For interested readers, this draft survey lists categories of questions. The survey will be fielded online in the United States and United Kingdom, and possibly other countries depending on length.

The order of the questions is **not fixed nor do we anticipate asking all of these questions**. For questions which have been asked in other standard cross-national surveys, we do not include response options. We include response options for those for which believe there is a valuable discussion about appropriate measurement. Many of these questions are drawn from the European Social Survey and thus are tried and tested, but often not fielded in the same survey. Where we draw on other sources or design our own questions, we note this in the text.

We have three main decision points on the survey, whether to use the extended “objective” measures of risk (employment risks, care responsibilities) or extend the subjective measures (e.g fear of automation, subjective worries); whether to focus on purely individual preferences or also include more sociotropic measures.

**Categories of questions**

*Objective Risk Indicators*

Demographic questions [from ESS]

Occupational coding and perception questions [from ESS and previous author surveys]

Care behaviors [from ESS]

*Subjective Risk Perceptions*

Subjective risk perceptions [multiple sources]

Subjective status perceptions [multiple sources]

*Policy Preferences*

Social-policy questions [multiple sources – mostly ESS]

Political party questions

Search Friction & Policy Trade-off Questions [new and tentative]

Demographic questions (Taken from European Social Survey)

D1. What is your gender?

D2. What citizenship do you hold?

D3. Were you born in [country]?

D4. And in what year were you born?

D5. Including yourself, how many people – including children – live here regularly as members of this household?

D6. Apart from such special occasions as weddings, funerals, etc., how often do you attend religious services? (ISSP)\

1 Several times a week or more often (incl. every day, several times a day)  
2 Once a week  
3 2 or 3 times a month  
4 Once a month  
5 Several times a year  
6 Once a year  
7 Less frequently than once a year  
8 Never

D7. Do you currently live with a partner? [your husband / wife / partner]

D7.1. Which one of the descriptions on this card describes your relationship to them?

1. [Legally married

2. In a legally registered civil union

3. Living with my partner (cohabiting) – not legally recognized

4. Living with my partner (cohabiting) – legally recognized

5. Legally separated

6 Legally divorced / Civil union dissolved

D7.1.1. Have you ever lived with a partner, without being married to them (or in a civil union)? [Legally recognised forms of cohabitation should NOT be included or inferred.]

DD7.1.2. Can I just check have you ever been divorced or had a civil union dissolved?

D7.2. ASK IF NOT LIVING WITH A HUSBAND/WIFE/PARTNER AT Q7 OR ARE COHABITING AT: This question is about your legal marital status not about who you may or may not be living with. Which one of the descriptions on this card describes your legal marital status now?

1. Legally married

2. In a legally registered civil union

3. Legally separated. Legally divorced / Civil union dissolved

4. Widowed / Civil partner died

5. None of these (NEVER married or in legally registered civil union)

06

D8. Which phrase best describes the area where you live?

1. A big city

2. The suburbs or outskirts of a big city

3. A town or a small city

4. A country village

5.A farm or home in the countryside

D9. What is the highest level of education you have successfully completed?

[Successful completion occurs when either: • a formal certificate is issued after an assessment indicating that the course has been passed; • a course or period of education is fully attended but no certificate is ever issued; • a course or period of education is fully attended and a certificate of attendance is issued (and no other certificates e.g. for passing the course are ever issued).] [Adjust to country]

D10. About how many years of education have you completed, whether full-time or part-time? Please report these in full-time equivalents and include compulsory years of schooling.

D11. Please consider the income of all household members and any income which may be received by the household as a whole. What is the main source of income in your household? Please use this card [ insert increments]

1. Wages or salaries
2. Income from self-employment (excluding farming)
3. Income from farming
4. Pensions
5. Unemployment/redundancy benefit
6. Any other social benefits or grants
7. Income from investment, savings, insurance or property
8. Income from other sources

D12. Using this card, please tell me which letter describes your household's total income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources? If you don't know the exact figure, please give an estimate. Use the part of the card that you know best: weekly, monthly or annual income.

D13. Now please consider your own individual income. What is your main source of income?

1. Wages or salaries
2. Income from self-employment (excluding farming)
3. Income from farming
4. Pensions
5. Unemployment/redundancy benefit
6. Any other social benefits or grants
7. Income from investment, savings, insurance or property
8. Income from other sources
9. No source of income

D14. Using this card, please tell me which letter describes your individual income, after tax and compulsory deductions, from all sources? If you don't know the exact figure, please give an estimate. Use the part of the card that you know best: weekly, monthly or annual income.

D15. Considering all sources of income, between you and your spouse/ partner, who has the higher income? (ISSP 2012)

0 NAP, no partner  
1 My spouse/ partner has no income  
2 I have a much higher income  
3 I have a higher income  
4 We have about the same income  
5 My spouse/ partner has a higher income  
6 My spouse/ partner has a much higher income  
7 I have no income  
98 Don't know, No answer

D16. How do you and your spouse/ partner organize the income that one or both of you receive? Please choose the option that comes closest. (ISSP 2012)

0 NAP, no partner   
1 I manage all and give partner his share  
2 Partner manages all and gives me my share  
3 We pool all money, each take out  
4 We pool some money, rest separate  
5 We each keep own money separate  
8 Don't know, No answer

Occupation specific questions

*Occupational status*

O1. Using this card, which of these descriptions applies to what you have been doing for the last 7 days? Select all that apply. PROMPT Which others?

1. In paid work (or away temporarily) (employee, self-employed , working for your family business)
2. In education, (not paid for by employer) even if on vacation
3. Unemployed and actively looking for a job
4. Unemployed, wanting a job but not actively looking for a job
5. Permanently sick or disabled
6. Retired
7. In community or military service
8. Doing housework, looking after children or other persons
9. Other
10. Refusal

O2. And which of these descriptions best describes your situation (in the last seven days)? Please select only one.

