

I. TITLE

Anyone using this data set should acknowledge Ivor Crewe, Bo Sarlvik, and James Alt, The British Election Study at the University of Essex, February cross-section sample. The February cross-section sample described in this codebook contains 306 variables and 2462 cases.

II. SAMPLE DESIGN

In February 1974, 200 parliamentary constituencies were selected with probability proportionate to size of 1973 electorate, from a list of 618 constituencies throughout Great Britain (excluding Northern Ireland, and constituencies north of the Caledonian Canal). The sampling frame was constructed as follows:

- 1) All 618 constituencies were classified into 11 regional strata, using the Registrar General's Standard Region definitions, and treating Greater London as a separate region;
- 2) Within these strata, constituencies were divided into three groups, those in conurbations, those in urban areas, and those in rural areas, according to the proportion of that constituency's population that lived in each of these types of local authority areas. (In the appendix we include a fuller description of these local authority area definitions). Where some of the constituency is in an urban and some in a rural local authority area, constituency area type is determined by the area type in which the majority of the population lives.

Because there are no conurbations in five of the regional strata (East Midlands, East Anglia, South East, South West and Wales), and because, by definition, all Greater London constituencies are in a conurbation, this classification gives 26 strata.

- 3) Finally, the constituencies in these 26 strata were arranged in descending order of the percentage of the Labour vote at the 1970 general election. In constituencies whose boundaries were new or had been revised following the Boundary Commission's Reports, the area containing the greater proportion of the population was used to estimate the ordering parameter.

From this list of 618 constituencies, 200 constituencies were selected systematically within regional group, with probability proportionate to the size of the 1973 electorate. A sampling fraction was derived by totalling the electorates of all constituencies in the regional group and by dividing that accumulated electorate by the number of sampling points required for that regional group. A random number between 1 and the sampling fraction was chosen to give the first constituency. The sampling fraction was added to the random number, and the total indicated the second selected constituency. Subsequent constituencies were selected by adding the sampling fraction to this running total, until the correct number of constituencies was selected. A random number was selected for each regional group. In this way a sample was selected giving a number of

constituencies in each stratum in proportion to the proportion of all electors lying in that stratum.

Within each of the 200 selected constituencies, one polling district was selected, with probability proportionate to size. Polling districts were listed in electoral register order, and a random number between 1 and the accumulated 1974 electorate for that constituency was taken to indicate the chosen polling district. This yielded a set of 200 polling districts as sampling units.

For the February 1974 study, individual electors were drawn within each polling district, in each case using a random start point and sampling fraction necessary to generate 17 names. Where the sampling interval alighted on a 'Y-voter', the name was recorded and the individual was replaced if his/her birthday was after February 28 (the day of the general election). This gave a sample of 3400 electors, representative of the eligible electorate on February 28, 1974.

III. ANALYSIS OF RESPONSE

The first wave of fieldwork yielded a total of 2069 interviews, and the second wave achieved a further 397, bringing the overall figure to 2466.

The three tables which follow (pages 3, 4 and 5) set out the detailed analysis of response for the survey. The first table shows the analysis of response for Wave 1, the second for Wave 2, and the third gives the overall analysis of response for both waves combined.

Users should note that in subsequent editing operations four cases were dropped owing to incompleteness, making a total of 2462 valid cases.

The main fieldwork took place between 8 March and 13 April, 1974, but continued for longer in a small number of constituencies where the contact rate was initially very slow. A second wave of fieldwork was undertaken between 10 April and 18 May, in all but four constituencies. For the second wave, each constituency was worked by an interviewer who had been briefed but had worked a different area on the main wave of fieldwork.

ANALYSIS OF RESPONSE

WAVE 1

		Not reissued for Wave 2
Total number of names issued	3400	
Address not located	8	-
Premises demolished	5	1
Premises empty	8	1
No reply, 3 or more calls	142	1
Respondent deceased	37	37
Respondent moved abroad	15	15
Respondent moved, not interviewed	128	41
Respondent away for fieldwork period	41	2
Respondent out, 3 or more calls	89	1
Respondent too ill	93	53
Severe language problems	14	5
Refusal by respondent	623	17
Refusal by other	120	18
Interview incomplete, not accepted	7	-
Other	1	-
Interviewed	2015	
Interviewed, with payment	6	
Moved, traced, interviewed	47	
Moved, traced, interviewed, with payment	1	
Total number of interviews	2069	

ANALYSIS OF RESPONSE

WAVE 2

Classification at Wave 1:-

		<u>Not</u> <u>located</u>	<u>Demol-</u> <u>ished</u>	<u>Empty</u>	<u>No</u> <u>reply</u>	<u>De-</u> <u>ceased</u>	<u>Moved</u>	<u>Away</u>	<u>Out</u>	<u>Too</u> <u>!!!</u>	<u>Lang-</u> <u>uage</u> <u>problems</u>	<u>Re-</u> <u>fusa'</u> <u>by</u> <u>respond-</u> <u>ent</u>	<u>Re-</u> <u>fusal</u> <u>by</u> <u>other</u>	<u>In-</u> <u>com-</u> <u>plete</u>	<u>Other</u>
Total number of names issued	1139	8	4	7	141	-	87	39	88	40	9	606	102	7	1
Address not located	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premises demolished	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premises empty	4	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No reply, 3 or more calls	105	-	-	1	28	-	9	3	12	1	-	41	9	-	1
Respondent deceased	6	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
Respondent moved, not interviewed	44	1	3	3	8	-	19	2	5	1	-	-	2	-	-
Respondent away for fieldwork period	30	-	-	-	1	-	1	16	2	1	-	9	-	-	-
Respondent out, 3 or more calls	35	-	-	-	3	-	6	-	8	-	-	12	5	1	-
Respondent too 'll	21	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	-	5	2	1	-
Severe language problems	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
Refusal by respondent	423	1	-	-	28	-	3	2	18	6	1	328	35	1	-
Refusal by other	63	1	-	-	3	-	1	-	2	1	-	35	20	-	-
Interview incomplete, not accepted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Interviewed	298	2	1	2	55	-	37	16	29	14	3	111	25	3	-
Interviewed, with payment	99	1	-	-	12	-	6	-	10	4	-	61	4	1	-
Total number of interviews	397	3	1	2	67	-	43	16	39	18	3	172	29	4	-

ANALYSIS OF RESPONSE

WAVE 1 + WAVE 2

	Wave 1, not reissued	Wave 2	Overall
Total number of names issued		1139	3400
Address not located	-	2	2
Premises demolished	1	-	1
Premises empty	1	4	5
No reply, 3 or more calls	1	105	106
Respondent deceased	37	6	43
Respondent moved abroad	15	-	15
Respondent moved, not interviewed	41	44	85
Respondent away for fieldwork period	2	30	32
Respondent out, 3 or more calls	1	35	36
Respondent too ill	53	21	74
Severe language problems	5	5	10
Refusal by respondent	17	423	440
Refusal by other	18	63	81
Interview incomplete, not accepted	-	-	-
Other	-	4	4
Interviewed	2015	261	2276
Interviewed, with payment	6	93	99
Moved, traced, interviewed	47	37	84
Moved, traced, interviewed, with payment	1	6	7
Total number of interviews			2466

IV. SAMPLING ERRORS

The British cross-section sample is a self-weighting, multi-stage stratified sample. It is well known that the sampling variances of ratio estimates from such a clustered sample may be (but need not be) larger than the sampling variances of similar ratio estimates from a simple random sample of equal size. The ratio of these sampling variances is known as the design effect, i.e.

$$\text{deff} = \frac{\text{var}(\bar{x}_c)}{\text{var}(\bar{x})}$$

where $\text{var}(\bar{x}_c)$ is the sampling variance of a ratio estimate \bar{x} from a clustered sample of size n and

$\text{var}(\bar{x})$ is the sampling variance of a ratio estimate \bar{x} from a simple random sample of size n.

Where \bar{x} is a proportion between 0 and 1, 95% confidence limits for \bar{x} may be calculated (if \bar{x} is based on the full sample size) by taking:

$$\bar{x} \pm 2(\text{deff})^{\frac{1}{2}} \left[\frac{(\bar{x})(1 - \bar{x})}{n} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

The ratio estimates for which we provide design effects will be simple proportions of the form.

$$r = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N x_i}{N}$$

where x_i is 1, if the respondent has characteristic X, and 0 otherwise, and N is sample size.
(This form presumes an unweighted sample).

The variance of such a ratio estimate is calculated by taking:

$$\text{var}(r) = \frac{1-f}{L \sum_{h=1}^L \frac{M_h}{M_h-1} \sum_{a=1}^{M_h} N_{ha}} \left[\sum_{h=1}^L \frac{M_h}{M_h-1} \sum_{a=1}^{M_h} \left(x_{ha} - \frac{x_h}{M_h} \right)^2 + r^2 \sum_{h=1}^L \frac{M_h}{M_h-1} \sum_{a=1}^{M_h} \left(N_{ha} - \frac{N_h}{M_h} \right)^2 - 2r \sum_{h=1}^L \frac{M_h}{M_h-1} \sum_{a=1}^{M_h} \left(x_{ha} - \frac{x_h}{M_h} \right) \left(N_{ha} - \frac{N_h}{M_h} \right) \right]$$

Where N_{ha} is the number of element in the a^{th} primary sampling unit within the h^{th} stratum

$$x_{ha} = \frac{N_{ha}}{\sum_{i=1}^{M_h} x_{hai}}$$

M_h is the number of primary sampling units in the h^{th} stratum

$$x_h = \frac{\sum_{a=1}^{M_h} N_{ha}}{\sum_{a=1}^{M_h} \sum_{i=1}^{M_h} x_{hai}}$$

L is the total number of strata and f is the sampling fraction.

In calculating these effects, we cannot take account of effects attributable to use of electoral registers for systematically drawing names, or of the final ordering by percentage Labour vote (this would yield only one primary sampling unit per stratum). Hence these design effects reflect the effects attributable to selecting polling districts within a sampling frame stratified by region and by the trichotomy conurbation/urban/rural. This stratification yields in principle 33 strata, of which in practice seven are empty (the strata (East Midlands, conurbation), (East Anglia, conurbation), (South East, conurbation), (Greater London, urban), (Greater London, rural), (South West, conurbation) and (Wales, conurbation)) and a further three contain only one element (North West, rural), (Yorkshire & Humberside, rural), and (West Midlands, rural). For calculation, the latter three primary sampling units were merged with the primary sampling units of the urban stratum of each region. Hence the calculations are taken over 23 strata. Cases where data were not ascertained (or "don't know" where appropriate) were excluded from the calculations. The data used in making these calculations are taken from the results of the February 1974 election study.

<u>Characteristic</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Effective Sample Size</u>	<u>Propor- tion</u>	<u>Design Effect</u>	<u>Design* Factor</u>
Voted Conservative	787	2,459	.320	2.0506	1.4
Voted Labour	841	2,459	.342	2.0097	1.4
In social grades A-B-C1a-C1b	1012	2,385	.424	1.9975	1.4
Male	1169	2,462	.475	0.9285	1.0
Council tenant	740	2,453	.302	3.9321	2.0
Age under 25	250	2,440	.103	1.1303	1.1
Age 45-59	636	2,440	.261	0.9209	1.0
Favours Britain's membership of Common Market	1180	2,201	.536	1.3671	1.2

$$* \text{Design factor} = [\text{Design effect}]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Users may find the nomogram included at p.8 helpful.

V. CODING

Open-ended questions

Coding frames used in the February study appear in notes 7, 8, 9, 10 and 14. They were established after trial coding of some 400 questionnaires. A supervisor and two coders were employed: each coder coded at least 200 questionnaires, and all coders coded a 10% sample in common to establish reliability. Ambiguous responses were coded after discussion with the supervisor.

The coding frames were organised around 8 main subject headings with enough detailed codes to allow flexibility in regrouping responses for analysis. The idiosyncracies of individual responses were not allowed for -

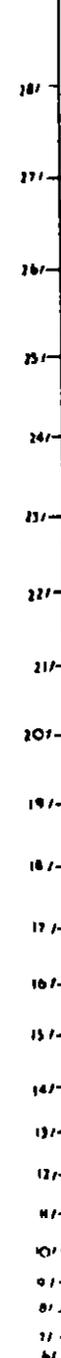
CONFIDENCE LIMITS FOR THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TWO ESTIMATES

Calculate the confidence limits on the two estimates using the nomogram headed 'NOMOGRAM ENABLING 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS TO BE PLACED ON ESTIMATES OF PERCENTAGES'. Lay your ruler on the diagram to intersect these values on scales C1 and C2 respectively. The 95% confidence limit for the difference between the estimates is read off at the point where the ruler intersects the centre scale. If the estimated difference exceeds this value the percentages are said to differ significantly at the 95% level. In this case it is unlikely that the difference estimated is as an artifact of the sampling errors.

95% CONFIDENCE
LIMITS(C₁)



95% C.L. FOR
DIFFERENCE



95% CONFIDENCE
LIMITS(C₂)



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10.

USING THE NOMOGRAM

Look up the design factor in the table of design factors. Distinguish carefully between area and demographic sub-samples.

Lay a ruler from the design factor (scale A) to the size of the unweighted sub-sample n (scale C). Note where the ruler intersects scale B.

Lay a ruler from this point on scale B to the percentage on which you wish to estimate the confidence limits (scale E).

Read off the 95% confidence limits (i.e. twice the standard error) where the ruler intersects scale D.

You may be approximately 95% certain that the true percentage lies somewhere between your estimated percentage minus the reading on scale D, and your estimated percentage plus the reading on scale D.

DESIGN FACTORS

1. For use on the full sample and on television areas and standard regions etc. (i.e. samples for geographical sub-areas).

Total sample

500	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500
1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

(NB The design factor is independent of n, the unweighted size of the sub-sample)

2. For use on samples of demographic sub-groups etc. (i.e. samples which cut across geographical sub-areas).

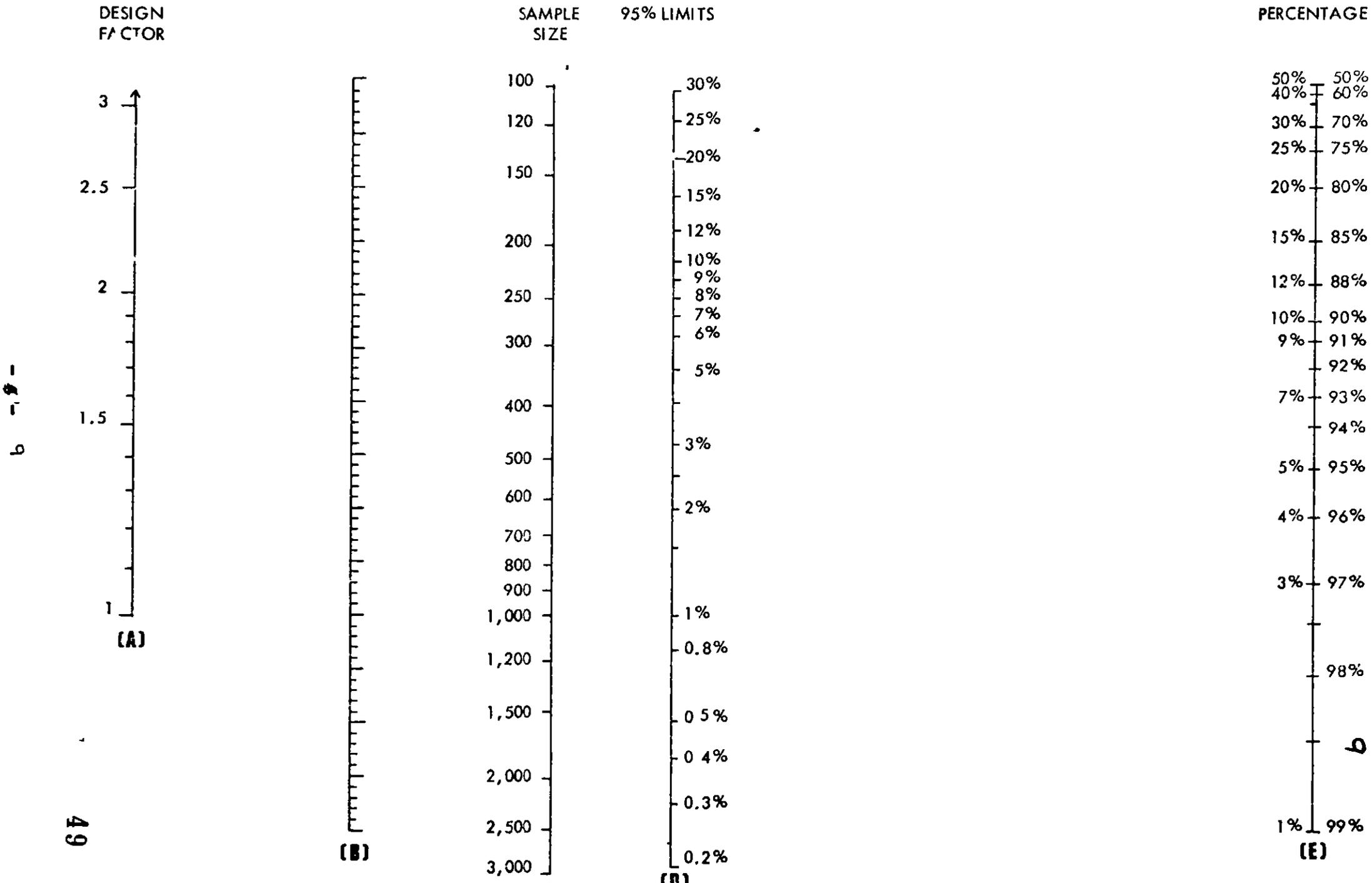
n, the size of the sub-samples

250	500	750	1000	1500	2000	2500
1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2

(NB. The design factor is dependent on n, the unweighted size of the sub-sample)

01

NOMOGRAM ENABLING 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS TO BE PLACED ON ESTIMATES OF PERCENTAGES



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for example, if a respondent mentioned something about Northern Ireland as a good result of the election, code 66 was entered, but no attempt was made to find exactly what the good result was. When analysed, the data obtained from coding will therefore reflect primarily the amount of attention paid to different matters. Coding frames are given in appendix 4.

THE CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS

Answers to open-ended questions on occupational groups need special attention. As well as the precoded replies to questions on occupation, four classifications have been employed in recording the occupational data on our respondents.

The first and most detailed of these, classification by Occupation Unit Group, is described in full by the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys in Classification of Occupations (1970).¹ The Unit Group classification consists of 222 categories, each of which groups occupations according to the 'kind of work done and the nature of the operation performed'. A further category is added for occupations inadequately described and therefore unclassifiable.

In principle, 'the nature of the factory, business, or service in which the person is employed has no bearing upon the classification of his occupation, except to the extent that it enables the nature of his duties to be more clearly defined'; in practice the proviso is important. Some occupations are easily categorised on simple job description: for instance, a lorry driver is coded 122, 'drivers of roads goods vehicles'. Generally, however, more information is required: replies to a number of questions need to be considered. 'What exactly do you do in your job? In what industry do you work? Does your job carry any rank, title or grade?' and so on.

Some job designations cover a wide variety of occupations or job processes. The term 'engineer', for example, may apply to a fully qualified professional with managerial responsibilities or to a semi-skilled shop floor worker; the index of the Classification of Occupations lists over 500 different types of engineers, and detailed descriptions are required if an occupation is to be coded correctly. 'Machinist', 'collector' and 'technician' are similar terms.

The occupation questions for the October 1974 Election survey were framed with these problems in mind, after careful study of the OPCS Classification and after more than 2,000 questionnaires from the February survey had been coded. The interviewer's role in collecting this information is crucial, since it is not possible to devise questions for all situations. The importance of asking all the questions even when they seemed redundant was stressed at briefings and interviewers were encouraged to probe when they felt it necessary.

The second classification used is Employment Status, which groups respondents into five categories as follows:

- (i) self employed - with employees
- (ii) self employed - without employees

¹Office of Population Censuses and Surveys Classification of Occupations (London HMSO) 1970.

- (iii) managers
- (iv) foremen/supervisors
- (v) other employees

This classification is a simplified version of the OPCS Employment Status and OPCS guidelines and procedures have been observed in coding.

The modifications adopted involved collapsing some OPCS categories: in the 'self employed with employees' and managers categories we do not subdivide to large and small establishments. (In both cases, however, cross reference with the third classification, socio-economic group, would allow us to expand our categories to the full OPCS classification). The fifth category, 'other employees', collapses three OPCS categories (apprentices and trainees, family employees, and other employees).

A further modification concerns members of the Armed Forces. No provision is made in the OPCS classification for coding the employment status of members of the armed forces, but we distinguish three status levels: officers are coded as 'managers' (iii); non-commissioned officers as 'foremen' or 'supervisors' (iv), and other ranks as 'other employees' (v).

The Socio-Economic Group Classification corresponds to categories devised by OPCS. In all there are 19 categories, plus one for those whose occupation is inadequately described; we have subdivided this last category into three: probably middle-class, probably working-class, and unclassifiable. The full classification is given in Note 13.

As the category headings show, the socio-economic group classification brings together various characteristics of the respondent's occupation and his/her employment status. For coding, the Socio-Economic Group classification combines the preceding two classifications: once Unit Group and Employment status are established, the correct Socio-Economic Group is determined from the table in Appendix Bi in the Classification of Occupations.

Socio-Economic Groups 1-4 in our classification are partly defined by the number of people employed in the 'establishment' in which the respondent works. OPCS code from lists indicating establishment size prepared independently in economic censuses and supplied by the Department of Employment and do not ask the respondent to indicate the size of his establishment. Some discrepancy may therefore arise between codings as they would be assigned by OPCS and those assigned by us on the basis of the respondent's answers.

Our final classification, Social Grade, employs the categories devised by Butler and Stokes for the earlier studies of political change in this series; they are a modified version of the Market Research Society classification. The seven-fold classification, with the equivalent market research categories, is as follows:

- (1) higher managerial or professional (A)
- (11) lower managerial or administrative (B)
- (111) skilled or supervisory non-manual (Ci)
- (1v) lower non-manual (C1)
- (v) skilled manual (C11)
- (v1) semi-skilled and unskilled manual (D)
- (v11) residual (E)

Coding procedures for this variable, which again makes use of Occupation Unit Group, are in the ICPR codebook for the (1969-70) "Study of Political Change in Britain"^{2,3}.

The same classifications have been applied to the occupations of husbands of married women respondents. Other occupational data recorded include the occupation of the respondent's father, from the February study, the previous occupation of women currently describing themselves as housewives, and past or present occupations of respondents' wives.

EDITING

Every questionnaire is edited before punching. Editing consists of:

- (i) ascertaining that every ringed code is clearly distinguished, legible, and unambiguous;
- (11) marking every question for which no code has been ringed (whether through omission or because of filtering) to provide a clear spacing guide for the keypunchers;
- (111) ringing the closest precoded alternative by interpretation of recorded comments (wherever the interviewer had not circled a code);
- (1v) eliminating multiple codings (or uncoded multiple answers) generally by provision of codes not pre-printed on the questionnaire;
- (v) transferring simple numeric answers into provided marginal boxes;
- (v1) providing the keypunchers with a clear and unambiguous document.

²Butler, D. and Stokes, D., Study of Political Change in Britain 1969-70, Codebook, Inter-University Consortium for Political Research, Ann Arbor, Michigan 1973.

³Kahan, M. J., Butler, D., and Stokes, D., "On the Analytical Division of Social Class", British Journal of Sociology, Vol. 17, 1966.

All questionnaires were separately punched and verified. Column guides for punching are printed on the questionnaires on approximately every other page. Any query was flagged by the keypunchers and subsequently amended. Our experience of this data preparation system with the February cross-section sample suggested that it produced good throughput with a low error rate: wild code and consistency checks on the closed-ended data indicated an error rate of 1.6 errors per thousand cards, after verification.

6 LIST OF CONSTITUENCIES (GROUPED WITHIN STANDARD REGION)

SR 1 - NORTH

GATESHEAD EAST	TEESIDE STOCKTON
WALLSEND	HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE EAST	TEESIDE, MIDDLESBROUGH
DARLINGTON	SUNDERLAND SOUTH
TEESIDE, THORNABY	HEXHAM
HARTLEPOOL	BERWICK-UPON-TWEED

SR 2 - YORKSHIRE & HUMBERSIDE

PUDSEY	NORMANTON
SHIPLEY	BARNSLEY
DEWSBURY	KINGSTON UPON HULL EAST
HALIFAX	YORK
BATLEY & MORLEY	SHEFFIELD, HALLAM
LEEDS EAST	RIPON
BRADFORD WEST	HARROGATE
DEARNE VALLEY	DON VALLEY
SHEFFIELD, BRIGHTSIDE	BRIGHOUSE & SPENBOROUGH

SR 3 - EAST MIDLANDS

MANSFIELD	LEICESTER SOUTH
NOTTINGHAM NORTH	HARBOROUGH
NOTTINGHAM WEST	RUTLAND & STAMFORD
NORTHAMPTON NORTH	RUSHCLIFFE
KETTERING	WELLINGBOROUGH
NOTTINGHAM EAST	NORTH EAST DERBYSHIRE
CARLTON	

SR 4 - EAST ANGLIA

LOWESTOFT	S.W. NORFOLK
ISLE OF ELY	N W NORFOLK
SUDBURY & WOODBRIDGE	NORTH NORFOLK

SR 5 - SOUTH EAST

ETON & SLOUGH	CANTERBURY
HITCHIN	CHRISTCHURCH & LYMINGTON
BASILDON	BOURNEMOUTH EAST
WATFORD	WORTHING
DARTFORD	ISLE OF WIGHT
BRIGHTON, KEMPTOWN	SHOREHAM
BEDFORD	BEACONSFIELD
EASTLEIGH	TONBRIDGE & MALLING
SPELTHORNE	READING SOUTH
HEMEL HEMPSTEAD	BRAINTREE
HORSHAM & CRAWLEY	BASINGSTOKE
HERTFORD & STEVENAGE	WELWYN & HATFIELD
HAVANT & WATERLOO	LUTON WEST
HARWICH	EPPING FOREST
CHERTSEY & WALTON	PORTSMOUTH NORTH
WYCOMBE	MIDSUSSEX
HOVE	NEW FOREST
ROYAL TUNBRIDGE WELLS	MALDON
REIGATE	

SR 6 - GREATER LONDON

TOWER HAMLETS, STEPNEY	*BEXLEY, SIDCUP
BARKING, DAGENHAM	HAVERING, UPMINSTER
BARKING	HILLINGDON, UXBRIDGE
SOUTHWARK, PECKHAM	MERTON, WIMBLEDON
HACKNEY NORTH & STOKE NEWINGTON	CROYDON N.E.
NEWHAM SOUTH	LAMBETH, STREATHAM
HARINGEY, TOTTENHAM	HARROW CENTRAL
ISLINGTON NORTH	SUTTON, CARLSHALTON
GREENWICH	RICHMOND UPON THAMES, TWICKENHAM
WALTHAM FOREST, WALTHAMSTOW	HILLINGDON, RUISLIP-NORTHWOOD
WANDSWORTH, TOOTING	BROMLEY, RAVENSBOURNE
KENSINGTON & CHELSEA, KENSINGTON	BROMLEY, BECKENHAM
EALING, ACTON	CROYDON SOUTH
HOUNSLOW, BRENTFORD & ISLEWORTH	ENFIELD NORTH

SR 7 - SOUTH WEST

POOLE	DEVIZES
BATH	YEOVIL
EXETER	WELLS
BRISTOL S.E.	TIVERTON
WEST GLOUCESTERSHIRE	CHIPPENHAM
SALISBURY	BODMIN
SOUTH GLOUCESTERSHIRE	NORTH DEVON

SR 8 - WALES

*BARRY	EBBW VALE
CONWAY	MONMOUTH
EAST FLINT	BRECON & RADNOR
CARDIFF WEST	DENBIGH
APERAVON	*RHONNDA

SR 9 - WEST MIDLANDS

BIRMINGHAM, ERDINGTON	LICHFIELD & TAMWORTH
BIRMINGHAM, HALL GREEN	STAFFORD & STONE
BIRMINGHAM, SMALL HEATH	WARWICK & LEAMINGTON
BIRMINGHAM, HANDSWORTH	SHREWSBURY
HALESOWEN & STOURBRIDGE	STRATFORD-UPOON-AVON
BIRMINGHAM, LADYWOOD	WALSALL SOUTH
WEST BROMWICH WEST	SUTTON COLDFIELD
COVENTRY, NORTHWEST	BIRMINGHAM, SPARKBROOK
THE WREKIN	LEEK
CANNOCK	

* = Not reissued on Wave 2

SR 0 - NORTH WEST

MANCHESTER, OPENSHAW
 MANCHESTER, ARDWICK
 LIVERPOOL, WALTON
 MANCHESTER, GORTON
 OLDHAM EAST
 WIRRAL
 BOLTON WEST
 STOCKPORT NORTH
 LIVERPOOL, GARSTON
 MIDDLETON & PRESTWICH
 LIVERPOOL, WAVETREE
 NORTH FYLDE
 BLACKPOOL NORTH

MACCLESFIELD
 RUNCORN
 CITY OF CHESTER
 ROCHDALE
 CHORLEY
 PRESTON SOUTH
 NEWTON
 BARROW-IN-FURNESS
 ORMSKIRK
 ST. HELENS
 SOUTH FYLDE
 MANCHESTER, CENTRAL

SR 12 - SCOTLAND

GLASGOW, QUEENS PARK
 RUTHERGLEN
 *HAMILTON
 COATBRIDGE & AIRDRIE
 CHETTLESTON (GLASGOW)
 DUMFERMLINE
 GREENOCK & PORT GLASGOW
 DUNDEE WEST
 WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE

EDINBURGH SOUTH
 DUMFRIES
 EAST FIFE
 KINROSS & WEST PERTHSHIRE
 EAST ABERDEENSHIRE
 MIDLOTHIAN
 CENTRAL FIFE
 GLASGOW, SPRINGBURN
 BUTE & NORTH AYRSHIRE

* = Not reissued on Wave 2

7 Field documents

This section contains copies of all the Field Documents used on the survey as follows.

Interviewers' Instructions

Address List

Contact Sheet

Letter of Introduction

Questionnaire

Prompt Cards

Additional documents for Wave 2

interviewers' Instructions

Letters of Introduction

Report Request Form

Letters of Thanks

ELECTION SURVEY 1974

INTERVIEWERS INSTRUCTIONS

1. Purpose of the Survey

'We all share the opportunity to participate in carrying out a survey of the most interesting and controversial election result in half a century' says our client. This survey is being carried out on behalf of the University of Essex and is concerned to investigate the attitudes of the people of Britain to some of the major political issues of the day, as well as their feelings about life in Britain today. It is also concerned with the recent General Election and with the effects people's attitudes have on their voting decision.

In many ways this survey is similar to the series of surveys we have conducted over the years for Nuffield College Oxford and indeed the team from Essex University have taken over the work on their panel from Nuffield. In 1974 BMRB will not be re-interviewing the panel, but will be approaching an entirely fresh sample of people.

