



# British Social Attitudes Open Teaching Dataset: Poverty and Welfare 2019

## Codebook

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### Sserial

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	1		
	Label	Archive Serial		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F6		
	Measurement	Scale		
	Role	Input		
N	Valid	3224		
	Missing	0		
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	311612.50		
	Standard Deviation	930.833		
	Percentile 25	310806.50		
	Percentile 50	311612.50		
	Percentile 75	312418.50		
Labeled Values	-9	Refused	0	0.0%
	-8	Don't know	0	0.0%
	-2	Schedule not applicable	0	0.0%
	-1	Not applicable	0	0.0%

### WtFactor

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	2		
	Label	Final BSA weight		

	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F9.4		
	Measurement	Scale		
	Role	Input		
N	Valid	3224		
	Missing	0		
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	1.000000		
	Standard Deviation	.5393366		
	Percentile 25	.586467		
	Percentile 50	.904225		
	Percentile 75	1.206385		
Labeled Values	-2.0000	Skip, version off route	0	0.0%
	-1.0000	Item not applicable	0	0.0%

### RSex

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	3		
	Label	Sex of respondent		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F2		
	Measurement	Nominal		
	Role	Input		
Valid Values	1	Male	1454	45.1%
	2	Female	1770	54.9%

Missing Values	-1	Item not applicable	0	0.0%
	8	Don't know	0	0.0%
	9	Refusal	0	0.0%

### RAgeCat

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	4		
	Label	Age of respondent(grouped)<7 category> dv		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F2		
	Measurement	Ordinal		
	Role	Input		
Valid Values	1	18-24	202	6.3%
	2	25-34	429	13.3%
	3	35-44	525	16.3%
	4	45-54	543	16.8%
	5	55-59	249	7.7%
	6	60-64	261	8.1%
	7	65+	1009	31.3%
Missing Values	-1	Item not applicable	0	0.0%
	8	DK/Refused/Not answered	6	0.2%

### eq\_inc\_quintiles

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	5		
	Label	Quintiles of total equivalised household income, net of tax, NI, disability benefits and housing costs (missings removed)		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F3		
	Measurement	Ordinal		
	Role	Input		
Valid Values	1	Lowest quintile - Up to £156	445	13.8%
	2	2nd quintile - More than £156, up to £269	444	13.8%
	3	3rd quintile - More than £269, up to £395	461	14.3%
	4	4th quintile - More than £395, up to £566	452	14.0%
	5	Highest quintile - More than £566	490	15.2%
Missing Values	-1	Item not applicable	932	28.9%

### RClassGp

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	6		
	Label	NS-SEC analytic classes [respondent] 6 category dv		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F8.2		
	Measurement	Nominal		
	Role	Input		
Valid Values	1.00	Managerial & professional occups	1198	37.2%
	2.00	Intermediate occupations	382	11.8%
	3.00	Employers in small org; own account workers	320	9.9%
	4.00	Lower supervisory & technical occupations	265	8.2%
	5.00	Semi-routine & routine occupations	944	29.3%
Missing Values	-1.00	Not applicable	94	2.9%
	8.00	Not classifiable	21	0.7%

### HEdQual3

	Value	Count	Percent
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Standard Attributes	Position	7		
	Label	Highest educational qual obtained - dv		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F8		
	Measurement	Nominal		
	Role	Input		
Valid Values	1	Degree	793	24.6%
	2	Higher educ below degree/A level	852	26.4%
	3	O level or equiv/CSE	824	25.6%
	4	No qualification	689	21.4%
Missing Values	8	DK/Refusal/NA	66	2.0%

### Married

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	8		
	Label	Marital status <4 categories> dv		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F2		
	Measurement	Nominal		
	Role	Input		
Valid Values	1	Married/living as married	1693	52.5%

	2	Separated/divorced	457	14.2%
	3	Widowed	354	11.0%
	4	Never married	717	22.2%
Missing Values	-1	Item not applicable	0	0.0%
	9	No information	3	0.1%

### ChildHh

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	9		
	Label	Whether respondent has any children in household: dv		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F2		
	Measurement	Nominal		
	Role	Input		
Valid Values	1	Yes	1033	32.0%
	2	No	2191	68.0%
Missing Values	-1	Item not applicable	0	0.0%
	8	Don't know	0	0.0%
	9	Refusal	0	0.0%

### skipmeal



		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	10		
	Label	How often do you or other members of your household skip a meal because there is not enough money for food?: SC B, C		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F2		
	Measurement	Ordinal		
	Role	Input		
Valid Values	1	Never	1407	43.6%
	2	Less than once a month	78	2.4%
	3	Once a month	32	1.0%
	4	Several times a month	53	1.6%
	5	Once a week	39	1.2%
	6	Several times a week	30	0.9%
	7	Every day	18	0.6%
Missing Values	-1	skip, didn't return SC questionnaire	1483	46.0%
	8	Can't choose	54	1.7%
	9	Not answered	30	0.9%

