

Public Views on Health Inequality

Citizens' Panel Questionnaire

Morning Session

Group A

**Thank you for taking the time to
complete this questionnaire**

Your Name: _____

Your responses will be treated anonymously and your anonymity carefully protected

VIEWS ON FAIRNESS

1. Suppose the government had to choose between the three options below. Which do you think it should choose?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

Reduce taxes and spend **less** on health, education and social benefits

Keep taxes and spending on these services at the **same** level as now

Increase taxes and spend **more** on health, education and social benefits

Don't know

2. It has been suggested the National Health Service should be available only to those with lower incomes. This would mean that contributions and taxes could be lower and most people would then take out private medical insurance or pay out of their own pocket for health care. Do you support or oppose this idea?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

Support this idea a lot

Support this idea a little

Oppose this idea a little

Oppose this idea a lot

Don't know

3. How much do you agree or disagree with this statement:

The Government is doing enough to reduce differences in health between those on high incomes and those on low incomes

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

Agree strongly

Agree

Neither agree nor disagree

Disagree

Disagree strongly

Can't choose

4. How much do you agree or disagree with these statements?

	<i>Strongly Agree</i>	<i>Agree</i>	<i>Neither Agree Nor Disagree</i>	<i>Disagree</i>	<i>Strongly Disagree</i>
The creation of the welfare state is one of Britain's proudest achievements	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Government should redistribute income from the better-off to those who are less well off	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5. In political matters, people talk of “the left” and “the right”. How would you place your views on this scale, generally speaking?

PLEASE CIRCLE ONE NUMBER

Left					Right				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

6. How much do you support reducing health inequality between rich and poor?

PLEASE CIRCLE ONE NUMBER

A lot					Not at all				
10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

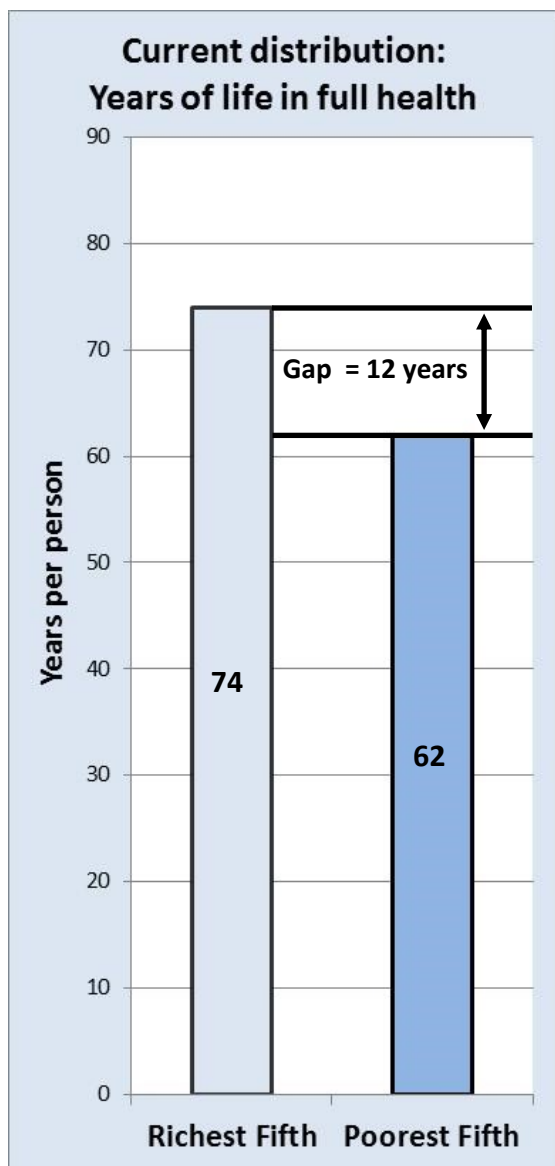
INTRODUCTION TO THE TRADE OFF QUESTION

PLEASE READ THROUGH THIS INFORMATION PAGE BEFORE COMPLETING THE TRADE OFF QUESTION

The richest fifth of households in England are people like doctors, lawyers and accountants and their families.

The poorest fifth are people like cleaners, shop assistants, the unemployed and their families.

These two groups are equal in size.



On average, people in the richest fifth experience 74 years of life in full health.

On average, people in the poorest fifth experience 62 years of life in full health.

← This means there is a gap of 12 years between the richest and poorest fifths.

Someone who has 74 years in full health might for example live to 80, but in less than full health towards the end of their life.

HEALTH GAIN SHARING QUESTION

Imagine you could share out a total of 10 extra life years in full health between the richest and poorest fifths. How many years would you give to each?

Richest fifth

Please write one number in each box

Poorest fifth

Please make sure your numbers add up to 10.

TRADE OFF QUESTION

Imagine that you are asked to choose between **two large government programmes** which will improve population health. Both programmes cost exactly the same.

Who Benefits?

Programme	Population Group	Before	Change	After
Programme A	Richest Fifth	74	+7	81
	Poorest Fifth	62	+3	65
Programme B	Richest Fifth	74	+3	77
	Poorest Fifth	62	+8	70

These are gains in years of life in full health over the average person's lifetime.