See above coding

O2.1. ASK IF NOT IN PAID WORK (IF NOT 01 at F17 a) Did you do any paid work of an hour or more in the last seven days?

O2.2. ASK IF NO OR DON’T KNOW/REFUSAL. Have you ever had a paid job?

O2.3. In what year were you last in a paid job?

O3. How has your work situation changed due to the COVID-19 pandemic? [Response options will vary depending on the availability of a furlough scheme by country]

O4. If the respondent has more than one job, they should answer about the one which occupies them for the most hours per week. If they have two jobs that are exactly equal, they should answer about the more highly paid of the two. In your main job are/were you…

1. Employee (GO TO 4.2)

2. Self-employed or working for your own family’s business (ASK 4.1)

O4.1. If self-employed: How many employees (if any) do/did you have?

O4.2. If self-employed: Do you gain any income from platform based apps (e.g. Uber, Lyft, M-Turk) [NEW QUESTION]

O4.2. IF EMPLOYEE OR FAMILY BUSINESS: Do/did you have a work contract of… DISPLAY

1.[…unlimited duration, 1

2. limited duration,

3. or, do/did you have no contract?]

O4.3. Including yourself, about how many people are/were employed at the place where you usually work/worked

1. under 10,
2. 10 to 24,
3. 25 to 99
4. 100 to 499
5. 500 or more?

O.4.4. IF EMPLOYEE OR FAMILY BUSINESS: Do you ever supplement your income with from platform based apps (e.g. Uber, Lyft, M-Turk) [NEW QUESTION]

O5. In your main job, do/did you have any responsibility for supervising the work of other employees?

O5.1. If yes: How many people are/were you responsible for?

O6. What are/were your total ‘basic’ or contracted hours each week (in your main job), excluding any paid and unpaid overtime? [0-168]

O7. Regardless of your basic or contracted hours, how many hours do/did you normally work a week (in your main job), including any paid or unpaid overtime.

O8. What does/did the firm/organisation you work/worked for mainly make or do? TYPE IN

O9. Which of the types of organisation on this card do/did you work for? CODE ONE ANSWER ONLY.

1. Central or local government
2. Other public sector (such as education and health)
3. A state-owned enterprise
4. A private firm
5. Self-employed
6. Other 06

O10. What is/was the name or title of your main job? TYPE IN

O11. In your main job, what kind of work do/did you do most of the time? TYPE IN

O12. What training or qualifications are/were needed for the job? TYPE IN

Q13. Have you ever been unemployed and seeking work for a period of more than three months?

Q14. If yes: Have any of these periods lasted for 12 months or more?

Q15. Have any of these periods been within the past 5 years?

*Occupational classification and coding*

J1. What best describes your current job?

1. Traditional professional occupations such as: accountant – solicitor – medical practitioner – scientist – civil/mechanical engineer
2. Modern professional occupations such as: teacher – nurse – physiotherapist – social worker – welfare officer – artist – musician – police officer (sergeant or above) – software designer
3. Clerical and intermediate occupations such as: secretary – personal assistant – clerical worker – office clerk – call centre agent – nursing auxiliary – nursery nurse
4. Senior manager or administrators (usually responsible for planning, organising and co-ordinating work and for finance) such as: finance manager – chief executive
5. Technical and craft occupations such as: motor mechanic – fitter – inspector – plumber – printer – tool maker – electrician - farmer – gardener – train driver
6. Semi-routine manual and service occupations such as: postal worker – machine operative – security guard – caretaker – farm worker – catering assistant – receptionist – sales assistant
7. Routine manual and service occupations such as: HGV74 driver – van driver – cleaner – porter – packer – sewing machinist – messenger – labourer – waiter/waitress – bar staff
8. Middle or junior managers such as: office manager – retail manager – bank manager – farm manager - restaurant manager – warehouse manager – publican

J2. Industry. In which of the following sectors do you work or did you work in your last job? Please choose the option that best describes the sector in which you worked.

1. Agriculture, fishing or branches (1)
2. Mining and extraction (2)
3. Industry and manufacturing (3)
4. Electricity, gas and water supply (4)
5. Construction (5)
6. Retail and wholesale trade, including vehicles (6)
7. Transportation and storage (7)
8. Accommodation and catering (8)
9. Information and communication (9)
10. Financial activities and insurance (10)
11. Real estate activities (except construction) (11)
12. Professional, scientific, technical, administrative and support activities (12)
13. Community social and personal services (13)
14. Art, entertainment and other services (14)

J3.1. Follow up with ISCO-2 OR 3-DIGIT CODING SCHEMATIC.

Which of the following categories of occupations best describes your current or last job title? [not in ESS]

1. Direction and management (in a company or in the public administration) (1)
2. Scientific or intellectual technician and professional (teacher, doctor, lawyer, engineer, architect ...) (2)
3. Technician and support professional (health technician, commercial agent, instructor, ...) (3)
4. Accounting, administrative, and other office employees (4)
5. Service sector work (catering, vendor, personal services, care for people ...) (5)
6. Skilled work in agriculture, livestock, fishing or forests (6)
7. Skilled work in industry, construction, manufacturing, mining (7)
8. Operator of facilities and machinery, assembler and drivers of machinery (8)
9. Work without qualification in services (domestic work, cleaning staff, orderlies, delivery men ...) (9)
10. Laborers in agriculture, fishing, construction, manufacturing and transportation industries or workers without specific qualifications (10)
11. Armed forces (11)
12. Other (12)

J3.2. [FOLLOWED BY SUB-GROUP CODING OF EACH OF THE 12 CATEGORIES…].

