

**World Bank Russia Financial Literacy and Financial
Education Program**

**2008 Diagnostic Financial
Literacy Survey**

Questionnaire

Moscow

June 2008

The Russia Financial Literacy diagnostic survey was undertaken as part of the preparation for the World Bank supported Russia Financial literacy and Financial education program in 2008. The authors of the questionnaire are Prof. L.Mundell (primary author, consultant), A.Markov (ECSDH, WB) and I.Shulga (Moscow office, WB). The survey was conducted by the National Agency for Financial Studies (NAFS) in 2008 by request of the World Bank.

The national representative survey was aimed to provide information on the initial level of financial literacy (i.e. financial planning and managing debt, attitudes to/understanding of personal responsibilities and consumer rights in the area of financial services, knowledge of financial products/services, etc.). The survey asked basic questions on features of financial behavior, attitudes to and demand for financial education of the Russian population.

Thank you very much for your participation in this sociologic survey. You will be required to answer the questions on financial services. We would like to evaluate your level of their understanding, and see what you think about your need to get additional information about financial services.

Some questions are designed to test your understanding of financial services. Please do not be afraid of making a mistake while answering them; think and choose the answer which appears the most appropriate to you. If all proposed choices look suitable and even your intuition would not suggest a preferred option, then choose *Option 99. Don't know.*

Your answers will be used in the generalized form only. We hope that you will find our questions interesting.

Let's start with discussion of your family budget planning

- 1. Is your family used to keep records of income and expenditures? Look at the card and say which option is the most accurate description of your (your family's) practice? **Card #1****

Interviewer: If a respondent has any problems with defining a family, then explain that a family is interpreted as a household or a group of people who share revenues and expenditures.

- 1.1. Yes, we keep records of everything, entering all revenues and all expenditures
- 1.2. Yes, we keep records of everything,, but not all revenues and expenditures are entered
- 1.3. No, we don't keep records of everything, but we know in general how much money is received and spent during a month.
- 1.4. No, we don't keep records of family's resources, and we don't have even a vague idea of how much money is received and spent during a month
- 99. Don't know

- 2. How often during the last year you (your family) had any money unspent from previous earnings before the next moment for new revenues arrived (wages, pension, scholarship, benefit)?**

Interviewer: the last year is understood here as the period between June 2007 and June 2008 including.

- 2.1. Always
- 2.2. Very often
- 2.3. Sometimes
- 2.4. Very rarely
- 2.5. Never (**MOVE TO QUESTION 4**)
- 99. Don't know

- 3. If you (your family) have/has any money left right before the next revenue arrives, what would you usually do with it? **Card #2** Not more than 4 choices .**

- 3.1. We spend it on consumer goods
- 3.2. We keep it in cash
- 3.3. We deposit it or do not withdraw it from the account
- 3.4. We invest it in the capital market
- 3.5. We loan it to friends or relatives
- 3.6. We invest it in our own business
- 3.7. We invest it in gold and jewelry
- 3.8. Other (what exactly?) _____
- 99. Don't know
- 999. No answer

4. How often during the last year did you (your family) run out of money from previous earnings before the new money arrived (wages, pension, scholarship, benefit, etc.)?

Interviewer: IF QUESTION 2 = 1 THEN MOVE TO QUESTION 5

- 4.1. Always
- 4.2. Very often
- 4.3. Sometimes
- 4.4. Very rarely
- 4.5. Never (MOVE TO QUESTION 6)
- 99. Don't know

5. What do you usually do when you (your family) run(s) out of money before the next income arrives? Card #3

Any number of choices.

- 5.1. We cut down expenses and save
- 5.2. We borrow money from relatives, friends and acquaintances
- 5.3. We spend our savings
- 5.4. We use a credit card
- 5.5. We sell our securities/shares
- 5.6. We borrow cash on bank credit
- 5.7. Our friends and relatives give us money free of charge
- 5.8. We work extra hours or do additional jobs
- 5.9. We withdraw a required amount from our business
- 5.10. Other (what exactly?) _____
- 99. Don't know

6. Did you (your family) experience an unexpected significant reduction of your income over the last three years, and if so, then what was the reason? Card # 4 *Any number of choices.*

