ISSP 2019 – Social Inequality V
Source Questionnaire
(July 2018)

International Social Survey Programme

2019 Social Inequality V

Final questionnaire

July 2018
(Version voted and accepted by ISSP members)

Social Inequality V

Drafting group:

South Africa, Convener (Jarè Struwig, Benjamin Roberts)
France (Frédéric Gonthier, Sonja Zmerli)
Philippines (Linda Guerrero, Mae Labucay)
Sweden (Arvid Lindh, Jonas Edlund)
United Kingdom (Eleanor Attar Taylor, Ian Simpson, Elizabeth Clery)
Venezuela (Roberto Briceno-Rosas)

Additional coopted member:
Netherlands, 2009 ISSP Social Inequality Convener (Harry Ganzeboom)

Outline of thematic content in ISSP 2019 Social Inequality module

Topic	Question numbers	Old items	New items	Standard background	Optional
Getting ahead	Q1a-j	10	0		
Actual/should occupational earnings	Q2a-e, Q3a-e	10	0		
Concerns about inequality	Q4a, Q10, Q16	1	2		
Social policy and redistribution	Q4b-c	2	0		
Reducing inequality by market actors (NT)	Q4d, Q5	0	2		
Government inefficacy (NT)	Q6, Q7	0	2		
Taxation	Q8a-b	2	0		
Market inequality in social services	Q9a-b	2	0		
Perceptions of global inequality (NT)	Q11a-c, Q24	2	1		1
Social conflict	Q12a-e	4	1		
Subjective social class / class mobility *	Q13a-c, Q22	2	1	1 (TOPBOT)	
Pay criteria	Q14a-d	4	0		
Types of society	Q15a-b	2	0		
Lived experience of inequality (NT)	Q17a-b	0	2		
Economic insecurity (NT)	Q18a-c	0	3		
Social trust (NT)	Q19	0	1		
Objective social mobility: father's occupation	Q20a, Q21a, Q25a	2	0		1
Objective social mobility: mother's occupation	Q20b, Q21b, Q25b	2	0		1
Objective social mobility: respondent's occupation	Q26a	0	0		1
Objective social mobility: spouse/partner's occupation	Q26b	0	0		1
Lay explanations of inequality	Q23a-d	0	0		4
TOTAL		**45**	**15**	**1**	**9**

Note: NT = New topic for ISSP SI 2019; question numbers refer specifically to the numbering employed in this document; *One of the subjective social class items is a standard ISSP background variable (top-bottom scale), and has thus not been included in the item count.

GENERAL NOTES TO ISSP MEMBERS

1. All notes which do not form part of the questionnaire and that are intended only for members (for example, translation notes, TN) are enclosed in pointed, angle brackets <like these>.

2. All the elements in questions which require local adaptation are enclosed in square brackets. These instructions often relate to adding the name of the relevant country. For example, in South Africa "Generally, how would you describe taxes in [COUNTRY] today?" would read "Generally, how would you describe taxes in South Africa today?"

3. Every question starts with a reference between angle brackets to earlier Social Inequality questionnaires: A=1987, B=1992, C=1999, D=2009, E=2017/18 (=pretest), E revised=pretested item but changed during the discussion in the ISSP. For example: <AHEAD12: ABDE> "… how important is being born a man or a woman?" This question was asked in the Social Inequality module 1987, 1992, 2009 and in the 2017/18 pretest. Items developed for ISSP 2019 are marked by (N) in front of the question number and by NEW in angle brackets. Items new in ISSP 2019 and coming from other ISSP modules are marked by (N) in front of the question number but without NEW in angle brackets.

