' organisations?
(Do you support or oppose them running NHS hospitals?)
1   Strongly support
2   Support
3   Neither support nor oppose
4   Oppose
5   Strongly oppose
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q245 [CarePrv]
CARD B2 AGAIN
And thinking about personal care for older people paid for by the government.
(Some people say the care itself should be provided by organisations other than the government, because they can do a better job.
Other people say these organisations cannot be trusted to provide personal care properly.)
(First of all,) do you support or oppose private companies or businesses providing personal care for older people?
1   Strongly support
2   Support
3   Neither support nor oppose
4   Oppose
5   Strongly oppose
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q246 [CareVol]
CARD B2 AGAIN
And what about charities or other 'not for profit' organisations? (Do you support or oppose them providing personal care for older people?)
1 Strongly support
2 Support
3 Neither support nor oppose
4 Oppose
5 Strongly oppose
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q247 [DocTrust]
CARD B3
How much do you trust hospital doctors to put the needs of their patients above the interests of the hospital?
1 Always
2 Most of the time
3 Only some of the time
4 Just about never
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q248 [Teachtrs]
CARD B3 AGAIN
And how much do you trust school teachers to put the needs of their pupils above the interests of the school?
1 Always
2 Most of the time
3 Only some of the time
4 Just about never
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q249 [SocWTrus]
CARD B3 AGAIN
What about social workers, how much do you trust them to put the needs of older people in need of personal care above the interests of the social services department?
1 Always
2 Most of the time
3 Only some of the time
4 Just about never
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q250 [ChoHosp]
CARD B4
How much choice do you think NHS patients **should** have about which hospital to go to if they need treatment?
Please choose a phrase from the card.
1   A great deal
2   Quite a lot
3   A little
4   None at all
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q251 [ChoHosp2]
CARD B4 AGAIN
And in your area, how much choice do you think NHS patients **actually** have about which hospital to go to if they need treatment? (Again please choose a phrase from the card.)
1   A great deal
2   Quite a lot
3   A little
4   None at all
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q252 [ChoTreat]
CARD B4 AGAIN
How much choice do you think NHS patients **should** have about the kinds of treatment they receive?
1   A great deal
2   Quite a lot
3   A little
4   None at all
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q253   [ChoTrea2]
        CARD B4 AGAIN
        And in your area, how much choice do you think they **actually** have (about the
        kind of treatment they receive?)
1   A great deal
2   Quite a lot
3   A little
4   None at all
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q254   [ChoCare]
        CARD B4 AGAIN
        How much choice **should** older people in need of personal care funded by the
        government have about who provides them with that care?
1   A great deal
2   Quite a lot
3   A little
4   None at all
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q255   [ChoCare2]
        CARD B4 AGAIN
        And in your area, how much choice do (you think) they **actually** have (about who
        provides them with that care?)
1   A great deal
2   Quite a lot
3   A little
4   None at all
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q256   [ChTght]
        CARD B4 AGAIN
        What about parents of a child at a state **secondary** school, how much choice
        should they have about what their children learn at school?
1   A great deal
2   Quite a lot
3   A little
4   None at all
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q257 [ChTght2]
CARD B4 AGAIN
And in your area, how much choice do (you think) they **actually** have (about what their children learn at school)?
1   A great deal
2   Quite a lot
3   A little
4   None at all
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q258 [ChSch]
CARD B4 AGAIN
How much choice **should** parents of a secondary school child have about which state school their child goes to?
1   A great deal
2   Quite a lot
3   A little
4   None at all
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q259 [ChSch2]
CARD B4 AGAIN
And in your area, how much choice do (you think) they **actually** have (about which school their children go to)?
1   A great deal
2   Quite a lot
3   A little
4   None at all
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q260 [SpecSch]
CARD B5
Some people say that all schools should offer much the same kind of education. Others say that parents should be able to choose between schools of different kinds.
How much do you support or oppose having some schools that specialise in a particular subject, such as maths or music?
1 Strongly support
2 Support
3 Neither support nor oppose
4 Oppose
5 Strongly oppose
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q261 [RegSch]
CARD B5 AGAIN
And how much do you support or oppose having some schools that are linked to a particular religious denomination, such as Roman Catholic?
1 Strongly support
2 Support
3 Neither support nor oppose
4 Oppose
5 Strongly oppose
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q262 [SchAffd]
CARD B6
Say a parent on a low income wanted to send a child of theirs to a school some distance from their home, because they thought that school was better than the local school. But they cannot afford to pay the bus fare every day. What do you think should happen?
1 The child should go to a local school
2 The government should pay the bus fare
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q263 [HospAffd]
CARD B7
And say someone on a low income, who needed hospital treatment, decided they wanted to go to a hospital more than 100 miles from their home, because they thought they would get better treatment there. But they cannot afford the train or bus fare to get there. What do you think should happen?
1   They should go to a local hospital
2   The government should pay the train or bus fare
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q264 [Vouch]
CARD B8
It has been suggested that the government gives all parents a 'voucher', which they can use to 'buy' their children's education at whatever state school they want to send them to. Schools would only get paid for the number of pupils they teach. Please say how much you support or oppose this idea.
1   Strongly support
2   Support
3   Neither support nor oppose
4   Oppose
5   Strongly oppose
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q265 [InfoSch]
CARD B9
Some say certain kinds of information should be made available to people, to help them make informed choices about public services such as schools and hospitals. Others think this information is irrelevant or cannot be trusted.
First of all, thinking about parents who are deciding which secondary school to send their children to, how useful do you think it would be for them to be given league tables that compare the exam results of different secondary schools in their area?
1   Very useful
2   Quite useful
3   Not very useful
4   Not at all useful
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q266   [InfoDoc]
CARD B9 AGAIN
And how useful do you think it would be for someone choosing which surgeon to see to be given league tables that show the number of patients who have died under the care of different surgeons?
1   Very useful
2   Quite useful
3   Not very useful
4   Not at all useful
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q267   [Inspect]
CARD B10
Public services such as schools and hospitals are sometimes inspected to see how well they are performing.
From what you have seen and heard, how effective or ineffective do you think such inspections are at improving standards in public services?
(Please choose a phrase from the card.)
1   Very effective
2   Quite effective
3   Neither effective nor ineffective
4   Quite ineffective
5   Very ineffective
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q268   [GPVis]
CARD B11
One way of helping to fund the NHS is to charge people for certain things. How much are you in favour or against charging people for being visited by their GP at home?
1   Strongly in favour
2   Somewhat in favour
3   Neither in favour nor against
4   Somewhat against
5   Strongly against
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q269 [MealHos]
CARD B11 AGAIN
And how much are you in favour or against charging people for the cost of their meals while in hospital?
1 Strongly in favour
2 Somewhat in favour
3 Neither in favour nor against
4 Somewhat against
5 Strongly against
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q270 [MusicLe]
CARD B11 AGAIN
One way of helping to fund state schools is to charge parents for certain things. How much are you in favour or against charging parents for the cost of individual music lessons for their child?
1 Strongly in favour
2 Somewhat in favour
3 Neither in favour nor against
4 Somewhat against
5 Strongly against
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q271 [TripMus]
CARD B11 AGAIN
And how much are you in favour or against charging parents for the cost of a school trip to a local museum?
1 Strongly in favour
2 Somewhat in favour
3 Neither in favour nor against
4 Somewhat against
5 Strongly against
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q272 [HEFee]
CARD B12
I'm now going to ask you what you think about university or college students or their families paying towards the costs of their tuition, either while they are studying or after they have finished. Which of the views on this card comes closest to what you think about that?
1   **All** students or their families should pay towards the costs of their tuition
2   **Some** students or their families should pay towards the costs of their tuition, depending on their circumstances
3   **No** students or their families should pay towards the costs of their tuition
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

IF 'ALL' OR 'SOME' AT [HEFee]
Q273 [HEFeeWhn]
And **when** should students or their families start paying towards the costs of their tuition...READ OUT...
1   ...while they are studying,
2   or, after they have finished studying and have got a job?
3   (Depends)
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

ASK ALL
Q274 [PAlive2]
Is one or both of your parents still alive?
PROBE FOR CORRECT ANSWER
CODE ONE ONLY
1   One parent alive
2   Both parents alive
3   No parents alive
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

IF [PAlive2] IS 'ONE PARENT' OR 'BOTH PARENTS'

Q275 [Contpars]
CARD B13
How often do you see *(either one or both of)* your *(parent/parents)*? Please choose an answer from the card.
1   I live in the same house as my parent(s)
2   Daily
3   At least several times a week
4   At least once a month
5   Several times a year
6   Less often
7   Never
8   I don't know where my parent(s) live(s)
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

Q276 [FamCare2]
CARD B14[45]
Some people feel they ought to care for older family members themselves, while others disagree. Imagine that either now, or at sometime in the future, (*your parent/one of your parents*) needed regular help and that providing this help would take about 10 hours a week.
Which of the statements on this card comes closest to how you would feel about providing this care? Please just read out the letter.
(IF ASKED: we mean help with things like getting washed and dressed, and getting a meal ready)
1   F
2   E
3   R
4   H
5   X
6   S
7   K
8   Other answer (WRITE IN)
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

---

[45] The options shown on the card were:
F.   I could not provide this care under any circumstances
E.   If I could afford it, I would pay for someone else to provide this care for my parent(s)
R.   I could provide some of this care for my parent(s), but I would not want to be mainly responsible
H.   I would want to provide most or all of this care for my parent(s)
X.   I would provide most or all of this care in any circumstances
S.   I am already providing care for my parent(s)
K.   My parent(s) are in a home already
Other answer (PLEASE SAY WHAT

ASK ALL

Q279 [CareCos2]
CARD B15
Thinking about an older person who needs regular help with looking after themselves. Which of these statements comes closest to what you believe about who should pay for this help?
1   The government should pay, no matter how much money the person has
2   The person should pay, no matter how much money he/she has
3   Who pays should depend on how much money the person has
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q280 [NHSView]
CARD B16
Say that the NHS put forward a plan to reorganise hospital services in your area, and asked everyone to say what they thought about it. You do not like the plans. How likely do you think it is that you would take the opportunity to let them know your views?
1   Very likely
2   Quite likely
3   Neither likely nor unlikely
4   Quite unlikely
5   Very unlikely
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q281 [NHSGlob]
CARD B17
Overall, how good or bad a service do you think the National Health Service provides?
Please choose a phrase from the card.
1   Very good
2   Quite good
3   Neither good nor bad
4   Quite bad
5   Very bad
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q282 [NHSCash]
CARD B17 AGAIN
Now, bearing in mind the amount of money it has to spend, how good or bad a
service overall do you think the NHS **ought to** be able to provide?
1   Very good
2   Quite good
3   Neither good nor bad
4   Quite bad
5   Very bad
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q283 [EdGlob]
Card B17 AGAIN
Overall, how good or bad an education do you think state schools in Scotland
provide?
1   Very good
2   Quite good
3   Neither good nor bad
4   Quite bad
5   Very bad
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q284 [EdCash]
Card B17 AGAIN
Again bearing in mind the amount of money they have to spend, how good or bad
an education do you think state schools in Scotland **ought to** be able to provide?
1   Very good
2   Quite good
3   Neither good nor bad
4   Quite bad
5   Very bad
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q285 [LAGlob]
Card B17 AGAIN
And how good or bad a service do you think local councils in Scotland provide for older people in need of personal care?
1   Very good
2   Quite good
3   Neither good nor bad
4   Quite bad
5   Very bad
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q286 [LACash]
Card B17 AGAIN
Again bearing in mind the amount of money they have to spend, how good or bad a service do you think local councils in Scotland **ought to** be able to provide for older people in need of personal care?
1   Very good
2   Quite good
3   Neither good nor bad
4   Quite bad
5   Very bad
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Drinking alcohol

ASK ALL

Q287 $[Intro1]

Now moving on to a new topic

1 Press 1 and <Enter> to continue.

Q288 [DrugUMHm] *

CARD D1

This card shows a list of some legal and illegal drugs.

Please can you read through the whole list and pick the drug which you think is **most** harmful to frequent users?

Q291 [DrugULHm] *

CARD D1 AGAIN

And which do you think is **least** harmful to frequent users?

Q294 [DrugSMHm] *

CARD D1 AGAIN

Still looking at the list, which drug do you think causes the **most** problems for Scotland as a whole?

Q297 [DrugSLHm] *

CARD D1 AGAIN

 And which do you think causes the **least** problems for Scotland as a whole?

* **[DrugUMHm] to [DrugSLHm]**

1 Alcohol
2 Cannabis
3 Cocaine (coke)
4 Crack cocaine
5 Ecstasy
6 Heroin
7 Tobacco
8 (All equally harmful)
9 (None of these are harmful)
10 (Other - WRITE IN)
98 Don't know
99 Refusal

Q300 [Drink]
      I am now going to ask you a few questions about drinking.
      Do you ever drink alcohol nowadays?
      INTERVIEWER: IF ASKED this includes drinks you brew or make at home.
      NOTE - DON'T KNOW IS NOT ALLOWED AT THIS QUESTION
1   Yes
2   No
9   Refusal

      IF 'No' AT [Drink]

Q301 [DrinkAny]
Could I just check, does that mean you never have an alcoholic drink nowadays, or do you have an alcoholic drink very occasionally, perhaps for medicinal purposes or on special occasions like Christmas and New Year?
1   Very occasionally drinks alcohol
2   Never drinks alcohol
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

IF 'Yes' AT [Drink] OR 'Very occasionally' AT [DrinkAny]
Q302 [DrinkOf1]
CARD D2[46]
Thinking about all kinds of drinks, how often have you had an **alcoholic** drink of any kind during the last 12 months? Please just tell me the letter.
(INTERVIEWER - IF RESPONDENT ASKS, please exclude any unusual periods, like pregnancy or illness, where you may have drunk less than usual)
1   B
2   L
3   Z
4   H
5   U
6   S
7   D
8   W
9   (Varies too much to say)
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

---

[46] The options shown on the card were:

B.	Almost every day
L.	Five or six days a week
Z.	Three or four days a week
H.	Once or twice a week
U.	Once or twice a month
S.	Once every couple of months
D.	Once or twice a year
W.	Not at all in the last 12 months

Q303- [WhereDr][47]
Q310 CARD D3
       When you drink alcohol, where are you usually?
       CODE ALL THAT APPLY.
       Multicoded (Maximum of 8 codes)
1   In a pub or bar
2   In a restaurant
3   In a club or disco
4   At a party with friends
5   At my home
6   At someone else's home
7   Out on the street, in a park or other outdoor area
8   Somewhere else (WRITE IN)
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

Q313 [WhoDr]
       When you drink alcohol, are you usually on your own or with someone else?
1   On own
2   With someone else
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

IF 'with someone else' AT [WhoDr]
Q314- [WhoDr2][48]
Q320 CARD D4
       Who are you usually with?
       CODE ALL THAT APPLY.
       Multicoded (Maximum of 7 codes)
1   My boyfriend or girlfriend/partner/husband or wife
2   Male and female friends together
3   Just male friend(s)
4   Just female friend(s)
5   My parents (or step parents)
6   My brother, sister or other relative
7   Someone else (WRITE IN)
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

---

[47] See derived variables [Wherepub] to [Whereels]
[48] See derived variables [Drinkboy] to [Drinkels]

IF 'Yes' AT [Drink] OR 'Very occasionally' AT [DrinkAny]

Q323 [OddNoDrk]
CARD D5
How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?
A lot of people I know would think it odd if I **didn't** drink alcohol at all.
1   Agree strongly
2   Agree
3   Neither agree nor disagree
4   Disagree
5   Disagree strongly
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

IF 'with someone else' AT [WhoDr]

Q324 [Strefdr]
CARD D5 AGAIN
(And how much do you agree or disagree with the following statement?)
... If I was drinking with friends or family and someone who does drink alcohol
refused an offer of a drink, I would find it a little strange.
1   Agree strongly
2   Agree
3   Neither agree nor disagree
4   Disagree
5   Disagree strongly
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

IF 'Never drinks alcohol' AT [DrinkAny]

Q325 [OddTTot]
CARD D5 (AGAIN)
How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement?
A lot of people I know think it odd that I **don't** drink at all.
1   Agree strongly
2   Agree
3   Neither agree nor disagree
4   Disagree
5   Disagree strongly
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

ASK ALL

Q326 $[IntNote]
INTERVIEWER NOTE:
ODD SERIAL NUMBERS: YOU ARE GOING TO BE GOING THROUGH THE Male EXAMPLES. THIS MEANS YOU NEED TO USE THE Yellow EXAMPLE CARDS.
EVEN SERIAL NUMBERS: YOU ARE GOING TO BE GOING THROUGH THE Female EXAMPLES. THIS MEANS YOU NEED TO USE THE Pink EXAMPLE CARDS

1   Press 1 and <Enter> to continue.

Q327 $[ColMary]
HAND OVER **EXAMPLE CARD ONE** AND READ OUT:
(ODD SERIAL NUMBERS ASKED ABOUT COLIN, EVEN SERIAL NUMBERS ABOUT MARY)
I'm now going to ask you to think about people in different situations. The first situation is described on this card.
(*Colin/Mary)* is 40 and lives alone. (*He/She*) has a history of alcohol problems. For the past five years (*Colin/Mary*) has been drinking heavily on most days, and is often unable to remember bits of what (*he/she*) did the night before.
(*Colin/Mary*) lost (*his/her*) job because of this heavy drinking. (*He/She*) worries that (*his/her*) memory isn't as good as it used to be.

1   Press 1 and <Enter> to continue.

Q328, [ChrPrbM1] / [ChrPrbF1] / [ChrProb1]
Q334, CARD D6
Q366   First, how serious a problem would you consider *(Colin/Mary)*'s drinking to be, or do you not think it's a problem?
Please just tell me the number of your answer from the card.

1   Very serious
2   Fairly serious
3   Not very serious
4   Not serious at all
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q329, [ChrHltM1] / [ChrHltF1] / [ChrHlth1]
Q335, CARD D7
Q367   How likely is it that *(Colin/Mary)*'s current drinking behaviour will seriously damage *(his/her)* health **if continued** long term?
Again, please just tell me the number.

1   Very likely
2   Fairly likely
3   Not very likely
4   Not at all likely
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q330, [ChrEmbM1] / [ChrEmbF1] / [ChrEmb1]
Q336, CARD D8
Q368 How much do you agree or disagree that *(Colin/Mary)* should feel embarrassed about *(his/her)* drinking?
       (Again, please just tell me the number)
1   Agree strongly
2   Agree
3   Neither agree nor disagree
4   Disagree
5   Disagree strongly
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q331, [ChrHelM1] / [ChrHelF1] / [ChrHelp1]
Q337, CARD D9
Q369 Suppose you knew someone like (*Colin/Mary*) who wanted help. Who would you advise them to turn to first for help? (Please take your answer from this card.)
       CODE ONE ONLY
1   NHS doctor / GP
2   A counsellor or other kind of therapist
3   A support group such as Alcoholics Anonymous
4   A social worker
5   A friend / someone in their family
6   A helpline, such as Drinkline
7   Someone else (WRITE IN)
8   Does not need help
9   (This would never happen)
10   (Should not get help)
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

ASK ALL

Q340 $[KarMar]
HAND OVER **EXAMPLE CARD TWO** AND READ OUT:
Now here is a different situation. (*Karen/Mark*) is 20 and is a student with a weekend job. (*She/He*) doesn't drink much during the week, but (*she/he*) and (*her/his*) flatmates spend most Friday and Saturday nights out drinking. (*She/He*) is often unable to remember bits of what (*she/he*) did the night before, and is sometimes so ill the following day that (*she/he*) can't go to work. From time to time (*Karen/Mark*) does something when (*she's/he's*) drunk which (*she/he*)later regrets.

1   Press 1 and <Enter> to continue.

Q341,   [BgePrbM1] / [BgePrbF1] / [BgeProb1]
Q347,   PLEASE TURN BACK TO **CARD D6**
Q370   First, how serious a problem would you consider (*Mark/Karen*)'s drinking to be, or do you not think it's a problem?
        Please just tell me the number of your answer from the card

1   Very serious
2   Fairly serious
3   Not very serious
4   Not serious at all
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q342,   [BgeHltM1] / [BgeHltF1] / [BgeHlth1]
Q348,   CARD D7
Q371   How likely is it that (*Mark/Karen*)'s current drinking behaviour will seriously damage (*his/her*) health **if continued** long term?
        (Again, please just tell me the number)

1   Very likely
2   Fairly likely
3   Not very likely
4   Not at all likely
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q343, [BgeEmbM1] / [BgeEmbF1] / [BgeEmb1]
Q349, CARD D8
Q372 How much do you agree or disagree that *(Mark/Karen)* should feel embarrassed about *(his/her)* drinking?
(Again, please just tell me the number)
1   Agree strongly
2   Agree
3   Neither agree nor disagree
4   Disagree
5   Disagree strongly
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q344, [BgeHelM1] / [BgeHelF1] / [BgeHelp1]
Q350, CARD D9
Q373 Suppose you knew someone like *(Mark/Karen)* who wanted help. Who would you advise them to turn to first for help? (Please take your answer from this card.)
CODE ONE ONLY
1   NHS doctor / GP
2   A counsellor or other kind of therapist
3   A support group such as Alcoholics Anonymous
4   A social worker
5   A friend / someone in their family
6   A helpline, such as Drinkline
7   Someone else (WRITE IN)
8   Does not need help
9   (This would never happen)
10   (Should not get help)
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

Q353   [JohnEla]
      HAND OVER **EXAMPLE CARD THREE** AND READ OUT:
      Here is a different situation. (*John/Elaine*) is 45 and married. (*He/She*) has a
      stressful job and often works long hours. (*He/She*) drinks (*two thirds of a bottle of
      wine/half a bottle of wine*) most evenings, sometimes more if (*he/she*) has had a
      particularly stressful day. (*John/Elaine*) now and then feels slightly hungover in
      the morning, but doesn't believe it affects (*his/her*) ability to do (*his/her*) job or
      (*his/her*) family life.
1   Press 1 and <Enter> to continue.

Q354, [JEprobM] / [JEprobF] / [JEprob]
Q360, PLEASE TURN BACK TO **CARD D6** AGAIN
Q374 First, how serious a problem would you consider (*John/Elaine*)'s drinking to be,
      or do you not think it's a problem?
      Again, please just tell me the number of your answer from the card.
1   Very serious
2   Fairly serious
3   Not very serious
4   Not serious at all
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q355, [JEHlthM] / [JEHlthF] / [JEHlth]
Q361, **CARD D7**
Q375 How likely is it that (*John/Elaine*)'s current drinking behaviour will seriously
      damage (*his/her*) health **if continued** long term?
      (Again, please just tell me the number)
1   Very likely
2   Fairly likely
3   Not very likely
4   Not at all likely
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q356, [JEEmbM] / [JEEmbF] / [JEEmb]
Q362, **CARD D8**
Q376 How much do you agree or disagree that (*John/Elaine*) should feel embarrassed about (*his/her*) drinking?
(Again please just tell me the number)
1 Agree strongly
2 Agree
3 Neither agree nor disagree
4 Disagree
5 Disagree strongly
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q357, [JEHelpM] / [JEHelpF] / [JEHelp]
Q363, **CARD D9**
Q377 Suppose you knew someone like (*John/Elaine*) who wanted help. Who would you advise them to turn to first for help? (Please take your answer from this card.)
CODE ONE ONLY
1 NHS doctor / GP
2 A counsellor or other kind of therapist
3 A support group such as Alcoholics Anonymous
4 A social worker
5 A friend / someone in their family
6 A helpline, such as Drinkline
7 Someone else (WRITE IN)
8 Does not need help
9 (This would never happen)
10 (Should not get help)
98 Don't know
99 Refusal

ASK ALL
Q378 [hrdunit]
As you know, some drinks contain more alcohol than others. The amount is sometimes measured in terms of 'units of alcohol'. Have you heard about measuring alcohol in units?
1 Yes
2 No
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

IF 'Yes' AT [hrdunit]

Q379 [beerunit]

We are interested to know what people understand by a unit of alcohol. How many units **do you think** there are in a pint of normal strength beer, or are you not sure?

Q380 [sprtunit]

How many units **do you think** there are in a single pub measure of spirits? For example whisky or gin. Or are you not sure?

Q381 [wineunit]

Finally, how many units **do you think** there are in a normal **bottle** of wine, or are you not sure?

TYPE IN NUMBER. IF RESPONDENT GIVES A RANGE (E.G. 3 OR 4), PLEASE ENTER HIGHEST FIGURE GIVEN, ROUNDED UP TO THE NEAREST WHOLE NUMBER.

FOR DON'T KNOW, USE CTRL-K.

Range: 1 ... 97

98 Don't know
99 Refusal

ASK ALL

Q382 [LmtDUnit]

The government advises people not to drink more than a certain number of units of alcohol a day. Have you heard of this advice?

1 Yes
2 No
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

IF 'Yes' AT [LmtDUnit]

Q383 [UnitMen]

What do **you think** is the current recommended maximum number of units **per day** for **men** or are you not sure?

Q384 [UnitWomn]

And for women? (What do **you think** is the current recommended maximum number of units **per day** for them, or are you not sure?)

TYPE IN NUMBER. IF RESPONDENT GIVES A RANGE (E.G. 3 OR 4), PLEASE PROBE FOR MAXIMUM.

FOR DON'T KNOW, USE CTRL-K.

Range: 1 ... 97

98 Don't know
99 Refusal

Elections

Scottish Parliament Election 2007

ASK ALL

Q385   [Voted2]
CARD E1
Talking to people about the election to the Scottish Parliament on the 3rd of May, we have found that a lot of people didn't manage to vote. Which of the statements on this card best describes what you did?
0   (Not eligible/too young to vote)
1   I did not vote in the Scottish Parliament election on May 3rd
2   I thought about voting in the Scottish Parliament election but in the end I didn't
3   I usually vote but didn't this time
4   I am sure I voted in the Scottish Parliament election on May 3rd
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

ASK ALL WHO DID NOT VOTE OR DON'T KNOW WHETHER VOTED (EXCLUDING THOSE NOT ELIGIBLE/TOO YOUNG TO VOTE) AT [Voted2]

Q386   [NVVoteL2]
INTERVIEWER: SHOW RESPONDENT MOCK SCOTTISH PARLIAMENTARY BALLOT PAPER (LILAC AND BROWN, LAMINATED)
Here is a copy of the ballot paper that was used in the Scottish Parliament election. You will see there were two votes. One, on the left hand side of the ballot paper coloured brown, was for a party list for your region. The other, on the right hand side coloured lilac, was for an individual member of the Scottish Parliament - or MSP - for your constituency.
If you had voted in the Scottish Parliament election, which party would you have voted for on the regional vote?
DO NOT PROMPT.
1   Conservative
2   Labour
3   Liberal Democrat
4   Scottish National Party
6   Green Party
7   Other Party/Independent candidate (WRITE IN)
8   Scottish Socialist Party
9   Solidarity
10   Scottish Senior Citizens' Unity Party
97   Refused to disclose voting
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

IF NOT REFUSAL AT [NVVoteL2]

Q389 [NVvoteC2]
And which party would you have voted for in the vote for an individual MSP for your constituency?
DO NOT PROMPT.

1   Conservative
2   Labour
3   Liberal Democrat
4   Scottish National Party
6   Green Party
7   Other Party/Independent candidate (WRITE IN)
8   Scottish Socialist Party
9   Solidarity
10   Scottish Senior Citizens' Unity Party
97   Refused to disclose voting
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

ASK ALL WHO VOTED (I am sure I voted in the Scottish Parliament election on May 3rd) (AT [Voted2])

Q392 [VotePost]
Did you vote ...READ OUT...

1   ...in person at a polling station,
2   by post,
3   or, did someone vote on your behalf?
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q393 [VoteL2]
INTERVIEWER: SHOW RESPONDENT MOCK SCOTTISH
PARLIAMENTARY BALLOT PAPER (LILAC AND BROWN, LAMINATED)
Here is a copy of the ballot paper that was used in the Scottish Parliament
election. You will see there were two votes. One, on the left hand side of the
ballot paper coloured brown, was for a party list for your region. The other, on the
right hand side coloured lilac, was for an individual member of the Scottish
Parliament - or MSP - for your constituency.
Thinking first of all about the regional vote on the left hand side, which party did
you vote for?
DO NOT PROMPT.
1   Conservative
2   Labour
3   Liberal Democrat
4   Scottish National Party
6   Green Party
7   Other Party/Independent candidate (WRITE IN)
8   Scottish Socialist Party
9   Solidarity
10   Scottish Senior Citizens' Unity Party
97   Refused to disclose voting
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

IF PARTY GIVEN AT [VoteL2]
Q396 [YVtClsL2]
CARD E2
And still thinking of this regional or 'party list' vote, which one of the reasons on
this card comes **closest** to the main reason you voted for the party you chose?
1   I always vote that way
2   I thought it was the best party
3   I really preferred another party but it had no chance of winning any party list seats
       in this region
4   Other (WRITE IN)
5   **EDIT**: Voted AGAINST party, parties or candidates
6   **EDIT**: Voted for CANDIDATE rather than party
7   **EDIT**: Tactical voting
8   (None of these)
9   **EDIT**: Time for a change

IF 'I really preferred another party but it had no chance of winning any party list seats in this region' AT [YVtClsL2]

Q399 [PtyPrefL]

Which was the party you **really** preferred?

DO NOT PROMPT.

1 Conservative
2 Labour
3 Liberal Democrat
4 Scottish National Party
6 Green Party
7 Other Party/Independent candidate (WRITE IN)
8 Scottish Socialist Party
9 Solidarity
10 Scottish Senior Citizens' Unity Party
97 Refused to disclose voting
98 Don't know
99 Refusal

IF NOT REFUSAL AT [VoteL2]

Q402 [VoteC2]

Now thinking of the vote on the right hand side of the ballot paper for an individual MSP for your constituency, which party's candidate did you vote for?

1 Conservative
2 Labour
3 Liberal Democrat
4 Scottish National Party
6 Green Party
7 Other Party/Independent candidate (WRITE IN)
8 Scottish Socialist Party
9 Solidarity
10 Scottish Senior Citizens' Unity Party
97 Refused to disclose voting
98 Don't know
99 Refusal

IF PARTY GIVEN AT [VoteC2]

Q405 [YVtClsC2]
CARD E3
And still thinking of this 'constituency' vote, which one of the reasons on this card comes **closest** to the main reason you voted for the party you chose?
1   I always vote that way
2   I thought it was the best party
3   I really preferred another party but it had no chance of winning in this constituency
4   Other (WRITE IN)
5   **EDIT** Vote against party/candidates
6   **EDIT** Vote for the candidate not the party
7   **EDIT** Tactical voting
8   (None of these)
9   **EDIT** Time for a change
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

IF 'I really preferred another party but it had no chance of winning in this constituency' AT [YVtClsC2]

Q408 [PtyPrefC]
Which was the party you **really** preferred?
DO NOT PROMPT.
1   Conservative
2   Labour
3   Liberal Democrat
4   Scottish National Party
6   Green Party
7   Other Party/Independent candidate (WRITE IN)
8   Scottish Socialist Party
9   Solidarity
10   Scottish Senior Citizens' Unity Party
97   Refused to disclose voting
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

IF PARTY GIVEN AT [VoteC2]

Q411   [VoteRs2C]

CARD E4

Still thinking of this 'constituency' vote, which of the statements on **this** card comes closest to the way you voted?

1   I voted for a party, regardless of the candidate
2   I voted for a party only if I approved of the candidate
3   I voted for a candidate, regardless of his or her party
4   Something else (WRITE IN)
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

ASK ALL NOT REFUSED AT [VoteL2]

Q414   [ScWBrit]

When you were deciding how to vote in the Scottish Parliamentary election, did you vote . . . READ OUT . . .

1   . . . **mostly** according to what was going on in Scotland,
2   or, **mostly** according to what was going on in Britain as a whole?
3   (Both equally)
4   (What was going on in the world / the war)
5   Other answer (WRITE IN)
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

IF PARTY GIVEN AT [VoteL2] OR AT [VoteC2]

Q417   [Vote1st2]

Thinking still about the elections to the Scottish Parliament, if you had been given a different kind of ballot paper, that required you to give two votes, **in order of preference**, which party would you have put as your **first** choice?
DO NOT PROMPT.

1   Conservative
2   Labour
3   Liberal Democrat
4   Scottish National Party
6   Green Party
7   Other Party/Independent candidate (WRITE IN)
8   Scottish Socialist Party
9   Solidarity
10   Scottish Senior Citizens' Unity Party
97   Refused to disclose voting
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

IF PARTY GIVEN AT [Vote1st2]

Q420　[Vote2nd2]

(If you had been given a different kind of ballot paper, that required you to give two votes, in order of preference . . .)

And which would you have put as your **second** choice?

DO NOT PROMPT.

1　Conservative
2　Labour
3　Liberal Democrat
4　Scottish National Party
6　Green Party
7　Other Party/Independent candidate (WRITE IN)
8　Scottish Socialist Party
9　Solidarity
10　Scottish Senior Citizens' Unity Party
97　Refused to disclose voting
98　Don't know
99　Refusal

ASK ALL

Q423　[VoteUKGE]

If there had been a **general election** to the UK House of Commons on the 3rd of May, do you think you would have voted in that election or do you think you would not have voted?

 IF YES: Which party do you think you would have voted for?

0　Would not have voted / Not eligible
1　Conservative
2　Labour
3　Liberal Democrat
4　Scottish National Party
6　Green Party
7　Other party (WRITE IN)
8　Scottish Socialist Party
9　Solidarity
10　Scottish Senior Citizens' Unity Party
97　Refused to disclose voting
98　Don't know
99　Refusal

Local elections 2007

Q427 [VotedLC2]
CARD E5
As well as the election to the Scottish Parliament there were also local elections on the 3rd of May. But a lot of people don't vote in local elections. How about you? Which of the statements on this card best describes what you did?
0   (Not eligible/too young to vote)
1   I did not vote in the local election on May 3rd
2   I thought about voting in the local election but in the end I didn'
3   I usually vote but didn't this time
4   I am sure I voted in the local election
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q428 [NVMockB]
INTERVIEWER: GIVE THE RESPONDENT THE MOCK BALLOT PAPER FOR SERIAL NUMBER *[serial number appears on screen]*. THIS SHOULD BE FOR THE *[name of ward from sample]* WARD.
Here is a copy of the ballot paper used in the local election around here. You voted by putting the candidates in order, marking them 1,2,3 etc. If you had voted in the local election on May 3rd, which candidate do you think you would have put first?
 Please just tell me the letter next to the candidate you would have put first.
1   P - first candidate listed (top of page)
2   E
3   S
4   B
5   Q
6   L
7   G
8   T
9   J
10   F
11   R
12   W
13   C
14   D
15   (Don't know/Can't remember)
97   Refused to disclose voting
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

ASK ALL WHO VOTED (I am sure I voted in the local election) AT [VotedLC2]

Q429 [WardV]

And did you vote here in this ward – *[name of ward from sample]* - or in another?

1 Ward on ballot
2 Another ward (WRITE IN)
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

ASK ALL THOSE WHO VOTED IN ANOTHER WARD AT [WardV]

Q432 [RemVotLC]

In the local election you voted by putting the candidates in order, marking them 1,2,3, etc. Do you happen to remember which party you put first?

1 Conservative
2 Labour
3 Liberal Democrat
4 Scottish National Party
6 Green Party
7 Independent candidate (WRITE IN)
8 Other Party (WRITE IN)
9 Scottish Socialist Party
10 Solidarity
11 Scottish Senior Citizens' Unity Party
97 Refused to disclose voting
98 Don't know
99 Refusal

ASK ALL WHO VOTED IN WARD IN SAMPLE AT [WardV]

Q435 [MockBint]

INTERVIEWER: GIVE THE RESPONDENT THE MOCK BALLOT PAPER FOR SERIAL NUMBER *[serial number appears on screen].* THIS SHOULD BE FOR THE *[name of ward from sample].*

Here is the list of candidates that stood in your ward. In the local election you voted by putting the candidates in order, marking them 1,2,3, etc. (POINT TO INSTRUCTIONS AT TOP OF BALLOT) You were allowed to number as many or as few candidates on your ballot paper as you wished, Please use this paper to show how you numbered the candidates when you voted in the local election on the 3rd of May.

