Australia ISSP 1999 - Social Inequality III Questionnaire

The University of Melbourne

Melbourne Institute

of Applied Economic and Social Research

and Datacol Canberra





Australia - Austria - Bangladesh - Britain - Bulgaria - Canada - Chile - Cyprus Czech Republic - Denmark - France - Germany - Hungary - Ireland - Israel Italy - Japan - Latvia - Netherlands - New Zealand - Norway - Philippines Poland - Portugal - Russia - Slovakian Republic - Slovenia - South Africa Spain - Sweden - Switzerland - United States - Venezuela

Confidential

International questions: Differences in Pay

- >> These questions are being asked in more than 30 nations throughout the world. They are very important and we think you will find them interesting.
- 1. To begin, we have some questions about opportunities for getting ahead ...
- a. How important is coming from a wealthy family?

a. How importa	nt is coming fron	i a wealthy fan	nily?					
Essential	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important		Not important at all		(Ca choo	
b. Knowing the								
Essential	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not importar at all		Not important at all		n't ose)
	Yes!! Strongly Yes Agree ?? Neither a No Disagree No!! Strongly (can't ch	agree nor disagre disagree	e			,		
2. Do you agree	or disagree				•			
a. In Australia	people get reward	ded for their ef	fort Yes!!	Yes	??	No	No!!	-
b. In Australia people get rewarded for their intelligence and skills						No	No!!	-
c. To get all the way to the top in Australia today, you have to be corrupt								-
a. Inequality corich and powerfb. No one would	uestions about in ontinues to exist bul	pecause it benef	Yes!! vyer or a	Yes	??	No	No!!	-
	'S			Yes	??	No	No!!	-
O	nces in income ar	U		Yes	??	No	No!!	-
2 0	ontinues to exist beer to get rid of it		v	Yes	??	No	No!!	-
	Less th What I More t Much i (Cai	ess tell us about y ess than I deserve nan I deserve deserve han I deserve more than I deser n't choose)	your last job. e veve.				.2 .3 .4	

\$250 thousand \$100 thousand \$75 thousand \$50 thousand \$40 thousand \$30 thousand \$25 thousand \$20 thousand \$15 thousand

4. We would like to know what you think people in these jobs *actually* earn...

- >> Please choose how much you think they **usually** earn each year, before taxes.
- >> Many people are not exactly sure about this, but your best guess will be close enough.
- >> This is very important, but it may be difficult. So please try.

ACTUALLY EARN EACH YEAR

a. First, about how much do you think a skilled worker in a		thousand
factory earns?	\$\$	tilousailu
b. A doctor in general practice?	\$	thousand
c. The chairman of a large national corporation?	\$	thousand
d. A lawyer about how much do they actually earn, just		
your best guess?	. \$	thousand
e. A shop assistant?	\$	thousand
f. The owner-manager of a large factory?	\$	thousand
g A judge in the High Count of Australia shout how much		
g. A judge in the High Court of Australia – about how much do they actually earn?		thousand
h. An unskilled worker in a factory?	\$	thousand
i. A cabinet minister in the federal government?	\$	thousand
j. And someone who works in <i>your</i> usual occupation?	\$	thousand

5. Next, what do you think people in these jobs ought to be paid -- how much do you think they should earn each year before taxes, regardless of what they actually get...

OUGHT TO EARN EACH YEAR

a. First, about how much do you think a skilled worker in a factory ought to earn?	\$	thousand
b. A doctor in general practice?	\$	thousand
c. The chairman of a large national corporation?	\$	thousand
d. A lawyer about how much do you think a lawyer ought to earn?	8	thousand
e. A shop assistant?	s	thousand
f. The owner-manager of a large factory?	\$	thousand
g. A judge in the High Court of Australia – about how much ought they to earn?	\$	thousand
h. An unskilled worker in a factory?	8	thousand
i. A cabinet minister in the federal government?	8	thousand
j. And someone who works in your usual occupation?	\$	thousand
6. Do you agree or disagreea. Differences in income in Australia are too large.Strongly agree Agree Neither agree nor disagree Disagree	Strongly disagree	(can't say)
 b. It is the responsibility of the government to reduce the d people with high incomes and those with low incomes. Strongly agree Agree Neither agree nor disagree Disagree 		
7. Do you think people with high incomes should pay a lar taxes than those with low incomes, the same share, or a small Much larger share ₁ Larger ₂ Same share ₃ Smaller ₄ Much	er share?	eir income in
8. Turning to international differences, do you agree or disagra. Present economic differences between rich and poor country. Strongly agree Agree Neither agree nor disagree Disagree		(can't say)
b. People in wealthy countries should make an additional tain poor countries	x contribution to	help people

