

RAPPORT FRA UNDERAVDELINGEN FOR INTERVJUUNDERSØKELSER

Nr. 34

Attitudes to Norwegian Development Assistance

1974

**STATISTISK SENTRALBYRÅ
OSLO**

RAPPORT FRA UNDERAVDELINGEN FOR INTERVJUUNDERSØKELSER

Nr. 34

ATTITUDES TO NORWEGIAN DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

1974

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PREFACE

This survey on attitudes to Norwegian development assistance was undertaken on assignment from the Norwegian Agency for International Development (NORAD).

The study design has been worked out by Mr. Sigurd Høst. Ms. Berit Otnes has been responsible for carrying out the survey.

Central Bureau of Statistics, Oslo, May 21 1975

Petter Jakob Bjerve

Sverre Hove

CONTENTS

| | Page |
|--------------------------------------------|--------|
| I. Purpose of the survey | 7 |
| II. Previous surveys | 7 |
| III. Survey design | 7 |
| 1. Sampling procedure | 7 |
| 2. Questionnaire | 8 |
| 3. Data collection | 8 |
| IV. Sources of error and uncertainty | 8 |
| 1. Sampling error | 8 |
| 2. Non-response | 9 |
| 3. Method of observation | 10 |
| V. Remarks on some variables | 10 |
| VI. Some results from the study | 10 |
| Index of Tables | 15 |
| Appendix: | |
| Questionnaire | 53 |

Explanation of Symbols

- Nil
- 0 Less than half of
unit employed
- : Not for publication

I. PURPOSE OF THE SURVEY

This survey on attitudes to Norwegian development assistance mostly follows the design of a corresponding survey, carried out by the Central Bureau of Statistics in February 1972. At that time the purpose of the survey was to give information on

- a) people's attitudes to Norwegian development assistance,
- b) what influences their attitudes,
- c) the amount of knowledge about the Norwegian official development assistance,
- d) to what extent people have received information on development assistance, through television, radio, newspapers and magazines,
- e) to what extent people have had contact with the information activities carried out on this subject by the Norwegian Agency for International Development itself.

By the 1974 survey one has primarily been interested in studying whether there have occurred changes in any of the points covered in the 1972 survey. In addition, questions concerning support to liberation movements and principles for selecting co-operation countries have been included.

The results from the study were intended to form a basis for the information activities of the Norwegian Agency for International Development.

II. PREVIOUS SURVEYS

In addition to the Bureau's survey from 1972, there has been a number of interview surveys on people's general attitudes to development assistance and on their opinion on more special aspects of this assistance.

A summary of the questions on development assistance that have been posed by the Norwegian Gallup Institute over the period 1953-1965 can be found in Bjørn Alstad (ed.): *Norske meninger* (Norwegian Opinions), Oslo 1969. For references to other surveys and more comprehensive comments, see Theo Koritzinsky: *Velgere, partier og utenrikspolitikk. Analyse av norske holdninger 1945-1970* (Voters, parties and foreign policy. Analysis of Norwegian attitudes 1945-1970), Oslo 1970, and Leif Vetlesen: *U-hjelp og folkeopinion* (Development assistance and public opinion), Nor-kontakt nr. 7-8, 1974.

The various surveys have from time to time shown rather different results. As a rule these differences have resulted from the formulation of the questions used in the various surveys. One therefore should be very cautious when comparing results from questions which do not have identical wording.

III. SURVEY DESIGN

1. Sampling procedure

The material for this survey was gathered in connection with the Labour Force Sample Survey in December 1974. The sample of the survey was drawn in two stages. For the sampling at the first stage, the country, excluding Oslo, was divided in 1 501 primary sample areas, which were subsequently grouped in 46 strata according to geographical position and industrial structure. 3 sample areas have been drawn from each of the 6 strata in Bergen and Trondheim, while 6 sample areas have been drawn from each of the remaining 40 strata.

The sample at the second stage has been drawn at random among households located in Oslo and in the 258 sample areas outside Oslo. The drawing has been performed in such a way that all households have had an equal chance of being included in the sample. One fourth of the persons between the ages 16-74 years living in the sampled households were to be interviewed for the survey on attitudes to the development assistance. A total of 2 760 persons were sampled for the survey.

2. Questionnaire

The questionnaire is included as an appendix in this report. The questions constitute four parts:

Questions 1-8 concern attitudes to the Norwegian development assistance and to current problems within the development assistance.

Questions 9-16 are intended to measure people's contact with different sources of information on developing countries and development assistance.

Questions 17-21 concern the result of the information activity, that is, people's knowledge of certain facts about the Norwegian development assistance.

Questions 22-26 give the background information necessary for groupings of the answers in this survey.

To help the persons interviewed answer questions 4, 15, 18 and 21, answer cards were used in connection with these questions.

3. Data collection

The data collection was carried out in connection with the Labour Force Sample Survey in December 1974. The interviewing period was from December 2 to December 16. The interview on attitudes to development assistance was carried out after the Labour Force interview had been completed.

IV. SOURCES OF ERROR AND UNCERTAINTY

1. Sampling error

One type of error or uncertainty results from the fact that one uses data from a small sample of the population to say something about the whole population. As the sample has been drawn according to the rules for random sampling, it is possible to estimate the expected size of the sample error. As a measure of sample error, standard deviation is usually employed. The Bureau has not made exact calculations of standard deviation for the results in this publication. However, in Table A the approximate size of standard deviations is given for different numbers of observations and estimates. The table shows that standard deviation increases with decreasing number of observations and when the estimate approaches 50 per cent.

Table A. Approximate size of standard deviation. Percentage

| Number of respondents | Percentages | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 5 (95) | 10 (90) | 15 (85) | 20 (80) | 25 (75) | 30 (70) | 35 (65) | 40 (60) | 45 (55) | 50 (50) |
| 25 | 5.3 | 7.4 | 8.8 | 9.8 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 11.7 | 12.0 | 12.2 | 12.3 |
| 50 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 6.2 | 6.9 | 7.5 | 7.9 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.7 |
| 75 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.1 |
| 100 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.1 |
| 150 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| 200 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| 250 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| 300 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| 400 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| 600 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 800 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| 1 000 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| 1 500 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| 2 000 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 |

When the standard deviation is known, an interval can be constructed, which with a particular probability will cover the true value of the estimated quantity (the value that one would have obtained if a total census had been performed instead of a sample survey). This interval is called a confidence interval. If the estimated value is M , then the interval with the limits M minus twice the standard deviation and M plus twice the standard deviation, will cover the true value with 95 per cent probability.

The confidence interval of an estimate of 70 per cent is, according to Table A, $70 \pm 2 \times 3.2$ when the number of respondents is 300, that is: the interval with limits 63.6 and 76.4 suggests the magnitude of the 95 per cent confidence interval.

Comparing estimates

When comparing estimates from the studies in 1972 and 1974, one should note that both estimates are uncertain, and that the uncertainty of the difference between them is generally larger than the uncertainty of each estimate. (The Bureau has not calculated standard deviations for these differences.) However, if the estimates and the samples from which they are calculated do not differ too much, the uncertainty of the difference will be about 40 per cent greater than the uncertainty of each estimate. The standard deviation of the difference between the 73 per cent who were in favour of development assistance in this survey and the corresponding 72 per cent in the 1972 survey, is then approximately 1.7 per cent.

2. Non-response

Of the 2 760 persons sampled for the survey, 655 persons or 23.7 per cent were non-respondents. 161 persons (6 per cent) did not want to be interviewed. Most of the remaining non-response was due to the fact that the informant was never successfully contacted.