4. For questions for which no "Can't choose" is provided, code non-productive or missing answer to -99.

5. The Social Inequality V module proper consists of 45 old questions and 15 new questions (60 in total; 56 attitudinal and 4 social background questions). To be consistent, we also present 1 standard background question (TOPBOT) that is strongly related to the module questions. In addition, we offer 4 background questions and 5 attitudinal questions as options. Note that according to ISSP rules the 53 attitudinal questions of the module proper need to be presented to the respondents consecutively. The background questions, both standard and optional, as well as the optional attitudes can be put in where it fits best. Our recommended order is: Q1-Q12, Q22, Q13abc, Q14abcd, Q15ab, Q16, Q17ab, Q18abc, Q19, Q20ab, Q21ab, {Q25ab}, {Q26ab}, {Q23abcd}, {Q24}. Variables in curly brackets {} are optional.

6. In general, by government we mean the central regime within a country (that is, any government that has been elected into power). In some countries the meaning of questions which refer to 'government' can be improved by adding 'of any party' after 'government' (to stress that it does not necessarily have to be the current government). However, for replicate items, please use the former translation.

ISSP Social Inequality V

To begin we have some questions about opportunities for getting ahead …

Q1. Please tick one box for each of these to show how important you think it is for getting ahead in life… *(Please tick one box on each line)*

		Essential	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not important at all	Can't choose
a.	<AHEAD1: ABCDE> …how important is coming from a wealthy family?	1	2	3	4	5	8
b.	<AHEAD2: ABDE>… how important is having well-educated parents?	1	2	3	4	5	8
c.	<AHEAD3: ABDE>… how important is having a good education yourself?	1	2	3	4	5	8
d.	<AHEAD6: ABDE>… how important is hard work?	1	2	3	4	5	8
e.	<AHEAD7: ABCDE>… how important is knowing the right people?	1	2	3	4	5	8
f.	<AHEAD8: ABDE>… how important is having political connections?	1	2	3	4	5	8
g.	<AHEAD17: DE>…how important is giving bribes?	1	2	3	4	5	8
h.	<AHEAD9: ABDE>… how important is a person's race?	1	2	3	4	5	8
i.	<AHEAD10: ABDE>… how important is a person's religion?	1	2	3	4	5	8
j.	<AHEAD12: ABDE>… how important is being born a man or a woman?	1	2	3	4	5	8

<TN: The word 'race' in Q.1h should be translated referring to 'ethnicity' in the broader sense.>

<Q2a-e and Q3a-e should be on facing pages. However, they should NOT be on the same page – respondents should answer the 'ACTUAL' earnings questions first, and only then go on to answer the 'SHOULD' questions.>

<In 1992, this set of questions asked about ANNUAL income BEFORE taxes, in 1999 and 2009 countries could ask the questions in the way that was most customary in their country. You should follow the way that you have asked it before. If you did not participate in the 1992, 1999 or 2009 ISSP, you may use whichever of 'year', 'month', 'fortnight', or 'week' is most customary in your nation. Use 'before' tax or 'after' tax, according to the custom in your nation. For example, you might say: "Please write how much you think they usually earn each year before taxes", or "Please write how much you think they usually earn each week before taxes", or "Please write how much you think they usually earn each week after taxes".>

<TN: 'a large national corporation': a privately owned corporation that operates throughout the country, not a corporation owned by the government. 'Company' is also acceptable in English rather than 'corporation'. >

<TN: 'a cabinet minister in the [national] government': use the word that makes clear sense in your language. For example, in Australia it would be 'A cabinet minister in the federal government'.>

<Do not insert "Can't choose" in the questions.>

<Coding instructions:
- If answered with a range, take best estimate midpoint
- If answered DK, take –98.
- If not answered, code –99.
- If multiple answers, take first.>

Q2. We would like to know what you think people in these jobs actually earn. Please write in how much you think they usually earn each [YEAR / MONTH / FORTNIGHT / WEEK], [BEFORE /AFTER] taxes. Many people are not exactly sure about this, but your best guess will be close enough. This may be difficult, but it is very important. So please try.

Please write in how much they ACTUALLY earn each [YEAR / MONTH / FORTNIGHT / WEEK] [BEFORE / AFTER] taxes

a.	<ACTUAL2: ABCDE> About how much do you think a doctor in general practice earns?	
b.	<ACTUAL5: ABCDE> How much do you think a chairman of a large national corporation earns?	
c.	<ACTUAL12: BCDE> How much do you think a shop assistant earns?	
d.	<ACTUAL10: ABCDE> How much do you think an unskilled worker in a factory earns?	
e.	<ACTUAL11: ABCDE> How much do you think a cabinet minister in the [national] government earns?	