When making a decision, it is important to remember the following:

- ◆ We cannot pay for both programmes - a choice must be made
- ◆ "Equally good" means you don't mind which one is chosen
- ◆ Both programmes cost exactly the same
- ◆ The only difference between the programmes is the gain to the poorest and richest fifth
- ◆ The middle three fifths of the population are not affected

Which programme should the government choose?

1.

Programme A
Total Gain = 10 years
Gap = 16 years

Programme B
Total Gain = 11 years
Gap = 7 years

After: 81 years 65 years

After: 77 years 70 years

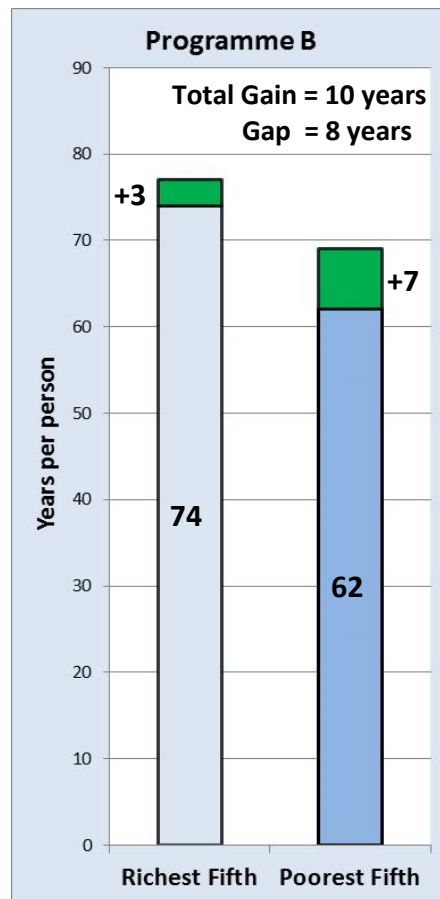
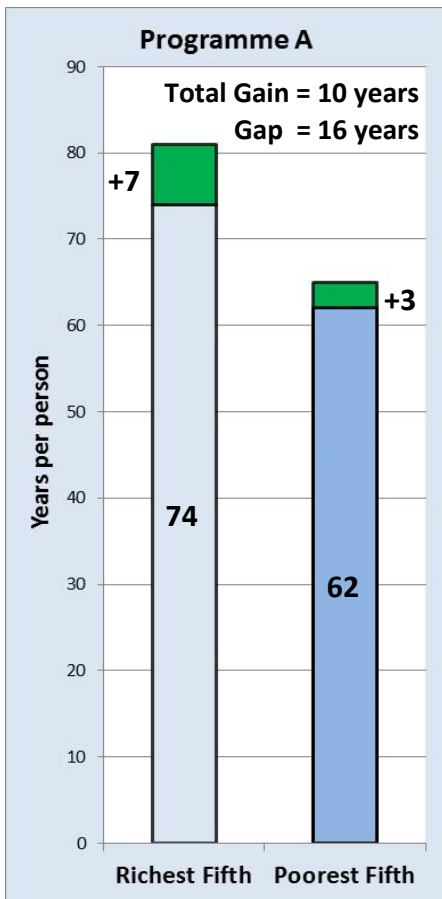
Programme A

Programme A and B are equally good

Programme B

Now imagine it is more difficult than we thought to benefit the poorest fifth.
 For each of the following comparisons please tick ONE box per comparison.

2.

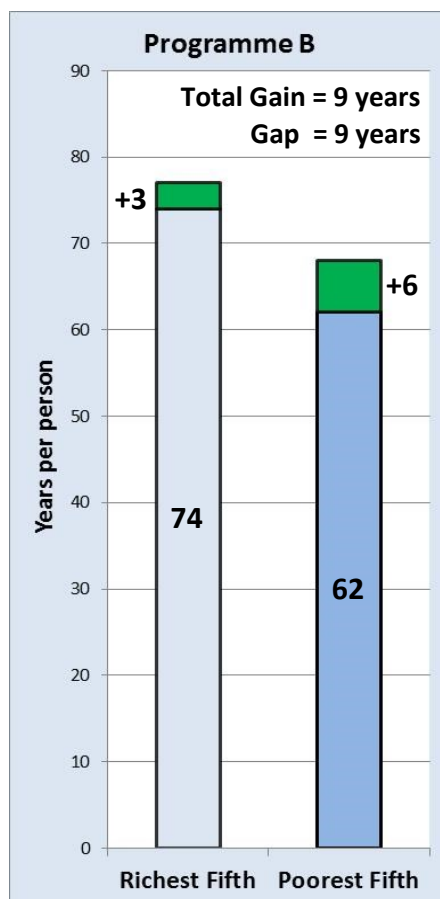
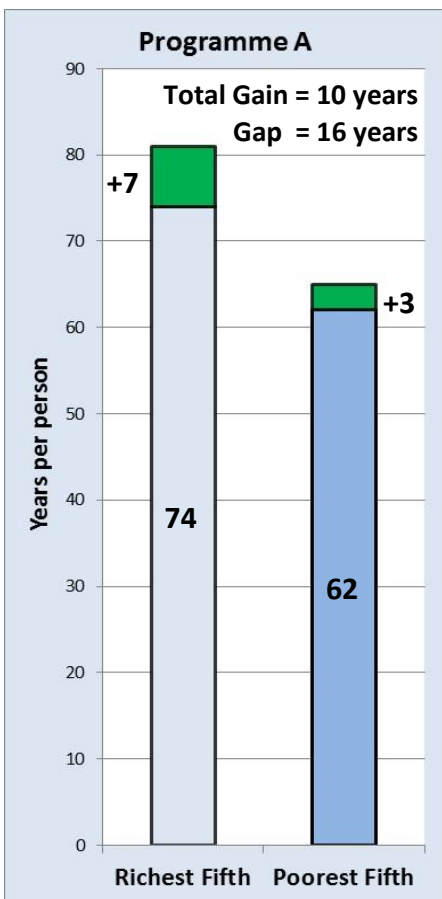


- Programme A
- Programme A and B are equally good
- Programme B

After: 81 years 65 years

After: 77 years 69 years

3.