As with the Nuffield surveys, the results of all our efforts will find their way into a book about the anatomy of the 1974 Election.

2. The Sample and Address List

The sample has been drawn from the Electoral Registers which were published in February of this year.

In all, there are 17 names and addresses of people you should interview listed on your Address List. You must interview the named persons -- NO OTHER PERSON WILL DO.

The other information on your Address List provides the area in which your work will take place, the Area Code and the Address Serial Number.

3. Contacting Respondents

(a) Preparing the documents

Before you go into the field prepare a Contact Sheet for each respondent. Fill in the name of the person to be interviewed and the address and transfer the Area Code and Address Serial No. to the boxes provided.

(b) In the field

You are required to make a minimum of three calls on each respondent, more if

possible. Space for up to six calls is provided

The only circumstances in which you can stop short of three calls are if an interview is achieved or if you obtain unequivocal evidence that it is not going to be possible to obtain an interview, e.g., the respondent is dead or has emigrated

The calls must not all be made on the same day, and should be at different times of the day

(c) Recording the Results of Calls

Record every call you make even when you get no reply. Record the Date and Time in the appropriate boxes and then the Result as follows

Address not located
Premises demolished
Premises empty
No reply
Dead
Person out (i.e., this means you did contact someone else)
Interview
Moved
Refused

(d) Movers

If the premises are empty or demolished, or if you establish that the person has moved, please make every effort to discover the person's new address and record it on the space provided on the Contact Sheet. As the Electoral Registers are so new, we expect fewer movers than we usually encounter but it is, if anything, even more important to find out about them (to see if they used a postal vote and so on)

If the person has moved within the area in which you are working or to somewhere you can get to without too much difficulty, please go to the new address and make a minimum of three calls there. The second Results of calls grid at the bottom of the page is to be used for calls on movers.

If the person has moved outside the area, please return the Contact Sheet to your Area Office as soon as possible, so that we may pass it on to another interviewer (By the same token you might get an additional Contact Sheet passed on to you for a respondent who has moved into your area')

(e) Refusals

On any survey a proportion of people refuse to be interviewed. However, many people who refuse initially can be persuaded to grant an interview and then subsequently enjoy the experience when the survey is as interesting as this one

So, mere reluctance to be interviewed should not be accepted as a refusal. **130**
Be as charming and persuasive as you can -- pointing out that it is an

interesting interview and it is an important survey

Sometimes refusals really mean that the respondent simply can not spare the time at the moment and an offer to come back at a more convenient time will do the trick.

4. Return of Questionnaires

There is a great deal of coding and editing of the questionnaires to be undertaken at the University of Essex and we have promised a steady flow of work. Thus, please return any completed questionnaire together with the Contact Sheet for that address to your Area Office as soon as possible, also any Contact Sheets when you are sure they are not going to yield interviews. When you have completed your work, return your Address List to your Area Office. It will help you as you go along (as well as us at the end) if you use the 'Notes' part of your Address List to record the final outcome (Interviewee Dead, Out After 4 Calls, etc) before you send the Contact Sheet for the Address back.

5. The Questionnaire

(a) Introducing the Survey

You have been given a supply of letters of introduction, one for each respondent. These explain honestly the nature and purpose of the survey. You may find it easy to use them straight away or else it might be preferable to 'keep them up your sleeve' for persuading people who are a little suspicious or reluctant.

Note that you should say that you are working on behalf of the University of Essex.

You can introduce the survey by saying it is about "the attitudes of the people of Britain on important issues after the Election"

(b) General

It is expected that most interviews will last at least one-hour and the average will be about $1\frac{1}{4}$ hours. You must not mislead respondents and it should be made clear it will take "about an hour."

However, there are very few questions indeed which are not asked of everyone and since there are so few filters it is an extremely easy questionnaire to follow. This and the fact that it is quite interesting should make it a lot less of a strain and the time should go by fairly quickly.

If you are relaxed about asking the questions, the respondent will be relaxed about answering them and you will both have a much more enjoyable experience (and we really do want respondents to enjoy taking part).

The questionnaire has been made simple to administer, largely by requiring almost no filtering and at the same time excluding almost all question formats requiring the interviewer to remember what has been said or to supply a word in the question text. The few exceptions to these rules are pointed out in these instructions.

As usual, you should of course go through the questionnaire and let each question be followed by the next one, unless there is a filter instruction

Also as usual, read out response alternatives carefully. If you receive an answer which does not coincide with any alternative in the questionnaire, reread the given alternatives again and ask the respondent to choose the one he/she feels is most appropriate. (Most often the respondent will accept this "rule of the game" very quickly if you make it clear from the outset.) The respondent should always be given sufficient time to read our prompt cards. Also read out the text on the prompt card carefully, when you are required to. This is a somewhat unusual feature and you will need a little care to ensure you do it properly.

The questionnaire has one new feature -- the 'Notes' boxes. These are intended as a convenience, to save you thumbing through to the end of the questionnaire to find space for brief comments. The presence of a notes box after each question does not mean that there should be comments noted on every question -- the box is there for you, when you want it. The sort of circumstances in which you will use it are probably these:

- 1) Whenever, despite your pressure, a respondent cannot choose between two stated response alternatives, or invents one of his own. In this case, circle the code you think is closest, but note the problem in the box (e.g. when there is a choice between 'very well', 'fairly well' or 'not very well' and the respondent says 'not at all well' -- here you would circle 'not very well' and write 'not at all well' in the Notes box).
- 2) To record illuminating bits of information mentioned by the respondent but not revealed by the coded answer (e.g., "I used to vote Labour" or "We can't afford to have the car fixed.")
- 3) Distractions or delays in the interview -- (e.g. someone else in the room prompting an answer -- though this is to be avoided if you can possibly help.)
- 4) And, of course, to record anything else you want to make a note of.

(c) Important Questions

There are also a few types of groups of questions whose purpose must be well understood.

- 1) Note questions 17, 26, 29, 31, 39, 50, 57, 61, 68 (if not in England) and 74, of which look rather alike. The vital phrase is 'when you were deciding about voting'. This means that "I didn't vote" is not an answer -- what we want is importance when thinking about whether or not to vote as well as which party to vote for. Equally vital is that the question is of importance to the respondent himself or herself -- not the respondent's view of how important

the issue is generally Under no circumstances should these questions be confused with a check list of "how important generally do you think each of these is "

- 2) Note that on the questions relating to the position of the parties on various major issues (for instance 36, 37, 38) -- the word underlined (for emphasis and clarity) is 'closest'. On all these questions the respondent should not be made to think that there is a right answer -- what is wanted is his/her choice of the alternative which is closest to what he/she feels each party stands for.
- 3) In the section on voting in 1974 (starting with question 87) there are several filter instructions You will easily understand the logic of these instructions from the contents of the questions We ask, for example, a special question of non-voters and we wish to find out if non-Liberal voters in constituencies without a Liberal candidate would have chosen that party if they had any opportunity to do so.
- 4) Note that the section starting with question 98 is not about actual voting in e.g., the last election, but about how the respondent generally or usually feels about the parties Again, note the purpose of the filter instructions Supporters of the different parties are asked about the strength of their affiliation to their chosen party and, as well, about negative feelings towards the major party/parties they do not support (Remember that the filters here depend on the answer to question 98A or 98B, not on the preceding questions about actual voting in this year's election.)
- 5) On questions 113 - 114 please press for an amount If the respondent will only answer in terms of 'percent' or 'times' (e.g. 'twice as much') use the rules below.
- 6) On questions 139a and 146b please use the question printed (about having a paid job) as the first question If the answer is 'yes', establish occupational status in the way you usually do on the normal classification page Also make sure that you choose the appropriate code for non-employed categories.
- 7) Just note in questions 1 and 119 that there are follow-up questions In question 1, remember to ask about party bias (and circle the party for which the paper is) for each newspaper, not just the first On question 119, get the name of the union for each union member in the household (not forgetting the respondent)
- 8) Finally, on question 95 about the 1966 Election note that you are asked to tick the box if you use the prompt in the parentheses We ask you to do this here because saying that Labour won may bias responses Ordinarily, you should

never use the prompts in parentheses unless the respondent seeks clarification

- 9) Open-ended questions (questions 4, 5, 6, 7, 13a, and 13b, 82, 83, 84)
We are sure that you have seen open-ended questions before and do not need reminding of the importance of probing until the respondent has no more to say. Two points should be made

- (1) Always preserve key words used by the respondent. This does not mean to take a word-for-word transcript (do the best you can) but do not substitute your words for the respondent's -- for instance if the respondent says 'inflation', write 'inflation' and not 'high prices'.
- (2) Always make sure you have recorded all the various points touched on by the respondent.

(d) Front page

Please do not forget to record the time of starting and completing the interview on the front of the questionnaire, and also transfer the Area Code and Address Serial Number from your Contact Sheet.

(e) Corrections

Two proof-reading errors

- (1) Code 3 in question 85 should be 'rarely' as in the question text, not 'partly'
- (2) Also there are two questions numbered '80'. Obviously the first one refers to the grid below it. There is no real chance of confusion but if you are worried think of the second Q 80 as 81(a) (and 81 as 81(b)).
- (3) There are also two questions numbered '86' but we spotted this and have called the second one x86x.

Constituency _____

Ward _____

Admin. Area _____

Polling District _____

Area Code

--	--	--

Address Serial Number	Person to Interview	Address	Notes
01			
02			
03			
04			
05			
06			
07			
08			

Address Serial Number	Person to Interview	Address	Notes
09			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			

CONTACT SHEET

Person to Interview _____

Area Code

--	--	--

Address _____

Address

Serial No

--	--

Interviewer _____

Code No.

RESULT OF CALLS

No	Date	Time	Result
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			

IF REFUSAL, STATE BY WHOM AND GIVE FULLEST DETAILS _____

IF PERSON HAS MOVED TO A NEW ADDRESS, MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO DISCOVER IT AND GIVE INFORMATION HERE _____

RESULT OF CALLS

No	Date	Time	Result
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			

The British Election Study at the University of Essex

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We are conducting a major study of people's views about life in Britain today and their feelings about the recent election. We hope you will help us in our project, as we feel it is extremely important that people have the chance to express their views on these matters. We believe the study will be of great interest and importance, and its results will be made public as a book.

This research is entirely impartial -- it is being conducted by a university and has nothing to do with the Government or any political party. Your name and address will be kept strictly confidential. Every registered elector in Great Britain has had an exactly equal chance of being asked to give his or her views. It is extremely important that you and all the others selected agree to be interviewed in order to guarantee that the results are accurate and reliable.

The bearer of this letter is a specially trained interviewer, authorised by us to assist us conduct our research.

Thank you very much for your help.

B. Sarlvik

Professor B. Sarlvik

I. Crewe

Mr. I. Crewe

J. Alt

Mr. J. Alt

JN 91103

ELECTION SURVEY 1974

Name _____

Address _____

Area Code

--	--	--

Address Serial No

--	--

Interviewer _____

Code No _____

Supervisor _____

Time of starting interview _____

Time of finishing interview _____

1(a) Which, if any morning daily newspapers do you read regularly? (By regularly I mean 3 out of every 4 issues?) Any others? (CODE FIRST MENTIONED, THEN OTHERS MENTIONED)

FOR EACH NEWSPAPER READ REGULARLY

(b) Would you say the (newspaper) takes sides for one of the parties? Which?

	1(a)		1(b)				
	<u>First</u> <u>men-</u> <u>tioned</u>	<u>Others</u> <u>men-</u> <u>tioned</u>	CON- SERV- ATIVE	LAB- OUR	LIB- ERAL	OTHER (CODE & STATE)	NO/ D.K.
Daily Express	1	1	1	2	3	4 _____	8
Financial Times	2	2	1	2	3	4 _____	8
Guardian	3	3	1	2	3	4 _____	8

Daily Mail	4	4	1	2	3	4 _____	8
Daily Mirror	5	5	1	2	3	4 _____	8
Sun	6	6	1	2	3	4 _____	8

Telegraph	7	7	1	2	3	4 _____	8
Times	8	8	1	2	3	4 _____	8
Other (STATE AND CODE)							
_____	A	A	1	2	3	4 _____	8
_____	C	B	1	2	3	4 _____	8

None C - GO TO Q.2

NOTES

- | | | |
|---|-----------------|---|
| 2. How closely do you follow newspapers for news and comment about politics - very closely, fairly closely or just once in a while? | Very closely | 1 |
| | Fairly closely | 2 |
| | Once in a while | 3 |
| | Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

- | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|
| 3. How closely do you usually follow programmes about politics on television - very closely, fairly closely or just once in a while? | Very closely | 1 |
| | Fairly closely | 2 |
| | Once in a while | 3 |
| | Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

6(a) Is there anything in particular you like about the Labour party?

Yes
No
Don't know

1 - CONTINUE
2 }
8 } GO TO Q.7

IF 'Yes'

(b) What is that? _____

What else? _____

What else is there that you like about the Labour party?

7(a) Is there anything in particular you don't like about the Labour party?

Yes
No
Don't know

1 - CONTINUE
2 }
8 } GO TO Q.8

IF 'Yes'

(b) What is that? _____

What else? _____

What else is there that you don't like about the Labour party? _____

8. Considering everything the parties stand for, would you say that there is a great deal of difference between them, some difference, or not much difference?
- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| A great deal | 1 |
| Some difference | 2 |
| Not much | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

9. On this card are listed some pairs of opposite words or phrases, and I'd like you to say how much each one applies to a party. I'm going to ask you about the Conservative Party and the Labour Party

SHOW CARD A

(POINT TO OPTIONS ON CARD WHILE SAYING THE FOLLOWING) The first choice is between 'keeps its promises' and 'breaks its promises'. You can say whether a party very much keeps its promises (POINT TO BOX 1), somewhat keeps its promises (POINT TO BOX 2), neither keeps its promises nor breaks its promises (POINT TO BOX 3), somewhat breaks its promises (POINT TO BOX 4), or very much breaks its promises (POINT TO BOX 5). Think of the boxes as a continuous scale from very much keeps its promises to very much breaks its promises.

NOW TAKE RESPONDENT THROUGH EACH OF CARDS A(1)-A(vii) NAMING THE PHRASES AT THE ENDS OF THE SCALE.

- (a) In which box would you put the Conservative Party?
 (b) In which box would you put the Labour Party?

			Very Much	Some- what	Nei- ther	Some- what	Very Much	Don't Know	
(i)	Keeps its promises	(a) CON (b) LAB	1 1	2 2	3 3	4 4	5 5	8 8	Breaks its promises
(ii)	Divides the country	(a) CON (b) LAB	1 1	2 2	3 3	4 4	5 5	8 8	Unites the country
(iii)	Bloody-minded	(a) CON (b) LAB	1 1	2 2	3 3	4 4	5 5	8 8	Reasonable
(iv)	Good for one class	(a) CON (b) LAB	1 1	2 2	3 3	4 4	5 5	8 8	Good for all classes of people
(v)	Extreme	(a) CON (b) LAB	1 1	2 2	3 3	4 4	5 5	8 8	Moderate
(vi)	Capable	(a) CON (b) LAB	1 1	2 2	3 3	4 4	5 5	8 8	Not capable
(vii)	Stands firm	(a) CON (b) LAB	1 1	2 2	3 3	4 4	5 5	8 8	Gives way

NOTES

- | | | | |
|-----|--|--|-------------|
| 10. | Would you say that you cared a good deal which party won the election or that you didn't care very much which party won? | Cared a good deal
Didn't care very much
Don't know | 1
2
8 |
|-----|--|--|-------------|

NOTES

- | | | | |
|----|---|--|------------------|
| 11 | How much do you think the Election is going to <u>help solve</u> the major problems that the country is facing - a great deal, a little, or not at all? | A great deal
A little
Not at all
Don't know | 1
2
3
8 |
|----|---|--|------------------|

NOTES

- | | | | |
|----|--|-------------------------|-------------|
| 12 | Do you think the recent Election campaign <u>generally</u> gave the people the <u>facts</u> about the problems facing the country? | Yes
No
Don't know | 1
2
8 |
|----|--|-------------------------|-------------|

NOTES

- 13(a) Now that you know the outcome of the Election, what are the good things that you think will happen as a result of the Election?

What other good things? _____

- (b) And what are the bad things that you think will happen as a result of the Election?

What other bad things? _____

- | | | | |
|----|--|---|-----------------------|
| 14 | How much interest would you say you take in politics - a great deal, some, not much, or none at all? | A great deal
Some
Not much
None at all
Don't know | 1
2
3
4
8 |
|----|--|---|-----------------------|

NOTES

SHOW CARD B

- | | | | |
|----|--|--|-----------------------|
| 15 | How well do you think the last <u>Conservative Government</u> handled the problem of <u>rising prices</u> - very well, fairly well, not very well, or not at all well? | Very well
Fairly well
Not very well
Not at all well
Don't know | 1
2
3
4
8 |
|----|--|--|-----------------------|

("Last Conservative Government" means 1970 - 1974)

NOTES

SHOW CARD B

- 16 If the labour Party had been in power at the time how well do you think they would have handled the problem of rising prices - very well, fairly well, not very well, or not at all well?
- | | |
|----------------------|----------|
| Very well | 1 |
| Fairly well | 2 |
| <u>Not very well</u> | <u>3</u> |
| Not at all well | 4 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

- 17 Think about when you were deciding about voting. How important to you when you were deciding about voting was the issue of rising prices - the most important single thing, fairly important, or not very important?
- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| The most important single thing | 1 |
| <u>Fairly important</u> | <u>2</u> |
| Not very important | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

- 18 Some people say that prices will go on rising fast no matter what any Government tries to do. Would you say you agree or disagree?
- | | |
|------------|---|
| Agree | 1 |
| Disagree | 2 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

- 19 On some issues people feel that they understand the problems that are involved, while on others they tend to feel that they don't really understand what the problems are. How well would you say you understand the problem of rising prices - very well, fairly well or not very well?
- | | |
|---------------|---|
| Very well | 1 |
| Fairly well | 2 |
| Not very well | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

20. There has been a lot of talk recently about who is really to blame for rising prices

SHOW CARD C

Using one of the answers on this card, could you say how much to blame you think each of the following are?

	VERY MUCH TO BLAME	SOMEWHAT TO BLAME	NOT AT ALL TO BLAME	DON'T KNOW
How much would you say the last Conservative Government was to blame for rising prices?	1	2	3	8
And how much is big business to blame	1	2	3	8
And the Labour Party?	1	2	3	8
The Common Market?	1	2	3	8
Communists?	1	2	3	8
The Trade Unions?	1	2	3	8
The World Situation?	1	2	3	8
Shops and Supermarkets?	1	2	3	8

NOTES.

SHOW CARD B

21. How well do you think the last Conservative government handled the events leading up to the Miners' Strike - very well, fairly well, not very well, or not at all well?
- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| Very well | 1 |
| Fairly well | 2 |
| Not very well | 3 |
| ----- | |
| Not at all well | 4 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

SHOW CARD B

22. If the Labour party had been in power how well do you think they would have handled the events that led up to the Miners' Strike - very well, fairly well, not very well or not at all well?
- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| Very well | 1 |
| Fairly well | 2 |
| Not very well | 3 |
| ----- | |
| Not at all well | 4 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

SHOW CARD C

23. People don't agree about who was really to blame for the Miners' Strike. Using one of the answers on this card, could you tell me how much you think each of the following was to blame?

	VERY MUCH TO BLAME	SOMEWHAT TO BLAME	NOT AT ALL TO BLAME	DON'T KNOW
The last Conservative Government?	1	2	3	8
Mr. Heath?	1	2	3	8
The Labour Party?	1	2	3	8
Communists?	1	2	3	8
Trade unions generally?	1	2	3	8
The management of the coal industry - in other words, the Coal Board?	1	2	3	8
The Miners' Union - in other words, the National Union of Mineworkers?	1	2	3	8

SHOW CARD B

NOTES

24. How well do you think the last Conservative government generally handled the problem of strikes - very well, fairly well, not very well or not at all well?
- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| Very well | 1 |
| Fairly well | 2 |
| Not very well | 3 |
| ----- | |
| Not at all well | 4 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

25. If the Labour party had been in power how well do you think they generally would have handled the problem of strikes - very well, fairly well, not very well or not at all well?
- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| Very well | 1 |
| Fairly well | 2 |
| Not very well | 3 |
| ----- | |
| Not at all well | 4 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

26. Think about when you were deciding about voting. How important to you when you were deciding about voting was the problem of strikes - the most important single thing, fairly important, or not very important?
- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| The most important single thing | 1 |
| Fairly important | 2 |
| ----- | ----- |
| Not very important | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

27. Some people say that there will always be a lot of strikes no matter what any Government tries to do. Would you say you agree or disagree?
- | | |
|------------|---|
| Agree | 1 |
| Disagree | 2 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

28. Now we would like you to think about how well the Conservative and Labour Parties handle matters of taxation. Which of these statements do you agree with?

SHOW CARD D
READ OUT ALTERNATIVES 1 - 5

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. The <u>Conservative</u> Party is <u>much</u> better | 1 |
| 2. The <u>Conservative</u> Party is <u>somewhat</u> better | 2 |
| 3. There is no real difference between the parties | 3 |
| 4. The <u>Labour</u> Party is <u>somewhat</u> better | 4 |
| 5. The <u>Labour</u> Party is <u>much</u> better | 5 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

29. Think about when you were deciding about voting. How important to you when you were deciding about voting was the matter of taxation - the most important single thing, fairly important, or not very important?
- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| The most important single thing | 1 |
| Fairly important | 2 |
| ----- | ----- |
| Not very important | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

30. Now we would like you to think about how well the Conservative and Labour Parties handle the question of pensions Which of these statements do you agree with? SHOW CARD D (READ ALTERNATIVES 1-5 IF NECESSARY)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. The <u>Conservative</u> Party is <u>much</u> better | 1 |
| 2. The <u>Conservative</u> Party is <u>somewhat</u> better | 2 |
| 3. There is no real difference between the parties | 3 |
| 4. The <u>Labour</u> Party is <u>somewhat</u> better | 4 |
| 5. The <u>Labour</u> Party is <u>much</u> better | 5 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

31. Think about when you were deciding about voting. How important to you when you were deciding about voting was the matter of pensions - the most important single thing, fairly important or not very important?
- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| The most important single thing | 1 |
| Fairly important | 2 |
| Not very important | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

32. Some people say that old age pensions are bound to be too small no matter which Government is in power. Would you say you agree or disagree?
- | | |
|------------|---|
| Agree | 1 |
| Disagree | 2 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

33. Are you generally glad or sorry that Britain is in the Common Market, or don't you have any view on this?
- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| Glad | 1 |
| Sorry | 2 |
| No view/Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

34. It is sometimes said that Britain should try to change the terms of entry into the Common Market and if this is not successful, get out. Which of the following statements on this card comes closest to what you yourself feel should be done. If you haven't a view, just say so.

SHOW CARD E
READ OUT ALTERNATIVES 1-4 (CODE BELOW)

- 35.(a) Have you changed your mind about this in the last year or two? That is, were you closer before to one of the other views on this card?
- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| Yes | 1 - CONTINUE |
| No | 2 } GO TO |
| Don't know | 8 } Q.36 |

IF 'Yes'
(b) Which view was that? (CODE BELOW)

36. Could you say which statement comes closest to the view of the Conservative Party? (CODE BELOW)
37. And could you say which statement comes closest to the view of the Labour Party? (CODE BELOW)
38. And could you say which statement comes closest to the view of the Liberal Party? (CODE BELOW)

	34 Resp View	35 (b) Former View	36 Cons	37 Lab	38 Lib
1 It is alright for Britain to stay in the Common Market on the present terms	1	1	1	1	1
2. Britain must stay in the Common Market but should try hard to change the terms	2	2	2	2	2
3. Britain must change the terms and should leave the Common Market unless they improve	3	3	3	3	3
4. Britain should get out of the Common Market no matter what	4	4	4	4	4
No view/Don't know	8	8	8	8	8

NOTES

26. Think about when you were deciding about voting. How important to you when you were deciding about voting was the problem of strikes - the most important single thing, fairly important, or not very important?
- | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---|
| | The most important single thing | 1 |
| | Fairly important | 2 |
| | ----- | |
| | Not very important | 3 |
| | Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

27. Some people say that there will always be a lot of strikes no matter what any Government tries to do. Would you say you agree or disagree?
- | | | |
|--|------------|---|
| | Agree | 1 |
| | Disagree | 2 |
| | Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

28. Now we would like you to think about how well the Conservative and Labour Parties handle matters of taxation. Which of these statements do you agree with?

SHOW CARD D
READ OUT ALTERNATIVES 1 - 5

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 1. | The <u>Conservative</u> Party is <u>much</u> better | 1 |
| 2. | The <u>Conservative</u> Party is <u>somewhat</u> better | 2 |
| 3. | There is no real difference between the parties | 3 |
| 4. | The <u>Labour</u> Party is <u>somewhat</u> better | 4 |
| 5. | The <u>Labour</u> Party is <u>much</u> better | 5 |
| | Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

29. Think about when you were deciding about voting. How important to you when you were deciding about voting was the matter of taxation - the most important single thing, fairly important, or not very important?
- | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---|
| | The most important single thing | 1 |
| | Fairly important | 2 |
| | ----- | |
| | Not very important | 3 |
| | Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

30. Now we would like you to think about how well the Conservative and Labour Parties handle the question of pensions. Which of these statements do you agree with? SHOW CARD D (READ ALTERNATIVES 1-5 IF NECESSARY)

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 1. | The <u>Conservative</u> Party is <u>much</u> better | 1 |
| 2. | The <u>Conservative</u> Party is <u>somewhat</u> better | 2 |
| 3. | There is no real difference between the parties | 3 |
| 4. | The <u>Labour</u> Party is <u>somewhat</u> better | 4 |
| 5. | The <u>Labour</u> Party is <u>much</u> better | 5 |
| | Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

31. Think about when you were deciding about voting. How important to you when you were deciding about voting was the matter of pensions - the most important single thing, fairly important or not very important?
- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| The most important single thing | 1 |
| Fairly important | 2 |
| Not very important | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

32. Some people say that old age pensions are bound to be too small no matter which Government is in power. Would you say you agree or disagree?
- | | |
|------------|---|
| Agree | 1 |
| Disagree | 2 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

33. Are you generally glad or sorry that Britain is in the Common Market, or don't you have any view on this?
- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| Glad | 1 |
| Sorry | 2 |
| No view/Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

34. It is sometimes said that Britain should try to change the terms of entry into the Common Market and if this is not successful, get out. Which of the following statements on this card comes closest to what you yourself feel should be done. If you haven't a view, just say so.

SHOW CARD E
READ OUT ALTERNATIVES 1-4 (CODE BELOW)

- 35 (a) Have you changed your mind about this in the last year or two? That is, were you closer before to one of the other views on this card?
- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| Yes | 1 - CONTINUE |
| No | 2 } GO TO |
| Don't know | 8 } Q.36 |

IF 'Yes'
(b) Which view was that? (CODE BELOW)

36. Could you say which statement comes closest to the view of the Conservative Party? (CODE BELOW)
37. And could you say which statement comes closest to the view of the Labour Party? (CODE BELOW)
38. And could you say which statement comes closest to the view of the Liberal Party? (CODE BELOW)

1. It is alright for Britain to stay in the Common Market on the present terms
2. Britain must stay in the Common Market but should try hard to change the terms
3. Britain must change the terms and should leave the Common Market unless they improve
4. Britain should get out of the Common Market no matter what
- No view/Don't know

	34 Resp View	35 (b) Former View	36 Cons	37 Lab	38 Lib
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4
No view/Don't know	8	8	8	8	8

NOTES

- | | | | |
|-----|--|---|------------------|
| 39. | Think about when you were deciding about voting. How important to you when deciding about voting was the question of Britain and the Common Market - the most important single thing, fairly important, or not very important? | The most important single thing
Fairly important
Not very important
Don't know | 1
2
3
8 |
|-----|--|---|------------------|

NOTES

- | | | | |
|----|--|---|------------------|
| 40 | And when it comes to Britain and the Common Market, do you prefer any of the parties? Which party? | Conservative
Labour
Liberal
Other (CODE AND STATE) | 1
2
3
4 |
| | | No Preference/
All the same/
Don't know etc. | 8 |

NOTES

- | | | | |
|-----|--|---|------------------|
| 41. | On some issues people feel that they understand the problems that are involved while on others they tend to feel that they don't really understand what the problems are. How well would you say that you understand the question of Britain and the Common Market - very well, fairly well, or not very well? | Very well
Fairly well
Not very well
Don't know | 1
2
3
8 |
|-----|--|---|------------------|

NOTES

- | | | | |
|-----|--|---|------------------|
| 42. | Do you think a referendum could be held on the question of Britain and the Common Market? | Yes
No
Don't know | 1
2
8 |
| 43 | Which, if any, of the parties do you think is most likely to hold a referendum on the question of Britain and the Common Market? (CODE ALL MENTIONS) | Conservative
Labour
Liberal
Other (CODE & STATE) | 1
2
3
4 |
| | | Same/None/Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

- | | | | |
|--------|---|--|--|
| 44.(a) | In a couple of years' time, do you think that Britain will still be in the Common Market, or that Britain will get out? | Still be in
Get out
Don't know | 1 - CONTINUE
2 - GO TO Q45
8 - GO TO Q46 |
| | <u>IF 'Still be in'</u>
(b) Will staying in the Common Market make Britain better off, or worse off, or will things stay about the same in the next few years? | Better off
Worse off
Stay same
Don't know | 1
2
3
8 |

} GO TO Q.46

NOTES:

- | | | | |
|-----|--|--|------------------|
| 45. | <u>IF 'Get out' at Q.44</u>
Will leaving the Common Market make Britain better off, or worse off, or will things stay about the same in the next few years? | Better off
Worse off
Stay same
Don't know | 1
2
3
8 |
|-----|--|--|------------------|

NOTES

46. There has been a lot of talk recently about nationalisation, that is, the Government owning and running industries like steel and electricity. Which of these statements comes closest to what you yourself feel should be done? If you haven't a view on this, just say so.

SHOW CARD F

READ OUT ALTERNATIVES 1-4 (CODE BELOW)

47. Could you say which statement you think comes closest to the view of the Conservative Party? (CODE BELOW)
48. Could you say which statement you think comes closest to the view of the Labour Party? (CODE BELOW)
49. Could you say which statement you think comes closest to the view of the Liberal Party? (CODE BELOW)

	→				
		46 <u>Resp</u>	47. <u>Con</u>	48. <u>Lab</u>	49. <u>Lib</u>
1. <u>A lot more</u> industries should be nationalised		1	1	1	1
2. Only a few <u>more</u> industries should be nationalised		2	2	2	2
3. <u>No more</u> industries should be nationalised but industries that are now nationalised should stay nationalised		3	3	3	3
4. Some of the industries that are now nationalised should become <u>private companies</u>		4	4	4	4
No view/Don't know		8	8	8	8

NOTES

50. Think about when you were deciding about voting. How important to you when deciding about voting was the question of nationalisation - the most important single thing, fairly important, or not very important?
- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| The most important single thing | 1 |
| Fairly important | 2 |
| Not very important | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

51. And when it comes to nationalisation do you prefer any of the parties? Which party?
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Conservative | 1 |
| Labour | 2 |
| Liberal | 3 |
| Other (CODE AND STATE) | 4 |
| No Preference/All the same/Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

52. How well would you say you understand the issue of nationalisation - very well, fairly well or not very well?
- | | |
|---------------|---|
| Very well | 1 |
| Fairly well | 2 |
| Not very well | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

53 Now we would like to ask what you think about social services and benefits. Which of these statements do you feel comes closest to your own views?

