

WelfSOC before and after survey questions

PARTICIPANT NUMBER:

The aim of this questionnaire is to explore how people feel about the society, social policies and the government. The survey takes about 25 minutes to complete. You can refuse to answer a question at any stage by not ticking any boxes. All data collected is anonymised.

Please start by answering the following questions:

CODING SCHEME: questionnaires filled on Day 1 use the variable code stated in red following by “_1”, while data from Day 2 is coded in variables ending with “_2”

Participant number is indicative.

Cntry: Country
DE = Germany
DK = Denmark
GB = United Kingdom
NO = Norway
SI = Slovenia

Polpart: Vote for party in next election (PLEASE ADD RELEVANT POLITICAL PARTIES TO THE CODE)

Pospol: Position on the political spectrum

1 = Right
2 = Middle to Right
3 = Middle
4 = Middle to Left
5 = Left
8 = Don't Know
9 = No answer

NOTE: For the UK, we used the TNS screener in order to gather such data, as it is not included in the questionnaires.

“gndr”: M=1 / F=2

“age”:

1 Under 24
2 25-34
3 35-44
4 45-54
5 55-64
6 65+
9 No answer

What is your highest level of education?

“edulvla”

- 1 Primary or less
- 2 Lower secondary
- 3 Upper secondary
- 4 Tertiary, Bachelor’s or equivalent level (3 years or less)
- 5 Tertiary, Master’s or equivalent level, or above
- 9 No answer

Which of these best describes your current work status?

“wrkstts”

- 1 Working full time (30+ hours per week)
- 2 Working part time (up to 29 hours per week)
- 3 Unemployed – seeking work
- 4 Unemployed – not seeking work
- 5 Long term disabled
- 6 Stay at home to look after house/ family
- 7 In full-time education
- 8 Retired
- 9 No answer

What is your current legal marital status?

“maritala”

- 1 Married or in a civil partnership
- 2 Separated or divorced
- 3 Widowed (spouse/partner died)
- 4 Never married and never in civil partnership
- 9 No answer

Number of children under 16 in household:

“hhchld”

- 1 0
- 2 1
- 3 2
- 4 3+
- 9 No answer

Number of household members aged 16 or older:

“hhadlt”

- 1** 1
- 2** 2
- 3** 3+
- 9** No answer

What letter best matches your household’s total net income?

“hinctnta”

- 1** J (1st decile)
- 2** R (2nd decile)
- 3** C (3rd decile)
- 4** M (4th decile)
- 5** F (5th decile)
- 6** S (6th decile)
- 7** K (7th decile)
- 8** P (8th decile)
- 9** D (9th decile)
- 10** H (10th decile)
- 99** No answer

Do you belong to a minority ethnic group in [country]?

“ethnmnrt”

- 1** Yes
- 2** No
- 9** No answer

Were you born in [country]?

“brncntry”

- 1** Yes
- 2** No
- 9** No answer

If not, how long ago did you first come to live in [country]?

“arrvcntry”

- 1** Within last year
- 2** 1-5 years ago
- 3** 6-10 years ago
- 4** 11-20 years ago
- 5** More than 20 years ago
- 9** No answer

Please say how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

		Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	Don't know
dfincac	Large differences in people's incomes are acceptable to properly reward differences in talents and efforts.	1	2	3	4	5	8
wmcpwrk	A woman should be prepared to cut down on her paid work ¹ for the sake of her family ² .	1	2	3	4	5	8
smdfslv	For a society to be fair ³ , differences in people's standard of living ⁴ should be small.	1	2	3	4	5	8

¹ "Cut down on paid work": to work fewer hours, either per day or per week.

² "Family" in the sense of 'nuclear' rather than 'extended' family.

³ "Fair" in the sense of a just society.

⁴ "Standard of living": people's material circumstances.

People have different views on what the responsibilities of governments⁵ should or should not be. For each of the tasks note on a score of 0-10 how much responsibility you think governments should have. 0 means it should not be governments' responsibility at all and 10 means it should be entirely governments' responsibility.

		Should not be governments' responsibility at all										Should be entirely governments' responsibility	Don't know
gvjbevn	...ensure a job for everyone who wants one?	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	88
gvhlthc	...ensure adequate health care for the sick?	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	88
gvslvol	...ensure a reasonable standard of living ⁶ for the old ⁷ ?	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	88
gvslvue	...ensure a reasonable standard of living for the unemployed ⁸ ?	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	88
gvslvlw	...ensure a reasonable standard of living for low wage workers?	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	88

⁵ "Governments" in the sense of all governments and NOT only the people now governing / present regime.