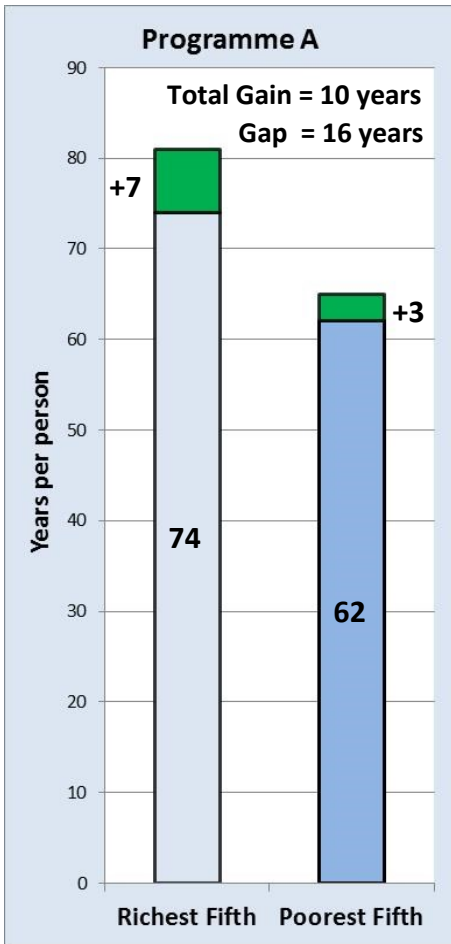


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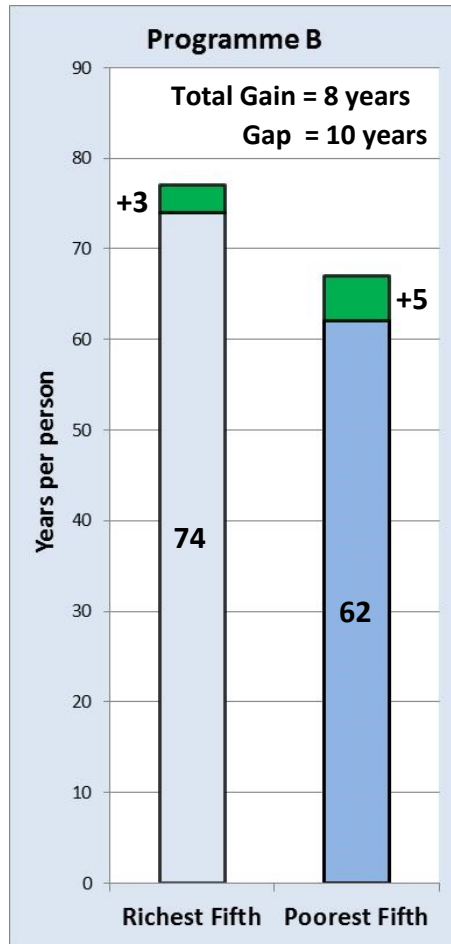
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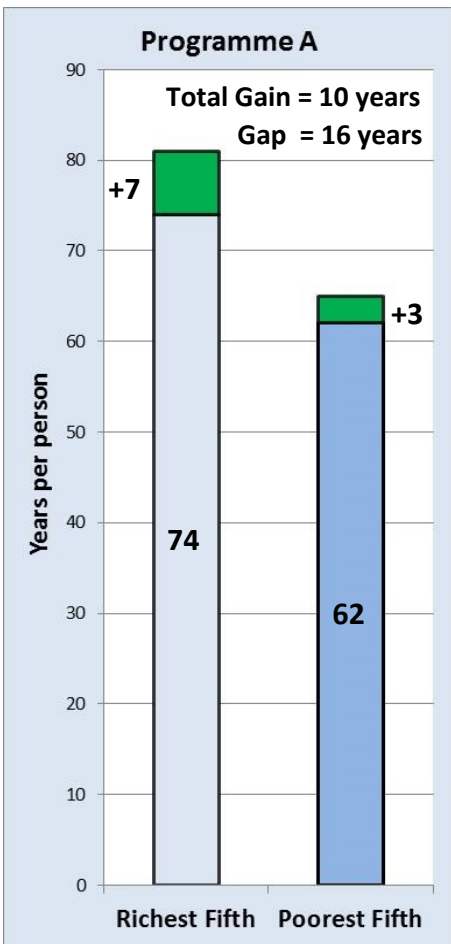
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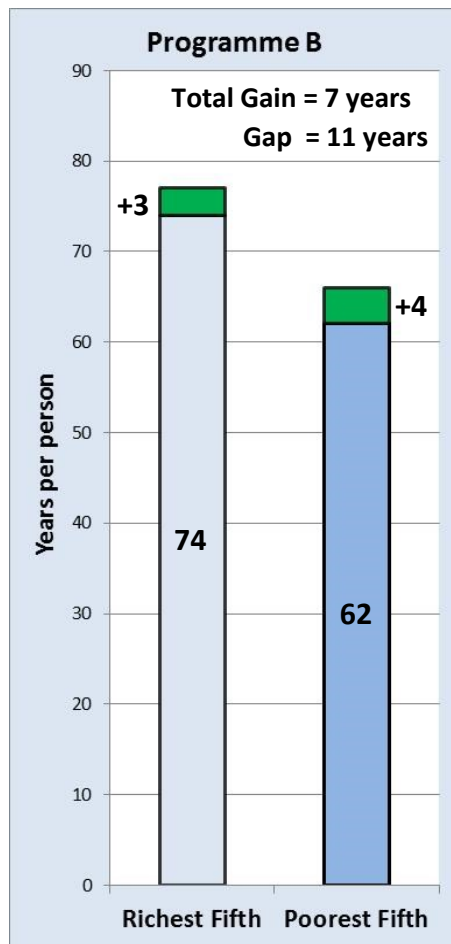
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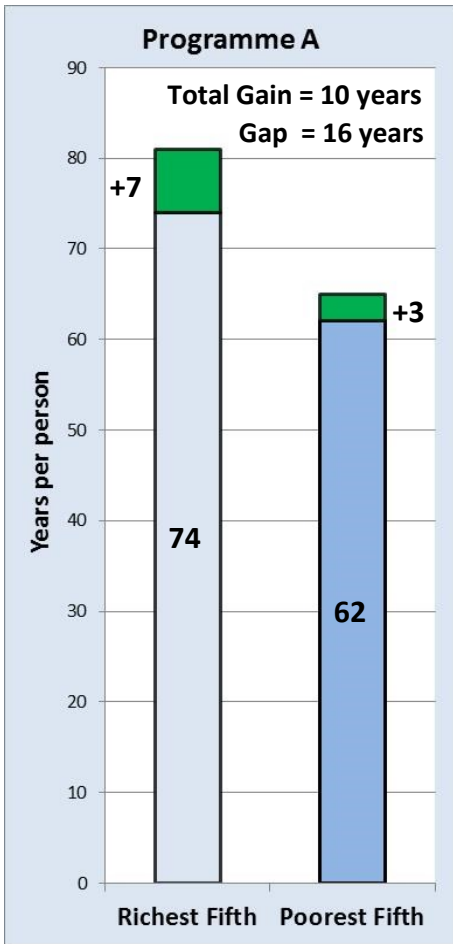
