

QUESTIONNAIRE**SOCIAL STUDY AND SOUNDING OF PUBLIC OPINION AMONG OWNERS OF MEDIUM SIZE
AND SMALL BUSINESSES IN SANTIAGO. SEPTEMBER 1987**

Work document No 95

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1. To begin the interview I am going to ask you to tell me in general terms how you view your actual economic situation:

- (4,5%) very good
- (36,5%) good
- (48,8%) average
- (8,8%) bad
- (1,3%) very bad

2. How do you view your economic situation today in comparison with a year ago?.

- (42,8%) better
- (39,0%) the same
- (17,5%) worse
- (0,7%) don't know

3. Thinking ahead two years, how do you see your economic situation then?.

- (57,3%) better
- (16,5%) the same
- (6,8%) worse
- (19,3%) don't know

4. What factors do you believe decide the economic success or failure of people?

- (73,7%) personal initiative
- (6,8%) luck
- (62,8%) responsible work
- (4,3%) contacts
- (10,0%) educational level
- (1,5%) parents' economic situation
- (0,2%) involvement in a religion

- (1,3%) economic help from the State
- (23,8%) economic policies of the Government
- (0,5%) others - specify

5. Do you believe that being unemployed for more than a year is due to:

- (45,7%) the irresponsibility of the person unemployed
- (39,5%) bad economic situation of the country
- (5,7%) alcoholism or other vices
- (27,2%) lack of information regarding the possibilities of work
- (3,5%) bad luck
- (17,8%) not looking for opportunities outside Santiago
- (28,8%) lack of professional or educational preparation
- (3,3%) lack of work
- (0,8%) others

6. Why do you think there are very poor people?

- (29,7%) because property is very badly distributed, some people having a lot and others very little
- (51,0%) lack of education
- (31,2%) we are a poor country and there will always be poor people
- (9,0%) the Government has not given sufficient aid
- (22,0%) because it is the result of economic policies pursued by previous governments
- (9,3%) lack of initiative/irresponsibility
- (1,5%) others
- (1,7%) don't know

7. Which of the following phrases best reflects what you think?

- (18,8%) it's best that the large companies belong to the State
- (74,7%) it's best that the large companies are in private hands
- (6,5%) don't know

8. Turning to health. If you were deducted the same amount of money, where would you like to be attended, in Fonasa or in an Isapre, like Promepart, Cruz Blanca, Banmedica, Vida 3 or others?

- (17,8%) Fonasa
- (64,2%) Isapre
- (18,0%) don't know/none

9. As regards the education of your children, where would you prefer them to study: in a private school, a grant maintained one or a state one?

- (80,7%) private
- (15,2%) grant maintained/grammar school
- (1,2%) State
- (3,0%) don't know

10. Y am now going to talk about your old age and I should like you to indicate to me the way that you are going to get an income then:

- (37,8%) through a private pension scheme
- (19,5%) savings account
- (24,0%) letting or sub letting house /properties
- (2,3%) help or economic support from the family
- (1,7%) inheritance
- (2,0%) continue working
- (7,7%) savings or investments
- (3,8%) company shares
- (1,5%) life insurance
- (1,5%) others
- (5,5%) don't know

11. Who would you prefer to manage pension schemes?

- (24,3%) the State
- (8,0%) private foreign companies
- (22,0%) private national companies
- (37,7%) those who invest in them
- (1,3%) others
- (6,7%) don't know: don't have one

12. Y should now like you to tell me what, in your opinion, are the two most serious problems that affect our country?.

- (31,5%) unemployment
- (12,3%) bad political management
- (12,2%) economic policies
- (11,5%) terrorism and delinquency
- (10,2%) poverty/economic inequality
- (9,2%) political instability

13. Y am going to read some situations to you and I should like you to tell me which of them are the most worrying at present:
- (61,8%) unemployment
 - (12,8%) inflation
 - (45,5%) low wages/salaries
 - (13,2%) human rights violations
 - (21,7%) there being no Congress or a democratically elected President
 - (30,5%) delinquency/disorder
 - (21,5%) personal debt
 - (11,3%) protests/strikes
 - (40,5%) violence/terrorism
 - (2,0%) others
 - (2,0%) no answer/don't know
14. Y am going to read the names of some ex-Presidents of Chile to you so that you can put them in the category where you think they belong politically: Jorge Alessandri, Eduardo Frei, Salvador Allende, Augusto Pinochet (Right, Centre Right, Centre, Centre Left, Left, Independent Left, don't know)
15. Y am going to ask you to put a mark from 1 to 7 for politicians in general, taking into consideration that 1 means very bad and 7 means excellent
16. As far as your participation in unions is concerned, which of the following comments best reflects your personal situation?
- (6,2%) Y am a member of a union branch and participate actively
 - (7,0%) Y belong to a union but participate only occasionally or sporadically
 - (11,3%) I am a member of a union but only have membership and don't participate
 - (30,7%) Y am not a union member but I do participate in the affairs of the business where I work and have an interest
 - (44,8%) don't participate/don't belong
17. As far as the leaders of the union to which you belong are concerned, we should like you to qualify the following concepts, remembering that on a 1 to 7 scale, 1 means very bad and 7 is excellent, 6 is very good, 5 good, 4 average, 3 less than average and 2 bad. 0 meaning don't know. (The leaders that represent the union, leaders that represent people like me in the union, the amount of confidence I have in the leaders, whether the leaders act in the interests of the union, whether the leaders act in the specific interests of people like myself, the result of the management of the union over the last 12 months, the backing which the union has given me in my business activities)

18. Looking at the indebtedness of businesses in general, in your specific case which of the following comments best defines your situation?