J4. Here is a list of tasks that can be performed at work. Please, for each of them, tell us how often you do them in your current job. [NEW QUESTION]

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | never | less than once a week | about every week | most days |
| Make presentations |  |  |  |  |
| Sales or influence another |  |  |  |  |
| Plan my activities |  |  |  |  |
| Read books or instructions |  |  |  |  |
| Write articles or documents |  |  |  |  |
| Conduct calculations or work with statistics |  |  |  |  |
| Internet use for work |  |  |  |  |
| Programming languages ​​(eg SQL, Java, C #, Python, ...) |  |  |  |  |
| Plan my activities |  |  |  |  |
| Lead others |  |  |  |  |
| Tasks requiring manual dexterity |  |  |  |  |
| Interact with clients or users |  |  |  |  |

J5. What percent of your occupation’s tasks can be done from home? [0-100]

J6.1 Are you currently working from home?

J6.2 [If respondent working from home]. Assuming there were no health considerations, would you prefer to spend more time in the office?

*Subjective views of one’s job/occupation – aspects to the job*

J7. If someone was applying nowadays for the job you do now, would they need any education or vocational schooling beyond compulsory education [“Compulsory education” refers to the age until which you are required by law to remain in full-time education] [Yes/No]

J8. About how many years of education or vocational schooling beyond compulsory education would they need?

1. Less than 1 year (beyond compulsory school)
2. about 1 year
3. about 2 years
4. about 3 years
5. about 4-5 years
6. about 6-7 years
7. about 8-9 years
8. 10 years or more (beyond compulsory school)
9. Don’t know

J9. If somebody with the right education and qualifications replaced you in your job, how long would it take for them to learn to do the job reasonably well?

1. 1 day or less
2. 2-6 days
3. 1-4 weeks
4. 1-3 months
5. More than 3 months, up to 1 year
6. More than 1 year, up to 2 years
7. More than 2 years, up to 5 years
8. More than 5 years
9. Don’t know

J10. Please tell me how true each of the following statements is about your current job. [

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Not at all true | A little true | Quite true | Very true |
| There is a lot of variety in my work. |  |  |  |  |
| My job requires that I keep learning new things |  |  |  |  |
| My job is secure  My wage or salary depends on the amount of effort I put into my work. |  |  |  |  |
| I can get support and help from my co-workers when needed |  |  |  |  |
| I can decide the time I start and finish work |  |  |  |  |
| My health or safety is at risk because of my work |  |  |  |  |
| I may have to move to a less interesting job in my organisation in the next 12 months. |  |  |  |  |

J11. Still thinking about your current job, how much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

1. My job requires that I work very hard. [“Hard” refers to intensity or long hours]
2. I never seem to have enough time to get everything done in my job
3. My opportunities for advancement are good.

J12. How many people is your immediate supervisor or boss responsible for? [“Immediate” is your direct line manager / the person to whom the respondent reports day-to-day.]

1. Have no boss
2. 1-3 persons
3. 4-9 persons
4. 10-19 persons
5. 20-49 persons
6. 50-99 persons
7. 100 or more persons
8. 07 DK how many
9. 88 ASK G75 DK who boss is 89 GO TO G75a]

J13. Is your immediate supervisor/boss a man or a woman?

J14. What is the proportion of women at your workplace?

1. None

2. Very small

3. Under a half

4. About half

5. Over a half

6. Very large

7 All

J15. In what year did you (first) start working for your current employer?

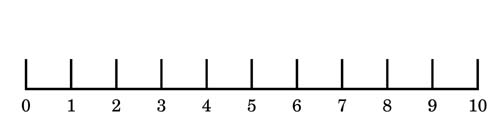
J16. Thinking about the organization you work for, how much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Agree strongly | Agree | Neither agree nor disagree | Disagree | Disagree strongly |
| I would turn down another job with higher pay in order to stay with this organization. |  |  |  |  |  |
| My work is closely supervised. [Closely” refers both to the extent and the details of the supervision.] |  |  |  |  |  |

J17. In your opinion, how difficult or easy would it be for your employer to replace you if you left? Please use this card.

Extremely easy

Extremely difficult



J18. How long does it usually take you to get to work on a normal workday? Count travel time and waiting time – but not time taken to shop or drop off/pick up children.

J19. How often does your work involve…

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Never | Less than once a month | Once a month | Several times a month | Once a week | Several times a week | Every Day |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| …working evenings or nights? [This refers to working after the usual and established office hours.] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| …having to work overtime at short notice? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| … How often does your work involve working at weekends? [“Weekend” is the usual days of the week when offices are closed.] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

J.20 IF YOU ARE CURRENTLY WORKING FOR PAY (OR ON LEAVE BUT ARE IN AN EMPLOYMENT RELATIONSHIP)  
Which of the following statements best describes your usual working schedule in your main job? (ISSP 2015)

1 I have a regular schedule or shift  
2 I have a schedule or shift which regularly changes  
3 I have a schedule where daily working times are decided at short notice by my employer  
8 Can't choose

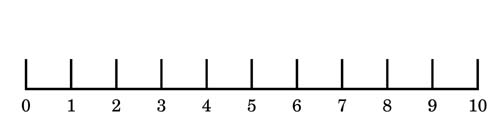
J21 How difficult would it be for you to take an hour or two off during working hours, to take care of personal or family matters? (ISSP 2015)

1 Not difficult at all  
2 Not too difficult  
3 Somewhat difficult  
4 Very difficult  
8 Can't choose  
9 No answer, refused

J22 How difficult or easy would it be for you to get a similar or better job with another employer if you had to leave your current job? Please use the same card [ESS 2010]

Extremely easy

Extremely difficult



J23 At your workplace are there regular meetings between representatives of the employer and employees, in which working conditions and practices can be discussed? [“Regular” in the sense of routine.] [‘Representatives meaning formal representatives either elected or appointed to represent employees and employers’.] [“Practices” – ways of working.] [Yes/No]