Q3. Next, what do you think people in these jobs ought to be paid? How much do you think they should earn each [YEAR/MONTH/FORTNIGHT/WEEK], [BEFORE/AFTER] taxes, regardless of what they actually get…

Please write in how much they SHOULD earn each [YEAR / MONTH / FORTNIGHT / WEEK] [BEFORE / AFTER] taxes

a.	<SHOULD2: ABCDE> About how much do you think a doctor in general practice should earn?	
b.	<SHOULD5: ABCDE> How much do you think a chairman of a large national corporation should earn?	
c.	<SHOULD12: BCDE> How much do you think a shop assistant should earn?	
d.	<SHOULD10: ABCDE> How much do you think an unskilled worker in a factory should earn?	
e.	<SHOULD11: ABCDE> How much do you think a cabinet minister in the [national] government should earn?	

Q4. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements? *(Please tick one box on each line)*

		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Can't choose
a.	<TOLARGE: ABCDE> Differences in income in [COUNTRY] are too large.	1	2	3	4	5	8
b.	<GOV1: ABCDE> It is the responsibility of the government to reduce the differences in income between people with high incomes and those with low incomes.	1	2	3	4	5	8
c.	<GOV6: ABDE> The government should provide a decent standard of living for the unemployed.	1	2	3	4	5	8
(N)d.	<NEW: MKT1: E> It is the responsibility of private companies to reduce the differences in pay between their employees with high pay and those with low pay.	1	2	3	4	5	8

(N) Q5. <NEW: RESPINEQ: E revised> **Looking at the list below, who do you think should have the greatest responsibility for reducing differences in income between people with high incomes and people with low incomes?** *(Please tick one box only)*

Private companies	1
Government	2
Trade unions	3
High-income individuals themselves	4
Low-income individuals themselves	5
Income differences do not need to be reduced	6
Can't choose	8

6

(N) Q6. <NEW: GOVEFF2: E revised> **To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement: Most politicians in [COUNTRY] do not care about reducing the differences in income between people with high incomes and people with low incomes.** *(Please tick one box only)*

Strongly agree	1
Agree	2
Neither agree nor disagree	3
Disagree	4
Strongly disagree	5
Can't choose	8

<TN: 'Do not care' in the sense of 'lack of concern'.>

(N) Q7. <NEW: GOVEFF1: E> **How successful do you think the government in [COUNTRY] is nowadays in reducing the differences in income between people with high incomes and people with low incomes?** *(Please tick one box only)*

Very successful	1
Quite successful	2
Neither successful nor unsuccessful	3
Quite unsuccessful	4
Very unsuccessful	5
Can't choose	8

Q8a. <TAX4: ABCDE> **Do you think people with high incomes should pay a larger share of their income in taxes than those with low incomes, the same share, or a smaller share?** *(Please tick one box only)*

Much larger share	1
Larger	2
The same share	3
Smaller	4
Much smaller share	5
Can't choose	8

Q8b. <TAX3: ABDE> **Generally, how would you describe taxes in [COUNTRY] today for those with high incomes? Taxes are…** *(Please tick one box only)*

…much too high	1
…too high	2
…about right	3
…too low	4
…much too low	5
Can't choose	8

Q9a. <BUY1: CDE> **Is it just or unjust – right or wrong – that people with higher incomes can buy better health care than people with lower incomes?** *(Please tick one box only)*

Very just, definitely right	1
Somewhat just, right	2
Neither just nor unjust, mixed feelings	3
Somewhat unjust, wrong	4
Very unjust, definitely wrong	5
Can't choose	8

<TN: The translation of 'just or unjust – right or wrong' in Q9a should have a normative interpretation.>

Q9b. <BUY2: CDE> **Is it just or unjust – right or wrong – that people with higher incomes can buy better education for their children than people with lower incomes?** *(Please tick one box only)*