- 6.1. No, over the last three years I (my family) had not experienced any unexpected significant reduction of income (MOVE TO QUESTION 8)
- 6.2. Yes, due to the loss of a job because of an accident, deterioration of health, disability of a breadwinner
- 6.3. Yes, due to the loss of a job by a breadwinner because of staff reduction, dismissal from work, etc.
- 6.4. Yes, due to the considerable reduction of salary, or delays with salary payment
- 6.5. Yes, due to the drop in income resulting from breakup, separation or divorce
- 6.6. Yes, due to the reduction of investment income
- 6.7. Yes, due to retirement of the main breadwinner
- 6.8. Yes, due to another reason (which one?) _____
- 99. Don't know

7. How did you (your family) manage to make the ends meet when your income suddenly dropped? Card # 5 *Any number of choices.*

- 7.1. We cut down expenses and saved
- 7.2. We borrowed money from relatives, friends and acquaintances
- 7.3. We spent our savings
- 7.4. We used a credit card
- 7.5. We sold our securities/shares
- 7.6. We took a bank credit
- 7.7. Our friends and relatives gave us money free of charge
- 7.8. We found other sources of income (which ones?) _____
- 99. Don't know
- 999. No answer

8. How often during the last year you (your family members) had to borrow to pay back your other debts?

- 8.1. Always
- 8.2. Very often
- 8.3. Sometimes
- 8.4. Very rarely

8.5. Never

99. Don't know

9. Would you please say whether you (your family) have(has) any debts now? By debts we mean either bank credits or debts to private persons.

9.1. Yes, we have debts

9.2. No, we don't have any debts (**MOVE TO QUESTION 11**)

99. Don't know

10. When answering the next question please exclude any loans for purchase of an apartment, or dacha, or car secured on property out of your entire debt amount. Is it possible to say, that the total debt excluding the above loans will equal the amount:

10.1. Of debt minus the loan for purchase of the apartment, dacha or car secured on property **No**

10.2. Less than one monthly income

10.3. From 1 to 2 monthly incomes (including)

10.4. From 2 to 3 monthly incomes (including)

10.5. From 3 to 6 monthly incomes (including)

10.6. From 6 to 12 monthly incomes (including)

10.7. More than yearly income

99. Don't know

999. No answer

11. Please tell us whether there are such families among your acquaintances or friends who used to be relatively well-to-do and then suddenly encountered financial problems? If so, then what was the reason in your opinion?

Interviewer: If a respondent doesn't have such experiences then circle option 11.3 "No such families". If (s)he is aware of such cases, then read out options 11.1 and 11.2 and ask a respondent to choose one of the two alternatives. If a respondent fails to make a choice and both options look equally important then circle both options. If none of the options looks appropriate then circle option 99. "Don't know".

11.1 A family started to experience financial troubles because of unfortunate series of events (a sudden death or loss of a job by a breadwinner, a divorce, an accident, etc.)

11.2 A family started to experience financial troubles because of a wrong money management or lack of ability to plan its finances (they were buying too much, took too many credits, did not plan their future, lived for the moment, etc.)

11.3 No such families

99. Don't know

Now let's talk about protection of consumer rights in financial markets and the system for insurance of savings and investments

12. If a citizen has a deposit in a Russian bank and this bank becomes bankrupt, do you know what maximum level of a deposit is entirely insured by the government? **Card #6**

12.1. 0 rubles, the government does not insure the bank deposits

12.2. 20,000 rubles

12.3. 100,000 rubles

12.4. 400,000 rubles

12.5. 1 million rubles

12.6. No limits – the government insures all bank deposits in their full amount

99. Don't know

13. If a citizen owns shares in the unit fund, and the value of shares plummeted because of a large scale financial crisis, what is an approximate level of losses insured by the government? **Card #7**

- 13.1. 0 rubles, the government does not insure against losses from the reduction of value of the unit fund shares
- 13.2. 20,000 rubles
- 13.3. 100,000 rubles
- 13.4. 400,000 rubles
- 13.5. 1 million rubles
- 13.6. no limits – the government insures all unit fund shares in their full amount
- 99. Don't know

14. **There are different opinions now of the way the government could compensate individuals for the damages from losses in the financial market investments. What do you think about it? Do you think it is appropriate for the government to compensate individuals for the losses in the following cases? Card #8** *Any number of choices.*

If individuals' money are invested in

- 14.1. the bank which went bankrupt
- 14.2. shares of a unit fund whose market value plunged
- 14.3. shares of a private company, and the value of shares dropped significantly
- 14.4. apartment or dacha and their price dropped at the moment when one needs to sell them
- 14.5. none of the above
- 99. Don't know

15. **What should the banks do under the current Russian legislation? Choose a phrase most compliant with the Russian law from the options given in the card. Card #9** *One option only*