- (29,8%) my company has no debts
- (31,8%) my company has no important debts
- (26,5%) my company has important debts but this doesn't affect its development
- (11,2%) my company has debts which are affecting its development
- (0,7%) no answer

19. The solutions which have been applied up to now regarding debt have been, in your opinion, satisfactory or unsatisfactory

- (44,0%) satisfactory
- (35,2%) unsatisfactory (pass to question 20)
- (20,8%) don't know

20. Do you agree or disagree with the following comment: the minimum requirements for paying off debts, as far as readjustment, interest rates and repayment times are concerned are far above the capability of businesses to generate the income necessary to meet them

- (81,0%) agreed
- (15,2%) disagree
- (3,8%) don't know

21. Looking at the present economic policy, how do you find it as regards the needs and development of business in general?

- (41,0%) good
- (41,7%) average
- (14,0%) bad
- (3,3%) don't know

22. Independently of how you graded the present economic policy in general terms, what do you think are its most positive aspects?

- (24,0%) development of overseas trade
- (23,5%) free commercial development
- (10,7%) stability/projection
- (9,5%) control of inflation
- (9,2%) incentives for business activity
- (7,3%) management of external debt
- (6,5%) there are none

- (5,2%) monetary stability
- (4,2%) worry about debt
- (3,8%) getting rid of extremes of poverty
- (3,7%) order/clarity
- (3,2%) tax system
- (2,8%) privatisation
- (2,5%) continuity in ministry
- (2,0%) increase in employment
- (1,8%) aid from CORFO
- (1,5%) development of public works
- (1,5%) free market prices
- (1,3%) import restrictions
- (0,8%) creation of new resources
- (0,7%) taking advantage of natural resources
- (0,7%) international policies
- (0,3%) developemnt of agriculture
- (0,7%) others
- (15,5%) don't know/no opinion

23. And which are the most negative?

- (19,5%) UF/inflation
- (9,5%) unemployment
- (8,3%) wage policies
- (7,3%) high taxes/IVA
- (7,3%) unfair competition from importd
- (7,0%) continual changes in policy
- (6,3%) low buying power
- (6,0%) external debt
- (5,8%) lack of democracy
- (5,7%) there aren't any
- (5,7%) lack of housing
- (4,8%) tariff policy
- (4,5%) aid to economic groups
- (4,5%) few incentives for businessmen
- (4,0%) high interest rates
- (3,0%) failure to solve debt problem
- (2,3%) bureaucracy
- (1,7%) lack of information or circulating information
- (1,2%) privatisation of large businesses
- (1,0%) reajusting prices
- (0,8%) free market for essential items

- (0,5%) fixed dollar rate
- (0,5%) insecurity about continuity
- (0,5%) handing country's wealth over to foreigners
- (1,5%) others
- (11,2%) don't know/no answer

24. Regarding the certain specific aspects of economic policy mwhich follow, do you feel that they are advantageous, disadvantageous or that they don't affect you?. Privatisation of businesses, tariffs, taxation, interest rates, UF, labour legislation, free market prices.

Privatisation of businesses

- (40,3%) advantageous
- (23,8%) disadvantageous
- (32,3%) doesn't affect me
- (3,5%) don't know

Tariffs

- (36,7%) advantageous
- (34,0%) disadvantageous
- (23,7%) don't affect me
- (5,7%) don't know

Taxation

- (36,7%) advantageous
- (44,0%) disadvantageous
- (13,3%) doesn't affect me
- (5,3%) don't know

Interest rates

- (24,0%) advantageous
- (61,3%) disadvantageous
- (11,8%) don't affect me
- (2,8%) don't know

UF

- (10,5%) advantageous
- (77,0%) disadvantageous
- (9,5%) doesn't affect me
- (3,0%) don't know

Labour legislation

- (46,7%) advantageous
- (24,0%) disadvantageous

- (22,2%) doesn't affect me
- (7,2%) don't know

Free market prices

- (75,2%) advantageous
- (14,7%) disadvantageous
- (7,8%) don't affect me
- (2,3%) don't know

25. The existing regime is beneficial for the country, neutral or prejudicial?

- (45,2%) beneficial
- (31,3%) neutral
- (17,2%) prejudicial
- (6,3%) don't know

26. Thinking of the future, after 1989, do you believe that a similar economic policy should be applied as is being applied at present?.

- (58,8%) yes
- (32,3%) no
- (8,8%) don't know

27. Do you think that within a few years after 1989, there will be a political turnaround in Chile which is going to bring in a political system that will put restrictions on private enterprise?

- (37,8%) yes
- (44,5%) no
- (17,7%) don't know

28. Y am now going to read you a list of situations so that you can indicate to me if you feel that they are likely to happen, if the people in opposition to the present government win and are in power after 1989

(percentage in agreement)

- (71,8%) street disturbances/violence/terrorism
- (51,0%) respect for human rights
- (50,0%) increase in taxes (contributions etc)
- (33,7%) improved economic growth
- (58,7%) fixing of prices
- (47,2%) more equality of income

- (79,2%) inflation/increase in cost of living
- (73,5%) increasing participation in political decisions
- (47,5%) state control of businesses
- (28,3%) improved stability in economic policy
- (42,8%) agrarian reform
- (30,2%) more confidence and peace in the country
- (67,2%) a lot of strikes and labour disputes
- (40,3%) more respect for people

29. Finally, could you tell me how you view yourself politically?

- (2,0%) on the Left or sympathetic to parties on the Left
- (4,2%) on the Centre Left or sympathetic to parties on the Centre Left
- (14,7%) in the Centre or sympathetic to the Centre
- (11,5%) on the Centre Right or sympathetic to the Centre Right
- (10,0%) on the Right or sympathetic to the Right
- (46,8%) Independent
- (10,8%) no views