J24. How much influence would you say these discussions generally have on decisions that affect your working conditions and practices? Please choose your answer from this card. [Not much or no influence [“Affect” meaning ‘have an impact on’]

1. Some influence
2. Quite a lot of influence
3. A great deal of influence
4. Don't know

J25. Please tell me whether or not each of the following has happened to you in the last three years. Have you :

…had to do less interesting work? [Yes/no]

…had to take a reduction in pay? [Yes/no]

…had to work shorter hours? [Yes/no]

…had less security in your job? [Security” in the sense of an actual or implied promise/likelihood of continued employment.] [Yes/no]

…had greater control by managers or bosses of your workflow [Yes/no]

J26. During the last three years, would you say that the organisation for which you work has experienced

1. A great deal of financial difficulty
2. Some financial difficulty
3. Not much financial difficulty
4. No financial difficulty?
5. Don’t know

J27. And during the last three years, would you say that the number of people employed at the organisation for which you work has

1. Decreased a lot
2. Decreased a little,
3. Not changed
4. Increased a little
5. Increased a lot?
6. Don’t know

J29. For you personally, how important do you think each of the following would be if you were choosing a job?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Not important at all | Not important | Neither important nor unimportant | Important | Very important |
| A job that enables you to use your own initiative |  |  |  |  |  |
| A secure job |  |  |  |  |  |
| A high income |  |  |  |  |  |
| A job which allows you to combine work and family responsibilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| A job that offers good training opportunities |  |  |  |  |  |

J29. Thinking just of the last 3 years, what was the longest period in months, if any, that you were continuously unemployed and seeking work?

J30. How many hours a week, if any, would you choose to work, bearing in mind that your earnings would go up or down according to how many hours you work?

J31. If you could choose, how many hours a week, if any, would you like your partner to work bearing in mind that your partner’s earnings would go up or down according to how many hours s/he works?

J32. Thinking just of the last 3 years, what was the longest period in months, if any, that your partner was continuously unemployed and seeking work?

J33 Please say how much the management at your work allows/allowed you.

[I have/had no influence I have/had complete control]

…to decide how your own daily work is/was organised?

…to influence policy decisions about the activities of the organisation?

J34. Please say whether the management at your work provides **better** conditions or opportunities for advancement (new question).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Much Better | Better | Both groups treated equally | Worse | Much Worse |
| For male workers compared to female workers |  |  |  |  |  |
| For younger workers compared to older workers |  |  |  |  |  |
| For non-white workers compared to white workers, |  |  |  |  |  |

J35. In the last 5 years, has your current or past workplace adopted new technologies that have substantially changed the way you, or your colleagues, work (new question)?

J36.1 If yes, on J32, Would you say that these shifts have made you personally worse off, better off, or about the same?

J36.2 If yes, on J32 Would you say that these shifts have made other at your organization (including those who have left the job) worse off, better off, or about the same?

J37. Over the past five years, have you been discriminated against with regard to work, for instance when applying for a job, or when being considered for a pay increase or promotion? (ISSP 2015)

1 Yes  
2 No  
8 Don't know  
9 No answer, refused

J38. Think back to the career ambitions you had when you first joined the workforce, would you say you are (new question):

1. Much better off than you envisioned
2. Better off than you envisioned
3. About where you envisioned
4. Worse off than you envisioned
5. Much worse off than you envisioned

Care Behaviors

C1. Do you have any children, of any age, who currently live in your household? Please include any step, adopted, foster or partner’s children. [Yes/No]

C1.1. How many children is that?

C1.2. Do any of your children aged 12 or under live here with you? Please also include step, adopted, foster or partner’s children. [Yes/No]

C1.3. Do any of your children aged 5 or under live here with you? Please also include step, adopted, foster or partner’s children. [Yes/No]

C2. Do you have any children, of any age, who currently do not live in your household? Please include any step, adopted, foster or partner’s children. [Yes/No]

C2.1. How many children is that?

C2.2. ASK IF ANY CHILDREN NOT LIVING IN HOUSEHOLD. Please tell me how much financial support you currently provide to your child(ren) or grandchildren who live apart from you? Please include any step, adopted, foster or partner’s children.

C3. Apart from housework, do you look after others in your household, such as small children or someone ill, disabled or elderly? [Yes/ No]

C4. On average, how many hours a week do you spend looking after family members (e.g. children, elderly, ill or disabled family members)? (ISSP 2012)

C5. Apart from your own children, how often, if at all, do you give unpaid help to a family member or relative outside your household with childcare, other care, housework or home maintenance?

1. Never
2. Less than once a month
3. Once a month
4. Several times a month
5. Once a week
6. Several times a week
7. Every day

C6. And if you needed help, is there anyone outside your household you can count on to give you unpaid help with childcare, other care, housework or home maintenance? [Yes/No]

C*7*. Thinking about the youngest child in the household, I would like to ask you about his/her usual childcare, not counting lessons in school. By childcare I mean care carried out by anyone other than yourself or your current husband/wife/partner. What is the main type of childcare that the youngest child receives? Please select only one.

1.Child’s grandparent(s)

2. My ex-husband/ex-wife/ex-partner

3. Other family member

4. Other unpaid childcare, looked after at carer’s or own home

5. Paid childcare, looked after at carer’s or own home

6. Free nursery or childcare, looked after somewhere other than home

7. Paid nursery or childcare, looked after somewhere other than home

8. Child manages alone at home

9. No childcare needed (e.g. don’t go out to work, always one parent at home, I/my current partner care for children)

10 Other

C8. In your present situation, would you ideally like much more childcare, slightly more childcare, or is the amount you have about right?