Table B shows the distribution of persons contacted, non-respondents and respondents by sex, age, type of area and trade region. It appears from this table that the number of non-respondents is particularly high among men and persons between the ages of 20 and 24. Since the differences of opinion on development assistance generally are small between the various population groups, the fact that these groups are slightly underrepresented among the respondents will not affect the results noticeably.

Table B. Persons contacted, non-respondents and respondents by sex, age, type of area and trade region

| | Persons contacted | | Non-respondents | | Respondents | |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Number | Percentages | Number | Percentages | Number | Percentages |
| SEX: | | | | | | |
| Men | 1 350 | 49 | 353 | 54 | 997 | 47 |
| Women | 1 410 | 51 | 302 | 46 | 1 108 | 53 |
| AGE: | | | | | | |
| 16 - 19 years | 195 | 7 | 57 | 9 | 138 | 7 |
| 20 - 24 " | 245 | 9 | 87 | 13 | 158 | 7 |
| 25 - 44 " | 890 | 32 | 182 | 28 | 708 | 33 |
| 45 - 64 " | 1 027 | 37 | 212 | 32 | 815 | 39 |
| 65 - 74 " | 398 | 15 | 112 | 17 | 286 | 14 |
| Unknown | 5 | 0 | 5 | 1 | - | - |
| TYPE OF AREA: | | | | | | |
| Sparsely populated | 820 | 30 | 198 | 30 | 622 | 30 |
| Densely populated, less than 50 000 inhabitants | 1 013 | 37 | 221 | 34 | 792 | 37 |
| Densely populated, 50 000 inhabitants or more | 927 | 33 | 236 | 36 | 691 | 33 |
| TRADE REGION: | | | | | | |
| Eastern trade region | 1 587 | 58 | 362 | 55 | 1 225 | 58 |
| Western " " | 555 | 20 | 155 | 24 | 400 | 19 |
| Middle " " | 361 | 13 | 65 | 10 | 296 | 14 |
| Northern " " | 257 | 9 | 73 | 11 | 184 | 9 |
| T o t a l | 2 760 | 100 | 655 | 100 | 2 105 | 100 |

3. Method of observation

The method of observation can also be a source of error and uncertainty. In this survey it is the formulation of the questions that can primarily influence the answers. When interpreting the results one should observe that the basis of each distribution of answers is a specific question posed in a specific interview situation.

V. REMARKS ON SOME VARIABLES

Education. Aggregate time of education has been the main criterion for classification by education. The following division is used in the tables:

Primary school level: General education and possible vocational education totalling up to 9 years.

Secondary school level: General education and possible vocational education totalling 9 1/4 - 12 years.

College and university level: Education totalling more than 12 years.

Type of area. The classification is based on enumeration districts from the population census 1970. Each district is classified as either 'sparsely' or densely populated. Sparsely populated refers to development with more than 50 metres between the houses or development with under 50 metres between the houses but with fewer than 200 persons. Densely populated refers to developments with at least 200 persons.

The sample areas were first classified by whether the majority lived in sparsely or in densely populated districts. Where the majority lived in densely populated districts the sample area was further classified by size of the urban area to which it belonged.

Trade region. The classification in trade region is based on the Standard Classification of Trade Areas (Statistisk Sentralbyrås Håndbøker nr. 13).

Definitions and classifications of the other variables appear from the tables or from the questionnaire.

VI. SOME RESULTS FROM THE STUDY

In reply to the question "Are you in favour of or against Norway giving aid to the developing countries" 73 per cent stated that they were in favour, 19 per cent that they were against and 8 per cent that they did not know (Table 1). When evaluating this result it is important to note that the question does not distinguish between the various types of aid, and that the question contains the favourably biased term "giving aid".

However, even if one allows for this characteristics of the question, there is no reason to doubt that a majority of the population has a favourable attitude to helping the developing countries.

When the same question of attitude to development assistance was posed in the 1972 survey, the distribution of answers were 72 per cent in favour, 19 per cent against and 9 per cent do not know. Therefore, there have been no observable changes in people's general attitude to development assistance in the periode between the two surveys.

Table 1 shows that the support for development assistance varies somewhat according to the age, education, occupation and household income of the person interviewed. Criteria like sex, type of area and trade region seem to be of less importance.

The support for development assistance was greatest among persons with higher education, persons in high income brackets and among students. Persons between the ages 64 - 74, with lower education and in low income brackets, self-employed, and pensioners were the least apt to support development assistance. However, the differences between the various groups were small.

For 1974 the Norwegian Parliament appropriated 690 million kroner for development assistance. This constituted slightly more than 3 per cent of the national budget that year. Of the persons interviewed 12 per cent thought the amount should have been larger, 46 per cent thought it was about the right amount, 26 per cent thought it should have been smaller, and 9 per cent thought the appropriation should have been totally omitted (Table 2). In 1972 the corresponding percentages were 10, 48, 24 and 11. This means that nor did the attitude to the Parliament's appropriations change noticeably in the period between the two surveys. When considering that the appropriations increased from 460 millions in 1972 to 690 millions in 1974, this stability is somewhat surprising.

As could be expected, the opinion on the amount appropriated varies with the answer to the general question regarding attitude to development assistance. Apart from this the differences between the various population groups are relatively small.

The survey also includes a question on how the persons interviewed evaluated the Parliament's planned increase of the development assistance, when considering that Norway could expect great income from oil extraction in the future. As appears from Table 3, the answers to this question should primarily be considered as a further amplification of the attitudes to the current appropriations for development purposes.

Tables 4-14 show the reactions of the persons interviewed to 9 different assertions regarding development assistance. When evaluating these results it is important to note that many people find it easier to agree than to disagree with assertions presented in this way. The results in tables 4-14 are therefore more suitable to elucidate differences between supporters and opponents to development assistance than to say something about the attitudes people in general holds towards the various themes presented.

Among the supporters of development assistance there were particularly many (95 per cent) agreeing with assertion no. 3 (As long as millions of people in the developing countries are suffering, it is our duty to help them as well as we can), 80 per cent agreed with assertion no. 8 (Even though there are many disappointments and repercussions, the development assistance on the whole does promote progress in the developing countries).

Among the opponents 93 per cent agreed with assertion no. 2 (There are many tasks that have to be solved in our own country before we can start giving aid to other countries), 79 per cent agreed with assertion no. 6 (Development aid teaches people in the developing countries to rely on others instead of themselves), and 68 per cent of the opponents to development assistance agreed with assertion no. 4 (The development aid ends up in the pockets of the rich and does never reach those who really need it). The assertions no. 4 and 9 (Development assistance often is a pretext used by the rich countries to intervene in the economy of the developing countries and get control over their natural resources) have particularly high proportions of "do not know" answers. This may be due to the fact that these questions requires knowledge on the actual facts that the persons interviewed do not possess, or that the problems presented in the assertions are new to the persons interviewed.

All persons that took a stand on development assistance were asked to indicate which of the 9 assertions they would select for explaining their attitude towards development assistance, 43 per cent of the supporters selected assertion no. 3, 12 per cent selected assertion no. 1, 11 per cent selected assertion no. 5 (Our own future depends on all countries' ability to solve the population problems, protect environment and resources and give everybody a decent standard of living. To obtain this, Norway and other rich countries will have to decrease the growth in their own consumption and simultaneously increase their assistance to the developing countries), and 20 per cent of the supporters selected one of the remaining six assertions. Of the opponents 47 per cent selected assertion no. 2, 17 per cent selected assertion no. 4, 9 per cent selected assertion no. 6, and 14 per cent selected one of the remaining six assertions.