Very just, definitely right	1
Somewhat just, right	2
Neither just nor unjust, mixed feelings	3
Somewhat unjust, wrong	4
Very unjust, definitely wrong	5
Can't choose	8

<TN: The translation of 'just or unjust – right or wrong' in Q9b should have a <u>normative</u> interpretation.>

(N) Q10. <NEW: ANGER1: E revised> **Some people feel angry about differences in wealth between the rich and the poor, while others do not. How do you feel when you think about differences in wealth between the rich and the poor in [COUNTRY]? Please place yourself on a scale of 0 to 10, where 0 means not angry at all and 10 means extremely angry.** *(Please tick one box only)*

Not angry at all

Extremely angry

Can´t choose

00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10		98

Q11. Turning to international differences. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements? *(Please tick one box on each line)*

		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Can't choose
a.	<TOLARGEC: CE> Present economic differences between rich and poor countries are too large.	1	2	3	4	5	8
b.	<TAXRICHC: CE> People in wealthy countries should make an additional tax contribution to help people in poor countries.	1	2	3	4	5	8
(N)c.	<NEW: MIGRPOOR> People from poor countries should be allowed to work in wealthy countries.	1	2	3	4	5	8

Q12. In all countries, there are differences or even conflicts between different social groups. In your opinion, in [COUNTRY] how much conflict is there between… *(Please tick one box on each line)*

		Very strong conflicts	Strong conflicts	Not very strong conflicts	There are no conflicts	Can't choose
a.	<CONFLIC1: ABCDE> … poor people and rich people?	1	2	3	4	8
b.	<CONFLIC2: ABCDE> … the working class and the middle class?	1	2	3	4	8
c.	<CONFLIC4: ABCDE> … management and workers?	1	2	3	4	8
d.	<CONFLIC6: ABCE> …young people and older people?	1	2	3	4	8
(N)e.	<NEW: CONFLIC8: E> … people born in [COUNTRY] and people from other countries who have come to live in [COUNTRY]?	1	2	3	4	8

8

<Note to designers: For Q13abc, use either numbered or unnumbered boxes, or numbers, to label the answer categories. Note that the answer categories of this question MUST be laid out vertically with 10 at the top and 1 at the bottom as shown below. Recommendation: please use these figures and page layout as proposed, unless consistency with earlier use prevents it.>

Q13a. <STANDARD BACKGROUND: TOPBOT: ABCDE> **In our society there are groups which tend to be towards the top and groups which tend to be towards the bottom. Below is a scale which runs from top to bottom. Where would you put yourself now on this scale?** *(Please tick one box only)*

Q13b. <FTOPBOT: DE> **And if you think about the family that you grew up in, where did they fit in then?** *(Please tick one box only)*

(N) Q13c. <NEW: TOPBOTF: E> **And thinking ahead 10 years from now, where do you think you will be on a scale of 1 to 10, where 10 is the top and 1 the bottom?** *(Please tick one box only)*
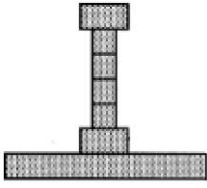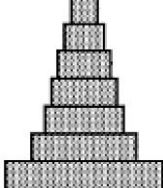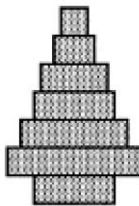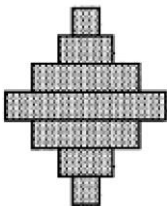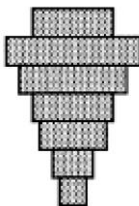

	TOP		TOP
	☐ 10		
	☐ 9		
	☐ 8		
	☐ 7		
	☐ 6		
	☐ 5		
	☐ 4		
	☐ 3		
	☐ 2		
BOTTOM	☐ 1		BOTTOM

Can't choose   98

Q14. In deciding how much people ought to earn, how important should each of these things be, in your opinion… *(Please tick one box on each line)*

