

## The 2014 SASAS Questionnaire Structure (Round 12)

<b>SASAS Questionnaire Version 1:</b>
Cover & Respondent selection
Household Roster
Democracy and Governance [Qs.1-48] [48 items]
National identity and pride [Qs.49-56] [8 items]
Intergroup relations (incl. xenophobia) [Qs.57-110] [54 items]
Education [Qs.111-129] [19 items]
Moral issues [Qs.130-140] [11 items]
Personal Wellbeing Index [Qs.141-150] [10 items]
Poverty and Inequality [Qs.151-163] [13 items]
ISSP Citizenship module [Qs.164-223] [60 items]
Batho Pele Index [Qs.224-232] [9 items]
Voting and party preference [Qs.233-237] [5 items]
Demographics and other classificatory variables [Qs.238-307] [70 items]
<b>TOTAL: [307 items]</b>

<b>HSRC SASAS Questionnaire Version 2:</b>
Cover & Respondent selection
Household Roster
ESS Health Inequalities module [Qs.1-34] [34 items]
HSRC/PWC Knowledge, attitudes, beliefs and practices regarding Ebola [Qs.35-54] [20 items]
Crime and Safety [Qs.210-218] [15 items] (Incl 4 ESS fear of crime questions & additional SASAS policing items)
ESS Criminal Justice module [Qs.70-111; 122-124] [45 items] (excl additional SASAS policing and courts items)
HSRC/DOJ Attitudes towards the courts [10 items, Qs.112-121]
SANDF Attitudes towards the Defence Force [Qs.125-164] [40 items]
ESS Understandings and Evaluations of Democracy [Qs.165-207] [47 items]
SANRAL Roads and Development [Qs.208-225] [18 items]
HRSC/NDT Attitudes towards cultural and heritage tourism [Qs.226-245] [20 items]
Voting and party preference [Qs.246-250] [5 items]
Demographics and other classificatory variables [Qs.251-301] [51 items]
<b>TOTAL: [301 items]</b>

**Note:** Two SASAS questionnaires were fielded as part of the 12<sup>th</sup> SASAS round, each consisting of a drawn sample of 3500.

**Questionnaire 1** is the SASAS core questionnaire, consisting primarily of questions that have been annually included since Round 1. The only exception is the ISSP Citizenship module.

**Questionnaire 2** is a client-driven questionnaire, with funders for this round including the UK-SA Newton Fund (with the UK ESRC and SA NRF as Delivery Partners on the three European Social Survey modules), HSRC Democracy, Governance and Service Delivery (DGSD) research programme's Department of Justice project, the HSRC's Office of the CEO (Ebola and Tourism), the South African National Defence Force (SANDF), the South African National Roads Agency Ltd (SANRAL). The Newton Fund grant has also involved the harmonization of certain background variables with the ESS, most notably education, income and occupation/class.