Disagree

Strongly disagree (can't say)

Strongly agree Agree Neither agree nor disagree

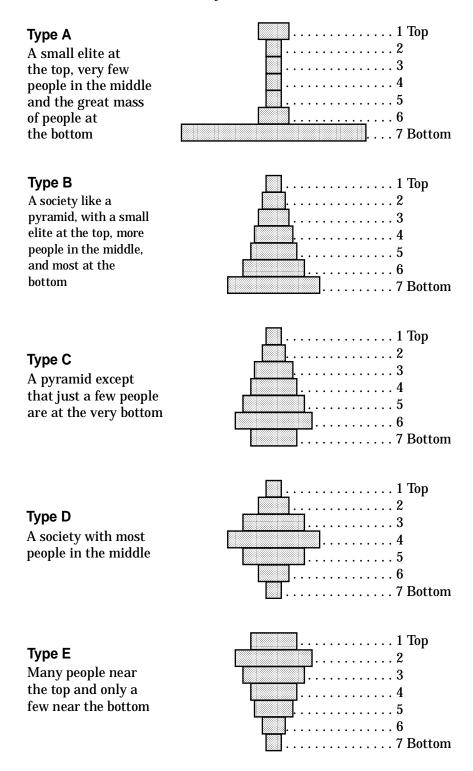
9. Is it just or unjust – right or wrong – that people with higher incomes can
Just!! Very just, definitely right Just Somewhat just ?? Neither just nor unjust, mixed feelings Unjust Somewhat unjust, wrong Unjust!! Very unjust - (can't choose)
a. Buy better health care than people with lower incomes?Just!! Just ?? Unjust Unjust!!
b. Buy better education for their children than people with lower incomes?
Tower measures Chjust Chjust.
10. In all countries, there are differences or even conflicts between different social groups.
In your opinion, in Australia how much conflict is there between
Very strong Very strong conflicts Strong Strong conflicts
Strong Strong conflicts Not very Not very strong conflicts None There are no conflicts
- (can't choose)
a. Poor people and rich people?Strong!! Strong Not very None
b. The working class and the middle class?Strong!! Strong Not very None
c. Management and workers?Strong!! Strong Not very None
d. People at the top of society and people at the bottom?Strong!! Strong Not very None
e. Young people and older people? Strong!! Strong Not very None
11. In our society there are some social groups which are higher and some which are lower. Where do you think you are on this scale? And ten years ago, where did you fit in then?
NOW TEN YEARS AGO
High 1
$egin{bmatrix} oxed{ } & oxambox{ } & oxed{ } & oxambox{ } & oxed{ } & ox{ } & oxed{ } & $

Low

(Can't choose)

12. Please think of your present compare this job with the job y level or status of your job is (or visite of your job is the present that it is not a second to the present t	our father had when you						
	higher than your father's						
About	er t equal				3		
Lower Much	rlower than your father's				4 5		
(I)	never had a job)don't know what my father did						
(11	don't know what my lather the	1)	••••••		т		
13. In deciding how much people, in your opinion	le ought to earn, how imp	ortan	t shoul	ld each	of the	ese thi	ngs
	Top Essential Very Very important Fairly Fairly important Not Not very importa Not!! Not important at	nnt all					
a. How much responsibility goe	s with the job how			♥ IMPORT CIDING			
important do you think that oug	· ·	Тор	Very	Fairly	Not	Not!!	-
b. The number of years spent ir training?		Тор	Very	Fairly	Not	Not!!	_
c. Whether the job requires sup	ervising others?	Тор	Very	Fairly	Not	Not!!	-
d. What is needed to support a	family?	Тор	Very	Fairly	Not	Not!!	-
e. Whether the person has child important should that be in deci		Тор	Very	Fairly	Not	Not!!	-
f. How well he or she does the j	ob how important?	Тор	Very	Fairly	Not	Not!!	-
g. How hard he or she works at	· ·						
important should that be in deci	iding pay?	Тор	Very	Fairly	Not	Not!!	-
14. Is your pay just? We are n to earn – but what you feel is ju					you v	vould l	ike
A littl About A littl Much (C:	l about your last job. less than is just le less than is just li just for me le more than is just more than is just an't choose)				2 3 4 5		
	-						

These five diagrams show different kinds of society. Please read the descriptions and look at the diagrams and decide which you think best describes Australia today...