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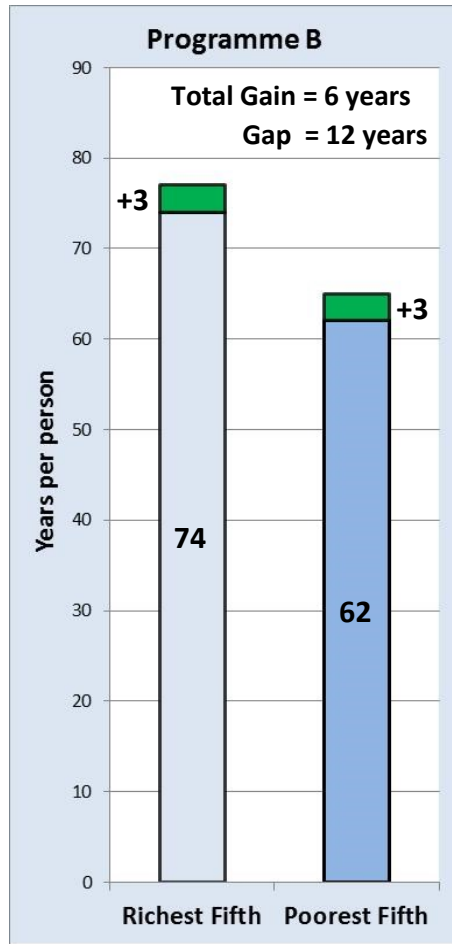
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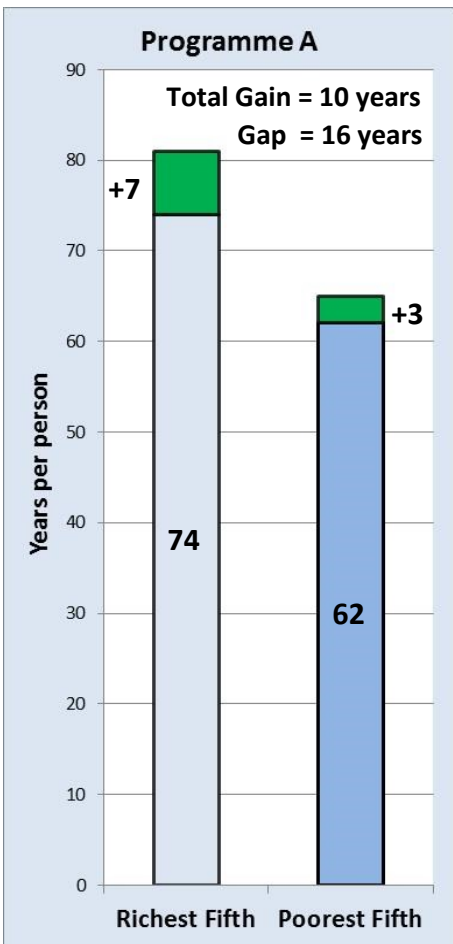
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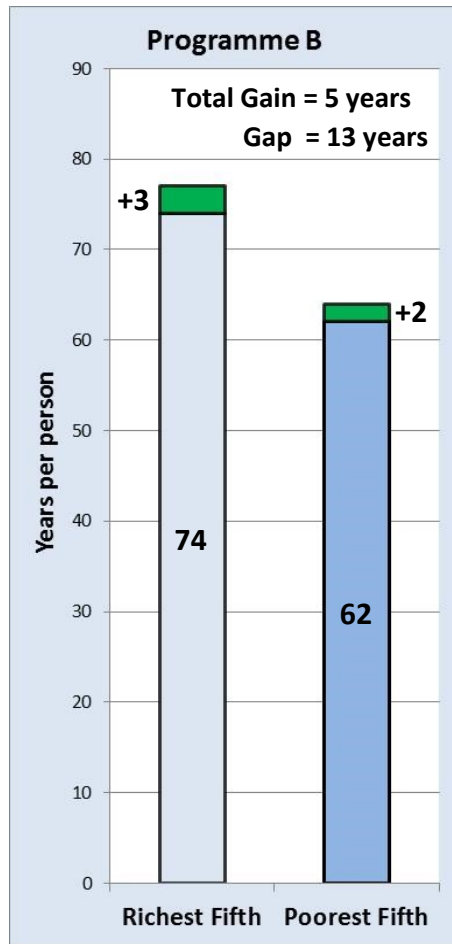
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7.