(NB IF RESPONDENT SEEMS UNSURE, LET THEM KNOW THAT YOU WILL NOT BE KEEPING THE BALLOT PAPER AND THEY ARE FREE TO DISPOSE OF IT AFTER THE INTERVIEW)

1 Press 1 and <Enter> to continue.

Q436 [MBNum][49]

ASK RESPONDENT TO SHOW YOU THEIR BALLOT PAPER.
PLEASE CODE THE **LETTER** NEXT TO THE RESPONDENT`S
[*FIRST/SECOND/THIRD ETC.]* CHOICE (THE ONE THEY HAVE
WRITTEN *[`1`/'2'/'3' ETC.]* NEXT TO).'
 (NB - If they have put TWO OR MORE 'X's on the ballot paper, code as 'invalid response')

1   P - first candidate listed (top of page)
2   E
3   S
4   B
5   Q
6   L
7   G
8   T
9   J
10   F
11   R
12   W
13   C
14   D
15   (Don't know/Can't remember)
16   (Invalid response - e.g. several Xs)
17   No more choices
97   Refused to disclose voting
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

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[49] Plus Q440-Q488. See variables [MBnum] to [MBnum11]. Respondents were given a mock ballot paper and asked to fill it in as they did for the local elections. See example ballot paper provided with this documentation for the format. Each ballot paper had the same format, with letters listed down the right hand side next to the boxes where they marked their votes. However, we collected details of all the nominations for each of the areas included in our sample, so that we could mailmerge the details of the candidates that stood in their ward onto the ballot papers given to individual respondents.

ASK ALL NOT DON'T KNOW/REFUSED/INVALID/NO MORE CHOICES AT [MBNum]

Q437 [MBPar]⁵⁰

PLEASE CODE THE PARTY OF THE RESPONDENT'S *[1st/2nd/3rd etc.]* CHOICE CANDIDATE.

1 Conservative
2 Labour
3 Liberal Democrat
4 Scottish National Party
6 Green Party
7 Independent candidate (WRITE IN)
8 Other Party (WRITE IN)
9 Scottish Socialist Party
10 Solidarity
11 Scottish Senior Citizens' Unity Party
97 Refused to disclose voting
98 Don't know
99 Refusal

ASK IF REMEMBER PARTY GAVE FIRST PREFERENCE TO AT EITHER [MBNum] OR [RemVotLC]

Q492 [YVtClLC]

CARD E6

And thinking of your first preference vote in the local election, which one of the reasons on this card comes **closest** to the main reason you voted for the party you chose?

1 I always vote that way
2 I thought it was the best party
3 I really preferred another party but it had no chance of winning in this ward
4 Other (WRITE IN)
5 **EDIT** Vote against party/candidates
6 **EDIT** Vote for the candidate not the party
7 **EDIT** Tactical voting
8 (None of these)
9 **EDIT** Time for a change
98 Don't know
99 Refusal

---

⁵⁰ Plus Q441-Q489. See variables [MBPAR] to [MBpar10] on the dataset.

Q495   [PtyPreLC]
Which was the party you **really** preferred?
DO NOT PROMPT.
1   Conservative
2   Labour
3   Liberal Democrat
4   Scottish National Party
6   Green Party
7   Independent candidate (WRITE IN)
8   Other Party (WRITE IN)
9   Scottish Socialist Party
10   Solidarity
11   Scottish Senior Citizens' Unity Party
97   Refused to disclose voting
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

ASK IF REMEMBER PARTY GAVE FIRST PREFERENCE TO AT EITHER [MBNum] OR [RemVotLC]

Q498   [VoteRsLC]
CARD E7
Still thinking of your first preference vote, which of the statements on **this** card comes closest to the way you voted?
1   I voted for a party, regardless of the candidate
2   I voted for a party only if I approved of the candidate
3   I voted for a candidate, regardless of his or her party
4   Something else (WRITE IN)
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q501   [CandCon]
CARD E8
Thinking about the candidate you gave your first preference vote to, how often, if ever, have you spoken to the candidate?
1   Often
2   Occasionally
3   Once or twice
4   Never
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q502 [VotOthP]
If this candidate had been running for any of the other parties would you still have given a first preference vote to him/her?
1   Yes
2   No
3   Depends on the other party
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q503 [LikeCand]
CARD E9
I'd like to know how much you liked or disliked the candidate that you put first. How would you rate that candidate on this scale, where 0 means you strongly dislike the candidate and 10 means you strongly like the candidate?
Range: 0 ... 10
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

ASK IF REMEMBER PARTY GAVE <u>SECOND</u> PREFERENCE TO AT [MBNum]
Q504 [LikeCan2]
CARD E9 AGAIN
And using this same scale, how would you rate the candidate you put second?
Range: 0 ... 10
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

ASK IF REMEMBER PARTY GAVE <u>FIRST</u> PREFERENCE TO AT EITHER [MBNum] OR [RemVotLC]
Q505 [VoteOrd]
Did the political party to which you gave your first preference vote in the election ask people in this area to vote for their candidates in a particular order?
1   Yes
2   No
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

ASK IF YES AT [VoteOrd]
Q506 [VoteOrd2]
And did you vote for the candidates in that order?
1   Yes
2   No
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q507 [ContLC]

During the election campaign, were you personally contacted by any of the candidates standing in the local election, for example by phone, letter or in person?

1   Yes
2   No
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Coalition preferences

ASK ALL

Q508 [CoalitS]

Which do you think would generally be better for **Scotland** nowadays ... READ OUT ...

1   ...to have a government in Edinburgh formed by one political party on its own,
2   or, to have a government in Edinburgh formed by two political parties together - in coalition?
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q509 [CoalSNP]

If you had to choose, which of the following do you think would be better for Scotland . . . READ OUT . . .

1   . . . to have a government in Edinburgh formed by Labour and the Liberal Democrats together,
2   or, to have a government in Edinburgh formed by the SNP and the Liberal Democrats together?
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Ratings of political leaders

Q510 [EvBlair]
CARD E10
I am going to read you the names of some political leaders. Please rate each one on this scale where 0 means very bad and 10 means very good. If I come to a leader you haven't heard of or don't feel you know enough about, just say so. First, how good or bad a job do you think **Tony Blair** (has done/did) as Prime Minister
IF 'HAVEN'T HEARD OF'/'DON'T KNOW ENOUGH ABOUT': CODE DK (Ctrl+K)

0   0 - very bad
1   1
2   2
3   3
4   4
5   5
6   6
7   7
8   8
9   9
10 10 - very good
98 Don't know
99 Refusal

Q511 [EvMcConn]
CARD E10 AGAIN
Again on this scale from 0 to 10, how good or bad a job do you think **Jack McConnell** did as First Minister?
IF 'HAVEN'T HEARD OF'/'DON'T KNOW ENOUGH ABOUT': CODE DK (Ctrl+K)

0   0 - very bad
1   1
2   2
3   3
4   4
5   5
6   6
7   7
8   8
9   9
10 10 - very good
98 Don't know
99 Refusal

Q512   [EvSteph]
        CARD E10 AGAIN
        And how good or bad a job do you think **Nicol Stephen** would do if he became
        First Minister?
        IF 'HAVEN'T HEARD OF'/'DON'T KNOW ENOUGH ABOUT': CODE DK
        (Ctrl+K)
0   0 - very bad
1   1
2   2
3   3
4   4
5   5
6   6
7   7
8   8
9   9
10   10 - very good
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

Q513   [EvSalm]
        CARD E10 AGAIN
        And how good or bad a job do you think **Alex Salmond** will do as First Minister?
        IF 'HAVEN'T HEARD OF'/'DON'T KNOW ENOUGH ABOUT': CODE DK
        (Ctrl+K)
0   0 - very bad
1   1
2   2
3   3
4   4
5   5
6   6
7   7
8   8
9   9
10   10 - very good
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

Q514   [EvGoldie]
       CARD E10 AGAIN
       And how good or bad a job do you think **Annabel Goldie** would do if she became
       First Minister?
       IF 'HAVEN'T HEARD OF'/'DON'T KNOW ENOUGH ABOUT': CODE DK
       (Ctrl+K)
0   0 - very bad
1   1
2   2
3   3
4   4
5   5
6   6
7   7
8   8
9   9
10   10 - very good
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

Political issues

       ASK ALL
Q515   [Iraq1]
       CARD E11
       Please say how much you agree or disagree with the following statements, taking
       your answers from this card.
       Britain was wrong to go to war with Iraq.

Q516   [BusTaxes]
       CARD E11 AGAIN
        (Please say how much you agree or disagree with this statement ...)
        Taxes on businesses should be cut to strengthen Scotland's economy.

Q517   [Nucpower]
       CARD E11 AGAIN
       (Please tell me how strongly you agree or disagree ...)
       Under no circumstances should any new nuclear power stations be built in
       Scotland.

Q518   [CTRed]
       CARD E11 AGAIN
       (Please tell me how strongly you agree or disagree ...)
       All people aged over 65 should get a reduction in their council tax.

Q519   [YPBan]
        CARD E11 AGAIN
        (Please tell me how strongly you agree or disagree ...)
        Young people who cause trouble should be banned by law from going out at
        night.

Q520   [Preschg]
        CARD E11 AGAIN
        (Please tell me how strongly you agree or disagree ...)
        Nobody should have to pay prescription charges for medicine they need, even if
        they can afford to do so.

Q521   [Trident]
        CARD E11 AGAIN
        The UK government has decided to renew Trident, Britain's nuclear weapon
        system, when it comes to the end of its current life. Please say how much you
        agree or disagree with this decision.

1   Agree strongly
2   Agree
3   Neither agree nor disagree
4   Disagree
5   Disagree strongly
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q522   [Congest]
        CARD E12
        It has been suggested that in order to reduce congestion motorists should be
        charged £2 each time they enter or drive through a city or town centre at peak
        times. Please choose a phrase from this card to show how much you would be in
        favour of or against this proposal.

1   Strongly in favour
2   In favour
3   Neither in favour nor against
4   Against
5   Strongly against
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q523 [LocITax]
      Which do you think is the better way of raising the money needed by local
      councils in Scotland ... READ OUT ...
1   Tax people according to the value of the house or flat in which they live
2   or, tax people according to how much income they have?
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Devolution and constitutional issues

      ASK ALL
Q524- [SEMin][51]
Q532 As far as you are aware, which party or parties had ministers in the Scottish
      Executive between 2003 and the election on May 3rd? If you don't know just say
      so and we'll move on to the next question.
      MULTICODE - CODE ALL PARTIES RESPONDENT MENTIONS
      Multicoded (Maximum of 9 codes)
1   Conservative
2   Labour
3   Liberal Democrat
5   Scottish National Party
6   Green Party
7   Other Party/Independent candidate (WRITE IN)
8   Scottish Socialist Party
9   Solidarity
10   Scottish Senior Citizens' Unity Party
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

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[51] See variables [Ptymncon] to [Ptymnsen]

Q535 [ScotPar2][52]
      CARD E13
      Which of these statements comes closest to your view?
1   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, with its own elected parliament which has
      some taxation powers
4   Scotland should remain part of the UK, with its own elected parliament which has
      no taxation powers
5   Scotland should remain part of the UK **without** an elected parliament
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q536 [DecWFB]
      CARD E14
      Thinking about the institutions on this card, which do you think ought to make
      most of the important decisions for Scotland about…
        …the levels of welfare benefits?

Q537 [DecNHS]
      CARD E14 AGAIN
      (Still thinking about the institutions on this card) And which do you think ought to
      make most of the important decisions for Scotland about…
        …the National Health Service?

Q538 [DecSch]
      CARD E14 AGAIN
       (Still thinking about the institutions on this card, which do you think ought to
      make most of the important decisions for Scotland about…)
        …schools?

Q539 [DecDef]
      CARD E14 AGAIN
       (Still thinking about the institutions on this card, which do you think ought to
      make most of the important decisions for Scotland about…)
        …defence and foreign affairs?

1   The Scottish Parliament
2   The UK government at Westminster
3   Local councils in Scotland
4   The European Union
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

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[52] See also derived variable [scotpar3]

Q540 [ScRowWM]
CARD E15
How much do you agree or disagree that Government ministers in the Scottish Executive should always stand up for what they think is best for Scotland, even if it means having serious rows with the UK Government at Westminster?
1 Agree strongly
2 Agree
3 Neither agree nor disagree
4 Disagree
5 Disagree strongly
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q541 [SEBenGB]
On the whole, do you think that England's economy benefits more from having Scotland in the UK, or that Scotland's economy benefits more from being part of the UK, or is it about equal?
1 England benefits more
2 Scotland benefits more
3 Equal
4 (Neither/both lose)
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q542 [UKSpenGB]
CARD E16
Would you say that compared with other parts of the United Kingdom, Scotland gets **pretty much** its fair share of government spending, **more** than its fair share, or **less** than its fair share of government spending?
Please choose your answer from this card.
1 Much more than its fair share of government spending
2 A little more than its fair share of government spending
3 Pretty much its fair share of government spending
4 A little less than its fair share of government spending
5 Much less than its fair share of government spending
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q543　[EngParl]
　　　CARD E17
　　　 With all the changes going on in the way the different parts of Great Britain are run, which of the following do you think would be best for England ...READ OUT...
1　　　...for England to be governed as it is now, with laws made by the UK parliament,
2　　　for each region of England to have its own assembly that runs services like health,
3　　　or, for England as a whole to have its own new parliament with law-making powers?
4　　　(None of these)
8　　　Don't know
9　　　Refusal

Q544　[EngLvUK]
　　　Which of these do you think would be better for England ... READ OUT ...
1　　　For England to remain part of the United Kingdom along with Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland,
2　　　or, for England to become an independent country, separate from the rest of the United Kingdom?
8　　　Don't know
9　　　Refusal

Q545　[ParAssMo]
　　　CARD E18
　　　Using this card, please say how much you agree or disagree with this statement:
　　　The Scottish parliament should be given more powers.
1　　　Agree strongly
2　　　Agree
3　　　Neither agree nor disagree
4　　　Disagree
5　　　Disagree strongly
8　　　Don't know
9　　　Refusal

Q546   [ScotPay]
        CARD E18 AGAIN
        (And how much do you agree or disagree with this statement:)
        Now that Scotland has its own parliament, it should pay for its services out of
        taxes collected in Scotland.
1   Agree strongly
2   Agree
3   Neither agree nor disagree
4   Disagree
5   Disagree strongly
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q547   [SPTaxinc]
        At the moment, most taxes in Scotland are decided by the UK government. Say
        that instead all taxes in Scotland were to be decided by the Scottish Parliament.
        Do you think as a result taxes in Scotland would be higher, lower or would it
        make no difference?
        IF HIGHER/LOWER - is that a lot higher/lower or a little higher/lower?
1   A lot higher
2   A little higher
3   No difference
4   A little lower
5   A lot lower
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q548   [LeaveUK2]
        From what you have seen and heard so far, do you think that having a Scottish
        Parliament is going to ...READ OUT...
1   ... make it more likely that Scotland eventually leaves the United Kingdom,
2   make it more likely that Scotland stays in the United Kingdom,
3   or, will it make no difference?
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q549   [ScPBuild]
        CARD E19
        There has been a lot of debate about the new Scottish Parliament building. Which
        of the three statements on this card comes **closest** to your view?
1   Should never have been built in the first place
2   Needed to be built but should never have cost so much
3   Building it will be worth it in the end.
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q550- [MSPQual1]⁵³
Q551   CARD E20
        Now thinking of Members of the Scottish Parliament, which of the qualities
        shown on this card would you say it is most important for MSPs to have? Please
        choose just one or two.
        Multicoded (Maximum of 2 codes)
1   A. Speak their own mind
2   B. Speak up for the area they represent
3   C. Help individual voters sort out their problems
4   D. Are loyal to the party they represent
5   E. Other (PLEASE SAY WHAT)
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q554- [LCQual1]⁵⁴
Q555   CARD E20 AGAIN
 Thinking of local councillors, which of the qualities shown on this card would you say it
is most important for local councillors to have? Please choose just one or two.
        Multicoded (Maximum of 2 codes)
1   A. Speak their own mind
2   B. Speak up for the area they represent
3   C. Help individual voters sort out their problems
4   D. Are loyal to the party they represent
5   E. Other (PLEASE SAY WHAT)
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

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[53] Variables on dataset are called [MSPqual1] and [MSPqual2]
[54] Variables on the dataset are called [LCqual11] and [LCqual12]

Scottish Executive core module

ASK ALL

Q558 [SNHSIE12] [55]
CARD G1
Thinking back over last twelve months, that is since (*month of interview*) 2006, would you say that since then the **standard of the health service** in Scotland has increased or fallen?
Please choose an answer from the top half of this card.
1   Increased a lot
2   Increased a little
3   Stayed the same
4   Fallen a little
5   Fallen a lot
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

IF RESPONSE (other than Don't Know) GIVEN AT [SNHSIE12]

Q559 [SNHSWh12]
CARD G1 AGAIN
What do you think this has been mainly the result of?
Please choose an answer from the bottom half of the card.
1   Mainly the result of the UK government's policies at Westminster
2   Mainly the result of the Scottish Executive's policies
3   For some other reason
4   (Both Westminster and Scottish Executive)
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

ASK ALL

Q560 [EdStIE12][56]
CARD G1 AGAIN
And what about the **quality of education** in Scotland? Has it increased or fallen (*month of interview*) 2006?
(Again, please choose an answer from the top half of the card.)
1   Increased a lot
2   Increased a little
3   Stayed the same
4   Fallen a little
5   Fallen a lot
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

---

[55] See also derived variable [snhsie13]
[56] See also derived variable [edstie13]

IF RESPONSE (other than Don't Know) GIVEN AT [EdStIE12]

Q561 [EdStWh12]
CARD G1 AGAIN
What do you think this has been mainly the result of?
(Again, please choose an answer from the bottom half of the card).
1   Mainly the result of the UK government's policies at Westminster
2   Mainly the result of the Scottish Executive's policies
3   For some other reason
4   (Both Westminster and Scottish Executive)
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

ASK ALL

Q562 [SLivIE12][57]
CARD G1 AGAIN
And what about the **general standard of living** in Scotland? Has it increased or
(*month of interview*) 2006?
(Again, please choose an answer from the top half of the card).
1   Increased a lot
2   Increased a little
3   Stayed the same
4   Fallen a little
5   Fallen a lot
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

IF RESPONSE (other than Don't Know) GIVEN AT [SLivIE12]

Q563 [SLivWh12]
CARD G1 AGAIN
What do you think this has been mainly the result of?
(Again, please choose an answer from the bottom half of the card).
1   Mainly the result of the UK government's policies at Westminster
2   Mainly the result of the Scottish Executive's policies
3   For some other reason
4   (Both Westminster and Scottish Executive)
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

---

[57] See also derived variable [slivie13]

ASK ALL

Q564 [TranIE12]⁵⁸

CARD G1 AGAIN

And what about the standard of **public transport** in Scotland? Has it increased or fallen since (*month of interview*) 2006?

(Again, please choose an answer from the top half of the card).

1 Increased a lot
2 Increased a little
3 Stayed the same
4 Fallen a little
5 Fallen a lot
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

IF RESPONSE (other than Don't Know) GIVEN AT [TranIE12]

Q565 [TranWh12]

CARD G1 AGAIN

What do you think this has been mainly the result of?

(Again, please choose an answer from the bottom half of the card).

1 Mainly the result of the UK government's policies at Westminster
2 Mainly the result of the Scottish Executive's policies
3 For some other reason
4 (Both Westminster and Scottish Executive)
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

ASK ALL

Q566 [EconIE12]

CARD G2

And what about **Scotland's economy**? Has it got stronger or weaker since (*month of interview*) 2006?

(Please choose an answer from the top half of the card).

1 A lot stronger
2 A little stronger
3 Stayed the same
4 A little weaker
5 A lot weaker
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

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⁵⁸ See also derived variable [econie13]

Q567 [EconWh12]
CARD G2 AGAIN
What do you think this has been mainly the result of?
(Again, please choose an answer from the bottom half of the card).
1   Mainly the result of the UK government's policies at Westminster
2   Mainly the result of the Scottish Executive's policies
3   For some other reason
4   (Both Westminster and Scottish Executive)
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

ASK ALL
Q568 [ExecDo]
CARD G3
Here is a list of things the Scottish Executive could try and achieve. Which do
you think should be its highest priority, that is the **most important** thing it should
try and do?
Please read through the whole list before deciding.
1   Improve standards of education
2   Improve housing
3   Help the economy to grow faster
4   Improve people's health
5   Cut crime
6   Improve the environment
7   Improve public transport
8   Other (WRITE IN)
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

Q571 [ExecList]
In general how good would you say the **Scottish Executive** is at listening to
people's views before it takes decisions ...READ OUT...
1   ...very good,
2   quite good,
3   not very good,
4   or, not at all good?
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q572 [UKList]
And how good would you say the **UK government** is at listening to people's views before it takes decisions ...READ OUT...
1 ...very good,
2 quite good,
3 not very good,
4 or, not at all good?
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q573 [UKIntNat]
CARD G4
How much do you trust the UK government to work in Scotland's best long-term interest?
Please take your answer from this card.
1 Just about always
2 Most of the time
3 Only some of the time
4 Almost never
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q574 [NatInNat]
CARD G4 AGAIN
Still using the card, how much do you trust the Scottish Executive to work in Scotland's best interests?
1 Just about always
2 Most of the time
3 Only some of the time
4 Almost never
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q575 [UKFairD]
CARD G5
How much do you trust the UK government to make fair decisions? By fair decisions I mean decisions that are fair to different groups of people in the UK.
(Please take your answer from this card).
1 A great deal
2 Quite a lot
3 Some
4 Not very much
5 Not at all
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q576 [SEFairD]
CARD G5 AGAIN
And still using the card, how much do you trust the Scottish Executive to make fair decisions? (By fair decisions I mean decisions that are fair to different groups of people in Scotland)
1   A great deal
2   Quite a lot
3   Some
4   Not very much
5   Not at all
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q577 [DoesInfl]
Which of the following do you think **has** most influence over the way Scotland is run ...READ OUT ...
1   ...the Scottish Executive,
2   the UK government at Westminster,
3   local councils in Scotland,
4   or, the European Union?
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q578 [OughInfl]
And which do you think **ought** to have most influence over the way Scotland is run ...READ OUT...
1   ...the Scottish Executive,
2   the UK government at Westminster,
3   local councils in Scotland,
4   or, the European Union?
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q579 [VoiceUK3]
From what you have seen and heard so far, do you think that having a Scottish Parliament is giving Scotland ...READ OUT...
1   ... a stronger voice in the United Kingdom,
2   a weaker voice in the United Kingdom,
3   or, is it making no difference?
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q580 [SayInGv3]
(From what you have seen and heard so far,) do you think that having a Scottish Parliament is giving ordinary people ...READ OUT...
1 ... more say in how Scotland is governed,
2 less say,
3 or, is it making no difference?
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q581 [ImprvNHS]
From what you have seen and heard so far, do you think that having a Scottish Parliament is ...READ OUT...
1 ...increasing the standard of the health service in Scotland,
2 reducing the standard of the health service in Scotland,
3 or, is it making no difference?
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q582 [ImprvEd3]
From what you have seen and heard so far, do you think that having a Scottish Parliament is ...READ OUT...
1 ...increasing the standard of education in Scotland,
2 reducing the standard of education in Scotland,
3 or, is it making no difference?
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q583 [ImprvTr]
(From what you have seen and heard so far), and do you think that having a Scottish Parliament is ...READ OUT...
1 ...increasing the standard of public transport in Scotland,
2 reducing the standard of public transport in Scotland,
3 or, is it making no difference?
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

ASK ALL
Q584 [IntroWB]
And now a few questions about how satisfied you are with different parts of your life. If there are any questions you don't want to answer, please just say 'I'd like to skip that one'
1 Press 1 and <Enter> to continue.
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

IF 'In paid work' AT [ReconFW]

Q585 [Satjob]
SHOWCARD G6
All things considered, how satisfied are you with your (main) job? Please answer using this card, where 0 means extremely dissatisfied and 10 means extremely satisfied.

ASK ALL

Q586 [Satpers]
SHOWCARD G6 (AGAIN)
(And) all things considered how satisfied are you with your family or personal life? (Please answer using this card, where 0 means extremely dissatisfied and 10 means extremely satisfied).

Q587 [Satgsl]
SHOWCARD G6 AGAIN
And your general standard of living? (Please answer using this card, where 0 means extremely dissatisfied and 10 means extremely satisfied).

Q588 [Satlifew]
SHOWCARD G6 AGAIN
And all things considered, how satisfied are you with your life as a whole nowadays? (Please answer using this card, where 0 means extremely dissatisfied and 10 means extremely satisfied)

0	0 - Extremely dissatisfied
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9
10	10 - Extremely satisfied
98	Don't know
99	Refusal

Q589   [Happy]
        SHOWCARD G7
        Taking all things together, how happy would you say you are? Please use this
        card.
0   0 - extremely unhappy
1   1
2   2
3   3
4   4
5   5
6   6
7   7
8   8
9   9
10   10 - extremely happy
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

Q590   [SocTrust][59]
        Generally speaking, would you say that most people can be trusted, or that you
        can't be too careful in dealing with people?
1   Most people can be trusted
2   Can't be too careful in dealing with people
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

---

[59] NB this question is not part of the Scottish Executive Core module. It is part of the
background/classification section, but was asked here as it fitted in with other questions in the Core
module.

Q591 [ConfOSSE]
SHOWCARD G8
On a scale of 0 to 10, where 0 is 'not confident at all' and 10 is 'very confident',
how confident are you that official statistics published by the Scottish Executive
are accurate?
0   0 - Not confident at all
1   1
2   2
3   3
4   4
5   5
6   6
7   7
8   8
9   9
10   10 - Very confident
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

Q592 [ConfSEMR]
What is your **main** reason for saying that?
INTERVIEWER - Explain to respondent how you have coded their answers and
check that they agree. If answer cannot be coded into a category, then code as
"Other" and write in their response in full.
1   **NOT CONFIDENT** Don't trust official statistics, from personal experience
2   Heard / read something bad about official statistics
3   Official statistics are difficult to count or measure; not always recorded; unclear
        or complex definitions
4   The Scottish Executive has a vested interest in the results / interferes in
        production or collection
5   Official statistics are misrepresented or spun by politicians
6   Statistics alone do not tell whole story / there is more to it than just the figures
7   **CONFIDENT** Trust official statistics, from personal experience
8   Heard / read something good about official statistics
9   Official statistics are easy to count or measure; are always recorded; are based on
        clear definitions
10   The Scottish Executive does not have vested interest in the results / does not
        interfere in production or collection
11   OTHER (please specify)
12   Don't know / no opinion / don't understand statistics
13   It depends on the type of statistics
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

Classification

ASK ALL

Q597 [Intro]

Finally, some questions about you and your household

1   Press 1 and <Enter> to continue.
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Housing tenure

ASK ALL

Q598 [TenureNW]

Does your household own or rent this accommodation?

PROBE IF OWNS: Outright or on a mortgage?

PROBE IF RENTS: From whom?

1   OWNS: Own outright
2   OWNS: Buying on mortgage
3   RENTS: Local authority or council
4   RENTS: Housing Association or Housing Trust
5   RENTS: Property company
6   RENTS: Employer
7   RENTS: Other organisation
8   RENTS: Relative
9   RENTS: Other individual
10   RENTS: Scottish Homes
11   Rent free, squatting etc
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

Q599 [Tenure2][60] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)

DERIVED VARIABLE

1   Owner occupier
2   Rented (LA)
3   Rented (HA/Trust)
4   Rented (Other)
5   Rent free, squatting, etc.
9   No information

---

[60] Derived from tenurenw. See also [tenure3].

Self-rated hardship

ASK ALL

Q600   [HIncDif2] [61]
SHOW CARD X1
Which of the phrases on this card would you say comes closest to your feelings about your household's income these days?
1   Living very comfortably on present income
2   Living comfortably on present income
3   Coping on present income
4   Finding it difficult on present income
5   Finding it very difficult on present income
6   Other answer (WRITE IN)
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Health

ASK ALL

Q603   [SRHealth]
How is your health in general for someone of your age? Would you say that it is ... READ OUT ...
1   ... very good,
2   fairly good,
3   fair,
4   bad,
5   or, very bad?
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q604   [DisNew3]
Do you have any long-term illness, health problems or disability. By long-term we mean that it can be expected to last for a year or more?
1   Yes
2   No
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

---

[61] NB this question is part of the Scottish Executive Core module. See also derived variables [hindiff] and [hincdif3].

Q605 [PrivMed]
Are **you yourself** covered by a private health insurance scheme, that is an insurance scheme that allows you to get private medical **treatment**?
ADD IF NECESSARY: 'For example, BUPA or PPP'.
IF INSURANCE COVERS DENTISTRY **ONLY**, CODE 'No'
1   Yes
2   No
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

IF 'Yes' at [PrivMed]

Q606 [PrivPaid]
Does your employer (or your partner's employer) pay the majority of the cost of membership of this scheme?
1   Yes
2   No
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Religion

ASK ALL

Q607 [Religios]
Do you regard yourself as belonging to any particular religion?
IF YES: Which?
DO NOT PROMPT.

0   No religion
1   Christian - no denomination
2   Roman Catholic
3   Church of England/ Anglican/ Episcopal/ Church in Wales
4   Presbyterian - Church of Scotland
5   Presbyterian - Welsh Calvinistic Methodists
6   Free Presbyterian
7   Methodist - including Wesleyan
8   Baptist
9   United Reformed Church/ Congregational
10   Brethren
11   Other Protestant (WRITE IN)
12   Other Christian (WRITE IN)
13   Jewish
14   Hindu
15   Islam/Muslim
16   Sikh
17   Buddhist
18   Other non-Christian (WRITE IN)
97   Refused
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

Q614 [RelgSumS][62] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
DERIVED VARIABLE
Range: 1 ... 97

1   Church of Scotland
2   Roman Catholic
3   Other Christian
4   Non-Christian
5   No religion
8   Refused/Don't Know/NA

---

[62] Derived from [Religios]

Q615 [RelgCens] [63] **(NOT ON SCREEN)**
DERIVED VARIABLE
Range: 0 ... 97
0 No religion
1 Church of Scotland
2 Roman Catholic
3 Other Christian
4 Buddhist
5 Hindu
6 Muslim
7 Jewish
8 Sikh
9 Another religion
10 Refused/Don't Know/NA

IF ANSWER GIVEN AT [ReligiSG] (i.e. NOT 'Refused')
Q616 [FamRelis]
In what religion, if any, were you brought up?
 PROBE IF NECESSARY: What was your family's religion?
 DO NOT PROMPT.
0 No religion
1 Christian - no denomination
2 Roman Catholic
3 Church of England/ Anglican/ Episcopal/ Church in Wales
4 Presbyterian - Church of Scotland
5 Presbyterian - Welsh Calvinistic Methodists
6 Free Presbyterian
7 Methodist - including Wesleyan
8 Baptist
9 United Reformed Church/ Congregational
10 Brethren
11 Other Protestant (WRITE IN)
12 Other Christian (WRITE IN)
13 Jewish
14 Hindu
15 Islam/Muslim
16 Sikh
17 Buddhist
18 Other non-Christian (WRITE IN)
97 Refused
98 Don't know
99 Refusal

---

[63] Derived from [Religios]

Q623   [FrlSumS][64] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
        DERIVED VARIABLE
        Range: 1 ... 97
1   Church of Scotland
2   Roman Catholic
3   Other Christian
4   Non-Christian
5   No religion
8   Refused/Don't Know/NA

Q624   [FRlCens] [65] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
        DERIVED VARIABLE
        Range: 0 ... 97
0   No religion
1   Church of Scotland
2   Roman Catholic
3   Other Christian
4   Buddhist
5   Hindu
6   Muslim
7   Jewish
8   Sikh
9   Another religion
10   Refused/Don't Know/NA

        IF RELIGION GIVEN AT [ReligiSG] OR AT [FamRelSG]
Q625   [ChAttenG]
        Apart from such special occasions as weddings, funerals and baptisms and so on,
        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
7   Never or practically never
8   Varies too much to say
97   Refused
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

---

[64] Derived from [FamRelis]
[65] Derived from [FamRelis]

National identity

ASK ALL

Q626- [NationU] $[66]

Q634 SHOW CARD X2

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 others?

Multicoded (Maximum of 9 codes)

1   British
2   English
3   European
4   Irish
5   Northern Irish
6   Scottish
7   Ulster
8   Welsh
9   Other answer (WRITE IN)
10   (None of these)
11   OTHER - ASIAN MENTIONED
12   OTHER - AFRICAN /CARIBBEAN MENTIONED
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

Q637 [NatBrit] **(NOT ON SCREEN)**
      DERIVED VARIABLE
0   Not mentioned
1   Mentioned
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q638 [NatEng] **(NOT ON SCREEN)**
      DERIVED VARIABLE
0   Not mentioned
1   Mentioned
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q639 [NatEuro] **(NOT ON SCREEN)**
      DERIVED VARIABLE
0   Not mentioned
1   Mentioned
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

---

66 See Derived Variables [NatBrit] to [NatNone]

Q640 [NatIrish] **(NOT ON SCREEN)**
DERIVED VARIABLE
0 Not mentioned
1 Mentioned
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q641 [NatNI] **(NOT ON SCREEN)**
DERIVED VARIABLE
0 Not mentioned
1 Mentioned
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q642 [NatScot] **(NOT ON SCREEN)**
DERIVED VARIABLE
0 Not mentioned
1 Mentioned
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q643 [NatUlst] **(NOT ON SCREEN)**
DERIVED VARIABLE
0 Not mentioned
1 Mentioned
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q644 [NatWelsh] **(NOT ON SCREEN)**
DERIVED VARIABLE
0 Not mentioned
1 Mentioned
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q645 [NatAsia] **(NOT ON SCREEN)**
DERIVED VARIABLE
0 Not mentioned
1 Mentioned
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q646   [NatAfric] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
       DERIVED VARIABLE
0   Not mentioned
1   Mentioned
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q647   [NatOth] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
       DERIVED VARIABLE
0   Not mentioned
1   Mentioned
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q648   [NatNone] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
       DERIVED VARIABLE
0   Not mentioned
1   Mentioned
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

       IF MORE THAN ONE ANSWER GIVEN AT [NationU]
Q649   [BNationU] [67]
       SHOW CARD X2 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   Ulster
8   Welsh
9   Other answer (WRITE IN)
10   (None of these)
11   OTHER - ASIAN MENTIONED
12   OTHER - AFRICAN /CARIBBEAN MENTIONED
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

---

67 See also [BestNatU] a derived variable which contains the responses of those who only gave one answer
at [NationU] and the answers given at [BNationU]

Q652   [BestNatU][68] (**NOT ON SCREEN)**
        DERIVED VARIABLE
1   British
2   English
3   European
4   Irish
5   Northern Irish
6   Scottish
7   Ulster
8   Welsh
9   Other answer (WRITE IN)
10   (None of these)
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

---

68 Nationality which best describes respondent. Derived from: [NationU] and [BNationU]

Ethnic background

ASK ALL
Q653 [RaceOri2]
CARD X3
May I just check, 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)
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

Place of birth

ASK ALL
Q665 [WhrBrn]
CARD X4
Please tell me where you were born?
1   England
2   Scotland
3   Wales
4   Northern Ireland
5   Republic of Ireland
6   Other
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Education and qualifications

Q668 [QPrivEd]
Have you ever attended a fee-paying, **private** primary or secondary school in the United Kingdom?
`PRIVATE' PRIMARY OR SECONDARY 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

IF [Numch] = 0
Q669 [OthChld3]
Have you ever been responsible for bringing up any children of school age, including stepchildren?
1   Yes
2   No
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

IF 'Yes' AT [OthChld3] OR [Numch] >=1
Q670 [QPrivEd2]
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 SECONDARY 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

Q671   [PrivEd2] **(NOT ON SCREEN)**
        DERIVED VARIABLE
1   Resp attended priv school
2   Resp not, but child has
3   No one attended priv school
4   Mising info
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q672   [StatSC]
        And (does your child/do any of your children) **currently** attend any kind of state-funded primary or secondary school?
1   Yes
2   No
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

        ASK ALL
Q673   [SchQual]
        CARD X5
        Have you passed any of the examinations on this card?
1   Yes
2   No
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

IF 'Yes' AT [SchQual]

Q674- [SchQFW] $[69]

Q977 CARD X5 AGAIN

Please tell me which sections of the card they are in?