Assertions no. 1, 2, 3 and 6 were identical with assertions used in the 1972 survey. There were no noticeable changes in the distribution of answers between 1972 and 1974, neither for the total sample, nor for supporters and opponents taken separately.

Tables 15-17 show the attitudes of the persons interviewed to some criteria for selecting the countries that shall benefit from development assistance. In Table 15, the question is: Should we help where there is the greatest poverty, or should we primarily consider whether the policy of the developing country creates a development from which the whole population will benefit? 64 per cent of the persons interviewed thought that we should help where there is the greatest poverty, 12 per cent thought that considering the policy of the developing country was most important, and 19 per cent wanted to consider both. Women, persons over 45 years and persons with lower education most often thought that we should help where there is the greatest poverty, while there were particularly many among persons between the ages 16-19, persons with higher education and among students who thought we should primarily consider the policy of the developing country or that we should consider both. The differences between the answers of supporters and opponents to this question were small: 65 per cent of the supporters and 59 per cent of the opponents thought we should help where there is the greatest poverty, about 30 per cent of both groups thought we should consider the policy of the country or both. The proportion of "do not know" - answers was larger among opponents than among supporters. Table 16 shows how the persons interviewed evaluated catastrophe aid versus long-term assistance. 41 per cent thought that more of the development assistance money should be used for catastrophe aid, 26 per cent thought we should attach most importance to long-term assistance, while 29 per cent thought both to be of equal importance. The differences between the various groups of the population were rather small and point in the same direction as in Table 15.

Table 17 shows what the persons interviewed thought of giving development assistance to liberation movements. 26 per cent thought Norway should give development assistance to liberation movements, 38 per cent thought Norway should not give that kind of assistance, and 21 per cent thought it should depend on the liberation movement in question. As many as 15 per cent of the persons interviewed were not able to take a stand on this question. Students and persons between the ages 16-19 years were mostly in favour of support to liberation movements. Otherwise the differences between the various groups were minor. Among the supporters 30 per cent were in favour and 33 per cent were against support to liberation movements, while 23 per cent thought support should be contingent on the liberation movement in question. Among the opponents to development assistance 14 per cent were in favour of and 60 per cent against support to liberation movements, while 15 per cent thought it depended on the liberation movement in question. The proportions in favour of support to liberation movements were 47 per cent among those who thought the appropriations for development assistance in 1974 should have been larger, 28 per cent among those who thought the appropriations were about the right size, and 17 per cent both among those who thought the amount should have been smaller and among those who thought the appropriations should have been totally omitted.

Tables 18-21 show whether the persons interviewed have seen or read, or otherwise been in touch with information on development assistance. 29 per cent have seen one form of information material. Pamphlets and films are the types of information seen by most, respectively 25 and 14 per cent of the persons interviewed. The share of persons having seen information materials is highest among students, persons in the ages between 16-19 years and among persons with higher education. There are also slightly more who have been in touch with information materials among the supporters than among the opponents, 32 and 23 per cent respectively (Table 18). 29 per cent of persons having seen or read information material on development assistance, have seen or read material from NORAD, 20 per cent have not seen such material, and 51 per cent do not remember whether they have seen NORAD's material or not (Table 19). Members of labour unions or occupational associations were asked whether the union had treated developing countries or development assistance in its meetings. 17 per cent confirmed this, 51 per cent stated that the union had not treated these questions in its meetings, and 26 per cent did not remember or did not answer the question (Table 20). Only 2 per cent of the persons interviewed had attended courses or lectures on development aid and developing countries (Table 21).

The persons were also asked to evaluate to what extent various information channels had brought information influencing their own attitude to development assistance. The results are shown in Tables 22-30. Table C below gives a simple presentation of the answers to this question.

Table C. Persons by assessment of the significance of various sources of information on development assistance for their attitude to development assistance. Percentages

| Source of information | Have given significant information | Have given insignificant information | Have not given information | Do not know, unknown | Total |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-------|
| Radio | 27 | 50 | 19 | 4 | 100 |
| Television | 70 | 22 | 6 | 2 | 100 |
| Newspapers | 53 | 37 | 8 | 2 | 100 |
| Periodicals, magazines | 13 | 39 | 44 | 4 | 100 |
| Books, pamphlets | 13 | 34 | 49 | 4 | 100 |
| Films | 10 | 20 | 65 | 5 | 100 |
| Personal visit in developing countries | 4 | 4 | 88 | 4 | 100 |
| Family, friends, colleagues.. | 13 | 27 | 58 | 2 | 100 |
| Political party or association of which you are a member | 4 | 10 | 82 | 4 | 100 |

Television and newspapers reach a great number of people with information regarded by the recipients as significant for their opinion on development assistance. Radio also reaches many people, but the information transmitted through radio seems to make less impression on the recipients. There is a general tendency for people with higher education and supporters of development assistance to be the ones to consider the various information channels as significant for their attitude (Tables 22-30). Two sources of information diverge from this pattern: Own visits to developing countries and information from family, friends and colleagues. Here there are no differences between supporters and opponents.

When asked what they thought about the amount of information given on development assistance and problems of development, 27 per cent thought there was too little information, 50 per cent thought the amount was about right and 12 per cent thought there was too much information. It was primarily the opponents of development assistance who thought there was too much information, while the supporters thought there was too little information (Table 31).

Tables 32-34 contain answer to questions intended to measure people's knowledge of the Norwegian development assistance. 47 per cent knew about the Norwegian fisheries project in Kerala, 24 per cent gave a wrong answer and 29 per cent answered "do not know". Persons in the youngest age groups had less knowledge of the Kerala project than persons over 25 years of age, and people with higher education gave the right answer more often than people with lower education (Table 32). A great many, 72 per cent, gave the right answer, that is "yes", when asked whether Norway gives assistance to family planning projects in developing countries, 4 per cent gave a wrong answer and 24 per cent did not answer.

Finally, the persons interviewed were asked if they thought the Norwegian development assistance was given as gifts only, partly as gifts and partly as loans or as loans only. 60 per cent thought the assistance was given as gifts only, which is the right answer, 30 per cent thought it was given partly as gifts and partly as loans, one per cent thought it was given as loans only, while 8 per cent did not answer this question. The difference between the various groups of the population was very small.

T A B L E S

INDEX OF TABLES

Page

GENERAL ATTITUDE TO NORWEGIAN DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE AND OPINION ON THE MAGNITUDE OF THE ASSISTANCE FOR THE PRESENT AND IN THE FUTURE

| | | |
|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Table 1. | Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/household income/type of area/trade region, by attitude to Norway's assistance to the developing countries | 19 |
| Table 2. | Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/household income/type of area/trade region/general attitude to development assistance, by opinion on the size of the Parliament's appropriation for development assistance in 1974 | 20 |
| Table 3. | Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/evaluation of the size of public development assistance in 1974, by evaluation of the planned increase in the national development assistance when considering the future oil income | 21 |