### paptype

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	11		
	Label	Newspaper readership (grouped)		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F2		
	Measurement	Nominal		
	Role	Input		
Valid Values	0	No paper	2462	76.4%
	1	Popular	452	14.0%
	2	Quality (inc regional)	287	8.9%
	4	Other/more than one paper	22	0.7%
Missing Values	-1	Item not applicable	0	0.0%
	8	DK/Ref	1	0.0%

### SMNews

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	12		
	Label	How often, if at all, do you read the news via a social media site, such as Facebook or Twitter?		

	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F2		
	Measurement	Nominal		
	Role	Input		
Valid Values	1	Several times a day	292	9.1%
	2	Every day	605	18.8%
	3	Several times a week	229	7.1%
	4	At least once a week	154	4.8%
	5	A couple of times a month	62	1.9%
	6	Once a month	44	1.4%
	7	Less often than once a month	94	2.9%
	8	Never	1742	54.0%
Missing Values	-1	Item not applicable	0	0.0%
	98	Don't know	2	0.1%
	99	Refusal	0	0.0%

### PartyId2

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	13		
	Label	Party political id (compressed) dv		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F2		

	Measurement	Nominal		
	Role	Input		
Valid Values	1	Conservative	963	29.9%
	2	Labour	816	25.3%
	3	Liberal Democrat	331	10.3%
	4	Other party	245	7.6%
	5	None	497	15.4%
	6	Green Party	105	3.3%
Missing Values	-1	Item not applicable	2	0.1%
	8	Other/DK/Ref	265	8.2%

### Politics

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	14		
	Label	How much interest do you have in politics?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F2		
	Measurement	Nominal		
	Role	Input		
Valid Values	1	... a great deal,	493	15.3%
	2	quite a lot,	784	24.3%
	3	some,	963	29.9%
	4	not very much,	624	19.4%
	5	or, none at all?	359	11.1%

Missing Values	-1	Item not applicable	0	0.0%
	8	Don't know	0	0.0%
	9	Refusal	1	0.0%

### SocTrust

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	15		
	Label	Generally speaking, would you say that most people can be trusted, or that you can't be too careful in dealing with people?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F2		
	Measurement	Nominal		
	Role	Input		
Valid Values	1	Most people can be trusted	436	13.5%
	2	Can't be too careful in dealing with people	623	19.3%
Missing Values	-1	Item not applicable	2149	66.7%
	8	Don't know	16	0.5%
	9	Refusal	0	0.0%

### Spend1

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	16		
	Label	Which would be your highest priority for extra govt spending?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F2		
	Measurement	Nominal		
	Role	Input		
Valid Values	1	Education	205	6.4%
	2	Defence	43	1.3%
	3	Health	447	13.9%
	4	Housing	105	3.3%
	5	Public transport	18	0.6%
	6	Roads	30	0.9%
	7	Police and prisons	123	3.8%
	8	Social security benefits	41	1.3%
	9	Help for industry	54	1.7%
	10	Overseas aid	1	0.0%
	11	(None of these)	5	0.2%
Missing Values	-1	Item not applicable	2149	66.7%
	98	Don't know	3	0.1%

99	Refusal	0	0.0%
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### Dole

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	17		
	Label	Opinions differ about the level of benefits for unemployed people - Which comes closest to your own view		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F2		
	Measurement	Nominal		
	Role	Input		
Valid Values	1	...benefits for unemployed people are too low and cause hardship	1181	36.6%
	2	or, benefits for unemployed people are too high and discourage them from finding jobs	1093	33.9%
	3	(Neither)	678	21.0%

	4	BOTH: UNEMPLOYME NT BENEFIT CAUSES HARDSHIP BUT CAN'T BE HIGHER OR THERE WOULD BE NO INCENTIVE TO WORK	1	0.0%
	5	BOTH: UNEMPLOYME NT BENEFIT CAUSES HARDSHIP TO SOME, WHILE OTHERS DO WELL OUT OF IT	10	0.3%
	6	About right/in between	14	0.4%
	7	Other answer (WRITE IN)	93	2.9%
Missing Values	-1	Item not applicable	0	0.0%
	8	Don't know	152	4.7%
	9	Refusal	2	0.1%