SHOW CARD G

READ OUT ALTERNATIVES 1-4 (CODE BELOW)

54 Could you say which statement you think comes closest to the view of the Conservative Party? (CODE BELOW)

55 And could you say which statement you think comes closest to the view of the Labour Party? (CODE BELOW)

56 Could you say which statement you think comes closest to the view of the Liberal Party? (CODE BELOW)

	53 <u>Resp.</u>	54 <u>Con</u>	55. <u>Lab</u>	56. <u>Lib</u>
1 Social services and benefits have gone much too far and should be <u>cut back a lot</u>	1	1	1	1
2 Social services and benefits have gone somewhat too far and should be <u>cut back a bit</u>	2	2	2	2
3 Social services and benefits should <u>stay much as they are</u>	3	3	3	3
4. <u>More</u> social services and benefits are needed	4	4	4	4
No view/Don't know	8	8	8	8

NOTES

57 Think about when you were deciding about voting. How important to you when you were deciding about voting was the question of social services and benefits - the most important single thing, fairly important, or not very important?

The most important single thing	1
Fairly important	2
Not very important	3
Don't know	8

NOTES

58 And when it comes to social services and benefits, do you prefer any of the parties? Which party?

Conservative	1
Labour	2
Liberal	3
Other (CODE AND STATE)	4
<hr/>	
No preference/All the same/Don't know	8

NOTES

59. There has been some talk recently about Communists in trade unions. Which of the statements on this card comes closest to what you yourself feel?

SHOW CARD H

READ OUT ALTERNATIVES 1-4 (CODE BELOW)

60.(a) Have you changed your mind about this in the last year or two? That is, were you closer before to one of the other views on this card?

Yes
No
Don't know

1 - CONTINUE
2 } GO TO
8 } Q.61

IF 'Yes'

(b) Which view was that? (CODE BELOW)

- 1. Communists should be banned from holding official positions in trade unions
 - 2. Even though Communists should not be banned something must be done to reduce their influence in trade unions
 - 3. There is no need to worry about Communists in trade unions because their influence is rarely important
 - 4. Communists have some influence in trade unions and it is generally good
- No view/Don't know

59 Resp View	60.(b) Former View
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
8	8

NOTES

61. Think about when you were deciding about voting. How important to you when you were deciding about voting was the question of Communists in unions - the most important single thing, fairly important or not very important?

The most important single thing 1
Fairly important ----- 2
Not very important ----- 3
Don't know 8

NOTES

62. And when it comes to dealing with Communists in trade unions, which, if any, of the parties do you think is best?

Conservative 1
Labour 2
Liberal ----- 3
Other (CODE & STATE) ----- 4
None/All the same/ Don't know 8

NOTES

QUESTIONS 63 - 69. PRINTED ON GREEN PAPER SHOULD BE ASKED IN SCOTLAND AND WALES ONLY.

INTERVIEWERS IN ENGLAND GO TO Q.70 TOP OF NEXT WHITE PAGE

ASK GREEN PAGE IN SCOTLAND AND WALES ONLY

63 There has been a lot of discussion recently about giving more power to . . . (Scotland/Wales). Which of the statements on this card comes closest to what you yourself feel should be done?

SHOW CARD J IN SCOTLAND

SHOW CARD K IN WALES

READ OUT ALTERNATIVES 1-4 (CODE BELOW)

64. Could you say which statement you think comes closest to the view of the Conservative Party? (CODE BELOW)

65 And could you say which statement you think comes closest to the view of the Labour Party? (CODE BELOW)

66 Could you say which statement you think comes closest to the view of the Liberal Party? (CODE BELOW)

67 Could you say which statement you think comes closest to the view of the Scottish Nationalists/Plaid Cymru? (CODE BELOW)

- 1 Keep the Governing of Scotland/Wales much as it is now
2. Make sure the needs of Scotland/Wales are better understood by the Government in London
3. Allow more decisions to be made in Scotland/Wales
- 4 Scotland/Wales should completely run its own affairs
- No view/Don't know

63. <u>Resp</u>	64 <u>Con</u>	65 <u>Lab</u>	66 <u>Lib</u>	67. <u>Nat</u>
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4
8	8	8	8	8

NOTES

68 Think about when you were deciding about voting. How important to you when you were deciding about voting was the question of more power for Scotland/Wales - the most important single thing, fairly important, or not very important?

The most important single thing 1
 Fairly important 2
 Not very important 3
 Don't know 8

NOTES

69 And when it comes to more power for Scotland/Wales do you prefer any of the parties? Which party?

Conservative 1
 Labour 2
 Liberal 3
 Scottish Nationalist 4
 Plaid Cymru 5
 Don't know 8

NOTES

ASK ALL

- | | | | |
|-----|--|---|------------------|
| 70. | People have different views about what is likely to happen in the next year or so. Let's take income tax first. Do you think that <u>income tax</u> is likely to stay about the same, or go up, or go down in the next year or so? | Stay same
Go up
Go down
Don't know | 1
2
3
8 |
|-----|--|---|------------------|

NOTES

- | | | | |
|-----|--|---|------------------|
| 71. | Now let's take strikes and other industrial disputes. Do you think that the <u>number of strikes and disputes</u> is likely to stay about the same, or go up, or go down in the next year or so? | Stay same
Go up
Go down
Don't know | 1
2
3
8 |
|-----|--|---|------------------|

NOTES

- | | | | |
|-----|--|--|------------------|
| 72. | Now let's take wage controls. Do you think that in the next year or so <u>legal control on wages</u> will stay about the same, get tougher, or ease off? | Stay same
Get tougher
Ease off
Don't know | 1
2
3
8 |
|-----|--|--|------------------|

NOTES

- | | | | |
|-----|---|--|------------------|
| 73. | And what would you personally <u>like to happen</u> with wage controls - that things stay about the same, that legal controls get tougher, or that legal controls ease off? | Stay same
Get tougher
Ease off
Don't know | 1
2
3
8 |
|-----|---|--|------------------|

NOTES

- | | | | |
|-----|---|--|------------------|
| 74. | Think about when you were deciding about voting. How important to you when you were deciding about voting was the question of wage controls - the most important single thing, fairly important, or not very important? | The most important single thing
Fairly important
Not very important
Don't know | 1
2
3
8 |
|-----|---|--|------------------|

NOTES

- | | | | |
|-----|--|---|-----------------------|
| 75. | And when it comes to the control of wages do you prefer any of the parties? Which party? | Conservative
Labour
Liberal
Other (CODE & STATE)
<hr/> No preference/All the same/Don't know | 1
2
3
4
8 |
|-----|--|---|-----------------------|

NOTES

76 Now we would like to ask you about the relationship between Britain and some other countries. First the United States. How much of the time would you say Britain can depend on the United States to look at world politics the same way we do?

SHOW CARD L

READ OUT ALTERNATIVES 1-5 (CODE BELOW)

77. And how much of the time would you say Britain can depend on Russia to look at world politics the same way we do? (CODE BELOW)

78 And how much of the time would you say Britain can depend on France to look at world politics the same way we do? (CODE BELOW)

79 And how much of the time would you say Britain can depend on Germany to look at world politics the same way we do? (CODE BELOW)

80 And how much of the time would you say Britain can depend on Australia to look at world politics the same way we do? (CODE BELOW)

	76. <u>U.S</u>	77. <u>Russia</u>	78. <u>France</u>	79. <u>Germany</u>	80. <u>Australia</u>
1. Most of the time they look at world politics the <u>same</u> as Britain	1	1	1	1	1
2. More often than not they look at world politics the <u>same</u> as Britain	2	2	2	2	2
3. Sometimes they look at world politics the same and sometimes different	3	3	3	3	3
4. More often than not they look at world politics <u>different</u> from Britain	4	4	4	4	4
5. Most of the time they look at world politics <u>different</u> from Britain	5	5	5	5	5
No view/Don't know	8	8	8	8	8

NOTES

80. Think about the last few years. Do you think the United States is closer to our views now, or is further away, or don't you think there has been any real change?

Closer	1
Further away	2
No change	3
Don't know	8

NOTES

81. And what about Russia? Do you think Russia is closer to our views now, further away, or don't you think there has been any real change?

Closer	1
Further away	2
No change	3
Don't know	8

NOTES

82 (a) One hears a lot of talk about groups who want to have a say about what is done in this country. Do you think there are some groups or interests in this country who have got too much power for the good of the people in general? By groups I mean any group of people, or interest, or organisation?

Yes 1-CONTINUE
No 2] GO TO
Don't know 8] Q 83

IF "Yes"

(b) Which groups are these? _____

Are there any other groups you can think of? _____

83 (a) Do you think there are any groups of people who have got too little power to see that their interests are taken care of satisfactorily?

Yes 1-CONTINUE
No 2] GO TO
Don't know 8] Q 84

IF "Yes"

(b) Which groups are these? _____

Are there any other groups you can think of? _____

84. (a) Would you say that you yourself belong to any group of people whose interests are not taken care of satisfactorily?

Yes 1-CONTINUE
No 2] GO TO
Don't know 8] Q 85

IF "Yes"

(b) Which groups are these? _____

Are there any other groups you can think of? _____

85. Now, think about all the things a Government has to do. When the Conservative Party is in power how far do you feel you can rely on the Government to do what is right - usually, some of the time, or only rarely?

Usually 1
Some of the time 2
Partly 3
Don't know 8

NOTES

86 And when the Labour Party is in power, how much of the time do you feel you can rely on the Government to do what is right - usually, some of the time, or only rarely? Usually 1
Some of the time 2
Rarely 3
Don't know 8

NOTES

x86x And what about the Liberal Party? If they were the Government, how much of the time do you feel you could rely on the Government to do what is right - usually, some of the time, or only rarely? Usually 1
Some of the time 2
Rarely 3
Don't know 8

NOTES

87 (a) Talking to people about the election we have found that a lot of people were not able to vote this time, because they were away or ill on election day or found that they didn't have the time to vote. How about you? Did you vote in the recent election? Did vote 1- CONTINUE
Did not vote 2) GO
Refused 3) TO
Don't know 8) Q 93

NOTES

IF 'Did Vote'

(b) And which party did you vote for? Conservative 1) GO TO
Labour 2) Q 88
Liberal 3) GO TO Q 89
Scottish Nationalist 4) CON-
Plaid Cymru 5) TINUE
Other (CODE AND STATE) 6 GO TO Q 88
Refused 7) GO TO
Don't know 8) Q 94

NOTES

IF 'Scottish Nationalist' OR 'Plaid Cymru'

(c) If (Party) had not had a candidate in this constituency for which party would you have voted - Conservative, Labour, or Liberal, or wouldn't you have voted at all? Conservative 1
Labour 2
Liberal 3
Other (CODE AND STATE) 4
A
Wouldn't have voted 4
Refused 7
Don't know 8

NOTES

88 (a) Could you tell me if there was a Liberal standing in this constituency? Yes 1- GO TO Q 90
No 2- CONTINUE
Don't know 8- GO TO Q 90

NOTES

IF 'No'

(b) If Liberal had stood how likely is it that you would have voted for him - very likely or not very likely? Very likely 1) GO
Not very likely 2) TO
Don't know 8) Q 90

NOTES

89 LIBERAL VOTERS ONLY If there had been no Liberal standing in this constituency can you say for which party you would have voted - or wouldn't you have voted at all? Conservative 1
Labour 2
Scottish Nationalist 4
Plaid Cymru 5
Other (CODE AND STATE) 6
Wouldn't have voted 7
Don't know 8

NOTES

90. How long ago did you decide that you would definitely vote the way you did - a long time ago, sometime this year, or during the campaign?
- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| Long time ago | 1 |
| Sometime this year | 2 |
| During the campaign | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

91. And how strongly did you prefer the party you voted for - very strongly, fairly strongly or not very strongly?
- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| Very strongly | 1 |
| Fairly strongly | 2 |
| Not very strongly | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

92. (a) Was there any time during the election campaign when you seriously thought you might vote for another party?
- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| Yes | 1- CONTINUE |
| No | 2] GO TO |
| Don't know | 8] Q 94 |

NOTES

IF "Yes"

(b) Which party?

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|------|
| Conservative | 1 |] GO |
| Labour | 2 | |
| Liberal | 3 |] TO |
| Other (CODE AND STATE) | 4 | |
| <hr/> | | 6 |
| Don't know | 8 | Q 94 |

NOTES

93. ASK THOSE WHO 'Did not vote' (Q 87)
If you had voted which party would you probably have voted for?
- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| Conservative | 1 |
| Labour | 2 |
| Liberal | 3 |
| Scottish Nationalist | 4 |
| Plaid Cymru | 5 |
| Other (CODE AND STATE) | 6 |
| <hr/> | |
| Would not have voted | 7 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

94. Thinking back to the election four years ago in 1970, when Mr Heath first became Prime Minister, do you remember which party you voted for - or perhaps you didn't vote in that election?
- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Conservative | 1 |
| Labour | 2 |
| Liberal | 3 |
| Scottish Nationalist | 4 |
| Plaid Cymru | 5 |
| Other (CODE AND STATE) | 6 |
| <hr/> | |
| Can't remember/refused to say | 8 |
| Did not vote | 9 |

NOTES

95. Going back to the General Election before that in the Spring of 1966, do you remember which party you voted for then - or perhaps you didn't vote? (You may remember it was an election which Labour won with a large majority TICK IN BOX IF EXPLANATION USED)
- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Conservative | 1 |
| Labour | 2 |
| Liberal | 3 |
| Scottish Nationalist | 4 |
| Plaid Cymru | 5 |
| Other (CODE AND STATE) | 6 |
| <hr/> | |
| Can't remember/refused to say | 8 |
| Did not vote | 9 |

NOTES

96. How often would you say you talk about politics - often, sometimes, or only rarely?
- | | |
|-------------|---|
| Often | 1 |
| Sometimes | 2 |
| Only rarely | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

97. Now I'd like to ask how you usually act when you are among people and the talk turns to politics. Which of these descriptions do you think best fits you?
- SHOW CARD M READ OUT ALTERNATIVES 1 - 5
- | | |
|--|---|
| I don't care to listen when people start talking about politics. | 1 |
| I usually listen, but I never join in. | 2 |
| I give my views sometimes, but not very often. | 3 |
| I usually join in and say what I think. | 4 |
| I like to start discussions about politics | 5 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

- 98.(a) Generally speaking do you think of yourself as Conservative, Labour, Liberal (Scotland Scottish Nationalist, Wales Plaid Cymru) or what?
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| Conservative | 1-GO TO Q 99 |
| Labour | 2-GO TO Q. 101 |
| Liberal | 3-GO TO Q 103 |
| Scottish Nationalist | 4 GO TO |
| Plaid Cymru | 5 Q. 106 |
| Other (CODE AND STATE) | 6 |
| None | 7 CON- |
| Refused/Don't know | 8 TINUE |

NOTES

IF 'None' OR 'Don't know' 'Refused'

- (b) Do you generally think of yourself as a little closer to one of the parties than the others? Which party?
- | | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Conservative | 1-CONTINUE |
| Labour | 2-GO TO Q 101 |
| Liberal | 3-GO TO Q 103 |
| Scottish Nationalist | 4 GO |
| Plaid Cymru | 5 TO |
| Other (CODE AND STATE) | 6 Q. 106 |
| None | 7 GO TO |
| Refused/Don't know | 8 Q. 108 |

NOTES

ASK 'Conservatives' ONLY

99. Would you call yourself a very strong Conservative, fairly strong, or not very strong?
- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| Very strong | 1 |
| Fairly strong | 2 |
| Not very strong | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

100. And would you say you are very strongly or not very strongly against the Labour party?
- | | |
|-------------------|----------|
| Very strongly | 1 GO |
| Not very strongly | 2 TO |
| Don't know | 8 Q. 108 |

NOTES

101 ASK 'Labour' ONLY
 Would you call yourself very strong
 Labour fairly strong or not very
 strong? Very strong 1
 Fairly strong 2
 Not very strong 3
 Don't know 8

NOTES

102 And would you say you are very strongly,
 or not very strongly against the
 Conservative party? Very strongly 1 } GO
 Not very strongly 2 } TO
 Don't know 8 } Q 108

NOTES

103 ASK 'Liberals' ONLY
 Would you call yourself a very strong
 Liberal fairly strong or not very
 strong? Very strong 1
 Fairly strong 2
 Not very strong 3
 Don't know 8

NOTES

104 Would you say you are very strongly or
not very strongly, against the Conservative
 party? Very strongly 1
 Not very strongly 2
 Don't know 8

NOTES

105 Would you say you are very strongly or
not very strongly against the Labour
 party? Very strongly 1 } GO
 Not very strongly 2 } TO
 Don't know 8 } Q 108

NOTES

106 ASK 'Scottish Nationalist' 'Plaid Cymru' AND 'Others' ONLY
 Would you say you are very strongly or
not very strongly against the Conservative
 party? Very strongly 1
 Not very strongly 2
 Don't know 8

NOTES

107 Would you say you are very strongly or
not very strongly against the Labour
 party? Very strongly 1
 Not very strongly 2
 Don't know 8

NOTES

ASK ALL

108 Let us say that you gave each of the parties a mark out of ten
 points -- a mark according to how much or how little you like
 it. You can give each party any mark from 0 out of 10 for least
 liked, to 10 out of 10 for most liked

WRITE IN MARKS

	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Don't know</u>
(a) First of all, what mark out of ten would you give the <u>Conservatives</u> ?	___	A
(b) And what mark out of ten would you give <u>Labour</u> ?	___	A
(c) And what mark out of ten would you give the <u>Liberals</u> ?	___	A

SCOTLAND ONLY

(d) What mark out of ten would you give the
Nationalists? ___ A

WALES ONLY

(e) What mark out of ten would you give Plaid Cymru? ___ A

NOTES

- 115 Looking ahead to next year do you think your income will fall behind prices, keep up with prices or go up by more than prices then prices do?
- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Fall behind prices | 1 |
| Keep up with prices | 2 |
| Go up by more than prices | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

- 116 Now thinking about the last year or so would you say that prices at present is about the same higher or lower than about a year ago?
- | | |
|------------|---|
| Same | 1 |
| Higher | 2 |
| Lower | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

- 117 And what do you think will be the state of Britain's economy in the next few years - will it stay about the same, get better or get worse?
- | | |
|------------|---|
| Same | 1 |
| Get better | 2 |
| Get worse | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

- 118 How we would like to know a little about how you feel about some things which are a part of everybody's lives

SHOW CARD P

You see the card gives you some words to choose from which might describe your feelings about different things (READ THE ALTERNATIVES IF YOU JUDGE IT HELPFUL)

	Very happy	Happy	Satisfied	Mixed feelings	Not satisfied	Unhappy	Very unhappy	Don't know Does not apply
Could you tell me the one which best describes how you feel about								
The way young people are thinking and acting these days?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Your house/flat?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
The things you can afford to have?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Politicians in Britain today?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
This neighbourhood as a place to live?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Life as a whole?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Your job? (INCLUDES JOB OF HOUSEWIFE)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Your chances of changing things you don't like?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
The political parties?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
The standards and values of today's society?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
What your local government is doing?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
The chances of getting ahead in Britain?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
What the Government is doing for people like you?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

NOTES

119 (a) Do you or anyone else in your household belong to a trade union?

Yes
No
Don't know

1-CONTINUE
2 GO TO
8 Q 122

NOTES

IF "Yes"

(b) Who is a member? (RECORD RELATIONSHIP TO RESPONDENT BELOW)
(c) Which union do you/does he/she belong to? (RECORD BELOW)

	<u>PERSON</u>	<u>NAME OF UNION</u>
	RESPONDENT	
	OTHERS (RELATIONSHIP TO RESPONDENT)	
1.	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____

IF RESPONDENT IS NOT A UNION MEMBER GO TO Q 121
IF RESPONDENT IS A MEMBER, CONTINUE

120. (a) Do you read any trade union magazines or journals?

Yes
No
Don't know

1 CONTINUE
2 GO TO
8 Q.121

NOTES

IF "Yes"

(b) How closely do you follow trade union journals, for news and comments about politics - very closely, fairly closely, or just once in a while?

Very closely	1
Fairly closely	2
Once in a while	3
Don't know	8

NOTES

121. In some families where there is somebody who belongs to a trade union they feel they have a lot in common with trade unionists generally. How about you? Would you personally say you feel pretty close to trade union members in general or that you don't feel much closer to them than to other kinds of people?

Feel pretty close	1
Don't feel much closer	2
Don't know	8

NOTES

122. Do you think that the Labour Party's ties to the trade unions are too close, about right, or not close enough?

Too close	1
About right	2
Not close enough	3
Don't know	8

NOTES

- 123(a) One often hears talk about social classes. Do you ever think of yourself as belonging to any particular class of people?
- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| Yes | 1— CONTINUE |
| No | 2 } GO TO Q.124 |
| Don't know | 8 } |

NOTES

IF 'Yes'

- (b) Which class is that?
- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---------------|
| Middle Class | 1 | } GO TO Q.125 |
| Working Class | 2 | |
| * Other (STATE) _____ | | 3— CONTINUE |

* SPECIFY AS 'OTHER' ANY THING EXCEPT EXACTLY MIDDLE CLASS OR EXACTLY WORKING CLASS

- 124 Most people say they belong either to the middle class or to the working class. If you had to make a choice, would you call yourself middle class or working class?
- | | |
|---------------|---|
| Middle class | 1 |
| Working class | 2 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

125. On the whole do you think there is bound to be same conflict between different social classes, or do you think they can get along together without any conflict?
- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| Bound to be conflict | 1 |
| Can get along | 2 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

126. When you were growing up would you say your family was middle-class or working class?
- | | |
|---------------|---|
| Middle class | 1 |
| Working class | 2 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

- 127 Do you remember what party your father usually voted for when you were growing up?
- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| Yes | 1— CONTINUE |
| No | 2 } GO TO Q.128 |
| Refused/Don't know | 8 } |

IF 'Yes'

- (b) Which party was that?
- | | | |
|----------------------|---|----------------|
| Conservative | 1 | } CONTINUE |
| Labour | 2 | |
| Liberal | 3 | |
| Other (CODE & STATE) | 4 | |
| Refused | | 8— GO TO Q.128 |

NOTES

- (c) Would you say he was a very strong supporter of that party or not very strong?
- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| Very strong | 1 |
| Not very strong | 2 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

128. What exactly was your father's normal occupation when you were growing up?
IF FATHER NOT KNOWN, ASK ABOUT MOTHER

- 129 What kind of school did you go to?
- | | |
|---|----|
| Elementary | 01 |
| Central/Intermediate/Senior/Council | 02 |
| All Age/Advanced Division | 03 |
| ----- | |
| Secondary Modern/Junior Secondary | 04 |
| Comprehensive | 05 |
| Technical | 06 |
| ----- | |
| Grammar/County High/Higher Grade/Senior Secondary | 07 |
| Direct Grant/Grant-aided | 08 |
| Commercial Private | 09 |
| ----- | |
| Independent/Public/Fee-paying | 10 |
| Special for Handicapped | 11 |
| Other (STATE) | 12 |
| Don't know | 00 |

NOTES

- 130 How old were you when you left school?
- STATE _____
Don't know A

NOTES

- 131(a) Did you have any further education after that?
- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| Yes | 1 - CONTINUE |
| No | 2] GO TO Q 132 |
| Don't know | B] |

NOTES

- IF 'Yes'
(b) What sort of further education was that?
- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| University | 1 |
| Polytechnic/Technical College | 2 |
| Teachers Training | 3 |
| ----- | |
| Commercial or Secretarial training | 4 |
| Technical or Occupational training | 5 |
| While in Forces | 6 |
| ----- | |
| Other (CODE & STATE) | 7 |

NOTES

- 132 Could you tell me whether this home is owned or rented?
- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| Owed | 1 - CONTINUE |
| Rented | 2 - GO TO Q 133 |
| Rent free | 3] GO TO |
| Refused | 4] Q 134 |
| Don't know | 5] |

NOTES

- IF 'Owned'
(b) Is it owned outright or is it being bought with a mortgage or loan?
- | | |
|---------------|---------|
| Owed outright | 1] GO |
| Mortgage/loan | 2] TO |
| Don't know | 8] 134 |

NOTES

- 133 Is it rented from the Council or from someone else?
- | | |
|--------------|---|
| Council | 4 |
| Someone else | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

- 134 How long have you yourself lived in this home?
- STATE _____
Don't know A

NOTES

135 Where did you live before you came to this home? INDICATE THE TOWN, OR VILLAGE AND COUNTY, OR COUNTRY IF NOT IN BRITAIN

136 In what part of Britain did you grow up -- or did you grow up in another country? INDICATE COUNTY OR REGION IF IN BRITAIN, COUNTRY IF FOREIGN

- | | | |
|---|---------------|---|
| 137. Did you grow up in a city, or in a town or in a village or in the country? | City | 1 |
| | Town | 2 |
| | Village | 3 |
| | Country | 4 |
| | More than one | 5 |
| | Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

138 In what year were you born? (STATE) _____

139(a) ESTABLISH OCCUPATIONAL STATUS Do you at present have a paid job?

EMPLOYED (CODE AND STATE CURRENT OCCUPATION) _____

1 - GO TO Q.140

'Housewife' 2 - GO TO Q 144

Student 3 - GO TO Q 145

Retired/Pensioner 4

Unemployed/but has had paid job 5 } CONTINUE

Other eg. never worked 6 - GO TO Q.145

IF 'Retired' 'Pensioner' or 'Unemployed'

(b) ESTABLISH NORMAL JOB WHEN WORKING.

ASK ALL EXCEPT 'HOUSEWIFE'/'STUDENT'/'NO PAID JOB EVER'

140 Does/did this job involve you mostly in manual working or labouring or do/did you spend most of your time at a desk or office?

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| Manual working | 1 |
| Desk or Office | 2 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

- | | | |
|---|--------------------|---|
| 141 Are/were you self-employed or do/did you work for someone else? | Self-employed | 1 |
| | Worked for someone | 2 |
| | Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

- | | | |
|--|------------|---|
| 142. Did you have any special training for your job? | Yes | 1 |
| | No | 2 |
| | Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

143(a) Are/were you in charge of any people where you work?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

1 - CONTINUE
 2 } GO TO
 8 } Q.145

NOTES

IF 'Yes'

(b) Are/were you in charge of a small group of workers and assistants or do/did you have managerial responsibility over a large number of people?

- Small group
- Managerial over large number
- Don't know

1 } GO TO
 2 } Q.145
 8 }

NOTES

ASK 'HOUSEWIVES' ONLY

144(a) Have you ever worked regularly since you were married?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

1 - CONTINUE
 2 } GO TO
 8 } Q.145

NOTES

IF 'Yes'

(b) What exactly did you do?

145. NOTE SEX OF RESPONDENT

- Male
- Female

1
 2

146(a) ESTABLISH MARITAL STATUS

- Single
- Married woman
- Married man
- Divorced
- Widowed or separated
- Wouldn't say

1 - GO TO Q. 153
 2 - CONTINUE
 3 - GO TO Q. 151
 4 } GO TO
 5 } Q. 153
 8 }

NOTES

IF 'Married Woman'

(b) ESTABLISH HUSBAND'S OCCUPATIONAL STATUS Does your husband have a paid job?

EMPLOYED (CODE AND STATE CURRENT OCCUPATION) _____

- Student
- Retired/Pensioner
- Unemployed (but has had paid job)
- Others (e.g. Never worked)
- Wouldn't say

1 - GO TO Q. 147
 3 - GO TO Q. 153
 4 } CONTINUE
 5 }
 6 } GO TO
 8 } Q. 153

NOTES

(c) ESTABLISH NORMAL JOB WHEN WORKING



147 Does/did this job involve him mostly in manual working or labouring or does/did he spend most of his time at a desk or office? Manual working 1
Desk office 2
Don't know 8

NOTES

148 Is/was he self-employed or does/did he work for someone else? Self-employed 1
Worked for someone 2
Don't know 8

NOTES

149 Did he have any special training for his job? Yes 1
No 2
Don't know 8

NOTES

150(a) Is/was he in charge of any people where he works? Yes 1 - CONTINUE
No 2 } GO TO
Don't know 8 } Q.153

NOTES

IF 'Yes'

(b) Is/was he in charge of a small group of workers and assistants or does/did he have managerial responsibility over a large number of people? Small group 1 }
Managerial over 2 } GO TO
large number 8 } Q.153
Don't know 8 }

NOTES

ASK MARKED MEN ONLY

151(a) Does your wife have a paid job at present? Yes 1 - GO TO Q 152
No 2 }
Don't know 8 } CONTINUE

NOTES

IF 'No' OR 'Don't know'

(b) Has she ever worked regularly since you were married? Yes 1 - CONTINUE
No 2 } GO TO
Don't know 8 } Q.153

NOTES

152 Could you say exactly what her job is/was?

ASK ALL

153 Was anyone in your family put on the recent three-day work week? Yes 1
No 2
Don't know 8

NOTES

154 Have you been unemployed or had great difficulty in getting a job in the last year or so? Yes 1
No 2
Don't know 8

NOTES

155. Has anyone else in your family been unemployed or had great difficulty getting a job in the last year or so?

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

NOTES

156 SHOW CARD Q

ASK APPROPRIATE QUESTION, DEPENDING WHETHER RESPONDENT IS SINGLE OR MARRIED

IF RESPONDENT IS SINGLE, ASK And could you tell me the letter which describes your usual income? It doesn't matter if you think of it in terms of weeks, or months, or before tax, or after tax -- just the letter which is closest (RECORD BELOW)

IF RESPONDENT IS MARRIED, ASK And could you tell me the letter which describes the income you and your husband/wife usually have? It doesn't matter if you think of it in terms of weeks, or months, or before tax, or after tax -- just the letter which is closest (RECORD BELOW)

STATE LETTER OF INCOME GROUP _____

- Refused
- Don't know

} - CONTINUE
7 } GO TO Q.158
8 }

NOTES

157. Could you say if you were thinking of your income before tax or after tax?

- Before 1
- After 2
- Don't know 8

NOTES

158(a) Do you expect to move in the next year or two?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

1 - CONTINUE
2 }
8 }

NOTES

IF 'Yes'

(b) Could you say where you think you might be moving to?