1. Much more
2. Slightly more
3. About right
4. (Would like less childcare)
5. (Don’t know)

C9. How much support in everyday housework or care do you provide for your grown up children or grandchildren who live apart from you?

1. A lot of support
2. Some support
3. No support
4. (Don’t know)

C10. And how much financial support do you currently receive from your grown up children or grandchildren who live apart from you? Please use this card

1. A lot of support
2. Some support
3. No support
4. (Don’t know)

C11. In your household who does the following things ...? (ISSP 2012)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Always or usually me | About equal or both together | Always or Usually my spouse/ partner | Is done by a third person (including paid) |
| Does the laundry? |  |  |  |  |
| Small repairs |  |  |  |  |
| Cares for sick family members? |  |  |  |  |
| Shops for groceries? |  |  |  |  |
| Does the household cleaning? |  |  |  |  |
| Prepares the meals? |  |  |  |  |

C.12 Which of the following best applies to the sharing of household work between you and your spouse/ partner? (ISSP 2012)

1. I do much more than my fair share  
2. I do a bit more than my fair share  
3. I do roughly my fair share  
4. I do a bit less than my fair share  
5. I do much less than my fair share

C13.1 In the 12 months after your first child was born/adopted, how much time did you spend at home with caring responsibilities? (new question)

1. None
2. Under 2 weeks
3. 2 weeks to a month
4. More than a month to 3 months
5. More than 3 months to 6 month
6. More than 6 months but under a year
7. Full 12 months

C13.2. In the 12 months after your first child was born/adopted, how much time did your partner spend at home with caring responsibilities? (new question)

1. None
2. Under 2 weeks
3. 2 weeks to a month
4. More than a month to 3 months
5. More than 3 months to 6 month
6. More than 6 months but under a year
7. Full 12 months

C13.3. In the 12 months after your second child was born/adopted, how much time did you spend at home with caring responsibilities? (new question)

1. None
2. Under 2 weeks
3. 2 weeks to a month
4. More than a month to 3 months
5. More than 3 months to 6 month
6. More than 6 months but under a year
7. Full 12 months

Partner module

P1. What is the highest level of education your husband/wife/partner has successfully completed?

P2. Which of the descriptions on this card applies to what he/she has been doing for the last 7 days? Select all that apply.

1. In paid work (or away temporarily) (employee, self-employed , working for your family business)
2. In education, (not paid for by employer) even if on vacation
3. Unemployed and actively looking for a job
4. Unemployed, wanting a job but not actively looking for a job
5. Permanently sick or disabled
6. Retired
7. In community or military service
8. Doing housework, looking after children or other persons
9. Other
10. Refusal

P.3 And which of the descriptions on this card best describes his/her situation (in the last 7 days)? Please select only one. (ABOVE CODES)

P4. ASK IF PARTNER NOT IN PAID WORK. Can I just check, did he/she do any paid work (of an hour or more) in the last 7 days?

P5. What is the name or title of his/her main job? TYPE IN

P6. In his/her main job, what kind of work does he/she do most of the time? TYPE IN

P7. What training or qualifications are needed for the job? TYPE IN

P8. In his/her main job is he/she:

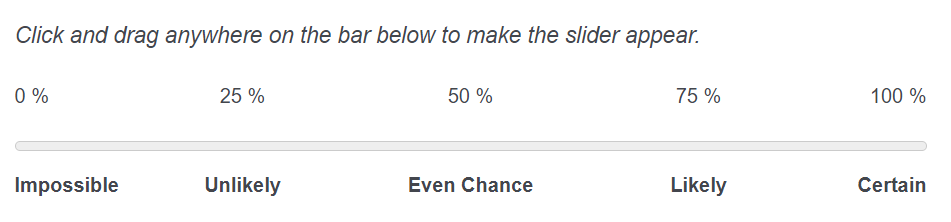
1. .an employee,
2. self-employed
3. or working for your family business?
4. (Refusal) /Don’t know) 8]

P9. How many hours does he/she normally work a week (in his/her main job)? Please include any paid or unpaid overtime

Individual and Societal Risk Perceptions

R1. “Imagine that you have a $100 of savings. You have the opportunity to invest the $100 in risky product, where you have a 50% chance of receiving $250 in return, and a 50% chance of receiving nothing. How much of your saved $100 would you like to invest in this product?” (adapted from Innocenti and Golin 2021) : LIST USING SLIDER

R2. Over the 12 months, can you us now what is the chance that the following events will occur (slider with marked places used, running 1-100) (new question)



1. You will become unemployed?
2. Your partner or spouse will become unemployed? (only if answered yes to D7)
3. Your place of work will expand and hire new people?
4. Your personal income will increase by more than 10% from its current level?
5. You will voluntarily leave your job to take up a new position?
6. You will have trouble paying for rent and basic necessities?

R3. In the next 5 years, do you anticipate your living standard to be (new question):

1. Better than it is now?
2. About the same as it is now?
3. Worse than it is now?

R4. And when you or your partner retires, do you anticipate your living standard in retirement is likely to be (ask only to non-retired respondents) (new question):

1. Better than it is now?
2. About the same as it is now?
3. Worse than it is now?

R5. If you were to live without your partner, would your current income be sufficient to support yourself and any dependents (ask only to partnered respondents) (new question): Yes/No

R6. If you were to live without your partner, would your current income be sufficient to support yourself in retirement (new question): Yes/No

R7. If your household were to face financial hardship, how likely would it be for you to engage in the following (new question):

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Likely | Unlikely | Option not available |
| Seek extra work hours at your current workplace |  |  |  |
| Seek extra work hours through freelance or gig work |  |  |  |
| Cut back on expenses |  |  |  |
| Sell household items |  |  |  |
| Cash in savings |  |  |  |
| Ask for help from family or friends |  |  |  |
| Borrow through credit cards |  |  |  |
| Borrow against the value your home |  |  |  |

R8. New kinds of technologies are being introduced more and more in [country]: computers, robots, and so on. Do you think these new technologies will over the next few years....(ISSP 1997)

1 ...greatly increase the number of jobs?