PROBE : Any other sections?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Multicoded (Maximum of 4 codes)

1   **Section 1:**

Scottish Standard Grades 4-7

Scottish (SCE) Ordinary Bands D-E

SCOTVEC/SQA National Certificate modules

GCSE Grades D-G/ Short course GCSE/ Vocational GCSE

CSE Grades 2-5

GCE O-level Grades D-E or 7-9

School leaving certificate (no grade)

Scottish Access 1-3

Scottish Intermediate 1

2   **Section 2:**

Scottish Standard Grades 1-3 or Pass

Scottish SCE Ordinary Bands A-C or Pass

SUPE Ordinary

Scottish Intermediate 2

Scottish School Leaving Certificate Lower Grade

School Certif/Matriculation

GCSE Grades A*-C

CSE Grade 1

GCE O-level Grades A-C or 1-6

Northern Ireland Junior Certificate

3   **Section 3:**

Scottish Higher

Scottish SCE/SLC/SUPE at Higher Grade

Scottish Higher School Certificate

Certificate of Sixth Year Studies/Advanced Higher Grades

GCE A-level, S-level, A2-level, AS-level

International Baccalaureate

Vocational A-level (AVCE)

N Ireland Senior Certificate

4   **Section 4:**

Overseas school leaving exam or certificate

8   Don't know

9   Refusal

---

[69] See derived binary variables [Edqual1] to [Edqual4] and summary derived variables [Hedqual], [Hedqual2] and [Hedband]

Q678 [PschQual]
CARD X6
And have you passed any of the exams or got any of the qualifications on **this** card?
1 Yes
2 No
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

IF 'Yes' AT [PschQual]
Q679- $[PSchQFW] [70]
Q703 CARD X6 AGAIN Which ones? PROBE: Which others?
PROBE FOR CORRECT LEVEL
Multicoded (Maximum of 25 codes)
1 Univ/CNAA **first** degree/diploma
2 Postgraduate degree
3 Teacher training qualification
4 Nursing qualification
5 Foundation/advanced **modern** apprenticeship
6 Other recognised trade apprenticeship
7 OCR/RSA - (Vocational) Certificate
8 OCR/RSA - (First) Diploma
9 OCR/RSA - Advanced Diploma
10 OCR/RSA - Higher Diploma
11 Other clerical, commercial qualification
12 City&Guilds - Level 1/ Part I
13 City&Guilds - Level 2/ Craft/ Intermediate/ Ordinary/ Part II
14 City&Guilds - Level 3/ Advanced/ Final/ Part III
15 City&Guilds - Level 4/ Full Technological/ Part IV
16 Edexcel/BTEC First Certificate
17 Edexcel/BTEC First/General Diploma
18 Edexcel/BTEC/BEC/TEC (General/Ordinary) National Certif or Diploma (ONC/OND)
19 Edexcel/BTEC/BEC/TEC **Higher** National Certif (HNC) or Diploma (HND)
20 NVQ/SVQ Lev 1/GNVQ/GSVQ Foundation lev
21 NVQ/SVQ Lev 2/GNVQ/GSVQ Intermediate lev
22 NVQ/SVQ Lev 3/GNVQ/GSVQ Advanced lev
23 NVQ/SVQ Lev 4
24 NVQ/SVQ Lev 5
97 Other recogn academic or vocational qual (WRITE IN)
98 Don't know
99 Refusal

---

[70] See derived binary variables [Edqual10] to [Edqual 37] and derived summary variables [Hedqual], [Hedqual2] and [HedBand]

Q735 [HEdQual][71] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
Highest educational qual obtained
1 Degree
2 Higher educ below degree
3 Highers/ A levels or equiv
4 Standard grades 1-3/ GCSEs or equiv
5 Standard grades 4-7/ CSE or equiv
6 Foreign or other
7 No qualification
8 DK/Refusal/NA
98 Don't know
99 Refusal

Q736 [HEdQual2][72] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
Highest educational qual obtained (postgrad separate)
1 Postgraduate degree
2 First degree
3 Higher educ below degree
4 Highers/ A levels or equiv
5 Standard grades 1-3/ GCSEs or equiv
6 Standard grades 4-7/ CSE or equiv
7 Foreign or other
8 No qualification
9 DK/Refusal/NA
98 Don't know
99 Refusal

Internet access

ASK ALL
Q738 [Internt]
Does anyone have access to the Internet or World Wide Web from this address?
1 Yes
2 No
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

---

[71] Derived from [SchQual], [SchQFW], [PSchQual] and [PSchQFW]
[72] Derived from [SchQual], [SchQFW], [PSchQual] and [PSchQFW]

Recall vote (2005 UK/2003 Scottish elections)

ASK ALL

Q739 [Vote05]

May I just check, thinking back to the last **general election** - that is the one in **2005** - do you remember which party you voted for then, or perhaps you didn't vote in that election?

IF 'YES': Which party was that?

IF NECESSARY, SAY: The one where Tony Blair won against Michael Howard.

IF 'CAN'T REMEMBER', CODE 'DON'T KNOW' (Ctrl + K)

DO NOT PROMPT

0	Did not vote/Not eligible / Too young to vote
1	Yes - Conservative
2	Yes - Labour
3	Yes - Liberal Democrat
4	Yes - Scottish National Party
6	Yes - Green Party
7	Other (WRITE IN)
8	Yes - Scottish Socialist Party
97	Refused to disclose voting
98	Don't know
99	Refusal

ASK ALL

Q742 [Vote03c]

Thinking about the previous election to the Scottish Parliament - held **four years ago** in **2003** - you had two votes, one for an individual member of the parliament for your constituency and one for a regional party list. Do you remember which party
 you voted for on the constituency vote, or perhaps you didn't vote in that election?

IF 'YES': Which party was that?

IF 'CAN'T REMEMBER', CODE 'DON'T KNOW' (Ctrl + K)

DO NOT PROMPT

0	Did not vote/Not eligible / Too young to vote
1	Yes - Conservative
2	Yes - Labour
3	Yes - Liberal Democrat
4	Yes - Scottish National Party
6	Yes - Green Party
7	Other (WRITE IN)
8	Yes - Scottish Socialist Party
97	Refused to disclose voting
98	Don't know
99	Refusal

Q745   [Vote03L]
        And what about the vote for a party list for your region? Do you remember which party you voted for?
        IF 'CAN'T REMEMBER', CODE 'DON'T KNOW' (Ctrl + K)
        DO NOT PROMPT
0   Did not use second vote
1   Yes - Conservative
2   Yes - Labour
3   Yes - Liberal Democrat
4   Yes - Scottish National Party
6   Yes - Green Party
7   Other (WRITE IN)
8   Yes - Scottish Socialist Party
97   Refused to disclose voting
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

Economic activity

Job details were collected <u>either</u> for the respondent <u>or</u> their spouse/partner (<u>but not both</u>). The respondent's job details were collected <u>unless</u> the respondent was not economically active or was retired but their spouse/partner was economically active/not retired, in which case their spouse/partner's details were collected instead.

Q596   [JbType] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
        computed
        Range: 0 ... 97
1   Respondent's past job
2   Respondent's present job
3   Respondent's future job
4   Spouse's past job
5   Spouse's present job
6   Spouse's future job
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

Respondent's job details

Q748 [R2LastJb]
How long ago did you last have a paid job of at least 10 hours a week, excluding holiday jobs?
PROBE FOR CORRECT ANSWER
GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS/SCHEMES DO NOT COUNT AS `PAID JOBS'.
1 Within past 12 months
2 Over 1, up to 5 years ago
3 Over 5, up to 10 years ago
4 Over 10, up to 20 years ago
5 Over 20 years ago
6 Never had a paid job of 10+ hours a week
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

ASK ALL WHERE RESPONDENT'S JOB DETAILS ARE BEING COLLECTED

Q749 [Job] $
What *(is/was)* the name or title of your *(present/last/future)* job?
Open Question (Maximum of 80 characters)

Q750 [MakeDo] $
And what kind of work (*do/did/will*) you do in that job.
IF RELEVANT: What kind of materials or machines (*do/did/will*) you use?
Open Question (Maximum of 80 characters)

Q751 [Train] $
What training or qualifications (*are/were)* needed for that job?
Open Question (Maximum of 80 characters)

Q752 [R2Emplye]
Can I just check, *(are you/were you/will you be)*...READ OUT...
1 ... an employee,
2 or self-employed?
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

ASK ALL EMPLOYEES ('employee'/DK AT [R2Emplye])

Q753 [R2Superv]

In your job, *(do/did/will)* you have any formal responsibility for supervising the work of other *(employees/people)*?
DO NOT INCLUDE PEOPLE WHO ONLY SUPERVISE:
- CHILDREN, E.G. TEACHERS, NANNIES, CHILDMINDERS
- ANIMALS
- SECURITY OR BUILDINGS, E.G. CARETAKERS, SECURITY GUARDS

1   Yes
2   No
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

IF 'Yes' AT [R2Superv]

Q754 [R2Many]

How many?
Range: 1 ... 9997

9998   Don't know
9999   Refusal

Q755 [R2Super] **(NOT ON SCREEN)**

Number R supervises (if ever worked)
DERIVED VARIABLE
Open Question (Maximum of 4 characters)

9998   Don't know
9999   Refusal

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

Q756 [R2Supmn2]

Can I just check, *(are you/were you/will you be)*...READ OUT...

1   ...a manager,
2   a foreman or supervisor,
3   or not?
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q757 [R2OcSec2][73]
CARD X7
Which of the types of organisation on this card *(do/did/will)* you work for?
1 PRIVATE SECTOR FIRM OR COMPANY Including limited companies and PLCs
2 NATIONALISED INDUSTRY OR PUBLIC CORPORATION Including the Post Office and the BBC
3 OTHER PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYER
Incl eg: - Central govt/ Civil Service/ Govt Agency
- Local authority/ Local Educ Auth (incl `opted out' schools)
- Universities
- Health Authority / NHS hospitals / NHS Trusts/ GP surgeries
- Police / Armed forces
4 CHARITY/ VOLUNTARY SECTOR Including charitable companies, churches, rade unions
7 Other answer (WRITE IN)
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

ASK ALL WHERE RESPONDENT'S JOB DETAILS ARE BEING COLLECTED
Q760 [R2EmpWrk]
IF EMPLOYEE: How many people *(are/were)* employed at the place where you usually *(work/worked/will work) (from)*?
IF SELF-EMPLOYED: *(Do/Did/Will)* you have any employees?
PROBE FOR CORRECT PRECODE.
0 *(No employees)*
1 Under 10
2 10-24
3 25-99
4 100-499
5 500 or more
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q761 [EmpMake] $
IF EMPLOYEE: What *(does/did)* your employer make or do at the place where you usually *(work/worked/will work) (from)?*
IF SELF-EMPLOYED: What *(do/did/will)* you make or do at the place where you usually *(work/worked/will work)* from?
DESCRIBE FULLY. PROBE MANUFACTURING OR PROCESSING OR DISTRIBUTING ETC AND MAIN GOODS PRODUCED, MATERIALS USED, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. IF FARM, GIVE NUMBER OF ACRES
Open Question (Maximum of 80 characters)

---

[73] See also derived variable [occsect2]

Q762 [R2JbHrsI]
How many hours *(do/did/will 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
ACCEPT AN ESTIMATE IF 'DON'T KNOW EXACTLY'
Range: 0 ... 97
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

Q183 [R2JbHrCI] [74] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
DERIVED VARIABLE
0   0-9 hours a week
1   10-15 hours a week
2   16-23 hours a week
3   24-29 hours a week
4   30 hours a week or more
Range: 0 ... 7

Q184 [R2PartFI] [75] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
DERIVED VARIABLE
0   0-9 hours
1   Full-time (30+ hours)
2   Part-time (10-29 hours)?

Spouse/partner job details

ASK ALL WHERE SPOUSE/PARTNER'S JOB DETAILS ARE BEING COLLECTED AND NOT IN PAID WORK OR WAITING TO TAKE UP WORK AT [SEconAct]
Q788 [P2LastJb]
How long ago did *(he/she)* last have a paid job of at least 10 hours a week, excluding holiday jobs?
PROBE FOR CORRECT ANSWER
GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS/SCHEMES DO NOT COUNT AS `PAID JOBS'.
1   Within past 12 months
2   Over 1, up to 5 years ago
3   Over 5, up to 10 years ago
4   Over 10, up to 20 years ago
5   Over 20 years ago
6   Never had a paid job of 10+ hours a week
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

---

[74] Derived from [R2JbHrsI]
[75] Derived from [R2JbHrsI]

ASK ALL WHERE SPOUSE/PARTNER'S JOB DETAILS ARE BEING COLLECTED

Q789   [Job] $[76]

What *[is/was]* the name or title of *[husband/wife/partner]*'s *[present/last/future]* job?

Open Question (Maximum of 80 characters)

Q790   [MakeDo]$

And what kind of work *[do/did/will]* *[he/she]* do in that job.

IF RELEVANT: What kind of materials or machines [*do/did/will*] *[he/she]* use?

Open Question (Maximum of 80 characters)

Q791   [Train]$

What training or qualifications *(are/were)* needed for that job?

Open Question (Maximum of 80 characters)

Q792   [P2Emplye]

Can I just check, *(is your/was your/will your) (husband/wife/partner) (be)*...READ OUT...

1   ... an employee,
2   or self-employed?
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

ASK ALL WHERE SPOUSE/PARTNER IS EMPLOYEE ('employee'/DK AT [P2Emplye])

Q793   [P2Superv]

In *(his/her)* job, *[does/did] [your husband/wife/partner]* have any formal responsibility for supervising the work of other employees?

DO NOT INCLUDE PEOPLE WHO ONLY SUPERVISE:

- CHILDREN, E.G. TEACHERS, NANNIES, CHILDMINDERS
- ANIMALS
- SECURITY OR BUILDINGS, E.G. CARETAKERS, SECURITY GUARDS

1   Yes
2   No
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

IF 'Yes' AT [Supervise]

Q794   [P2Many]

How many?

Range: 1 ... 9997

9998   Don't know
9999   Refusal

---

[76] See derived variable [P2SOC200]

Q795 [P2Super] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
DERIVED VARIABLE
Open Question (Maximum of 4 characters)
9998 Don't know
9999 Refusal

ASK ALL WHERE SPOUSE/PARTNER IS EMPLOYEE ('employee'/DK AT [P2Emplye])
Q796 [P2Supmn2]
Can I just check,[*is your/was your/will your] (husband/wife/partner) (be)*...READ OUT...
1 ...a manager,
2 a foreman or supervisor,
3 or not?
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q797 [P2OcSec2]
CARD X6
Which of the types of organisation on this card *(does/did/will your) (husband/wife/partner)* work for?
1 PRIVATE SECTOR FIRM OR COMPANY Including limited companies and PLCs
2 NATIONALISED INDUSTRY OR PUBLIC CORPORATION Including the Post Office and the BBC
3 OTHER PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYER
Incl eg: - Central govt/ Civil Service/ Govt Agency
 - Local authority/ Local Educ Auth (incl `opted out' schools)
 - Universities
 - Health Authority / NHS hospitals / NHS Trusts/ GP surgeries
 - Police / Armed forces
4 CHARITY/ VOLUNTARY SECTOR Including charitable companies, churches, trade unions
7 Other answer (WRITE IN)
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

ASK ALL WHERE SPOUSE/PARTNER'S JOB DETAILS ARE BEING COLLECTED (PRESENT, PAST OR FUTURE)

Q800 [P2EmpWrk]
IF EMPLOYEE: How many people *[are/were]* employed at the place where your *[husband/wife/partner]* usually *[works/worked/will work] [from]*?
IF SELF-EMPLOYED: *[Does/Did/Will]* your *[husband/wife/partner]* have any employees?
PROBE FOR CORRECT PRECODE.

0   [*No employees]*
1   Under 10
2   10-24
3   25-99
4   100-499
5   500 or more
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q801 [EmpMake] $[77]
IF EMPLOYEE: What *[does/did]* your *[husband/wife/partner]*'s employer make or do at the place where *[he/she]* usually *[work/worked/will work] (from)?*
IF SELF-EMPLOYED: What *[do/did/will]* your *[husband/wife/partner]* make or do at the place where *[he/she]* usually *[work/worked/will work]* from?
DESCRIBE FULLY. PROBE MANUFACTURING OR PROCESSING OR DISTRIBUTING ETC AND MAIN GOODS PRODUCED, MATERIALS USED, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. IF FARM, GIVE NUMBER OF ACRES
Open Question (Maximum of 80 characters)

Q802 [P2JbHrsI]
How many hours *[does/did/will]* your *(husband/wife/partner)* normally work a week in *(his/her)* main job- including any paid or unpaid overtime?
ROUND TO NEAREST HOUR
IF RESPONDENT CANNOT ANSWER, ASK ABOUT LAST WEEK
ACCEPT AN ESTIMATE IF 'DON'T KNOW EXACTLY'
Range: 0 ... 97

98   Don't know
99   Refusal

Q210 [P2JbHrCI] [78] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
DERIVED VARIABLE

0   0-9 hours a week
1   10-15 hours a week
2   16-23 hours a week
3   24-29 hours a week
4   30 hours a week or more

---

[77] See derived variables [P2SICO3] and [P2SICGp].
[78] Derived from [P2JbHrsI]

Q211 [P2PartFI] [79] **(NOT ON SCREEN)**
        DERIVED VARIABLE
0   0-9 hours
1   Full-time (30+ hours)
2   Part-time (10-29 hours)?

Respondent or spouse/partner Socio-Economic Status / Social Class

```
The following variables are derived from the above information
collected about the respondent's, or their spouse / partner's,
employment status:
```

	Variable name	
Description	Respondent	Spouse / partner
National Statistics Socio-economic classification		
SOC 2000[80]	R2soc200	P2soc200
NS-SEC (long version)[81]	R2nssec	P2nssec
NS-SEC analytic classes	R2class	P2class
NS-SEC analytic classes (grouped)	R2clasgp	P2clasgp
NS-SEC operational category	R2opcat	P2opcat
Employment status (NS-SEC definition)	R2es2000	P2es2000
Current economic position	R2econps	P2econps
Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)		
SIC 2003[82]	R2sic03	P2sic03
SIC 2003 (grouped)	R2sicgp	P2sicgp
SOC 1990 Equivalent variables		
SOC 90[83]	R2soc90	P2soc90
Employment status (SEG definition)	R2empst2	P2empst2
Socio-economic Group (SOC 90)	R2nseg	P2nseg
Socio-economic Group (SOC 90) (grouped)	R2nseggp	P2nseggp
Registrar General's Social Class	R2nsoccl	P2nsoccl
Goldthorpe-Heath Classification	R2ngh	P2ngh
Goldthorpe-Heath Classification (grouped)	R2nghgrp	P2nghgrp

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[79] Derived from [P2JbHrsI]

[80] SOC classifications at this level are not included in the final dataset. If you require access to more detailed SOC information for analysis, please contact ScotCen.

[81] NS-SEC classifications at this level are not included in the final dataset. If you require access to more detailed NS-SEC information for analysis, please contact ScotCen

[82] SIC classifications at this level are not included in the final dataset. If you require access to more detailed SIC information for analysis, please contact ScotCen.

[83] As above, these are not included in the final dataset.

Q781 [SECFlag]
    Indicator for status of SEC
0   valid combination of SEC and ES2000
1   invalid combination
2   no employment status info - simplified SEC used
    Range: 0 ... 2
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q782 [SEG]
    Socio-economic Group (old scheme)
    Range: 0 ... 16
9998 Don't know
9999 Refusal

Q783 [SC]
    Social Class (old scheme)
    Range: 0 ... 6
998   Don't know
999   Refusal

Q784 [SOC90]
    SOC90 code from SOC2000 lookup file.
    Range: 1 ... 999
9998 Don't know
9999 Refusal

Q785 [SOCStatus]
    SOC90 reliability flag
    Range: 0 ... 1
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Union membership

ASK ALL
Q828 [UnionSA]
    (May I just check) are you **now** a member of a trade union or staff association?
    PROBE AS NECESSARY AND CODE FIRST TO APPLY
1   Yes, trade union
2   Yes, staff association
3   No
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

State benefits and tax credits

ASK ALL

Q829   [AnyBN3]
       CARD X8
       Do you *(or your husband/wife/partner)* receive any of the **state** benefits or tax credits on this card at present?
1   Yes
2   No
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

IF 'Yes' AT [AnyBN3]

Q830- [BenFTNFW][84]
Q847   CARD X8 AGAIN
       Which ones? PROBE: Which others?
       Multicoded (Maximum of 18 codes)
1   State retirement pension (National Insurance)
2   War Pension (War Disablement Pension or War Widows Pension)
3   Bereavement Allowance/ Widow's Pension/ Widowed Parent's Allowance
4   Jobseeker's Allowance
5   Income Support (not for pensioners)
6   Pension Credit / Minimum Income Guarantee / Income Support for pensioners
7   Child Benefit / Guardian's Allowance
8   Child Tax Credit
9   Working Tax Credit
10   Housing Benefit (Rent Rebate/ Rent Allowance)
11   Council Tax Benefit (or Rebate)
12   Incapacity Benefit / Sickness Benefit / Invalidity Benefit
13   Disability Living Allowance (for people under 65)
14   Attendance Allowance (for people aged 65+)
15   Severe Disablement Allowance
16   Care Allowance (formerly Invalid Care Allowance)
17   Industrial Injuries Benefits
18   Other state benefit (WRITE IN)
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

Q850   [BenefOAP] **(NOT ON SCREEN)**
       DERIVED VARIABLE
0   Not mentioned
1   Mentioned
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

---

[84] See derived variables [BenefOAP] to [BenefOth]

Q851   [BenefWar] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
        DERIVED VARIABLE
0   Not mentioned
1   Mentioned
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q852   [BenefWid] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
        DERIVED VARIABLE
0   Not mentioned
1   Mentioned
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q853   [BenefUB] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
        DERIVED VARIABLE
0   Not mentioned
1   Mentioned
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q854   [BenefIS2]
        DERIVED VARIABLE
0   Not mentioned
1   Mentioned
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q855   [BenefPC] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
        DERIVED VARIABLE
0   Not mentioned
1   Mentioned
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q856   [BenefCB] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
        DERIVED VARIABLE
0   Not mentioned
1   Mentioned
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q857　[BenefCTC]
　　　　DERIVED VARIABLE
0　　　Not mentioned
1　　　Mentioned
8　　　Don't know
9　　　Refusal

Q858　[BenefFC] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
　　　　DERIVED VARIABLE
0　　　Not mentioned
1　　　Mentioned
8　　　Don't know
9　　　Refusal

Q859　[BenefHB] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
　　　　DERIVED VARIABLE
0　　　Not mentioned
1　　　Mentioned
8　　　Don't know
9　　　Refusal

Q860　[BenefCT] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
　　　　DERIVED VARIABLE
0　　　Not mentioned
1　　　Mentioned
8　　　Don't know
9　　　Refusal

Q861　[BenefInc] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
　　　　DERIVED VARIABLE
0　　　Not mentioned
1　　　Mentioned
8　　　Don't know
9　　　Refusal

Q862　[BenefDLA] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
　　　　DERIVED VARIABLE
0　　　Not mentioned
1　　　Mentioned
8　　　Don't know
9　　　Refusal

Q863   [BenefAtA] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
        DERIVED VARIABLE
0   Not mentioned
1   Mentioned
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q864   [BenefSev] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
        DERIVED VARIABLE
0   Not mentioned
1   Mentioned
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q865   [BenefICA] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
        DERIVED VARIABLE
0   Not mentioned
1   Mentioned
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q866   [BenefInd] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
        DERIVED VARIABLE
0   Not mentioned
1   Mentioned
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q867   [BenefOth] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
        DERIVED VARIABLE
0   Not mentioned
1   Mentioned
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Household income

Q869 [MainInc4]
  CARD X9
  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 Private pension(s)
4 State retirement or widow's pension(s)
5 Jobseeker's Allowance/ Unemployment benefit
6 Income Support (not for pensioners)
7 Pension Credit/ Minimum Income Guarantee/ Income Support for pensioners
8 Invalidity, sickness or disabled pension or benefit(s)
9 Other state benefit or tax credit (WRITE IN)
10 Interest from savings or investments
11 Student grant, bursary or loans
12 Dependent on parents/other relatives
13 Other main source (WRITE IN)
98 Don't know
99 Refusal

Q874   [HHIncome] [85]
        CARD X10
        Which of the letters on this card represents the **total** income of your household
        from **all** sources before tax - including benefits, savings and so on? Please just tell
        me the letter
1   Q
2   T
3   O
4   K
5   L
6   B
7   Z
8   M
9   F
10   J
11   D
12   H
13   A
14   W
15   G
16   N
17   E
97   Refused information
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

---

[85] See also derived variable [incquart]. The showcard showed the bands as follows:

WEEKLY income BEFORE tax		Letter		ANNUAL income BEFORE tax
Less than £77	....	Q	....	Less than £3,999
£78-£115	....	T	....	£4,000 - £5,999
£116-£154	....	O	....	£6,000-£7,999
£155-£192	....	K	....	£8,000-£9,999
£193-£230	....	L	....	£10,000-£11,999
£231-£289	....	B	....	£12,000-£14,999
£290-£346	....	Z	....	£15,000-£17,999
£347-£385	....	M	....	£18,000-£19,999
£386-£442	....	F	....	£20,000-£22,999
£443-£500	....	J	....	£23,000-£25,999
£501-£558	....	D	....	£26,000-£28,999
£559-£615	....	H	....	£29,000-£31,999
£616-£730	....	A	....	£32,000-£37,999
£731-£845	....	W	....	£38,000-£43,999
£846-£961	....	G	....	£44,000-£49,999
£962-£1,076	....	N	....	£50,000-£55,999
£1,077 or more	....	E	....	£56,000 or more

Ending the interview

Q877 [PhoneX]
Do you have a telephone?
1 Yes
2 No
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q878 [PhoneBc2]
A few interviews on any survey are checked by my office to make sure that people are satisfied with the way the interview was carried out. In case my office needs to contact you, it would be helpful if we could have your telephone number.
ADD IF NECESSARY: Your 'phone number will **not** be passed to anyone outside the National Centre without your consent.
IF NUMBER GIVEN, WRITE ON THE ARF
IF MORE THAN ONE NUMBER, ASK WHICH WOULD BE MOST CONVENIENT FOR RECONTACT
1 Number given
2 Number refused
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q879 [PhoneX2]
And, may we have your mobile number as well?
IF NO MOBILE: Is there another phone number where you could [*also*] be reached?
IF NUMBER GIVEN, WRITE ON THE ARF
1 Number given
2 Number refused/not given/no mobile or second phone
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q880 [ComeBac3]
From time to time we do follow-up studies and may wish to contact you again. Would this be all right?
1 Yes
2 No
8 Don't know
9 Refusal

Q881 [SCXplain]
INTERVIEWER: THANK RESPONDENT FOR (*HIS/HER*) HELP AND
EXPLAIN ABOUT THE SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE
ENTER THE SERIAL NUMBER :
 ... POINT NUMBER :
 ... INTERVIEWER NUMBER :
ON THE FRONT PAGE OF THE SELF COMPLETION.
PLEASE TELL US WHETHER IT IS TO BE ...
1   ... filled in immediately after interview in your presence,
2   or, left behind to be filled in later,
3   or, if the respondent refused.
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q882 [SelfComp] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
DERIVED VARIABLE
51   Not completed
61   Completed

Q883 [EndTIM]
End time
Time

Q884 [THANK]
INTERVIEWER: THE INTERVIEW IS FINISHED
THANK THE RESPONDENT FOR THEIR CO-OPERATION
THEN ENTER '1' TO CLOSE THE INTERVIEW
1   FINISH

Q885 [Duration]
INTERVIEWER: THE COMPUTER THINKS THIS INTERVIEW STARTED
AT (*start time*) AND FINISHED AT (*end time*) – (*end time – start time*)
MINUTES
PLEASE ENTER LENGTH OF INTERVIEW IN MINUTES
Range: 1 ... 300

Q886 [SIntLen] (**NOT ON SCREEN**)
Computer Interview Length
Range: 1 ... 997
998   Don't know
999   Refusal

Administration

Q889 $[Issue_Nu]
      Issue.
      Range: 0 ... 7

Q890 $[Int_Num]
      Interviewer Number
      Open Question (Maximum of 4 characters)

Q893 $[QStart]
      Qre started
1   Yes
2   No

Q894 $[QPart]
      Qre partial
1   Yes
2   No

Q895 $[QEnd]
      Qre finished
1   Yes
2   No

Q897 $[CAdd1]
      Confirmed address line 1
      Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q898 $[CAdd2]
      Confirmed address line 2
      Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q899 $[CAdd3]
      Confirmed address line 3
      Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q900 $[CAdd4]
      Confirmed address line 4
      Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q901 $[CAdd5]
      Confirmed address line 5
      Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q902 $[CAddPC]
        Confirmed postcode
        Open Question (Maximum of 10 characters)

Q903 $[CRTtl]
        Confirmed respondent's title
        Open Question (Maximum of 15 characters)

Q904 $[CRFNam]
        Confirmed respondent's forename
        Open Question (Maximum of 20 characters)

Q905 $[CRSNam]
        Confirmed respondent's surname
        Open Question (Maximum of 20 characters)

Q906 $[PhoneNum]
        Confirmed telephone number 1
        Open Question (Maximum of 15 characters)

Q907 $[PhoneNu2]
        Confirmed telephone number 2
        Open Question (Maximum of 15 characters)

Q913 $[HStatus]
        Current Interview Status
        UPDATE THIS BEFORE EACH TRANSMISSION TO HEAD OFFICE.
0   No work done yet
1   Calls made but no contact
2   Contact made, no work yet done on questionnaire
3   Interview started/Any interviewing done
4   Other - no interviewing required (eg. ineligible, refusal)

Q914 $[MenuNote]
        Reminder/Note for the opening menu (OPTIONAL)
        IF NOTHING TO SAY, JUST PRESS <Enter>.
        ENTER IN HERE ANY USEFUL DETAILS YOU WISH TO APPEAR ON
        THE ADDRESS MENU>
        Open Question (Maximum of 50 characters)

Q915 $[VChoice]
        Protects Choice
1   RETURN TO THE ADDRESS MENU - without completing the admin block
5   COMPLETE ADMIN DETAILS - and prepare for return to Head Office.
        INTERVIEWER: Do not select code 5 until you are sure you wish to send this
        questionnaire to Head Office

Q916 $[SCStatus]
PLEASE CODE THE CURRENT STATUS OF THE SELF-COMPLETION
QUESTIONNAIRE:
1   S/C collected, and ready to return
2   Planning to collect S/C from respondent - TEMPORARY CODE
3   Envelope left for respondent to post S/C to office
4   S/C not expected (e.g. refused)

Q917 $[SCNExp]
WRITE IN REASON NOT EXPECTED
Open Question (Maximum of 60 characters)

Q919 $[Outcome] [86]
INTERVIEWER : FINAL OUTCOME CODE FROM ARF
NOTE :
900 = Reallocated to another interviewer
Range: 0 ... 997

Q920 $[RespOth]
PLEASE RECORD ANY FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT OUTCOME
CODE
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q933 $[AddOk]
WAS THE ADDRESS ON THE ARF LABEL CORRECT AND COMPLETE?
1   Yes
2   No

Q934 $[AAdd1]
PLEASE ENTER CORRECT ADDRESS
FIRST LINE...
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q935 $[AAdd2]
(PLEASE ENTER CORRECT ADDRESS)
SECOND LINE...
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q936 $[AAdd3]$ (PLEASE ENTER CORRECT ADDRESS
THIRD LINE...
(JUST PRESS ENTER IF NO MORE TO ADD)
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

---

[86] NB at the time the CAPI interview is transmitted, it is unclear how many of the respondents who have
said they will return the self-completion have actually done so. The variable [selfcomp] is an accurate
record of how many self-completion questionnaires were actually received.

Q937 $[AAdd4]
(PLEASE ENTER CORRECT ADDRESS
FOURTH LINE...
(JUST PRESS ENTER IF NO MORE TO ADD)
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q938 $[AAdd5]
(PLEASE ENTER CORRECT ADDRESS
FIFTH LINE...
(JUST PRESS ENTER IF NO MORE TO ADD)
Open Question (Maximum of 40 characters)

Q939 $[AAddPC]
(PLEASE ENTER CORRECT ADDRESS)
POSTCODE...
Open Question (Maximum of 10 characters)

Q940 $[ConAdd]
PLEASE READ THE ADDRESS BELOW, AND CONFIRM IT IS CORRECT
AND MATCHES CORRECTIONS MADE ON THE ARF
Address: [*address*]
POSTCODE [*postcode*]
GO BACK AND CHANGE IF NOT CORRECT.
1   Address correct
2   Address **not** correct

Q941 $[RTtl]
INTERVIEWER: PLEASE ENTER THE SELECTED PERSON'S NAME...
 ... TITLE:
IF 'DON'T KNOW', ENTER <CTRL+K>
Open Question (Maximum of 15 characters)

Q942 $[RFNam]
INTERVIEWER: PLEASE ENTER THE SELECTED PERSON'S NAME...
 ... FIRST NAME / INITIALS:
IF 'DON'T KNOW', ENTER <CTRL+K>
Open Question (Maximum of 20 characters)

Q943 $[RSNam]
INTERVIEWER: PLEASE ENTER THE SELECTED PERSON'S NAME...
... SURNAME:
IF 'DON'T KNOW', ENTER <CTRL+K>
open Question (Maximum of 20 characters)

Q944 $[ConName]

INTERVIEWER: The selected person's name is:
[*name*]
IS THIS CORRECT?
GO BACK AND CHANGE IF NOT CORRECT
1   Name correct
2   Name **NOT** correct

Q945 $[AskPhone]
ENTER FIRST TELEPHONE NUMBER FROM FRONT OF ARF
INCLUDE STANDARD CODE
IF NOT OBTAINED, ENTER <CTRL+K>
Open Question (Maximum of 15 characters)

Q946 $[AskPhon2]
ENTER SECOND TELEPHONE NUMBER FROM FRONT OF ARF
INCLUDE STANDARD CODE
IF NOT OBTAINED, ENTER <CTRL+K>
Open Question (Maximum of 15 characters)

Q947 $[ConPhone]
INTERVIEWER: The telephone number(s) are:
1: [*number*]
2: [*number*]
IS THIS CORRECT?
GO BACK AND CHANGE IF NOT CORRECT
1   Correct
2   **NOT** correct

Q948 $[TNC]
How many personal visits in total did you make to the address?
Range: 0 ... 20

Q949 $[DUNo]
RECORD NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS
(A2 on the ARF)
(IF NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS NOT KNOWN, OR DU SELECTION
NOT DONE, CODE <CTRL+K>
Range: 1 ... 97

Q950 $[DUSel]
RECORD NUMBER OF SELECTED DWELLING UNIT
(A5 on the ARF)
Range: 1 ... 97

Q951 $[PersNo]
       ENTER NUMBER OF PEOPLE AGED 18+
       (C1 on the ARF)
       Range: 1 ... 97

Q952 $[PersSel]
       ENTER PERSON NUMBER OF SELECTED PERSON
       (C4 on the ARF)
       Range: 1 ... 97

Q953 $[TotAdult] $[87]
       TOTAL ADULTS FROM HOUSEHOLD GRID - IMPUTED
       Range: 0 ... 15

Q954- $[Adult]
Q965   NAMES OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLD IN GRID ORDER
       Open Question (Maximum of 10 characters)

Q966- $[SAdult]
Q977   NAMES OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLD IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER
       Open Question (Maximum of 10 characters)

Q978- $[Sorted]
Q989   ARRAY OF SORTED POSITION OF EACH ADULT NAME
       Range: 1 ... 12

Q990 $[SampSel]
       SELECTION CODE IMPUTED FROM Totadult AND Init.ISel
       Open Question (Maximum of 1 characters)

Q991 $[SampCode]
       PERSON CODE IMPUTED FROM SampSel
       Range: 1 ... 12

Q992 $[DispRes]
       Adults in household grid (in alphabetical order):
       [DISPLAYS ADULTS IN ALPHA ORDER]
       Selection code (from ARF label): [CODE]
       Selected adult should be [SampCode] but person interviewed was [NAME]
       PLEASE EXPLAIN THE DISCREPANCY
       Open Question (Maximum of 120 characters)

---

[87] [TotAdult] to [DispresC] were included in the programme to double-check whether interviewers had
done doorstep selections correctly and to allow them to enter reasons for any discrepancies picked up by
the programme (e.g. sometimes more people included in selection than in household grid, as selection is
from the Dwelling Unit (which could, for e.g., include a lodger), but household grid only collects details for
respondents own Household (people with whom share living accommodation/at least one meal a day).