- 15.1. Charge the same annual interest rate on all credits
- 15.2. Charge the same annual interest rates on all similar credits (credit cards, car purchase credits, mortgage loans, etc.)
- 15.3. Inform a borrower of the total credit cost
- 15.4. They should not do anything of the above
- 99. Don't know

16. **What phrase out of the ones given below describes best your individual life insurance situation? Card #10** *Any number of choices*

- 16.1. My life is already insured for the required amount
- 16.2. My life is insured for some amount but the level is lower than what I believe is necessary
- 16.3. I need to insure my life but it is too expensive
- 16.4. I need to insure my life but I don't believe that insurance companies will pay the claim in case of my death
- 16.5. I don't need life insurance actually
- 99. Don't know
- 999. No answer

17. **What tendencies from the ones given below you follow personally?**

Card #11 *Any number of choices.*

- 17.1. Changes in the property market
- 17.2. Changes of quotations and indices in the capital market
- 17.3. Changes of interest rates on deposits
- 17.4. Changes of interest rates on credits
- 17.5. Changes in the inflation rate
- 17.6. Changes in the level of public pensions, benefits and tax exemptions
- 17.7. Price fluctuations for oil, gold, metals, etc.
- 17.8. Other (what exactly) _____
- 17.9. I don't watch any trends (**MOVE TO QUESTION 19**)

18. What sources do you use to get information about the above tendencies? Card #12

Any number of choices.

I get information mainly from:

- 18.1. Advertising
- 18.2. Newspapers, magazines, TV programs specializing on financial issues
- 18.3. Specialized web sites
- 18.4. Bank officers, employees of insurance and management companies, during a personal visit or by phone
- 18.5. Independent financial consultants or brokers
- 18.6. Friends and acquaintances
- 18.7. From other sources (which ones) _____
- 99. Don't know

19. Did you happen to buy a financial service during the last five years which you were sorry about later as the service did not meet your needs and you concluded that the seller of the service deceived you?

- 19.1. Yes
- 19.2. No (MOVE TO QUESTION 22)
- 99. Don't know (MOVE TO QUESTION 22)

20. What kind of service was it? Any number of choices

- 20.1. A bank deposit
- 20.2. A contract with a private pension fund
- 20.3. Stock
- 20.4. Shares of unit fund
- 20.5. A bank credit card
- 20.6. A bank debit card
- 20.7. A consumer loan
- 20.8. An insurance policy
- 20.9. A car credit
- 20.10. A mortgage loan
- 20.11. Another service (which one) _____
- 99. Don't know

21. What did you do after you discovered the problem? Any number of choices

- 21.1. Nothing
- 21.2. I stopped using the service before the contract expired (closed the deposit, account, sold the unit shares, canceled the insurance contract, etc.)
- 21.3. I submitted a grievance to the company which sold me the product
- 21.4. I submitted a claim to the appropriate government authority
- 21.5. Other (what exactly) _____
- 99. Don't know
- 999. No answer

22. If a conflict with a financial organization (bank, insurance company or the like) arises regarding the provision of financial services to you, how sure are you in the quick and just resolution of the dispute?

- 22.1. I am completely sure
- 22.2. I am rather sure
- 22.3. Fifty-fifty
- 22.4. I am not quite sure
- 22.5. I am not at all sure
- 99. Don't know
- 999. No answer

Now, let's talk about financial literacy

23. Do you consider yourself a financially literate person? Please evaluate your knowledge and skills using a five-point system, as the one at school, where 1 stands for the complete absence of knowledge and skills in management of personal finances and 5 stands for excellent command of the subject in question.

1-----2-----3-----4-----5				
No knowledge and skills	Unsatisfactory knowledge and skills	Satisfactory knowledge and skills	Good knowledge and skills	Excellent knowledge and skills

99. Don't know

Now we will ask you several questions in the form of a small test. Please do not be afraid of making a mistake while answering them; think and choose the answer which seems the most appropriate to you. If all proposed choices look suitable and even your intuition would not suggest a preferred option, then choose *Option 99. Don't know.*

24. Let's assume that you deposited 100,000 rubles in a bank account for 2 years at 8% interest rate. How much money will you have in your account in 2 years if you do not withdraw from or add to this account any money?