2 ...slightly increase the number of jobs?

3 ...make no difference to the number of jobs?

4 ...slightly reduce the number of jobs?

5 ...greatly reduce the number of jobs?

R.9 Do you think that the introduction of new technologies in [country] over the next few years will make work...(ISSP 1997)

1 ...much more interesting?  
2 ...a little more interesting?  
3 ...neither more nor less interesting?  
4 ...a little less interesting?  
5 ...much less interesting?  
7 Refused  
8 Can't choose

R10. How likely, if at all, do you think that the following jobs will be mostly replaced by robots or

computers within the next two decades? (Modified from Zhang 2019, and Dafoe and Zhang 2018).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Very low likelihood (0-20% chance) | Somewhat low likelihood (20-40% chance) | Moderate likelihood (40-60% chance) | Somewhat high likelihood (60-80% chance | Very high likelihood (80-100% chance) |
| Nurses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Truck drivers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Software programmers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real estate agents |  |  |  |  |  |
| College professors |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory workers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accountant |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction worker |  |  |  |  |  |

R11. Do you think that the between the following groups, the workplace use of robots or computers within the next two decades will benefit one group more than another:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | (1)  Much More | (1)  More | Both groups  the same | (1)  Worse | (1)  Much Worse |
| Highly educated (1) relative to the less educated (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employees (1) relative to Managers and bosses (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male workers (1) relative to female workers (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| The self-employed (1) relative to those with employment contracts (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Older workers (1) relative to younger workers (2) |  |  |  |  |  |

R12. Now thinking about how you would advise a young person looking to pick a career, please tell me what you would recommend to the following young people (randomize gender):

Vignette 1: Alice/Kenny is a 17 year old girl/boy who has high grades in school and likes to work with people. Alice/Kenny is ambitious and hopes to start a family after building her/his career. Alice/Kenny is considering applying to one of the following three career paths, pharmacist, software engineer, and lawyer. What you would advise to Alice/Kenny?

Vignette 2: Leanne/Nico is a 17 year old girl/boy who would like to join the world of work soon after high school and are considering a shorter training course. Leanne/Nico would like to earn a stable income and stay close to their family and friends. Leanne/Nico is considering the following career paths: insurance agent, care home worker, and bus driver ?

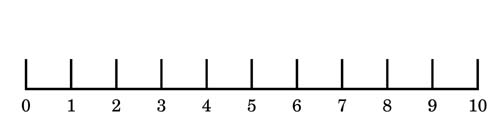
Subjective Status perceptions

ST1. 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 that runs from top to bottom. Where would you put yourself now on this scale? (ISSP 2009) (Alternative wording from Opario et al

Think of a ladder with 10 steps representing where people stand in the United States. At step 10 are people who are the best off – those who have the most money, the most education, and the most respected jobs. At step 1 are the people who are worst off – those who have the least money, least education, and the least respected jobs or no job. Where would you place yourself on this ladder? )

Top 10

Bottom 0



ST2: And if you think about the family that you grew up in, where did they fit in then? (Same scale)

ST2: Try to think back to your ambitions when you finished or left high school, where did you think you would be (same scale)

ST3. Please think about your present job (or your last one if you don't have one now). If you compare this job to the job your father had when you were <14,15,16>, would you say that the level of status of your job is (or was) (ISSP 2009)

1 Much higher than your fathers  
2 Higher  
3 About equal  
4 Lower  
5 Much lower than your fathers  
6 I never had a job  
7 I dont know what my father did, father never had a job, never knew father  
8 Don't know  
9 No answer

ST4. 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 (or earlier when they did not have a paid job at that time)? (ISSP 2009)

1 Professional and technical  
2 Higher administrative  
3 Clerical  
4 Sales  
5 Service  
6 Skilled worker  
7 Semi-skilled worker  
8 Unskilled worker  
9 Farm worker  
10 Farm proprietor, farm manager  
96 Father never had a job  
98 Father unknown  
99 NA

ST5. Compared to two decades ago, do the you think the position of the following groups in society has improved, stayed the same, or gotten worse (new question):

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Improved a great deal | Improved a little | Stayed about the same | Worsened a little | Worsened a great deal |
| Those with a university degree |  |  |  |  |  |
| Those without a university degree |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |
| Whites |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-Whites |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native born citizens |  |  |  |  |  |
| Immigrants |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public sector workers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private sector workers |  |  |  |  |  |

ST6: And now applying the same questions to different types of occupations, can you tell me if the position of the following professions in society has improved, stayed the same, or gotten worse (new question):

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Improved a great deal | Improved a little | Stayed about the same | Worsened a little | Worsened a great deal |
| Lawyers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal workers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Software Engineers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Office clerks |  |  |  |  |  |
| Truck drivers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nursing home workers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Doctors |  |  |  |  |  |
| Police Officers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teachers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stockbrokers |  |  |  |  |  |

Policy preferences – social policy

*General questions about social policies*

S1. State whether you agree or disagree with the following (multiple sources).

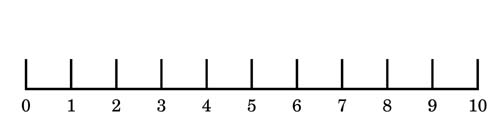
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Agree strongly | Agree | Neither agree nor disagree | Disagree | Disagree strongly |
| The government should take measures to reduce differences in income levels. |  |  |  |  |  |
| There is one law for the rich and one for the poor |  |  |  |  |  |
| The death penalty should be allowed |  |  |  |  |  |
| The people not politicians should make choices |  |  |  |  |  |

S2. People have different views on what the responsibilities of governments should or should not be. For each of the tasks please tell me on a score of 0-10 how much responsibility you think governments should have.