THANK RESPONDENT AND CLOSE INTERVIEW AS YOU LEAVE CODE
TYPE OF HOUSE

- Detached House/Bungalow 1
- Semi-detached House/
Bungalow 2
- Maisonette/Flat 3
- Bed Sitting Room 4
- Other (STATE) _____ 5

CARD A (i)

1	2	3	4	5
very much	somewhat	neither	somewhat	very much
KEEPS ITS PROMISES			BREAKS ITS PROMISES	

CARD A (ii)

1	2	3	4	5
very much	somewhat	neither	somewhat	very much
DIVIDES THE COUNTRY			UNITES THE COUNTRY	

CARD A (iii)

1	2	3	4	5
very much	somewhat	neither	somewhat	very much
'BLOODY-MINDED'			REASONABLE	

CARD A (iv)

1	2	3	4	5
very much	somewhat	neither	somewhat	very much
GOOD FOR ONE CLASS			GOOD FOR ALL CLASSES OF PEOPLE	

JN.91103

CARD A (v)

1	2	3	4	5
very much	somewhat	neither	somewhat	very much
EXTREME			MODERATE	

JN. 91103

CARD A (vi)

1	2	3	4	5
very much	somewhat	neither	somewhat	very much
CAPABLE			NOT CAPABLE	

JN. 91103

CARD A (vii)

1	2	3	4	5
very much	somewhat	neither	somewhat	very much
STANDS FIRM			GIVES WAY	

JN 91103

CARD B

- 1 Very well
- 2 Fairly well
- 3 Not very well
- 4 Not at all well

JN 91103

CARD C

- 1 Very much to blame
2. Somewhat to blame
- 3 Not at all to blame

JN. 91103

CARD D

- 1 The Conservative Party is much better
- 2 The Conservative Party is somewhat better
- 3 There is no real difference between the parties
- 4 The Labour Party is somewhat better
- 5 The Labour Party is much better

JN 91103

CARD E

- 1 It is alright for Britain to stay in the Common Market on the present terms
- 2 Britain must stay in the Common Market, but should try hard to change the terms
- 3 Britain must change the terms, and should leave the Common Market unless they improve
4. Britain should get out of the Common Market no matter what

JN. 91103

CARD F

- 1 A lot more industries should be nationalised
2. Only a few more industries should be nationalised
- 3 No more industries should be nationalised, but industries that are now nationalised should stay nationalised
- 4 Some of the industries that are now nationalised should become private companies

JN 91103

CARD G

- 1 Social services and benefits have gone much too far and should be cut back a lot
2. Social services and benefits have gone somewhat too far and should be cut back a bit
3. Social services and benefits should stay much as they are
- 4 More social services and benefits are needed

JN. 91103

CARD H

- 1 Communists should be banned from holding official positions in trade unions
- 2 Even though Communists should not be banned, something must be done to reduce their influence in trade unions
- 3 There is no need to worry about Communists in trade unions because their influence is rarely important
- 4 Communists have some influence in trade unions, and it is generally good

JN. 91103

CARD J

- 1 Keep the governing of
Scotland much as it is now
- 2 Make sure the needs of
Scotland are better under-
stood by the Government
in London
- 3 Allow more decisions to be
made in Scotland
- 4 Scotland should completely
run its own affairs

JN 91103

CARD K

- 1 Keep the governing of Wales
much as it is now
- 2 Make sure the needs of Wales
are better understood by
the Government in London
- 3 Allow more decisions to be
made in Wales
- 4 Wales should completely run
its own affairs

JN 91103

CARD L

1	Most of the time they look at world politics the <u>same</u> as Britain
2	More often than not they look at world politics the <u>same</u> as Britain
3	Sometimes they look at world politics the same and sometimes different
4.	More often than not they look at world politics <u>different</u> from Britain
5.	Most of the time they look at world politics <u>different</u> from Britain

CARD M

1	I don't care to listen when people start talking about politics
2	I usually listen, but I never join in
3	I give my views sometimes, but not very often
4	I usually join in and say what I think
5	I like to start discussions about politics

CARD N

1	Much better off
2	A little better off
3	About the same
4.	A little worse off
5	Much worse off

CARD O

The last Conservative Government did

1	a lot to make me better off
2	a little to make me better off
3	nothing to make me better off or worse off
4	a little to make me worse off
5	a lot to make me worse off

CARD P

1	Very happy
2	Happy
3	Satisfied
4	Mixed feeling
5	Not satisfied
6	Unhappy
7	Very unhappy

CARD 9

<u>Income per week</u>			<u>Income per month</u>	
up to £9	A		up to £38	
£10 - 13	B		£39 - 58	
14 - 18	C		59 - 79	
19 - 23	D		80 - 100	
24 - 28	E		101 - 121	
29 - 33	F		122 - 142	
34 - 38	G		143 - 167	
39 - 48	H		168 - 208	
49 - 58	I		209 - 250	
59 - 77	J		251 - 333	
78 - 96	K		334 - 417	
97 - 115	L		418 - 500	
116+	M		501+	

N. 91103

ELECTION SURVEY 1974

INTERVIEWERS INSTRUCTIONS

WAVE II

1 Introduction

As you know from the briefings this is a very important survey. Everyone worked very hard on the first wave and we achieved quite a good response. However on this sort of survey every extra interview we can get increases the accuracy of the results and we are therefore hoping to make a big effort to interview as many as we possibly can of those we were unable to get on the main survey, in Wave II.

In Wave II we will be reissuing all the refusals, out 3 or more calls etc from Wave I with only one or two exceptions e.g. 'Moved to Zambia', 'Dead' etc.

2 What You Will Receive

All packs contain

- a) The original contact sheets for the people you are to revisit.
- b) A supply of questionnaires
- c) A full set of prompt cards.
- d) A supply of 'old' letters for people not contacted on Wave I, signed by all three clients.
- e) A supply of 'new' letters for Refusals on Wave I, signed by James E. Ait, and an envelope to go with each.
- f) A supply, where appropriate, of special letters to 'University of Essex' refusals, signed by Professor Bo Sarlvik, and an envelope to go with each
- g) A supply of Report Requests.

3. What to do

(a) The Letters

- (i) For people who were not contacted at all on Wave I (e.g. away during fieldwork period, out 3 or more calls etc) you should use the old Wave I letter (signed by all 3 clients) in the normal way. In other words use it to help get an interview.
- (ii) For people who refused on Wave I (whose contact sheets we have marked with a red 'R') we have devised a special letter (signed by James E. Ait) to be sent beforehand. Please write "Dear Mrs. Fruitt" etc. at the top of the letter and put it in the envelope provided, address the envelope and send it off a day or two before you call.

contd./....

We hope this will help make your call a little easier.

- (iii) For a small group of people who refused on Wave I and gave as their reason that the survey was being done by the University of Iceland we have devised another special letter. These people have been marked with a green 'P' on the contact sheet. Please send them the special letter (signed by Professor Sarlvik) a day or two before you are due to call.

(b) Calling at the addresses

Please make a minimum of four calls this time on people who are not at home. In particular try to find out (from neighbours etc.) when the selected person is most likely to be at home and try to go on different days and at different times from the first interviewer.

Please record the results of your calls in the second box at the bottom of the page (the box we previously used for movers).

(c) Special cases

There are certain special cases

- (i) Some old people began the interview with the first interviewer but were unable to understand the questions and had to give up. In one or two cases we have reissued the questionnaire with special instructions on it (usually asking you to ask a few further specified questions only).
- (ii) If you encounter an old person who was not interviewed at all on Wave I but might be able to answer some questions please start the interview at P.17 Q.82
- (iii) In some cases you will find a special note written in red, on the contact sheet telling you what to do.

(d) The Report Requests

You will notice that some of the Letters of Introduction mention a Report on the findings of the survey. This will be a short Interim report that will appear before the publication of the main book. For all Wave II contacts, you may offer them a copy of this report if you think it will help you to get an interview. The respondent should sign the Report Request form, and fill in his name and address, at the time of the interview: these forms must not be sent out in advance. Please then attach the form to the completed questionnaire.

The British Election Study at the University of Essex

Project Directors

B Sarlvik

I Crewe

Senior Research Officer

J Alt

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Tel Colchester 44144 (STD Code 0206)

Telegraphic address University Colchester

Telex 98440 (UNILIB COLCHSTR)

April, 1974.

Dear

A little while ago an interviewer called at your door to ask your help in a major piece of research we are conducting. The assistance which has already been given by over 2,000 people all over Britain has been of very great help to our work. However, to be sure that the book we write really represents the views of all the British people about life in Britain after the Election, it is very important that we should talk to everyone in our sample of people who were eligible to vote, whichever party they voted for, and indeed even if they did not vote. We would therefore be very grateful if you too could spare about an hour of your time to help us with this research. The people we have already talked to have found it both interesting and enjoyable.

We assure you that all of your answers will be treated in the strictest confidence and will be used only for the purpose of academic research. One of our interviewers will call on you in the next week or so, and we very much hope you will see her. We know of course, that our interviewers do not always call at a convenient time, and maybe this happened in your case when our first interviewer made her visit. If you are busy when the new lady calls, please do not hesitate to ask her to come back at a more convenient time.

These interviews are conducted by the British Market Research Bureau on behalf of an independent academic project which has been located at the University of Essex through a Social Science Research Council grant. If you should wish to have further information about our study, please feel free to write to me. Also, if you wish a report on some of the findings, please ask the interviewer when she calls.

Yours on behalf of the British Election Study.

Bo Sarlvik

Professor Bo Sarlvik

The British Election Study at the University of Essex

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Telegraphic address University Colchester
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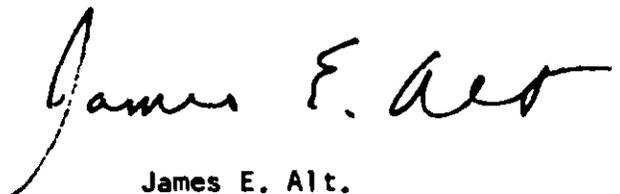
April 1974.

Dear

A little while ago an interviewer called at your door to ask your help in a major piece of research being conducted at Essex University. The assistance which has already been given by over 2,000 people all over Britain has been of very great help to our work. However, to be sure that the book we write really represents the views of all the British people about life in Britain after the Election, it is very important that we should talk to everyone in our sample of people who were eligible to vote, whichever party they voted for, and indeed even if they did not vote. We would therefore be very grateful if you too could spare about an hour of your time to help us with this research. The people we have already talked to have found it both interesting and enjoyable.

We assure you that all of your answers will be treated in the strictest confidence and will be used only for the purpose of academic research. One of our interviewers will call on you in the next week or so, and we very much hope you will see her. We know of course, that our interviewers do not always call at a convenient time, and maybe this happened in your case when our first interviewer made her visit. If you are busy when the new lady calls, please do not hesitate to ask her to come back at a more convenient time.

Yours on behalf of the British Election Study.



James E. Alt.
Senior Research Officer.

P.S. If you would be interested in receiving a short report on the findings in due course when they are published, please ask the interviewer when she calls.

REPORT REQUEST

I would be interested in receiving a short report on the findings of this survey, when they are published in due course.

Signed

NAME:
ADDRESS:
.....
.....
.....

ATTACH THIS FORM TO THE COMPLETED QUESTIONNAIRE.

J.N. 91103

The British Election Study at the University of Essex

Project Directors.

B Sarvik

I Crewe

Senior Research Officer

J Alt

Department of Government

Wivenhoe Park

Colchester CO4 3SQ

Tel Colchester 44144 (STD Code 020 6)

Telegraphic address University Colchester

Telex 98440 (UNILIB COLCHSTR)

Dear ,

In the past two months two of our interviewers have called on you in connection with our survey following this year's General Election and you have been unable to spare the time to give an interview.

We do realise that some people are very busy indeed. On the other hand, the accuracy of a survey depends very much on the people selected for the sample being willing to co-operate - substitutes are not allowed. We really would value your help and would be pleased to reimburse you with a fee of £2.00 in return for your time.

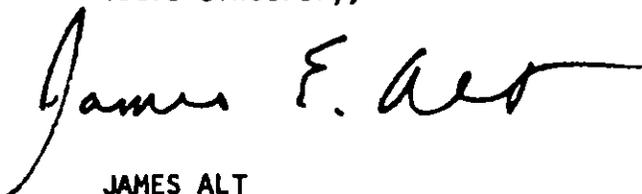
There are two things I would like to stress

- (a) The survey is absolutely confidential and your answers will be used only for statistical tables. You can of course refuse to answer any individual question during the interview
- (b) Your views are important whether you voted or not in the Election - the questions cover a lot of other things that affect every single person in Britain.

One of our interviewers will make a further call in the next couple of days to see if you are able to help after all. This is the only real record of what the people of Britain feel about life at this point in time and it is therefore a most important survey.

Can I say again also that we are quite prepared to send those who co-operate a short report on the findings.

Yours sincerely,



JAMES ALT

Senior Research Officer

The British Election Study at the University of Essex

Project Directors.

B Sarlvik

I Crewe

Senior Research Officer

J Alt

Department of Government

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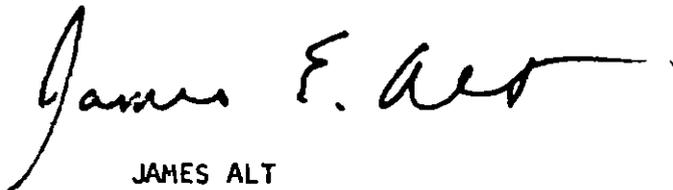
May 1974

We have pleasure in enclosing a Postal Order for £2, which is the fee we promised you in return for your help in our survey.

We are very pleased that so many people have been able to give up their time in order to take part, and we would like to thank you very much for your co-operation. This survey is the only real record of what the people of Britain feel about this year's General Election, and about life at this point in time, and its accuracy depended very much on the people selected for the sample being willing to participate. Owing to the help of people like yourself, the response we have achieved has been very encouraging.

Once again, thank you for your assistance.

Yours sincerely,



JAMES ALT
Senior Research Officer

The British Election Study at the University of Essex

Project Directors.

B Sarlvik
I Crewe

Senior Research Officer

J Alt

Department of Government
Wivenhoe Park
Colchester CO4 3SQ

Tel Colchester 44144 (STD Code 0206)
Telegraphic address University Colchester
Telex 98440 (UNILIB COLCHSTR)

June, 1974.

TO ALL PARTICIPANTS IN THE BRITISH ELECTION STUDY 1974

We are writing to thank you very much for the help you gave us recently in our study of this year's General Election. We are very pleased that so many people have been willing to give up their time in order to take part, and we are most grateful for your co-operation

This survey is the only real record of what the people of Britain feel about the Election, and about life at this point in time, and its accuracy depended very much on the people selected for the sample being able to participate. Since the end of February we have been able to interview over 2,500 people all over the country - a very encouraging response that was only possible owing to the assistance of people like yourself.

Once again, thank you for your help.

B. Sarlvik

Professor B. Sarlvik.

I. Crewe

Mr. I. Crewe

J. Alt

Mr. J. Alt

1(a) Which, if any morning daily newspapers do you read regularly? (By regularly I mean 3 out of every 4 issues?) Any others? (CODE FIRST MENTIONED, THEN OTHERS MENTIONED)

FOR EACH NEWSPAPER READ REGULARLY

(b) Would you say the (newspaper) takes sides for one of the parties? Which?

	1(a)		1(b)				
	First men- tioned	Others men- tioned	CON- SERV- ATIVE	LAB- OUR	LIB- ERAL	OTHER (CODE & STATE)	NO/ D.K.
Daily Express	1	1	1	2	3	4 _____	8
Financial Times	2	2	1	2	3	4 _____	8
Guardian	3	3	1	2	3	4 _____	8

Daily Mail	4	4	1	2	3	4 _____	8
Daily Mirror	5	5	1	2	3	4 _____	8
Sun	6	6	1	2	3	4 _____	8

Telegraph	7	7	1	2	3	4 _____	8
Times	8	8	1	2	3	4 _____	8
Other (STATE AND CODE)							
_____	A	A	1	2	3	4 _____	8
_____	B	B	1	2	3	4 _____	8

None

C - GO TO Q.2

NOTES:

2. How closely do you follow newspapers for news and comment about politics - very closely, fairly closely or just once in a while?
- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| Very closely | 1 |
| Fairly closely | 2 |
| Once in a while | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES:

3. How closely do you usually follow programmes about politics on television - very closely, fairly closely or just once in a while?
- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| Very closely | 1 |
| Fairly closely | 2 |
| Once in a while | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES:

4. Now I would like to ask you what you think the good and bad points about the political parties are

(a) Is there anything in particular you like about the Conservative party?

Yes
No
Don't know

1 - CONTINUE
2 }
8 } GO TO Q.5

IF 'Yes'

(b) What is that? _____

What else? _____

What else is there that you like about the Conservative party?

ASK ALL

5(a) Is there anything in particular you don't like about the Conservative party?

Yes
No
Don't know

1 - CONTINUE
2 }
8 } GO TO Q.6

IF 'Yes'

(b) What is that? _____

What else? _____

What else is there that you don't like about the Conservative party?

6(a) Is there anything in particular you like about the Labour party?

Yes
No
Don't know

1 - CONTINUE
2 }
8 } - GO TO Q.7

IF 'Yes'

(b) What is that? _____

What else? _____

What else is there that you like about the Labour party?

7(a) Is there anything in particular you don't like about the Labour party?

Yes
No
Don't know

1 - CONTINUE
2 }
8 } - GO TO Q.8

IF 'Yes'

(b) What is that? _____

What else? _____

What else is there that you don't like about the Labour party? _____

8. Considering everything the parties stand for, would you say that there is a great deal of difference between them, some difference, or not much difference?
- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| A great deal | 1 |
| Some difference | 2 |
| Not much | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

9. On this card are listed some choices of opposite words or phrases, and I'd like you to say how much each one applies to a party. I'm going to ask you about the Conservative Party and the Labour Party

SHOW CARD A

(POINT TO OPTIONS ON CARD WHILE SAYING THE FOLLOWING) The first choice is between 'keeps its promises' and 'breaks its promises'. You can say whether a party very much keeps its promises (POINT TO BOX 1), somewhat keeps its promises (POINT TO BOX 2), neither keeps its promises nor breaks its promises (POINT TO BOX 3), somewhat breaks its promises (POINT TO BOX 4), or very much breaks its promises (POINT TO BOX 5). Think of the boxes as a continuous scale from very much keeps its promises to very much breaks its promises

NOW TAKE RESPONDENT THROUGH EACH OF CARDS A(i)-A(vii) NAMING THE PHRASES AT THE ENDS OF THE SCALE.

- (a) In which box would you put the Conservative Party?
 (b) In which box would you put the Labour Party?

			Very Much	Some- what	Nei- ther	Some- what	Very Much	Don't Know	
(i)	Keeps its promises	(a) CON	1	2	3	4	5	8	Breaks its promises
		(b) LAB	1	2	3	4	5	8	
(ii)	Divides the country	(a) CON	1	2	3	4	5	8	Unites the country
		(b) LAB	1	2	3	4	5	8	
(iii)	Bloody-minded	(a) CON	1	2	3	4	5	8	Reasonable
		(b) LAB	1	2	3	4	5	8	
(iv)	Good for one class	(a) CON	1	2	3	4	5	8	Good for all classes of people
		(b) LAB	1	2	3	4	5	8	
(v)	Extreme	(a) CON	1	2	3	4	5	8	Moderate
		(b) LAB	1	2	3	4	5	8	
(vi)	Capable	(a) CON	1	2	3	4	5	8	Not capable
		(b) LAB	1	2	3	4	5	8	
(vii)	Stands firm	(a) CON	1	2	3	4	5	8	Gives way
		(b) LAB	1	2	3	4	5	8	

NOTES

- | | | | |
|-----|--|-----------------------|---|
| 10. | Would you say that you cared a good deal which party won the election or that you didn't care very much which party won? | Cared a good deal | 1 |
| | | Didn't care very much | 2 |
| | | Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

- | | | | |
|-----|---|--------------|---|
| 11. | How much do you think the Election is going to <u>help solve</u> the major problems that the country is facing - a great deal, a little, or not at all? | A great deal | 1 |
| | | A little | 2 |
| | | Not at all | 3 |
| | | Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

- | | | | |
|-----|--|------------|---|
| 12. | Do you think the recent Election campaign <u>generally</u> gave the people the <u>facts</u> about the problems facing the country? | Yes | 1 |
| | | No | 2 |
| | | Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

- 13(a) Now that you know the outcome of the Election, what are the good things that you think will happen as a result of the Election?

What other good things? _____

- (b) And what are the bad things that you think will happen as a result of the Election?

What other bad things? _____

- | | | | |
|-----|--|--------------|---|
| 14. | How much interest would you say you take in politics - a great deal, some, not much, or none at all? | A great deal | 1 |
| | | Some | 2 |
| | | Not much | 3 |
| | | None at all | 4 |
| | | Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

SHOW CARD B

- | | | | |
|-----|--|-----------------|---|
| 15. | How well do you think the last <u>Conservative</u> Government handled the problem of <u>rising prices</u> - very well, fairly well, not very well, or not at all well? | Very well | 1 |
| | | Fairly well | 2 |
| | | Not very well | 3 |
| | | Not at all well | 4 |
| | | Don't know | 8 |

("Last Conservative Government" means 1970 - 1974)

NOTES

SHOW CARD B

16. If the Labour Party had been in power at the time how well do you think they would have handled the problem of rising prices - very well, fairly well, not very well, or not at all well?
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| Very well | 1 |
| Fairly well | 2 |
| Not very well | 3 |
| Not at all well | 4 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

17. Think about when you were deciding about voting. How important to you when you were deciding about voting was the issue of rising prices - the most important single thing, fairly important, or not very important?
- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| The most important single thing | 1 |
| Fairly important | 2 |
| Not very important | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

18. Some people say that prices will go on rising fast no matter what any Government tries to do. Would you say you agree or disagree?
- | | |
|------------|---|
| Agree | 1 |
| Disagree | 2 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

19. On some issues people feel that they understand the problems that are involved, while on others they tend to feel that they don't really understand what the problems are. How well would you say you understand the problem of rising prices - very well, fairly well or not very well?
- | | |
|---------------|---|
| Very well | 1 |
| Fairly well | 2 |
| Not very well | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

20. There has been a lot of talk recently about who is really to blame for rising prices.

SHOW CARD C

Using one of the answers on this card, could you say how much to blame you think each of the following are?

	VERY MUCH TO BLAME	SOMEWHAT TO BLAME	NOT AT ALL TO BLAME	DON'T KNOW
How much would you say the last Conservative Government was to blame for rising prices?	1	2	3	8
And how much is big business to blame	1	2	3	8
And the Labour Party?	1	2	3	8
The Common Market?	1	2	3	8
Communists?	1	2	3	8
The Trade Unions?	1	2	3	8
The World Situation?	1	2	3	8
Shops and Supermarkets?	1	2	3	8

NOTES

SHOW CARD B

21. How well do you think the last Conservative government handled the events leading up to the Miners' Strike - very well, fairly well, not very well, or not at all well?
- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| Very well | 1 |
| Fairly well | 2 |
| Not very well | 3 |
| ----- | |
| Not at all well | 4 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

SHOW CARD B

22. If the Labour party had been in power how well do you think they would have handled the events that led up to the Miners' Strike - very well, fairly well, not very well or not at all well?
- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| Very well | 1 |
| Fairly well | 2 |
| Not very well | 3 |
| ----- | |
| Not at all well | 4 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES.

SHOW CARD C

23. People don't agree about who was really to blame for the Miners' Strike. Using one of the answers on this card, could you tell me how much you think each of the following was to blame?

	VERY MUCH TO BLAME	SOMEWHAT TO BLAME	NOT AT ALL TO BLAME	DON'T KNOW
The last Conservative Government?	1	2	3	8
Mr. Heath?	1	2	3	8
The Labour Party?	1	2	3	8
Communists?	1	2	3	8
Trade unions generally?	1	2	3	8
The management of the coal industry - in other words, the Coal Board?	1	2	3	8
The Miners' Union - in other words, the National Union of Mineworkers?	1	2	3	8

SHOW CARD B

NOTES

24. How well do you think the last Conservative government generally handled the problem of strikes - very well, fairly well, not very well or not at all well?
- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| Very well | 1 |
| Fairly well | 2 |
| Not very well | 3 |
| ----- | |
| Not at all well | 4 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES.

25. If the Labour party had been in power how well do you think they generally would have handled the problem of strikes - very well, fairly well, not very well or not at all well?
- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| Very well | 1 |
| Fairly well | 2 |
| Not very well | 3 |
| ----- | |
| Not at all well | 4 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES:

26. Think about when you were deciding about voting. How important to you when you were deciding about voting was the problem of strikes - the most important single thing, fairly important, or not very important?
- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| The most important single thing | 1 |
| Fairly important | 2 |
| | |
| Not very important | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

27. Some people say that there will always be a lot of strikes no matter what any Government tries to do. Would you say you agree or disagree?
- | | |
|------------|---|
| Agree | 1 |
| Disagree | 2 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

28. Now we would like you to think about how well the Conservative and Labour Parties handle matters of taxation. Which of these statements do you agree with?

SHOW CARD D
READ OUT ALTERNATIVES 1 - 5

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. The <u>Conservative</u> Party is <u>much</u> better | 1 |
| 2. The <u>Conservative</u> Party is <u>somewhat</u> better | 2 |
| 3. There is no real difference between the parties | 3 |
| 4. The <u>Labour</u> Party is <u>somewhat</u> better | 4 |
| 5. The <u>Labour</u> Party is <u>much</u> better | 5 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

29. Think about when you were deciding about voting. How important to you when you were deciding about voting was the matter of taxation - the most important single thing, fairly important, or not very important?
- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| The most important single thing | 1 |
| Fairly important | 2 |
| | |
| Not very important | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

30. Now we would like you to think about how well the Conservative and Labour Parties handle the question of pensions. Which of these statements do you agree with? SHOW CARD D (READ ALTERNATIVES 1-5 IF NECESSARY)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. The <u>Conservative</u> Party is <u>much</u> better | 1 |
| 2. The <u>Conservative</u> Party is <u>somewhat</u> better | 2 |
| 3. There is no real difference between the parties | 3 |
| 4. The <u>Labour</u> Party is <u>somewhat</u> better | 4 |
| 5. The <u>Labour</u> Party is <u>much</u> better | 5 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

31. Think about when you were deciding about voting. How important to you when you were deciding about voting was the matter of pensions - the most important single thing, fairly important or not very important?
- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| The most important single thing | 1 |
| Fairly important | 2 |
| Not very important | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

32. Some people say that old age pensions are bound to be too small no matter which Government is in power. Would you say you agree or disagree?
- | | |
|------------|---|
| Agree | 1 |
| Disagree | 2 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

33. Are you generally glad or sorry that Britain is in the Common Market, or don't you have any view on this?
- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| Glad | 1 |
| Sorry | 2 |
| No view/Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

34. It is sometimes said that Britain should try to change the terms of entry into the Common Market and if this is not successful, get out. Which of the following statements on this card comes closest to what you yourself feel should be done. If you haven't a view, just say so.

SHOW CARD E
READ OUT ALTERNATIVES 1-4 (CODE BELOW)

- 35.(a) Have you changed your mind about this in the last year or two? That is, were you closer before to one of the other views on this card?
- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| Yes | 1 - CONTINUE |
| No | 2 } GO TO |
| Don't know | 8 } Q.36 |

IF 'Yes'
(b) Which view was that? (CODE BELOW)

36. Could you say which statement comes closest to the view of the Conservative Party? (CODE BELOW)
37. And could you say which statement comes closest to the view of the Labour Party? (CODE BELOW)
38. And could you say which statement comes closest to the view of the Liberal Party? (CODE BELOW)

	34 Resp View	35 (b) Former View	36 Cons	37 Lab	38 Lib
1. It is alright for Britain to stay in the Common Market on the present terms	1	1	1	1	1
2. Britain must stay in the Common Market but should try hard to change the terms	2	2	2	2	2
3. Britain must change the terms and should leave the Common Market unless they improve	3	3	3	3	3
4. Britain should get out of the Common Market no matter what	4	4	4	4	4
No view/Don't know	8	8	8	8	8

NOTES

39. Think about when you were deciding about voting. How important to you when deciding about voting was the question of Britain and the Common Market - the most important single thing, fairly important, or not very important?
- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| The most important single thing | 1 |
| Fairly important | 2 |
| Not very important | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

40. And when it comes to Britain and the Common Market, do you prefer any of the parties? Which party?
- | | |
|--|---|
| Conservative | 1 |
| Labour | 2 |
| Liberal | 3 |
| Other (CODE AND STATE) | 4 |
| <hr/> | |
| No Preference/
All the same/
Don't know etc. | 8 |

NOTES

41. On some issues people feel that they understand the problems that are involved while on others they tend to feel that they don't really understand what the problems are. How well would you say that you understand the question of Britain and the Common Market - very well, fairly well, or not very well?
- | | |
|---------------|---|
| Very well | 1 |
| Fairly well | 2 |
| Not very well | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

42. Do you think a referendum should be held on the question of Britain and the Common Market?
- | | |
|------------|---|
| Yes | 1 |
| No | 2 |
| Don't know | 8 |
43. Which, if any, of the parties do you think is most likely to hold a referendum on the question of Britain and the Common Market? (CODE ALL MENTIONS)
- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| Conservative | 1 |
| Labour | 2 |
| Liberal | 3 |
| Other (CODE & STATE) | 4 |
| <hr/> | |
| Same/None/Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

- 44.(a) In a couple of years' time, do you think that Britain will still be in the Common Market, or that Britain will get out?
- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| Still be in | 1 - CONTINUE |
| Get out | 2 - GO TO Q45 |
| Don't know | 8 - GO TO Q46 |
- IF 'Still be in'
- (b) Will staying in the Common Market make Britain better off, or worse off, or will things stay about the same in the next few years?
- | | | |
|------------|---|--------------|
| Better off | 1 | } GO TO Q.46 |
| Worse off | 2 | |
| Stay same | 3 | |
| Don't know | 8 | |

NOTES

45. Will leaving the Common Market make Britain better off, or worse off, or will things stay about the same in the next few years?
- | | |
|------------|---|
| Better off | 1 |
| Worse off | 2 |
| Stay same | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

46. There has been a lot of talk recently about nationalisation, that is, the Government owning and running industries like steel and electricity. Which of these statements comes closest to what you yourself feel should be done? If you haven't a view on this, just say so.

SHOW CARD F

READ OUT ALTERNATIVES 1-4 (CODE BELOW)

47. Could you say which statement you think comes closest to the view of the Conservative Party? (CODE BELOW)
48. Could you say which statement you think comes closest to the view of the Labour Party? (CODE BELOW)
49. Could you say which statement you think comes closest to the view of the Liberal Party? (CODE BELOW)

	46. <u>Resp.</u>	47. <u>Con</u>	48. <u>Lab</u>	49. <u>Lib</u>
1. <u>A lot more</u> industries should be nationalised	1	1	1	1
2. Only a <u>few more</u> industries should be nationalised	2	2	2	2
3. <u>No more</u> industries should be nationalised but industries that are now nationalised should stay nationalised	3	3	3	3
4. Some of the industries that are now nationalised should become <u>private companies</u>	4	4	4	4
No view/Don't know	8	8	8	8

NOTES

50. Think about when you were deciding about voting. How important to you when deciding about voting was the question of nationalisation - the most important single thing, fairly important, or not very important?