		Essential	Very Important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not important at all	Can't choose
a.	<PAYCRIT1: BCDE> How much responsibility goes with the job – how important do you think that ought to be in deciding pay?	1	2	3	4	5	8
b.	<PAYCRIT2: BCDE> … the number of years spent in education and training?	1	2	3	4	5	8
c.	<PAYCRIT5: BCDE> … whether the person has children to support – how important should that be in deciding pay?	1	2	3	4	5	8
d.	<PAYCRIT6: BCDE> … how well he or she does the job – how important should that be in deciding pay?	1	2	3	4	5	8

<Note to designers: Please use diagrams and page layout as given, unless consistency with earlier use prevents it.>

Q15. These five diagrams show different types of society. Please read the descriptions and look at the diagrams and decide which you think best describes [COUNTRY] …

Type A	Type B	Type C	Type D	Type E
A small elite at the top, very few people in the middle and the great mass of people at the bottom.	A society like a pyramid with a small elite at the top, more people in the middle, and most at the bottom.	A pyramid except that just a few people are at the bottom.	A society with most people in the middle.	Many people near the top, and only a few near the bottom.

a. <DIAGRAM: BCDE> **First, what type of society is [COUNTRY] today – which diagram comes closest?** *(Please tick one box only)*

Type A	1
Type B	2
Type C	3
Type D	4
Type E	5
Can't choose	8

b. <DIAOUGHT: BCDE> **What do you think [COUNTRY] ought to be like – which would you prefer?** *(Please tick one box only)*

Type A	1
Type B	2
Type C	3
Type D	4
Type E	5
Can't choose	8

(N) Q16. <NEW: FAIRDIST: E revised> **How fair or unfair do you think the income distribution is in [COUNTRY]?** *(Please tick one box only)*

Very fair	1
Fair	2
Unfair	3
Very unfair	4
Can't choose	8

(N) Q17a. <NEW: CONTPOOR: E revised> **How often do you have any contact with people who are <u>a lot poorer than you</u> when you are out and about? This might be in the street, on public transport, in shops, in your neighbourhood, or at your workplace.** *(Please tick one box only)*

Never	1
Less than once a month	2
Once a month	3
Several times a month	4
Once a week	5
Several times a week	6
Every day	7
Can't choose	8

<TN: 'Contact' refers to any contact, whether verbal or non-verbal>
<TN: 'Out and about' in the sense of 'when in public and not at home'>
<TN: 'Neighbourhood' in the sense of 'local area'>

(N) Q17b. <NEW: CONTRICH: E revised> **How often do you have any contact with people who are <u>a lot richer than you</u> when you are out and about? This might be in the street, on public transport, in shops, in your neighbourhood, or at your workplace.** *(Please tick one box only)*

Never	1
Less than once a month	2
Once a month	3
Several times a month	4
Once a week	5
Several times a week	6
Every day	7
Can't choose	8

<TN: 'Contact' refers to any contact, whether verbal or non-verbal>
<TN: 'Out and about' in the sense of 'when in public and not at home'>
<TN: 'Neighbourhood' in the sense of 'local area'>

The next questions are about your household's financial situation.

(N) Q18a. <ECONINSEC1: E> **Thinking of your household's <u>total</u> income, including all the sources of income of all the members who contribute to it, how difficult or easy is it currently for your household to make ends meet?** *(Please tick one box only)*

Very difficult	1
Fairly difficult	2
Neither easy nor difficult	3
Fairly easy	4
Very easy	5
Can't choose	8

<TN on 'make ends meet': As making ends meet does not exist in some languages, it can be translated by 'pay for your usual necessary expenses'.>
<This question is a repeat of Q31 in the 2017 Social Networks module. Please use the same translation for this module.>

(N) Q18b. <NEW: ECONINSEC2: E revised> **And during the next 12 months, how difficult or easy do you think it will it be for your household to make ends meet?** *(Please tick one box only)*

Very difficult	1
Fairly difficult	2
Neither easy nor difficult	3
Fairly easy	4
Very easy	5
Can't choose	8