Card # 13

- 24.1. More than 108,000 rubles
- 24.2. Exactly 108,000 rubles
- 24.3. Less than 108,000 rubles
- 99. Don't know

25. Let's assume that you deposited 100,000 rubles in a bank account for 5 years at 10% interest rate. The interest will be earned at the end of each year and will be added to the principal. How much money will you have in your account in 5 years if you do not withdraw either the principal or the interest? **Card # 14**

- 25.1. More than 150,000 rubles
- 25.2. Exactly 150,000 rubles
- 25.3. Less than 150,000 rubles
- 99. Don't know

26. Imagine, than you deposited the money in a bank account at 8% interest rate, while the annual inflation rate was 10%. Do you think the money from your account can buy more or less, or the same amount of goods and services on average now as a year ago? **Card # 15**

Interviewer: if a respondent says that he cannot come up with estimates, as the price fluctuations for goods he buys can vary from the inflation rate, then ask him to suppose that there are no such variations.

- 26.1. More than a year ago
- 26.2. The same
- 26.3. Less than a year ago
- 99. Don't know

27. Let's assume that in 2010 your income is twice as now, and the consumer prices also grow twofold. Do you think that in 2010 you will be able to buy more, less, or the same amount of goods and services as today? **Card # 16**

- 27.1. More than today
- 27.2. Exactly the same
- 27.3. Less than today
- 99. Don't know

- 28. Let's assume that you saw a TV-set of the same model on sales in two different shops. The initial retail price of it was 10,000 rubles. One shop offered a discount of 1,500 rubles, while the other one offered a 10% discount. Which one is a better bargain – a discount of 1,500 rubles or 10%? Card # 17**
- 28.1. A discount of 1,500 rubles
 28.2. A 10 % discount
 99. Don't know
 999. No answer
- 29. Let's assume that you took a bank credit of 10,000 rubles to be paid back during a year in equal monthly payments. The credit charge is 600 rubles. Give a rough estimate of the annual interest rate on your credit. Card # 18**
- The interest rate is about:
- 29.1. 3 %
 29.2. 6 %
 29.3. 9 %
 29.4. 12 %
 99. Don't know
- 30. What do you think deserves primary attention when one has to compare between the banks to choose the one where to take a credit from? Card # 19 Choose only one answer**
- 30.1. Bank's reputation (fame) and its reliability
 30.2. View of the bank office and qualifications of its personnel
 30.3. Credit interest rate and the credit cost
 30.4. Gifts and advertising campaigns
 99. Don't know
- 31. When do you think buying on credit is justified? Choose only one answer.**
- 31.1. If a shop has sales for the goods I need
 31.2. If the interest rate on credit is higher than the one on deposit
 31.3. If a person needs to pay for education which would allow to get a better paid job
 31.4. If a person really needs a vacation but does not have money at the moment
 99. Don't know
 999. No answer
- 32. There is a list below of the topics regarding various aspects of personal finance management. Please specify which are most interesting to learn about in the course of financial training? Card # 20 Not more than 5 answers**
- 32.1. How to form one's own financial targets and draw a personal current financial plan
 32.2. What to do not to get up to one's neck in debt when using credits
 32.3. How to plan purchases of durables (car, apartment, dacha) and evaluate one's abilities to implement them
 32.4. How does the pension scheme work and what methods are available to secure one's old age income
 32.5. Banking services – current accounts, saving deposits, and plastic cards
 32.6. Consumer credits to purchase goods and services
 32.7. Mortgage loans
 32.8. Insurance and insurance products
 32.9. Private pension funds
 32.10. Capital markets, stock and unit fund shares
 32.11. Sources of information on financial services, how to interpret the information and how to differentiate the advertising information from the objective one
 32.12. What parameters are used to compare the services offered by banks and other financial companies
 32.13. What consumer rights protection laws are available and what one needs to do when one's consumer rights are violated
 32.14. What information should a user pay attention to when signing a contract with a bank or another financial company

32.15. Other (what exactly?) _____

32.16. I am not interested in any of such topics **MOVE TO QUESTION 34**

99. Don't know

33. Currently many organizations related to capital markets declare their preparedness to deal with improvement of financial literacy of the people. What kind of trainers do you see as the most suitable to deliver financial literacy program? **Card # 21 Not more than 3 options**

I would like the program to be delivered by employees of:

33.1. a commercial bank

33.2. pension fund and/or insurance companies

33.3. unit investment funds (management companies)

33.4. non-government organizations or public organizations involved in consumer rights protection

33.5. government entities regulating these markets

33.6. higher education institutions of economic and financial profile

33.7. independent financial consultants

33.8. mass media (journalists and TV presenters)

33.9. other people (what kind?) _____

99. Don't know

999. No answer

34. Let's assume that in addition to your regular income your family got some money in the amount of 45,000-50,000 rubles. What would you do with this money most likely? **Card #22. Not more than 4 options**

34.1. I'll spend it on the purchase of household goods (furniture, clothes, home electronic appliances, etc.)

34.2. I'll try to add money (through borrowing, e.g.) and buy a plot of land, a car, etc.

34.3. I'll make long-term savings to accumulate money for more expensive things (a house, apartment, expensive car, etc.)