The most important single thing	1
Fairly important	2
Not very important	3
Don't know	8

NOTES

51. And when it comes to nationalisation do you prefer any of the parties? Which party?

Conservative	1
Labour	2
Liberal	3
Other (CODE AND STATE)	4
<hr/>	
No Preference/All the same/Don't know	8

NOTES

52. How well would you say you understand the issue of nationalisation - very well, fairly well or not very well?

Very well	1
Fairly well	2
Not very well	3
Don't know	8

NOTES

53. Now we would like to ask what you think about social services and benefits. Which of these statements do you feel comes closest to your own views?

SHOW CARD G

READ OUT ALTERNATIVES 1-4 (CODE BELOW)

54. Could you say which statement you think comes closest to the view of the Conservative Party? (CODE BELOW)

55. And could you say which statement you think comes closest to the view of the Labour Party? (CODE BELOW)

56. Could you say which statement you think comes closest to the view of the Liberal Party? (CODE BELOW)

	53. <u>Resp.</u>	54. <u>Con</u>	55. <u>Lab</u>	56. <u>Lib</u>
1. Social services and benefits have gone <i>much</i> too far and should be <u>cut back a lot</u>	1	1	1	1
2. Social services and benefits have gone somewhat too far and should be <u>cut back a bit</u>	2	2	2	2
3. Social services and benefits should <u>stay much as they are</u>	3	3	3	3
4. <u>More</u> social services and benefits are needed	4	4	4	4
No view/Don't know	8	8	8	8

NOTES

57. Think about when you were deciding about voting. How important to you when you were deciding about voting was the question of social services and benefits - the most important single thing, fairly important, or not very important?

The most important single thing 1
 Fairly important 2
 Not very important 3
 Don't know 8

NOTES

58. And when it comes to social services and benefits, do you prefer any of the parties? Which party?

Conservative 1
 Labour 2
 Liberal 3
 Other (CODE AND STATE) 4
 No preference/All the same/Don't know 8

NOTES

59. There has been some talk recently about Communists in trade unions. Which of the statements on this card comes closest to what you yourself feel?

SHOW CARD H

READ OUT ALTERNATIVES 1-4 (CODE BELOW)

60.(a) Have you changed your mind about this in the last year or two? That is, were you closer before to one of the other views on this card?

Yes
No
Don't know

1 - CONTINUE
2 } GO TO
8 } Q.61

IF 'Yes'

(b) Which view was that? (CODE BELOW)

1. Communists should be banned from holding official positions in trade unions
 2. Even though Communists should not be banned something must be done to reduce their influence in trade unions
 3. There is no need to worry about Communists in trade unions because their influence is rarely important
 4. Communists have some influence in trade unions and it is generally good
- No view/Don't know

59 Resp View	60.(b) Former View
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
8	8

NOTES

61. Think about when you were deciding about voting. How important to you when you were deciding about voting was the question of Communists in unions - the most important single thing, fairly important or not very important?

The most important single thing 1
Fairly important 2
Not very important 3
Don't know 8

NOTES

62. And when it comes to dealing with Communists in trade unions, which, if any, of the parties do you think is best?

Conservative 1
Labour 2
Liberal 3
Other (CODE & STATE) 4

None/All the same/ Don't know 8

NOTES

QUESTIONS 63 - 69. PRINTED ON GREEN PAPER SHOULD BE ASKED IN SCOTLAND AND WALES ONLY

INTERVIEWERS IN ENGLAND GO TO Q.70 TOP OF NEXT WHITE PAGE.

ASK GREEN PAGE IN SCOTLAND AND WALES ONLY

63. There has been a lot of discussion recently about giving more power to..... (Scotland/Wales). Which of the statements on this card comes closest to what you yourself feel should be done?

SHOW CARD J IN SCOTLAND

SHOW CARD K IN WALES

READ OUT ALTERNATIVES 1-4 (CODE BELOW)

64. Could you say which statement you think comes closest to the view of the Conservative Party? (CODE BELOW)
65. And could you say which statement you think comes closest to the view of the Labour Party? (CODE BELOW)
66. Could you say which statement you think comes closest to the view of the Liberal Party? (CODE BELOW)
67. Could you say which statement you think comes closest to the view of the Scottish Nationalists/Plaid Cymru? (CODE BELOW)

1. Keep the Governing of Scotland/Wales much as it is now
2. Make sure the needs of Scotland/Wales are better understood by the Government in London
3. Allow more decisions to be made in Scotland/Wales
4. Scotland/Wales should completely run its own affairs
- No view/Don't know

	63. <u>Resp.</u>	64. <u>Con</u>	65. <u>Lab</u>	66. <u>Lib</u>	67. <u>Nat</u>
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4
8	8	8	8	8	8

NOTES

68. Think about when you were deciding about voting. How important to you when you were deciding about voting was the question of more power for Scotland/Wales - the most important single thing, fairly important, or not very important?

The most important single thing 1
 Fairly important 2
 Not very important 3
 Don't know 8

NOTES

69. And when it comes to more power for Scotland/Wales do you prefer any of the parties? Which party?

Conservative 1
 Labour 2
 Liberal 3
 Scottish Nationalist 4
 Plaid Cymru 5
 Don't know 8

NOTES

ASK ALL

- | | | | |
|-----|--|---|------------------|
| 70. | People have different views about what is likely to happen in the next year or so. Let's take income tax first. Do you think that <u>income tax</u> is likely to stay about the same, or go up, or go down in the next year or so? | Stay same
Go up
Go down
Don't know | 1
2
3
8 |
|-----|--|---|------------------|

NOTES

- | | | | |
|-----|--|---|------------------|
| 71. | Now let's take strikes and other industrial disputes. Do you think that the <u>number of strikes and disputes</u> is likely to stay about the same, or go up, or go down in the next year or so? | Stay same
Go up
Go down
Don't know | 1
2
3
8 |
|-----|--|---|------------------|

NOTES

- | | | | |
|-----|--|--|------------------|
| 72. | Now let's take wage controls. Do you think that in the next year or so <u>legal control on wages</u> will stay about the same, get tougher, or ease off? | Stay same
Get tougher
Ease off
Don't know | 1
2
3
8 |
|-----|--|--|------------------|

NOTES

- | | | | |
|-----|---|--|------------------|
| 73. | And what would you personally <u>like to happen</u> with wage controls - that things stay about the same, that legal controls get tougher, or that legal controls ease off? | Stay same
Get tougher
Ease off
Don't know | 1
2
3
8 |
|-----|---|--|------------------|

NOTES

- | | | | |
|-----|---|--|------------------|
| 74. | Think about when you were deciding about voting. How important to you when you were deciding about voting was the question of wage controls - the most important single thing, fairly important, or not very important? | The most important
single thing
Fairly important
Not very important
Don't know | 1
2
3
8 |
|-----|---|--|------------------|

NOTES

- | | | | |
|-----|--|--|-----------------------|
| 75. | And when it comes to the control of wages do you prefer any of the parties? Which party? | Conservative
Labour
Liberal
Other (CODE & STATE)
<hr/> No preference/All
the same/Don't
know | 1
2
3
4
8 |
|-----|--|--|-----------------------|

NOTES

76. Now we would like to ask you about the relationship between Britain and some other countries. First the United States. How much of the time would you say Britain can depend on the United States to look at world politics the same way we do?

SHOW CARD L

READ OUT ALTERNATIVES 1-5 (CODE BELOW)

77. And how much of the time would you say Britain can depend on Russia to look at world politics the same way we do? (CODE BELOW)
78. And how much of the time would you say Britain can depend on France to look at world politics the same way we do? (CODE BELOW)
79. And how much of the time would you say Britain can depend on Germany to look at world politics the same way we do? (CODE BELOW)
80. And how much of the time would you say Britain can depend on Australia to look at world politics the same way we do? (CODE BELOW)

	76 <u>U.S</u>	77. <u>Russia</u>	78. <u>France</u>	79. <u>Germany</u>	80. <u>Australia</u>
1. Most of the time they look at world politics the <u>same</u> as Britain	1	1	1	1	1
2. More often than not they look at world politics the <u>same</u> as Britain	2	2	2	2	2
3. Sometimes they look at world politics the same and sometimes different	3	3	3	3	3
4. More often than not they look at world politics <u>different</u> from Britain	4	4	4	4	4
5. Most of the time they look at world politics <u>different</u> from Britain	5	5	5	5	5
No view/Don't know	8	8	8	8	8

NOTES.

80. Think about the last few years. Do you think the United States is closer to our views now, or is further away, or don't you think there has been any real change?
- | | |
|--------------|---|
| Closer | 1 |
| Further away | 2 |
| No change | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

81. And what about Russia? Do you think Russia is closer to our views now, further away, or don't you think there has been any real change?
- | | |
|--------------|---|
| Closer | 1 |
| Further away | 2 |
| No change | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

82. (a) One hears a lot of talk about groups who want to have a say about what is done in this country. Do you think there are some groups or interests in this country who have got too much power for the good of the people in general? By groups I mean any group of people, or interest, or organisation?

Yes
No
Don't know

1-CONTINUE
2] GO TO
8] Q. 83

IF "Yes"

(b) Which groups are these? _____

Are there any other groups you can think of? _____

83. (a) Do you think there are any groups of people who have got too little power to see that their interests are taken care of satisfactorily?

Yes
No
Don't know

1-CONTINUE
2] GO TO
8] Q. 84

IF "Yes"

(b) Which groups are these? _____

Are there any other groups you can think of? _____

84. (a) Would you say that you yourself belong to any group of people whose interests are not taken care of satisfactorily?

Yes
No
Don't know

1-CONTINUE
2] GO TO
8] Q. 85

IF "Yes"

(b) Which groups are these? _____

Are there any other groups you can think of? _____

85. Now, think about all the things a Government has to do. When the Conservative Party is in power how far do you feel you can rely on the Government to do what is right - usually, some of the time, or only rarely?

Usually
Some of the time
Partly
Don't know

1
2
3
8

NOTES

86. And when the Labour Party is in power, how much of the time do you feel you can rely on the Government to do what is right - usually, some of the time, or only rarely?

Usually	1
Some of the time	2
Rarely	3
Don't know	8

NOTES

86x. And what about the Liberal Party? If they were the Government, how much of the time do you feel you could rely on the Government to do what is right - usually, some of the time, or only rarely?

Usually	1
Some of the time	2
Rarely	3
Don't know	8

NOTES

87.(a) Talking to people about the election, we have found that a lot of people were not able to vote this time, because they were away or ill on election day or found that they didn't have the time to vote. How about you? Did you vote in the recent election?

Did vote	1- CONTINUE
Did not vote	2 } GO
Refused	3 } TO
Don't know	8 } Q. 93

NOTES

IF "Did Vote"

(b) And which party did you vote for?

Conservative	1 } GO TO
Labour	2 } Q. 88
Liberal	3 } GO TO Q. 89
Scottish Nationalist	4 } CON-
Plaid Cymru	5 } TINUE
Other (CODE AND STATE)	6 } GO TO Q. 88
Refused	7 } GO TO
Don't know	8 } Q. 94

NOTES

IF "Scottish Nationalist" OR "Plaid Cymru"

(c) If (Party) had not had a candidate in this constituency for which party would you have voted - Conservative, Labour, or Liberal, or wouldn't you have voted at all?

Conservative	1
Labour	2
Liberal	3
Other (CODE AND STATE)	4
Wouldn't have voted	A
Refused	7
Don't know	8

NOTE

88.(a) Could you tell me if there was a Liberal standing in this constituency?

Yes	1- GO TO Q. 90
No	2- CONTINUE
Don't know	8- GO TO Q. 90

NOTES

IF "No"

(b) If Liberal had stood how likely is it that you would have voted for him - very likely or not very likely?

Very likely	1 } GO
Not very likely	2 } TO
Don't know	8 } Q. 90

NOTES

LIBERAL VOTERS ONLY

89. If there had been no Liberal standing in this constituency can you say for which party you would have voted - or wouldn't you have voted at all?

Conservative	1
Labour	2
Scottish Nationalist	4
Plaid Cymru	5
Other (CODE AND STATE)	6
Wouldn't have voted	7
Don't know	8

NOTES

90. How long ago did you decide that you would definitely vote the way you did - a long time ago, sometime this year, or during the campaign?
- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| Long time ago | 1 |
| Sometime this year | 2 |
| During the campaign | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

91. And how strongly did you prefer the party you voted for - very strongly, fairly strongly or not very strongly?
- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| Very strongly | 1 |
| Fairly strongly | 2 |
| Not very strongly | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

92. (a) Was there any time during the election campaign when you seriously thought you might vote for another party?
- | | | |
|------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| Yes | 1 | 1- CONTINUE
2 } GO TO
8 } Q. 94 |
| No | 2 | |
| Don't know | 8 | |

NOTES

- IF "Yes"
(b) Which party?
- | | | |
|------------------------|---|--------------|
| Conservative | 1 | } GO
} TO |
| Labour | 2 | |
| Liberal | 3 | |
| Other (CODE AND STATE) | 4 | } Q. 94 |
| Don't know | 8 | |

NOTES

93. ASK THOSE WHO 'Did not vote' (Q 87)
If you had voted which party would you probably have voted for?
- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| Conservative | 1 |
| Labour | 2 |
| Liberal | 3 |
| Scottish Nationalist | 4 |
| Plaid Cymru | 5 |
| Other (CODE AND STATE) | 6 |
| Would not have voted | 7 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

94. Thinking back to the election four years ago in 1970, when Mr. Heath first became Prime Minister, do you remember which party you voted for - or perhaps you didn't vote in that election?
- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Conservative | 1 |
| Labour | 2 |
| Liberal | 3 |
| Scottish Nationalist | 4 |
| Plaid Cymru | 5 |
| Other (CODE AND STATE) | 6 |
| Can't remember/refused to say | 8 |
| Did not vote | 9 |

NOTES

95. Going back to the General Election before that in the Spring of 1966, do you remember which party you voted for then - or perhaps you didn't vote? (You may remember it was an election which Labour won with a large majority TICK IN BOX IF EXPLANATION USED)
- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Conservative | 1 |
| Labour | 2 |
| Liberal | 3 |
| Scottish Nationalist | 4 |
| Plaid Cymru | 5 |
| Other (CODE AND STATE) | 6 |
| Can't remember/refused to say | 8 |
| Did not vote | 9 |

NOTES

96. How often would you say you talk about politics - often, sometimes, or only rarely?
- | | |
|-------------|---|
| Often | 1 |
| Sometimes | 2 |
| Only rarely | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

97. Now I'd like to ask how you usually act when you are among people and the talk turns to politics. Which of these descriptions do you think best fits you?
- SHOW CARD M. READ OUT ALTERNATIVES 1 - 5
- | | |
|--|---|
| I don't care to listen when people start talking about politics. | 1 |
| I usually listen, but I never join in. | 2 |
| I give my views sometimes, but not very often. | 3 |
| I usually join in and say what I think. | 4 |
| I like to start discussions about politics | 5 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

98. (a) Generally speaking do you think of yourself as Conservative, Labour, Liberal (Scotland Scottish Nationalist; Wales Plaid Cymru) or what?
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| Conservative | 1-GO TO Q. 99 |
| Labour | 2-GO TO Q. 101 |
| Liberal | 3-GO TO Q. 103 |
| Scottish Nationalist | 4 GO TO |
| Plaid Cymru | 5 Q. 106 |
| Other (CODE AND STATE) | 6 |
| None | 7 CON- |
| Refused/Don't know | 8 TINUE |

NOTES

- IF 'None' OR 'Don't know' 'Refused'
- (b) Do you generally think of yourself as a little closer to one of the parties than the others? Which party?
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| Conservative | 1-COMTINUE |
| Labour | 2-GO TO Q. 101 |
| Liberal | 3-GO TO Q. 103 |
| Scottish Nationalist | 4 GO |
| Plaid Cymru | 5 TO |
| Other (CODE AND STATE) | 6 Q. 106 |
| None | 7 GO TO |
| Refused/Don't know | 8 Q. 108 |

NOTES

- ASK 'Conservatives' ONLY
99. Would you call yourself a very strong Conservative, fairly strong, or not very strong?
- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| Very strong | 1 |
| Fairly strong | 2 |
| Not very strong | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

100. And would you say you are very strongly or not very strongly against the Labour party?
- | | |
|-------------------|----------|
| Very strongly | 1 GO |
| Not very strongly | 2 TO |
| Don't know | 8 Q. 108 |

NOTES

101. ASK 'Labour' ONLY
 Would you call yourself very strong Very strong 1
 Labour, fairly strong, or not very Fairly strong 2
 strong? Not very strong 3
 Don't know 8

NOTES

102. And would you say you are very strongly, Very strongly 1 } GO
 or not very strongly against the Not very strongly 2 } TO
 Conservative party? Don't know 8 } Q. 108

NOTES

103. ASK 'Liberals' ONLY
 Would you call yourself a very strong Very strong 1
 Liberal, fairly strong or not very Fairly strong 2
 strong? Not very strong 3
 Don't know 8

NOTES

104. Would you say you are very strongly or Very strongly 1
not very strongly, against the Conservative Not very strongly 2
 party? Don't know 8

NOTES

105. Would you say you are very strongly or Very strongly 1 } GO
not very strongly against the Labour Not very strongly 2 } TO
 party? Don't know 8 } Q. 108

NOTES

106. ASK "Scottish Nationalist" "Plaid Cymru" AND "Others" ONLY
 Would you say you are very strongly or Very strongly 1
not very strongly against the Conservative Not very strongly 2
 party? Don't know 8

NOTES

107. Would you say you are very strongly or Very strongly 1
not very strongly against the Labour Not very strongly 2
 party? Don't know 8

NOTES

ASK ALL

108. Let us say that you gave each of the parties a mark out of ten points -- a mark according to how much or how little you like it. You can give each party any mark from 0 out of 10 for least liked, to 10 out of 10 for most liked

WRITE IN MARKS

	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Don't know</u>
(a) First of all, what mark out of ten would you give the <u>Conservatives</u> ?	___	A
(b) And what mark out of ten would you give <u>Labour</u> ?	___	A
(c) And what mark out of ten would you give the <u>Liberals</u> ?	___	A
<u>SCOTLAND ONLY</u>		
(d) What mark out of ten would you give the <u>Nationalists</u> ?	___	A
<u>WALES ONLY</u>		
(e) What mark out of ten would you give <u>Plaid Cymru</u> ?	___	A

NOTES

115. Looking ahead to next year, do you think your income will fall behind prices, keep up with prices, or go up by more than prices do?
- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Fall behind prices | 1 |
| Keep up with prices | 2 |
| Go up by more than prices | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

116. Now thinking about the last year or so, would you say that unemployment at present is about the same, higher or lower than it was about a year ago?
- | | |
|------------|---|
| Same | 1 |
| Higher | 2 |
| Lower | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

117. And what do you think will be the state of Britain's economy in the next few years - will it stay about the same, get better or get worse?
- | | |
|------------|---|
| Same | 1 |
| Get better | 2 |
| Get worse | 3 |
| Don't know | 8 |

NOTES

118. Now we would like to know a little about how you feel about some things which are a part of everybody's lives

SHOW CARD P

You see the card gives you some words to choose from which might describe your feelings about different things (READ THE ALTERNATIVES IF YOU JUDGE IT HELPFUL)

	<i>Very happy</i>	<i>Happy</i>	<i>Satisfied</i>	<i>Mixed feelings</i>	<i>Not satisfied</i>	<i>Unhappy</i>	<i>Very unhappy</i>	<i>Don't know Does not apply</i>
Could you tell me the one which best describes how you feel about								
The way young people are thinking and acting these days?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Your house/Flat?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
The things you can afford to have?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Politicians in Britain today?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
This neighbourhood as a place to live?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Life as a whole?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Your job? (INCLUDES JOB OF HOUSEWIFE)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Your chances of changing things you don't like?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
The political parties?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
The standards and values of today's society?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
What your local government is doing?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
The chances of getting ahead in Britain?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
What the Government is doing for people like you?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

NOTES.

119. (a) Do you or anyone else in your household belong to a trade union?

Yes
No
Don't know

1-CONTINUE
2 GO TO
8 Q.122

NOTES

IF "Yes"

(b) Who is a member? (RECORD RELATIONSHIP TO RESPONDENT BELOW)
(c) Which union do you/does he/she belong to? (RECORD BELOW)

	<u>PERSON</u>	<u>NAME OF UNION</u>
	RESPONDENT	_____
	OTHERS (RELATIONSHIP TO RESPONDENT)	_____
1.	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____

IF RESPONDENT IS NOT A UNION MEMBER GO TO Q.121
IF RESPONDENT IS A MEMBER, CONTINUE

120. (a) Do you read any trade union magazines or journals?

Yes
No
Don't know

1 CONTINUE
2 GO TO
8 Q.121

NOTES

IF "Yes"

(b) How closely do you follow trade union journals, for news and comments about politics - very closely, fairly closely, or just once in a while?

Very closely	1
Fairly closely	2
Once in a while	3
Don't know	8

NOTES

121. In some families where there is somebody who belongs to a trade union they feel they have a lot in common with trade unionists generally. How about you? Would you personally say you feel pretty close to trade union members in general or that you don't feel much closer to them than to other kinds of people?

Feel pretty close	1
Don't feel much closer	2
Don't know	8

NOTES

ASK ALL
122. Do you think that the Labour Party's ties to the trade unions are too close, about right, or not close enough?

Too close	1
About right	2
Not close enough	3
Don't know	8

NOTES

123(a) One often hears talk about social classes. Do you ever think of yourself as belonging to any particular class of people?

Yes	1- CONTINUE
No	2 } GO TO Q.124
Don't know	8 }

NOTES

IF 'Yes'

(b) Which class is that?

Middle Class	1	} GO TO Q.125
Working Class	2	
* Other (STATE) _____	3	- CONTINUE

* SPECIFY AS 'OTHER' ANY THING EXCEPT EXACTLY MIDDLE CLASS OR EXACTLY WORKING CLASS

124. Most people say they belong either to the middle class or to the working class. If you had to make a choice, would you call yourself middle class or working class?

Middle class	1
Working class	2
Don't know	8

NOTES

125. On the whole do you think there is bound to be same conflict between different social classes, or do you think they can get along together without any conflict?

Bound to be conflict	1
Can get along	2
Don't know	8

NOTES

126. When you were growing up would you say your family was middle-class or working class?

Middle class	1
Working class	2
Don't know	8

NOTES

127. Do you remember what party your father usually voted for when you were growing up?

Yes	1- CONTINUE
No	2 } GO TO Q.128
Refused/Don't know	8 }

IF 'Yes'

(b) Which party was that?

Conservative	1	} - CONTINUE
Labour	2	
Liberal	3	
Other (CODE & STATE)	4	
Refused	8	- GO TO Q.128

NOTES

(c) Would you say he was a very strong supporter of that party or not very strong?

Very strong	1
Not very strong	2
strong	3
Don't know	8

NOTES:

128. What exactly was your father's normal occupation when you were growing up?
IF FATHER NOT KNOWN, ASK ABOUT MOTHER

129. What kind of school did you go to?

- Elementary 01
- Central/Intermediate/Senior/Council 02
- All Age/Advanced Division 03
-
- Secondary Modern/Junior Secondary 04
- Comprehensive 05
- Technical 06
-
- Grammar/County High/Higher Grade/Senior Secondary 07
- Direct Grant/Grant-aided 08
- Commercial Private 09
-
- Independent/Public/Fee-paying 10
- Special for Handicapped 11
- Other (STATE) 12
- Don't know 00

NOTES

130. How old were you when you left school?

- STATE _____
- Don't know A

NOTES

131(a) Did you have any further education after that?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

1- CONTINUE
 2- GO TO Q.132
 3- }
 4- }
 5- }

NOTES

IF 'Yes'

(b) What sort of further education was that?

- University 1
- Polytechnic/Technical College 2
- Teachers Training 3
-
- Commercial or Secretarial training 4
- Technical or Occupational training 5
- While in Forces 6
-
- Other (CODE & STATE) 7

NOTES

132. Could you tell me whether this home is owned or rented?

- Owed
- Rented
- Rent free
- Refused
- Don't know

1- CONTINUE
 2- GO TO Q.133
 3- }
 4- } GO TO
 5- } Q.134

NOTES

IF 'Owned'

(b) Is it owned outright or is it being bought with a mortgage or loan?

- Owed outright
- Mortgage/loan
- Don't know

1- GO
 2- TO
 3- }
 4- } 134

NOTES

133. Is it rented from the Council or from someone else?

- Council 4
- Someone else 3
- Don't know B

NOTES

134. How long have you yourself lived in this home?

- STATE _____
- Don't know A

NOTES

135. Where did you live before you came to this home? INDICATE THE TOWN, OR VILLAGE AND COUNTY, OR COUNTRY IF NOT IN BRITAIN

136. In what part of Britain did you grow up -- or did you grow up in another country? INDICATE COUNTY OR REGION IF IN BRITAIN, COUNTRY IF FOREIGN

137. Did you grow up in a city, or in a town or in a village or in the country?	City	1
	Town	2
	Village	3
	Country	4
	More than one	5
	Don't know	8

NOTES

138. In what year were you born? (STATE) _____

139(a) ESTABLISH OCCUPATIONAL STATUS Do you at present have a paid job?

EMPLOYED (CODE AND STATE CURRENT OCCUPATION) _____

1 - GO TO Q.140

'Housewife' 2 - GO TO Q.144

Student 3 - GO TO Q.145

Retired/Pensioner 4

Unemployed/but has had paid job 5 } CONTINUE

Other eg. never worked 6 - GO TO Q.145

IF 'Retired' 'Pensioner' or 'Unemployed'

(b) ESTABLISH NORMAL JOB WHEN WORKING.

ASK ALL EXCEPT 'HOUSEWIFE'/'STUDENT'/'NO PAID JOB EVER'

140. Does/did this job involve you mostly in manual working or labouring or do/did you spend most of your time at a desk or office?

Manual working	1
Desk or Office	2
Don't know	8

NOTES.

141. Are/were you self-employed or do/did you work for someone else?

Self-employed	1
Worked for someone	2
Don't know	8

NOTES

142. Did you have any special training for your job?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	8

NOTES:

143(a) Are/were you in charge of any people where you work?

Yes
No
Don't know

1 - CONTINUE
2 } GO TO
8 } Q.145

NOTES

IF 'Yes'

(b) Are/were you in charge of a small group of workers and assistants or do/did you have managerial responsibility over a large number of people?

Small group
Managerial over large number
Don't know

1 }
2 } GO TO
8 } Q.145

NOTES

ASK 'HOUSEWIVES' ONLY

144(a) Have you ever worked regularly since you were married?

Yes
No
Don't know

1 - CONTINUE
2 } GO TO
8 } Q.145

NOTES

IF 'Yes'

(b) What exactly did you do?

145. NOTE SEX OF RESPONDENT

Male
Female

1
2

146(a) ESTABLISH MARITAL STATUS

Single
Married woman
Married man
Divorced
Widowed or separated
Wouldn't say

1-GO TO Q.15
2 - CONTINUE
3-GO TO Q.151
4 } GO TO
5 } Q.153
8 }

NOTES

IF 'Married Woman'

(b) ESTABLISH HUSBAND'S OCCUPATIONAL STATUS Does your husband have a paid job?

EMPLOYED (CODE AND STATE CURRENT OCCUPATION) _____

Student
Retired/Pensioner
Unemployed (but has had paid job)
Others (e.g. Never worked)
Wouldn't say

1-GO TO Q.14
3-GO TO Q.15
4 } CONTINUE
5 }
6 } GO TO
8 } Q.153

NOTES

(c) ESTABLISH NORMAL JOB WHEN WORKING

155. Has anyone else in your family been unemployed or had great difficulty getting a job in the last year or so?

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

NOTES

156. SHOW CARD Q

ASK APPROPRIATE QUESTION, DEPENDING WHETHER RESPONDENT IS SINGLE OR MARRIED

IF RESPONDENT IS SINGLE, ASK: And could you tell me the letter which describes your usual income? It doesn't matter if you think of it in terms of weeks, or months, or before tax, or after tax -- just the letter which is closest. (RECORD BELOW)

IF RESPONDENT IS MARRIED, ASK: And could you tell me the letter which describes the income you and your husband/wife usually have? It doesn't matter if you think of it in terms of weeks, or months, or before tax, or after tax -- just the letter which is closest. (RECORD BELOW)

STATE LETTER OF INCOME GROUP _____

- Refused
- Don't know

} - CONTINUE
 7 } GO TO Q.158
 8 }

NOTES

157. Could you say if you were thinking of your income before tax or after tax?

- Before 1
- After 2
- Don't know 8

NOTES

158(a) Do you expect to move in the next year or two?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

1 - CONTINUE
 2 }
 8 }

NOTES

IF 'Yes'

(b) Could you say where you think you might be moving to?