Should be entirely governments’

responsibility

Should not be governments’ responsibility at all



…ensure a job for everyone who wants one?

…ensure adequate health care for the sick?

…ensure a reasonable standard of living for the old?

…ensure a reasonable standard of living for the unemployed?

…ensure sufficient child care services for working parents?

…provide paid leave from work for people who temporarily have to care for sick family members?

S3. I am now going to ask you about the effect of social benefits and services on different areas of life in [country]. By social benefits and services we are thinking about things like health care, pensions and social security [social security’ meaning cash benefits of one sort or another, such as sick pay, unemployment benefits, child benefits etc.]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Agree strongly | Agree | Neither agree nor disagree | Disagree | Disagree strongly |
| place too great a strain on the economy? |  |  |  |  |  |
| prevent widespread poverty? |  |  |  |  |  |
| lead to a more equal society? |  |  |  |  |  |
| cost businesses too much in taxes and charges? |  |  |  |  |  |
| make people lazy |  |  |  |  |  |
| make people less willing to care for one another? |  |  |  |  |  |

S4. In the next 10 years the government may change the way it provides social benefits and services in response to changing economic and social circumstances.

Response options: Strongly against 1 Against 2 In favour 3 Strongly in favour 4

S5. Would you be against or in favour of the government providing social benefits and services only for people with the lowest incomes, while people with middle and higher incomes are responsible for themselves?

S6. Now imagine there is a fixed amount of money that can be spent on tackling unemployment. Would you be against or in favour of the government spending more on education and training programs for the unemployed at the cost of reducing unemployment benefits?

S7. Would you be against or in favour of the government introducing extra social benefits and services to make it easier for working parents to combine work and family life even if it means much higher taxes for all?

S8. Some countries are currently talking about introducing a basic income scheme. In a moment I will ask you to tell me whether you are against or in favour of this scheme. The highlighted box at the top of this card shows the main features of the scheme. A basic income scheme includes all of the following: • The government pays everyone a monthly income to cover essential living costs. • It replaces many other social benefits. • The purpose is to guarantee everyone a minimum standard of living. • Everyone receives the same amount regardless of whether or not they are working. • People also keep113 the money they earn from work or other sources. • This scheme is paid for by taxes

Overall, would you be against or in favour of having this scheme in [country]?. [ESS 2016]

S9. In the following statements about men and women and their place in the family, please state how much you agree or disagree with the following statements.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Agree strongly | Agree | Neither agree nor disagree | Disagree | Disagree strongly |
| A woman should be prepared to cut down on her paid work for the sake of her family. [Family” in the sense of ‘nuclear’ rather than ‘extended’ family.] |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men should take as much responsibility as women for the home and children. |  |  |  |  |  |
| When jobs are scarce, men should have more right to a job than women. [“More right to” means should be given preference/priority.] |  |  |  |  |  |
| A person’s family ought to be his or her main priority in life. |  |  |  |  |  |

S10. How much should the government increase or decrease spending on programs to make daycare (care ages 0-5) less expensive for families? Such programs could financially assist families but may have to be paid for by higher taxes.

S11. How much should the government increase or decrease spending on programs to pay parents (mothers or fathers) who may have to temporarily leave work due to childcare responsibilities? Such programs could financially assist families but may have to be paid for by higher taxes.

Standard political questions

Q1. Some people don’t vote nowadays for one reason or another. Did you vote in the last [country] national election in [month/year]?

Q2. Which party did you vote for in that election? [Country-specific (question and) codes]

Q.3 Is there a particular political party you feel closer to than all the other parties?

Q4. Which one? [Country-specific codes]

Q5. How close do you feel to this party? Do you feel that you are…[very close, 1 quite close, 2 not close, 3 or, not at all close? 4]

Q6. In politics people sometimes talk of “left” and “right”. Using this card, where would you place yourself on this scale, where 0 means the left and 10 means the right?

Questions directly measuring search and flexibility frictions

F1. *If employed*. If you were to lose your job at your current workplace, how difficult or easy would it be for you to find another job that is similar to your current job, within the same geographic area (your town, city, village, etc.?)

1. very difficult
2. somewhat difficult
3. somewhat easy
4. very easy

F2. *If employed and co-habiting.* If you were to lose your job at your current workplace, and if you were to look for a new job, how much *would your partner’s employment situation constrain you* from looking *outside* of your current geographic area (outside of your town, city, village, etc.?) [Note: we understand in this situation that other factors may matter, but we are interested in the particular role of your partner’s employment situation]

[Response options: very constraining [I would not be able to look for a job outside my geographic area because of my partner’s job]; somewhat constraining; a little constraining; extremely unconstraining [my partner’s employment situation would not matter in my search for another job outside of my geographic area]

F3. *If employed and co-habiting.* Would you say that your current job is worse than your preferred job, because of your partner’s preferred job needs? [need to reword]

[Yes, No]

If Yes: How much worse? [much worse, somewhat worse]

F4. *If employed and have >1 child at home:* If you were to lose your job at your current workplace, and if you were to look for a new job, how much would factors related to your child or children affect your decision to find a similar job that was just as good, but in another location?

[Strongly affect, somewhat affect, affect a little, affect very little]

F5. *If employed*. Some people are quite satisfied with their jobs, other people are not as satisfied. Which of the following factors explains why you *chose* the current job that you have now? [Check all that apply]

[random order]

The salary and compensation were satisfactory

The working schedule was flexible

The opportunity for advancement

The quality of schools

The affordability of housing

Partner’s work opportunities

Closeness to family

*Follow up for each option:* How important was [insert respondent chosen option] in your decision to choose your job?