After: 81 years 65 years



After: 77 years 64 years

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MORE VIEWS ON FAIRNESS

How would you place your views on these scales?

1 means you agree completely with the statement on the left; 10 means you agree completely with the statement on the right; and if your views fall somewhere in between, you can choose any number in between.

PLEASE CIRCLE ONE NUMBER FOR EACH QUESTION

1. Income equality and incentives for effort

Incomes
should be
made more
equal

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

We need larger
income differences
as incentives for
individual effort

2. Income equality and total income

Reducing income
inequality is more
important than
improving total
national income

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

Improving total
national income
is more important
than reducing
income inequality

3. Government responsibility and personal responsibility

Government
should take more
responsibility to
ensure everyone
is provided for

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

People should
take more
responsibility
to provide for
themselves

4. Health inequality and total health

Reducing health
inequality is more
important than
improving total
health

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

Improving total
health is more
important than
reducing health
inequality

TRADE OFF QUESTION - another look

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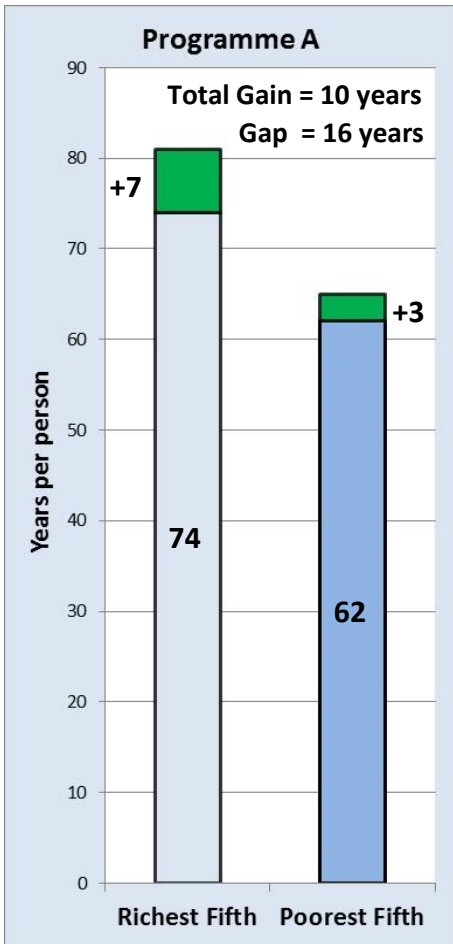
After: 77 years, 70 years

Programme A

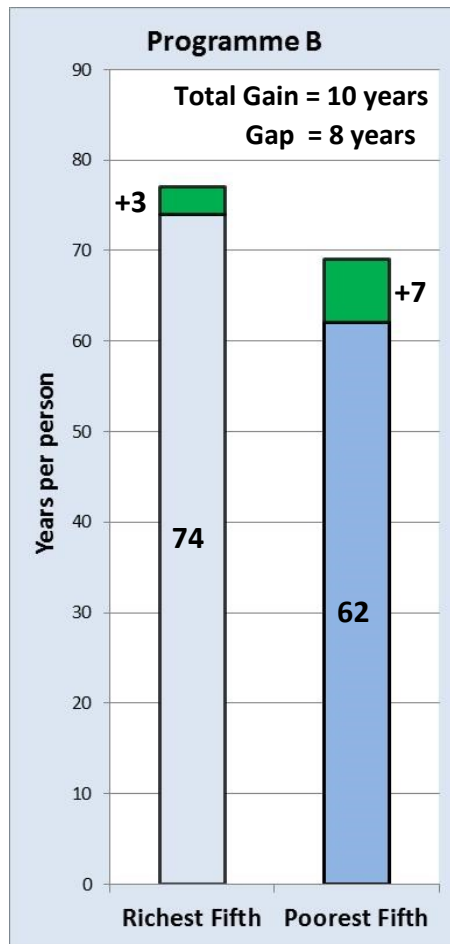
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Programme B