⁶ "Standard of living": people's material circumstances.

⁷ This question refers to things like pensions, other benefits or facilities for retired people.

⁸ "Unemployed": people who cannot find paid work.

gvcldc	...ensure sufficient child care services ⁹ for working parents?	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	88
gvpdlwkc hld	... provide paid leave from work for parents with preschool children?	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	88
gvpdlwk	...provide paid leave from work for people who temporarily have to care for older family members?	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	88

⁹ "Child care services": refers to things like day care centres, playgroups and paid childminders but not relatives.

pdlmf In (country) mothers and fathers are given paid leaves to take care of their children when they are born and before school age. Which of the following statement comes closest to your beliefs on how the leave should be shared?

- | | |
|--|---|
| Mothers should take most of the leaves if not all | 1 |
| Mothers should take most of the leaves but fathers should also have the possibility to take a small part of the leave (2 weeks or so) | 2 |
| Mothers and fathers should have equal access to leaves but it should be up to them to decide who takes it | 3 |
| Mothers and fathers should have equal access to leaves and decide by themselves <u>but</u> there should be at least 2 months earmarked leave for fathers | 4 |
| Mothers and fathers should be forced to take exactly the same amount of leaves | 5 |
| None of these | 6 |
| Don't know | 8 |

People have different views on how much the government should be spending on certain tasks. For each of the tasks tell us whether you think the governments should be spending more or less on.

		Governments should spend more	Governments should spend less	The current level of spending is about right
gvspjbevn	...ensure a job for everyone who wants one?	1	2	3
gvspthc	...ensure adequate health care for the sick?	1	2	3
gvspslvol	...ensure a reasonable standard of living for the old?	1	2	3
gvspslvue	...ensure a reasonable standard of living for the unemployed?	1	2	3
gvspslvw	...ensure a reasonable standard of living for low wage workers?	1	2	3
gvspcldc	...ensure sufficient child care services for working parents?	1	2	3
gvspdlwk chld	... provide paid leave from work for parents with preschool children?	1	2	3
gvspdlwk	...provide paid leave from work for people who temporarily have to care for older family members?	1	2	3

From the following list, please rank what the top three priorities of the government should be now (2015) and in the future - 25 years from now (in 2040) – please indicate by writing 1: for top priority, 2: second priority, 3: third priority

		Priority now (2015)	Priority in the future (2040)
gvprjbevn	...ensure a job for everyone who wants one?	gvprjbevn_2 015 1/2/3	gvprjbevn_20 40 1/2/3
gvprhlthc	...ensure adequate health care for the sick?	gvprhlthc_2 015 1/2/3	gvprhlthc_20 40 1/2/3
gvprslvol	...ensure a reasonable standard of living ¹⁰ for the old ¹¹ ?	gvprslvol_2 015 1/2/3	gvprslvol_204 0 1/2/3
gvprslvue	...ensure a reasonable standard of living for the unemployed ¹² ?	gvprslvue_2 015 1/2/3	gvprslvue_20 40 1/2/3
gvprslvlw	...ensure a reasonable standard of living for low wage workers?	Gvprslvlw_2 015 1/2/3	Gvprslvlw_20 40 1/2/3
gvprcldc	...ensure sufficient child care services ¹³ for working parents?	Gvprcldc_2 015 1/2/3	Gvprcldc_20 40 1/2/3
gvprpdw kchld	... provide paid leave from work for parents with preschool children?	gvprpdwkc hld_2015 1/2/3	gvprpdwkc hld_2040 1/2/3
gvprpdw k	...provide paid leave from work for people who temporarily have to care for older family members?	gvprpdwk_ 2015 1/2/3	gvprpdwk_20 40 1/2/3

NOTE: if participants did not understand the question, code 88

¹⁰ "Standard of living": people's material circumstances.

¹¹ This question refers to things like pensions, other benefits or facilities for retired people.

¹² "Unemployed": people who cannot find paid work.

¹³ "Child care services": refers to things like day care centres, playgroups and paid childminders but not relatives.

The following questions are about the effect of social benefits and services on different areas of life in [country]. By social benefits and services we are thinking about things like health care, pensions and social security¹⁴. Please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree that social benefits and services in [country]....

		Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	Don't know
sbstrec	...place too great a strain on the economy?	1	2	3	4	5	8
sbprvpv	...prevent widespread poverty?	1	2	3	4	5	8
sbeqsoc	...lead to a more equal society?	1	2	3	4	5	8
sbenccm	...encourage people from other countries to come and live here?	1	2	3	4	5	8
sbbsntx	...cost businesses too much in taxes and charges?	1	2	3	4	5	8
sbcwkfm	...make it easier for people to combine work and family life?	1	2	3	4	5	8
sblazy	...make people lazy?	1	2	3	4	5	8
sblwcoa	...make people less willing to care for one another?	1	2	3	4	5	8
sblwlka	...make people less willing to look after themselves and their family?	1	2	3	4	5	8

¹⁴ "Social security" meaning cash benefits of one sort or another, such as sick pay, unemployment benefits, child benefits etc.

ditxssp Many social benefits and services are paid for by taxes. If the government had to choose between increasing taxes and spending more on social benefits and services, or decreasing taxes and spending less on social benefits and services, which should they do?

Government should decrease taxes a lot and spend much less on social benefits and services

Government should increase taxes a lot and spend much more on social benefits and services

Don't know

00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 88

txearn Think of two people, one earning twice as much as the other. Which of the three statements on this card comes closest to how you think they should be taxed?

They should both pay the same share (same %) of their earnings in tax so that the person earning twice as much pays double in tax. 1

The higher earner should pay a higher share (a higher %) of their earnings in tax so the person earning twice as much pays more than double in tax. 2

They should both pay the same actual amount of money in tax regardless of their different levels of earnings 3

None of these 4

Don't know 8

earnpen Some people say that higher earners should get larger old age pensions¹⁵ because they have paid in more. Others say that lower earners should get larger old age pensions because their needs are greater. Which of the three statements on this card comes closest to your view?

CODE ONE ANSWER ONLY

- | | |
|---|----------|
| Higher earners should get a larger old age pension than lower earners | 1 |
| High and low earners should get the same amount of old age pension | 2 |
| Lower earners should get a larger old age pension than higher earners | 3 |
| None of these | 4 |
| Don't know | 8 |

earnueb Some people say that higher earners should get more benefit when they are temporarily unemployed¹⁶ because they paid more in tax, whilst others think that lower earners should get more because they are in greater need. Using this card, please tell me which of the three statements you agree with most?

- | | |
|---|----------|
| Higher earners who become unemployed temporarily should get more in benefit | 1 |
| High and low earners should get the same amount of benefit. | 2 |
| Lower earners who become unemployed temporarily should get more in benefit. | 3 |
| None of these | 4 |
| Don't know | 8 |

¹⁵ "Old age pensions": refers to pensions paid to people past state retirement age financed through taxes and state social insurance contributions.

¹⁶ "Unemployed": people who cannot find paid work.

earnpdlwk Some people say that higher earners should get more benefit when they take parental leaves¹⁷ because they paid more in tax, whilst others think that lower earners should get more because they are in greater need. Using this card, please tell me which of the three statements you agree with most?

- | | |
|---|---|
| Higher earners who take leave should get more in benefit. | 1 |
| High and low earners should get the same amount of benefit. | 2 |
| Lower earners who take leave should get more in benefit. | 3 |
| None of these | 4 |
| Don't know | 8 |

imsc1bn Thinking of people coming to live in [country] from other countries, when do you think they should obtain the same rights to social benefits and services as citizens already living here? Please choose the option on this card that comes closest to your view.

CODE ONE ANSWER ONLY

- | | |
|--|---|
| Immediately on arrival. | 1 |
| After living in [country] for a year, whether or not they have worked. | 2 |
| Only after they have worked and paid taxes for at least a year. | 3 |
| <i>Once they have become a [country] citizen.</i> | 4 |
| They should never get the same rights. | 5 |
| Don't know | 8 |

¹⁷ This include maternity, paternity and parental leaves

imrccon A lot of people who come to live in [country] from other countries pay taxes and make use of social benefits and services. On balance, do you think people who come to live in [country] receive more than they contribute or contribute more than they receive? Please use this card where 0 means they contribute much more and 10 means they receive much more.



lvpbhl There is some debate nowadays about the cost of providing public health care in [country]. Thinking about 2040 (25 years from now), which of the statements on this card comes closest to your own opinion?

- [country] will not be able to afford the present level of public health care. **1**
- [country] will be able to afford the present level of public health care but not to increase it. **2**
- [country] will be able to afford to increase the level of public health care. **3**
- Don't know **8**

lvoapen There is also some debate nowadays about the cost of pensions in [country]. Thinking about 2040 (25 years from now), which of the statements on this card comes closest to your own opinion?

- [country] will not be able to afford the present level of old age pension **1**
- [country] will be able to afford the present level of old age pension but not to increase it **2**
- [country] will be able to afford to increase the level of old age pension **3**
- Don't know **8**