34.4. I'll make reserves (for unexpected event, special events, for a rainy day, etc.)

34.5. I'll repay my earlier debts

34.6. I'll spend it on entertainment, on travel or vacation

34.7. I'll invest it in my own business

34.8. I'll spend it on education and development of my children

34.9. I'll spend it on upgrade of my skills or training for a new vacation/profession

34.10. I'll spend it on my medical treatment and that of my close family

34.11. I'll buy an insurance policy for myself or the family, spend it on voluntary pension (through a pension fund)

34.12. I'll buy gold, jewels and the like

34.13. I'll invest it in the bank deposit at an interest rate

34.14. I'll buy shares and other stock of Russian companies, buy government bonds (obligations and the like)

34.15. other

99. (DO NOT READ OUT) Don't know

35. How do you (does your family) usually manage your everyday revenues?

35.1. I try to save something and spend the rest of the money on the everyday needs

35.2. I spend money on the everyday needs and save the rest

35.3. I spend all the money on everyday needs and do not save anything (**MOVE TO QUESTION 37**)

99. Don't know

36. People save or invest for different reasons. What are your (your family's) personal reasons to have made savings or investments? Card #23 Not more than 3 choices

- 36.1. For a rainy day, for unexpected expenses
- 36.2. For retirement
- 36.3. To get income in the form of interest, increased market value of assets, etc.
- 36.4. To save for purchase of durables or large expenses
- 36.5. To leave something for children to inherit
- 36.6. To increase my living standards in the future
- 36.7. I like saving rather than spending money
- 36.8. To be independent and be able to make choices
- 36.9. To speculate on the stock exchange
- 36.10. No particular reason, this is a family tradition
- 36.11. For another reason (please specify)_____

99. Don't know

MOVE TO QUESTIONS 38a -38b

37. If you (your family) do/does not make savings, what is the reason? Card #24 Any number of choices

- 37.1. I don't trust financial institutions
 - 37.2. I cannot do this because of a low income
 - 37.3. I don't see the point in making savings
 - 37.4. I cannot resist the temptation to spend the money on shopping
 - 37.5. for another reason (which one?)_____
99. Don't know
999. No answer

38a. – 38b. What financial services from the given below do you personally and your family members use currently? Any number of choices

38a. you personally use	38b. your family members use
38a.1. Consumer credit	38b.1. Consumer credit
38a.2. Bank current account	38b.2. Bank current account
38a.3. Bank deposit account	38b.3. Bank deposit account
38a.4. Currency exchange	38b.4. Currency exchange
38a.5. Credit card	38b.5. Credit card
38a.6. Bank plastic card (not a credit one)	38b.6. Bank plastic card (not a credit one)
38a.7. Mortgage loan	38b.7. Mortgage loan
38a.8. Insurance policies	38b.8. Insurance policies
38a.9. Investments in unit funds	38b.9. Investments in unit funds
38a.10. Investments in companies' stock	38b.10. Investments in companies' stock
38a.11. Private pension fund policies	38b.11. Private pension fund policies
38a.12. None of the above	38b.12. None of the above
38a.99. Don't know	38b.99. Don't know
38a.999. No answer	38b.999. No answer

39. What financial services of the listed above do you personally plan to use in the near 2 years? Any number of choices

- 39.1. Consumer credit
- 39.2. Bank current account
- 39.3. Bank deposit account
- 39.4. Currency exchange
- 39.5. Credit card
- 39.6. Bank plastic card (not a credit one)
- 39.7. Mortgage loan

- 39.8. Insurance policies
- 39.9. Investments in unit funds
- 39.10. Investments in companies' stock
- 39.11. Private pension fund policies

- 39.12. None of the above
- 99. Don't know

40. What services of the above would you like to know better or get additional information about? Any number of choices

I would like to know more about

- 40.1. Consumer credits
- 40.2. Bank current accounts
- 40.3. Bank deposit accounts
- 40.4. Currency exchange
- 40.5. Credit cards
- 40.6. Bank plastic cards (not credit ones)
- 40.7. Mortgage loans
- 40.8. Insurance services
- 40.9. Investments in unit funds
- 40.10. Investments in companies' stock
- 40.11. Private pension funds

- 40.12. None of the above
- 99. Don't know

41. How often do you compare the terms and conditions for provision of financial services by various companies before you buy such a service?