OPINION ON VARIOUS ASSERTIONS ON DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

| | | |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Table 4. | Persons by opinion on different assertions on development assistance | 22 |
| Table 5. | Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/evaluation of the size of public development assistance in 1974, by opinion on the assertion: "Development assistance is an important element of the efforts to prevent wars and enmity in the world" | 23 |
| Table 6. | Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/evaluation of the size of public development assistance in 1974, by opinion on the assertion: "There are many tasks that have to be solved in our own country before we can start giving aid to other countries" | 24 |
| Table 7. | Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/evaluation of the size of public development assistance in 1974, by opinion on the assertion: "As long as millions of people in the developing countries are suffering, it is our duty to help them as well as we can". | 25 |
| Table 8. | Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/evaluation of the size of public development assistance in 1974, by opinion on the assertion: "The development aid ends up in the pockets of the rich and does never reach those who really need it" | 26 |
| Table 9. | Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/evaluation of the size of public development assistance in 1974, by opinion on the assertion: "Our own future depends on all countries' ability to solve the population problems, protect environment and resources and give everybody a decent standard of living. To obtain this, Norway and other rich countries will have to decrease the growth in their own consumption and simultaneously increase their assistance to the developing countries" | 27 |
| Table 10. | Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/evaluation of the size of public development assistance in 1974, by opinion on the assertion: "Development aid teaches people in the developing countries to rely on others instead of themselves" | 28 |
| Table 11. | Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/evaluation of the size of public development assistance in 1974, by opinion on the assertion: "A greater share of the appropriations for development assistance should be handed over to missionaries, The Emergency Aid of the Church and similar organizations. They work more efficiently than the Government and feel more dedicated to and responsible for their fellow beings" .. | 29 |
| Table 12. | Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/evaluation of the size of public development assistance in 1974, by opinion on the assertion: "Even though there are many disappointments and repercussions, the development assistance on the whole does promote progress in the developing countries" | 30 |

Table 13. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/evaluation of the size of public development assistance in 1974, by opinion on the assertion: "Development assistance often is a pretext used by the rich countries to intervene in the economy of the developing countries and to get control over their natural resources" 31

Table 14. Persons who have taken a stand on Norwegian development assistance, in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/evaluation of the size of public development assistance in 1974, by which assertion they selected as the one most consistent with their own attitude 32

ATTITUDE TO VARIOUS CRITERIA FOR SELECTING TO WHOM AND WHAT THE DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE SHALL BE GIVEN

Table 15. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/evaluation of the size of public development assistance in 1974, by whether they consider the degree of poverty or the possibilities for development to be the most important when selecting Norway's co-operation countries 33

Table 16. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/evaluation of the size of public development assistance in 1974, by opinion on whether more of the development assistance should be spent on emergency aid or on long-term development projects 34

Table 17. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/evaluation of the size of public development assistance in 1974, by attitude to Norway giving development assistance to liberation movements 35

SOURCES FOR INFORMATION ON DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

Table 18. Percentage of persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/evaluation of the size of public development assistance in 1974, having seen or read different types of information material on development assistance 36

Table 19. Persons who have seen or read information material on development assistance, in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance, by whether they have seen or read information material from NORAD 37

Table 20. Persons who are members of labour unions or occupational associations, in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance, by whether the labour union or occupational association has treated development assistance or developing countries in any of its meetings 38

Table 21. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance, by participation in courses or lectures on development assistance or developing countries 39

Table 22. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance, by evaluation of the significance of information through radio on their attitude to development assistance 40

Table 23. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance, by evaluation of the significance of information through television on their attitude to development assistance 41

Table 24. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance, by evaluation of the significance of information through newspapers on their attitude to development assistance 42

Table 25. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance, by evaluation of the significance of information through periodicals and magazines on their attitude to development assistance ... 43

Table 26. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance, by evaluation of the significance of information through books and pamphlets on their attitude to development assistance 44

| | Page |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Table 27. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance, by evaluation of the significance of information through films on their attitude to development assistance | 45 |
| Table 28. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance, by evaluation of the significance of information through own visit to developing countries on their attitude to development assistance | 46 |
| Table 29. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance, by evaluation of the significance of information through family, friends and colleagues on their attitude to development assistance | 47 |
| Table 30. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance, by evaluation of the significance of information through political party or association of which they are members, on their attitude to development assistance | 48 |
| Table 31. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/contact with information material on development assistance, by evaluation of the amount of information given on development assistance and developing countries | 49 |
| KNOWLEDGE OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE | |
| Table 32. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/contact with information material on development assistance, by knowledge of the development project in the Indian constituent state Kerala | 50 |
| Table 33. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/contact with information material on development assistance, by knowledge of whether Norway supports family planning projects in developing countries | 51 |
| Table 34. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/contact with information material on development assistance, by knowledge of whether Norwegian development assistance is given as gifts or as loans | 52 |

Table 1. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/household income/type of area/trade region, by attitude to Norway's assistance to the development countries. Percentages

| | Total | In favour of development assistance | Against development assistance | Do not know, unknown | Number of respondents |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| ALL PERSONS | 100 | 73 | 19 | 8 | 2 105 |
| <u>Sex</u> | | | | | |
| Men | 100 | 70 | 23 | 7 | 997 |
| Women | 100 | 74 | 17 | 9 | 1 108 |
| <u>Age</u> | | | | | |
| 16 - 19 years | 100 | 73 | 13 | 14 | 138 |
| 20 - 24 " | 100 | 75 | 17 | 8 | 158 |
| 25 - 44 " | 100 | 76 | 18 | 6 | 708 |
| 45 - 64 " | 100 | 71 | 22 | 7 | 815 |
| 65 - 74 " | 100 | 66 | 20 | 14 | 286 |
| <u>Education</u> | | | | | |
| Primary school level | 100 | 68 | 22 | 10 | 1 258 |
| Secondary school level | 100 | 79 | 16 | 5 | 520 |
| College and university level | 100 | 80 | 15 | 5 | 261 |
| Unknown | 100 | 70 | 23 | 7 | 66 |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | | | | |
| Employees in manufacturing and construction | 100 | 69 | 23 | 8 | 345 |
| Employees in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 72 | 24 | 4 | 51 |
| Other employees | 100 | 76 | 19 | 5 | 619 |
| Self-employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 67 | 25 | 8 | 85 |
| Other self-employed | 100 | 67 | 22 | 11 | 83 |
| Students | 100 | 79 | 16 | 5 | 112 |
| Pensioners | 100 | 67 | 18 | 15 | 257 |
| Housewives, others at home | 100 | 74 | 17 | 9 | 470 |
| Other | 100 | 78 | 13 | 9 | 46 |
| Unknown | 100 | 62 | 27 | 11 | 37 |
| <u>Household income</u> | | | | | |
| Less than 20 000 kroner | 100 | 68 | 19 | 13 | 388 |
| 20 000 - 29 900 " | 100 | 67 | 21 | 12 | 294 |
| 30 000 - 39 900 " | 100 | 76 | 19 | 5 | 388 |
| 40 000 - 59 900 " | 100 | 75 | 19 | 6 | 620 |
| 60 000 kroner or more | 100 | 77 | 19 | 4 | 380 |
| Unknown | 100 | 63 | 23 | 14 | 35 |
| <u>Type of area</u> | | | | | |
| Sparsely populated | 100 | 69 | 21 | 10 | 622 |
| Densely populated, less than 50 000 inhabitants | 100 | 74 | 18 | 8 | 792 |
| Densely populated, 50 000 inhabitants or more | 100 | 74 | 19 | 7 | 691 |
| <u>Trade region</u> | | | | | |
| Eastern trade region | 100 | 74 | 18 | 8 | 1 225 |
| Western trade region | 100 | 73 | 20 | 7 | 400 |
| Middle trade region | 100 | 68 | 23 | 9 | 296 |
| Northern trade region | 100 | 71 | 20 | 9 | 184 |