Q993- $[ARFNm]
Q1004 INTERVIEWER: Please key the name / initial of each person aged 18+ in the (selected) DU exactly as they appear at **C3 on the ARF**
Open Question (Maximum of 10 characters)

Q1005-$[SARFNm]
Q1016 ARF Names - sorted into alphabetical order
Open Question (Maximum of 10 characters)

Q1017-$[ASrted]
Q1028 ARF names - ARRAY OF SORTED POSITION OF EACH ADULT NAME
Range: 1 ... 12

Q1029 $[ASmpSel]
ARF names - SELECTION CODE IMPUTED FROM PersNo AND Init.ISel
Open Question (Maximum of 1 characters)

Q1030 $[ASmpCode]
PERSON CODE IMPUTED FROM ASmpSel
Range: 1 ... 12

Q1031 $[DispResB]
Adults in selection grid from ARF (in alphabetical order):
[DISPLAYS ADULTS IN ALPHA ORDER]
Selection code (from ARF label): [CODE]
Selected adult should be [ASmpCode] but person interviewed was [NAME]
PLEASE EXPLAIN THE DISCREPANCY
NOTE: THE COMPUTER WILL FLAG ANYTHING THAT DOESN'T
MATCH EXACTLY. IF [NAME OF PERSON SHOULD HAVE
INTERVIEWED] IS [NAME OF PERSON DID INTERVIEW] PLEASE
ENTER 'Same person'.
Open Question (Maximum of 120 characters)

Q1032 $[NotAlph]
ARF names - if not entered in alphabetical order
1   Problem - not entered in order
2   No problem

Q1033 $[DispResC]

INTERVIEWER:

The number of adults in the **household grid** is **[NUMBER FROM TOTADULT]**.

The number of adults given at **Persno** (from C1 on the ARF) is **[NUMBER FROM PERSNO]**.

PLEASE EXPLAIN THE DISCREPANCY

Open Question (Maximum of 120 characters)

Q1034 $[SRF]

INTERVIEWER: Has a Special Report Form (SRF) been filed for this address / serial number / case or are you intending to do so? A Special Report Form should be filed without delay if you think there is a risk to interviewer safety at this address.

This question must **only** be answered Yes if an SRF has been sent or will be sent promptly.

1   Yes, report already filed
2   Yes, not yet filed but intending to
3   No, not intending to file report

Q1035 $[AdInf]

INTERVIEWER: Please enter any information which may be useful at recontact. This may be at quality control (recall), reissue or follow-up interview. Ensure that any important points you have noted on the ARF are entered here. Enter the information here - not in a memo (remark). If no info, press <Enter> to leave empty.

Open Question (Maximum of 250 characters)

Q1036 $[S1Act]

INTERVIEWER:Is any special action required **on receipt in the office** for this address / serial number / case, e.g. to make a correction to the information collected that you are |unable to make yourself for some reason?

1   Yes
2   No

Q1037 $[S2Act]

INTERVIEWER: Please enter details of the special action required.

Enter the information here - not in a memo (remark).

Open Question (Maximum of 250 characters)

Q1038-$[Barriers][88]

Q1041 INTERVIEWER:Are any of these physical barriers to entry present at the
house/flat/building?
If unable to obtain information, press <Ctrl K>.
CODE ALL THAT APPLY.
Multicoded (Maximum of 4 codes)
1   Locked common entrance
2   Locked gates
3   Security staff or other gatekeeper
4   Entry phone access
5   None of these

Q1042 $[DwellTyp]
INTERVIEWER: Which of these best describes the selected flat or house
|(i.e. the selected dwelling unit) of the intended respondent?
If unable to obtain information, press <Ctrl K>.
1   Detached house
2   Semi-detached house
3   Terraced house (including end of terrace)
4   Flat or maisonette - purpose built
5   Flat or maisonnette - conversion
6   Other

Q1043 $[CondArea]
Which of these best describes the condition of residential properties in the area?
IF UNABLE TO OBTAIN INFORMATION, PRESS <CTRL K>.
1   Mainly good
2   Mainly fair
3   Mainly bad
4   Mainly very bad

Q1044 $[CondAdd]
How is the external condition of the selected flat or house (i.e. the selected
dwelling unit) relative to other residential properties in the area?
IF UNABLE TO OBTAIN INFORMATION, PRESS <CTRL K>.
1   Better
2   About the same
3   Worse

Q1046 $[SupFlag]
INTERVIEWER:Was a supervisor present for all or part of this interview?
1   Yes - present for all or part
2   No - not present

---

[88] See [Barrier 1] to [Barrier4] and Dvs [SALent] to [SaePhon]

Q1047 $[IntDone]
HAVE YOU COMPLETED ALL POST-INTERVIEWING CODING,
CHECKING AND NOTES?
CODE 1 (Yes) SIGNALS THAT THIS INTERVIEW IS READY FOR RETURN
OF WORK TO HEAD OFFICE
1   Yes, completed all coding etc.
2   Not yet

Q1048 $[EdDone]
HAVE YOU COMPLETED ALL EDITING AND CODING.
1   Yes, completed all editing.
2   Not yet

Q1049 $[EdINFO]
EDITOR: THAT COMPLETES THE EDIT
USE THE F7 FUNCTION KEY TO EDIT THE NEXT SERIAL NUMBER
USE <CTRL+F7> TO BRING UP THE BROWSER MENU
USE <Alt+X> TO FINISH EDITING
1   Exit

Q1082 $[SASRF]
INTERVIEWER: Has a Special Report Form (SRF) been filed for this address /
serial number / case |or are you intending to do so?

A Special Report Form should be filed without delay if you think there is a risk
to interviewer safety at this address.

This question must **only** be answered Yes if an SRF has been sent or will be sent
promptly.
1   Yes, report already filed
2   Yes, not yet filed but intending to
3   No, not intending to file report

Q1083 $[SAAdInf]
INTERVIEWER: Please enter any information which may be useful at recontact.

This may be at quality control (recall), reissue or follow-up interview.

Ensure that any important points you have noted on the ARF are entered here.

(Enter the information here - not in a memo (remark).)

|If no info, press <Enter> to leave empty.
Open Question (Maximum of 250 characters)

Q1084 $[SAS1Act]
INTERVIEWER: Is any special action required **on receipt in the office** for this address / serial number / case, e.g. to make a correction to the information collected that you are unable to make yourself for some reason?
1   Yes
2   No

Q1085 $[SAS2Act]
INTERVIEWER:Please enter details of the special action required.

Enter the information here - not in a memo (remark).
Open Question (Maximum of 250 characters)

Q1090 $[SALEnt]
Locked common entrance
0   No
1   Yes
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q1091 $[SALGat]
Locked gates
0   No
1   Yes
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q1092 $[SAGatek]
Security staff or other gatekeeper
0   No
1   Yes
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q1093 $[SAEPhon]
      Entry phone access
0   No
1   Yes
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q1105 $[IntStatus]
      Interview status
1   Interview not started
2   Started interview
3   Partial interview
4   Full interview
5   No interview required (Non-productive/deadwood)
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q1106 $[IntDone]
      Admin block completed?
1   Yes
2   No
8   Don't know
9   Refusal

Q1107 $[InterNote]
      Interviewer comment
      Open Question (Maximum of 100 characters)

Q1109 $[NOFHH]
      Number of households at address
      Range: 0 ... 97
98   Don't know
99   Refusal

Scottish Centre *for*
Social Research
Incorporating Scottish Health Feedback

P.7630   Red team
SCOTTISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES 2007
SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE (annotated with variable names)

Completing the questionnaire:

Please answer the questions in this booklet by placing a tick (✓) in one or more of the boxes, as instructed at each question.

All your answers will be treated in **strict confidence** in accordance with the Data Protection Act.

The questionnaire should not take very long to complete, and we hope you will find it interesting and enjoyable.

Only the person who took part in the initial interview should complete this questionnaire

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.

INTERVIEWER TO ENTER

1001-7 Serial number

1009-11 Sample point

1012-15 Interviewer number

1008 | 1 | Card number

1016-20 Batch Number

SPARE 1021-30

THIS IS A BLANK PAGE

1. Please tick <u>one</u> box for <u>each</u> statement below to show how much you agree or disagree with it.

*PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX ON **EACH** LINE*	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	Can't choose	
[ScFailCl] * a. Schools that fail to attract enough pupils should be closed and the teachers lose their jobs.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	1031
[HoFailCl] * b. Hospitals that fail to attract enough patients should be closed and the doctors lose their jobs.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	1032
[ParHlpLn] * c. All parents should help their children to learn rather than just rely on the school to teach them.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	1033
[TeJobWel] * d. It is teachers' job to ensure that children do well at school, not parents'.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	1034
[HlthResp] * e. In the end people need to take responsibility for their own health, not rely on their doctor to tell them what to do.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	1035
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(8)	

[PSLisCom] *

2. In general, how willing or unwilling do you think public services like schools and hospitals are to listen to complaints?

*PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX ONLY* (✔)

Very willing	☐	(1)	1036
Fairly willing	☐	(2)	
Neither willing nor unwilling	☐	(3)	
Fairly unwilling	☐	(4)	
Very unwilling	☐	(5)	
Can't choose	☐	(8)	

[PBLisCom] *

3. And in general how willing or unwilling would you say private businesses like shops and banks are to listen to complaints?

*PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX ONLY*   (✓)

Very willing ☐ (1)   1037

Fairly willing ☐ (2)

Neither willing nor unwilling ☐ (3)

Fairly unwilling ☐ (4)

Very unwilling ☐ (5)

Can't choose ☐ (8)

[PriNHSn1] *

4. Here are some priorities for the National Health Service.
Which one do you think it is most important for the NHS to achieve?

*PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX ONLY*   (✓)

Make sure people who are ill get treatment quickly ☐ (1)   1038

Make sure people have a lot of choice about their treatment and care ☐ (2)

Get the number of people aged under 50 with heart disease down as low as possible ☐ (3)

Make sure that people on low incomes are as healthy as people on high incomes ☐ (4)

Can't choose ☐ (8)

[PriScn1] *

5. And here are some priorities for our schools.
Which do you think it is most important for them to achieve?

*PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX ONLY*   (✓)

Make sure all children, however able they are, do the best they can ☐ (1)   1039

Make sure that parents have a lot of choice about the kind of school their child goes to ☐ (2)

Get the number of children who leave school with no qualifications down as low as possible ☐ (3)

Make sure that children from poor backgrounds do as well as those from better off backgrounds ☐ (4)

Can't choose ☐ (8)

2

[ScDecChi] *

6. Now please think about a school where more parents have asked for a place for their children than there are places available.
Which of these options do you think would be the best way of deciding which children should go to that school?

*PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX ONLY* (✔)

Give priority to those children who live closest to the school ☐ (1) 1040

Allow the school to choose which children to admit ☐ (2)

Hold a ballot to select at random which children to admit ☐ (3)

Can't choose ☐ (8)

[HoDecWho] *

7. And what about a hospital which has more patients needing heart surgery than the hospital can operate on.
Which of these options do you think would be the best way of deciding who should be given an operation?

*PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX ONLY* (✔)

Give priority to those who have been waiting longest ☐ (1) 1041

Allow doctors to decide who is most in need ☐ (2)

Hold a ballot to select at random which patients should get an operation ☐ (3)

Can't choose ☐ (8)

[SecSchEd] *

8a. Which of these statements about secondary schools in Scotland comes closest to your view?

*PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX ONLY* (✔)

They should all provide much the **same kind** of education so that every child gets the same chance in life ☐ (1) 1042

OR

They should **vary** in what they provide so that parents can **choose** the kind of education that's best for their child ☐ (2)

Can't choose ☐ (8)

3

[NHSpatie] *
8b. And which of these do you think it is more important for the NHS to do?

*PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX ONLY* (✔)

Meet the wishes of individual patients about how and when they are treated ☐ (1)　　　1043

OR

Ensure that every patient receives the same standard of service
regardless of whether they have particular wishes or not ☐ (2)

Can't choose ☐ (8)

9. Please tick <u>one</u> box on each line to say how much you agree
or disagree with <u>each</u> of these statements.

*PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX ON EACH LINE*	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	Can't choose	
[DrkWEnds] a. Getting drunk is a perfectly acceptable thing to do at weekends.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	1044
[DrkReg] b. There's nothing wrong with people my age getting drunk regularly.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	1045
[DrkNtOut] * c. You can enjoy a night out in the pub without drinking alcohol.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	1046
[DrkScott] d. Drinking is a major part of the Scottish way of life.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	1047
[DrkUKSen] * e. Adults in other parts of the UK tend to drink alcohol more sensibly than adults in Scotland.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	1048
[DrkEnSoc] * f. In general, it's easier to enjoy a social event if you've had a drink.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	1049
[DrkAmAsh] * g. The amount of alcohol people in Scotland drink is something we should all be ashamed of.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	1050
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(8)	

4

9. cont. Please tick <u>one</u> box on each line to say how much you agree
or disagree with <u>each</u> of these statements.

PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX ON EACH LINE	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	Can't choose	
[DrkBlame] h. Most people with serious drinking problems have only themselves to blame.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	1051
[DrkPrInc] * i. The price of alcohol should be put up to encourage people to drink less.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	1052
[DrkFrTro] * j. I would feel partly responsible if a friend I was with got drunk and ended up in trouble.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	1053
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(8)	

[GBBriLab] *
10. How good or bad a job of running <u>Britain</u> do you think the <u>UK Labour government</u>
has done in recent years?

*PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX ONLY* (✓)

Very good	☐	(1)	1054
Fairly good	☐	(2)
Neither good nor bad	☐	(3)
Fairly bad	☐	(4)
Very bad	☐	(5)
Can't choose	☐	(8)

5

[GBScLab] *

11. And how good or bad a job of running Scotland do you think Labour ministers in the Scottish Executive have done in recent years?

*PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX ONLY*   (✔)

Very good	☐	(1)
Fairly good	☐	(2)
Neither good nor bad	☐	(3)
Fairly bad	☐	(4)
Very bad	☐	(5)
Can't choose	☐	(8)

1055

[GBScLD] *

12. How good or bad a job of running Scotland do you think Liberal Democrat ministers in the Scottish Executive have done in recent years?

*PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX ONLY*   (✔)

Very good	☐	(1)
Fairly good	☐	(2)
Neither good nor bad	☐	(3)
Fairly bad	☐	(4)
Very bad	☐	(5)
Can't choose	☐	(8)

1056

[PropRep]

13a. How much do you agree or disagree that the UK should introduce proportional representation so that the number of <u>MPs</u> each party gets in the **House of Commons** matches more closely the number of <u>votes</u> each party gets?

*PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX ONLY*			(✔)

Strongly agree	☐ (1)
Agree	☐ (2)
Neither agree nor disagree	☐ (3)
Disagree	☐ (4)
Strongly disagree	☐ (5)

1057

[ProPRNat]

b. And how much do you agree or disagree that the **Scottish Parliament** should be elected using proportional representation?

*PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX ONLY*			(✔)

Strongly agree	☐ (1)
Agree	☐ (2)
Neither agree nor disagree	☐ (3)
Disagree	☐ (4)
Strongly disagree	☐ (5)

1058

[ProPRLoc]

c. And how much do you agree or disagree that **local councils** in Scotland should be elected using proportional representation?

*PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX ONLY*			(✔)

Strongly agree	☐ (1)
Agree	☐ (2)
Neither agree nor disagree	☐ (3)
Disagree	☐ (4)
Strongly disagree	☐ (5)

1059

Spares
1060-99

7

14. We would like to know what you think about each of our political parties. Please rate each party on a scale of 0 to 10, where 0 means you strongly dislike that party and 10 means that you strongly like that party. If you come to a party you haven't heard of or you feel you do not know enough about, please tick one of the boxes on the right.

[LikeCon] #
*PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX ONLY*

Strongly Dislike ← → **Strongly Like**   **Haven't heard of**   **Can't choose**

a. The Conservative Party

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 96 | 98 |

1100-01

[LikeLab] #
*PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX ONLY*

Strongly Dislike ← → **Strongly Like**   **Haven't heard of**   **Can't choose**

b. The Labour Party

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 96 | 98 |

1102-03

[LikeLD] #
*PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX ONLY*

Strongly Dislike ← → **Strongly Like**   **Haven't heard of**   **Can't choose**

c. The Liberal Democrats

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 96 | 98 |

1104-05

[LikeSNP] #
*PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX ONLY*

Strongly Dislike ← → **Strongly Like**   **Haven't heard of**   **Can't choose**

d. The Scottish National Party

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 96 | 98 |

1106-07

Spares
1108-19

8

15. Some people say that all political parties look after certain groups and are not so concerned about others.

Firstly, how closely do you think each of these parties look after the interests of **Scottish people in general...**

*PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX ON EACH LINE*	Very closely	Fairly closely	Not very closely	Not at all closely	
[SWLintSW] a. ... the Labour Party in Scotland?	☐	☐	☐	☐	1120
[NatIntSW] b. ... the Scottish National Party?	☐	☐	☐	☐	1121
[ConIntSW] c. ... the Conservative Party in Scotland?	☐	☐	☐	☐	1122
[LDIntSW] d. ... the Liberal Democrats in Scotland?	☐	☐	☐	☐	1123
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	

[WestLoth]

16. Please tick <u>one</u> box below to show how much you agree or disagree with this statement.

*PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX*	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	
Now that Scotland has its own parliament, Scottish MPs should no longer be allowed to vote in the UK House of Commons on laws that only affect England.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	1124
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	

[SWVotDf2]

17. In the election to the Scottish Parliament on May 3rd there was one ballot paper on which there were two votes. One was for a party list for your region, the other for an individual Member of Parliament – or MSP – for your constituency.

Some people say that filling in this ballot paper is very difficult. Others say that it is not at all difficult. How difficult do <u>you</u> think it is filling in the ballot paper for the <u>Scottish Parliament</u> election?

*PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX ONLY* (✓)

Very difficult	☐	(1)
Fairly difficult	☐	(2)
Not very difficult	☐	(3)
Not at all difficult	☐	(4)
Can't choose	☐	(8)

[SWVotLC] *

18. In the local council elections on May 3rd you were asked to put the candidates in order, marking them 1, 2, 3 etc.

Some people say that filling in this ballot paper
is very difficult. Others say that it is not at all difficult.
How difficult do you think it is filling in the ballot paper
for the Local Council election?

*PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX ONLY*   (✔)

Very difficult	☐	(1)	1126
Fairly difficult	☐	(2)
Not very difficult	☐	(3)
Not at all difficult	☐	(4)
Can't choose	☐	(8)

[SWSysDf2]

19. Some people say that it is difficult to understand how the number of seats a party wins is worked out under the voting system used in Scottish Parliament elections. Others say that it is not at all difficult. How difficult do <u>you</u> think it is understanding how the seats are worked out?

*PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX ONLY*   (✔)

Very difficult	☐	(1)	1127
Fairly difficult	☐	(2)
Not very difficult	☐	(3)
Not at all difficult	☐	(4)
Can't choose	☐	(8)

[SWSysLC] *

20. Some people say that it is difficult to understand how the number of seats a party wins is worked out under the voting system used in local council elections. Others say that it is not at all difficult. How difficult do <u>you</u> think it is understanding how the seats are worked out?

*PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX ONLY*   (✔)

Very difficult	☐	(1)	1128
Fairly difficult	☐	(2)
Not very difficult	☐	(3)
Not at all difficult	☐	(4)
Can't choose	☐	(8)

21. Now, some statements about the Scottish Parliament and Executive.
Please tick the box that comes closest to your opinion of how true each one is.
If you can't choose, just tick that box.

*PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX ON EACH LINE*	Definitely true	Probably true	Probably <u>not</u> true	Definitely <u>not</u> true	Can't choose/ Don't know	
[QuizHlth] a. The Scottish Executive makes most of the decisions about how much money should be spent on the health service in Scotland.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	1129
[QuizUBen] b. The Scottish Executive decides the level of unemployment benefit paid to people in Scotland.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	1130
[QuizMSP] c. The Scottish Parliament has around 70 elected members.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	1131
[QuizSESP] d. The Scottish Executive is just another name for the Scottish Parliament.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	1132
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(8)	

22. Now some statements about voting in elections.
Some people say that it's very important to vote in elections
while some people say it is not important at all.
Please tick the box that comes closest to <u>your</u> view.

*PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX ON EACH LINE*	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not important at all	Can't choose	
[ImVotSP] a. How important do you think it is to vote in Scottish Parliament elections?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	1133
[ImVotUk] b. How important do you think it is to vote in elections to the UK House of Commons?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	1134
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(8)	

12

23. In the last twelve months, have you or a close family member or close friend…

*PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX
ON EACH LINE*

	Yes, just me	Yes, **not** me but close family member or friend	Yes, **both** me **and** close family member or friend	No, neither
[nhsdoc2] a…..visited an NHS GP?	☐	☐	☐	☐ 1135
[nhsoutp2] b…..been an <u>out-patient</u> in an NHS hospital?	☐	☐	☐	☐ 1136
[nhsinp2] c.… been an <u>in-patient</u> in an NHS hospital?	☐	☐	☐	☐ 1137
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

[UsePTran]
24. How often do you travel by public transport, such as buses, coaches or trains?

*PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX ONLY* (✓)

Every day or nearly every day	☐	(1) 1138
2-5 days a week	☐	(2)
Once a week	☐	(3)
Less often but at least once a month	☐	(4)
Less often than that	☐	(5)
Never nowadays	☐	(6)

25. Here are some places where people might like to smoke.
For each one please tick one box to show whether you think smoking should be allowed there, whether there should be restrictions, or whether smoking should be banned there entirely.

[SmokPub]
a. Firstly, in <u>pubs and bars</u>?
Do you think people should be allowed to smoke there, whether there should be restrictions, or whether smoking should be banned there entirely?

*PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX ONLY* (✓)

Freely allowed	☐	(1) 1139
Restricted to certain areas	☐	(2)
Banned altogether	☐	(3)
Can't choose	☐	(8)

[SmokRes]

13

b. And what about in <u>restaurants</u>?
Do you think people should be allowed to smoke there, whether there should be restrictions, or whether smoking should be banned there entirely?

*PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX ONLY*   (✓)

Freely allowed	☐ (1)	1140
Restricted to certain areas	☐ (2)	
Banned altogether	☐ (3)	
Can't choose	☐ (8)	

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

*PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX ON EACH LINE*

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	
[ReDistrb] a. Government should redistribute income from the better-off to those who are less well off	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	1141
[BigBusnn] b. Big business benefits owners at the expense of workers	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	1142
[Wealth] c. Ordinary working people do not get their fair share of the nation's wealth	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	1143
[RichLaw] d. There is one law for the rich and one for the poor	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	1144
[Indust4] e. Management will always try to get the better of employees if it gets the chance	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	1145
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	

14

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

*PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX ON EACH LINE*

	Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	
[TradVals] a. Young people today don't have enough respect for traditional British values.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	1146
[StifSent] b. People who break the law should be given stiffer sentences.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	1147
[DeathApp] c. For some crimes, the death penalty is the most appropriate sentence.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	1148
[Obey] d. Schools should teach children to obey authority.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	1149
[WrongLaw] e. The law should always be obeyed, even if a particular law is wrong.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	1150
[Censor] f. Censorship of films and magazines is necessary to uphold moral standards.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	1151
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	

Spares
1152-99

[Qtime]
28a. To help us plan better in future, please tell us about how long it took you to complete this questionnaire.

*PLEASE TICK **ONE** BOX ONLY*   (✓)

Less than 15 minutes	☐	(1)	1200
Between 15 and 20 minutes	☐	(2)	
Between 21 and 30 minutes	☐	(3)	
Between 31 and 45 minutes	☐	(4)	
Between 46 and 60 minutes	☐	(5)	
Over one hour	☐	(6)	

[SQDate2]
b. And on what date did you fill in the questionnaire?

PLEASE WRITE IN: ☐☐   ☐☐   2007   1201-04
　　　　　　　　　　　　DAY 　 MONTH

15

[RsexChck]

29. And lastly just a few details about yourself.

a. Are you ….

	(✓)	
Male	☐ (1)	1205
Female	☐ (2)	

[RageChck]

b. What was your age last birthday?

PLEASE WRITE IN: ☐☐

YEARS

1206-07

Spares
1208-20

IF YOU HAVE ANY OTHER COMMENTS YOU WISH TO MAKE, PLEASE USE THIS SPACE:

Thank you very much for your help

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

Scottish Centre *for* Social Research

SSA 2007
Variable list

1.1 Sample information and introduction (Questionnaire pages 3-6)

Pserial	Archive serial number
IntMonth	Month of interview
IntYear	Year of interview
Point	Sample point (PSU) Q9
Stratum	STRATA from sample Q10
PopBand	Quartiles of population density Q11
WtFactor	Weight for whole sample Q32
OldWt	Weight without non-response/calibration
WtRural	Weight for rural sample
WtRemote	weight for remote sample
Rural	Ministerial urban/rural classification
Remote	Accessable / remote classification
Urbanac	Accessible urban vs. Rural or remote urban
QSIMD06	Quintiles of SIMD06
URIndSC2	SE 6 fold urban-rural classification
OddEven	Select sub-sample by odd/even numbers Q37

1.2 Household grid (questionnaire pages 7-16)

Househld	Number in household including R? Q46
RSex	Sex of respondent Q48
RAge	Age of respondent in years. Q49
P2Sex	Person 2:sex Q54
P2Age	Person 2:age YY Q55
P2Rel3	Person 2:relation to R(8 categories) Q56
P2Rel2	Person 2:relation to R[7 categories] Q57
P2Rel	Person 2:relation to R [5 categories]Q58
P3Sex	Person 3:sex Q60
P3Age	Person 3:age Q61
P3Rel3	Person 3:relation to R (8 categories) Q62
P3rel2	Person 3:relation to R [7 categories] Q63
P3Rel	Person 3:relation to R [5 categories] Q64
P4Sex	Person 4:sex Q66
P4Age	Person 4:age Q67
P4Rel3	Person 4:relation to R [8 categories] Q68
P4rel2	Person 4:relation to R [7 categories] Q69
P4Rel	Person 4:relation to R [5 categories] Q70
P5Sex	Person 5:sex Q72
P5Age	Person 5:age Q73
P5Rel3	Person 5:relation to R [8 categories] Q74
P5Rel2	Person 5:relation to R [7 categories] Q75
P5Rel	Person 5:relation to R [5 categories] Q76
P6Sex	Person 6:sex Q78
P6Age	Person 6:age Q79

P6Rel3	Person 6:relation to R [8 categories] Q80
P6Rel2	Person 6:relation to R [7 categories] Q81
P6Rel	Person 6:relation to R [5 categories] Q82
P7Sex	Person 7:sex Q84
P7Age	Person 7:age Q85
P7Rel3	Person 7:relation to R [8 categories] Q86
P7Rel2	Person 7:relation to R [7 categories]Q87
P7Rel	Person 7:relation to R [5 categories] Q88
P8Sex	Person 8:sex Q90
P8Age	Person 8:age Q91
P8Rel3	Person 8:relation to R [8 categories] Q92
P8Rel2	Person 8:relation to R [7 categories] Q93
P8Rel	Person 8:relation to R [5 categories] Q94
P9Sex	Person 9:sex Q96
P9Age	Person 9:age Q97
P9Rel3	Person 9:relation to R [8 categories] Q98
P9Rel2	Person 9:relation to R [7 categories] Q99
P9Rel	Person 9:relation to R [5 categories] Q100
RAgeCat	Age of respondent (grouped) <7 categories> dv Q138
RAgeCat2	Age of respondent (grouped) <6 categorised> dv Q139
RAge1824	Age of respondent (grouped) iii
RAge1829	Age of respondent - banded (4 cats) DV
RSexAge	Age grouped within gender? <16 categories> dv Q140
RSexAge2	Age grouped within gender? <14 categories> dv Q141
MarStat5	Marital status(full) including civil partnership Q142
MarStat	Marital status of respondent dv Q143
Married	Respondent's marital status <compressed> dv Q144
SmSexPar	Same sex partner in household? dv Q145
Children	Children aged 0-17 in household
ChildSch	School-aged children 4-15 in household
NumCh	Number of children in household dv Q146
NCh415	Number of children aged 4-15yrs dv Q147
NCh318	Number of children aged 3-18yrs dv Q148
HhCh04	Number of children aged 0-4 years in household dv Q149
HhCh511	Number of children in hhold 5-11yr? dv Q150
HhCh1215	Number of children 12-15 years in household dv Q151
HhCh1617	Number of children in household aged16-17years dv Q152
RCh04	R's own children hhold aged 0-4yr? dv Q153
RCh511	R's own children hhold aged 5-11yr? dv Q154
RCh1215	R's own children hhold aged 12-15yr? dv Q155
RCh1617	R's own children hhold aged 16-17yr? dv Q156
NumAd	Number of adults in household dv Q157
HHType	Household type dv Q158
HHTypeB	Household type - COLLAPSED DV
REconAct	R's main economic activity last week? Q159
REconSum	R's main economic activity <summary> dv Q174
REmplyee	R is employee or self-employed? Q185
SEconAct	Spouse/partner economically active Q186

SEconSum	Spouse or partner's economic activity last week? <Summary> dv Q201

1.3   Newspaper readership (questionnaire page 17)

SReadpap	Does R regularly read daily newspapers? Q213
WhPaper	Which daily newspaper do you normally read? Q214
Paper2	Paper grouped into tabloid and broadsheet
Paper3	Paper grouped (tabloid split into Daily Record, other tabloids)

1.4   Party Identification (questionnaire pages 18 - 19)

SupParty	Does R think of self as a political party supporter? Q220
ClosePty	Is R not a political party supporter but close to a party? Q221
PartyFW	R's political party identification Q222
Partyid1	R's political party identification Q223
PartyIdS	R's political party identity <Scottish> compressed dv Q228
Party3	Scottish Party ID grouped
PtyAllgS	Party political allegiance [Scottish] Q229
Idstrng	How strong is R's party identification? Q230

1.5   Interest in politics and national identity (questionnaire page 20)

politics	How much interest R has in politics?Q244
politic2	Interest in politics <banded> Q
NatID	Does R think of self as more Scottish or British? Q232

1.6   Public services (questionnaire pages 21-35)

NeedHelp	Have you or someone you are close to had regular homehelp in past 10years? Q237
CareSat	How satisfied are you with services for people needing regular help? Q238
EdSat	Are you satisfied with quality of education in Scotland? Q239
NHSSat	How satisfied are you with NHS? Q240
SchPrv	Do you support private companies running state schools? Q241
SchVol	Do you support charities or other 'non-profit' running state schools? Q242
HospPrv	Do you support private companies running NHS hospitals? Q243
HospVol	Do you support charities or other 'non-profit' running NHS hospitals? Q244
CarePrv	Do you support private companies running personal care for old? Q245
CareVol	Do you support charities or other 'non-profit' running personal care for old? Q246
DocTrust	Does R trust hospital doctors to put needs of patients above hospital interests? Q247
Teachtrs	Does R trust school teachers to put needs of pupils above interests of the school? Q248
SocWTrus	Does R trust social workers to put needs of the old above interests of the department? Q249
ChoHosp	How much choice NHS patients should have which hospital for treatment? Q250
ChoHosp2	How much choice NHS patients do have about which hospital for treatment? Q251
ChoTreat	How much choice NHS patients should have about kinds of treatment? Q252
ChoTrea2	How much choice NHS patients actually have about kinds of treatment? Q253
ChoCare	How much choice old in need of personal care should have of providers? Q254
ChoCare2	How much choice old in need of personal care actually have of providers? Q255
ChTght	How much choice should parents have about what children learn at school? Q256

ChTght2	How much choice do parents actually have about what children learn at school? Q257
ChSch	How much choice should parents of secondary school child about which state school? Q258
ChSch2	How much choice parents of secondary school child actually have about which state school? Q259
SpecSch	Does R support schools which specialise in a particular subject? Q260
RegSch	Does R support schools linked to a particular religious denomination eg RC? Q261
SchAffd	Who should pay school train or bus fare of child of low income parent? Q262
HospAffd	Who should pay train or bus fare for better hospital treatment? Q263
Vouch	R support parents given vouchers to 'buy' state school education? Q264
InfoSch	Parents given league tables comparing exam results of secondary schools? Q265
InfoDoc	Chooser of surgeon given league tables of deaths under their care? Q266
Inspect	Public services inspections are effective at improving standards? Q267
GPVis	In favour helping fund NHS by charging for being visited by GP at home? Q268
MealHos	In favour of charging people for cost of meals in hospital? Q269
MusicLe	Fund state schools by charging for the cost of individual music lessons? Q270
TripMus	Fund state schools by charging for the cost of school trip to museum? Q271
HEFee	Who should pay the cost of university tuition? Q272
HEFeeWhn	When should students or their families pay cost university tuition? Q273
PAlive2	Is one or both parents of R still alive? Q274
Contpars	How often does R see his or her parents? Q275
FamCare2	How would R feel about providing care to parent(s) by his/herself? Q276
CareCos2	Who should pay for regular help for older family member? Q279
NHSView	How likely would R let NHS know if he or she doesn't like plans to reorganise hospital services? Q280
NHSGlob	How good or bad a service National Health Service provides? Q281
NHSCash	How good or bad a service NHS ought to be able to provide? Q282
EdGlob	How good or bad an education state schools in Scotland provide? Q283
EdCash	How good or bad an education state schools ought to provide? Q284
LAGlob	How good a service local councils in Scotland provide old need care? Q285
LACash	How good a service local councils ought to provide for old need care? Q286