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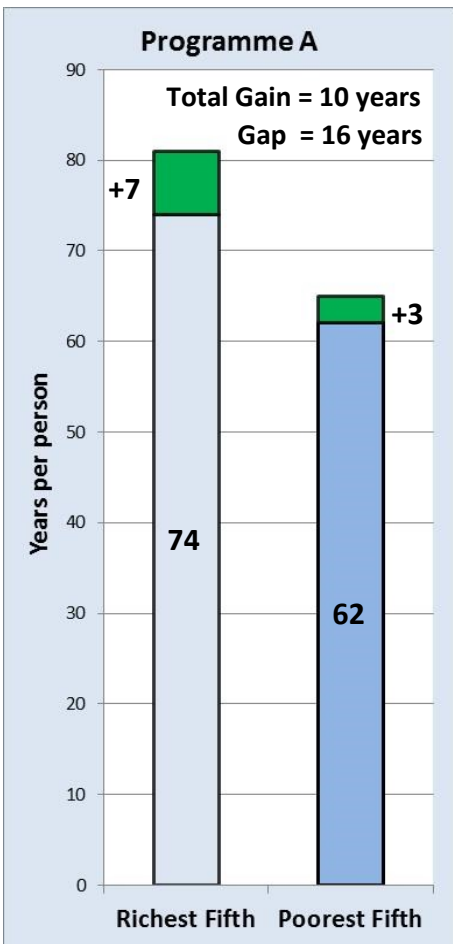
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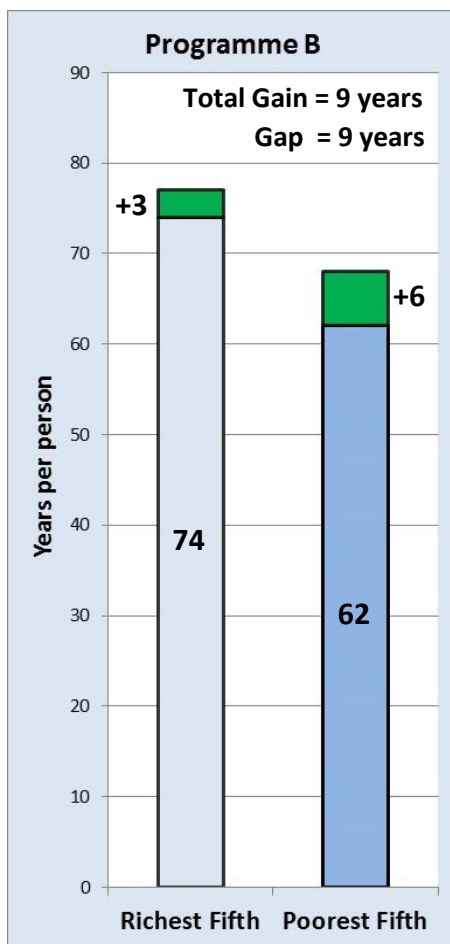
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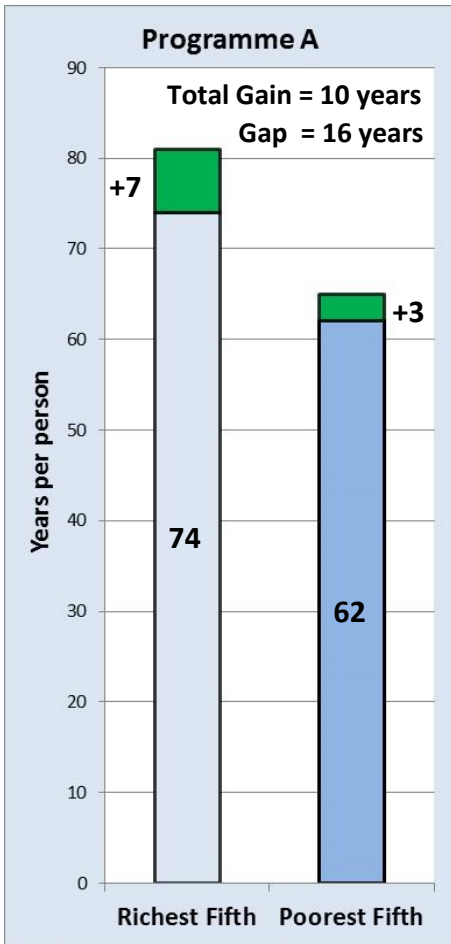
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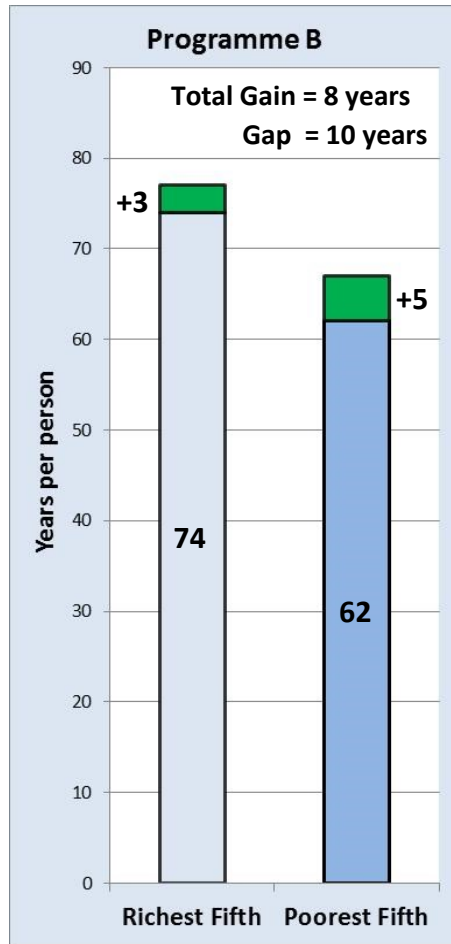
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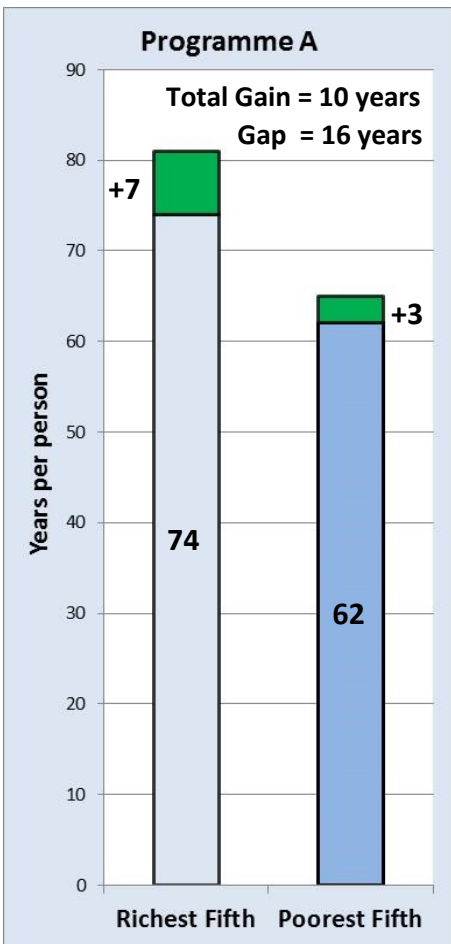
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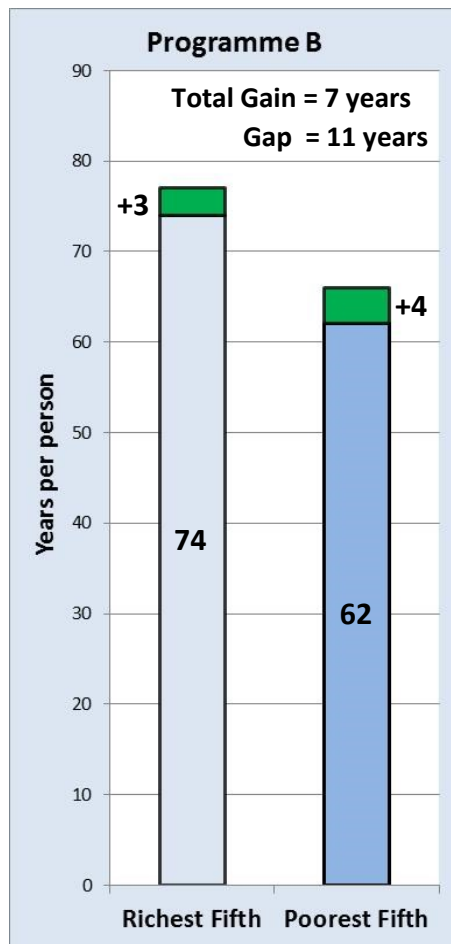
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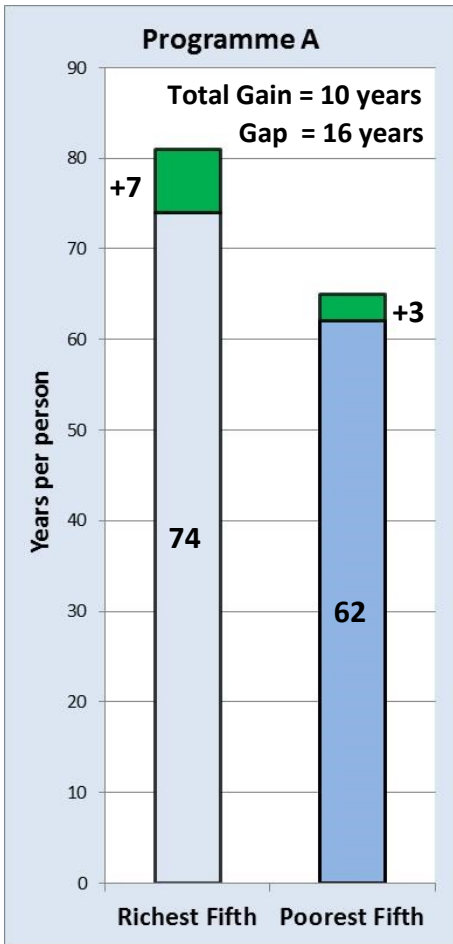
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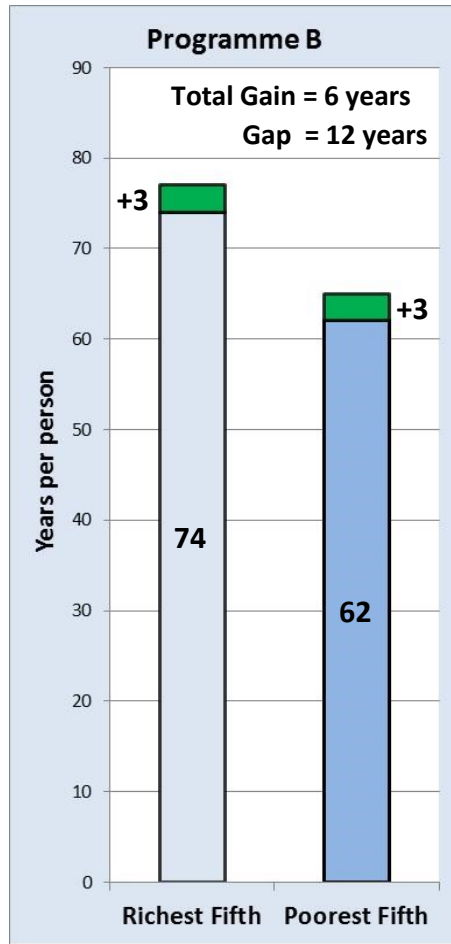