THANK RESPONDENT AND CLOSE INTERVIEW AS YOU LEAVE CODE
 TYPE OF HOUSE

- Detached House/Bungalow 1
- Semi-detached House/
Bungalow 2
- Maisonette/Flat 3
- Bed Sitting Room 4
- Other (STATE) _____ 5

CARD A (i)

1	2	3	4	5
very much	somewhat	neither	somewhat	very much
KEEPS ITS PROMISES			BREAKS ITS PROMISES	

JN 91103

CARD A (ii)

1	2	3	4	5
very much	somewhat	neither	somewhat	very much
DIVIDES THE COUNTRY			UNITES THE COUNTRY	

JN.91103

CARD A (iii)

1	2	3	4	5
very much	somewhat	neither	somewhat	very much
'BLOODY-MINDED'			REASONABLE	

JN.91103

CARD A (iv)

1	2	3	4	5
very much	somewhat	neither	somewhat	very much
GOOD FOR ONE CLASS			GOOD FOR ALL CLASSES OF PEOPLE	

JN.91103

CARD A (v)

1	2	3	4	5
very much	somewhat	neither	somewhat	very much
EXTREME			MODERATE	

JN. 91103

CARD A (vi)

1	2	3	4	5
very much	somewhat	neither	somewhat	very much
CAPABLE			NOT CAPABLE	

JN. 91103

CARD A (vii)

1	2	3	4	5
very much	somewhat	neither	somewhat	very much
STANDS FIRM			GIVES WAY	

JN.91103

CARD B

- 1 Very well
- 2 Fairly well
3. Not very well
4. Not at all well

JN. 91103

CARD D

CARD C

1. Very much to blame
2. Somewhat to blame
3. Not at all to blame

1. The Conservative Party is much better
2. The Conservative Party is somewhat better
3. There is no real difference between the parties
4. The Labour Party is somewhat better
5. The Labour Party is much better

JN. 91103

JN. 91103

CARD E

It is alright for Britain to stay in the Common Market on the present terms

- 2 Britain must stay in the Common Market, but should try hard to change the terms
3. Britain must change the terms, and should leave the Common Market unless they improve
4. Britain should get out of the Common Market no matter what

JN. 91103

CARD F

1. A lot more Industries should be nationalised
2. Only a few more Industries should be nationalised
3. No more Industries should be nationalised, but Industries that are now nationalised should stay nationalised
4. Some of the Industries that are now nationalised should become private companies

JN. 91103

CARD G

1. Social services and benefits have gone much too far and should be cut back a lot
2. Social services and benefits have gone somewhat too far and should be cut back a bit
3. Social services and benefits should stay much as they are
4. More social services and benefits are needed

JN. 91103

CARD H

1. Communists should be banned from holding official positions in trade unions
2. Even though Communists should not be banned, something must be done to reduce their influence in trade unions
3. There is no need to worry about Communists in trade unions because their influence is rarely important
4. Communists have some influence in trade unions, and it is generally good

JN. 91103

CARD L

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1 | Most of the time they look at world politics the <u>same</u> as Britain |
| 2. | More often than not they look at world politics the <u>same</u> as Britain |
| 3. | Sometimes they look at world politics the same and sometimes different |
| 4. | More often than not they look at world politics <u>different</u> from Britain |
| 5. | Most of the time they look at world politics <u>different</u> from Britain |

JN. 91103

CARD M

1. I don't care to listen when people start talking about politics
- 2 I usually listen, but I never join in
3. I give my views sometimes, but not very often
- 4 I usually join in and say what I think
5. I like to start discussions about politics

JN. 91103

CARD N

1.	Much better off
2.	A little better off
3.	About the same
4.	A little worse off
5.	Much worse off

JN. 91103

CARD O

The last Conservative Government did:

1.	a lot to make me better off
2.	a little to make me better off
3.	nothing to make me better off or worse off
4.	a little to make me worse off
5.	a lot to make me worse off

JN 91103

CARD P

1. Very happy
2. Happy
3. Satisfied
4. Mixed feeling
5. Not satisfied
6. Unhappy
7. Very unhappy

JN. 91103

CARD Q

Income per <u>week</u>		Income per <u>month</u>
up to £9	A	up to £38
£10 - 13	B	£39 - 58
14 - 18	C	59 - 79
19 - 23	D	80 - 100
24 - 28	E	101 - 121
29 - 33	F	122 - 142
34 - 38	G	143 - 167
39 - 48	H	168 - 208
49 - 58	I	209 - 250
59 - 77	J	251 - 333
78 - 96	K	334 - 417
97 - 115	L	418 - 500
116+	M	501+

JN. 91103

C O D E B O O K F O R F E B R U A R Y

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
1/1-3	1 Ref. Study	Study identification	741	
1/4-7	2 Ref. FEB001	Respondent serial	See Note 1.	
1/8	3 Ref. FEB002	Deck Number 1	1	
1/9-11	4 Ref. FEB003	Length of interview		
1/12	5 Ref. FEB004 Qu. 2	Attention to newspapers,	1 Very closely 2 Fairly closely 3 Once in a while 4 Not at all 8 DK 0 NA	284 746 1239 95 78 20
1/13	6 Ref. FEB005 Qu. 3	Attention to television	1 Very closely 2 Fairly closely 3 Once in a while 4 Not at all 8 DK 0 NA	397 863 1025 85 58 34
1/14	7 Ref. FEB006 Qu. 8	Difference between parties	1 Great deal 2 Some 3 Not much 8 DK 0 NA	808 725 858 52 19
1/15	8 Ref. FEB007 Qu. 9	Conservative: Keep - break promises	1 Very much keeps 2 Somewhat keeps 3 Neither 4 Somewhat breaks 5 Very much breaks 8 DK 0 NA	231 1004 246 542 350 62 27
1/16	9 Ref. FEB008 Qu. 9	Labour: Keep - break promises	1 Very much keeps 2 Somewhat keeps 3 Neither 4 Somewhat breaks 5 Very much breaks 8 DK 0 NA	212 1000 272 644 233 74 27
1/17	10 Ref. FEB009 Qu. 9	Conservative: Divide or unite	1 Very much divides 2 Somewhat divides 3 Neither 4 Somewhat unites 5 Very much unites 8 DK 0 NA	559 785 410 369 191 116 32

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
1/18	11 Ref. FEB010 Qu. 9	Labour: Divide or unite	1 Very much divides 2 Somewhat divides 3 Neither 4 Somewhat unites 5 Very much unites 8 DK 0 NA	257 718 418 662 248 128 31
1/19	12 Ref. FEB011 Qu. 9	Conservative: Bloody-minded	1 Very much bloody-minded 2 Somewhat bloody-minded 3 Neither 4 Somewhat reasonable 5 Very much reasonable 8 DK 0 NA	414 562 281 753 334 83 35
1/20	13 Ref. FEB012 Qu. 9	Labour: Bloody-minded	1 Very much bloody-minded 2 Somewhat bloody-minded 3 Neither 4 Somewhat reasonable 5 Very much reasonable 8 DK 0 NA	228 551 321 946 286 95 35
1/21	14 Ref. FEB013 Qu. 9	Conservative: Good for classes	1 Very good for one 2 Somewhat good for one 3 Neither 4 Somewhat good for all 5 Very good for all 8 DK 0 NA	869 580 162 422 350 47 32
1/22	15 Ref. FEB014 Qu. 9	Labour: Good for classes	1 Very good for one 2 Somewhat good for one 3 Neither 4 Somewhat good for all 5 Very good for all 8 DK 0 NA	446 541 193 730 460 60 32
1/23	16 Ref. FEB015 Qu. 9	Conservative: Extreme - moderate	1 Very much extreme 2 Somewhat extreme 3 Neither 4 Somewhat moderate 5 Very much moderate 8 DK 0 NA	359 546 319 778 332 96 32
1/24	17 Ref. FEB016 Qu. 9	Labour: Extreme - Moderate	1 Very much extreme 2 Somewhat extreme 3 Neither 4 Somewhat moderate 5 Very much moderate 8 DK 0 NA	274 607 323 818 302 106 32

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
1/25	18 Ref. FEB017 Qu. 9	Conservative: Capable - not capable	1 Very much capable 2 Somewhat capable 3 Neither 4 Somewhat not capable 5 Very much not capable 8 DK 0 NA	612 954 205 286 304 68 33
1/26	19 Ref. FEB018 Qu. 9	Labour: Capable - not capable	1 Very much capable 2 Somewhat capable 3 Neither 4 Somewhat not capable 5 Very much not capable 8 DK 0 NA	413 1098 234 418 189 77 33
1/27	20 Ref. FEB019 Qu. 9	Conservative: Stands firm - gives way	1 Very much stand firm 2 Somewhat stands firm 3 Neither 4 Somewhat gives way 5 Very much gives way 8 DK 0 NA	1430 579 119 166 81 55 32
1/28	21 Ref. FEB020 Qu. 9	Labour: Stands firm - gives way	1 Very much stand firm 2 Somewhat stands firm 3 Neither 4 Somewhat gives way 5 Very much gives way 8 DK 0 NA	230 476 190 890 554 90 32
1/29	22 Ref. FEB021 Qu. 10	Cared which party won	1 A good deal 2 Not very much 8 DK 0 NA	1665 745 30 22
1/30	23 Ref. FEB022 Qu. 11	Election help solve problems	1 A great deal 2 A little 3 Not at all 8 DK 0 NA	521 919 851 147 24
1/31	24 Ref. FEB023 Qu. 12	Election gave people facts	1 Yes 2 No 8 DK or ambiguous 0 NA	1215 1082 141 24

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
1/32	25 Ref. FEB024 Qu. 14	Interest in politics	1 A great deal 2 Some 3 Not much 4 None at all 8 DK 0 NA	416 1106 711 202 3 24
1/33	26 Ref. FEB025 Qu. 15	Conservative: Handled rising prices	1 Very well 2 Fairly well 3 Not very well 4 Not at all well 8 DK 0 NA	108 702 863 725 41 23
1/34	27 Ref. FEB026 Qu. 16	Labour: Would have handled prices	1 Very well 2 Fairly well 3 Not very well 4 Not at all well 8 DK 0 NA	160 1073 771 303 133 22
1/35	28 Ref. FEB027 Qu. 17	Importance of prices	1 Most important thing 2 Fairly important 3 Not very important 8 DK 0 NA	767 1187 447 36 25
1/36	29 Ref. FEB028 Qu. 18	Prices go on rising	1 Agree 2 Disagree 8 DK 0 NA	1694 632 112 24
1/37	30 Ref. FEB029 Qu. 19	Understanding of prices	1 Very well 2 Fairly well 3 Not very well 8 DK 0 NA	307 1355 757 15 28
1/38	31 Ref. FEB030 Qu. 20	Blame prices on Con- servative government	1 Very much 2 Somewhat 3 Not at all 8 DK 0 NA	546 1299 536 53 28
1/39	32 Ref. FEB031 Qu. 20	Blame prices on big business	1 Very much 2 Somewhat 3 Not at all 8 DK 0 NA	1057 999 237 142 27

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
1/40	33 Ref. FEB032 Qu. 20	Blame prices on Labour Party	1 Very much 2 Somewhat 3 Not at all 8 DK 0 NA	135 963 1167 165 32
1/41	34 Ref. FEB033 Qu. 20	Blame prices on Common Market	1 Very much 2 Somewhat 3 Not at all 8 DK 0 NA	1333 842 162 95 30
1/42	35 Ref. FEB034 Qu. 20	Blame prices on communists	1 Very much 2 Somewhat 3 Not at all 8 DK 0 NA	404 561 1031 433 33
1/43	36 Ref. FEB035 Qu. 20	Blame prices on Trade Unions	1 Very much 2 Somewhat 3 Not at all 8 DK 0 NA	724 1116 428 166 28
1/44	37 Ref. FEB036 Qu. 20	Blame prices on world situation	1 Very much 2 Somewhat 3 Not at all 8 DK 0 NA	1418 799 89 127 29
1/45	38 Ref. FEB037 Qu. 20	Blame prices on shops and supermarkets	1 Very much 2 Somewhat 3 Not at all 8 DK 0 NA	565 1271 520 76 30
1/46	39 Ref. FEB038 Qu. 21	Conservative Government handled miners strike	1 Very well 2 Fairly well 3 Not very well 4 Not at all well 8 DK 0 NA	363 513 827 692 44 23
1/47	40 Ref. FEB039 Qu. 22	Labour would have handled miners strike	1 Very well 2 Fairly well 3 Not very well 4 Not at all well 8 DK 0 NA	430 1062 538 275 132 25

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
1/48	41 Ref. FEB040 Qu. 23	Miners strike - Blame Conservative government	1 Very much 2 Somewhat 3 Not at all 8 DK 0 NA	739 1015 618 60 30
1/49	42 Ref. FEB041 Qu. 23	Miners strike - Blame Mr. Heath	1 Very much 2 Somewhat 3 Not at all 8 DK 0 NA	871 788 717 57 29
1/50	43 Ref. FEB042 Qu. 23	Miners strike - Blame Labour Party	1 Very much 2 Somewhat 3 Not at all 8 DK 0 NA	212 901 1203 112 34
1/51	44 Ref. FEB043 Qu. 23	Miners strike - Blame communists	1 Very much 2 Somewhat 3 Not at all 8 DK 0 NA	795 771 572 285 39
1/52	45 Ref. FEB044 Qu. 23	Miners Strike - Blame Trade Unions	1 Very much 2 Somewhat 3 Not at all 8 DK 0 NA	856 1044 405 122 35
1/53	46 Ref. FEB045 Qu. 23	Miners Strike - Blame Coal Board	1 Very much 2 Somewhat 3 Not at all 8 DK 0 NA	320 1088 879 145 30
1/54	47 Ref. FEB046 Qu. 23	Miners Strike - Blame N.U.M.	1 Very much 2 Somewhat 3 Not at all 8 DK 0 NA	994 903 423 111 31
1/55	48 Ref. FEB047 Qu. 24	Conservative government handled strikes	1 Very well 2 Fairly well 3 Not very well 4 Not at all well 8 DK 0 NA	288 933 747 427 40 27

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
1/56	49 Ref. FEB048 Qu. 25	Labour would have handled strikes	1 Very well 2 Fairly well 3 Not very well 4 Not at all well 8 DK 0 NA	236 1271 609 199 121 26
1/57	50 Ref. FEB049 Qu. 26	Importance of strikes	1 Most important thing 2 Fairly important 3 Not very important 8 DK 0 NA	418 1363 622 33 26
1/58	51 Ref. FEB050 Qu. 27	Always a lot of strikes	1 Agree 2 Disagree 8 DK 0 NA	1587 759 90 26
1/59	52 Ref. FEB051 Qu. 28	Handling of taxation	1 Conservative much better 2 Conservative somewhat better 3 No real difference 4 Labour somewhat better 5 Labour much better 8 DK 0 NA	323 471 977 420 161 83 27
1/60	53 Ref. FEB052 Qu. 29	Importance of taxation	1 Most important thing 2 Fairly important 3 Not very important 8 DK 0 NA	195 1257 934 48 28
1/61	54 Ref. FEB053 Qu. 30	Handling of pensions	1 Conservative much better 2 Conservative somewhat better 3 No real difference 4 Labour somewhat better 5 Labour much better 8 DK 0 NA	271 335 802 602 376 50 26
1/62	55 Ref. FEB054 Qu. 31	Importance of pensions	1 Most important thing 2 Fairly important 3 Not very important 8 DK 0 NA	332 1168 904 32 26
1/63	56 Ref. FEB055 Qu. 32	Pensions bound to be too small	1 Agree 2 Disagree 8 DK 0 NA	1528 807 102 25

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
1/64	57 Ref. FEB056 Qu. 33	EEC - Glad or sorry	1 Glad 2 Sorry 8 DK or ambiguous 0 NA	661 1313 462 26
1/65	58 Ref. FEB057 Qu. 34	EEC - Changed mind	1 Yes 2 No 8 DK or ambiguous 0 NA	434 1916 80 32
1/66	59 Ref. FEB058 Qu. 35	EEC - Respondent's view	1 Stay present terms 2 Stay but try change 3 Change or leave 4 Get out 8 DK 0 NA	280 900 621 400 230 31
1/67	60 Ref. FEB059 Qu. 35	EEC - Respondent's former view	1 Stay present terms 2 Stay but try change 3 Change or leave 4 Get out 8 DK 0 NA	178 49 37 124 40 2034
1/68	61 Ref. FEB060 Qu. 36	EEC - Conservative position	1 Stay present terms 2 Stay but try change 3 Change or leave 4 Get out 8 DK 0 NA	1749 416 54 37 173 33
1/69	62 Ref. FEB061 Qu. 37	EEC - Labour position	1 Stay present terms 2 Stay but try change 3 Change or leave 4 Get out 8 DK 0 NA	56 778 1135 263 199 31
1/70	63 Ref. FEB062 Qu. 38	EEC - Liberal position	1 Stay present terms 2 Stay but try change 3 Change or leave 4 Get out 8 DK 0 NA	431 803 264 107 824 33
1/71	64 Ref. FEB063 Qu. 39	Importance of Common Market	1 Very important thing 2 Fairly important 3 Not very important 8 DK 0 NA	168 1227 992 48 27

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
1/72	65 Ref. FEB064 Qu. 40	Party preference on Common Market	1 Conservative 2 Labour 3 Liberal 4 Other 5 Conservative plus one 6 Labour plus one 8 DK 0 NA	594 909 140 10 5 3 775 26
1/73	66 Ref. FEB065 Qu. 41	Understanding of Common Market	1 Very well 2 Fairly well 3 Not very well 8 DK 0 NA	86 1006 1309 33 28
1/74	67 Ref. FEB066 Qu. 42	Referendum on Common Market	1 Yes 2 No 8 DK or ambiguous 0 NA	1603 598 227 34
1/75	68 Ref. FEB067 Qu. 43	Party would hold Referendum on Common Market	1 Conservative 2 Labour 3 Liberal 4 Other 5 Conservative plus one 6 Labour plus one 8 DK 0 NA	138 1580 167 8 1 15 461 92
1/76	69 Ref. FEB068 Qu. 44	Britain in EEC in a couple of years	1 Still be in 2 Will get out 8 DK 0 NA	1642 373 420 27
1/77	70 Ref. FEB069 Qu. 44	Staying in make Britain better off	1 Better off 2 Worse off 3 Stay same 8 DK 0 NA	541 380 599 114 828
1/78	71 Ref. FEB070 Qu. 45	Leaving make Britain better off	1 Better off 2 Worse off 3 Stay same 8 DK 0 NA	196 29 124 22 2091

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
1/79-80	72 Ref. FEB071	Standard region	1 North 2 Yorkshire-Humberside 3 East Midlands 4 East Anglia 5 South East 6 Greater London 7 South west 8 Wales 9 West Midlands 10 North West 12 Scotland	156 246 172 74 456 266 179 131 219 329 234
2/1-3	1 Ref. Study	Study identification	741	
2/4-7	2 Ref. FEB001	Respondent serial	See Note 1.	
2/8	73 Ref. FEB072	Deck Number 2	2	
2/9-12	74 Ref. Receipt	Receipt Serial Number	See Note 2.	
2/13	75 Ref. FEB073 Qu. 46	Respondent's view on Nationalisation	1 A lot more 2 A few more 3 No more 4 Some private companies 8 DK 0 NA	211 386 985 521 328 31
2/14	76 Ref. FEB074 Qu. 47	Nationalisation - Conservative position	1 A lot more 2 A few more 3 No more 4 Some private companies 8 DK 0 NA	120 120 1022 881 288 31
2/15	77 Ref. FEB075 Qu. 48	Nationalisation - Labour position	1 A lot more 2 A few more 3 No more 4 Some private companies 8 DK 0 NA	1558 480 119 31 241 33
2/16	78 Ref. FEB076 Qu. 49	Nationalisation - Liberal position	1 A lot more 2 A few more 3 No more 4 Some private companies 8 DK 0 NA	56 366 850 268 887 35

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
2/17	79 Ref. FEB077 Qu. 50	Importance of Nationalisation	1 Most important thing 2 Fairly important 3 Not very important 8 DK 0 NA	199 938 1236 57 32
2/18	80 Ref. FEB078 Qu. 51	Party preference on Nationalisation	1 Conservative 2 Labour 3 Liberal 4 Other 5 Conservative plus one 6 Labour plus one 8 DK 0 NA	926 641 128 5 8 1 724 29
2/19	81 Ref. FEB079 Qu. 52	Understanding of Nationalisation	1 Very well 2 Fairly well 3 Not very well 8 DK 0 NA	269 1143 994 27 29
2/20	82 Ref. FEB080 Qu. 53	Respondent's view on social services	1 Cut back a lot 2 Cut back a bit 3 Stay as they are 4 More are needed 8 DK 0 NA	278 495 795 760 103 31
2/21	83 Ref. FEB081 Qu. 54	Social services - Conservative position	1 Cut back a lot 2 Cut back a bit 3 Stay as they are 4 More are needed 8 DK 0 NA	290 515 1076 270 271 40
2/22	84 Ref. FEB082 Qu. 55	Social services - Labour position	1 Cut back a lot 2 Cut back a bit 3 Stay as they are 4 More are needed 8 DK 0 NA	35 100 420 1643 223 41
2/23	85 Ref. FEB083 Qu. 56	Social services - Liberal position	1 Cut back a lot 2 Cut back a bit 3 Stay as they are 4 More are needed 8 DK 0 NA	59 219 790 562 791 41

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
2/24	86 Ref. FEB084 Qu. 57	Importance of social services	1 Most important thing 2 Fairly important 3 Not very important 8 DK 0 NA	159 1158 1073 38 34
2/25	87 Ref. FEB085 Qu. 58	Party preference on social services	1 Conservative 2 Labour 3 Liberal 4 Other 5 Conservative plus one 6 Labour plus one 8 DK 0 NA	617 814 102 5 1 2 892 29
2/26	88 Ref. FEB086 Qu. 59	Changed mind on communists	1 Yes 2 No 8 DK or ambiguous 0 NA	223 2114 91 34
2/27	89 Ref. FEB087 Qu. 60	Respondent's view on communists in trade	1 Banned from office 2 Reduce influence 3 No need to worry 4 Generally good 8 DK 0 NA	903 835 367 106 211 40
2/28	90 Ref. FEB088 Qu. 60	Former view on communists	1 Banned from office 2 Reduce influence 3 No need to worry 4 Generally good 8 DK 0 NA	41 33 111 12 22 2243
2/29	91 Ref. FEB089 Qu. 61	Importance of communists	1 Most important thing 2 Fairly important 3 Not very important 8 DK 0 NA	239 778 1352 62 31
2/30	92 Ref. FEB090 Qu. 62	Party to deal with communists	1 Conservative 2 Labour 3 Liberal 4 Other 5 Conservative plus one 6 Labour plus one 8 DK 0 NA	980 604 76 13 2 2 754 31

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
2/31	93 Ref. FEB091 Qu. 63	Respondent's view on devolution	1 Keep much as is 2 Better understood 3 More decisions 4 Run own affairs 8 DK 0 NA	49 101 145 64 7 2096
2/32	94 Ref. FEB092 Qu. 64	Devolution - Conservative position	1 Keep much as is 2 Better understood 3 More decisions 4 Run own affairs 8 DK 0 NA	212 67 48 6 33 2096
2/33	95 Ref. FEB093 Qu. 65	Devolution - Labour position	1 Keep much as is 2 Better understood 3 More decisions 4 Run own affairs 8 DK 0 NA	133 102 86 11 34 2096
2/34	96 Ref. FEB094 Qu. 66	Devolution - Liberal position	1 Keep much as is 2 Better understood 3 More decisions 4 Run own affairs 8 DK 0 NA	68 73 102 25 97 2097
2/35	97 Ref. FEB095 Qu. 67	Devolution - Nationalists position	1 Keep much as is 2 Better understood 3 More decisions 4 Run own affairs 8 DK 0 NA	3 4 19 317 22 2097
2/36	98 Ref. FEB096 Qu. 68	Importance of devolution	1 Most important thing 2 Fairly important 3 Not very important 8 DK 0 NA	48 143 168 7 2096
2/37	99 Ref. FEB097 Qu. 69	Party preference on devolution	1 Conservative 2 Labour 3 Liberal 4 SNP 5 Plaid Cymru 6 Other 8 DK 0 NA	39 108 38 62 22 - 97 2096

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
2/38	100 Ref. FEB098 Qu. 70	Income tax prediction	1 Stay same 2 Go up 3 Go down 8 DK 0 NA	462 1751 91 128 30
2/39	101 Ref. FEB099 Qu. 71	Strikes prediction	1 Stay same 2 Go up 3 Go down 8 DK 0 NA	1040 683 575 135 29
2/40	102 Ref. FEB100 Qu. 72	Wage control prediction	1 Stay same 2 Get tougher 3 Ease off 8 DK 0 NA	806 549 853 221 33
2/41	103 Ref. FEB101 Qu. 73	Respondent's preference on wage controls	1 Stay same 2 Get tougher 3 Ease off 8 DK 0 NA	860 523 855 191 33
2/42	104 Ref. FEB102 Qu. 74	Importance of wage controls	1 Most important thing 2 Fairly important 3 Not very important 8 DK 0 NA	338 1401 640 51 32
2/43	105 Ref. FEB103 Qu. 75	Party preference on wage controls	1 Conservative 2 Labour 3 Liberal 4 Other 5 Conservative plus one 6 Labour plus one 8 DK 0 NA	872 783 102 6 1 1 667 30
2/44	106 Ref. FEB104 Qu. 76	Depend on United States	1 Mostly same 2 More often same 3 Sometimes each 4 More often different 5 Mostly different 8 DK 0 NA	342 424 883 336 235 210 32
2/45	107 Ref. FEB105 Qu. 77	Depend on Russia	1 Mostly same 2 More often same 3 Sometimes each 4 More often different 5 Mostly different 8 DK 0 NA	22 43 244 677 1154 289 33

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
2/46	108 Ref. FEB106 Qu. 78	Depend on France	1 Most same 2 More often same 3 Sometimes each 4 More often different 5 Mostly different 8 DK 0 NA	106 294 739 556 426 308 33
2/47	109 Ref. FEB107 Qu. 79	Depend on Germany	1 Mostly same 2 More often same 3 Sometimes each 4 More often different 5 Mostly different 8 DK 0 NA	181 615 760 290 220 362 34
2/48	110 Ref. FEB108 Qu. 80	Depend on Australia	1 Mostly same 2 More often same 3 Sometimes each 4 More often different 5 Mostly different 8 DK 0 NA	529 727 495 183 136 359 33
2/49	111 Ref. FEB109 Qu. 80	U.S. Closer to Britain	1 Closer 2 Further away 3 No change 8 DK 0 NA	284 841 1104 201 32
2/50	112 Ref. FEB110 Qu. 81	Russia closer to Britain	1 Closer 2 Further away 3 No change 8 DK 0 NA	589 457 1108 276 32
2/51	113 Ref. FEB111 Qu. 85	Trust Conservatives	1 Usually 2 Some of the time 3 Rarely 8 DK 0 NA	690 1229 473 63 7
2/52	114 Ref. FEB112 Qu. 86	Trust Labour	1 Usually 2 Some of the time 3 Rarely 8 DK 0 NA	531 1460 413 51 7
2/53	115 Ref. FEB113 Qu. 86	Trust Liberals	1 Usually 2 Some of the time 3 Rarely 8 DK 0 NA	390 950 385 726 11

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
2/54	116 Ref. FEB114 Qu. 87	Did respondent vote	1 Voted 2 Did not vote 3 Refused 8 DK 0 NA	2161 298 2 1 -
2/55	117 Ref. FEB115 Qu. 87	Party voted for	1 Conservative 2 Labour 3 Liberal 4 SNP 5 Plaid Cymru 6 Other 7 Refused 8 DK 0 NA	787 841 395 38 6 - 89 1 302
2/56	118 Ref. FEB116 Qu. 87	Second choice of SNP or Plaid Cymru	1 Conservative 2 Labour 3 Liberal 4 Wouldn't have voted 7 Refused 8 DK 0 NA or Inap.	9 14 11 7 - 2 2419
2/57	119 Ref. FEB117 Qu. 88	Did Liberal stand	1 Yes 2 No 8 DK or ambiguous 0 NA	1272 291 114 785
2/58	120 Ref. FEB118 Qu. 88	How likely vote Liberal	1 Very likely 2 Not very likely 8 DK 0 NA	83 197 10 2172
2/59	121 Ref. FEB119 Qu. 89	Second choice of Liberals	1 Conservative 2 Labour 4 SNP 5 Plaid Cymru 6 Other 7 Wouldn't have voted 8 DK 0 NA	149 144 2 2 1 77 18 2069
2/60	122 Ref. FEB120 Qu. 90	When decided to vote	1 Long time ago 2 Sometime this year 3 During campaign 8 DK 0 NA	1314 286 469 2 391

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
2/61	123 Ref. FEB121 Qu. 91	Strength of preference	1 Very strong 2 Fairly strong 3 Not very strong 8 DK 0 NA	1120 734 214 4 390
2/62	124 Ref. FEB122 Qu. 92	Thought of other Party	1 Yes 2 No 8 DK or ambiguous 0 NA	516 1354 4 388
2/63	125 Ref. FEB123 Qu. 92	Other Party thought of	1 Conservative 2 Labour 3 Liberal 4 SNP 5 Plaid Cymru 6 Other 8 DK 0 NA	101 88 287 14 3 16 6 1947
2/64	126 Ref. FEB124 Qu. 93	Non-voters probable vote	1 Conservative 2 Labour 3 Liberal 4 SNP 5 Plaid Cymru 6 Other 7 Wouldn't have voted 8 DK 0 NA	76 116 53 4 1 2 24 20 -
2/65	127 Ref. FEB125 Qu. 94	Vote in 1970	1 Conservative 2 Labour 3 Liberal 4 SNP 5 Plaid Cymru 6 Other 8 Can't remember 9 Did not vote 0 NA	887 837 117 12 6 2 111 490 -
2/66	128 Ref. FEB126 Qu. 95	Vote in 1966	1 Conservative 2 Labour 3 Liberal 4 SNP 5 Plaid Cymru 6 Other 8 Can't remember 9 Did not vote 0 NA	735 800 70 6 3 2 191 651 4
2/67	129 Ref. FEB127 Qu. 96	Often talk about politics	1 Often 2 Sometimes 3 Rarely 8 DK 0 NA	579 788 1078 13 4

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
2/68	130 Ref. FEB128 Qu. 97	Act when talk turns to politics	1 Don't care to listen 2 Never join in 3 Sometimes give views 4 Usually join in 5 Start discussions 8 DK 0 NA	198 436 775 943 80 23 7
2/69	131 Ref. FEB129 Qu. 98	Generally thinks of self as Party	1 Conservative 2 Labour 3 Liberal 4 SNP 5 Plaid Cymru 6 Other 7 None 8 DK or refused 0 NA	864 987 311 29 5 12 164 88 2
2/70	132 Ref. FEB130 Qu. 98	Little closer to Party	1 Conservative 2 Labour 3 Liberal 4 SNP 5 Plaid Cymru 6 Other 7 None 8 DK or refused 0 NA	42 58 16 1 - - 84 47 2214
2/71	133 Ref. FEB131 Qu. 99	Strength of Conservative Party Ideas	1 Very strong 2 Fairly strong 3 Not very strong 8 DK 0 NA	281 434 190 1 1556
2/72	134 Ref. FEB132 Qu. 100	Conservative identifiers against Labour	1 Very strong 2 Not very strong 8 DK 0 NA	489 407 10 1556
2/73	135 Ref. FEB133 Qu. 101	Strength of Labour Party identifiers	1 Very strong 2 Fairly strong 3 Not very strong 8 DK 0 NA	402 441 197 5 1417
2/74	136 Ref. FEB134 Qu. 102	Labour Party identifiers against Conservative	1 Very strong 2 Not very strong 8 DK 0 NA	499 531 14 1418

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
2/75	137 Ref. FEB135 Qu. 103	Strength of Liberal Party identifiers	1 Very strong 2 Fairly strong 3 Not very strong 8 DK 0 NA	36 178 112 1 2135
2/76	138 Ref. FEB136 Qu. 104	Liberal Party identifiers against Conservative	1 Very strong 2 Not very strong 8 DK 0 NA	61 260 6 2135
2/77	139 Ref. FEB137 Qu. 105	Liberal Party identifiers against Labour	1 Very strong 2 Not very strong 8 DK 0 NA	80 238 8 2136
2/78	140 Ref. FEB138 Qu. 106	Other Party identifiers against Conservative	1 Very strong 2 Not very strong 8 DK 0 NA	23 24 - 2415
2/79	141 Ref. FEB139 Qu. 107	Other Party identifiers against Labour	1 Very strong 2 Not very strong 8 DK 0 NA	7 39 1 2415
3/1-3	1 Ref. Study	Study identification	741	
3/4-7	2 Ref. FEB001	Respondent Serial	See Note 1.	
3/8	142 Ref. FEB146	Deck Number 3	3	
3/9-11	143 Ref. FEB145	Constituency Code	See Note 3	
3/12-13	144 Ref. FEB140 Qu. 108	Conservative mark out of ten	0 None 1 One ... 9 Nine 10 Ten 98 NA 99 DK	169 34 ...1909 106 172 10 62
3/14-15	145 Ref. FEB141 Qu. 108	Labour mark out of ten	0 None 1 One ... 9 Nine 10 Ten 98 NA 99 DK	113 35 ...1845 147 255 6 61 72