<TN on 'make ends meet': As making ends meet does not exist in some languages, it can be translated by 'pay for your usual necessary expenses'.>

(N) Q18c. <NEW: ECONINSEC3> **How often do you or other members of your household skip a meal because there is not enough money for food?** *(Please tick one box only)*

Never	1
Less than once a month	2
Once a month	3
Several times a month	4
Once a week	5
Several times a week	6
Every day	7
Can't choose	8

(N) Q19. <SOCTRUST> **Generally speaking, would you say that people can be trusted or that you can't be too careful in dealing with people?** *(Please tick one box only)*

People can almost always be trusted	1
People can usually be trusted	2
You usually can't be too careful in dealing with people	3
You almost always can't be too careful in dealing with people	4
Can't choose	8

<This question has been fielded a few times before, most recently in the 2017 Social Networks module-Q11. Please use this for translation purposes.>

BACKGROUND QUESTIONS

<Note to designers: The background questions can be asked separately from the attitudinal questions. Country specific wording is allowed as long as it gets this information. Like other demographic and background variables, the questions can be put wherever you like in the questionnaire – they need not be with the other ISSP questions.>

<Note to designers: The age reference – "when you were [14-15-16]" in the questions below – should preferably be age 15 (PISA age). Relevant arguments to deviate are: (A) when the question or similar questions have been asked with a different referent age, and the alternative choice would make the questionnaire more consistent; (B) when age 14 or 16 is clearly more relevant in terms of educational or labor market choices.>

<Note to designers: Countries that expect the categories in Q20a and Q20b not to fit their national situation, should add country specific codes. Examples: collective farming in (post)communist countries, helper in family business/farm, apprenticeships as first jobs.>

<Note to designers: Notice that an open question about father's and mother's occupation is part of the background questions (Q21ab), while a crude version of father's and mother's occupation is included in the optional questions. Countries that decide to include these optionals Q25ab are advised to ask these optionals in-between Q20ab and Q21ab immediately <u>before</u>, so that the crude questions are asked first, followed by the detailed questions (i.e. Q20ab, Q25ab, Q21ab)>

Q20a. <FEMPREL> **When you were [14-15-16] years old, was your father an employee, self-employed, or working for his own family's business? If your father did not have a paid job at the time, please give information about his last job before that time.** *(Please tick one box only)*

Employee	1
Self-employed without employees	2
Self-employed with employees	3
Working for own family's business	4
Father never had a paid job	5
Father unknown	6
Can't choose	8

Q20b. <MEMPREL> **When you were [14-15-16] years old, was your mother an employee, self-employed, or working for her own family's business? If your mother did not have a paid job at the time, please give information about her last job before that time.** *(Please tick one box only)*

Employee	1
Self-employed without employees	2
Self-employed with employees	3
Working for own family's business	4
Mother never had a paid job	5
Mother unknown	6
Can't choose	8

Q21a. <FISCO08: ABCD> **When you were [14-15-16] years old, what kind of work did your father do; what was his main occupation?**

Describe fully, using two words or more (*do not use initials or abbreviations*). If your father did not have a paid job at the time, please give information about his last job before that time.

<Note to designers: Answers to the open occupation question (Q21a) must be coded to the International Labour Office's International Standard Classification of Occupations 2008 – the full 4 digit code. Note that recommendations on coding ISCO are available on the ISSP website.>

Q21b. <MISCO08: BD> **When you were [14-15-16] years old, what kind of work did your mother do; what was her main occupation?**

Describe fully, using two words or more (*do not use initials or abbreviations).* **If your mother did not have a paid job at the time, please give information about her last job before that time.**

<Note to designers: Answers to the open occupation question (Q21b) must be coded to the International Labour Office's International Standard Classification of Occupations 2008 – the full 4 digit code. Note that recommendations on coding ISCO are available on the ISSP website.>

Q22. <CLASS: ABCDE> **Most people see themselves as belonging to a particular class. Please tell me which social class you would say you belong to?** *(Please tick one box only)*