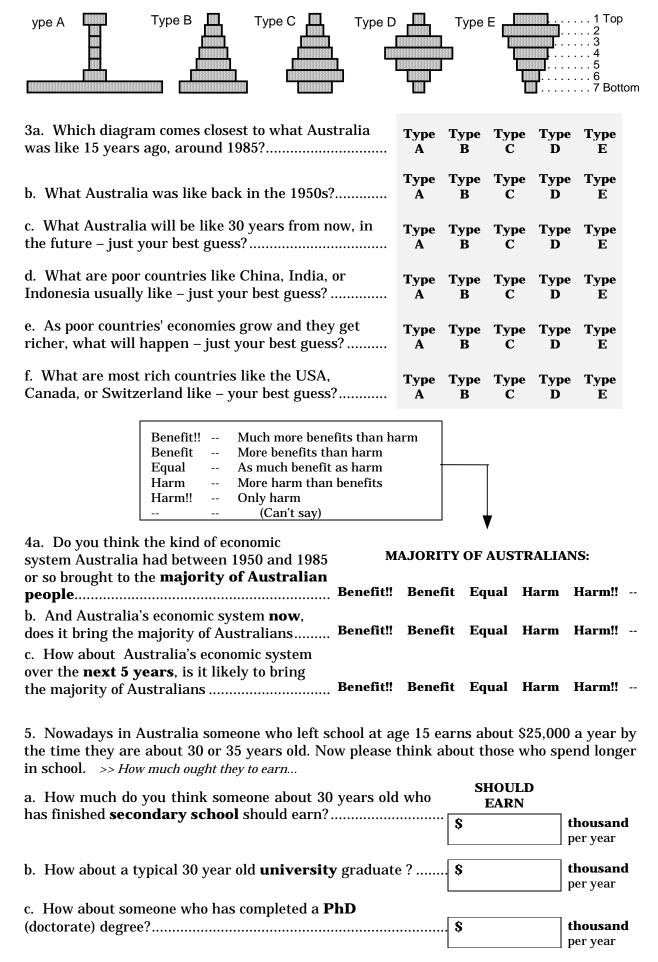


1a. First, what type of society is Australia today which diagram comes closest?	Type A	~ -	Type C	Type D	Type E	
b. What do you think Australia ought to be like which would you prefer?	., -	Type B	Type C	Type D	Type E	

2. Now we would like to know where you and other people fit in. Please look at the diagram you think best describes Australia today, the one you chose first...

1	Top of society		
2			
3			
4		•	1
5			
6			
7	Bottom of society		
	(Can't say)		

		P				BC	TT	'OM
a. Where would you say you and your family actually are $\mbox{\scriptsize}$ at the top, somewhere in the middle, or toward the bottom? .	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
b. Where would you say an unskilled worker in a factory fits in?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
c. The chairman of a large national corporation?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
d. A doctor in general practice?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
e. A lawyer?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
f. A skilled worker in a factory?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
g. The owner-manager of a large factory?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
h. A judge in the High Court of Australia – where would they fit in?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
i. A cabinet minister in the federal government?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
j. Your parents, while you were growing up?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
k. And your husband or wife's (or ex's) parents?>> Write NA if never married	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
l. Your oldest son or daughter (if they are over age 17)?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
m. Where would your best friend fit in?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
n. A typical worker in your occupation?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
o. The person you work with most closely in your job?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
p. Where did you (and your spouse) fit in back around 1985 when Bob Hawke was prime minister?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
q. And 5 years from now, in the future?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	



6. Thinking back to your parents' income and standard of living when you were growing up, around age 14, were they near the top of society, near the bottom, or somewhere in between? And where was $your$ income and standard of living 10 or 12 years ago? And your income and standard of living now ?									
High	PARENTS' INCOME 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10		OU 12 RS AGO 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	YC	DUR INC NOW 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9				
(Can't choose)									
 7. What is the approximat >> It may be hard to say with None \$100,00 8. Have you ever inherited post just part of it, 	hat things are worth; yoo \$250,000 s	s? hare vas not big e t big enough	ess will do. \$750,000 enough to so to support times that	\$1,0 upport a tone fam size	family	1 234			
Equal	More benefits th	nan harm as harm	arm						
9a. And the kind of econom Australia had between 195 did it bring <i>you and your</i>	0 and 1985 or so, <i>family</i>	Benefit!!	YOU ANI Benefit						
b. Thinking about Austral system <i>now</i> , does it bring <i>family</i>	you and your	Benefit!!	Benefit	Equal	Harm	Harm!!			
c. How about Australia's e over the next 5 years , is it you and your family	t likely to bring	Benefit!!	Benefit	Equal	Harm	Harm!!			