1.7 Drinking Alcohol (questionnaire pages 37-48)

DrugUMHm	Which drug most harmful to frequent user? Q288
DrugULHm	Which drug is least harmful to frequent user? Q291
DrugSMHm	Which drug causes most problems in Scotland? Q294
DrugSLHm	Which drug causes least problem in Scotland? Q297
Drink	R ever drink nowadays incl.homebrew?Q300
DrinkAny	Never drink alcohol/only occasionally? Q301
Drinkof1	How often R drink in past year? Q302
WherePub	Drink in a pub or bar
WhereRes	Drink in a restaurant
WhereClb	Drink in a club or disco
WherePty	Drink in a party with friends
WhereHom	Drink in my home
WhereOHo	Drink in someone else's home
WhereSt	Drink out on the street,in a park or other outdoor area
WhereEls	Drink in somewhere else (WRITE IN)
WhoDr	Does R drink alone? Q313
DrinkBoy	Drink with my boyfriend or girlfriend/partner/husband
DrinkFrd	Drink with male and female friends together

DrinkMen	Drink with just male friend(s)
DrinkWom	Drink with just female friend(s)
DrinkPar	Drink with my parents (or step parents)
DrinkSib	Drink with my brother, sister or other relative
DrinkEls	Drink with someone else (WRITE IN)
OddNoDrk	People would think it odd if R not drink alcohol? Q323
Strefdr	Someone(drinker) refused alcohol, R would find it a little strange? Q324
OddTTot	A lot of people do think it odd that R does not drink at all? Q325
Crhprbm1	How serious problem Colin's drinking? Q328
Chrhltm1	Colin drinking damage health longterm? Q329
Chrembm1	Colin should feel embarrassed about drink? Q330
Chrhelm1	Advise Colin to talk to which person? Q331
Chrprbf1	How serious problem Mary's drinking? Q334
Chrhltf1	Mary drinking damage health longterm Q335
Chrembf1	Mary should feel embarrassed about drink? Q336
Chrhelf1	Advise Mary to talk to which person? Q337
Chrprob1	How serious problem person drinking? Q366
Chrhlth1	People drinking damage health longterm? Q367
Chremb1	Person should feel embarrassed about drink Q368
Chrhelp1	Advise person to talk to which person? Q369
Bgeprbm1	How serious a problem is Mark's drinking? Q341
Bgehltm1	Mark drinking damage health longterm? Q342
Bgeembm1	Mark should feel embarrassed about drink Q343
Bgehelm1	Advise Mark to talk to which person? Q344
Bgeprbf1	How serious a problem is Karen's drinking? Q347
Bgehltf1	Karen drinking damage health longterm? Q348
Bgeembf1	Karen should feel embarrassed about drink Q349
Bgehelf1	Advise Karen to talk to which person Q350
Bgeprob1	How serious a problem is 'binge' drinking? Q370
Bgehlth1	'Binge' drinking damage health longterm? Q371
Bgeemb1	'Binge' drinker should feel embarrassed about drinking? Q372
Bgehelp1	Advise binger to talk to which person? Q373
JEprobM	How serious problem John's drinking? Q354
JEHlthM	John's drinking damage health longterm? Q355
JEEmbM	John should feel embarrassed about drink? Q356
JEHelpM	Advise John to talk to which person? Q357
JEprobF	How serious problem Elaine's drinking? Q360
JEHlthF	Elaine's drinking damage health longterm Q361
JEEmbF	Elaine should feel embarrassed about drink? Q362
JEHelpF	Advise Elaine to talk to which person? Q363
JEProb	How serious a problem is drinking a regular half/two-thirds bottle wine? Q374
JEHlth	Regular half/two-thirds bottle wine would damage health longterm? Q375
JEEmb	Regular half/two-thirds bottle wine drinker should feel embarrassed? Q376
JEHelp	Regular half/two-thirds bottle wine drinker advise talk to who? Q377
HrdUnit	Have you heard of units of alcohol? Q378
BeerUnit	How many units in a pint of normal strength beer? Q379
SprtUnit	How many units in a single pub measure of spirits? Q380
WineUnit	How many units in a normal bottle of wine? Q381
LmtDUnit	Have you heard of advice on an alcohol unit limit a day? Q382
UnitMen	What is the alcohol unit limit for men? Q383
UnitWomn	What is the alcohol unit limit for women? Q384

1.8   Scottish parliament election 2007 (questionnaire pages 49-62)

Voted2	Did R vote for Scottish Parliament on 3rd May 2007? Q385
NVVoteL2	Pol.party R would have voted for Scot parliament 3rd May 2007?[list] Q386
NVvoteC2	Pol.party R wld have voted for Scot parl 3rd May 2007?[constituency] Q389
VotePost	R voted at polling station or by post? Q392
VoteL2	Political party voted for for region? [list] Q393
YVtClsL2	Why did you vote for the party you chose? [list] Q396
PtyPrefL	Which party R really preferred [list] [Scotland] Q399
VoteC2	Political party R voted for? [constituency] Q402
YVtClsC2	Why did you for this party? [constituency] Q405
PtyPrefC	Which political party R really preferred [Constituency] [Scotland] Q408
VoteRs2C	R voted for candidate or party[constituency vote] Q411
ScWBrit	Scottish Assembly vote decided on Scottish or British issue? Q414
Vote1st2	Scottish parliament 1st choice vote if R had votes in order of pref. Q417
Vote2nd2	Scottish parliament 2nd choice vote if R had votes in order of pref. Q420
VoteUKGE	Party would have voted for on GE day Q423
VotedLC2	Did R vote in local election 3rd May 2007? Q427
NVMockB	1st choice of candidate in local election? Q428
WardV	Did R vote here in this ward? Q429
RemVotLC	Does R remember who voted for 1st?voted in another ward [local election]Q432
MBNum	1st candidate voted for? [local election] Q436
MBPar	1st party voted for? [local election] Q437
MBNum2	2nd candidate voted for? [local election] Q440
MBPar2	2nd party voted for? [local election] Q441
MBNum3	3rd candidate voted for? [local election] Q444
MBPar3	3rd party voted for? [local election] Q445
MBNum4	4th candidate voted for? [local election] Q448
MBPar4	4th party voted for? [local election] Q449
MBNum5	5th candidate voted for? [local election] Q452
MBPar5	5th party voted for? [local election] Q453
MBNum6	6th candidate voted for? [local election] Q456
MBPar6	6th party voted for? [local election] Q457
MBNum7	7th candidate voted for? [local election] Q460
MBPar7	7th party voted for? [local election] Q461
MBNum8	8th candidate voted for? [local election] Q464
MBPar8	8th party voted for? [local election] Q465
MBNum9	9th candidate voted for? [local election] Q468
MBPar9	9th party voted for? [local election] Q469
MBNum10	10th candidate voted for? [local election] Q472
MBPar10	10th party voted for? [local election] Q473
MBNum11	11th candidate voted for? [local election] Q476
YVtClLC	Why vote that way? [local election] Q492
PtyPreLC	Which party R really preferred [local council] Q495
VoteRsLC	Voted for party or candidate [local council] Q498
CandCon	Has R spoken to candidate R voted for first? Q501
VotOthP	Still vote for candidate if he/she ran for another party? Q502
LikeCand	Rate 1st candidate as to whether R liked him/her? Q503
LikeCan2	Rate 2nd candidate as to whether R liked him/her? Q504
VoteOrd	Did political party ask R to vote for candidates in particular order? Q505
VoteOrd2	And did you vote for the candidates in that order? Q506
ContLC	Was R contacted by candidate in local election? Q507

1.9   Coalition preferences (questionnaire page 62)

CoalitS	Edinburgh govt 1 party or 2 party best for Scotland? Q508
CoalSNP	Which coalition better for Scotland? Q509

1.10   Ratings of political leaders (questionnaire pages 63-65)

EvBlair	Rate Tony Blair as Prime Minister? Q510
EvMcConn	Rate Jack McConnell as First Minister? Q511
EvSteph	Rate Nicol Stephen as future First Minister? Q512
EvSalm	Rate Alex Salmon do good job as First Minister? Q513
EvGoldie	Rate Annabel Goldie as future First Minister? Q514

1.11   Political issues (questionnaire pages 65-67)

Iraq1	Britain was wrong to go to war with Iraq? Q515
BusTaxes	Cut business tax to stengthen Scottish economy? Q516
Nucpower	Opinion on nuclear power stations Q517
CTRed	All people aged over 65 should get a reduction in their council tax? Q518
YPBan	Young people who cause trouble shd be banned by law going out at night? Q519
Preschg	Nobody should have to pay prescription charges for medicine they need? Q520
Trident	R agree with government's decision to renew Trident? Q521
Congest	Is R in favour of 2gbp charge peak time entry through city or town? Q522
LoclTax	Raise money needed by local council by property or income tax? Q523

1.12   Devolution and constitutional issues (questionnaire pages 67-72)

PtyMnCon	Did Conservative Party have minister in S.E. 2003-S.E.
PtyMnLab	Did Labour Party have minister in S.E. 2003-S.E.
PtyMnLD	Did Liberal Democrat Party have minister in S.E. 2003-S.E.
PtyMnsnp	Did Scottish National Party have minister in S.E. 2003-S.E.
PtyMnGP	Did Green Party have minister in S.E. 2003-S.E.
PtyMnoth	Did Other or Independent Party have minister in S.E. 2003-S.E.
PtyMnSSP	Did Scottish Socialist Party have minister in S.E. 2003-S.E.
PtyMnsol	Did Soldarity have minister in S.E. 2003-S.E.
PtyMnSen	Scottish Senior Citizen's Unity Party have minister in S.E. 2003-S.E.
ScotPar2	R think government of Scotland should be? Q535
ScotPar3	Banded constitutional preference
DecWFB	Who make important decisions for Scotland about welfare benefits level? Q536
DecNHS	Who make important decisions for Scotland about NHS? Q537
DecSch	Who make important decisions for Scotland about schools? Q538
DecDef	Who make important decisions for Scotland defence + foreign affairs? Q539
ScRowWM	Scottish Executive should stand up for Scotland even if rows w.UK govt? Q540
SEBenGB	Scottish or English economy benefits more from union? Q541
UKSpenGB	R agree Scotland gets fair share of government spending? Q542
EngParl	Best method to govern England R thinks? Q543
EngLvUK	Which would be better for England Q544
ParAssMo	Scottish parliament should be given more powers? Q545
ScotPay	Pay for Scottish parliament from Scottish taxes? Q546
SPTaxinc	If Scottish parliament decide taxes be higher or lower? Q547
LeaveUK2	Scottish parliament make it more likely Scotland will leave UK? Q548

ScPBuild	Should have built Scot parliament? Q549
MSPQual1	MSP should have this quality[1] Q550
MSPQual2	MSP should have this quality[2] Q551
LCQual11	Local councillors should have this quality[1] Q554
LCQual12	Local councillors should have this quality[2] Q555

1.13   Core module (questionnaire pages 73-82)

SNHSIE12	Has NHS standard changed in past year? Q558
SNHSie13	Standards increased or decreased in the last 12 months (banded)
SNHSWh12	Why Has NHS standard changed past year? Q559
EdStIE12	Educational standards have changed in past year? Q560
EdStie13	Standards increased or decreased in the last 12 months (banded)
EdStWh12	Why have educational stardards changed past year? Q561
SLivIE12	How has standard of living changed in past year? Q562
SLivie13	Standards increased or decreased in the last 12 months (banded)
SLivWh12	Why has Standard of living changed in past yr?Q563
TranIE12	Has Standard of public transport changed in past year? Q564
Tranie13	Standards increased or decreased in the last 12 months (banded)
TranWh12	Why has public transport standard changed in past year? Q565
EconIE12	Scottish economy is stronger in past year? Q566
Econie13	Standards increased or decreased in the last 12 months (banded)
EconWh12	Why has Scottish economy changed in past year? Q567
ExecDo	What Scottish executive should try to do [1st priority] Q568
ExecList	How good are Scottish Executive at listening to people's views? Q571
UKList	How good UK govt listen to people's views? Q572
UKIntNat	Trust UK government work in Scotland interests? Q573
NatInNat	Trust Scottish Execuive to work in Scotland interests?Q574
UKFairD	How much do you Trust UK govt to make fair decisions? Q575
SEFairD	Trust Scottish Executive to make fair decisions? Q576
DoesInfl	Who do you think does most influence the way Scotland is run? Q577
OughInfl	Who ought to influence the way Scotland is run? Q578
VoiceUK3	Parliament or Assembly gives Scots a stronger UK voice Q579
SayInGv3	Scottish parliament give people more say in government? Q580
ImprvNHS	Scot parliament increases NHS standards? Q581
ImprvEd3	Scot parliament increase standard of education? Q582
ImprvTr	Scot parliament increased public transport standards? Q583
IntroWB	Intro to life satisfaction? Q584
Satjob	How satisfied with your (main)job? [works + some in fulltime education] Q585
Satpers	How satisfied with family or personal life? Q586
Satgsl	How satisfied with your general standard of living? Q587
Satlifew	How satisfied with your life as a whole? Q588
Happy	How happy would you say you are? Q589
SocTrust	R say most people can be trusted? Q590
ConfOSSE	How confident Scottish Executive official statistics are accurate? Q591
ConfSEMR	Reason for opinion of Scottish Executive official statistics? Q592

1.14   Housing Tenure (questionnaire page 83)

TenureNW	Does R/household own or rent accommodation? Q598
Tenure2	Accommodation tenure <summary> <5 category> dv Q599
Tenure3	Accomodation tenure (summary)

1.15 Self-rated hardship (questionnaire page 84)

HIncDif2	Closest view to own:household income? Q600
HIncDiff	Self-assessed income hardship
HIncDif3	Closest view to own feelings re. HH income? (collapsed) DV

1.16 Health (questionnaire pages 84-85)

SRHealth	R's health for someone of R's age? Q603
DisNew3	Do you have any long-term illness? Q604
PrivMed	Has R private health insurance? Q605
PrivPaid	Does employer pay? [if R has health insurance] Q606

1.17 Religion (questionnaire pages 86-88)

Religios	R regard self belonging to a religion Q607
RelgSumS	Respondent's religion <summary> dv Q614
RelgCens	Regard self belong to religion <census> dv Q615
FamReliS	Religion respondent brought up in? dv Q616
FRLSumS	Religion R brought up in(summary)? dv Q623
FRLCens	Religion R brought up in? <census> dv Q624
ChAttend	How often R attend church apart from special occasions? Q625

1.18 National Identity (questionnaire pages 89-92)

NatBrit	Does R think of self as British? dv Q637
NatEng	Does R think of self as English? dv Q638
NatEuro	Does R think of self as European? dv Q639
NatIrish	Does R think of self as Irish? dv Q640
NatNI	Does R think of self Northern Irish? dv Q641
NatScot	Does R think of self as Scottish? dv Q642
NatUlst	Does R think of own nationality as Ulster? dv Q643
NatWelsh	Does R think of self as Welsh? dv Q644
NatAsia	Does R think of self as Asian? dv Q645
NatAfric	Does R think of self as African? dv Q646
NatOth	R think of self as OTHER nationalty? dv Q647
NatNone	R think self none of these nationalities? dv Q648
BNationU	which nationality best describes if more than one? Q649
BestNatU	Which nationality best describes R? Q652

1.19 Ethnic background (questionnaire page 93)

RaceOri2	Respondent's race self-rated dv Q653
WhrBrn	Country where R was born? Q665

1.20 Education and qualifications (questionnaire pages 94-98)

QPrivEd	Resp attend private schools? Q668
OthChld3	R ever responsible for a child? [R doesn't have a child 5-17] Q669
QPrivEd2	R's child/partner fee-paying/private school?Q670
PrivEd2	Any in household had private education? Dv Q671
StatSC	Child/children currently attend state-fund primary/secondary school? Q672

SchQual	Does R have school qualifications on Card? Q673
PschQual	Has R passed any post-school qualifcations? Q678
EdQual1	Qual obtnd: Standard grades 4-7 etc Q706
EdQual2	Qual obtnd: Standard grades 1-3, GCS Q707
EdQual3	Qual obtnd: Highers / A-level etc Q708
EdQual4	Qual obtnd: Ovrseas sch leaving exam Q709
EdQual12	Qual obtnd: Teacher training qualfn Q710
EdQual13	Qual obtnd: Nursing qualification Q711
EdQual35	Qual obtnd: Univ,CNAA first degree,d Q712
EdQual36	Qual obtnd: postgraduate degree Q713
EdQual26	Qual obtnd: Modern apprenticeship Q714
EdQual27	Qual obtnd: Other trade apprenticesh Q715
EdQual28	Qual obtnd: RSA/OCR Certificate Q716
EdQual29	Qual obtnd: RSA/OCR First Diploma Q717
EdQual30	Qual obtnd: RSA/OCR Advance Diploma Q718
EdQual31	Qual obtnd: RSA/OCR Higher Diploma Q719
EdQual32	Qual obtnd:BTEC/Edexcel 1st Diploma Q720
EdQual22	Qual obtnd: City & Guilds Certificat Q721
EdQual23	Qual obtnd: City & Guilds Craft/Inte Q722
EdQual24	Qual obtnd: City & Guilds Advancd/Fi Q723
EdQual25	Qual obtnd: City & Guilds Full techn Q724
EdQual33	Qual obtnd: Edexcel/BTEC First certi Q725
EdQual34	Qual obtnd: Edexcel/BTEC First certi Q726
EdQual10	Qual obtnd: BTEC ordinary, ONC, OND Q727
EdQual11	Qual obtnd: BTEC higher, HNC, HND Q728
EdQual17	Qual obtnd: NVQ/SVQ L1/GNVQ Foundat Q729
EdQual18	Qual obtnd: NVQ/SVQ L2/GNVQ Intermed Q730
EdQual19	Qual obtnd: NVQ/SVQ L3/GNVQ Advanced Q731
EdQual20	Qual obtnd: NVQ/SVQ L4 Q732
EdQual21	Qual obtnd: NVQ/SVQ L5 Q733
EdQual37	Qual obtnd: Other acadmic/vocational Q734
HEdQual	Highest educational qual obtained Q735
HEdQual2	Highest educational qualification obtained (postgrad seperately) Q736
HEdBand	Highest educational qualification (banded)

1.21 Internet access (questionnaire page 98)

Internt	Household have access to the Internet? Q738

1.22 Recall vote (2005UK/2003 Scottish Elections) (questionnaire pages 99-100)

Vote05	Political party R voted for in 2005 in General Election? Q739
VotSW03c	Political party R voted for in 2003 in Scottish Election [constituency] Q742
Vote03L	Political party R voted for in 2003 in Scottish Election [list] Q745

1.23 Economic activity (questionnaire pages 98-109)

JbType	Which job was asked about? [R or partner] Q596
R2lastjb	How long ago R's last job? [not in paid work now] Q748
R2emplye	R is/was employee or selfemployed? Q752
R2Superv	Does/did R supervise people at work? Q753
R2Many	No. R supervises [if ever worked] Q754

R2Super	No. R supervises [if ever worked] Q755
R2Supmn2	R manager,foreman,suprv[if employee] Q756
R2ocsec2	R works for organisation type?[emp] Q757
OccSect2	Occupational sector (banded) DV
R2empwrk	How many employees R's work[evr wrk] Q760
R2jbhrsi	R work how many hours/week?[if work] Q762
R2JbHrCl	Working time of R including overtime <categorised>? dv Q183
R2PartFl	R ever worked part time/full time? dv Q184
R2Class	NS-SEC analytic classes [resp] dv Q176
R2ClasGp	NS-SEC analytic classes [resp] <group> dv Q177
R2OpCat	NS-SEC operational categorised [resp] dv Q175
R2ES2000	Employment status Q779
R2EconPs	Current economic position of R dv Q178
R2sicgp	Standard Indust.Class 2003(comm) dv Q765
R2empst2	Respondent:R.G.employment status Q763
R2NSEG	Socio-Economic Group of respondent dv Q179
R2NSEGGp	Socio-economic group of R [grouped] dv Q180
R2NSocCl	Register General's Social Class of R dv Q181
R2NGH	Goldthorpe-Heath class schema of R dv Q182
R2NGHGrp	Goldthorpe-Heath class (compressed) Q775
SECFlag	Indicator for status of SEC 0 - va Q781
SC	Social Class (old scheme) Q783
SOCStatu	SOC90 reliability flag Q785
P2lastjb	Spouse or partner:when last job? [married/liv as married] Q788
P2emplye	Spouse's main job is/was as an employee? Q792
P2Superv	Spouse supervise people? [drop] Q793
P2Many	How many spouse supervise?[if R mar] Q794
P2Super	How many spouse supervise?[if R mar] Q795
P2Supmn2	Spouse is/was manager/supervisr[mar] Q796
P2OcSec2	Spouse's occupational sector[sp emp] Q797
P2empwrk	No.employee spouse wrkplace[evr wrk] Q800
P2JbHrsl	Hrs Sps works include overtime[s-em] Q802
P2JbHrCl	Work time of spouse or partner including overtime <categorised> dv Q210
P2PartFl	Partner or spouse works part or full time? dv Q211
P2Class	Spouse or partner's NS-SEC analytic classes dv Q203
P2ClasGp	Spouse or partner's NS-SEC analytic class <grouped> Q204
P2OpCat	Spouse or partner's NS-SEC operational category dv Q202
P2ES2000	Employment status of partner Q819
P2EconPs	Current economic position of partner or spouse dv Q205
P2SICGp	Spouse/partner SIC 2003(compresd)[ma Q805
P2EmpSt2	Spouse or partner's Employment status is... ? Q803
P2NSEG	Socio-Economic Group of spouse or partner dv Q206
P2NSEGGp	Socio-economic group of spouse or partner [grouped] dv Q207
P2NSocCl	Register General' Social Class of spouse or partner dv Q208
P2NGH	Goldthorpe-Heath class schema of spouse or partner dv Q209
P2nghgrp	Spouse/partner Goldthorpe-Heath(com) Q815
SECFlag2	Indicator for status of SEC 0 - va Q821
SOCStat2	SOC90 reliability flag Q825
UnionSA	Is R a member of a Trade Union or a Staff Association? Q828

1.24   State benefits and tax credits (questionnaire pages 110-113)

AnyBN3	R or spouse receive any benefits? Q829
BenefOAP	Retirement pension (National Insurance) [now] Q850

BenefWar	War Pension (War Disablement Pension) [now] Q851
BenefWid	Bereavement Allowance (Widow's Pension) [now] Q852
BenefUB	Job seekers allowance or Unemployment Benefit [now] Q853
BenefIS2	Income Support(other than unemployment benefit) [now] Q854
BenefPC	Pension Credit or Minimum Income [now] Q855
BenefCB	Child Benefit (formerly Family Allowance) [now] Q856
BenefCTC	Child Tax Credit [now] Q857
BenefFC	Working Families Tax Credit/childcare [now] Q858
BenefHB	Housing Benefit (Rent Rebate) [now] Q859
BenefCT	Council Tax benefit (or rebate) [now] Q860
BenefInc	Incapacity Benefit/Sickness Benefit [now] Q861
BenefDLA	Disability Living Allowance [now] Q862
BenefAtA	Attendance Allowance [now] Q863
BenefSev	Severe Disablement Allowance [now] Q864
BenefICA	Invalid Care Allowance [now] Q865
BenefInd	Industrial Injury disablement benefit [now] Q866
BenefOth	Other state benefit [now] Q867

1.25   Household Income (questionnaire pages 114-115)

MainInc4	Main source of income of R and partner now? Q869
HHIncome	How much household income last year before tax? Q874
IncQuart	Income in quartiles DV

1.26   Self-completion questionnaire

ScFailCl	Close schools that fail to attract pupils? Q2.1a
HoFailCl	Close hospitals that fail to attract patients? Q2.1b
ParHlpLn	Parents should help children learn, not just rely on school? Q2.1c
TeJobWel	Teacher's job to ensure kids do well at school? Q2.1d
HlthResp	People need to take responsibility for own health Q2.1e
PSLisCom	Are public services willing to listen to complaints? Q2.2
PBLisCom	Are private businesses willing listen to complaints? Q2.3
PriNHSn1	Most important priority for NHS to achieve? Q2.4
PriScn1	Most important for schools to achieve? Q2.5
ScDecChi	More pupils than place for them:how decide? Q2.6
HoDecWho	More patients than hospital places:how decide? Q2.7
SecSchEd	Secondary schools should provide the same kind of education? Q2.8a
NHSpatie	More important for NHS to do? Q2.8b
DrkWEnds	Drunk at weekends perfectly accept Q2.9a
DrkReg	Not wrong people my age are drunk regularly? Q2.9b
DrkNtOut	You can enjoy a night out without alcohol? Q2.9c
DrkScot	Drinking is a major part of Scottish way of life? Q2.9d
DrkUKSen	Other UK adults drink more sensibly than Scots? Q2.9e
DrkEnSoc	Have a drink:easier to enjoy event? Q2.9f
DrkAmAsh	Shd all be ashamed amount alcohol? Q2.9g
DrkBlame	People serious drink problem has self to blame Q2.9h
DrkPrInc	Put up price of alcohol so drink less? Q2.9i
DrkFrTro	R feel responsible:drunk friend trouble? Q2.9j
GBBriLab	UK Labour govt make job run BritainQ2.10
GBScLab	Labour ministers in SE job run ScotQ2.11
GBScLD	LD ministers in SE job run ScotlandQ2.12
PropRep	UK should introduce proportional represntation?Q2.13a

ProPRNat	Scottish Parliament elections should use proportional representation? Q2.13b
ProPRLoc	Scottish local councils should use proportional representation? Q2.13c
LikeCon	Rate Conservative Party<10pt scale> Q2.14a
LikeLab	Rate Labour Party<10pt scale> Q2.14b
LikeLD	Rate Liberal Democrat Party <10pt scale> Q2.14c
LikeSNP	Rate Scottish National Party <10pt> Q2.14
SWLintSW	Labour party in Scotland look after Scot? Q2.15a
NatIntSW	SNP look after Scottish interests generally?Q2.15b
ConIntSW	Conservative party in Scotland look after Scots? Q2.15c
LDIntSW	Lib.Dem.pty Scotland look after Scot Q2.15d
WestLoth	Not let Scot MPs vote English laws?Q2.16
SWVotDf2	R think filling Scottish ballot difficult? Q2.17
SWVotLC	R think filling local ballot difficlt? Q2.18
SWSysDf2	R think understand how Scottish seats are alloted? Q2.19
SWSysLC	R think understand how local seats are wins? Q2.20
QuizHlth	Scottish Executive decides money for health? Q2.21a
QuizUBen	Scottish Executive decides unemployment benefit levels? Q2.21b
QuizMSP	Scottish parliament has 70 elected members? Q2.21c
QuizSESP	Scottish exective is another name for the Scottish parliament? Q2.21d
ImVotSP	Important to vote in Scottish parliamentary election? Q2.22a
ImVotUk	Important to vote in UK House of Commons elections? Q2.22b
NHSDoc2	Have you/family/friend visited NHS GP last year? Q2.23a
NHSOutp2	Have you/family/friend been outpatient last year? Q2.23b
NHSInp2	Have you/family/friend been in-patient last year? Q2.23c
UsePTran	How often use public transport? Q2.24
SmokPub	Let people smoke in pubs and bars?Q2.25a
SmokRes	Let people smoke in restaurants? Q2.25b
ReDistrb	Government should redistribute income? Q2.26a
BigBusnn	Big business benefits owners at workers' expense? Q2.26b
Wealth	Working people not get fair share nation's wealth? Q2.26c
RichLaw	One law for rich and one for poor? Q2.26d
Indust4	Boss get better of employees if gets the chance? Q2.26e
TradVals	Young people not enough respect for GB values? Q2.27a
StifSent	Criminals given stiffer sentences?Q2.27b
DeathApp	Some death penalty is the most approriate sentence? Q2.27c
Obey	Schools should teach children to obey authority? Q2.27d
WrongLaw	Always obey law, even if particular law is wrong? Q2.27e
Censor	Censorship films+mag is necessary to uphold morals Q2.27f
leftrigh	Left-right scale(redistrb to indust4) dv
libauth	Libertarian-authorit'n(tradvals/censor) dv

1.27   Mock ballot papers checks

ptyreco1	Interviewer data for mbpar recoded?
ptyreco2	Interviewer data for mbpar2 recoded?
ptyreco3	Interviewer data for mbpar3 recoded?
ptyreco4	Interviewer data for mbpar4 recoded?
ptyreco5	Interviewer data for mbpar5 recoded?
ptyreco6	Interviewer data for mbpar6 recoded?
ptyreco7	Interviewer data for mbpar7 recoded?
ptyreco8	Interviewer data for mbpar8 recoded?
ptyreco9	Interviewer data for mbpar9 recoded?
ptyreco10	Interviewer data for mbpar10 recoded?
ptyreco11	Interviewer data for mbpar11 recoded?

ptyreco12	Interviewer data for mbpar12 recoded?
ptyreco13	Interviewer data for mbpar13 recoded?
ptyreco14	Interviewer data for mbpar14 recoded?
MockAct	Discrepancy between mock and actual ballot
MockAct2	Second reason for discrepancy between mock and actual ballot

P7630

SSA 2007:
QUANTUM EDIT INSTRUCTIONS
AND DERIVED VARIABLES

Position of derived variables

Wherever possible, dummy questions have been inserted into the Blaise program to mark the place of derived variables and column locations have thus already been allocated. Where this is not the case, please use spare columns as near as possible to the original question and provide a list of columns used.

Swopping DK and Refusal codes

On the SSA datasets, 8, 98, 998 etc stand for DK and 9, 99, 999 etc stand for 'Refusal/Not answered'. The ASCII file produced by Blaise has these two codes the other way round and they therefore need to be swapped.

Multi-coded questions

The binary variables for the multi-coded questions will be derived in SPSS.

Changing variable names

Renaming is done in SPSS.

Confidential information

Before the ASCII file is sent off anywhere other than NatCen, the following pieces of information need to be wiped

AdrField
Respname
Name
Name2
Name3
Name4
Name5
Name6
Name7
Name8
Name9
Name10
Name11
Name12
Name13

Name14
Name15

CAdd1 TO PhoneNu2

Aadd1 TO ConPhone

Adult01 TO Adult12

SAdult01 TO SAdult12

Sacnwho (person reference number of main contact for address)

MenuNote

Respoth (further info about respondent)

Adinf (useful info for recontact)

S1Act TO S2Act (details of special action required on receipt of interview)

Sarnttl TO Sarint4

SacnWho

SacNTtl TO SA2Tel (main contact person for address details)

SA2RNC TO SAS2Act (info for recontact/special report forms etc. – NOTE TO RESEARCHERS – leave SA1RNC – yes/no question about any reason NOT to recontact – as may be useful if planning follow-up work)

Saadcor1 to SAPCCor (corrected address details if not correct on ARF label)

InterNot (interviewer notes)

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>**PRELIMINARY INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN DATA**</u></p>

[PopDen] and [PopBand] (quartiles) (BSA and SSA)
Population density
Column: 22-30

[PopDen] is population density which is supplied with the sample. [PopBand] is the population density banded into quartiles.
[PopBand] derived on weighted data.

[PerSEG]
Percent non-manual head of households
Column: 31-36
Supplied with sample

[OA2001co]
Output area code (census 2001)
Column: 43-52
Supplied with sample

[EDCode]
Enumeration district (Census 2001)
Column: 53-60
Supplied with sample

[Datazone]
Datazone (Census 2001)
Column: 61-69
Supplied with sample

[LACode]
Local Authority code
Columns: 70-73
Supplied with the sample.

[LAName]
Local Authority name
Columns: 74-103
Supplied with the sample.

[WConId]
Westminster parliamentary constituency ID
Columns: 108-157
Supplied with the sample.

[ConName1]
Westminster parliamentary constituency name
Columns: 108-157
Supplied with the sample.

[SConID]
Scottish Parliamentary constituency ID
Columns: 158-162
Supplied with the sample.

[SConName]
Scottish Parliamentary constituency name
Columns: 163-212
Supplied with the sample.

[Ward]
Ward
Columns: 249-250
Supplied with the sample.

[Ward1]
Alternative ward (if address straddles 2)
Columns: 251-252
Supplied with the sample.

[WardName]
Ward name
Columns: 253-282
Supplied with the sample.

[SSAwardi]
Ward identification number
Columns: 283-297
Supplied with the sample

[MOI]
Multiple occupancy indicator
Column: 213-214
Supplied with sample file.

[Ur7fold]
SHS 7-fold urban rural classification for sampling
Column: 41-42
Supplied with sample file.
Labels:
1. Large Urban Areas
2. Other Urban Areas
3. Accessible Small Towns
4. Remote/Very Remote Small Towns
5. Accessible Rural Areas
6. Remote Rural Areas
7. Very Remote Rural Area

[WtFactor]
Column: 289-297
[OldWt], [WtRura]l, [WtRemote], [WtUrban], (no columns assigned)
(All to be derived by Methods and added to SPSS file)
Weight - format xx.xxxx

Prior to 2005, SSA was only weighted to correct for unequal selection probabilities – across the urban/rural categories of the SHS classification and within multi-household dwelling units and multi-adult households. Since 2005, both SSA and BSA have introduced non-response weighting, including calibration to population estimates. To examine patterns in the time-series data "old" and "new" weights will be provided.

Additional weights are provided to facilitate comparisons across different collapsed versions of the urban/rural classification (e.g. a weight is provided to compare the first 3 groups versus the last 3 groups). These additional weights are simply rescaled versions of the main weight (i.e. they are perfectly correlated).

Further details of how weights were derived available in the SSA 2007 weighting spec.

