Master Questionnaire
Final Version

Last changes: 14 April 1998

Religion and Morality

London School of Economics
May 1998

Interviewer-No.: __________________

Case-No.: ________________
Interviewer: Please, enter the time at which you start the interview!

⇒ TIME: ____________

We are carrying out a study which is concerned with the religious and moral beliefs of people in Britain. To get a representative picture about what they think, your participation in this survey is important to us. We are carrying out the survey in other countries of Europe and in the USA at the same time. We do not want to know your name or address, and the information that you give me will be treated as confidential.

This has been changed

Interviewer: Please, show CARD 1

1. One hears a lot about violence, bribery, adultery and tax evasion in Britain. In your opinion, do you think that there is more or less of this sort of behaviour today than there was 10 years ago?

First, let’s take violence on the streets. Here is a scale of numbers for possible answers.

If you choose the number 1, it means you think that there is much less violence than there was 10 years ago; if you choose 5, it means you think there is much more; if you choose 3, it means you think it has stayed about the same; with 2 meaning less, though not much less, and 4 meaning more, but not much more.

So, please can you tell me, which number on the scale is nearest to what you think?

“Is there more or less violence on the streets today than there was in Britain 10 years ago?”

This has changed to read:
I am going to ask you about whether in your opinion there is more or less of a number of social problems in Britain today than there was ten years ago. First let’s take violence on the streets: Here is a scale of numbers for possible answers. If you choose the number 1, it means that there is much less violence than there was ten years ago; if you choose number 5, it means that there is much more; if you choose 3 it means you think it has stayed about the same; with two meaning less, though not much less, and 4 meaning more, but not much more.

(Please can you tell me, which number on the scale is nearest to what you think;) Is there more or less violence on the streets today than there was in Britain 10 years ago?

(Please can you tell me, which number on the scale is nearest to what you think;) Is there more or less bribery today than there was in Britain 10 years ago?

(Please can you tell me, which number on the scale is nearest to what you think;) Is there more or less adultery today than there was in Britain 10 years ago?

(Please can you tell me, which number on the scale is nearest to what you think;) Is there more or tax evasion today than there was in Britain 10 years ago?

Interviewer: Ask first item A, second item B, third item C, and fourth the last item, D.

Interviewer: Circle one number on the scale for each item on list
Please note that answer categories are the same but there are additional codes
6 = Don't Know
7 = Refused

Interviewer: Please, show CARD 2

2. Staying with the question of tax evasion, people use a number of different reasons to justify this.

This time you can choose from 7 numbers on the scale according to how strongly you agree or disagree that the following reasons justify tax evasion. If you choose 1 it means you disagree very strongly, if you choose 7 it means you agree very strongly - so the higher the number you choose, the more you agree with the statement.

The first statement is that tax evasion is more justifiable...
Tax evasion becomes MORE JUSTIFIABLE when everyone else is cheating
Tax evasion becomes MORE JUSTIFIABLE when taxes are high
Tax evasion becomes MORE JUSTIFIABLE when the government is wasting our money
Tax evasion becomes MORE JUSTIFIABLE when the tax laws are unfair

Interviewer: Circle one number on the scale

Note there are additional codes:
8 = Don't Know
9 = Refused
3. How strongly do you agree or disagree that the death penalty is justifiable in the case of serious crimes, such as brutal murders, for the following reasons? Again, can you give me a number from this 7-point scale.

**Interviewer:** Circle one number on the scale

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The death penalty is justifiable ...</th>
<th>strongly disagree</th>
<th>strongly agree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A because it deters others from committing such crimes.</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B because the criminal needs to be punished.</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C because it makes absolutely sure that that particular criminal will never commit such a crime again.</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please note there are additional codes for don't know and refused:
8 = Don't know
9 = refused

**Interviewer:** Please, show CARD 4

4. How strongly do you agree or disagree with these statements?

**Interviewer:** Circle one number on the scale

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Homosexual couples should have the same right to adopt children as other couples have.</th>
<th>strongly disagree</th>
<th>strongly agree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>People who are in full possession of their faculties (senses) should have the right to commit suicide.</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When jobs are scarce, men should have more right than women to get a paid job.</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please note there are additional codes for don't know and refused:
8 = Don't know
9 = refused
5. Now can you tell me whether or not you think it should be possible for a woman to have an abortion for the following reasons?