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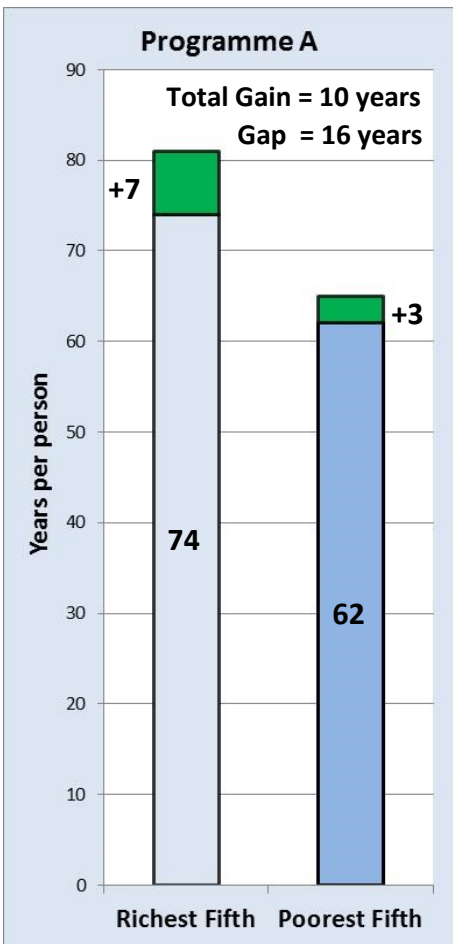
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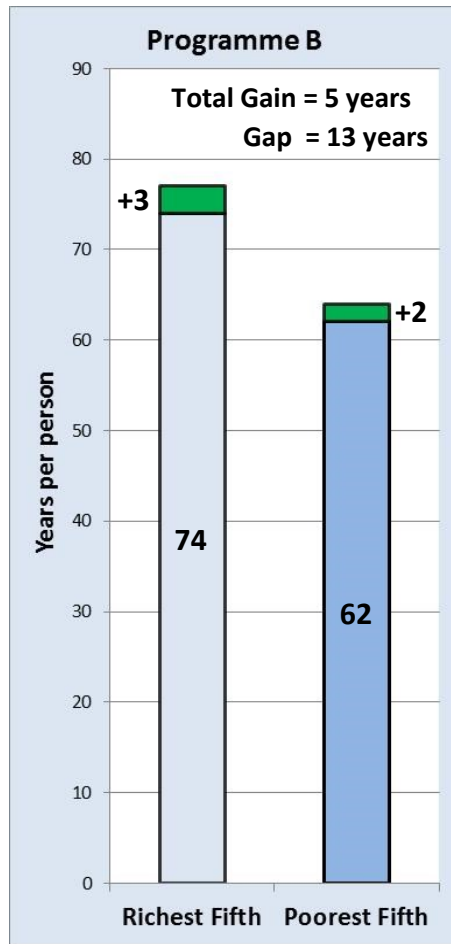
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After: 77 years 64 years

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YOUR BACKGROUND

Thank you for taking the time to complete this questionnaire. Your responses will be treated anonymously and your anonymity carefully protected.

Please indicate the highest level of education you have achieved:

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX

- Postgraduate degree
- First degree
- Higher education qualification below degree level
- A Levels or Scottish Highers
- ONC/BTEC
- O Level or GCSE equivalent (Grade A - C)
- O Level or GCSE equivalent (Grade D - G)
- Other qualifications
- No formal qualifications

Your Occupation: _____

Which of the letters below represents the total income of your household from all sources before tax?

Please enter the corresponding letter here:

WEEKLY income BEFORE tax		MONTHLY income BEFORE tax		ANNUAL income BEFORE tax
£240 or less	Q	£1,000 or less	Q	Less than £12,600
£241 - 400	L	£1,001 - 1,700	L	£12,601 - 20,600
£401 - 620	F	£1,701 - 2,700	F	£20,601 - 32,100
£621 - 960	A	£2,701 - 4,200	A	£32,201 - 49,900
£961 or more	X	£4,201 or more	X	£49,901 or more