HOUSEHOLD GRID

[P2Rel2], [P3Rel2] etc.
Relationship to respondent grouped (i)

Derived from [P2Rel3] (aka [Rel4]), [P3Rel3] (aka [Rel7]) etc:

	[P2Rel3] (aka [Rel4]	**[P2Rel2]** (aka [Rel5])
	[P3Rel3] (aka [[Rel7])	**[P3Rel2]** (aka [Rel8])
	[P4Rel3] (aka [Rel10])	**[P4Rel2]** (aka [Rel11])
	[P5Rel3] (aka [Rel13]	**[P5Rel2]** (aka [Rel14])
	[P6Rel3] (aka [Rel16])	**[P6Rel2]** (aka [Rel17])
	[P7Rel3] (aka [Rel19]	**[P7Rel2]** (aka [Rel20])
	[P8Rel3] (aka [Rel22]	**[P8Rel2]** (aka [Rel23])
	[P9Rel3] (aka [Rel25])	**[P8Rel2]** (aka [Rel26])
	[P10Rel3] (aka [Rel28])	**[P10Rel2]** (aka [Rel29])
	[P11Rel3] (aka [Rel31])	**[P11Rel2]** (aka [Rel32])
	[P12Rel3] (aka [Rel34])	**[P12Rel2]** (aka [Rel35])
	[P13Rel3] (aka [Rel37])	**[P13Rel2]** (aka [Rel38])
	[P14Rel3] (aka [Rel40]	**[P14Rel2]** (aka [Rel41])
	[P15Rel3] (aka [Rel43])	**[P15Rel2]** (aka [Rel44])
Columns:	432-433	434
	449-450	451
	466-467	468
	483-484	485
	500-501	502
	517-518	519
	534-535	536
	551-552	553
	568-569	570
	585-586	587
	602-603	604
	619-620	621
	636-637	638

	653-654	655
Partner/spouse/cohabitee	1	1
Son/daughter (inc step/adopted)	2	2
Grandchild (inc step adopted)	3	3
Parent/parent-in-law	4	4
Grandparent	5	5
Other relative	6, 7	6
Other non-relative	8	7
Don't know	DK	8
Refusal/not answered	Ref/NA	9

[P2Rel], [P3Rel] etc. (BSA and SSA)
Relationship to respondent grouped (ii)

Derived from [P2Rel3] (aka [Rel4]), [P3Rel3] (aka [Rel7]) etc:

	[P2Rel3] (aka [Rel4]	**[P2Rel]** (aka [Rel6])
	[P3Rel3] (aka [[Rel7])	**[P3Rel]** (aka [Rel9])
	[P4Rel3] (aka [Rel10])	**[P4Rel]** (aka [Rel12])
	[P5Rel3] (aka [Rel13]	**[P5Rel]** (aka [Rel15])
	[P6Rel3] (aka [Rel16])	**[P6Rel]** (aka [Rel18])
	[P7Rel3] (aka [Rel19]	**[P7Rel]** (aka [Rel21])
	[P8Rel3] (aka [Rel22]	**[P8Rel]** (aka [Rel24])
	[P9Rel3] (aka [Rel25])	**[P8Rel]** (aka [Rel27])
	[P10Rel3] (aka [Rel28])	**[P10Rel]** (aka [Rel30])
	[P11Rel3] (aka [Rel31])	**[P11Rel]** (aka [Rel33])
	[P12Rel3] (aka [Rel34])	**[P12Rel]** (aka [Rel36])
	[P13Rel3] (aka [Rel37])	**[P13Rel]** (aka [Rel39])
	[P14Rel3] (aka [Rel40]	**[P14Rel]** (aka [Rel42])
	[P15Rel3] (aka [Rel43])	**[P15Rel]** (aka [Rel45])

Columns:	432-433	435
	449-450	452
	466-467	469
	483-484	486
	500-501	503
	517-518	520
	534-535	537
	551-552	554
	568-569	571
	585-586	588
	602-603	605
	619-620	622
	636-637	639
	653-654	656

Partner/spouse/cohabitee	1	1
Son/daughter (inc step/adopted)	2	2
Parent/parent-in-law	4	3
Other relative	3, 5, 6, 7	4
Other non-relative	8	5
Don't know	DK	8
Refusal/not answered	Ref/NA	9

[RAgeCat]
Age of respondent (grouped) (i)

Derived from [RAge] as follows:

	[RAge] (aka AgeX)	[RAgeCat]
Columns:	413-414	667-668
18-24	18-24	1
25-34	25-34	2
35-44	35-44	3
45-54	45-54	4
55-59	55-59	5
60-64	60-64	6
65+	65-97	7
DK, NA/Ref	DK, NA/Ref	8

[RAgeCat2]
Age of respondent (grouped) (ii)

Derived from [RAge] as follows:

	[RAge] (aka AgeX)	[RAgeCat2]
Columns:	413-414	669
18-24	18-24	1
25-34	25-34	2
35-44	35-44	3
45-54	45-54	4
55-64	55-64	5
65+	65-97	6
DK, NA/Ref	DK, NA/Ref	9

[Rage1824]
Age of respondent (grouped) (iii)
(NEW from 2006 – useful in 2005 core analysis)

Derived from [RAge] as follows:

	[RAge] (aka AgeX)	[Rage1824]
Columns:	413-414	NO COL ASSIGNED YET
18-24	18-24	1
25-39	25-39	2
40-64	40-64	3
65+	65-97	4
DK, NA/Ref	DK, NA/Ref	8

7

[RSexAge]
Age of respondent grouped within gender (i)

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

	[RAgeCat]		**[RSex]** (aka Sex)	**[RSexAge]**
Columns:	413-414		412	670-671
Male:				
18-24	1	and	1	01
24-34	2	and	1	02
35-44	3	and	1	03
45-54	4	and	1	04
55-59	5	and	1	05
60-64	6	and	1	06
65+	7	and	1	07
NA/Ref	8	and	1	08
Female:				
18-24	1	and	2	09
24-34	2	and	2	10
35-44	3	and	2	11
45-54	4	and	2	12
55-59	5	and	2	13
60-64	6	and	2	14
65+	7	and	2	15
NA/Ref	8	and	2	16

[RSexAge2]
Age of respondent grouped within gender (ii)

Derived from [RAgeCat2] and [RSex] as follows:

	[RAgeCat2]		**[RSex]** (aka Sex)	**[RSexAge2]**
Columns:	669		412	672-673
Male:				
18-24	1	and	1	01
24-34	2	and	1	02
35-44	3	and	1	03
45-54	4	and	1	04
55-64	5	and	1	05
65+	6	and	1	06
NA/Ref	9	and	1	07
Female:				
18-24	1	and	2	08
24-34	2	and	2	09
35-44	3	and	2	10
45-54	4	and	2	11
55-64	5	and	2	12
65+	6	and	2	13
NA/Ref	9	and	2	14

[MarStat]
Marital status (compatible with pre-1996 BSA)
NB this is slightly different from years prior to 2006 due to addition of civil partnership

Derived from [MarStat5] as follows:

	[MarStat5]	[MarStat]
Columns:	674	675
Married	1,2	1
Living as married	3	2
Separated/divorced	4,5	3
Widowed	6	4
Not married	7	5
Don't know	DK	8
Refusal/NA	Ref/NA	9

[Married]
Marital status (summary)

Derived from MarStat as follows:

	[MarStat]	[Married]
Columns:	675	676
Married/living as married	1,2	1
Separated/divorced	3	2
Widowed	4	3
Never married	5	4
No info	DK, Ref/NA	9

[SmSexPar]
Same sex partner in household
Derived in Blaise

Number of children in household

These are derived from the following variables:

Variable name	Aka	Column
P2Age	AgeX2	430-431
P3Age	AgeX3	447-448
P4Age	AgeX4	464-465
P5Age	AgeX5	481-482
P6Age	AgeX6	498-499
P7Age	AgeX7	515-516
P8Age	AgeX8	532-533
P9Age	AgeX9	549-550
P10Age	AgeX10	566-567
P11Age	AgeX11	583-584
P12Age	AgeX12	600-601
P13Age	AgeX13	617-618
P14Age	AgeX14	634-635
P15Age	AgeX15	651-652

[HhCh04]
Number of children in household aged 0-4
Columns: 684-685

Derived from [P2Age], [P3Age] etc up to [P15Age] as follows:

```
COMPUTE HhCh04 := 0
IF (P2Age >= 0 and P2Age <= 4) THEN HhCh04 = HhCh04 + 1
and so on until P15Age
IF (P2Age = 98) HhCh04 = 99 and so on until P15Age
IF (P2Age = 99) HhCh04 = 99 and so on until P15Age
```

[HhCh511]
Number of children in household aged 5-11
(NB this is a different variable from 2006, where different banding used for youth crime module)
Columns: 686-687

Derived from [P2Age], [P3Age] etc up to [P15Age] as follows:

```
COMPUTE HhCh511 := 0
IF (P2Age >= 5 and P2Age <= 11) THEN HhCh511 = HhCh511 + 1
and so on until P15Age
IF (P2Age = 98) HhCh511 = 99 and so on until P15Age
IF (P2Age = 99) HhCh511 = 99 and so on until P15Age
```

[HhCh1215]
Number of children in household aged 12-15
(NB this is a different variable from 2006, where different banding used for youth crime module)
Columns: 688-689

	COMPUTE HhCh1215 := 0
	IF (P2Age >= 12 and P2Age <= 15) THEN HhCh1215 = HhCh1215 + 1
	and so on until P15Age
	IF (P2Age = 98) HhCh1215 = 99 and so on until P15Age
	IF (P2Age = 99) HhCh1215 = 99 and so on until P15Age

[HhCh1617]
Number of children/young-people in household aged 16-17
(NB this is a different variable from 2006, where different banding used for youth crime module)
Columns: 690-691

Derived from [P2Age], [P3Age] etc up to [P15Age] as follows:
	COMPUTE HhCh1617 := 0
	IF (P2Age >= 16 and P2Age <= 17) THEN HhCh1617 = HhCh1617 + 1
	and so on until P15Age
	IF (P2Age = 98) HhCh1617 = 99 and so on until P15Age
	IF (P2Age = 99) HhCh1617 = 99 and so on until P15Age

[Nch415]
Number of children aged 4-15 in household

Columns: 680-681
Derived from [P2Age], [P3Age] etc up to [P15Age] as follows:

	COMPUTE Nch415 := 0
	IF (P2Age >= 4 and P2Age <= 15) THEN Nch415 = Nch415 + 1
	and so on until P15Age
	IF (P2Age = 98) Nch415 = 99 and so on until P15Age
	IF (P2Age = 99) Nch415 = 99 and so on until P15Age

[Nch318]
Number of children aged 3-18 in houshold
Columns: 682-683
Derived from [P2Age], [P3Age] etc up to [P15Age] as follows:

	COMPUTE Nch318:= 0
	IF (P2Age >= 3 and P2Age <= 18) THEN Nch318= Nch318+ 1
	and so on until P15Age
	IF (P2Age = 98) Nch318= 99 and so on until P15Age
	IF (P2Age = 99) Nch318= 99 and so on until P15Age

Number of respondent's own children in household

These are derived from the age variables listed above plus the following variables

Variable name	Aka	Column
P2Rel3	Rel4	432-433
P3Rel3	Rel7	449-450
P4Rel3	Rel10	466-467
P5Rel3	Rel13	483-484
P6Rel3	Rel16	500-501
P7Rel3	Rel19	517-518
P8Rel3	Rel22	534-535
P9Rel3	Rel25	551-552
P10Rel3	Rel28	568-569
P11Rel3	Rel31	585-586
P12Rel3	Rel34	602-603
P13Rel3	Rel37	619-620
P14Rel3	Rel40	636-637
P15Rel3	Rel43	653-654

[RCh04]
Number of respondent's own children in household aged 0-4
Columns: 692-693

Derived from [P2Age], [P2Rel3] and [P3Age], [P3Rel3] etc up to [P15Age], [P15Rel3] as follows:

```
COMPUTE RCh04 := 0
IF ((P2Rel3 = 2) AND (P2Age >= 0 and P2Age <= 4)) THEN RCh04 = RCh04 + 1
and so on until P15Rel3 and P15Age
IF (P2Age = 98) RCh04 = 99 and so on until P15Age
IF (P2Age = 99) RCh04 = 99 and so on until P15Age
IF (P2Rel3 = 98) RCh04 = 99 and so on until P15Rel3
IF (P2Rel3 = 99) RCh04 = 99 and so on until P15Rel3
```

[RCh511]
Number of respondent's own children in household aged 5-10
(NB this is a different variable from 2006, where different banding used for youth crime module)
Columns: 694-695

Derived from [P2Age], [P2Rel3] and [P3Age], [P3Rel3] etc up to [P15Age], [P15Rel3] as follows:

```
COMPUTE RCh511 := 0
IF ((P2Rel3 = 2) AND (P2Age >= 5 and P2Age <= 11)) THEN RCh511 = RCh511 + 1
and so on until P15Rel3 and P15Age
IF (P2Age = 98) RCh511 = 99 and so on until P15Age
IF (P2Age = 99) RCh511 = 99 and so on until P15Age
IF (P2Rel3 = 98) RCh511 = 99 and so on until P15Rel3
IF (P2Rel3 = 99) RCh511 = 99 and so on until P15Rel3
```

[RCh1215]
Number of respondent's own children in household aged 11-15
(NB this is a different variable from 2006, where different banding used for youth crime module)
Columns: 696-697

Derived from [P2Age], [P2Rel3] and [P3Age], [P3Rel3] etc up to [P15Age], [P15Rel3] as follows:

> COMPUTE RCh1215 := 0
> IF ((P2Rel3 = 2) AND (P2Age >= 12 and P2Age <= 15)) THEN RCh1215 = RCh1215 + 1
> and so on until P15Rel3 and P15Age
> IF (P2Age = 98) RCh1215 = 99 and so on until P15Age
> IF (P2Age = 99) RCh1215 = 99 and so on until P15Age
> IF (P2Rel3 = 98) RCh1215 = 99 and so on until P15Rel3
> IF (P2Rel3 = 99) RCh1215 = 99 and so on until P15Rel3

[RCh1617]
Number of respondent's own children in household aged 16-24
(NB this is a different variable from 2006, where different banding used for youth crime module)
Columns: 698-699

Derived from [P2Age], [P2Rel3] and [P3Age], [P3Rel3] etc up to [P15Age], [P15Rel3] as follows:

> COMPUTE RCh1617 := 0
> IF ((P2Rel3 = 2) AND (P2Age >= 16 and P2Age <= 17)) THEN RCh1617 = RCh1617 + 1
> and so on until P15Rel3 and P15Age
> IF (P2Age = 98) RCh1617 = 99 and so on until P15Age
> IF (P2Age = 99) RCh1617 = 99 and so on until P15Age
> IF (P2Rel3 = 98) RCh1617 = 99 and so on until P15Rel3
> IF (P2Rel3 = 99) RCh1617 = 99 and so on until P15Rel3

HhType
Household type
Column: 702-703

First derive the following temporary variables:

- [NumAd] - derived from [P2Age], [P3Age] (aka AgeX3) etc up to [P15Age] as follows:
  Columns: 700-601

  > COMPUTE NumAd := 1 {i.e. respondent themself}
  > IF (P2Age >= 18) THEN NumAd = NumAd + 1
  > and so on until P15Age
  > IF (P2Age = 98) NumAd = 99 and so on until P15Age
  > IF (P2Age = 99) NumAd = 99 and so on until P15Age

- [NumCh] – add values of HhCh04 + HhCh510 + HhCh1115 + HhCh1617
  Columns: 678-679

Then:

> IF (HhCh04 = 99) NumCh = 99

Derive HhType as follows:

Columns:	[NumAd] 700-701		[NumCh] 678-679	[HhType] 702-703
Single household	1	and	0	1
1 adult, 1 child	1	and	1	2
1 adult, 2 children	1	and	2	3
1 adult, 3+ children	1	and	3-15	4
2 adults	2	and	0	5
2 adult, 1 child	2	and	1	6
2 adult, 2 children	2	and	2	7
2 adult, 3+ children	2	and	3-15	8
3 adults	3	and	0	9
3 adult, children	3	and	1-15	10
4 adults	4	and	0	11
4 adult, children	4	and	1-15	12
5 adults	5	and	0	13
5 adult, children	5	and	1-15	14
6 adults	6	and	0	15
6 adult, children	6	and	1-15	16
7 adults	7	and	0	17
7 adult, children	7	and	1-15	18
8 adults	8	and	0	19
8 adult, children	8	and	1-15	20
9 adults	9	and	0	21
9 adult, children	9	and	1-15	22
10 adults	10	and	0	23
10 adult, children	10	and	1-15	24
11 adults	11	and	0	25
11 adult, children	11	and	1-15	26
12 adults	12	and	0	27
12 adult, children	12	and	1-15	28
Don't know/Refusal	99	or	99	99
Other	residual			95

[Children]
Children aged 0-17 in household or not?
Derived from numch

Columns:	[NumCh] 678-679	[Children] NO COL ASSIGNED YET
No children 0-17	0	1
Children 0-17	1 to 15	2
Not answered/missing	99	9

[Childsch]
School-aged children 4-15 in household or not?
Derived from NCh415

	[NCh415]	**[ChildSch]**
Columns:	680-681	NO COL ASSIGNED YET
No children 4-15	0	1
Children 4-15	1 to 15	2
Not answered/missing	99	9

[Childsch]
School-aged children 4-15 in household or not?
Derived from NCh415

PARTY ID

[PartyID1]
Party political identification Recoded from [PartyFW] as follows:

	[PartyFW]	[PartyID1]
Columns:	1068 - 1069	1070-1072
Conservative	01	01
Labour	02	02
Liberal Democrat	03	03
SNP	04	06
Other party	07	08
Other answer	08	09
None	12	10
Green party	06	95
SSP	09	96
Solidarity	10	97
Scottish Senior Citizen's Unity party	11	94
Don't know	DK/98	98
Refused/NA	11/Ref/NA/99	99

[PartyIdS]
Scottish Party Political Identification (compressed)[1]

Derived from [PartyID1] as follows:

	[PartyID1]	[PartyIDS]
Columns:	1070-1072	1195-1196
Conservative	01	1
Labour	02	2
Liberal Democrat	03	3
SNP	06	4
Other party	07, 08, 94	5
None	10	6
Green Party	95	7
SSP/Solidarity	96, 97	8
Other answer/DK/NA	09,98,99	9

[Party3]
Scottish Party ID grouped

	[PartyIDS]	[Party3]
Columns:	1195-1196	NO COL. ASSIGNED
Conservative	1	1
Labour	2	2
Liberal Democrat	3	3
SNP	4	4
Other/DK/Ref/NA	5, 7, 8, 9	5
None	6	0

---

[1] NB Scottish Senior Citizen's Unity party included under "Other party"

[PtyAllgS]
Party Political Allegiance (Scottish version)
Derived from [SupParty], [ClosePty] and [PartyFW] as follows:

Columns:	[SupParty] 1066		[ClosePty] 1067		[PartyFW] 1068-1069	[PtyAllgS] 1197-1199
Conservative:						
Partisan	1	and			01	01
Sympathiser			1	and	01	02
Residual identifier			2	and	01	03
Labour:						
Partisan	1	and			02	04
Sympathiser			1	and	02	05
Residual identifier			2	and	02	06
Liberal Democrat:						
Partisan	1	and			03	07
Sympathiser			1	and	03	08
Residual identifier			2	and	03	09
SNP:						
Partisan	1	and			04	12
Sympathiser			1	and	04	13
Residual identifier			2	and	04	14
Other party					05,06,07,09,10,11	10
None					12	11
Other/DK/Ref/NA	DK, Ref/NA	or	DK, Ref/NA	or	08, DK, Ref/NA	98

[Politic2]
Interest in politics (banded) Derived from politics

Columns:	[Politics] 1201	[Politic2] NO COL. ASSIGNED
A great deal/Quite a lot	1, 2	1
Some	3	2
Not v. much/none	4, 5	3
DK/NA	8, 9	8

RELIGION

[RelgSumS], [FRlSumS]
Respondent's religion (summary), Family religion (summary)
Columns: 5006-5007, 5195-5196

Derived from [ReligioS] (aka ReligiSG) /[FamReliS] (aka FamRelSG) as follows:

	[ReligioS] (aka ReligiSG)	**[RelgSumS] (aka RelgsuSG)**
Column:	4821-4822	5006-5007
	[FamReliS] (aka FamRelSG)	**[FRlSumS] (aka FrlSumSG)**
Column:	5010-5011	5195-5196
Church of Scotland	04	01
Roman Catholic	02	02
Other Christian	01, 03, 05-12	03
Non-Christian	13-18	04
No religion	00	05
Refused/Don't Know/NA	97, DK,Ref/NA	08

[RelgCens] (aka ReglCenG) , [FRlCens] (aka FRlCensG)
Respondent's religion (Census version), Family religion (Census version)
Columns: 5008-5009, 5197-5198

Derived from [ReligioS]/[FamReliS] as follows:

		[ReligioS] (aka ReligiSG)	**[RelgCens] (aka RelgCenG)**
Column:	SSA:	4821-4822	5008-5009
		[FamReliS] (aka FamRelSG)	**[FRlCens] (aka FrlCensG)**
Column:	SSA:	5010-5011	5197-5198
No religion		00	00
Church of Scotland		04	01
Roman Catholic		02	02
Other Christian		01, 03, 05-12	03
Buddhist		17	04
Hindu		14	05
Muslim		15	06
Jewish		13	07
Sikh		16	08
Another religion		18	09
Refused/Don't Know/NA		97, DK,Ref/NA	10

NEWSPAPER

[Paper2]
Paper grouped into tabloid and broadsheet Derived from Whpaper, cols 932-933 and
[SReadpap], cols 931

	[SReadpap]	[WhPaper]	[Paper2]
Column::	931	932-933	NO COL ASSIGNED YET
Tabloid	1	1 to 6	1
Broadsheet (inc. regional)	1	7 to 94	2
No paper	2	none	0
DK/Ref			8
Other/more than one paper		95-96	4

[Paper3]
Paper grouped (tabloid split into Daily Record, other tabloids) Derived from Whpaper, cols
932-933 and [SReadpap], cols 931

	[SReadpap]	[WhPaper]	[Paper3]
Column::	864	865-866	NO COL ASSIGNED YET
Other tabloid	1	1 to 65	1
Daily Record	1	6	2
Broadsheet	1	7 to 94	3
No paper	2	none	0
DK/Ref			8
Other/more than one paper		95-96	4

ATTITUDES TO DRINKING

[ChrProb]
Column: 2222

Combined data from [ChrProbM] (column 1824) and [ChrProbF] (column 1890).

[ChrHlth]
Column: 2223

Combined data from [ChrHlthM] (column 1825) and [ChrHlthF] (column 1891).

[ChrEmb]
Column: 2224

Combined data from [ChrEmbM] (column 1896) and [ChrEmbF] (column 1892).

[ChrHelp]
Column: 2225-2226

Combined data from [ChrHelpM] (column 1827-1828) and [ChrHelpF] (column 1893-1894).

[BgeProb]
Column: 2227

Combined data from [BgeProbM] (column 1957) and [BgeProbF] (column 2023).

[BgeHlth]
Column: 2228

Combined data from [BgeHlthM] (column 1958) and [BgeHlthF] (column 2024).

[BgeEmb]
Column: 2229

Combined data from [BgeEmbM] (column 1959) and [BgeEmbF] (column 2025).

[BgeHelp]
Column: 2230-2231

Combined data from [BgeHelpM] (column 1960-1961) and [BgeHelpF] (column 2026-2027).

[JEProb]
Column: 2232

Combined data from [JEProbM] (column 2090) and [JEProbF] (column 2156).

[JEHlth]
Column: 2233

Combined data from [JEHlthM] (column 2091) and [JEHlthF] (column 2157).

[JEEmb]
Column: 2234

Combined data from [JEEmbM] (column 2092) and [JEEmbF] (column 2158).

[JEHelp]
Column: 2235-2236

Combined data from [JEHelpM] (column 2093-2094) and [JEHelpF] (column 2159-2160).

ELECTIONS

[YVtClsL2] , [YVtClLC]
Column 2440-2441 and 4127-4128

Correct coding as follows:

	Old code	New code
I always vote that way	1	1
I thought it was the best party	2	2
I really preferred another party…	3	3
Other reason	4	4
Voted AGAINST party etc	6	5
Voted for CANDIDATE	7	6
Tactical voting	8	7
None of these	5	8
Time for a change	9	9

CORE

[Snhsie13], [edstie13], [Slivie13], [tranie13], [Econie13]
Standards increased or decreases in last 12 months, banded
Derived from snhsie12 edstie12 slivie12 tranie12 econie12

	[snhsie12]	**[snhsie13]**
Columns:	4565	NO COL ASSIGNED YET
	[edstie12]	**[edstie13]**
Columns:	4567	NO COL ASSIGNED YET
	[Slivie12]	**[Slivie13]**
Columns:	4569	NO COL ASSIGNED YET
	[tranie12]	**[tranie13]**
Columns:	4571	NO COL ASSIGNED YET
	[econie12]	**[econie13]**
Columns:	4573	NO COL ASSIGNED YET
Increased	1, 2	1
Stayed same	3	2
Decreased	4, 5	3
DK	8	8
Not ans	9	9

POLITICAL ATTITUDES

[ScotPar3]
Banded constitutional preference Derived from scotpar2

	[ScotPar2]	**[ScotPar3]**
Columns:	4424	NO COL ASSIGNED YET
Scotland not in UK	1, 2	1
Scotland in UK with own parl.	3, 4	2
Scotland in UK without parl.	5	3
DK/NA	8, 9	8

OCCUPATION (RESPONDENT AND SPOUSE)

[REconSum]/[SEconSum]
Economic Activity – summary Derived from [REconAct]/[SEconAct] as follows:

	[REconAct]	**[REconSum]**
Column:	704-705	791
	[SEconAct]	**[SEconSum]**
Column:	808-809	895
In full-time education/training	1,2	1
In work, waiting to take up work	3,4	2
Unemployed	5,6,7	3
Retired	9	4

| Other | 8,10,11 | 5 |
| Not answered | 98,99 | 9 |

Note about routeing of job details questions

On SSA, only one set of job details were asked of each respondent. Whether this was respondent's or partner's (=spouse/cohab) job details was decided as follows:

- R econ active/retir, no partner   →   R's job details
- R not econ active/retir, no partner   →   R's job details (unless never worked)
- R econ active/retir, partner econ active/retir   →   R's job details
- R econ active/retir, partner not econ active/retir   →   R's job details
- R not econ active/retir, partner econ active/retir   →   partner's job details
- R not econ active/retir, partner not econ active/retir   →   R's job details (unless never worked)

where

Econ active/retir	=	on government training scheme
		in work
		waiting to take up work
		unemployed
		retired from work

Not econ active/retir	=	in full-time education
		permanently sick or disabled
		looking after the home or family
		other/DK/refusal

Variables routed in this way are prefixed:

    R2   for respondent
    P2   for partner

[R2SOC200], [P2SOC200]
SOC2000 of respondent, spouse As provided by the ONS SOC2000 coding module.

[R2NSSEC], [P2NSSEC]
NS-SEC of respondent, spouse – current or last job

As provided by the ONS SOC2000 coding module.

	[R2NSSEC]
aka:	NSSEC
column:	6601-6604
	[P2NSSEC]
aka:	NSSEC2
column:	7118-7121

Employers in large organisations	1.0
Higher managerial occupations	2.0
Higher professional occupations: 'traditional' employees	3.1
Higher professional occupations: 'new' employees	3.2
Higher professsional occupations: 'traditional' self-employed	3.3
Higher professional occupations: 'new' self-employed	3.4
Lower professions & higher technical occups: 'traditional' employees	4.1
Lower professions & higher technical occups: 'new' employees	4.2
Lower professions & higher technical occups: 'traditional' self-employed	4.3
Lower professions & higher technical occups: 'new' self-employed	4.4
Lower managerial occupations	5.0
Higher supervisory occupations	6.0
Intermediate occupations: clerical and administrative	7.1
Intermediate occupations: sales and services	7.2
Intermediate occupations: technical and auxiliary	7.3
Intermediate occupations: engineering	7.4
Employers in small organisations: non-professional	8.1
Employers in small organisations: agriculture	8.2
Own account workers: non-professional	9.1
Own account workers: agriculture	9.2
Lower supervisory occupations	10.0
Lower technical occupations: craft	11.1
Lower technical occupations: process operative	11.2
Semi-routine occupations: sales	12.1
Semi-routine occupations: service	12.2
Semi-routine occupations: technical	12.3
Semi-routine occupations: operative	12.4
Semi-routine occupations: agriculture	12.5
Semi-routine occupations: clerical	12.6
Semi-routine occupations: childcare	12.7
Routine occupations: sales and service	13.1
Routine occupations: production	13.2
Routine occupations: technical	13.3
Routine occupations: operative	13.4
Routine occupations: agriculture	13.5
Occupation not stated or inadequately described	16.0
Not classifiable for other reason	17.0

[R2OpCat], [P2OpCat]
NS-SEC Operational Categories – of respondent/spouse, current/last occupation Derived from NS-SEC as follows:

	[R2NSSEC]	**[R2OpCat]**
aka:	NSSEC	
column:	6601-6604	792-793
	[P2NSSEC]	**[P2OpCat]**
aka:	NSSEC2	
column:	7118-7121	896-897

Employers in large organisations	1.0	01
Higher managerial occupations	2.0	02
Higher professional occupations	3.1-3.4	03
Lower professional and higher technical occups	4.1-4.4	04
Lower managerial occupations	5.0	05
Higher supervisory occupations	6.0	06
Intermediate occupations	7.1-7.4	07
Employers in small organisations	8.1, 8.2	08
Own account workers	9.1, 9.2	09
Lower supervisory occupations	10	10
Lower technical occupations	11.1, 11.2	11
Semi-routine occupations	12.1-12.7	12
Routine occupations	13.1-13.5	13
Never worked and long-term unemployed	14.1, 14.2	14
Full-time students	15	15
Occupations not stated or inadequately described	16	16
Not classifiable for other reasons	17	17

[R2Class], [P2Class]
NS-SEC Analytic classes (i) – of respondent/spouse, current/last occupation

	[R2NSEC]	**[R2Class]**
aka:	NSSEC	
column:	6601-6604	794
	[P2NSSEC]	**[P2Class]**
aka:	NSSEC2	
column:	7118-7121	898

Employers in large orgs; higher manag & professional	1.0, 2.0, 3.1-3.4	1
Lower professional & manag; higher techn & supervisory	4.1-4.4,5.0,6.0	2
Intermediate occupations	7.1-7.4	3
Employers in small organisations & own account workers	8.1, 8.2, 9.1, 9.2	4
Lower supervisory & technical occupations	10.0, 11.1, 11.2	5
Semi-routine occupations	12.1-12.7	6
Routine occupations	13.1-13.5	7
Not classified	14.1, 14.2, 15.0, 16.0, 17.0	8

[R2ClasGp], [P2ClasGp]
NS-SEC Analytic classes (ii) – of respondent/spouse, current/last occupation

	[R2NSSEC]	**[R2ClasGp]**
aka:	NSSEC	
column:	6601-6604	795
	[P2NSSEC]	**[P2ClasGp]**
aka:	NSSEC2	
column:	7118-7121	899

Managerial & professional occupations	1.0, 2.0, 3.1-3.4, 4.1-4.4,5.0,6.0	1
Intermediate occupations	7.1-7.4	2
Employers in small organisations & own account workers	8.1, 8.2, 9.1, 9.2	3
Lower supervisory & technical occupations	10.0, 11.1, 11.2	4
Semi-routine and routine occupations	12.1-12.7, 13.1-13.5	5
Not classified	14.1, 14.2, 15.0, 16.0, 17.0	8

[R2EconPs], [P2EconPs]
Current Economic Position (of respondent, of partner)

[R2EconPs] is derived from [REconAct], [R2Emplye] (aka Emplyee), [R2JbHrsI] (aka [JbHrsI]).
[P2EconPs] is derived from [SEconAct], [P2Employ] (aka Emplyee2), [P2JbHrsI] (aka JbHrsI2) as
follows:

	[REconAct]	[R2Emplye]	[R2JbHrsI]	[R2EconPs]
Columns:	705-705	6379	6503-6504	796-797
	[SEconAct]	[P2Emplye]	[P2JbHrsI]	[P2EconPs]
Columns:	808-809	6866	7020-7021	900-901

In paid work:

Employee (full-time)*	03	and	1	and	30+	01
Employee (part-time)	03	and	1	and	0-29	02
Self-employed (full-time)*	03	and	2	and	30+	03
Self-employed (part-time)	03	and	2	and	0-29	04
Status not known	03	residual				05
Waiting to take up work	04					06

Not in paid work:

Unemployed	05,06,07	07
Looking after the home	10	08
Retired	09	09
In full-time education	01	10
Other	02,08,11	11
Refusal/DK	residual	99

* 30 or more hours a week

[R2EmpSt2], [P2EmpSt2]
Employment status (of respondent, partner) based on current or last job

[R2EmpSt2], [P2EmpSt2] are derived as follows:

	[R2Emplye]	[R2ES2000]	[R2EmpWrk]	[R2EmpSt2]
Aka:	Emplyee	ES2000	EmpWork	EmpStat
Columns:	6379	6599-6600	6422	6505-6506
	[P2Emplye]	[P2ES2000]	[P2EmpWrk]	[P2EmpSt2]
Aka:	Emplyee2	ES2001	EmpWork2	EmpStat2
Columns:	6866	7116-7117	6939	7022-7023

Self-employed - 25+ employees	2		and		3,4,5	01
Self-employed - 1-24 employees	2		and		1,2	02
Self-employed - no employees	2		and		0	03
Self-employed - DK how many employees	2		and		DK,Ref	04
Manager - 25+ employees	1,DK	and	4,5	and	3,4,5	05
Manager - 1-24 employees	1,DK	and	4,5	and	1,2	06
Manager - DK how many employees	1,DK	and	4,5	and	0, DK, Ref	07
Foreman/supervisor	1,DK	and	6			08
Other employee	1,DK	and	1,2,3,7			09
Employee - unclassified	1,DK	and	8			10
Inadequately described/not stated	residual					11

[R2SOC90], [P2SOC90]

As provided by the ONS SOC2000 coding module.

The Census matrix program and derivation of Social Class, SEG and Goldthorpe

SOC90 comes from the ONS coding module through the census matrix program and is used to get Social Class, SEG and Goldthorpe. (Research on BSA 2001 found that the census matrix module provided 'better' Social Class and SEG variables than the ONS coding module, albeit with a lot of missing values where cases 'failed' the matrix. The ONS coding module doesn't provide Goldthorpe at all, so the census matrix module is in any case the only source for this).

Where Social Class and SEG fail the census matrix, the values for Social Class and SEG provided by the ONS coding module are used. This means that there needs to be some recoding to get the coding identical for the variables that come from the census matrix module and those that come from the ONS coding module.

Derived variables: [R2NSEG], [P2NSEG]
Socio-Economic Group (of respondent, of spouse)
Columns: 789-799, 902-903

SEG is provided by the census matrix and ONS coding module with the following coding

	Census matrix	ONS coding module
Employer - large organisation	01	1.1
Manager - large organisation	02	1.2
Employer - small organisation	03	2.1
Manager - small organisation	04	2.2
Professional worker - self-employed	05	3.0
Professional worker - employee	06	4.0
Intermediate non-manual worker - ancillary	07	5.1
Intermediate non-manual worker - supervisor	08	5.2
Junior non-manual worker	09	6.0
Personal service worker	10	7.0
Foreman/supervisor - manual	11	8.0
Skilled manual worker	12	9.0
Semi-skilled manual worker	13	10.0
Unskilled manual worker	14	11.0
Own account worker (not professional)	15	12.0
Farmer - employer/manager	16	13.0
Farmer - own account	17	14.0
Agricultural worker	18	15.0
Member of the armed forces	19	16.0
Inadequately described/not stated	20	0, 999.9

Start by recoding the ONS coding module variable to the census matrix coding scheme. Then derive R2NSEG and P2NSEG as follows:

- R2NSEG = census matrix value
- if census matrix value is blank or equals 20: R2NSEG = ONS coding module value

And similarly for P2NSEG.

[R2NSEGGp], [P2NSEGGp]
Socio-Economic Group - grouped (of respondent, of partner)
Columns: 800, 904
Derived from [R2NSEG] and [P2NSEG] as follows:

	[R2NSEG] 798-799 **[P2NSEG]** 902-903	**[R2NSEGGp]** 800 **[P2NSEGGp]** 904
Professional, employer and manager	01-06,16	1
Intermediate non-manual worker	07,08	2
Junior non-manual worker	09	3
Supervisor, skilled manual worker, own account professional	11,12,15,17	4
Personal service worker, semi-skilled manual worker, agricultural worker	10,13,18	5
Unskilled manual worker	14	6
Member of the armed forces	19	7
Inadequately described/not stated	20	8

Derived variables: [R2NSocCL], [P2NSocCL]
Registrar General's Social Class (of respondent, of partner)
Columns: 801, 905

Social Class is provided by the ONS coding module and the census matrix with the following coding

	Census matrix	**ONS coding module**
I (SC=1)	1	1.0
II (SC=2)	2	2.0
III (non-manual) (SC=3)	3	3.1
III (manual) (SC=4)	4	3.2
IV (SC=5)	5	4.0
V (SC=6)	6	5.0
Armed Forces	7	6.0
Insufficient information	8	0, 99.9

Start by recoding the ONS coding module variable to the census matrix coding scheme. Then derive R2NSocCL and P2NSocCL as follows:

- R2NSocCL = census matrix value
- if census matrix value is blank or equals 8: R2NSocCL = ONS coding module value

And similarly for P2NSocCL.