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
3/16-17	146 Ref. FEB142 Qu. 108	Liberal mark out of ten	0 None 1 One ... 9 Nine 10 Ten 98 NA 99 DK	222 75 ...1800 64 76 7 218
3/18-19	147 Ref. FEB143 Qu. 108	SNP mark out of ten	0 None 1 One ... 9 Nine 10 Ten 98 NA 99 DK	34 8 ...156 6 17 2224 17
3/20-21	148 Ref. FEB144 Qu. 108	PC mark out of ten	0 None 1 One ... 9 Nine 10 Ten 98 NA 99 DK	46 4 ...72 1 5 2329 5
3/22-23	149 Ref. FEB147 Qu. 109	Heath mark out of ten	0 None 1 One ... 9 Nine 10 Ten 98 NA 99 DK	438 75 ...1587 121 193 4 44
3/24-25	150 Ref. FEB148 Qu. 109	Wilson mark out of ten	0 None 1 One ... 9 Nine 10 Ten 98 NA 99 DK	194 56 ...1736 144 283 4 45
3/26-27	151 Ref. FEB149 Qu. 109	Thorpe mark out of ten	0 None 1 One ... 9 Nine 10 Ten 98 NA 99 DK	174 49 ...1936 88 109 4 102
3/28-29	152 Ref. FEB150 Qu. 109	Powell mark out of ten	0 None 1 One ... 9 Nine 10 Ten 98 NA 99 DK	478 79 ...1446 129 219 9 102

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
3/30	153 Ref. FEB151 Qu. 110	Liberals closer to Conservative or Labour	1 Closer to Conservative 2 Closer to Labour 8 DK or same 0 NA	1548 423 479 12
3/31	154 Ref. FEB152 Qu. 111	Better off now than a year or two	1 Much better off 2 Little better off 3 Same 4 Little worse off 5 Lot worse off 8 DK 0 NA	211 721 769 511 218 24 8
3/32	155 Ref. FEB153 Qu. 112	Conservative Government economic policies helped	1 Lot to make better 2 Little make better 3 Neither 4 Little make worse 5 Lot to make worse 8 DK 0 NA	101 689 933 456 214 58 11
3/33	156 Ref. FEB154 Qu. 115	Income prediction	1 Fall behind 2 Keep up 3 Up by more 8 DK 0 NA	1076 1042 152 177 15
3/34	157 Ref. FEB155 Qu. 116	Unemployment level	1 Same 2 Higher 3 Lower 8 DK 0 NA	707 704 851 189 11
3/35	158 Ref. FEB156 Qu. 117	Britain's economy prediction	1 Stay same 2 Get better 3 Get worse 8 DK 0 NA	539 962 650 297 14
3/36	159 Ref. FEB157 Qu. 118	Feeling about young people	1 Very happy 2 Happy 3 Satisfied 4 Mixed feelings 5 Not satisfied 6 Unhappy 7 Very unhappy 8 DK 0 NA	50 165 302 1107 427 210 139 49 13

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
3/37	160 Ref. FEB158 Qu. 118	Feeling about house/ flat	1 Very happy 2 Happy 3 Satisfied 4 Mixed feelings 5 Not satisfied 6 Unhappy 7 Very unhappy 8 DK 0 NA	500 686 735 187 190 69 53 26 16
3/38	161 Ref. FEB159 Qu. 118	Feeling about afford to have	1 Very happy 2 Happy 3 Satisfied 4 Mixed feelings 5 Not satisfied 6 Unhappy 7 Very unhappy 8 DK 0 NA	95 430 929 371 422 114 49 31 21
3/39	162 Ref. FEB160 Qu. 118	Feeling about politicians	1 Very happy 2 Happy 3 Satisfied 4 Mixed feelings 5 Not satisfied 6 Unhappy 7 Very unhappy 8 DK 0 NA	7 62 292 1258 486 176 87 78 16
3/40	163 Ref. FEB161 Qu. 118	Feeling about neigh- bourhood	1 Very happy 2 Happy 3 Satisfied 4 Mixed feelings 5 Not satisfied 6 Unhappy 7 Very unhappy 8 DK 0 NA	453 689 726 267 165 87 47 10 18
3/41	164 Ref. FEB162 Qu. 118	Feeling about life as a whole	1 Very happy 2 Happy 3 Satisfied 4 Mixed feelings 5 Not satisfied 6 Unhappy 7 Very unhappy 8 DK 0 NA	434 859 722 268 97 39 10 17 16

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
3/42	165 Ref. FEB163 Qu. 118	Feeling about job	1 Very happy 2 Happy 3 Satisfied 4 Mixed feelings 5 Not satisfied 6 Unhappy 7 Very unhappy 8 DK 0 NA	414 744 632 248 89 44 20 255 16
3/43	166 Ref. FEB164 Qu. 118	Feeling about chance of changing	1 Very happy 2 Happy 3 Satisfied 4 Mixed feelings 5 Not satisfied 6 Unhappy 7 Very unhappy 8 DK 0 NA	41 215 461 787 431 179 73 261 14
3/44	167 Ref. FEB165 Qu. 118	Feeling about Parties	1 Very happy 2 Happy 3 Satisfied 4 Mixed feelings 5 Not satisfied 6 Unhappy 7 Very unhappy 8 DK 0 NA	9 90 382 1194 434 157 74 98 24
3/45	168 Ref. FEB166 Qu. 118	Feeling about today's standards	1 Very happy 2 Happy 3 Satisfied 4 Mixed feelings 5 Not satisfied 6 Unhappy 7 Very unhappy 8 DK 0 NA	12 88 330 854 562 340 145 114 17
3/46	169 Ref. FEB167 Qu. 118	Feeling about local government	1 Very happy 2 Happy 3 Satisfied 4 Mixed feelings 5 Not satisfied 6 Unhappy 7 Very unhappy 8 DK 0 NA	30 129 717 617 448 165 103 233 20

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
3/47	170 Ref. FEB168 Qu. 118	Feeling about getting ahead	1 Very happy 2 Happy 3 Satisfied 4 Mixed feelings 5 Not satisfied 6 Unhappy 7 Very unhappy 8 DK 0 NA	46 233 598 745 387 180 70 190 13
3/48	171 Ref. FEB169 Qu. 118	Feeling about government is doing	1 Very happy 2 Happy 3 Satisfied 4 Mixed feelings 5 Not satisfied 6 Unhappy 7 Very unhappy 8 DK 0 NA	25 159 679 675 509 162 142 98 13
3/49	172 Ref. FEB170 Qu. 119	Trade Union member in household	1 Yes 2 No 8 DK or ambiguous 0 NA	1038 1373 44 7
3/50	173 Ref. FEB171 Qu. 120	Read T.U. journals	1 Yes 2 No 8 DK or ambiguous 0 NA	327 300 - 1835
3/51	174 Ref. FEB172 Qu. 120	Closely follow T.U. journals	1 Very closely 2 Fairly closely 3 Once in a while 8 DK 0 NA	34 105 178 9 2136
3/52	175 Ref. FEB173 Qu. 121	Closeness to Trade Unionists	1 Pretty close 2 Not much closer 8 DK 0 NA	183 819 31 1429
3/53	176 Ref. FEB174 Qu. 122	Ties between Labour and Unions	1 Too close 2 About right 3 Not close enough 8 DK 0 NA	1283 794 171 203 11

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
3/54	177 Ref. FEB175 Qu. 123	Belongs to class	1 Yes 2 No 8 DK or ambiguous 0 NA	1026 1370 60 6
3/55	178 Ref. FEB176 Qu. 123	Class identification	1 Middle class 2 Working class 3 Other middle 4 Other working 5 Unclassifiable 8 DK 0 NA	375 586 40 14 21 1426 -
3/56	179 Ref. FEB177 Qu. 124	Forced class choice	1 Middle class 2 Working class 8 DK 0 NA	444 941 97 980
3/57	180 Ref. FEB178 Qu. 125	Conflict between classes	1 Bound to be conflict 2 Can get along 8 DK 0 NA	1258 1085 111 8
3/58	181 Ref. FEB179 Qu. 126	Family class when growing up	1 Middle class 2 Working class 8 DK 0 NA	580 1806 65 11
3/59	182 Ref. FEB180 Qu. 127	Remember father's vote	1 Yes 2 No 8 DK or ambiguous 0 NA	1898 331 222 11
3/60	183 Ref. FEB181 Qu. 127	Father's Party choice	1 Conservative 2 Labour 3 Liberal 4 Other 8 Refused 0 NA	669 972 214 22 12 573
3/61	184 Ref. FEB182 Qu. 127	Father strength of support	1 Very strong 2 Not very strong 8 DK 0 NA	1210 579 82 591

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
3/62-63	185 Ref. FEB183 Qu. 129	School attended	1 Elementary 2 Central 3 All age 4 Secondary modern 5 Comprehensive 6 Technical 7 Grammar 8 Direct grant 9 Commercial private 10 Fee-paying 11 Special 12 Other 99 DK 0 NA	739 149 7 720 61 39 477 12 15 127 5 101 - 10
3/64-65	186 Ref. FEB184 Qu. 130	Age left school (See Note 4.)	99 DK 0 NA	99 11
3/66	187 Ref. FEB185 Qu. 131	Any further education	1 Yes 2 No 8 DK or ambiguous 0 NA	821 1636 - 5
3/67	188 Ref. FEB186 Qu. 131	Sort of further education	1 University 2 Polytechnic or tech 3 Teacher training 4 Commercial 5 Occupational 6 Forces 7 Other 8 Unclassifiable 9 DK 0 NA	112 270 46 128 165 39 57 1 - 1644
3/68	189 Ref. FEB187 Qu. 132	Home owned or rented	1 Owned 2 Rented 3 Rent-free 4 Refused 5 DK 0 NA	1290 1110 53 3 3 3
3/69	190 Ref. FEB188 Qu. 132	Mode of home ownership	1 Owned outright 2 Mortgage 8 DK 0 NA	551 714 20 1177
3/70	191 Ref. FEB189 Qu. 133	Mode of home rental	3 Private 4 Council 8 DK 0 NA	368 740 - 1354

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
3/71	192 Ref. FEB190 Qu. 137	Place grew up in	1 City 2 Town 3 Village 4 Country 5 More than one 8 DK 0 NA	643 1078 543 161 19 4 14
3/72-75	193 Ref. FEB191 Qu. 138	Year of birth (See Note 5.)	0 NA 1000 Refused	
3/76	194 Ref. FEB192 Qu. 139	Respondent's job status	1 In paid job 2 Housewife 3 Student 4 Retired 5 Unemployed 6 Never worked 8 Refused 0 NA	1524 573 45 258 46 15 - 1
3/77	195 Ref. FEB193 Qu. 140	Respondent's job - manual or non-manual	1 Manual 2 Desk or office 8 DK or both 9 NA	1040 625 151 646
3/78	196 Ref. FEB194 Qu. 141	Respondent - self- employed	1 Self-employed 2 Not self-employed 8 DK 0 NA	184 1633 1 644
3/79	197 Ref. FEB195 Qu. 142	Respondent had special training	1 Yes 2 No 8 DK or ambiguous 0 NA	862 953 3 644
4/1-3	1 Ref. Study	Study identification	741	
4/4-7	2 Ref. FEB001	Respondent Serial	See Note 1.	
4/8	198 Ref. FEB.216	Deck Number 4	4	
4/9	199 Ref. FEB196 Qu. 143	Respondent in charge of people	1 Yes 2 No 8 DK or ambiguous 0 NA	648 1166 3 645

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
4/10	200 Ref. FEB197 Qu. 143	Respondent - nature of responsibility	1 Small group 2 Managerial 8 DK 0 NA	522 116 9 1815
4/11	201 Ref. FEB198 Qu. 144	Has housewife worked	1 Yes 2 No 8 DK or ambiguous 0 NA	296 273 2 1891
4/12	202 Ref. FEB199 Qu. 145	Sex of respondent	1 Male 2 Female	1169 1293
4/13	203 Ref. FEB200 Qu. 146	Marital status of respondent	1 Single 2 Married woman 3 Married man 4 Divorced 5 Widowed or separated 8 Refused 0 NA	345 887 912 28 290 - -
4/14	204 Ref. FEB201 Qu. 146	Husband's job status	1 In paid job 3 Student 4 Retired 5 Unemployed 6 Never worked 8 Refused 0 NA	741 3 121 18 - 3 1576
4/15	205 Ref. FEB202 Qu. 147	Husband's job - manual/ non-manual	1 Manual 2 Desk or office 8 DK or both 0 NA	542 280 54 1586
4/16	206 Ref. FEB203 Qu. 148	Husband - self-employed	1 Self-employed 2 Not self-employed 8 DK 0 NA	115 760 1 1586
4/17	207 Ref. FEB204 Qu. 149	Husband had special training	1 Yes 2 No 8 DK or ambiguous 0 NA	475 383 17 1587
4/18	208 Ref. FEB205 Qu. 150	Husband in charge of others	1 Yes 2 No 8 DK or ambiguous 0 NA	342 519 12 1589

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
4/19	209 Ref. FEB206 Qu. 150	Husband's nature of responsibility	1 Small group 2 Managerial 8 DK 0 NA	255 83 5 2119
4/20	210 Ref. FEB207 Qu. 151	Wife has paid job at present	1 Yes 2 No 8 DK or ambiguous 0 NA	407 503 1 1551
4/21	211 Ref. FEB208 Qu. 151	Wife has worked regularly	1 Yes 2 No 8 DK or ambiguous 0 NA	219 280 - 1963
4/22	212 Ref. FEB209 Qu. 153	Three-day week affected	1 Yes 2 No 8 DK or ambiguous 0 NA	520 1919 15 8
4/23	213 Ref. FEB210 Qu. 154	Respondent been unemployed	1 Yes 2 No 8 DK or ambiguous 0 NA	120 2317 8 17
4/24	214 Ref. FEB211 Qu. 155	Anyone else unemployed	1 Yes 2 No 8 DK or ambiguous 0 NA	140 2300 12 10
4/25	215 Ref. FEB212 Qu. 156	Family income	See Note 6.	
4/26	216 Ref. FEB213 Qu. 157	Income before or after tax	1 Before tax 2 After tax 3 No tax paid 8 DK 0 NA	922 867 171 65 437
4/27	217 Ref. FEB214 Qu. 158	Expect to move	1 Yes 2 No 8 DK or ambiguous 0 NA	463 1867 123 9
4/28	218 Ref. FEB215	Residence type	1 Detached 2 Semi 3 Flat 4 Bedsit 5 Terraced 6 Caravan 7 Institution 8 Other	490 990 331 23 572 6 13 11

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
4/29-30	219 Ref. FEB217 Qu. 13	Good result 1	See Note 7.	
4/31-32	220 Ref. FEB218 Qu. 13	Good result 2	See Note 7.	
4/33-34	221 Ref. FEB219 Qu. 13	Good result 3	See Note 7.	
4/35-36	222 Ref. FEB220 Qu. 13	Good result 4	See Note 7.	
4/37-38	223 Ref. FEB221 Qu. 13	Bad result 1	See Note 8.	
4/39-40	224 Ref. FEB222 Qu. 13	Bad result 2	See Note 8.	
4/41-42	225 Ref. FEB223 Qu. 13	Bad result 3	See Note 8.	
4/43-44	226 Ref. FEB224 Qu. 13	Bad result 4	See Note 8.	
4/45	227 Ref. FEB225 Qu. 82	Filter for too much power groups	1 Yes 2 No 7 Yes, none mentioned 8 DK	
4/46-47	228 Ref. FEB226 Qu. 82	Too much power group 1	See Note 9.	
4/48-49	229 Ref. FEB227 Qu. 82	Too much power group 2	See Note 9.	
4/50-51	230 Ref. FEB228 Qu. 82	Too much power group 3	See Note 9.	
4/52	231 Ref. FEB229 Qu. 83	Filter for too little power group	1 Yes 2 No 7 Yes, none mentioned 8 DK	

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
4/53-54	232 Ref. FEB230 Qu. 83	Too little power group 1	See Note 10.	
4/55-56	233 Ref. FEB231 u. 83	Too little power group 2	See Note 10.	
4/57-58	234 Ref. FEB232 Qu. 83	Too little power group 3	See Note 10.	
4/59	235 Ref. FEB233 Qu. 84	Filter for own group	1 Yes 2 No 7 Yes, none mentioned 8 DK	
4/60-61	236 Ref. FEB234 Qu. 84	Own group 1	See Note 10.	
4/62-63	237 Ref. FEB235 Qu. 84	Own group 2	See Note 10.	
5/1-3	1 Ref. Study	Study identification	741	
5/4-7	2 Ref. FEB001	Respondent Serial	See Note 1.	
5/8	238 Ref. FEB236	Deck Number 5	5	
5/9-10	239 Ref. FEB237 Qu. 1	First paper read	1 Daily Express 2 Financial Times 3 Guardian 4 Daily Mail 5 Daily Mirror or Record 6 Sun 7 Daily Telegraph 8 Times 9 Other national 10 Regional 0 None	412 8 58 183 574 374 170 33 2 129 519
5/11	240 Ref. FEB238 Qu. 1	Bias of first paper	1 Conservative 2 Labour 3 Liberal 4 Other 8 Refused 0 NA	582 557 22 4 762 535

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
5/12-13	241 Ref. FEB239 Qu. 1	Second paper read	1 Daily Express 2 Financial Times 3 Guardian 4 Daily Mail 5 Daily Mirror or Record 6 Sun 7 Daily Telegraph 8 Times 9 Other national 10 Regional 0 None	65 11 12 47 159 109 26 16 3 43 1971
5/14	242 Ref. FEB240 Qu. 1	Bias of second paper	1 Conservative 2 Labour 3 Liberal 4 Other 8 Refused 0 NA	129 164 10 5 176 1978
5/15-16	243 Ref. FEB241 Qu. 1	Third paper read	1 Daily Express 2 Financial Times 3 Guardian 4 Daily Mail 5 Daily Mirror or Record 6 Sun 7 Daily Telegraph 8 Times 9 Other national 10 Regional 0 None	1 1 3 4 5 6 7 8 - 12 2394
5/17	244 Ref. FEB242 Qu. 1	Bias of third paper	1 Conservative 2 Labour 3 Liberal 4 Other 8 Refused 0 NA	13 16 2 1 34 2396
5/18-20	245 Ref. FEB243 Qu. 113	Today's price of goods (See Note 10).	888 DK 0 NA	
5/21-23	246 Ref. FEB244 Qu. 114	Price of goods in a year (See Note 10).	888 DK 0 NA	

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
5/24-25	247 Ref. FEB245 Qu. 119	Respondent's Trade Union	0 Not in Union 10 White collar TUC 20 White collar not TUC 30 Other mixed TUC 31 AEU 32 ETU 33 NUGMW 34 NUM 35 NUR 36 TGWU 37 USDAW 40 Mixed-manual not TUC 77 Unclassifiable 88 DK which Union	1834 110 16 147 77 14 41 25 5 108 9 - 62 14
5/26-27	248 Ref. FEB246 Qu. 119	Husband's Trade Union	0 Not in Union 10 White collar TUC 20 White collar not TUC 30 Other Mixed TUC 31 AEU 32 ETU 33 NUGMW 34 NUM 35 NUR 36 TGWU 37 USDAW 40 Mixed-manual not TUC 77 Unclassifiable 88 DK which Union	2122 35 11 66 47 13 10 13 6 58 1 - 22 58
5/28-29	249 Ref. FEB247 Qu. 119	Wife's Trade Union	0 Not in Union 10 White collar TUC 20 White collar not TUC 30 Other mixed TUC 31 AEU 32 ETU 33 NUGMW 34 NUM 35 NUR 36 TGWU 37 USDAW 40 Mixed-manual not TUC 77 Unclassifiable 88 DK which Union	2383 25 - 17 6 - 9 1 - 11 - - 5 5
5/30-31	250 Ref. FEB248 Qu. 119	Other family Trade Union	0 Not in Union 10 White collar TUC 20 White collar not TUC 30 Other mixed TUC 31 AEU 32 ETU 33 NUGMW 34 NUM 35 NUR 36 TGWU 37 USDAW 40 Mixed-manual not TUC 77 Unclassifiable 88 DK which Union	2231 32 2 43 30 6 4 10 6 34 3 - 21 40
				86

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
5/32-33	251 Ref. FEB249 Qu. 134	Length of residence	1 Up to one year 2 Two years ... 84 84 years 85 85 years plus 88 DK 0 NA	
5/34	252 Ref. FEB250 Qu. 135	Previous location	1 Same village or town 2 Same city or county 3 Same region 4 Elsewhere in Britain 5 Abroad 0 NA	1245 670 214 264 49 20
5/35-36	253 Ref. FEB251 Qu. 136	Area grew up in	1 North 2 Yorkshire - Humberside 3 East Midlands 4 East Anglia 5 South East 6 Greater London 7 South West 8 Wales 9 West Midlands 10 North West 12 Scotland 13 Ireland 21 White Commonwealth 22 New Commonwealth 23 Other country 0 NA	188 244 137 68 360 267 159 136 191 298 251 49 9 45 26 34
5/37-39	254 Ref. FEB252 Qu. 128	Father's occupational unit group (See Note 12).	0 NA - See Classification of Occupations	
5/40-41	255 Ref. FEB253 Qu. 128	Father's occupation order (See Note 12).	0 NA - See Classification of Occupations	
5/42	256 Ref. FEB254 Qu. 128	Father's employment status	1 Self-employed with employees 2 Self-employed without employees 3 Managers 4 Foremen/supervisors 5 Other employees 8 Unclassifiable 0 NA or no occupation	63 230 150 126 1798 32 63

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
5/43-44	257 Ref. FEB255 Qu. 128	Father's socio-economic group (See Note 13).	0 NA or no occupation	
5/45	258 Ref. FEB256 Qu. 128	Father's social grade	1 A-Higher managerial 2 B-Lower managerial 3 C1A-Skilled non-manual 4 C1B-Lower non-manual 5 C2-Skilled manual 6 D-Unskilled or semi-skilled manual 7 E-No occupation 8 Unclassifiable 0 NA	113 91 367 142 1056 589 14 41 49
5/46	259 Ref. FEB257 Qu. 139 or 144	Respondent coded job status	1 Present job 2 Permanent retired 3 Currently unemployed 4 Never worked 0 NA	1523 257 346 335 1
5/47-49	260 Ref. FEB258 Qu. 139 or 144	Respondent's occupational unit group (See Note 12).	0 NA - See Classification of Occupations	
5/50-51	261 Ref. FEB259 Qu. 139 or 144	Respondent's occupational order (See Note 12).	0 NA - See Classification of Occupations	
5/52	262 Ref. FEB260 Qu. 139 or 144	Respondent's employment status	1 Self-employed with employees 2 Self-employed without employees 3 Managers 4 Foremen/Supervisors 5 Other employees 8 Unclassifiable 0 NA or no occupation	92 84 166 99 1679 6 336
5/53-54	263 Ref. FEB261 Qu. 139 or 144	Respondent's socio-economic group (See Note 13).	0 NA or no occupation	

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
5/55	264 Ref. FEB262 Qu. 139 or 144	Respondent's social grade	1 A-Higher managerial 2 B-Lower managerial 3 C1A-Skilled non-manual 4 C1B-Lower non-manual 5 C2-Skilled manual 6 D-Unskilled or semi- skilled manual 7 E-No occupation 8 Unclassifiable 0 NA	115 189 330 471 519 482 - - 356
5/56	265 Ref. FEB263 Qu. 146	Husband's coded job status	1 Present job 2 Permanent retired 3 Currently unemployed 4 Never worked 0 NA	741 121 19 5 1576
5/57-59	266 Ref. FEB264 Qu. 146	Husband's occupation unit group (See Note 12).	0 NA - See Classification of Occupations	
5/60-61	267 Ref. FEB265 Qu. 146	Husband's occupational order (See Note 12).	0 NA - See Classification of Occupations	
5/62	268 Ref. FEB266 Qu. 146	Husband's employment status	1 Self-employed with employees 2 Self-employed without employees 3 Managers 4 Foremen-Supervisors 5 Other employees 8 Unclassifiable 0 NA or no occupation	55 51 86 69 616 4 1581
5/63-64	269 Ref. FEB267 Qu. 146	Husband's socio- economic group (See Note 13).	0 NA or no occupation	
5/65	270 Ref. FEB268 Qu. 146	Husband's social grade	1 A-Higher managerial 2 B-Lower managerial 3 C1A-Skilled non-manual 4 C1B-Lower non-manual 5 C2-Skilled manual 6 D-Unskilled or semi- skilled manual 7 E-No occupation 8 Unclassifiable 0 NA	73 65 143 69 352 169 - - 1391
5/66	271 Ref. FEB269 Qu. 152	Wife's coded job status	1 Present job 2 Previous job 4 Never worked 0 NA	405 219 287 1551

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
5/67-69	272 Ref. FEB270 Qu. 152	Wife's occupational unit group (See Note 12).	0 NA - See Classification of Occupations	
5/70-71	273 Ref. FEB271 Qu. 152	Wife's occupational order (See Note 12)	0 NA - See Classification of Occupations	
5/72	274 Ref. FEB272 Qu. 152	Wife's employment status	1 Self-employed with employees 2 Self-employed without employees 3 Managers 4 Foremen-supervisors 5 Other employees 8 Unclassifiable 0 NA or no occupation	6 12 19 10 571 7 1837
5/73-74	275 Ref. FEB273 Qu. 152	Wife's socio-economic group (See Note 13).	0 NA or no occupation	
5/75	276 Ref. FEB274 Qu. 152	Wife's social grade	1 A-Higher managerial 2 B-Lower managerial 3 C1A-Skilled non-manual 4 C1B-Lower non-manual 5 C2-Skilled manual 6 D-Unskilled or semi- skilled manual 7 E-No occupation 8 Unclassifiable 0 NA	6 71 61 277 42 157 - 11 1837
6/1-3	1 Ref. Study	Study Identification	741	
6/4-7	2 Ref. FEB001	Respondent Serial	See Note 1.	
6/8	277 Ref. FEB275	Deck Number 6	6	
6/9-10	278 Ref. FEB276 Qu. 4	Likes Conservatives 1	See Note 14.	
6/11-12	279 Ref. FEB277 Qu. 4	Likes Conservatives 2	See Note 14.	
6/13-14	280 Ref. FEB278 Qu. 4	Likes Conservatives 3	See Note 14.	

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
6/15-16	281 Ref. FEB279 Qu. 4	Likes Conservatives 4	See Note 14.	
6/17-18	282 Ref. FEB280 Qu. 4	Likes Conservatives 5	See Note 14.	
6/19-20	283 Ref. FEB281 Qu. 4	Likes Conservatives 6	See Note 14.	
6/21-22	284 Ref. FEB282 Qu. 4	Likes Conservatives 7	See Note 14.	
6/23-24	285 Ref. FEB283 Qu. 5	Dislikes Conservatives 1	See Note 14.	
6/25-26	286 Ref. FEB284 Qu. 5	Dislikes Conservatives 2	See Note 14.	
6/27-28	287 Ref. FEB285 Qu. 5	Dislikes Conservatives 3	See Note 14.	
6/29-30	288 Ref. FEB286 Qu. 5	Dislikes Conservatives 4	See Note 14.	
6/31-32	289 Ref. FEB287 Qu. 5	Dislikes Conservatives 5	See Note 14.	
6/33-34	290 Ref. FEB288 Qu. 5	Dislikes Conservatives 6	See Note 14.	
6/35-36	291 Ref. FEB289 Qu. 5	Dislikes Conservatives 7	See Note 14.	
6/37-38	292 Ref. FEB290 Qu. 6	Likes Labour 1	See Note 14.	
6/39-40	293 Ref. FEB291 Qu. 6	Likes Labour 2	See Note 14.	
6/41-42	294 Ref. FEB292 Qu. 6	Likes Labour 3	See Note 14.	

CARD/ COLUMN	VAR NO	TITLE	CODES	MARGINALS
6/43-44	295 Ref. FEB293 Qu. 6	Likes Labour 4	See Note 14.	
6/45-46	296 Ref. FEB294 Qu. 6	Likes Labour 5	See Note 14.	
6/47-48	297 Ref. FEB295 Qu. 6	Likes Labour 6	See Note 14.	
6/49-50	298 Ref. FEB296 Qu. 6	Likes Labour 7	See Note 14.	
6/51-52	299 Ref. FEB297 Qu. 7	Dislikes Labour 1	See Note 14.	
6/53-54	300 Ref. FEB298 Qu. 7	Dislikes Labour 2	See Note 14.	
6/55-56	301 Ref. FEB299 Qu. 7	Dislikes Labour 3	See Note 14.	
6/57-58	302 Ref. FEB300 Qu. 7	Dislikes Labour 4	See Note 14.	
6/59-60	303 Ref. FEB301 Qu. 7	Dislikes Labour 5	See Note 14.	
6/61-62	304 Ref. FEB302 Qu. 7	Dislikes Labour 6	See Note 14.	
6/63-64	305 Ref. FEB303 Qu. 7	Dislikes Labour 7	See Note 14.	
6/65	306 Ref. Series	Whether respondent interviewed October	1 Reinterviewed 0 Not re-interviewed	

NOTES

NOTE 1. The respondent serial is a four digit number ranging from 1 to 2452, the number of cases in the data set.

NOTE 2. The receipt serial number relates to the order in which the questionnaires were received at the British Market Research Bureau office. Lower numbers (1 - 2060) relate to interviews achieved on wave 1 of interviewing. Numbers from 2100 to 2500 relate to interviews achieved on wave 2. Numbers over 3000 indicate interviews which were held out through incompleteness, and which are therefore out of sequence.

NOTE 3. The constituency code is a three-digit variable with 200 values. IT MUST BE READ AS ALPHA. Values and meanings are:

Const. No.	Name
	<u>SCOTLAND</u>
8'01	Glasgow, Queens Park
8'02	Rutherglen
8'03	Hamilton
8'04	Coatbridge & Airdrie
8'05	Shettleston (Glasgow)
8'06	Dunfermline
8'07	Greenock & Port Glasgow
8'08	Dundee West
8'09	West Dunbartonshire
8'10	Edinburgh South
8'11	Dumfries
8'12	East Fife
8'13	Kinross & West Perthshire
8'14	East Aberdeenshire
8'15	Midlothian
8'16	Central Fife
8'17	Glasgow, Springburn
8'18	Bute & North Ayrshire

NOTE 3 contd.