Note: prior to each part of the question we have a bracketed phrase - (should it be possible for a woman to have an abortion) to be read out at the interviewers discretion.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes, should be possible</th>
<th>No, should not be possible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>... if there is a strong chance of a serious defect in the baby?</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>... if she does not want any more children?</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>... if her health is seriously endangered by the pregnancy?</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>... if she just does not want to have a baby at that time?</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>... if the family thinks it cannot afford any more children?</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>... if she became pregnant as the result of rape?</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>... if she is not married and does not want to marry the child's father?</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: There are additional codes for don't know and refused
3 = Don't know
4 = Refused

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6. Now I would like you to tell me your views on various issues. I'm going to read out two opposing views on each issue and would like to know how you would place your views on this scale? If you choose number 1, that means you agree completely with the statement on the left; 7 means you agree completely with the statement on the right. The lower the number, the more you agree with the statement on the left; the higher the number, the more you agree with the statement on the right.

Note: For each pair of statements a question was asked:
Do you think Each individual should be responsible for making arrangements for his or her own pension or do you think the state should be responsible for everyone's pension.

Do you think People who are unemployed should always have to take any job they are offered, or else lose their unemployment benefit or do you think people who are unemployed should have the right to refuse all jobs offered to them and still keep their unemployment benefit.

Do you think People should always be allowed to smoke in public buildings or do you think People should never be allowed to smoke in public buildings.
Interviewer: Circle one number on the scale

A Each individual should be responsible for making arrangements for his or her own pension.

B People who are unemployed should always have to take any job they are offered, or else lose their unemployment benefit.

C People should always be allowed to smoke in public buildings.

The state alone should be responsible for everyone’s pensions.

People who are unemployed should have the right to refuse all jobs offered to them and still keep their unemployment benefit.

People should never be allowed to smoke in public buildings.

Note: Additional codes for Don't know and refused:
8 = Don't Know
9 = Refused

7. Do you smoke?

Do you, yourself, smoke?

Yes...............................................................1
No.............................................................2

Note additional codes for Don't know and refused
3 = Don’t know
4 = Refused

Interviewer: Please, show CARD 8

8. Now we would like to know how important you think it is to encourage the development of the following in the home:
First, please will you give me a number from the scale that shows how important it is to encourage children to develop...

Interviewer: Circle one number on the scale for each value

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>not important at all</th>
<th>very important</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Independence</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B Obedience</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C Creativity</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note additional codes for Don’t know and refusal
8 = Don't know
9 = Refusal
9. To what extent do you agree or disagree that, in order to encourage people to work harder, there should be greater differences between people’s incomes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly disagree</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In order to encourage people to work harder, there should be greater differences between people’s incomes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note additional codes for Don’t know and refusal:
8 = Don’t know
9 = Refusal

10. Would you actively resist it if your local authority tried to buy an empty house next to you so that it could house homeless people?

How actively would you resist it if your local authority tried to buy an empty house next to you so that it could house homeless people?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I would not resist it at all.</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>I would resist it very actively.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Note additional codes for Don’t know and refused:
8 = Don’t Know
9 = refused

11. Now I would like to describe a situation and ask you for your opinion:

Imagine that a big private enterprise has advertised a job, for which the nephew of the employer has applied. The nephew is not as well qualified as another applicant. Do you yourself, personally, believe it would be right or wrong for the employer to employ his nephew?
**Interviewer:** Circle one number on the scale

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Absolutely</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>Absolutely</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>wrong</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>right</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Interviewer:** Please, show CARD 12

12. Whatever actually happens: Do you think that the following reasons, which might be given for employing or not employing the nephew, are bad or good reasons?

**Interviewer:** Circle one number on the scale

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>very bad reason</th>
<th>very good reason</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>The nephew is not employed because fairness demands that the applicant with the best qualification is recruited.</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>The nephew is not employed because it is in the economic-financial interest of the company to recruit the best candidate.</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>The nephew is employed because the employer owes the nephew's father a favour.</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>The nephew is employed because the employer believes that one's relatives are more reliable than other people.</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Interviewer:** Please, show CARD 13

13. Here is another situation:
Three patients are admitted to a hospital in the same week, all suffering from heart disease requiring surgery. Each patient has the same chance of survival if treated, and all three cases are equally urgent. But only one operation can be performed. What do you think about the justice (fairness) of the following ways of choosing which one should have the operation?