F6. *If employed*. Some people are quite satisfied with their jobs, other people are not as satisfied. Which of the following factors would matter for your choice of a *new job* that *could be* in a different location (outside your current geographical location)? [Check all that apply]

[random order]

The salary and compensation

The flexibility of the work schedule

The opportunity for advancement

The quality of schools [if children]

The affordability of housing

Partner’s work opportunities

Closeness to family

*Follow up for each option:* How important is [factor] in your decision to choose another job?

F7. How much do you agree with the following claims:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Agree strongly | Agree | Neither agree nor disagree | Disagree | Disagree strongly |
| I am paid too little for my level of skills and experience |  |  |  |  |  |
| If I did not have family responsibilities, I could earn much more money |  |  |  |  |  |
| My skills and abilities are valued in my workplace |  |  |  |  |  |
| I cannot leave my current job because better options are not available |  |  |  |  |  |
| I feel like I am always being monitored at work |  |  |  |  |  |

**Table. Conjoint Experiment Dimensions of Hypothetical Work Situations**

We propose a conjoint design that measures preferences for various work scenarios that should isolate the impact of various search frictions and compare their impact on preferences to that of other standard reasons for job preference. We first summarize the dimensions and approximate values they can take, and then present a simple example. To simplify choice, as is standard, we will present the respondent with multiple paired options (at least 5 pairs). Our goal is to assess whether certain aspects of *search frictions* (defined in the memo) disproportionately affect women’s willingness to switch jobs, as opposed to other standard working incentives. [In design revision we will specify whether job is in a distinct geographical area, and different search frictions for women not in households]

The conjoint dimensions would be as follows:

*Standard incentives for job movement*

-Salary [Increase, Decrease, SQ]

-Working schedule flexibility [Increase, Decrease, SQ]

-Availability of job training that would allow for career advancement [would be paid for] [Increase, Decrease, SQ]

*Search frictions*

-Partner probability of finding satisfactory job [Very unlikely, Somewhat unlikely, Somewhat likely, Very likely]

-Commute time to home [increase, decrease, SQ]

-Quality of children schooling [increase, decrease, SQ]

*Flexibility Costs*

* Security of work – long term tenure, shorter contracts
* Surveillance and monitoring – more or less managerial control

*Example.*

We are now going to offer you two scenarios for a possible new job. Which of the following scenarios would you prefer regarding a new job? We realize that it may be difficult to compare these scenarios, but we would like you read each scenario, based on the information given [order randomized]

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Proposal A | Proposal B |
| New Salary | 10% increase | No change |
| Working schedule | No change | Greater flexibility |
| Availability of job training that would allow for career advancement | No such training | Job training available |
| New commute time | Higher commute time | Lower commute time |
| Quality of children’s schools | Lower | Higher |
| Partner probability of finding satisfactory job | Very unlikely | Very likely |
| Security | Short term contract | Long term contract |
| Monitoring | Less managerial control | More managerial control |

Policies to address search frictions versus other social policies

We now turn to a conjoint design to measure more carefully how different features of social-policy mixes affect their support. Our focus is on policies that might be *specific* to address the concerns that may be more relevant for females in particular household and labor-market situations. We present three categories of policies: *social policies, labor-market,* and *family/partner* regulation. In practice of course these can have overlap. The core feature of the design is for seeing whether there is a gender-based difference in preferences for specific policies.

The social policy dimensions are:

-Spending to subsidize daycare [increase by 10%, keep the same, reduce by 10%]

-Spending on unemployment benefits [increase by 10%, keep the same, reduce by 10%]

-Spending on pensions for retired individuals [increase by 10%, keep the same, reduce by 10%]

-Spending on policies to increase retraining of workers recently unemployed [increase by 10%, keep the same, reduce by 10%]

The labor policy dimensions are:

-Federal laws to restrict the number of hours per week that a worker can work [Yes, No]

-Federal laws to make it easier for workers to organize as unions to increase the bargaining power of workers [Yes, No]

-Federal laws regulating the severance pay for workers [increase by 10%, keep the same, reduce by 10%]

The family policy dimensions are:

-Laws to make it easier for couples to divorce or end civil unions [Yes, No]

-Laws regulating the amount that a wealthier partner would pay to a partner should that person initiate a divorce [Increase the amount that the wealthier partner would pay, keep the same, Decrease the amount]

-Laws regulating the amount that a wealthier partner would pay in child support, should that person initiate a divorce [Increase the amount that the wealthier partner would pay, keep the same, Decrease the amount]

*Example.*

We are now going to offer you two packages of policies that a government might consider. Which of the following policy packages would you support? We realize that it may be difficult to compare these scenarios, but we would like you read each scenario, based on the information given [order randomized]

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Proposal A | Proposal B |
| Spending to subsidize daycare | Increase by 10% | Keep same |
| Spending on unemployment benefits | Decrease by 10% | Increase by 10% |
| Spending on pensions for retired individual | Keep same | Keep same |
| Spending on policies to retrain workers recently unemployed | Keep same | Increase by 10% |
| Federal laws to restrict the number of hours per week that a worker can work | Implement such laws | Repeal such laws |
| Federal laws to make it easier for workers to organize as unions to increase the bargaining power of workers | Keep same | Keep same |
| Federal laws regulating the severance pay for workers | Increase by 10% such pay | Keep same |
| Laws to make it easier for couples to divorce or end civil unions | Repeal such laws | Implement such laws |
| Laws regulating the amount that a wealthier partner would pay to a partner should that person initiate a divorce “Alimony” | Increase such amounts | Keep same |
| Laws regulating the amount that a wealthier partner would pay in child support, should that person initiate a divorce “Child support” | Decrease such amounts | Keep same |