Table 2. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/household income/type of area/trade region/general attitude to development assistance, by opinion on the size of the Parliament's appropriation for development assistance in 1974. Percentages

| | Total | Should have been larger | About the right amount | Should have been smaller | Should have been totally omitted | Do not know, no opinion | Number of respondents |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| ALL PERSONS | 100 | 12 | 46 | 26 | 9 | 7 | 2 105 |
| <u>Sex</u> | | | | | | | |
| Men | 100 | 14 | 44 | 26 | 11 | 5 | 997 |
| Women | 100 | 12 | 48 | 25 | 7 | 8 | 1 108 |
| <u>Age</u> | | | | | | | |
| 16 - 19 years | 100 | 27 | 39 | 18 | 8 | 8 | 138 |
| 20 - 24 " | 100 | 17 | 50 | 19 | 8 | 6 | 158 |
| 25 - 44 " | 100 | 12 | 48 | 28 | 7 | 5 | 708 |
| 45 - 64 " | 100 | 11 | 46 | 24 | 12 | 7 | 815 |
| 65 - 74 " | 100 | 9 | 43 | 30 | 6 | 12 | 286 |
| <u>Education</u> | | | | | | | |
| Primary school level | 100 | 10 | 46 | 26 | 10 | 8 | 1 258 |
| Secondary school level | 100 | 13 | 48 | 27 | 7 | 5 | 520 |
| College and university level.. | 100 | 23 | 43 | 23 | 6 | 5 | 261 |
| Unknown | 100 | 12 | 46 | 26 | 9 | 7 | 66 |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | | | | | | |
| Employees in manufacturing and construction | 100 | 11 | 47 | 25 | 13 | 4 | 345 |
| Employees in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 12 | 45 | 20 | 19 | 4 | 51 |
| Other employees | 100 | 15 | 48 | 25 | 8 | 4 | 619 |
| Self-employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 11 | 39 | 28 | 13 | 9 | 85 |
| Other self-employed | 100 | 11 | 44 | 29 | 8 | 8 | 83 |
| Students | 100 | 35 | 37 | 15 | 6 | 7 | 112 |
| Pensioners | 100 | 11 | 40 | 31 | 6 | 12 | 257 |
| Housewives, others at home ... | 100 | 7 | 51 | 27 | 7 | 8 | 470 |
| Other | 100 | 18 | 37 | 17 | 11 | 17 | 46 |
| Unknown | 100 | 11 | 46 | 21 | 19 | 3 | 37 |
| <u>Household income</u> | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 000 kroner | 100 | 12 | 47 | 21 | 9 | 11 | 388 |
| 20 000 - 29 900 " | 100 | 11 | 43 | 29 | 9 | 8 | 294 |
| 30 000 - 39 900 " | 100 | 10 | 49 | 28 | 8 | 5 | 388 |
| 40 000 - 59 900 " | 100 | 12 | 47 | 25 | 10 | 6 | 620 |
| 60 000 kroner or more | 100 | 18 | 45 | 26 | 7 | 4 | 380 |
| Unknown | 100 | 17 | 29 | 26 | 11 | 17 | 35 |
| <u>Type of area</u> | | | | | | | |
| Sparsely populated | 100 | 11 | 44 | 25 | 11 | 9 | 622 |
| Densely populated, less than 50 000 inhabitants | 100 | 14 | 49 | 23 | 7 | 7 | 792 |
| Densely populated, 50 000 inhabitants or more | 100 | 12 | 45 | 30 | 9 | 4 | 691 |
| <u>Trade region</u> | | | | | | | |
| Eastern trade region | 100 | 13 | 47 | 26 | 8 | 6 | 1 225 |
| Western trade region | 100 | 12 | 49 | 23 | 8 | 8 | 400 |
| Middle trade region | 100 | 11 | 44 | 29 | 10 | 6 | 296 |
| Northern trade region | 100 | 13 | 36 | 29 | 12 | 10 | 184 |
| <u>General attitude to development assistance</u> | | | | | | | |
| In favour of development assistance | 100 | 17 | 57 | 20 | 0 | 6 | 1 528 |
| Against development assistance | 100 | 0 | 11 | 44 | 43 | 2 | 408 |
| Do not know | 100 | 2 | 30 | 37 | 4 | 27 | 169 |

Table 3. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/evaluation of the size of public development assistance in 1974, by evaluation of the planned increase in the national development assistance when considering the future oil income. Percentages

| | Total | Should give more assistance than planned for | Should follow original plans for increase in assistance | Should keep assistance on current level | Should decrease or omit the assistance | Do not know, no opinion | Number of respondents |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| ALL PERSONS | 100 | 14 | 24 | 36 | 20 | 6 | 2 105 |
| <u>Sex</u> | | | | | | | |
| Men | 100 | 15 | 24 | 36 | 21 | 4 | 997 |
| Women | 100 | 13 | 24 | 36 | 19 | 8 | 1 108 |
| <u>Age</u> | | | | | | | |
| 16 - 19 years | 100 | 25 | 28 | 24 | 17 | 6 | 138 |
| 20 - 24 " | 100 | 16 | 31 | 35 | 12 | 6 | 158 |
| 25 - 44 " | 100 | 13 | 27 | 37 | 18 | 5 | 708 |
| 45 - 64 " | 100 | 14 | 22 | 35 | 23 | 6 | 815 |
| 65 - 74 " | 100 | 10 | 18 | 39 | 22 | 11 | 286 |
| <u>Education</u> | | | | | | | |
| Primary school level | 100 | 12 | 21 | 37 | 23 | 7 | 1 258 |
| Secondary school level | 100 | 16 | 27 | 36 | 16 | 5 | 520 |
| College and university level.. | 100 | 19 | 35 | 28 | 14 | 4 | 261 |
| Unknown | 100 | 10 | 23 | 35 | 23 | 9 | 66 |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | | | | | | |
| Employees in manufacturing and construction | 100 | 13 | 22 | 38 | 24 | 3 | 345 |
| Employees in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 12 | 26 | 27 | 29 | 6 | 51 |
| Other employees | 100 | 15 | 30 | 32 | 18 | 5 | 619 |
| Selv-employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 8 | 21 | 40 | 24 | 7 | 85 |
| Other self-employed | 100 | 17 | 28 | 29 | 20 | 6 | 83 |
| Students | 100 | 29 | 28 | 27 | 12 | 4 | 112 |
| Pensioners | 100 | 13 | 17 | 39 | 21 | 10 | 257 |
| Housewives, others at home ... | 100 | 11 | 22 | 41 | 18 | 8 | 470 |
| Other | 100 | 13 | 28 | 31 | 17 | 11 | 46 |
| Unknown | 100 | 11 | 16 | 30 | 32 | 11 | 37 |
| <u>Type of area</u> | | | | | | | |
| Sparsely populated | 100 | 11 | 20 | 39 | 23 | 7 | 622 |
| Densely populated, less than 50 000 inhabitants | 100 | 16 | 25 | 35 | 17 | 7 | 792 |
| Densely populated, 50 000 inhabitants or more | 100 | 14 | 27 | 33 | 21 | 5 | 691 |
| <u>General attitude to development assistance</u> | | | | | | | |
| In favour of development assistance | 100 | 19 | 32 | 39 | 5 | 5 | 1 528 |
| Against development assistance | 100 | 1 | 2 | 21 | 73 | 3 | 408 |
| Do not know | 100 | 2 | 8 | 43 | 21 | 26 | 169 |
| <u>Evaluation of the size of the public development assistance in 1974</u> | | | | | | | |
| Should have been larger | 100 | 56 | 41 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 264 |
| About the right amount | 100 | 12 | 37 | 46 | 1 | 4 | 971 |
| Should have been smaller | 100 | 2 | 7 | 47 | 40 | 4 | 543 |
| Should have been totally omitted | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 187 |
| Do not know, no opinion | 100 | 9 | 9 | 30 | 1 | 51 | 140 |