[R2NGH], [P2NGH]
Goldthorpe-Heath class schema (of respondent, of partner)
Columns: 802-804, 906-908
The Goldthorpe-Heath schema is provided by the census matrix with the following coding:

I	Service class, higher grade	01
II	Service class, lower grade	02
IIIa	Routine non-manual employees	03
IIIb	Personal service workers	04
IVa	Small proprietors with employees	05
IVb	Small proprietors without employees	06
IVc	Farmers and smallholders	07
V	Foremen and technicians	08
VI	Skilled manual workers	09
VIIa	Semi- and unskilled manual workers	10
VIIb	Agricultural workers	11
	Insufficient information	99

[R2NGHGrp], [P2NGHGrp]
Goldthorpe-Heath class schema - compressed (of respondent, of partner)

Derived from [R2NGH] and [P2NGH] as follows:

	[R2NGH]	**[R2NGHGrp]**
aka:		GHGrp
column:	802-804	6548-6549
	[P2NGH]	**[P2NGHGrp]**
aka:		GHGrp2
column:	906-908	7065-6066

Salariat (professional and managerial)	01,02	1
Routine non-manual workers (office and sales)	03,04	2
Petty bourgeoisie (the self-employed incl. farmers, with and without employees)	05,06,07	3
Manual foremen and supervisors	08	4
Working class (skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled manual workers, personal service and agricultural workers)	09,10,11	5
Insufficient information	99	9

[R2SICGp], [P2SICGp]
Standard Industrial Classification 2003 (SIC 2003) (grouped) - current/last job (of respondent, and of partner)

Derived from R2SIC03 and P2SIC03 supplied by the ONS coding module (aka SIC2003 and SIC2004)

	[R2SIC03]	**[R2SICGp]**
aka:	SIC2003	SIC92Gp
column:	6622-6624	6527-6529
	[P2SIC03]	**[P2SICGp]**
aka:	SIC2004	SIC92Gp2
column:	7139-7141	7044-7046

Agriculture, hunting and forestry	01,02	01
Fishing	05	02
Mining and quarrying	10-14	03
Manufacturing	15-37	04
Electricity, gas and water supply	40,41	05
Construction	45	06
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	50-52	07
Hotels and restaurants	55	08
Transport, storage and communications	60-64	09
Financial intermediation	65-67	10
Real estate, renting and business activities	70-74	11
Public administration and defence; Compulsory Social Security	75	12
Education	80	13
Health and social work	85	14
Other community, social and personal service activities	90-93	15
Private households with employed persons	95	16
Extra-territorial organisations and bodies	99	17
Not classifiable	89	98

[R2JbHrCI], [P2JbHrCI]
Working time of respondent/partner including overtime - categorised

Derived from [R2JbHrsI] and [P2JbHrsI] as follows:

	[R2JbHrsI]	**[R2JbHrCI]**
Aka:	JbHrsI	
Column:	6503-6504	805
	[P2JbHrsI]	**[P2JbHrCI]**
Aka:	JbHrsI2	
Column:	7020-7021	909
0-9	0-9	0
10-15	10-15	1
16-23	16-23	2
24-29	24-29	3
30+	30-95	4
Don't Know	DK	8
Refusal/NA	Ref/NA	9

[R2PartFl], [P2PartFl]
Whether part-time (10-29 hours) or full-time (30+ hours)

Derived from [R2JbHrsI] and [P2JbHrsI] as follows:

	[R2JbHrsI]	**[R2PartFI]**
Aka:	JbHrsI	
Column:	6503-6504	806
	[P2JbHrsI]	**[P2PartFl]**
Aka:	JbHrsI2	
Column:	7020-7021	910
0-9	0-9	0
Full-time	30+	1
Part-time	10-29	2
Don't Know	DK	8
Refusal/NA	Ref/NA	9

[HincDiff]
Column: *to be assigned*

Self-assessed income hardship (comparable with pre 2004 SSA)
Derived from [HincDif2] as follows:

	[HincDif2]	**[HincDiff]**
Columns:	4755	*Sandra – please assign*
Living comfortably	1, 2	1
Coping on present income	3	2
Finding it difficult	4	3
Finding it very difficult	5	4
Other	6	5
Don't Know	DK	8
Refusal/NA	Ref/NA	9

[Tenure2]
Accommodation tenure (summary)
Columns: 4753-4754
(note that derivation is different to the BSA variable of similar name)

Derived from [TenureNW] as follows:

	[TenureNW]	**[Tenure2]**
Columns:	4751-4752	4753-4754
Owned/being bought	1,2	1
Rented (local authority)	3	2
Rented (Housing Assoc/Trust)	4,10	3
Rented (other)	5,6,7,8,9	4
Rent-free, squatting etc	11	5
No information	DK/Ref/NA	9

[Tenure3]
Accommodation tenure (summary)

Derived from [Tenure2] as follows:

	[Tenure2]	**[Tenure3]**
Columns:	4753-4754	NO COL ASSIGNED YET
Owner	1	1
Social Renter	2, 3	2
Private renter	4	3
Rent-free, squatting etc	5	4
No information	9	9

[BestNatU]
Nationality which best describes respondent
Columns: 5355-5356

[BestNatU] is derived from :

Variable name	Column
NationU1	5201 - 5202
NationU2	5203 - 5204
NationU3	5205 - 5206
NationU4	5207 - 5208
NationU5	5209 - 5210
NationU6	5211 - 5212
NationU7	5213 - 5214
NationU8	5215 - 5216
NationU9	5217 - 5218
BNationU	5292-5293

If there is only one answer in [NationU1] - [NationU8]:   [BestNatU] equals that answer
If there are several answers in [NationU1] - [NationU8]:   [BestNatU] equals [BNationU]

[HEdQual2]
Highest educational qualification obtained

Derived from [SchQual], [SchQFW1] to [SchQFW4], [PSchQual] and [PSchFW01] to [PSchFW25] as follows:

Priority code as follows:

	[SchQFW1]-[SchQFW4]		[PSchQF01]-[PSchQF25]	[SchQual]	[PSchQual]	[HEdQual2]
Columns	5734 to 5737		5739-5738 to 5787-5788	5733	5738	5906-5907
Postgraduate degree			2			1
First degree			1			2
Higher educ below degree			3, 4, 10, 15, 19, 23, 24			3
Highers or equiv	3	or	9, 14, 18, 22			4
Standard grades or equiv	2	or	8, 13, 17, 21			5
CSE or equiv	1	or	5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 16, 20			6
Foreign or other	4	or	97			7
No qualifications				2 and	2	8
DK/Ref/NA	residual					9

[HEdQual]
Highest educational qualification obtained

Derived from [SchQual], [SchQFW1] to [SchQFW4], [PSchQual] and [PSchFW01] to [PSchFW25] as follows:

Priority code as follows:

	[SchQFW1]- [SchQFW4]		[PSchQF01]- [PSchQF25]	[SchQual]	[PSchQual]	[HEdQual]
Columns	5734 to 5737		5739-5738 to 5787-5788	5733	5738	5904-5905
Degree or equiv			1, 2			1
Higher educ below degree			3, 4, 10, 15, 19, 23, 24			2
Highers or equiv	3	or	9, 14, 18, 22			3
Standard grades or equiv	2	or	8, 13, 17, 21			4
CSE or equiv	1	or	5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 16, 20			5
Foreign or other	4	or	97			6
No qualifications				2 and	2	7
DK/Ref/NA	residual					8

[Hedband]
Highest educational qualification obtained – banded

Derived from HedQual as follows:

Priority code as follows:

	[HedQual]-	[Hedband]
Columns	5904-5905	NO COL ASSIGNED
Degree/HE	1, 2	1
Highers/A-levels	3	2
Standard/GCSE	4, 5, 6	3
None	7	4
DK/Ref/NA	8	8

SELF-COMPLETION

[SelfComp]
Status of self-completion questionnaire

	[SelfComp]
Columns:	7440-7441
Not returned	51
Returned	61

Scottish Centre *for* Social Research

Incorporating Scottish Health Feedback

P7630   **May 2007**

WHAT SCOTLAND THINKS:

SCOTTISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES 2007

Project Instructions

Contents

1

1. Background

What Scotland thinks: the *Scottish Social Attitudes* series

The Scottish Social Attitudes (SSA) survey has taken place every year since 1999. It is one of ScotCen's most well-known surveys, and the results are now getting to be very widely publicised and frequently cited.

The survey aims to provide robust information over time about the social, moral and political attitudes and values of the Scottish public. Each year it covers a variety of interesting and topical issues. The survey runs along the same lines as the well established and well regarded *British Social Attitudes* survey and some topics are covered on both surveys, allowing us to compare attitudes in Scotland with those elsewhere in Britain.

Why do attitudes matter?

Lots of surveys in Scotland collect information about people's behaviour and experiences, but SSA is one of the only large-scale surveys in Scotland focused solely on people's attitudes and beliefs. It's important that we do collect this kind of robust data about public attitudes because:

- if policy makers do not have reliable information about what the public think, they cannot take their views into account when forming policies
- finding out about attitudes through a large-scale survey means that all groups in society are heard – not just those with lots of money or those who feel particularly strongly about certain issues
- we can avoid stereotyping people by assuming we know what certain groups think.

A separate survey for Scotland

Many Britain-wide surveys include Scotland but they usually interview too few people here to allow much more than a very general look at their experiences, attitudes and values. (For example, the *British Social Attitudes* survey – which involves around 3,300 interviews each year – only interviews about 350 people living in Scotland - roughly 10% of the overall sample). This is why we began the SSA survey in 1999.

Publicity and use

- *Scottish Social Attitudes* is a very high profile survey for ScotCen and is regularly quoted in the press (both tabloid and broadsheet) and discussed on TV and radio programmes. We'll hand round examples of recent articles at the briefings.
- Four of the surveys (1999-2001 and 2003) resulted in books, each published by Edinburgh University Press and four successful conferences have been held.
- Most recently:
  - we published four reports on the Scottish Executive Core Module (which covers attitudes to public services and devolution) in January 2007 (they're all available online if you're interested in reading them: http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Research/Research/17692/SocialResearch Pubs/OfficeOfChiefResearcher
  - ran a public seminar on some of the results from the 2006 survey in April 2007
  - and have held seminars for the Scottish Executive on results from the discrimination, youth crime and homelessness modules (with reports to follow in the next few months).
- The data from SSA is deposited each year with the Data Archive and many school children and university students across Scotland are using it for their studies.

Key features of the 2007 survey

Content

The 2007 survey includes questions on:

- **Scottish public services** - e.g. the NHS, schools, care for older people and transport
- **Elections** - questions on the recent Scottish Parliament and Local elections, including a *mock ballot* for the local election
- **Devolution** - including what people think about our politicians and how Scotland is run
- **Alcohol** - opinions about drinking alcohol.

Some of the questions (e.g. on alcohol, elections and devolution) follow-up on modules we have run in previous years, so we can track whether attitudes have changed over time. Others, particularly some of those on public services, are new this year.

As part of the elections module, we will be asking respondents who voted to complete a **mock local election ballot**. Individual mock ballots, with details of all the people who stood for the local council in their area, will be included in your workpacks. More details on this are provided in Section 11, below.

SSA is supported by a variety of different funders, each supporting a module of particular interest. This year's funders are: the Scottish Executive and the ESRC (the Economic and Social Research Council – a large non-governmental body which funds much academic social research in the UK).

As the survey is about respondents' attitudes there is no need for them to look up any documents or check any facts. They just have to say what they think, if anything, about the questions you ask. It is often just as interesting to find out that a lot of people have no view on certain issues as to find out that everyone has a view. Therefore, people should not be concerned if they think they 'don't know anything' about a particular topic – there are no right or wrong answers and people can say 'don't know' to any question.

Rural addresses

This year for the fifth year running we have over-sampled addresses in rural areas so we can look in detail at the views and experiences of people living in the more remote and rural parts of Scotland. If you are working in a rural area you might want to mention this particular angle of the survey to potential respondents.

Format and self-completion

The survey consists of a face-to-face interview (which is CAPI) and a self-completion questionnaire which is completed by respondents after the interview.

'What Scotland thinks' leaflets

Feedback from interviewers on last year's SSA leaflet was very positive, so we have decided to produce project specific leaflets again this year. Interviewers often tell us that having a leaflet can help encourage people to take part. We are suggesting that you send the leaflets out with your advanced letters, although we will also give you some spares so that you can use them on the doorstep if you think it might help.

Following suggestions from interviewers, field managers and researchers that the title "Scottish Social Attitudes survey" might not mean a lot to some respondents, we have decided to change the heading on our leaflets and advanced letters to "What Scotland thinks", which we hope describes the survey in easier terms for most people.

2. The sample

Where the sample is taken from

The sample for SSA covers the whole of Scotland (including those areas in rural Scotland often excluded from national surveys). The sample addresses are drawn from the Postcode Address File (PAF).

Assignment size

In past years, we had 31 addresses per assignment on SSA. However, feedback from interviewers and field was that this was a bit on the large size. We also had feedback from interviewers working in more urban areas or areas with high deadwood that it was often difficult for them to reach the number of interviews required to achieve the bonuses we pay out on SSA. This year, therefore, we have redesigned the sample so that:

- The assignment sizes are smaller
- And they vary by the type of area you will be working in, to take account of the fact that some areas tend to get higher refusals or have higher deadwood (e.g. demolished or vacant properties).

Assignment sizes will vary from 18 addresses (in some rural areas where we know there is generally fairly low deadwood) to 26 (in big cities, where we know there is generally high deadwood and often higher refusal rates).

As the assignments are now smaller, we are hoping that more interviewers will be able to take double-points. We are also issuing half our points at the end of May and half at the end of June – so hopefully some of you will be nearly finished your first point and feel able to take a second point by the end of June.

Selecting someone to take part

Because the sample is taken from the Postcode Address File (PAF), strictly it is a sample of 'delivery points' (i.e. letter boxes), **not** a sample of named individuals or households living at these addresses. There is no readily available list that covers all *individuals* living in Scotland (the electoral register was used in the past, but many people are not registered with this now). This is why we use the PAF as our sample.

It is important to remember that there may be no household or, conversely, two or more households at any selected address. You will be able to deal with all such circumstances by following the instructions on the Address Record Form (ARF) – more details on this are given below at Section 7.

For SSA, the aim is to interview **one** person **aged 18+** at each address. It is vital that the person chosen for interview at each address is selected by strict random sampling, following the instructions on the ARF. If we interviewed only those people who happened to be at home at the first call, or who were especially keen to be interviewed, our sample would almost certainly be unrepresentative of the adult population of Scotland.

Only people **aged 18 or over** when you first make contact are eligible for interview. The assignments of addresses are issued as labels attached to the ARF, and the same serial numbers (but not the addresses) will be downloaded to your computer via modem.

3.   Notifying the police

You must notify the local police station in the area where you will be working. You should complete a copy of the **Police Notification Form** that has been included in your supplies. Attach a copy of the **advance letter for respondents** to the form and hand it in to the police. (You might try to see if it is possible to record these details in the book kept at the station desk.) Make a note of the name of the officer to whom you speak and the date of your call so that, in the event of any query or complaint to the police, you are fully covered. It is reassuring for elderly or suspicious respondents to be told that the police know about you and the survey, and that they can check with the police station. If you have any difficulties registering at the police station, please contact the Brentwood Office.

PLEASE DO <u>NOT</u> START WORK UNTIL YOU HAVE DONE THIS.

4.   Overview of procedures

The survey involves the following procedures:

i)   dispatching letters and leaflets to selected addresses;

ii)   notifying the police that you will be working in a particular area;

iii)   tracing all issued addresses, making contact at all of them (apart from deadwood), completing a paper ARF (including interviewer observations) for each address;

iv)   where there is more than one dwelling unit at an address, selecting one at random;

v)   conducting an interview with one adult selected at random at that address;

vi)   giving a self-completion questionnaire to the selected respondent and arranging for its return;

vii)   putting basic ARF information for **every** allocated address onto the computer (via the Admin block).

5.   Contact procedures

This section covers dispatch of advance letters and achieving a good response rate.

An advance letter, with a copy of the 'What Scotland thinks' respondent leaflet enclosed, should be sent to each selected address. Over the years, most interviewers have said that they prefer this to a completely 'cold call', and most respondents prefer some advance notice. Bear in mind, however, that since we do not know in advance who will be selected for interview, the letter does not always reach the selected person. We can't do much about this, except ask the person who opens the letter to show it to other members of the household, and let you have copies to show and leave behind.

The procedures you should follow are:

- Check that you have been supplied with enough pre-stamped envelopes, leaflets, books of stamps and advance letters with mail-merged addresses for each serial number in your assignment (the address will show through the 'window' of the envelope).

- Write in your name and ID number clearly in the space at the top of every letter so that respondents know who is going to be visiting them (but don't add your address or 'phone number, as potential respondents might contact you and refuse even before you have a chance to meet them)

- Include a stamp booklet and 'What Scotland thinks' leaflet with each letter, but make sure that these do not obscure the sample address!

- Post letters to arrive two days before you plan to make your first visit (you may find it helpful to note the day of posting on the ARF)

You will have supplies of introductory letters in your pack so that, if the selected person does not remember receiving the letter or if he/she has lost it, you can leave a copy behind. It is important to do this in case the respondent wishes to contact the research team after you have left.

You will also have further copies of the respondent leaflet in your packs. This contains information about what SSA is, why we want to speak to the respondents, and who uses the results. You should use this leaflet whenever you feel it would be valuable - for example by leaving it with someone who you are going to call back on later, or by giving it to people who want to know more about the study and do not remember having received the leaflet already.

Those of you working in areas with tenements will find some spare blank envelopes in your packs, for use in cases where the selected dwelling unit will often not have seen the advance letter.

You must attempt to make contact at every address in your assignment except those notified to you as office refusals (not necessarily in the order given to you, but grouped and visited in 'economic' batches). You must call on **different days** of the week, at **different times** of the day and **spread across the fieldwork period** before you classify the address as unproductive. At least one of these calls should be in the evening and at least one at the weekend. In most points the addresses will be fairly close to each other; please keep calling at non-contact addresses until the end of the assignment.

You are being given a map of the area in which you are working showing the location of all of your addresses. If you are still having trouble locating an address, and have access to the internet, the following web-sites may be of use: www.streetmap.co.uk or www.multimap.co.uk. If you cannot search these yourself, please contact the Red team in Brentwood who will be happy to investigate on your behalf. (If you use Multimap the advanced search facility can be helpful as you can put in the address and postcode and the location will be pinpointed, for rural addresses the scale 1:25,000 is best).

Response rates

As always, it is very important to achieve a high response rate in this survey. The response rate for SSA fell in 2005/6 to 57%, from a very good 61% in 2004. We are really determined to reverse this trend in 2007 in order to maintain the quality and reputation of the study, and to ensure we can continue to attract funding. Please keep trying to contact all the issued addresses until the end of the fieldwork period and call back as often as you can while you are still in the area. If you sense a respondent may be about to refuse, it often helps if you withdraw, offering to call again at a more convenient time, before a formal refusal is actually given. The SSA respondent leaflet might be helpful in this situation. Only by interviewing as many as possible of those selected for the sample can we be confident that the answers you get are representative of the views of everyone in Scotland.

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

- call the Red Team in Brentwood before you return any incomplete or untraceable addresses. We might be able to find out some information which will help you locate 'hard to find' addresses;

- return all completed paper ARFs and computer admin. work for other deadwood addresses (vacant premises, etc.) to the Red Team in Brentwood as soon as possible. We need to know what deadwood there is as early as possible in the fieldwork period;

- for refusals: complete the ARF and the computer admin. (entering Don't Know for any information that you do not have) and return them **both** to the Red Team;

- if you select a person for interview who proves hard to contact, breaks an appointment, etc., keep on trying to 'convert' him or her until the end of the fieldwork period. Then whenever you are in the neighbourhood, try again, unless you have learned that the selected respondent will not be available until after the end of the fieldwork (due to holiday, illness, etc.) Firstly check with your team leader and then complete the ARF and the computer admin. (entering 'Don't Know' for any information that you do not have) and return them to the Red Team in Brentwood.

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

Remember to show your Identity Card when you introduce yourself. If you think it will help you to get an interview, you can give the person you initially contact a copy of the introductory letter or the *ScotCen* leaflet as part of your introduction. In any case, you must leave a copy of the *ScotCen* leaflet with each respondent after the interview, in case he/she has any queries after you have left and wishes to contact the office.

The main SSA interview will last, on average, about 57 minutes. This is an average, or mean, time and so some of your interviews will take less while others may take more. Older respondents may take a little longer to finish it, so please allow enough time between appointments.

6.   Materials for the survey

You will need the following materials for the survey (some will be given out at the briefing, others will be in your workpacks):

- Police notification forms

- Address Record Forms (ARFs) (lilac cover)

- Copies of the advance letters with mailmerged addresses

- Books of stamps (to be enclosed with advance letters)

- White window pre-stamped envelopes

- Extra copies of advance letter to show as necessary

- Laminated copy of advance letter to show on doorstep

- SSA respondent leaflet to be enclosed with advance letter/used on the doorstep, plus spares for use on the doorstep

- Blank envelopes (for those of you working in areas with tenements)

- Leaflets about the *Scottish Centre for Social Research* - leave one with each respondent

- A set of ring-bound show cards – lilac cover

- Self-completion questionnaires – lilac cover

- Card with quick guide to topics included in 2007 survey (lilac)

- Example cards for use in alcohol module (3 x pink cards and 3 x yellow cards)

- Helpline leaflets to leave with respondents

- Example Scottish Parliament ballot paper (laminated)

- Mock Local Election ballots (1 for each address in your assignment, with the serial numbers printed on the bottom)

- A map of your assignment area, with the addresses marked on

- Pre-paid A5 envelopes (for use when you cannot collect the self-completion questionnaires from a respondent yourself)

- Appointment cards

- Return of work envelopes

- Interviewer comment form

- These Project Instructions.

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

We think you will find it helpful to check the show-cards (that they are a complete set and in the right order), <u>AND</u> to check the self-completions to make sure there are no blank pages etc. The printers have been known to make mistakes and it is better to discover them at home, before you begin your assignment, than later, in the field.

The showcards you should have are as follows:

A1 – A3
B1 – B17
D1 – D9
E1 – E20
G1 – G8
X1 – X10

NB there are no cards starting with C or F.

7. Address Record Forms (ARFs)

These are the forms on which your assignment of addresses is issued. You will have one for each address in your point.

Besides giving the selected address, the ARF has a number of other purposes:

- It provides space for you to record details of all the calls you make, and the outcomes.

- It allows you to select one adult at random for interview (and one dwelling unit in the rare cases when there is more than one dwelling unit at the address).

It is also used to record the following details that must be recorded in your Capi Admin:
- To record some details about the doorstep exchange.

- It is used to record how the Red Team in Brentwood might expect the self-completion questionnaire to be returned.

- To record information to be used by the re-issue interviewer should it be necessary to reissue unproductive cases.

The address, its serial number and other vital information are given on two separate labels on the first page of the ARF.

Address and selection labels

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

CHECK LETTER   .

SERIAL
NO.

```
SN: 090001C              FA: 1

Flat 3, 2 Viewforth Square
Edinburgh
EH10 4LW

WARD:
Edinburgh Central
```

LOCAL ELECTION
WARD NAME
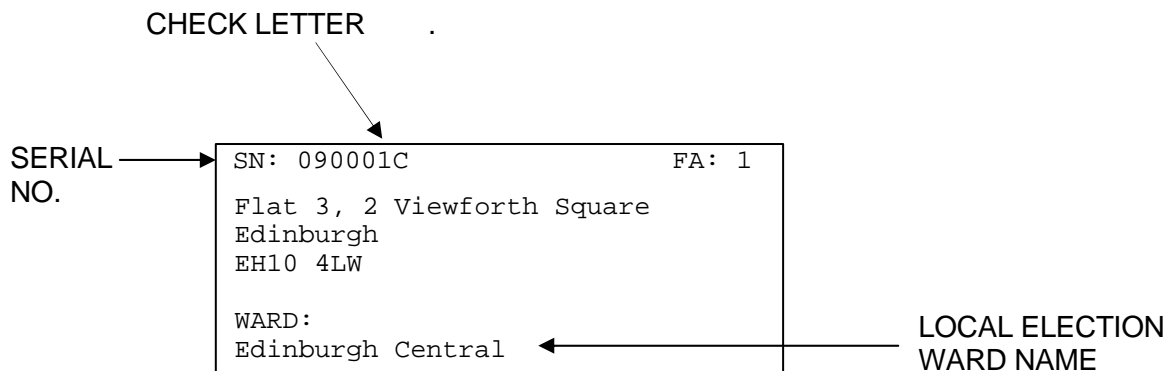
The name of the local election ward the respondent's address should fall in is printed at the bottom of the address label. You should check this matches the mock ballot paper you have for their serial number (let the office know asap if it does not).

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

STAR INDICATES   MULTIPLE OCCUPANCY

TEL. NUM AVAIL.   INDICATOR

```
SN: 090001C  * MOI:1    PT: 101   ◄──────  SAMPLING     POINT

PERSON/DU: 2 3 4 5 6
   SELECT: 2 1 3 5 5

PERSON/DU: 7 8 9 10 11 12
   SELECT: 6 5 3  8  2 12

Register name avail?: Yes
```
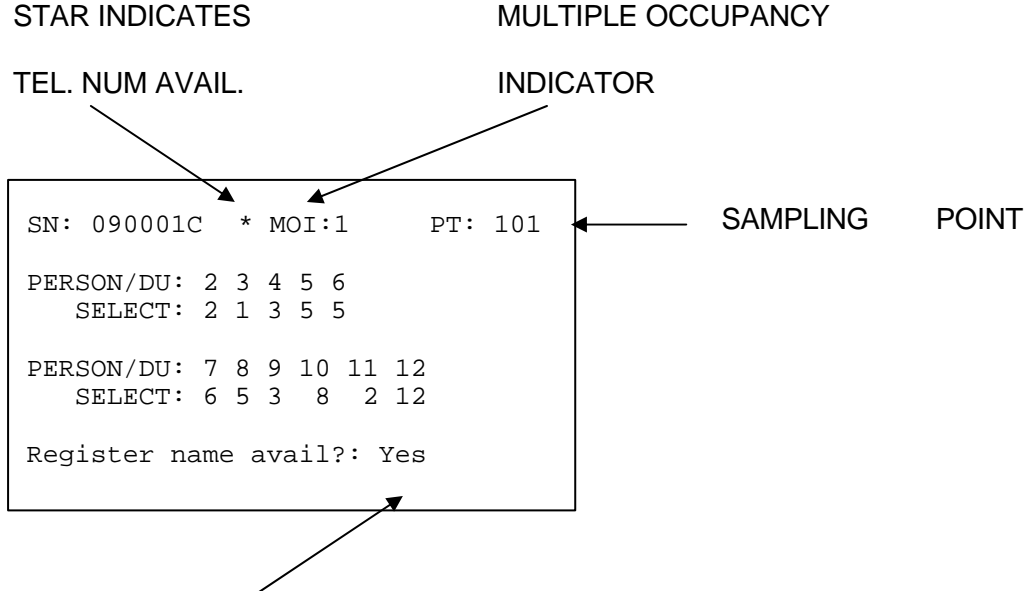
NAME FROM ELECTORAL REGISTER
AVAILABLE FROM OFFICE
Note: names from electoral registers are for guidance only (e.g. to help you find a dwelling in a very rural location) - you <u>must</u> still do a selection procedure.

The right-hand label allows you to make random selections of dwelling units or individuals whenever you come across more than one of either at your selected address.

In addition to the information presented on the ARF labels, the Red Team in Brentwood can assist where you have difficulty locating an address by assisting with internet searches to locate the address. If there is an asterisk on the selection label (*), as in the example above, this means that we have a phone number for that address on record in the office. In the vast majority of cases, we would like you to try and make contact face-to-face in the first instance, as experience shows personal contact usually leads to a better response. However, if you are having serious difficulties making contact or if the address is in a particularly remote area, please check with your team leader whether you can use the phone number (where available).

The selection label also has the multiple occupancy indicator (MOI) value. The MOI shows the number of **dwelling units** at a given address according to the Postcode Address File (PAF). Please refer to the MOI value when making a dwelling unit selection. The number of dwelling units that you have identified should, in most instances, match the MOI value (see section 7 for more details on selecting dwelling units).

Other important details on the ARF front page

In the top right hand corner of the ARF is a box for you to fill in the final outcome code when you have finished with the serial number and are ready to return the ARF to the office.

Also on page 1, there is a box for you to write in the selected person's full name. Below that are boxes to write in the respondents telephone number(s) – this is collected at the end of the interview. If the number is not given, circle the 'Tel. Number Refused' (code 3) underneath. If he/she has no telephone, circle the 'No Tel' code (code 2).

Also on page 1, you will see that there is space for you to keep a note of the times, dates and results of all your calls. Please remember to fill this in at each separate visit: it will help you to plan any further visits you may have to make and will help interviewers in case of reissues. **It is especially important to make detailed notes about non-contacts in rural areas**. This space continues on page 2.

Note that for each visit you must enter a call status code:

1	No reply,
2	Contact made,
3	Appointment made,
4	Any CAPI Interviewing done,
5	Any other status

Any visits to collect a self-completion should be coded as 5 on the visits record grid.

Please note that calls made to the respondent on the telephone are now recorded separately to actual visits to the sampled address

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

Sections A and B deal with the **address**.

At **A1,** you will see that we are making a distinction between addresses where it is possible to establish if the address is eligible or not and those where you are not sure about the eligibility (e.g. ones where you are not sure whether they are empty). This is in order to calculate response rates more accurately. If possible, check with neighbours to establish the right code. If you are nevertheless unsure about eligibility, or if you have established that the address is ineligible you are taken to Section B (see below).

Selecting a Dwelling Unit (DU)

If you find that the address contains two or more dwelling units (DUs) (e.g. a house that has been divided into flats, or a tenement where only the main door number is on the ARF label, not the individual flats), you will record this information at A2 and A3 and **A4** takes you through the steps necessary to select one at random, by listing them all in a systematic way and using the selection label on page 1 to choose one at which to seek an interview. This will, in fact, happen only very rarely. But remember it is the **exact** address as given which counts. If the address on the label is 'Flat 4, 12 London Road', it is **that** part of accommodation that is the sampled address, not the whole of no.12.

Please note that you should list all of the dwelling units, **both those that are unoccupied as well as those that are occupied**, for the purpose of selecting a dwelling unit as random. If you select at random a dwelling unit that is unoccupied, you must not substitute this with an occupied dwelling unit. This is to ensure that respondents living in addresses containing two or more dwelling units are not over-represented in the survey.

(If you happen to come across an address with 13 or more dwelling units, there is a look-up table in Section F of the ARF that will tell you which one to select.)

The selection label has the MOI for each selected address (see page 11). This number gives an indication of the number of dwelling units the Post Office thinks is at that address. So a tenement with 8 flats where the individual flats are not listed should have an MOI of 8. Please use the MOI to help you establish whether you need to carry out a DU selection at an address. But note that the MOI is sometimes incorrect or out of date, so an address with an MOI of 1 could have been split into separate flats. Make sure your decision about whether you need to carry out a DU selection is based on what you find at that address as well as what the MOI says.

The distinction between **dwelling unit** and **household** sometimes causes confusion. The dwelling unit should be thought of as a home with its own front door. Note that on SSA you only need to consider two stages of selection: selection of dwelling unit and selection of individual. **You do not need to do any selection of households within a dwelling unit**. Once you have selected a dwelling unit, you go straight onto enumerating the adults in that dwelling unit. However, when you start the CAPI interview and fill in the household grid, you are asked at that point to enter all members of the respondent's **household**, according to the definition given in the Interviewer Manual. This may on rare occasions be different to the dwelling unit.

It is essential that - if you need to select a dwelling unit - you follow the rules in making this selection. Only in this way can we be sure that we end up with a truly random sample of dwelling units and adults living there.

At **A5**, write in the number of the **selected** dwelling unit, (the "DU" code), that is the number printed on the grid at **A4** - **not** the flat or room number of the unit itself.

If the address on the label is spelt wrong, or is incomplete, record this at **A6** and make any necessary changes on the label. **These details must be included in your Capi Admin**

A7 then asks you to collect the interviewer observation information (at Section F of the ARF) **before making contact**. Interviewer observations are not required for deadwood addresses (codes 710-790), so if, for example, an address had been demolished you would obviously not be able to complete the interviewer observations for it. However, in a small number of cases you may complete the observations for an address which you only later discover is 'deadwood' (perhaps because you discover it is vacant or empty). Please don't worry if this happens – we would prefer interviewers to collect the information in all cases before making contact (since we do not want people's assessment of the outside condition of the property to be affected by having been inside), even if this means that in a small number of cases you collect it and then discover the property is 'deadwood'.

A8 establishes whether the (selected) DU is residential and occupied as a main residence. If so, you are routed to section C; if not (or if you are unsure) you are routed to section B.

Section B has outcome codes for ineligible addresses (deadwood) and unknown eligibility (you are routed to Section B from codes at A1 or A8).

B1 has outcome codes for those addresses where you are unsure about eligibility (but please check with neighbours where possible).

B2 caters for addresses that are definitely ineligible. Before coding an address as non-residential or communal establishment/institution, remember to check that there is no resident private household within the address (e.g. a caretaker's flat).

Please write in as much additional information about ineligible addresses and addresses where eligibility is unknown as you can at **B3**. For outcome codes 690 and 790 you will need to key these details in the admin block.

Selecting an individual

Section C helps you to select the individual within the address for interview. A useful tactic is to explain at the outset that you have to ask a few questions beforehand to make sure you interview the 'right person' - to ensure that you get a true cross-section of views and give everyone an equal chance to be included. If you can make the person giving the information feel that he or she is helping - and know why it is necessary - you will find it easier to gain co-operation.

Special rules for students

SSA operates eligibility rules for students which are slightly different to other NatCen surveys. This is because with SSA being conducted over the summer, we have previously tended to exclude students both at their term-time address (because they may have given their student accommodation up over the summer) and at their parents' address (because people who lived elsewhere to study are excluded under standard NatCen rules).

If you come across students, you need to follow the following procedure:

- Establish whether the sample address is:
  1) their main term-time address (e.g. a rented flat in the university town), or
  2) their main out-of-term address (typically their parents' address), or
  3) neither.

- Always *include* students in the selection procedure if the sampled address is *either* their main term-time *or* their main out-of-term address (or if the two are the same thing).
- Always *exclude* students from the selection procedure if the sampled address is *neither* their main term-time address *nor* their main out-of-term address (e.g. students staying temporarily with friends).

This should in many cases be easier to operate than the standard NatCen rules as we often find that parents whose children are at college but come home during the holidays tend to count them as being still resident and tend to want to include them in the household. As the survey is conducted over the summer, many students will in fact be at their parents' house, and under these rules they will be eligible there.

After you make contact, you must record at **C1** how many adults (aged 18 or over) there are living at the dwelling unit. On each occasion where there is more than one adult living at the dwelling unit, you must use a random selection procedure to choose one for interview, as follows:

At **C3**, list all resident adults in alphabetical order of their first name or initial. For example, if there are 4 adults in a household called Brian, Maggie, John and Paul:

NAME / INITIAL	PERSON Code
B.	01
J.	02
M.	(03)
P.	04
	05
	06

By referring to the selection label shown earlier, you will see that person number **3** is to be interviewed, as this is the number printed under '4' on the label. At **C4**, write in the person number that is printed in the grid at **C3**. So in the example, person number 3 (initial M) has been selected, and you will write '03' in the boxes at **C4** and circle '03' in the grid.

Please note the following points:

- If there are two people with the same first name, list them in **alphabetical order** of their **full** name. If the full names are the same, list them in order of their **age**, with the eldest first.

- Make sure that you write in the initials – you may be asked to enter these in the admin block if the computer thinks there is a discrepancy in your selection.

- If someone refuses to give the names or initials of resident adults at this point and you are unable to carry out the selection procedure, please code D at the 'interviewer summary' at C2 and outcome code 422 at E1.

If there are 13 or more adults living at the selected address, use the look-up list in **Section F** of the ARF to tell you which one to select for interview.

A few last points about selecting respondents:

(i) Any responsible **adult** member of the household may provide the information that you need in order to establish who it is you are to interview. But **never** take information from those aged under **18**.