Lower class	1
Working class	2
Lower middle class	3
Middle class	4
Upper middle class	5
Upper class	6

<Note to designers: In the past Q22 has been asked in different formats in different countries. Please ***change*** to the specification here, if this is the case in your country.>

OPTIONAL VARIABLES

Q23. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements? *(Please tick one box on each line)*

		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Can't choose
a.	<NECES3: AB> Workers would not bother to get skills and qualifications unless they were paid extra for having them.	1	2	3	4	5	8
b.	<NECES6: ABC> Large differences in income are necessary for [COUNTRY's] prosperity.	1	2	3	4	5	8
c.	<CAUSE1: ABC> Inequality continues because it benefits the rich and powerful.	1	2	3	4	5	8
d.	<CAUSE2: ABC> Inequality continues to exist because ordinary people don't join together to get rid of it.	1	2	3	4	5	8

(N) Q24. <NEW: DISTFAIRBC> **To what extent do you think that differences in wealth between rich and poor countries are fair or unfair?** *(Please tick one box only)*

Very fair	1
Fair	2
Unfair	3
Very unfair	4
Can't choose	8

Q25ab. < FCRUDE: ABD + MCRUDE: D> **Here is a list of different types of jobs. Which type of job did your father/mother have when you were [14-15-16] years. If your father/mother did not have a paid job at the time, please give information about his/her last job before that time.** *(Please tick one box for your father and one box for your mother)*

	a. My father	b. My mother
Professional and technical (for example: doctor, teacher, engineer, artist, accountant, nurse)	01	01
Higher administrative (for example: banker, executive in big business, high government official, union official)	02	02
Clerical (for example: secretary, clerk, office manager, civil servant, bookkeeper)	03	03
Sales (for example: sales manager, shop owner, shop assistant, insurance agent, buyer	04	04
Service (for example: restaurant owner, police officer, waitress, barber, caretaker)	05	05
Skilled worker (for example: foreman, motor mechanic, printer, seamstress, tool and die maker, electrician)	06	06
Semi-skilled worker (for example: bricklayer, bus driver, cannery worker, carpenter, sheet metal worker, baker)	07	07
Unskilled worker (for example: labourer, porter, unskilled factory worker, cleaner)	08	08
Farm worker (for example: farm labourer, tractor driver)	09	09
Farm proprietor, farm manager	10	10
Father/mother never had a paid job	95	95
Father/mother unknown	96	96

<Note to designers: If necessary, you may change the specific examples provided for each of the different types of job, based on what is common within your country>

Q26a. < RCRUDE> **Here is a list of different types of jobs. Which type of job do you have now in your current job? If you are not working now, please tell us about your last job.** *(Please tick one box for your current/last job)*

Q26b. <SCRUDE> **And which type of job does your spouse/partner have now in her/his current job? If she/he is not working now, please tell us about her/his last job.** *(Please tick one box for your partner's current/last job)*

	a. My current/last job	b. My spouse's/partner's current/last job
Professional and technical (for example: doctor, teacher, engineer, artist, accountant, nurse)	01	01
Higher administrative (for example: banker, executive in big business, high government official, union official)	02	02
Clerical (for example: secretary, clerk, office manager, civil servant, bookkeeper)	03	03
Sales (for example: sales manager, shop owner, shop assistant, insurance agent, buyer	04	04
Service (for example: restaurant owner, police officer, waitress, barber, caretaker)	05	05
Skilled worker (for example: foreman, motor mechanic, printer, seamstress, tool and die maker, electrician)	06	06
Semi-skilled worker (for example: bricklayer, bus driver, cannery worker, carpenter, sheet metal worker, baker)	07	07
Unskilled worker (for example: labourer, porter, unskilled factory worker, cleaner)	08	08
Farm worker (for example: farm labourer, tractor driver)	09	09
Farm proprietor, farm manager	10	10
I / my spouse/partner never had a paid job	95	95
No spouse/partner	96	96

< Note to designers: If necessary, you may change the specific examples provided for each of the different types of job, based on what is common within your country>