Table 4. Persons by opinion on different assertions on development assistance. Percentages

| | Total | Mostly agree | Neither agree nor disagree | Mostly disagree | Do not know, unknown | Persons who mostly agree with the assertion among | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | Persons who are in favour of development assistance | Persons who are against development assistance |
| 1. Development assistance is an important element of the efforts to prevent wars and enmity in the world | 100 | 57 | 15 | 21 | 7 | 67 | 22 |
| 2. There are many tasks that have to be solved in our own country before we can start giving aid to other countries | 100 | 59 | 17 | 22 | 2 | 48 | 93 |
| 3. As long as millions of people in the developing countries are suffering, it is our duty to help them as well as we can | 100 | 82 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 95 | 43 |
| 4. The development aid ends up in the pockets of the rich and does never reach those who really needs it | 100 | 38 | 25 | 22 | 15 | 29 | 68 |
| 5. Our own future depends on all countries being able to solve the population problems, protect environment and resources and give everybody a decent standard of living. To obtain this, Norway and other rich countries will have to decrease the growth in their own consumption and simultaneously increase their assistance to the developing countries | 100 | 49 | 20 | 22 | 9 | 60 | 19 |
| 6. Development aid teaches people in the developing countries to rely on others instead of themselves | 100 | 44 | 19 | 28 | 9 | 34 | 79 |
| 7. A greater share of the appropriations for development assistance should be handed over to missionaries, The Emergency Aid of the Church and similar organizations. They work more efficiently than the Government and feel more dedicated to and responsible for their fellow beings | 100 | 62 | 12 | 19 | 7 | 64 | 60 |
| 8. Even though there are many disappointments and repercussions, the development assistance on the whole does promote progress in the developing countries | 100 | 68 | 13 | 9 | 10 | 80 | 34 |
| 9. Development assistance often is a pretext used by the rich countries to intervene in the economy of the developing countries and to get control over their natural resources | 100 | 31 | 17 | 35 | 17 | 27 | 49 |

Table 5. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/evaluation of the size of public development assistance in 1974, by opinion on the assertion: "Development assistance is an important element of the efforts to prevent wars and enmity in the world". Percentages

| | Total | Mostly agree | Neither agree nor disagree | Mostly disagree | Do not know, unknown | Number of respondents |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| ALL PERSONS | 100 | 57 | 15 | 21 | 7 | 2 105 |
| <u>Sex</u> | | | | | | |
| Men | 100 | 57 | 13 | 25 | 5 | 997 |
| Women | 100 | 56 | 17 | 18 | 9 | 1 108 |
| <u>Age</u> | | | | | | |
| 16 - 19 years | 100 | 54 | 14 | 25 | 7 | 138 |
| 20 - 24 " | 100 | 60 | 13 | 22 | 5 | 158 |
| 25 - 44 " | 100 | 56 | 15 | 23 | 6 | 708 |
| 45 - 64 " | 100 | 55 | 16 | 21 | 8 | 815 |
| 65 - 74 " | 100 | 59 | 15 | 17 | 9 | 286 |
| <u>Education</u> | | | | | | |
| Primary school level | 100 | 54 | 16 | 20 | 10 | 1 258 |
| Secondary school level | 100 | 59 | 14 | 23 | 4 | 520 |
| College and university level.. | 100 | 64 | 16 | 18 | 2 | 261 |
| Unknown | 100 | 47 | 11 | 33 | 9 | 66 |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | | | | | |
| Employees in manufacturing and construction | 100 | 59 | 12 | 26 | 3 | 345 |
| Employees in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 59 | 14 | 17 | 10 | 51 |
| Other employees | 100 | 58 | 16 | 21 | 5 | 619 |
| Selv-employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 53 | 16 | 13 | 18 | 85 |
| Other self-employed | 100 | 61 | 16 | 18 | 5 | 83 |
| Students | 100 | 54 | 12 | 29 | 5 | 112 |
| Pensioners | 100 | 57 | 16 | 18 | 9 | 257 |
| Housewives, others at home ... | 100 | 55 | 17 | 18 | 10 | 470 |
| Other | 100 | 54 | 17 | 18 | 11 | 46 |
| Unknown | 100 | 35 | 14 | 40 | 11 | 37 |
| <u>Type of area</u> | | | | | | |
| Sparsely populated | 100 | 51 | 17 | 22 | 10 | 622 |
| Densely populated, less than 50 000 inhabitants | 100 | 60 | 13 | 20 | 7 | 792 |
| Densely populated, 50 000 inhabitants or more | 100 | 57 | 16 | 22 | 5 | 691 |
| <u>General attitude to development assistance</u> | | | | | | |
| In favour of development assistance | 100 | 67 | 14 | 14 | 5 | 1 528 |
| Against development assistance | 100 | 22 | 18 | 51 | 9 | 408 |
| Do not know | 100 | 41 | 19 | 17 | 23 | 169 |
| <u>Evaluation of the size of the public development assistance in 1974</u> | | | | | | |
| Should have been larger | 100 | 81 | 7 | 9 | 3 | 264 |
| About the right amount | 100 | 68 | 14 | 13 | 5 | 971 |
| Should have been smaller | 100 | 40 | 22 | 30 | 8 | 543 |
| Should have been totally omitted | 100 | 14 | 14 | 64 | 8 | 187 |
| Do not know, no opinion | 100 | 48 | 17 | 9 | 26 | 140 |

Table 6. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/evaluation of the size of public development assistance in 1974, by opinion on the assertion: "There are many tasks that have to be solved in our own country before we can start giving aid to other countries". Percentages

| | Total | Mostly agree | Neither agree nor disagree | Mostly disagree | Do not know, unknown | Number of respondents |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| ALL PERSONS | 100 | 59 | 17 | 22 | 2 | 2 105 |
| <u>Sex</u> | | | | | | |
| Men | 100 | 57 | 16 | 25 | 2 | 997 |
| Women | 100 | 61 | 17 | 20 | 2 | 1 108 |
| <u>Age</u> | | | | | | |
| 16 - 19 years | 100 | 52 | 17 | 26 | 5 | 138 |
| 20 - 24 " | 100 | 63 | 12 | 23 | 2 | 158 |
| 25 - 44 " | 100 | 58 | 17 | 24 | 1 | 708 |
| 45 - 64 " | 100 | 59 | 18 | 21 | 2 | 815 |
| 65 - 74 " | 100 | 64 | 14 | 18 | 4 | 286 |
| <u>Education</u> | | | | | | |
| Primary school level | 100 | 65 | 16 | 16 | 3 | 1 258 |
| Secondary school level | 100 | 55 | 19 | 24 | 2 | 520 |
| College and university level.. | 100 | 39 | 17 | 43 | 1 | 261 |
| Unknown | 100 | 56 | 11 | 32 | 1 | 66 |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | | | | | |
| Employees in manufacturing and construction | 100 | 62 | 16 | 19 | 3 | 345 |
| Employees in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 63 | 16 | 19 | 2 | 51 |
| Other employees | 100 | 55 | 18 | 26 | 1 | 619 |
| Selv-employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 66 | 12 | 20 | 2 | 85 |
| Other self-employed | 100 | 61 | 16 | 22 | 1 | 83 |
| Students | 100 | 46 | 14 | 36 | 4 | 112 |
| Pensioners | 100 | 61 | 17 | 18 | 4 | 257 |
| Housewives, others at home ... | 100 | 64 | 17 | 17 | 2 | 470 |
| Other | 100 | 37 | 22 | 37 | 4 | 46 |
| Unknown | 100 | 54 | 13 | 30 | 3 | 37 |
| <u>Type of area</u> | | | | | | |
| Sparsely populated | 100 | 63 | 15 | 18 | 4 | 622 |
| Densely populated, less than 50 000 inhabitants | 100 | 57 | 18 | 23 | 2 | 792 |
| Densely populated, 50 000 inhabitants or more | 100 | 58 | 16 | 24 | 2 | 691 |
| <u>General attitude to development assistance</u> | | | | | | |
| In favour of development assistance | 100 | 48 | 21 | 29 | 2 | 1 528 |
| Against development assistance | 100 | 93 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 408 |
| Do not know | 100 | 79 | 11 | 2 | 8 | 169 |
| <u>Evaluation of the size of the public development assistance in 1974</u> | | | | | | |
| Should have been larger | 100 | 11 | 18 | 70 | 1 | 264 |
| About the right amount | 100 | 52 | 23 | 23 | 2 | 971 |
| Should have been smaller | 100 | 85 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 543 |
| Should have been totally omitted | 100 | 94 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 187 |
| Do not know, no opinion | 100 | 53 | 21 | 15 | 11 | 140 |