(ii) Interview **only** persons living at listed addresses. Never follow anyone to a different address, although you could of course conduct an interview somewhere else (e.g. at work). **No substitutes are permitted, so if the selected person is in hospital or away for the duration of the survey, or too old or too ill to be interviewed, then no interview can take place.**

(iii) This survey is intended to cover only the population living in **private households** - not those living in institutions. But people can be living as private households within institutional premises. Even if the address you have been given appears to be that of an institution, check that no one is living in a private household on those premises before abandoning the possibility of an interview there.

Once a random selection has been made, no substitute can be taken, even if there is another adult living there who is available and willing to be interviewed.

At **C5** you are asked to write the **full name** of the selected person on the front page of the ARF. If someone refuses to give their name, write in 'Refused'.

Recording outcomes on the ARF

15

For each person selected we need to know whether an interview was carried out or not. Productive outcomes are covered at Section D, and unproductive outcomes at Section E.

Section D is for *productive* outcomes. Productive outcome codes are computed by the program and displayed in the Admin block. The outcome code combines whether it is a full or partial productive interview with the self-completion questionnaire outcome as follows:

<u>**full** interview with</u>:

self-completion posted by interviewer	111
self-completion not forthcoming	112
respondent to post self-completion	113

<u>**partial** interview with</u>:

self-completion posted by interviewer	211
self-completion not forthcoming	212
respondent to post self-completion	213

Very occasionally, you may not be able to finish an interview, or you may have to leave gaps because a particular respondent is finding it hard to cope. But a 'partial' will count as a 'productive' interview if you have answered the question:

> (SNHSIE12)
> CARD G1
> Thinking back over last twelve months, that is since (*TEXTFILL FOR MONTH OF INTERVIEW*) 2006, would you say that since then the *standard of the health service* in Scotland has increased or fallen?
> Please choose an answer from the top half of this card."

An 'unproductive' partial is one where less than this but at least some attitude questions are completed, and should be coded '440' at E1.

If no interview was obtained, you are asked to record why at **E1.** This could be because there was no contact (codes 310-323): (a) no contact was ever made with anyone at the address, (b) contact was made at the address but not at the selected DU (obviously this code should only be used if there are several DUs at the address), or (c) contact was made at the (selected) DU but not with a responsible resident adult (e.g. if you only ever spoke to a child). Or it may be because of refusal (codes 421 - 450) or other non-productives (codes 510-599).

At **E2**, you are asked to record further details. **This extra information is needed for reissues**, **And must be recorded in you Capi Admin**,so please make sure you write in as much detail as possible.

For all non-productives you must:

- Enter the relevant unproductive outcome code in the Admin block.
- Complete as much of the Admin block as you can, entering Don't Know (Ctrl+K+Enter) at any questions where you don't have the information.
- Enter the interviewer observation information (from Section G on the ARF) in the admin block
- **Transmit** the serial number as unproductive.

- **Return the ARF** to the Red Team in Brentwood with all other completed ARFs.

Remember: as well as sending back any unproductive ARFs you must also transmit the appropriate unproductive serial numbers.

Section F is a look-up chart for selection in cases where there are more than 12 DUs at the address or more than 12 persons in the (selected) DU.

Section G asks for your observations about the address. This information will be used in analysing the different characteristics of respondents and non-respondents. Note this information should be collected - before making contact - for all non-deadwood addresses *including office refusals.*

8.   Field procedures

Backing up via the modem

All work is now backed up automatically with transmissions to the office on every 3rd day.
If necessary a manual back up can by done through the Backups and Restores screen.

The Admin Block

The Admin block should be completed once you have reached a final outcome code.

The Admin block mirrors the ARF and for the most part you will simply be transferring information from the ARF. Please transfer your answers exactly as they are on the ARF, following the instructions on the screen.

You must complete an Admin block for **every** serial number, including unproductives, deadwood and office refusals. Failure to complete all Admin blocks will prevent you from doing your end of assignment clearout.

Information about the address and action needed by the office (AdInf and S2Act) needs to be entered in the field on the screen not in a memo.

Project manager

Like last year, we have a special SSA project manager – **Miranda Mason**. Miranda is responsible for monitoring how SSA fieldwork is going throughout Scotland. Your Team Leader will be in touch with you throughout the fieldwork period and will report progress to the Project Manager.

Returning work

Work should be returned via standard modem procedures – as soon as you have anything to transmit. Never hold onto work for more than a week – lots of time is wasted trying to locate untransmitted interviews. **Interviewers should only return productive CAPI interviews once they have an outcome code for the self-completion questionnaire**; hence, if this has been left with the respondent to be collected in a few days, the transmission of the CAPI interview should be delayed until the completed self-completion questionnaire has been obtained.

Regular transmissions will minimise the risk of lost productives through laptop failure, loss or damage. It will also ensure that Newsflash information will be received quickly as well as any possible program updates.

9.   The self-completion questionnaire

We estimate that this year's self-completion questionnaire will take about 15 minutes to complete for most respondents. Respondents may fill in the self-completion questionnaire either:

- **Immediately after the interview**, before you leave. You could use the time to key in the admin. details and 'tidying up' any 'Other – specify' answers or notes.

- **In the respondent's own time**, **after** the interview. In this case you will need **either** to call back to pick up the questionnaire, **or** to arrange for the respondent to post it back to Brentwood (in which case you must leave one of the A5 prepaid addressed envelopes).

The self-completion fee is payable only if **you** send the self-completion back (not if the respondent returns it in the prepaid addressed envelope).

Under no circumstances should you give the self-completion questionnaire to the respondent to fill in <u>before</u> the interview.

Before handing over the self-completion questionnaire to the respondent, there are some important things to remember:

1.   You should write the Sampling Point number, the respondent's Serial Number and Check Letter and your Interviewer Number in the boxes provided, before you hand over the questionnaire.

> **Without these identifying numbers, the self-completion questionnaire cannot be used - and we will not be able to pay you for a completed questionnaire!**

2.   Please also remember to fill in **SCStatus** in the Admin block, to tell us what the current status of the self-completion is:

   1 "S/C collected, and ready to return",
   2 "Planning to collect S/C from respondent – TEMPORARY CODE",
   3 "Envelope left for respondent to post S/C to office",
   4 "S/C not expected (e.g. refused)"

You <u>cannot</u> transmit the interview back while code 2 is selected as this is not a final outcome for the self-completion (a hard check will come up at the end of the admin block). You should hold onto this serial number until you can code either 1, 3 or 4.

3. Please remember to post the self-completion in a **separate envelope from the ARF**, even if you are returning them at the same time.

4. If you leave the self-completion questionnaire at an address to be filled in after the interview, leave it only with the **selected respondent** - the person you interviewed. The self-completion questionnaire may be filled in only by the selected respondent. Please tell the respondent that we cannot use questionnaires filled in by anyone else. **No substitute is acceptable**.

5. If the respondent cannot fill in the questionnaire by the end of the visit at which you carry out the interview, please arrange to call back for it - provided you are still interviewing in that area. You could use one of your appointment cards to remind the respondent of when you are calling for the questionnaire. This will help remind the respondent how important the self-completion questionnaire is. If this is not possible, you should leave a prepaid **A5** (not A4) envelope and ask the respondent to post the self-completion questionnaire back to the office. **If you do this you should code this at SCStatus in the Admin block.** (We will then know whether or not to send out reminders to respondents whose questionnaires have not arrived.)

6. Never leave the respondent in any doubt as to how he or she should return the questionnaire. If you have arranged to call back for it, make sure that your respondent realises this and that you keep your appointment. If you cannot arrange to call back, make sure that the respondent knows it is to be posted back, and stress the need for (reasonable) speed.

7. If you do wait for the questionnaire or call to collect it later, please try to spend a minute checking through to see that it has all been filled in. Any gaps can then be tactfully pointed out to the respondent and he or she should be asked to fill them in, even if it means writing in 'don't know' where appropriate. **NB we had an issue with a high number of people failing to answer some of the first question of the 2006 self-completion. Given this, we would really appreciate it if you could take the extra time to flick through respondents self-completes to check there are no gaps this year.**

- It is important that everyone who takes part in the survey has the chance to complete a self-completion questionnaire and that we do all we can to remove any barriers that might prevent them from doing so. On rare occasions, it might be clear that a willing respondent needs your help to complete the questionnaire, because of, say, poor eye-sight or illiteracy. In such cases, treat the questionnaire as if it were an extension of the interview, and tick the boxes accordingly, with the respondent at your side. You may make a paper claim for time spent with the respondent, but please give full details of the circumstances and send to the Red Team for authorisation. As some of the self-completion questions may be more sensitive and family members may influence a person's responses, we would prefer you give any assistance needed rather than another family member. If a respondent is insistent they would prefer a family member to help read the questions to them, please reinforce that the answers must be their own – we are only interested in their views.

At the end of the self-completion is a space for the respondent to write their own comments. This is something which has been suggested by interviewers in the past. If a respondent feels strongly on a particular subject which they feel is not fully covered by the interview, you can invite them to write something about it here, and then their views will be included within the information gathered by the study.

Helpline leaflets

As the 2007 questionnaire includes some questions about alcohol, as well as some questions about how happy people are with their lives, we have produced a helpline leaflet for respondents in case the interview raises any difficult issues for them. Feel free to use this as and when appropriate – you can either just leave it with all respondents or just leave it if you feel the interview may have raised issues for a particular respondent. Either way, please do not draw too much attention to it – just give it to them at the end with the ScotCen leaflet and say that we are leaving this with respondents because the interview included a few sensitive questions, and that the leaflet includes contact details for organisations that can provide help or information if these questions raised any issues for people.

10.   The interview questionnaire: general guidelines

First, a feature of such a wide-ranging questionnaire is that people are likely to be more interested in some questions than in others. It can be a challenge to establish the right speed at which to ask attitude questions. Rushing the respondent clearly has to be avoided, but an over-deliberate approach would be equally wrong. It may be that some respondents want to give a great deal of thought to some of the issues, but we are seeking to capture present attitudes, not to conduct a philosophical discussion or a political debate!

On the other hand, if some respondents have no particular viewpoint on a topic, or if they cannot answer the question as posed, a 'don't know' or 'other answer' code is acceptable; then you just move on to the next question. ('Don't Know' can be entered at any question unless it specifically indicates that you cannot use it by using **Ctrl + K + Enter**).

Second, throughout the questionnaire we will be using a number of general phrases that may cause the respondent to ask for further explanation. Examples might be:

"Scotland as a whole"

"In your area"

Unless a definition is actually provided for you to read out, we do not wish to give the respondent any further explanation. The phrases used are intended as general ones. Simply read the question or statement out, and tell respondents that they should answer in terms of whatever *they* understand by the phrase.

Third, at questions where an 'other' answer code has been provided, the other answer should be recorded verbatim. (Up to 60 characters can be keyed or written in. If the respondent gives a longer answer, press <**Ctrl + M**> and use the 'notepad' to continue.) Remember that when you are closing a NotePad in Blaise 4, you need to use Alt+S to save and exit. Unless specifically stated, 'other answer' should be coded only when one of the pre-coded answers will not fit after probing.

At questions where there is no specific provision for 'other answer', none is anticipated, although should they occur, they should be entered on the 'notepad' provided for comments. For questions in which no 'other answer' space is provided, first repeat the question with the appropriate emphasis before accepting an 'other answer'. You can also use phrases like "Generally...", "In general...", etc. as probes, otherwise repeating the question wording exactly.

Fourth, the interview questionnaire is divided into blocks of question topics (see below for details). Most of these have introductions (e.g.) "And now some questions on ..." but sometimes they do not. Respondents do not need to be made aware of the various blocks or sections of the questionnaire during the course of the interview; the questionnaire is designed to be

administered as a single unit with a reasonably smooth transition between groups of questions and different topics.

If a respondent does break off the interview part way through (this happens very rarely), you may code it as a productive partial (outcome codes 211-213 depending on the status of the self-completion) if you have got as far (and answered) the question called SNHSIE12 (after the section on political and constitutional issues). If possible try and see if the respondent would like to finish the interview at another time, perhaps on a different day.

Otherwise, code as an <u>un</u>productive partial (code 440) and record full details of the circumstances on the ARF.

Basic structure of the interview

- Household grid
- Newspaper readership
- Party identification
- Public services (hospitals, schools and care for the elderly)
- Drinking alcohol
- Elections and voting
- Political and constitutional issues
- Views about the Scottish Executive and the parliament
- Classification

Practice interviews

At the briefing we will go through a dummy interview. To become more familiar with the questionnaire, you should undertake a couple of practice interviews at home before you start work.

The serial numbers you will need to undertake a practice interview are detailed in section 14.

11.   The interview questionnaire: in detail

The question name, which will appear on the lower half of your CAPI screen, is listed in Italics on the left of the page.

Household grid

Respname,   This year, you are asked for details of the respondents name, sex and age
Respsex,   *before* you fill in details of other members of the household in a grid.
Respage

HouseHld   This question asks for the total number of people in the respondent's household (**including** children and including the respondent). Refer to your interviewer instructions for the standard definition of a household if necessary.

You should have, of course, just recorded the number of adults in the dwelling unit at **C1** on the ARF. Quite apart from the rare occasions when dwelling units and household are not the same thing, interviewers occasionally discover at this stage that they were given the wrong information for the ARF selection. If so:

- Do NOT change the ARF or redo the selection procedure
- DO record the correct information at Househld
- DO use <Ctrl + M> to make a note of what happened.

When you come to fill in the Admin block, record the information as recorded at **C1** on the ARF.

A note on checking selections in the admin block:
If the computer thinks there may be a mistake in the selection of a person to take part, it will ask you for further information in the **Admin block** at the end of the interview, so that it can check how you did the selection. Situations where this might happen are:
- If the number of adults in the household is different from the number you included in the selection (at section 3 of the ARF – entered at PersNo in the admin block). If this is the case, you may be asked to key in the name or initial of everyone you included in the selection at C3 on the ARF, in the order you used to make the selection. The computer will then be able to re-check your selection based on the information you actually used to make it.
- If the initials/name of the person you interviewed do not match the initials/name of the person the computer thinks you should have interviewed. The computer will list the people aged 18+ from the household grid and the respondent information in alphabetical order and check that the person you interviewed matches the person you should have interviewed based on the selection label details.
- In both these cases, if there is a discrepancy, you will be asked to explain this. Please just follow the instructions on screen. If you are in any doubt about this, please discuss it with your supervisor.
- If you are asked to key in initials/names from the ARF, the computer will flag a selection error if the spelling is different (from the name you entered as the respondent), or if you've put an initial on the ARF and a full first name in the CAPI interview. If the person the computer thinks you should have selected is in fact the respondent, but you've just entered their name with 2 slightly different spellings, for example, you should just explain this in the note you will be asked to enter on why there is a discrepancy.

Marstat5   Since 2006, this has included a new code for same-sex couples in a civil partnership. Note that this is ONLY intended to be used for same-sex couples – if you try and use it for a male-female couple, you will get a soft-check querying this.

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

At the same time, if you interview on a Sunday, the seven days are the ones ending the previous Sunday.

If the respondent is on a **New Deal scheme**, probe to establish whether they are in paid work, in training, doing voluntary work or whatever and code accordingly.

The following notes explain the categories at *R/SeconFW* a little more fully:

Code

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

All students, even those doing vacation jobs during the last week, are to be coded in this category. If the student is on vacation and will continue to be a student only if he or she passes an exam, assume that the exam will be passed and still treat the respondent as in full-time education. People on government training programmes are EXCLUDED from this category. They should be counted as 02.

02   **On government training/employment programme**

People on government-sponsored training or employment programmes should be coded here. They should not be coded as 'In paid work' or 'In full-time education' (even if they are doing the educational part of the programme).

03   **In paid work for at least 10 hours in the week** (or away temporarily from that work)

This category includes all types of paid work, whether for an employer, or on the respondent's own account as self-employed. It includes casual, part-time and temporary work provided that it amounts to at least 10 hours in the week.

Voluntary work, or work carried out where only expenses are reimbursed or work paid for in kind (e.g., receiving board and lodgings only) where there is no financial transaction, are EXCLUDED from this category.

People temporarily away would include those who were absent from work last week because of sickness or injury, holiday, compassionate leave, or maternity leave, provided that they have a job to go back to with the same employer or as self-employed in the same field. It would also include people who were temporarily laid off, or on strike, or locked out, again provided that they have a job with the same employer to go back to, or to the same self-employed status, e.g., an actor `resting' between jobs.

23

People whose contract of employment incorporates regular but intermittent work (e.g., some staff in educational institutions, or professional sportsmen, whose wages are paid only during term-time or in the season, and who therefore may not have worked last week) are included in this category.

04 **Waiting to take up paid work** already accepted

This category covers people not in work last week but who have a definite agreement to start work on a set date. It does not include people who have been given a vague promise of a job if and when a vacancy occurs.

05 **Unemployed and registered** at a JobCentre or JobCentre Plus

This category covers those who are both unemployed and registered as unemployed for benefit purposes

06 **Unemployed, not registered** but actively looking for a job

This category includes all unemployed, not registered for benefit, but who are actively looking for a job of at least 10 hours a week. This would include people registered with private employment agencies, people answering advertisements for work, advertising for work or even people just actively looking around for opportunities.

07 **Unemployed**, wanting a job but **not actively looking for a job**

Include here any unemployed (again not registered for benefit), but who are not actively looking for a job at the moment. People who, for instance, have given up looking for work would be included here, or those who are ill and temporarily unable to look for work. Respondents should normally be left to decide for themselves whether an illness in this case is temporary or not. If in doubt, include it if it has lasted less than six months.

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

08 **Permanently sick or disabled** covers people out of work and not seeking work because of permanent (or indefinite) sickness or disability. People who have never worked because of disability are included. Do not include retired people in poor health who would not be seeking work even if they were healthy. In cases of doubt over whether an illness or disability is permanent, treat it as permanent if it has lasted continuously for six months or more.

09 **Wholly retired** from work covers people who have retired from their occupation at approximately the normal retirement age or who have taken 'early retirement', and are not seeking further employment of any sort. Retired people who are permanently sick or have become disabled still count as retired.

Women who leave work on marriage to look after the home or to raise a family and who have not worked for many years, should be classified as 'looking after the home' rather than retired. But it is difficult to define retirement exactly. Apart from the proviso made about women, the respondent's description from the card should generally be accepted.

10 **Looking after the home** covers anyone more or less wholly involved in domestic duties when classifying economic position. There can be more than one person in a household in this category, here we are concerned only with the respondent's position.

11 **Doing something else** is not on the show card. It covers anyone who does not fit into any of the ten categories on the card. But remember that people who are in any kind of

paid work (including casual self-employed jobs) of more than 10 hours in the week should not be included here.

Newspaper readership

WhPaper   A single newspaper is the preferred answer here. If the respondent maintains, in spite of probing, that he or she reads more than one daily morning paper equally frequently, code 95 for 'Other' and list the relevant papers under OthSpec.

   If respondents say that the newspaper they read most frequently is a free daily paper, code in 94, ask for the name of the paper and list it under OthSpec.

Public services

General   Some of the questions in this section refer to 'your area'. The phrase is intended as a general one. If anyone queries it, tell them that they should answer in terms of whatever they understand by the phrase.

   This section includes a few series of similar questions. Where this happens, we have often bracketed some text in later questions. If the respondent seems to have got the hang of the questions quite quickly, you can omit the bracketed text when reading the questions out. If you have a respondent who needs the question repeating, please read out the whole question though. You might want to run through these questions at home so you can see where the bracketed text comes.

Drinking

WhereDr   This question asks where people usually are when they drink alcohol. You can code all that apply, since people might, for example, drink at home and in a pub equally often, but please don't probe as we're interested in people's spontaneous views. Please just allow them time to answer, then move on.

WhoDr2   As for WhereDr, this is a code all that apply, but please don't probe.

Some of these questions (ColMary to JEhlepF/ JEHelpM) require respondents to answer a series of questions about **three** different 'scenarios' which describe different types of drinking behaviour. To make this easier, we have provided three example cards which the respondent can refer to while they go through the relevant questions. Each card simply describes the particular scenario – the text is also read out by you. You will be prompted when you need to change to the next example card.

A random half of respondents will be asked about scenarios involving men (odd serial numbers) and the other half about women (even serial numbers). No-one will be asked about a mixture of men and women. The scenarios are otherwise identical. To make this easier, the male example cards are printed on **yellow card** and the female ones on **pink card**.

Cards D6-D9 are used for all three scenarios. The program will tell you when to ask respondents to turn their showcards back to D6 again.

Beerunit   These questions ask how many units respondents think are in a pint of beer
Sprtunit   measure of spirits and bottle of wine. If respondents give a range (e.g. 1 or 2
WineUnit   units), please enter the highest figure they give (so if 1 or 2, enter 2). There are some checks built in here, so if you enter an unexpectedly high (or low for the bottle of wine question) figure, the computer will check that this is definitely

correct. It may well be that is what they said – we just want to check you haven't added an extra digit in error! If they give a very low figure for the bottle of wine question, you may want to just double-check that they are definitely thinking of a bottle rather than a glass – e.g. by saying "so that's x units in a bottle of wine". If respondents say they don't know how many units, please use Ctrl-K here.

UnitMen   If respondents give a range please probe for what they think the **maximum** is.
UnitWomn   If they don't know what the recommended daily units are, again please use Crtl-K. If they ask you what the actual limits are, there is a website on the helpline leaflet where they can look this up if they like.

Elections and voting

Example Scottish Parliament ballot
For questions about the Scottish Parliament election, you will be asked to show them the example Scottish Parliament ballot paper. This is the laminated ballot paper which is brown on the left-hand side and lilac on the right. If respondents say they voted/would have voted for Alex Salmond for First Minister on the regional vote, please code this as "SNP" (this was how the SNP appeared on some of the regional lists). If they say they would have voted for Tommy Sheridan, please code this as "Solidarity".

Mock Local Election ballot
The questions on the Local election ask you to give respondents a mock local election ballot. You should have in your pack one mock ballot paper for each serial number (serials and point numbers are at the bottom). This is the first time we have done a mock ballot of this type. It was quite a lot of work to collate information for all the local council wards in our sample (over 170!). We're keen to hear how it works, so please do feed back to the Red Team or direct to Nicky or Rachel. In particular, if you discover you seem to have a lot of people who did not vote in the ward on your ballot (who have not just moved to that area), please let us know asap.

For non-voters, you show them the ballot paper and simply ask them who they would have put *first* if they had voted. However, for voters, we would like them to fill in the ballot paper as they did in the election. The reason we are doing this is that the Local Councils used a new system (called the Single Transferrable vote) for the first time this year. Instead of X's, people were asked to number candidates, and we want to know how people used this.

If respondents are a bit unsure about doing this, please reassure them that we will not be keeping their ballot papers (you can leave these with them) and that as with all SSA questions we will only use their responses to produce statistics (e.g. percentage who gave their second choice to the Conservative party etc.).

Voters were able to choose as many or as few candidates as they liked, numbering them 1 for their first choice, 2 for their second, and so on. You will see that the mock local election ballots have letters down the right hand side between the candidate names and the space for them to enter their votes. The programme will ask you to enter the letter next to the candidate respondents chose as their first choice (the one they write 1 next to), the letter next to their second choice (the one they write 2 next to) and so on until you have entered all their choices.

If voters put just one 'X' on the ballot paper, this was taken as their first choice. However, if they put 2 or more 'X's, this invalidated their ballot paper. If you get any respondents who put 2 or more X's on their mock ballot, you should code it as 'invalid response'.

Other questions

A lot of the questions in this section are routed based on whether or not the respondent voted in (a) the Scottish Parliament and (b) the local council elections. You don't need to worry about this – the computer will route you to the correct questions automatically – but just to make you aware that there are different possible routes through the questionnaire.

Note that the party lists we include for voting questions are not exhaustive – there are many smaller parties that stood in both the Parliament and local elections. There is always an "other" option though, and you will be able to type the name of any other parties in.

Voted2   These questions are carefully worded to avoid making anyone feel that it is
VotedLC2   wrong not to vote. Be sure that you do not convey that impression.

NVVoteL2   These questions are asked of people who did not vote in the Scottish Parliament
NVVoteC2   election. It asks who they would have voted for if they had voted. If respondents say they never vote, please code this as don't know (ctrl-k) and open a memo to record what they said. You are not allowed to use refused – if they say they don't want to say who they would have voted for, use code 97.

VoteL2   These questions are asked of people who did vote in the Scottish Parliament
VoteC2   election. You will be aware that there were a number of spoiled ballot papers in the parliament election. As we are unlikely to pick up very many people who are definitely aware that they spoiled their ballot paper (e.g. by picking 2 choices from the regional list rather than one from the constituency list and one from the regional list), we have not added a separate code for this. However, if you do come across someone who is aware that they voted incorrectly, please open a memo to record this.

NVMockB   This question is asked of people who did not vote in the local council election. As with the questions for non-voters in the Scottish Parliament election, if they say they never vote, or never vote in Council elections, please code as don't know (ctrl-k) and open a memo to record what they said. You are not allowed to use refused – if they say they don't want to say who they would have voted for, use code 97.

EvBlair   These questions ask people how good or bad a job people think various political
EvMcConn   leaders have done or would do. At the time we put the programme together it
EvSalm   wasn't totally clear who was going to be the First Minister, or how much longer Tony Blair would be PM! We have therefore put different wordings for the questions in brackets. We will brief on the wording you should use initially, and issue newsflashes when this changes over the next couple of months.

At the time of writing, you should read out these questions as follows:

- how good or bad a job do you think Tony Blair **has done** as Prime Minister *(until after he actually steps down as PM – currently planned for 27th June – this wording should be used)*
- how good or bad a job do you think Jack McConnell **has done** as First Minister? *(although he is being succeeded by Alex Salmond, this wording should still make sense for a month or so)*
- how good or bad a job do you think Alex Salmond **will do** as First Minister?

Core module on public services and views about the Scottish Executive/Parliament

SNHSIE12   Note that each pair of questions use first the top half and then the bottom half
SNHSWh12   of showcards G1 and G2.
EdStIE12
EdStWh12
SLivIE12
SLivWh12
TranIE12
TranWh12
EconIE12
EconWh12

ConfSEMR   This question follows up on one which asks how much confidence people have
that Scottish Executive official statistics are accurate (from 0 to 10, where 0 is not
confident at all and 10 is very confident). All respondents will be asked this
question. However, you will see that the screen is arranged into 2 halves, with
reasons that are more associated with giving responses at the "not confident" end
of the scale on the left and reasons more associated with giving responses at the
"confident" end on the right. Reasons people might be unsure or give a response
around the middle are at the bottom of the right hand column. You should,
therefore, have an idea of where to look for a response based on their answer to
the previous question – if they rated their confidence level as 1 or 2 (which is very
low), you will probably find something that fits their response on the left-hand
side; if they rated it 8 or 9, it is more likely to be on the right.

You are asking for the **main** reason they give their particular rating of how
confident they feel. There is no showcard for this question, so you will need to try
and identify the code that best fits their answer. Please try and familiarise yourself
with the codes in advance of doing any interviews. However, if you are really not
sure how to code someone's response, please use '"Other" and just enter their
response in full. Make sure you probe to get the actual reason they gave their
rating though – do not just record their general views about statistics or other
comments unless they relate to why they chose the rating they did.

Examples of the types of responses you might include under particular headings
are given in the table below:

Code	Description	Notes/examples
1 and 7	Don't/Do trust stats from **personal experience**	Could include experience of a service, or dealings with the Scottish Executive, or employment in that area. Include experience of family, friends.
2 and 8	**Heard/read something** good/bad about stats	E.g. on TV, radio, in the paper. Could be about any aspect such as quality, accuracy, or integrity, which leads them to have confidence or not in statistics.
3 and 9	Stats are **difficult/easy to count** or measure, **(not) always recorded**, based on **clear/unclear definitions**	Includes issues to do with: • how easy or difficult some subjects are to measure, or collect data about; • how complete the statistics are – e.g. because they under-record the true number, not all the statistics are reported; • the wrong thing is being counted, or the definition used is only one of many possible ones.
4 and 10	Scottish Executive has/does not have a **vested interest**; **interferes**/doe not interfere	E.g. views whether or not the Scottish Executive: • has a vested interest in the results being a certain way; • and/or interferes in the production of the statistics, so they reflect well on them; • has any benefit to gain.
5	The stats are misrepresented or spun by politicians	Any mention of distrust in politicians use of stats as reason; e.g. because they only use selected statistics, don't use accurate/up-to-date/relevant statistics, only publish what makes them look good, use statistics to support their argument, political bias.
11	Stats don't tell whole story	E.g. only part of a total picture, certain aspects are not covered by statistics, need more information to assess the true picture.

Classification

Religios
Famrelis
Please note that the first set of codes (1-12) all relate to different Christian denominations. Codes 13-18 relate to other (non-Christian) religions. If none of these pre-coded categories exactly corresponds with the respondent's religion, the answer should be written in as 'Other Protestant', 'Other Christian' or 'Other non-Christian' as appropriate.

RaceOri2
'English', 'British', 'Welsh', 'Scottish', or 'Irish' should be coded as 'WHITE (Any European origin)'.

StatSc
NB this is asked of anyone who has ever been responsible for bringing up children of school age. Please emphasise that we are only interested in whether people currently have a child at a state school – we are not interested in parents whose grown up children attended state schools, but we are interested in parents who may not live with their children but do have children at state schools.

TenureNW
Note that this question on tenure applies to the whole accommodation that the respondent's household occupies, not just to the part of the accommodation that the respondent may occupy. For instance, if the respondent was renting a room from a relative who owns the property outright, you would code 1, not 8 (so long as the respondent and this relative occupy the same household!).

Own outright: those whose accommodation is wholly owned, i.e., they are not buying on a mortgage or with a loan.

Buying on mortgage: those buying with a mortgage or loan, from a bank, building society or other organisation. This category also includes those buying as part of a co-ownership scheme.

Rented property: Note that the rent need not be paid by a household member: it could be paid by another member of the family (e.g., son on behalf of mother) or by housing benefit.

Job   We wish to collect occupational details of almost all respondents (either present or past), excluding only those who are not in work or waiting to take up work but who live with a working partner. In these cases, the partner's occupational details will be collected. Please probe fully for all relevant details; if any are missing, we may be unable to code occupation accurately.

Emplyee   '**Self-employed**' refers to work done on the person's own account, and not being taxed through PAYE. Some self-employed persons will have their own businesses, some will have casual or intermittent work. A person in a one-person business is not necessarily self-employed; if the business is a company, he or she may well be an employee of the company, drawing a salary and being taxed through PAYE.

EmpWork
Makedo   At these questions, the place of work is the **establishment** at or from which the respondent works. This will **ordinarily** have a single address. The respondent's employer may, of course, run several establishments but the others are not relevant. Several questions refer to the workplace so this must be clearly established from the start.

EmpWork   Note that family members can be employees, **but only if they receive a regular wage or salary**. Please check if unsure.

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

HHIncome   You should obtain the total income of the household from all sources, before tax. Income includes not only earnings but state benefits, occupational and other pensions, unearned income such as interest from savings, rent, etc.
We want figures before deductions of income tax, national insurance, contributory pension payments and so on. The question refers to current level of income or, if convenient, to the nearest tax or other period for which the respondent is able to answer.

QPrivEd   Private includes independent/public schools (and assisted places at such schools) but not 'direct grant' schools where pupils do not pay fees.
Include direct grant schools only if fees were paid. Exclude nursery schools, voluntary-aided schools and opted-out (grant-maintained) schools.

SchQFW
PSchQFW   At SchQFW you should code ALL the sections in which the respondents has qualifications. At PSchQFW, the showcard does not list all levels of qualifications such as NVQs. The code frame in the CAPI questionnaire makes clear the level of detail that you need to probe for. Code ALL that apply. You should key in under 'other' any that the respondent mentions that are not on the list, but we are

interested only in educational or vocational exams and qualifications, **not** leisure activities, St. Andrew's or St. John's Ambulance, etc.

12.   Respondents who require assistance to take part in the survey

In all the surveys the National Centre undertakes it is recognised as important that we try to give every individual selected for interview the opportunity to take part. We try to ensure that those who require special assistance in order to take part do receive such assistance.

The following are particularly relevant to SSA:

- If the respondent has difficulty in reading (for whatever reason), you should offer to read out the showcards. As this may be more time consuming, offer to do the interview in two parts, so that it does not become too tiring. You can also read out the self-completion as if it was a normal paper questionnaire. (You may submit an additional pay claim for the time taken to do this).

- If a respondent has difficulties hearing/ is deaf - please make an extra effort to ensure you find a quiet place for the interview and that you are able to sit in a position with good light, so that the respondent can lip-read if they wish. If the respondent doesn't lip read or if they would prefer to read the questions on the screen, sit beside them and help them to enter the answers. This method should only be used if you cannot otherwise conduct the interview, as the respondent will be able to see occasional instructions that would not normally be seen by respondents. It is, however, better than no interview. Again it might be more tiring for the respondent undertaking the interview in these ways, so it may help to offer to undertake it in two parts. If the respondent would prefer someone to undertake the interview using sign-language, please contact the office and we will arrange this.

- If a respondent has problems communicating or speech difficulties you should ask them to point out their answers from the showcards. For questions without a showcard you can either ask them to indicate the answer they want to pick non-verbally, or ask them to look at the question on screen and point out their answer.

- If you have a respondent who can speak some English but might need perhaps one or two words or expressions explained by someone else in the household then that may be acceptable, however if they speak no English at all then we cannot offer translators. To translate the questionnaire properly would be too costly and because of the nature of the types of questions in an attitudinal survey it is often not suitable for a respondent's friend or relative to act as a translator.

If none of these suggestions work, please find out whether there is any other measure that would make it possible to conduct the interview. Then contact the office with this information and NatCen will take reasonable steps to conduct the interview. In any case, please assure the respondent that their views are very important to us and that we will do our best to ensure they can do the interview.

If you do interview any respondents who need particular assistance please write the details of what help you gave in a Notepad. If such an interview has taken longer to complete than you would normally expect an interview to take then please make a claim for the extra time you have spent helping the respondent. For information about helping respondents with the self-completion please see above.

13. Reallocations and reissues

There is a special re-allocation outcome code:

Code 900: Re-allocated to another interviewer

This will enable interviewers with addresses that fall into this category to clear out their work at the end of an assignment. This code should only be used when advised by your Team Leader or the Red Team in Brentwood.

14. Practice serial numbers

The practice serial numbers are as follows:

Serial	Check letter
099991	L
099992	M
099993	N
099994	P
099995	Q
099996	R
099997	S
099998	T

The address for all practice serial numbers is: 35 Northampton Square.

15. Interviewer feedback

After the 2006 survey, we sent out feedback forms asking you for your views about what was good and bad about the study and what we could do to improve it. We will feed back on these at the interviewer briefings, explaining what we have changed and, where we haven't changed something, why this wasn't possible.

We have included a feedback form for the 2007 survey in your pack at the briefings. Please feel free to make notes of any problems or suggestions on this as you go along and return it once you have finished your work. If you send it to the Red Team, they will collate them and return them to the researchers at ScotCen. We might not be able to act on all of them, but we will read them and take them on board, changing things where possible and explaining why where we cannot.

16.   Any queries?

If you have any queries or problems about how to complete the questionnaire, please do not hesitate to telephone a member of the *Scottish Social Attitudes survey* team as follows: Rachel Ormston and Nicky Cleghorn in the Edinburgh Office on 0131 228 2167. Queries about field arrangements should be raised with your team leader or the project manager (Miranda Mason) in the first instance. If you need to phone the Red Team in Brentwood, please call Trevor Hayden on 01277 690044.

We hope that all goes well and that you enjoy working on the 2007 *Scottish Social Attitudes* survey.

GOOD LUCK!

Rachel & Nicky