### TaxSpend

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	18		



	Label	If it had to choose, should govt reduce/increase/ maintain levels of taxation and spending?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F2		
	Measurement	Nominal		
	Role	Input		
Valid Values	1	Reduce taxes and spend less on health, education and social benefits	146	4.5%
	2	Keep taxes and spending on these services at the same level as now	1106	34.3%
	3	Increase taxes and spend more on health, education and social benefits	1812	56.2%
	4	(None)	112	3.5%
Missing Values	-1	Item not applicable	0	0.0%
	8	Don't know	46	1.4%
	9	Refusal	2	0.1%

**MuchPov**

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	19		
	Label	Some people say there is very little real poverty in Britain today - Others say there is quite a lot - Which comes closest to your view		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F2		
	Measurement	Nominal		
	Role	Input		
Valid Values	1	... that there is very little real poverty in Britain,	910	28.2%
	2	or, that there is quite a lot?	2179	67.6%
Missing Values	-1	Item not applicable	0	0.0%
	8	Don't know	131	4.1%
	9	Refusal	4	0.1%

### Poverty1

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	20		

	Label	Is someone in Britain in poverty if they had enough to buy the things they really needed, but not enough to buy the things most people take for		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F2		
	Measurement	Nominal		
	Role	Input		
Valid Values	1	Was in poverty	920	28.5%
	2	Was not	2224	69.0%
Missing Values	-1	Item not applicable	0	0.0%
	8	Don't know	75	2.3%
	9	Refusal	5	0.2%

### Poverty2

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	21		
	Label	Is someone in Britain in poverty if they had enough to eat and live, but not enough to buy other things they needed		

	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F2		
	Measurement	Nominal		
	Role	Input		
Valid Values	1	Was in poverty	1765	54.7%
	2	Was not	1401	43.5%
Missing Values	-1	Item not applicable	0	0.0%
	8	Don't know	58	1.8%
	9	Refusal	0	0.0%

### NatFrEst

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	22		
	Label	Out of every 100 people receiving benefits in Britain, how many have broken the law by giving false information to support their claim?		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F3		
	Measurement	Scale		
	Role	Input		
N	Valid	2978		
	Missing	246		

Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	35.80		
	Standard Deviation	26.221		
	Percentile 25	10.00		
	Percentile 50	30.00		
	Percentile 75	50.00		
Labeled Values	998	Don't know	242	7.5%
	999	Refusal	4	0.1%

### incdiffs

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	23		
	Label	Differences in income in GB are too large?: SC B, C		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F2		
	Measurement	Ordinal		
	Role	Input		
Valid Values	1	Strongly agree	621	19.3%
	2	Agree	710	22.0%
	3	Neither agree nor disagree	244	7.6%
	4	Disagree	57	1.8%
	5	Strongly disagree	18	0.6%
Missing Values	-1	skip, didn't return SC questionnaire	1483	46.0%

8	Can't choose	47	1.5%
9	Not answered	44	1.4%

### welfare2

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	24		
	Label	Welfarism scale (welfhelp to proudwlf) dv		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F6.4		
	Measurement	Scale		
	Role	Input		
N	Valid	2582		
	Missing	642		
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	2.731137		
	Standard Deviation	.6335641		
	Percentile 25	2.285714		
	Percentile 50	2.750000		
	Percentile 75	3.125000		
Labeled Values	-1.0000	skip, didn't return SC questionnaire	588	18.2%
	1.0000	sympathetic	12	0.4%
	5.0000	poor don't deserve	1	0.0%
	9.0000	Missing values	54	1.7%

### leftrigh

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	25		
	Label	Left-right scale (redistrb to indust4) dv		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F6.4		
	Measurement	Scale		
	Role	Input		
N	Valid	2579		
	Missing	645		
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	2.536487		
	Standard Deviation	.7411918		
	Percentile 25	2.000000		
	Percentile 50	2.400000		
	Percentile 75	3.000000		
Labeled Values	-1.0000	skip, didn't return SC questionnaire	588	18.2%
	1.0000	left	77	2.4%
	5.0000	right	9	0.3%
	9.0000	Missing values	57	1.8%

### libauth

		Value	Count	Percent
Standard Attributes	Position	26		

	Label	Libertarian-authoritarian scale (TradVals to censor) dv		
	Type	Numeric		
	Format	F6.4		
	Measurement	Scale		
	Role	Input		
N	Valid	2587		
	Missing	637		
Central Tendency and Dispersion	Mean	3.542018		
	Standard Deviation	.7400035		
	Percentile 25	3.000000		
	Percentile 50	3.666667		
	Percentile 75	4.000000		
Labeled Values	-1.0000	skip, didn't return SC questionnaire	588	18.2%
	1.0000	libertarian	3	0.1%
	5.0000	authoritarian	67	2.1%
	9.0000	Missing values	49	1.5%