- 41.1. Always
- 41.2. Sometimes
- 41.3. Rarely
- 41.4. Never (MOVE TO QUESTION 43)
- 99. Don't know

42. What sources of information do you pay attention to when choosing a company to buy a service from? Not more than 3 choices

- 42.1. Advertisements
- 42.2. Advice of consultants working for providers of a required service
- 42.3. Information materials of financial companies on their tariffs and services of various types
- 42.4. Recommendations of independent financial consultants or brokers
- 42.5. Advice of friends and relatives
- 42.6. Analytical materials published in mass media
- 42.7. Employer's advice
- 42.8. Internet resources
- 42.9. Other sources (which ones?) _____
- 99. Don't know
- 999. No answer

In conclusion several questions about your personality

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHICS

43. RESPONDENT'S GENDER. 1. MALE 2. FEMALE

44. HOW OLD ARE YOU? _____ FULL YEARS

45. YOUR EDUCATION? (ONE ANSWER)

1. primary or lower education
2. incomplete secondary education
3. secondary education (general or vocational school)
4. special vocational education (technical college)
5. incomplete higher education (at least 3 years of higher educational institution)
6. higher education

INTERVIEWER: (compare the quotas)

46. WHICH GROUP OF EMPLOYEES DO YOU REFER YOURSELF TO BASED ON YOUR MAIN JOB? (SHOW **CARD16, ONE ANSWER)**

1. qualified worker, including agriculture
 2. unqualified worker, including agriculture
 3. enlisted personnel in the army, interior forces, including police and security force
 4. business person, entrepreneur
 5. civil servant, public authority officer
 6. specialist with higher education in the manufacturing sector
 7. specialist with higher education outside the manufacturing sector (science, culture, education)
 8. employee without a higher education (secretary, office worker, shop assistant)
 9. registered unemployed
 10. student
 11. pensioner, non working
 12. household worker (like a housewife)
 13. other group
- 99.(DO NOT READ OUT LOUD) Don't know

Interviewer, attention!!!

In questions _____ put down only one answer in the currency convenient for the respondent (rubles or dollars)

47. WHAT WAS THE LEVEL OF YOUR EARNINGS, WAGES/SALARY IN YOUR MAIN JOB, INCLUDING BONUSES, VACATION BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS (AFTER TAX DEDUCTIONS). (READ OUT, ONLY ONE ANSWER)

1. _____ rubles
2. _____ dollars
9. nothing in the last month
- 99. No answer \ Don't know/ No answer

48. HOW MUCH MONEY ON AVERAGE DO ALL MEMBERS OF YOUR FAMILY GET PER MONTH FROM ALL SOURCES OF INCOME? (READ OUT, ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- a. _____ rubles.
- b. _____ dollars
- 99. Don't know/ No answer

49. HOW MANY PEOPLE LIVE IN YOUR HOUSHOLD INCLUDING YOU PERSONALLY AND ALL CHILDREN? _____ PEOPLE

50. WOULD YOU PLEASE SAY WHICH GROUP OF WORKERS DO YOU REFER YOURSELF TO WHEN TALKING ABOUT YOUR MAIN JOB? (SHOW CARD) (ONE ANSWER)

1. I have my own business
2. Director, deputy director or lead specialist of an enterprise, organization or a management structure
3. Head of an enterprise or organization unit, a specialist with higher or special technical education
4. A rank-and-file employee, worker, technical staff

- | |
|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">5. Unemployed6. Student, trainee7. Pensioner (non working)8. Household worker (housewife) |
|--|

9. Other group
99. (DO NOT READ OUT) Don't know

51. WHICH GROUP OF PEOPLE DO YOU THINK YOU BELONG TO (SHOW CARD, ONE ANSWER)

1. We hardly make the ends meet. We do not have enough money even for food.
2. We have enough money to buy food but buying clothes causes financial difficulties
3. We have enough money to buy food and clothes. But purchase of durable goods (a TV-set, a refrigerator) is problematic.
4. We have no trouble buying durable goods, but purchase of a really expensive thing like a car is hard for us.
5. We can afford quite expensive things – apartment, dacha, and many other ones.

99. (DO NOT READ OUT) Don't know

999. No answer (DO NOT READ OUT)