Table 7. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/evaluation of the size of public development assistance in 1974, by opinion on the assertion: "As long as millions of people in the developing countries are suffering, it is our duty to help them as well as we can". Percentages

| | Total | Mostly agree | Neither agree nor disagree | Mostly disagree | Do not know, unknown | Number of respondents |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| ALL PERSONS | 100 | 82 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 2 105 |
| <u>Sex</u> | | | | | | |
| Men | 100 | 81 | 11 | 6 | 2 | 997 |
| Women | 100 | 83 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 1 108 |
| <u>Age</u> | | | | | | |
| 16 - 19 years | 100 | 79 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 138 |
| 20 - 24 " | 100 | 82 | 13 | 3 | 2 | 158 |
| 25 - 44 " | 100 | 84 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 708 |
| 45 - 64 " | 100 | 82 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 815 |
| 65 - 74 " | 100 | 81 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 286 |
| <u>Education</u> | | | | | | |
| Primary school level | 100 | 79 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 1 258 |
| Secondary school level | 100 | 85 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 520 |
| College and university level.. | 100 | 88 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 261 |
| Unknown | 100 | 83 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 66 |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | | | | | |
| Employees in manufacturing and construction | 100 | 80 | 12 | 7 | 1 | 345 |
| Employees in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 82 | 12 | 4 | 2 | 51 |
| Other employees | 100 | 86 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 619 |
| Selv-employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 77 | 13 | 8 | 2 | 85 |
| Other self-employed | 100 | 84 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 83 |
| Students | 100 | 79 | 14 | 5 | 2 | 112 |
| Pensioners | 100 | 80 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 257 |
| Housewives, others at home ... | 100 | 82 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 470 |
| Other | 100 | 78 | 13 | 2 | 7 | 46 |
| Unknown | 100 | 76 | 16 | 3 | 5 | 37 |
| <u>Type of area</u> | | | | | | |
| Sparsely populated | 100 | 77 | 12 | 7 | 4 | 622 |
| Densely populated, less than 50 000 inhabitants | 100 | 84 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 792 |
| Densely populated, 50 000 inhabitants or more | 100 | 84 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 691 |
| <u>General attitude to development assistance</u> | | | | | | |
| In favour of development assistance | 100 | 95 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 528 |
| Against development assistance | 100 | 43 | 29 | 23 | 5 | 408 |
| Do not know | 100 | 66 | 19 | 2 | 13 | 169 |
| <u>Evaluation of the size of the public development assistance in 1974</u> | | | | | | |
| Should have been larger | 100 | 98 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 264 |
| About the right amount | 100 | 93 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 971 |
| Should have been smaller | 100 | 73 | 18 | 6 | 3 | 543 |
| Should have been totally omitted | 100 | 33 | 27 | 35 | 5 | 187 |
| Do not know, no opinion | 100 | 76 | 10 | 1 | 13 | 140 |

Table 8. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/evaluation of the size of public development assistance in 1974, by opinion on the assertion: "The development aid ends up in the pockets of the rich and does never reach those who really need it". Percentages

| | Total | Mostly agree | Neither agree nor disagree | Mostly disagree | Do not know, unknown | Number of respondents |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| ALL PERSONS | 100 | 38 | 25 | 22 | 15 | 2 105 |
| <u>Sex</u> | | | | | | |
| Men | 100 | 40 | 24 | 22 | 14 | 997 |
| Women | 100 | 35 | 26 | 23 | 16 | 1 108 |
| <u>Age</u> | | | | | | |
| 16 - 19 years | 100 | 36 | 27 | 24 | 13 | 138 |
| 20 - 24 " | 100 | 35 | 29 | 24 | 12 | 158 |
| 25 - 44 " | 100 | 41 | 25 | 21 | 13 | 708 |
| 45 - 64 " | 100 | 37 | 23 | 23 | 17 | 815 |
| 65 - 74 " | 100 | 34 | 26 | 21 | 19 | 286 |
| <u>Education</u> | | | | | | |
| Primary school level | 100 | 38 | 23 | 22 | 17 | 1 258 |
| Secondary school level | 100 | 38 | 25 | 24 | 13 | 520 |
| College and university level.. | 100 | 33 | 33 | 22 | 12 | 261 |
| Unknown | 100 | 44 | 20 | 18 | 18 | 66 |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | | | | | |
| Employees in manufacturing and construction | 100 | 47 | 20 | 22 | 11 | 345 |
| Employees in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 29 | 24 | 29 | 18 | 51 |
| Other employees | 100 | 37 | 26 | 23 | 14 | 619 |
| Selv-employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 38 | 21 | 21 | 20 | 85 |
| Other self-employed | 100 | 25 | 22 | 30 | 23 | 83 |
| Students | 100 | 28 | 35 | 25 | 12 | 112 |
| Pensioners | 100 | 35 | 28 | 20 | 17 | 257 |
| Housewives, others at home ... | 100 | 37 | 25 | 21 | 17 | 470 |
| Other | 100 | 37 | 31 | 15 | 17 | 46 |
| Unknown | 100 | 46 | 19 | 19 | 16 | 37 |
| <u>Type of area</u> | | | | | | |
| Sparsely populated | 100 | 37 | 24 | 21 | 18 | 622 |
| Densely populated, less than 50 000 inhabitants | 100 | 38 | 23 | 25 | 14 | 792 |
| Densely populated, 50 000 inhabitants or more | 100 | 38 | 27 | 21 | 14 | 691 |
| <u>General attitude to development assistance</u> | | | | | | |
| In favour of development assistance | 100 | 29 | 28 | 28 | 15 | 1 528 |
| Against development assistance | 100 | 69 | 16 | 6 | 9 | 408 |
| Do not know | 100 | 44 | 21 | 6 | 29 | 169 |
| <u>Evaluation of the size of the public development assistance in 1974</u> | | | | | | |
| Should have been larger | 100 | 16 | 29 | 41 | 14 | 264 |
| About the right amount | 100 | 30 | 28 | 26 | 16 | 971 |
| Should have been smaller | 100 | 52 | 24 | 12 | 12 | 543 |
| Should have been totally omitted | 100 | 72 | 15 | 6 | 7 | 187 |
| Do not know, no opinion | 100 | 30 | 15 | 18 | 37 | 140 |