Const. No.	Name	Const. No.	Name
	<u>NORTHERN REGION</u>		<u>EAST MIDLANDS REGION</u>
101	Gateshead East	301	Mansfield
102	Wallsend	302	Nottingham North
103	Newcastle-upon Tyne East	303	Nottingham West
104	Darlington	304	Northampton North
105	Teesside, Thornaby	305	Kettering
106	Hartlepool	306	Nottingham East
107	Teesside Stockton	307	Carlton
108	Houghton-le-Spring	308	Leicester South
109	Teesside, Middlesbrough	309	Harborough
110	Sunderland South	310	Rutland & Stamford
111	Hexham	311	Rushcliffe
112	Berwick-upon-Tweed	312	Wellingborough
	<u>YORKSHIRE & HUMBERSIDE</u>	313	North East Derbyshire
201	Pudsey		<u>EAST ANGLIA</u>
202	ShIPLEY	401	Lowestoft
203	Dewsbury	402	Isle of Ely
204	Halifax	403	Sudbury & Woodbridge
205	Batley & Morley	404	S.W. Norfolk
206	Leeds East	405	N.W. Norfolk
207	Bradford West	406	North Norfolk
208	Dearne Valley		<u>SOUTH EAST</u>
209	Sheffield, Brightside	501	Eton & Slough
210	Normanton	502	Hitchin
211	Barnsley	503	Basildon
212	Kingston upon Hull East	504	Watford
213	York	505	Dartford
214	Sheffield, Hallam	506	Brighton, Kemptown
215	Ripon	507	Bedford
216	Harrogate	508	Eastleigh
217	Don Valley	509	Spelthorne
218	Brighouse & Spenborough	510	Hemel Hempstead

Const. No.	Name	Const. No.	Name
	<u>SOUTH EAST (cont.)</u>		<u>GREATER LONDON</u>
511	Horsham & Crawley	601	Tower Hamlets, Stepney
512	Hertford & Stevenage	602	Barking, Dagenham
513	Havant & Waterloo	603	Barking
514	Harwich	604	Southwark, Peckham
515	Chertsey & Walton	605	Hackney North & Stoke Newington
516	Wycombe	606	Newham South
517	Hove	607	Haringey, Tottenham
518	Royal Tunbridge Wells	608	Islington North
519	Reigate	609	Greenwich
520	Canterbury	610	Waltham Forest, Walthamstow
521	Christchurch & Lymington	611	Wandsworth, Tooting
522	Bournemouth East	612	Kensington & Chelsea, Kensington
523	Worthing	613	Ealing, Acton
524	Isle of Wight	614	Hounslow, Brentford & Isleworth
525	Shoreham	615	Bexley, Sidcup
526	Beaconsfield	616	Havering, Upminster
527	Tonbridge & Malling	617	Hillingdon, Uxbridge
528	Reading South	618	Merton, Wimbledon
529	Braintree	619	Croydon N.E.
530	Basingstoke	620	Lambeth, Streatham
531	Welwyn & Hatfield	621	Harrow Central
532	Luton West	622	Sutton, Carshalton
533	Epping Forest	623	Richmond upon Thames, Twickenham
534	Portsmouth North	624	Hillingdon, Ruislip-Northwood
535	Mid Sussex	625	Bromley, Ravensbourne
536	New Forest	626	Bromley, Beckenham
537	Maldon	627	Croydon South
		628	Enfield North

Const. No.	Name	Const. No.	Name
	<u>SOUTH WEST REGION</u>		<u>WEST MIDLANDS (cont.)</u>
701	Poole	907	West Bromwich West
702	Bath	908	Coventry, North West
703	Exeter	909	The Wrekin
704	Bristol S.E.	910	Cannock
705	West Gloucestershire	911	Lichfield & Tamworth
706	Salisbury	912	Stafford & Stone
707	South Gloucestershire	913	Warwick & Leamington
708	Devizes	914	Shrewsbury
709	Yeovil	915	Stratford-upon-Avon
710	Wells	916	Walsall South
711	Tiverton	917	Sutton Coldfield
712	Chippenham	918	Birmingham, Sparkbrook
713	Bodmin	919	Leek
714	North Devon		<u>NORTH WEST REGION</u>
	<u>WALES</u>	001	Manchester, Openshaw
801	Barry	002	Manchester, Adwick
802	Conway	003	Liverpool, Walton
803	East Flint	004	Manchester, Gorton
804	Cardiff West	005	Oldham East
805	Aberavon	006	Wirral
806	Ebbw Vale	007	Bolton West
807	Monmouth	008	Stockport North
808	Brecon & Radnor	009	Liverpool, Garston
809	Denbigh	010	Middleton & Prestwich
810	Rhondda	011	Liverpool, Wavertree
	<u>WEST MIDLANDS REGION</u>	012	North Fylde
901	Birmingham, Erdington	013	Blackpool North
902	Birmingham, Hall Green	014	Macclesfield
903	Birmingham, Small Heath	015	Runcorn
904	Birmingham, Handsworth	016	City of Chester
905	Halesowen & Stourbridge	017	Rochdale
906	Birmingham, Ladywood	018	Chorley

Const. No.	Name
	<u>NORTH WEST (cont.)</u>
019	Preston South
020	Newton
021	Barrow-in-Furness
022	Ormskirk
023	St. Helens
024	South Fylde
025	Manchester, Central

NOTE 4. This variable gives in 2 columns the age at which the respondent recalled leaving school. Any fractions of a year were truncated in editing.

NOTE 5. This variable gives in four columns the year in which the respondent was born.

NOTE 6. This variable is a one-column ALPHA variable. Values and their meanings are:

- 0. HA
- 7. Refused
- 8. DK

Income per week	CODE	Income per month
up to £9	A	up to £38
£10 - £ 13	B	£ 39 - £ 58
£14 - £ 18	C	£ 59 - £ 79
£19 - £ 23	D	£ 80 - £100
£24 - £ 28	E	£101 - £121
£29 - £ 33	F	£122 - £142
£34 - £ 38	G	£143 - £167
£39 - £ 48	H	£168 - £208
£49 - £ 58	I	£209 - £250
£59 - £ 77	J	£251 - £333
£78 - £ 96	K	£334 - £417
£97 - £115	L	£418 - £500
£116 or more	M	£501 or more

NOTE 7. Codes for variables 219-222

GOOD RESULTS OF ELECTION

SYSTEM PERFORMANCE, VALUES

PARTY RELATED

ECONOMIC
(EXCLUDING INCOMES POLICY)

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
AND INCOMES POLICY

10 General positive values:
stability, peace, unity

20 Labour Party or leaders
are in power, will do a
good job

30 General economic improv-
ement (growth, productivity),
country on its feet

40 Good industrial relations,
government/union co-
operation, fewer strikes

11 General statements of
ideological goals and
values (equality,
socialism, etc.)

21 Conservative Party or
leaders are out of power

31 Sound financial policies

41 Industrial Relations Act
out, revised

12 Minority government
beneficial (moderate,
working together, etc.)

22 Conservative Party or
leaders will benefit, be
helped, appreciated

32 Balance of payments, debt
improve, out of the red

42 Incomes policy: voluntary
wage policy, stage three
out, wages increase

13 Change of government

23 Liberal Party or leaders
better off, influence
good

33 Prices (food, etc.), cost
of living, inflation con-
trolled, down, stabilised,
not go up so fast

43 Benefits due to ending
miners' strike (end of
5 day week, no power cuts)

14 Raised public interest,
made people think

34 Unemployment down, more
jobs

44 Profit sharing, co-
determination

15 Another election

35 Taxes

36 Nationalisation (including
North Sea oil)

37 Subsidies

38 References to indirect
taxation/budget / rates

GOOD RESULTS OF ELECTIONSOCIAL POLICIES AND SERVICES

- 50 Social services improve generally
- 51 Specific references to social services and benefits not mentioned below (free milk, health service, etc.)
- 52 Pensioners, old people helped, pensions up
- 53 Housing: house, land prices, mortgages down/stabalise. Building houses, clearing slums, more council houses
- 54 Rent freeze , Rent Act out
- 55 Education
- 56 Immigration

OTHER POLICIES

- 60
- 61 Other domestic policies not coded elsewhere (crime, transport, etc.)
- 62 Foreign policy
- 63 Constitutional/electoral reform (proportional representation)
- 64 Good there will be more (or less) regional devolution of power: all references to regional interests
- 65 Common Market policies
- 66 Northern Ireland

GROUP RELATEDGOOD FOR/SUPPORT:

- 70 Working Class, low income, working people
- 71 All people, families, ordinary people
- 72 Trade Unions
- 73 Big business, businessmen, The City
- 74 Small business, shopkeepers
- 75 Communists

BAD FOR/KEEP IN CHECK:

- 80 Middle Class, Upper Class, high income, rich
- 81 Big business, businessmen The City
- 82 Small business, shopkeepers
- 83 Land speculators, property interests

GENERAL POSITIVE RESPONSES

- 90 Things will get better
- 97 unclassifiable
- 98 don't know, none
- 00 not ascertained

<u>SYSTEM PERFORMANCE, VALUES</u>	<u>PARTY RELATED</u>	<u>ECONOMIC (EXCLUDING INCOMES POLICY)</u>	<u>INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND INCOMES POLICY</u>
10 General negative values: unrest, divisive	20 Labour Party or leaders are in power, will do a bad job, break their promises, give way	30 Generally, economy will get worse (growth, productivity, standard of living)	40 Bad industrial relations, more strikes
11 General statements of ideological goals and values (extremism, more socialism, class differences will not be preserved, no incentive to work)	21 Minority government bad for Labour, can't carry out policies, not safe for Labour	31 Bad financial policies, spend too much, waste money	41 Industrial Relations Act out, revised
12 Minority government weak, not secure, too much fighting, not united, bad image overseas, another election	22 Conservative Party or leaders are out	32 Balance of payments, debt increase, run economy in red foreign investment	42 Incomes policy: voluntary wage policy in, Stage Three out. statutory wage policy
13 change of government	23 Liberal Party or leaders too strong, too much influence	33 Prices (food, coal, etc.), cost of living, inflation, etc. will go up	43 Inflationary miners' settlement, other unions will demand wage increases. Generally, wages will increase, cause inflation.
14 Waste of time and money, too much talk about politics		34 Unemployment up, fewer jobs	44 Profit sharing, co-determination
15 Another election		35 Taxes	
		36 Nationalisation (including North Sea oil)	
		37 Subsidies	
		38 References to indirect taxation/budget/rates	

<u>SOCIAL POLICIES AND SERVICES</u>	<u>OTHER POLICIES</u>	<u>GROUP RELATED</u>	<u>GENERAL NEGATIVE RESPONSES</u>
50 Too many social services. Social benefits to wrong people (e.g. strikers)	60	<u>GOOD FOR/SUPPORT:</u> 70 Working Class, poor, working people	90 Things will generally get worse
51 Specific references to social services and benefits not mentioned below (health service, etc.)	61 Other domestic policies not coded elsewhere (crime, transport, etc.)	71 not used	
52 pensions, old people	62 Foreign policy	72 Trade Unions	
53 Housing: house, land prices, mortgages up. building houses, clearing slums, council houses	63 Constitutional/electoral reform (proportional representation, Liberals not treated fairly)	73 Big business, businessmen, The City	
54 Rent freeze	64 Bad there will be more (or less) regional devolution of power: all references to regional interests	74 Small business, shopkeepers, etc.	97 unclassifiable
55 Education (do away with public schools, etc.)	65 Common Market policies	75 Communists, extremists	98 don't know
56 Immigration	66 Northern Ireland	<u>BAD FOR/KEEP IN CHECK:</u> 80 Middle/Upper Class, high income people, rich	00 not ascertained
		81 Big business, businessmen, The City	
		82 Small business, shopkeepers, etc.	
		83 not used	
		84 people not in trade unions	
		85 All people, families	
		86 people who want to get ahead, work hard	
		<u>INCREASE AGGRESSIVENESS OF:</u>	
		87 Big business	

GROUPS WITH TOO MUCH POWER

<u>LEFT WING/WORKING CLASS</u>	<u>RIGHT WING/MIDDLE CLASS</u>	<u>POLITICAL PARTIES AND RELATED ORGANISATIONS</u>	<u>OTHER GROUPS</u>
10 Working Class, workers	20 Middle/Upper Class, high income, rich	50 Politicians or parties generally	60 Other groups not coded below
11 Trade Unions generally, T.U.C.	21 Big business, businessmen, The City	51 Conservatives	61 Ethnic groups, immigrants
12 Specific unions, big unions	22 Specific branch of industry or business or profession	52 Labour	62 Local government and town councils
13 Communists, left wing extremists, militants	23 Property interests, landlords, land speculators	53 Liberals	63 Students/pupils
	24 Monday Club	54 Scottish Nationalists / Welsh Nationalists	64 Regional groups
		55	65 Media
		56 Irish political groups (including IRA)	66 Religious groups
		57 Specific politicians or parties not coded above	67 Bureaucrats
			68 Terrorists (excluding IRA)
			69 Protest groups
1 yes, group mentioned			97 not classifiable
7 yes, no group mentioned (00 in response field)			00 not ascertained (codes 2, 7, or 8 in screening code)
2 no (00 in response field)			
8 DK (00 in response field)			

NOTE 10.. Codes for variables
232-234, 236, and 237

GROUPS WITH TOO LITTLE POWER/GROUP RESPONDENT BELONGS TO

<u>UNIONS AND WORKERS</u>	<u>NON-WORKING CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER GROUPS OF WORKERS</u>	<u>SOCIAL BENEFIT DEPENDENT PEOPLE</u>	<u>POLITICAL PARTIES AND RELATED ORGANISATIONS</u>	<u>OTHER GROUPS</u>
10 Working Class, lower class, working people	20 Middle/Upper Class, high income people, rich	30	40 General and specific state dependent groups not coded below (e.g., widows, unmarried mothers, large families)	50 Politicians or parties generally	60 Other groups no coded below
11 Trade Unions generally	21 Big business, businessmen, The City	31 Public employees, people in nationalised industry, service industries	41 Poor, people in slums, underprivileged	51 Conservatives	61 Ethnic groups, immigrants
12 Specific Trade Union, small unions	22 Small businessmen, shopkeepers, etc.	32 Specific employees of public services e.g., teachers, nurses, hospital workers	42 Pensioners, old people	52 Labour	62 Local government and town council
13 Low paid people, unskilled people	23 Salaried workers		43 Sick, disabled, mentally handicapped, blind, etc.	53 Liberals	63 Students/pupils
14 Specific groups of workers	24 People not in Trade Unions			54 Scottish/Welsh Nationalists	64 Regional groups
	25 Farmers			55	65 Women, housewives
1 yes, group mentioned				56 Irish political groups (including IRA)	66 Home owners, buyers, rate payers * * *
7 yes, no group mentioned (00 in response field)				57 Specific politicians or parties not coded above	90 The man in the street, etc.
2 no (00 in response field)					97 not classifiable
8 DK (00 in response field)					00 not ascertained (codes 2,7, or 8 in screening code)

50

NOTE 11. These variables are in three columns, and give the responses in terms of pence, up to a maximum of 800.

NOTE 12. Occupational unit groups are a three-digit variable. Occupational orders are a two-digit translation of the roman numeral section headers in the following list :

I. FARMERS, FORESTERS, FISHERMEN

- 001§ Fishermen
- 002|| Farmers, farm managers, market gardeners
- 003 Agricultural workers n e c
- 004 Agricultural machinery drivers
- 005 Gardeners and groundsmen
- 006 Foresters and woodmen

II. MINERS AND QUARRYMEN

- 007|| Coal mine—workers underground
- 008 Coal mine—workers above ground
- 009 Workers below ground n e c
- 010 Surface workers n e c —mines and quarries

III. GAS, COKE AND CHEMICALS MAKERS

- 011 Furnacemen, coal gas and coke ovens
- 012 Chemical production process workers n e c

IV. GLASS AND CERAMICS MAKERS

- 013 Ceramic formers
- 014 Glass formers, finishers and decorators
- 015 Furnacemen, kilnmen, glass and ceramic
- 016 Ceramics' decorators and finishers
- 017 Glass and ceramics production process workers n e c.

V. FURNACE, FORGE, FOUNDRY, ROLLING MILL WORKERS

- 018 Furnacemen—metal
- 019 Rolling, tube mill operators, metal drawers
- 020 Moulders and coremakers (foundry)
- 021 Smiths, forgemen
- 022 Metal making and treating workers n e c.
- 023 Fettlers, metal dressers

VI. ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC WORKERS

- 024 Radio and radar mechanics
- 025 Installers and repairmen, telephone
- 026 Linesmen, cable jointers
- 027 Electricians
- 028 Electrical and electronic fitters
- 029 Assemblers (electrical and electronic)
- 030 Electrical engineers (so described)

VII. ENGINEERING AND ALLIED TRADES WORKERS N.E.C.

- 031† Foremen (engineering and allied trades)
- 032† Trainee craftsmen (engineering and allied trades)
- 033 Sheet metal workers
- 034 Steel erectors, riggers
- 035 Metal plate workers, riveters
- 036 Gas, electric welders, cutters, braziers
- 037‡ Turners
- 038§ Machine tool setters, setter—operators n e c.
- 039|| Machine tool operators
- 040 Tool makers, tool room fitters
- 041‡ Motor mechanics, auto engineers
- 042‡ Maintenance fitters, maintenance engineers, millwrights

- 043 Welders n e c, machine erectors, etc
- 044 Electro-platers, dip platers and related workers
- 045 Plumbers, gas fitters, lead burners
- 046 Pipe fitters, heating engineers
- 047 Press workers and stampers
- 048 Metal workers n e c
- 049 Watch and chronometer makers and repairers
- 050 Precision instrument makers and repairers
- 051 Goldsmiths, silversmiths, jewellery makers
- 052 Coach, carriage, wagon builders and repairers
- 053 Inspectors (metal and electrical goods)
- 054 Other metal making, working, jewellery and electrical production process workers

VIII. WOODWORKERS

- 055 Carpenters and joiners
- 056 Cabinet makers
- 057 Sawyers and wood working machinists
- 058 Pattern makers
- 059 Woodworkers n e c

IX. LEATHER WORKERS

- 060 Tanners, leather, fur dressers, fellmongers
- 061 Shoemakers and shoe repairers
- 062 Cutters, lasters, sewers, footwear and related workers
- 063 Leather products makers n e c.

X. TEXTILE WORKERS

- 064 Fibre preparers
- 065 Spinners, doublers, twistors
- 066 Winders, reelers
- 067 Warpors, sizors, drawers-in
- 068 Weavers
- 069 Knitters
- 070 Bleachers and finishers of textiles
- 071 Dyers of textiles
- 072 Textile fabrics and related products makers and examiners n e c
- 072 4* Rope, twine and net makers
- 073 Textile fabrics, etc. production process workers n e c.

XI. CLOTHING WORKERS

- 074 Tailors, dress, light clothing makers
- 075 Upholsterers and related workers
- 076 Hand and machine sewers and embroiderers, textile and light leather products
- 077 Clothing and related products makers n e c.

XII. FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO WORKERS

- 078 Bakers and pastry cooks
- 079 Butchers and meat cutters
- 080 Brewers, wine makers and related workers
- 081 Food processors n e c
- 082 Tobacco preparers and products makers

XIII. PAPER AND PRINTING WORKERS

- 083 Makers of paper and paperboard
- 084 Paper products makers
- 085 Compositors
- 086 Printing press operators
- 087 Printers (so described)
- 088 Printing workers n e c

XIV. MAKERS OF OTHER PRODUCTS

- 089 Workers in rubber
- 090 Workers in plastics
- 091 Craftsmen n e c
- 092 Other production process workers

XV. CONSTRUCTION WORKERS

- 093 Bricklayers, tile setters
- 094 Masons, stone cutters, slate workers
- 095 Plasterers, cement finishers, terrazzo workers
- 096 Builders (so described), clerks of works
- 097‡ Bricklayers', etc., labourers n e c
- 098§ Construction workers n e c

XVI. PAINTERS AND DECORATORS

- 099 Aerographers, paint sprayers
- 100 Painters, decorators n e c
- 101‡ Coach painters (so described)

XVII. DRIVERS OF STATIONARY ENGINES, CRANES, ETC.

- 102 Boiler firemen
- 103 Crane and hoist operators; slingers
- 104 Operators of earth moving and other construction machinery n e c
- 105 Stationary engine, materials handling plant operators n e c, oilers and greasers

XVIII. LABOURERS N.E.C.

- 106 Railway lengthmen
§Labourers and unskilled workers n e c.
- 107 Chemical and allied trades
- 108 Engineering and allied trades
- 109 Foundries in engineering and allied trades
- 110 Textiles (not textile goods)
- 111 Coke ovens and gas works
- 112 Glass and ceramics
- 113 Building and contracting
- 114 Other

XIX. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS WORKERS

- 115 Deck, engineering officers and pilots, ship
- 116 Deck and engine room ratings, barge and boatmen
- 117 Aircraft pilots, navigators and flight engineers
- 118 Drivers, motormen, second men, railway engine
- 119 Railway guards
- 120 Drivers of buses, coaches
- 121 Drivers of other road passenger vehicles
- 122 Drivers of road goods vehicles
- 123 Inspectors, supervisors, transport
- 124 Shunters, pointsmen
- 125† Signalmen and crossing keepers, railways
- 126|| Traffic controllers and dispatchers, transport
- 127 Telephone operators
- 128 Telegraph and radio operators
- 129 Postmen, mail sorters
- 130 Messengers
- 131 Bus conductors
- 132 Porters, ticket collectors, railway
- 133 Stevedores, dock labourers
- 134 Lorry drivers' mates, van guards
- 135 Workers in transport and communication occupations n e.c.

XX. WAREHOUSEMEN, STOREKEEPERS, PACKERS, BOTTLERS

- 136 Warehousemen, storekeepers and assistants
- 137 Packers, labellers and related workers

XXI. CLERICAL WORKERS

- 138† Office managers n e c.
- 139§|| Clerks, cashiers
- 140‡|| Office machine operators
- 141|| Typists, shorthand writers, secretaries
- 142 Civil service executive officers

- 201† Engineers n e c
- 202† Metallurgists
- 203‡ Technologists n e c
- 204‡ Chemists
- 205§ Physical and biological scientists
- 206 Authors, journalists and related workers
- 207 Stage managers, actors, entertainers, musicians
- 208 Painters, sculptors and related creative artists
- 209† Accountants, professional
- 210‡ Company secretaries and registrars
- 211† Surveyors
- 212‡ Architects, town planners
- 213 Clergy, ministers, members of religious orders
- 214 Judges, barristers, advocates, solicitors
- 215‡ Social welfare and related workers
- 216† Officials of trade or professional associations
- 217 Professional workers n e c
- 218 Draughtsmen
- 219 Laboratory assistants, technicians
- 220§‡ Technical and related workers n e c

XXVI. ARMED FORCES (BRITISH AND FOREIGN)

- 221 Armed forces (U K)
- 222 Armed forces (Commonwealth and foreign)

XXVII. INADEQUATELY DESCRIBED OCCUPATIONS

- 223 Inadequately described occupations

NOTE n e c = not elsewhere classified
 ‡ New occupation unit group in 1966
 § Revised occupation unit group in 1966
 † New occupation unit group in 1970
 ‡ Revised occupation unit group in 1970.

NOTE 13. Socio-economic group is a two digit code as follows:

- 1 Employers in industry, commerce, etc. in non-agricultural enterprises employing 25 or more persons (1.1)*
- 2 Managers in central and local government, industry, commerce, etc. in non-agricultural enterprises employing 25 or more persons (1.2)
- 3 Employers in industry, commerce, etc. in non-agricultural enterprises employing fewer than 25 persons (2.1)
- 4 Managers in industry, commerce, etc. in non-agricultural enterprises employing fewer than 25 persons (2.2)

- 5 Professional workers - self employed (3)
- 6 Professional workers - employees (4)
- 7 Intermediate non-manual workers - ancillary workers and artists (5.1)
- 8 Intermediate non-manual workers - foremen and supervisors non-manual (5.2)
- 9 Junior non-manual workers (6)
- 10 Personal service workers (7)
- 11 Foremen and supervisors - manual (8)
- 12 Skilled manual workers (9)
- 13 Semi-skilled manual workers (10)
- 14 Unskilled manual workers (11)
- 15 Own account workers (other than professional) (12)
- 16 Farmers - employers and managers (13)
- 17 Farmers - own account (14)
- 18 Agricultural workers (15)
- 19 Members of the armed forces (16)
- 20 Occupation inadequately described but probably 'middle-class'
- 21 Occupation inadequately described but probably 'working-class'
- 27 Unclassifiable

*Figures in parentheses indicate OPCS codes

XXII. SALES WORKERS

- 143|| Proprietors and managers, sales
- 144|| Shop salesmen and assistants
- 145 Roundsmen (bread, milk, laundry, soft drinks)
- 146 Street vendors, hawkers
- 147 Garage proprietors
- 148 Commercial travellers, manufacturers' agents
- 149 Finance, insurance brokers, financial agents
- 150 Salesmen, services, valuers, auctioneers

XXIII. SERVICE, SPORT AND RECREATION WORKERS

- 151 Fire brigade officers and men
- 152 Police officers and men
- 153 Guards and related workers n e c.
- 154 Publicans, innkeepers
- 155 Barmen, barmaids
- 156† Proprietors and managers boarding houses and hotels
- 157|| Housekeepers, stewards, matrons and housemothers
- 158† Domestic housekeepers
- 159† Restaurateurs
- 160† Waiters and waitresses
- 161|| Canteen assistants, counter hands
- 162 Cooks
- 163 Kitchen hands
- 164 Maids, valets and related service workers n e c.
- 165 Caretakers, office keepers
- 166|| Charwomen, office cleaners, window cleaners, chimney sweeps
- 167 Hairdressers, manicurists, beauticians
- 168 Launderers, dry cleaners and pressers
- 169 Athletes, sportsmen and related workers
- 170 Hospital or ward orderlies, ambulance men
- 171† Proprietors and managers, service, sport and recreations n e c
- 172|| Service, sport and recreation workers n e c.

XXIV. ADMINISTRATORS AND MANAGERS

- 173 Ministers of the Crown, M Ps (n e c), senior government officials
- 174 Local authority senior officers
- 175 Managers in engineering and allied trades
- 176 Managers in building and contracting
- 177 Managers in mining and production n e c
- 178 Personnel managers
- 179 Sales managers
- 180|| Managers n e c.

XXV. PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL WORKERS, ARTISTS

- 181 Medical practitioners (qualified)
- 182 Dental practitioners
- 183 Nurses
- 184|| Pharmacists
- 185 Radiographers (medical and industrial)
- 186† Ophthalmic and dispensing opticians
- 187† Chiropodists
- 188† Physiotherapists
- 189† Occupational therapists
- 190† Public health inspectors
- 191|| Medical workers n e c
- 192 University teachers
- 193† Primary and secondary school teachers
- 194|| Teachers n e c
- 195 Civil, structural, municipal engineers
- 196 Mechanical engineers
- 197§ Electrical engineers
- 198‡ Electronic engineers
- 199† Work study, progress engineers
- 200† Planning, production engineers

<u>PARTY PERSONNEL & LEADERSHIP</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT OF GOVERNMENT GOALS AND VALUES</u>	<u>DOMESTIC POLICIES· ECONOMIC (EXCLUDING INCOMES POLICY)</u>	<u>DOMESTIC POLICIES· INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS & INCOMES POLICY</u>
10 General judgement of party leaders (<i>people/individuals</i>)	20 General judgement of party in terms of management or goals and values: <i>capable, dependable, stable, fair, etc.</i> (LIBS incl.) <i>moderate, inexperienced, etc.</i>	30 General references to record/policies pertaining to economic growth, productivity, investment, standard of living (<i>refer to INDUSTRY, FIRMS; put country back on its feet</i>)	40 General references to record/policies pertaining to industrial relations, industrial disputes
11 Specific mentions of business/financial experience & connections of party Leaders (<i>middle-class connections</i>)	21 Specific references to ideological 'symbols' - socialism, state control (bureaucracy), equality, capitalism, free enterprise, class conflict, left, right, centre, radical, tradition	31 General references to financial policies (<i>amount of domestic spending, waste of money</i>)	41 Industrial Relations Act
12 Specific mentions of working-class connections of party leaders	22 Specific references to party's attitude to initiative, opportunity, incentive to work	32 Specific references to balance of payments, debt, running economy in red/black (<i>lending and borrowing - external; volume of trade</i>)	42 References to incomes policy (<i>statutory/voluntary wage policy, Stage 3</i>)
13 Party leader (named)	23 References to influence of left/right/extreme groups	33 Prices, cost of living, inflation	43 References to miners' strike, three-day week (events leading up to, handling of, ending of strike)
14 Other leading politicians in the party (named)	24 Position relative to other party/vote-splitting	34 Employment/unemployment	44 Profit-sharing, codetermination
15 Local party or constituency candidate	25 Time for a change	35 Taxation	45 References to wages (personal, general or specific) (<i>incl. wages will be better</i>)
16 References to parliamentary strategy, practices or situation (<i>called election too soon</i>)	26 General references to sectionalism/anti-sectionalism/divisiveness (<i>national unity/interest, country before party, good for all classes/everyone</i>)	36 Nationalisation (incl. North Sea Oil)	
17 (LIBS) Not enough of them		37 Subsidies	
18 General references to campaign style or tactics; mudslinging (<i>parties don't get along</i>)		38 References to indirect taxation (<i>incl. VAT</i>), budget, rates	

PARTY LIKES AND DISLIKES (cont'd)

NOTE 14. (Cont.)

<u>DOMESTIC POLICIES: SOCIAL SERVICES</u>	<u>OTHER DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN POLICIES</u>	<u>SOCIAL GROUP-RELATED RESPONSES</u>	<u>PAST-RELATED RESPONSES: PERSONAL, LEADERS & EVENTS</u>
50 General references to record/policies pertaining to social services and/or benefits	60 not used	<u>PARTY FAVOURABLE TO/SUPPORT:</u>	80 Other past-related responses not coded below
51 Specific social services or benefits (incl. for strikers) not coded below	61 Other domestic policies not coded elsewhere (<i>Concorde, defence, abortion, etc.</i>)	71 Working class, wage earners, ordinary people, people with low incomes, poor ('the people') **	81 Family/primary group/respondent always been for/against party
52 Pensions, old age policies	62 Foreign policy (excluding Common Market)	72 Trade Unions (incl. 'run by unions')	82 Past party leaders
53 Housing, land prices, mortgages, building houses, clearing slums, council houses (<i>property speculators - do 73/77</i>)	63 Constitutional or electoral reform	73 Middle class, businessmen, big business, wealthy, rich, high income people	83 Past political record or events
54 RENTS: rent freeze, rent subsidies, Rent Act	64 Regional devolution, all references to regional interests	74 Other groups or categories not coded above	
55 Education	65 Common Market policies	75 Working class, wage earners, ordinary people, people with low incomes, poor	<u>OTHER CODES</u>
56 Immigration	66 Northern Ireland	76 Trade Unions	90 Very general: like/dislike their ideas or policies ('try hard')
		77 Middle class, businessmen, big business, wealthy, rich, high income people **	97 Unclassifiable
		78 Other groups or categories not coded above	98 Don't know, nothing
		** ('Robin Hood' - do 71/77)	00 Not asked