Table 9. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/evaluation of the size of public development assistance in 1974, by opinion on the assertion: "Our own future depends on all countries' ability to solve the population problems, protect environment and resources and give everybody a decent standard of living. To obtain this, Norway and other rich countries will have to decrease the growth in their own consumption and simultaneously increase their assistance to the developing countries". Percentages

| | Total | Mostly agree | Neither agree nor disagree | Mostly disagree | Do not know, unknown | Number of respondents |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| ALL PERSONS | 100 | 49 | 20 | 22 | 9 | 2 105 |
| <u>Sex</u> | | | | | | |
| Men | 100 | 49 | 21 | 24 | 6 | 997 |
| Women | 100 | 49 | 20 | 20 | 11 | 1 108 |
| <u>Age</u> | | | | | | |
| 16 - 19 years | 100 | 59 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 138 |
| 20 - 24 " | 100 | 54 | 11 | 25 | 10 | 158 |
| 25 - 44 " | 100 | 51 | 18 | 24 | 7 | 708 |
| 45 - 64 " | 100 | 48 | 23 | 22 | 7 | 815 |
| 65 - 74 " | 100 | 40 | 25 | 20 | 15 | 286 |
| <u>Education</u> | | | | | | |
| Primary school level | 100 | 45 | 22 | 22 | 11 | 1 258 |
| Secondary school level | 100 | 52 | 18 | 24 | 6 | 520 |
| College and university level.. | 100 | 59 | 18 | 19 | 4 | 261 |
| Unknown | 100 | 49 | 20 | 22 | 9 | 66 |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | | | | | |
| Employees in manufacturing and construction | 100 | 49 | 20 | 24 | 7 | 345 |
| Employees in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 43 | 27 | 22 | 8 | 51 |
| Other employees | 100 | 55 | 17 | 23 | 5 | 619 |
| Selv-employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 41 | 27 | 20 | 12 | 85 |
| Other self-employed | 100 | 41 | 24 | 30 | 5 | 83 |
| Students | 100 | 64 | 12 | 17 | 7 | 112 |
| Pensioners | 100 | 41 | 24 | 19 | 16 | 257 |
| Housewives, others at home ... | 100 | 45 | 22 | 22 | 11 | 470 |
| Other | 100 | 50 | 15 | 22 | 13 | 46 |
| Unknown | 100 | 51 | 13 | 22 | 14 | 37 |
| <u>Type of area</u> | | | | | | |
| Sparsely populated | 100 | 45 | 22 | 22 | 11 | 622 |
| Densely populated, less than 50 000 inhabitants | 100 | 50 | 20 | 20 | 10 | 792 |
| Densely populated, 50 000 inhabitants or more | 100 | 52 | 19 | 24 | 5 | 691 |
| <u>General attitude to development assistance</u> | | | | | | |
| In favour of development assistance | 100 | 60 | 17 | 16 | 7 | 1 528 |
| Against development assistance | 100 | 19 | 26 | 47 | 8 | 408 |
| Do not know | 100 | 24 | 29 | 17 | 30 | 169 |
| <u>Evaluation of the size of the public development assistance in 1974</u> | | | | | | |
| Should have been larger | 100 | 87 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 264 |
| About the right amount | 100 | 57 | 19 | 17 | 7 | 971 |
| Should have been smaller | 100 | 32 | 26 | 34 | 8 | 543 |
| Should have been totally omitted | 100 | 17 | 24 | 49 | 10 | 187 |
| Do not know, no opinion | 100 | 32 | 24 | 13 | 31 | 140 |

Table 10. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/evaluation of the size of public development assistance in 1974, by opinion on the assertion: "Development aid teaches people in the developing countries to rely on others instead of themselves". Percentages

| | Total | Mostly agree | Neither agree nor disagree | Mostly disagree | Do not know, unknown | Number of respondents |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| ALL PERSONS | 100 | 44 | 19 | 28 | 9 | 2 105 |
| <u>Sex</u> | | | | | | |
| Men | 100 | 46 | 18 | 29 | 7 | 997 |
| Women | 100 | 42 | 20 | 27 | 11 | 1 108 |
| <u>Age</u> | | | | | | |
| 16 - 19 years | 100 | 36 | 22 | 36 | 6 | 138 |
| 20 - 24 " | 100 | 40 | 21 | 31 | 8 | 158 |
| 25 - 44 " | 100 | 45 | 17 | 31 | 7 | 708 |
| 45 - 64 " | 100 | 45 | 19 | 26 | 10 | 815 |
| 65 - 74 " | 100 | 43 | 21 | 23 | 13 | 286 |
| <u>Education</u> | | | | | | |
| Primary school level | 100 | 45 | 20 | 24 | 11 | 1 258 |
| Secondary school level | 100 | 45 | 17 | 32 | 6 | 520 |
| College and university level.. | 100 | 35 | 17 | 43 | 5 | 261 |
| Unknown | 100 | 50 | 17 | 23 | 10 | 66 |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | | | | | |
| Employees in manufacturing and construction | 100 | 51 | 16 | 27 | 6 | 345 |
| Employees agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 45 | 18 | 29 | 8 | 51 |
| Other employees | 100 | 43 | 18 | 33 | 6 | 619 |
| Selv-employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 46 | 20 | 21 | 13 | 85 |
| Other self-employed | 100 | 45 | 12 | 30 | 13 | 83 |
| Students | 100 | 31 | 22 | 42 | 5 | 112 |
| Pensioners | 100 | 40 | 23 | 26 | 11 | 257 |
| Housewives, others at home ... | 100 | 46 | 19 | 22 | 13 | 470 |
| Other | 100 | 37 | 22 | 26 | 15 | 46 |
| Unknown | 100 | 43 | 16 | 33 | 8 | 37 |
| <u>Type of area</u> | | | | | | |
| Sparsely populated | 100 | 45 | 20 | 24 | 11 | 622 |
| Densely populated, less than 50 000 inhabitants | 100 | 43 | 21 | 27 | 9 | 792 |
| Densely populated, 50 000 inhabitants or more | 100 | 44 | 15 | 33 | 8 | 691 |
| <u>General attitude to development assistance</u> | | | | | | |
| In favour of development assistance | 100 | 34 | 22 | 35 | 9 | 1 528 |
| Against development assistance | 100 | 79 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 408 |
| Do not know | 100 | 49 | 21 | 9 | 21 | 169 |
| <u>Evaluation of the size of the public development assistance in 1974</u> | | | | | | |
| Should have been larger | 100 | 16 | 24 | 53 | 7 | 264 |
| About the right amount | 100 | 35 | 23 | 34 | 8 | 971 |
| Should have been smaller | 100 | 66 | 13 | 15 | 6 | 543 |
| Should have been totally omitted | 100 | 78 | 6 | 11 | 5 | 187 |
| Do not know, no opinion | 100 | 32 | 21 | 16 | 31 | 140 |

Table 11. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/evaluation of the size of public development assistance in 1974, by opinion on the assertion: "A greater share of the appropriations for development assistance should be handed over to missionaries, The Emergency Aid of the Church and similar organizations. They work more efficiently than the Government and feel more dedicated to and responsible for their fellow beings". Percentages

| | Total | Mostly agree | Neither agree nor disagree | Mostly disagree | Do not know, unknown | Number of respondents |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| ALL PERSONS | 100 | 62 | 12 | 19 | 7 | 2 105 |
| <u>Sex</u> | | | | | | |
| Men | 100 | 62 | 11 | 21 | 6 | 997 |
| Women | 100 | 63 | 12 | 18 | 7 | 1 108 |
| <u>Age</u> | | | | | | |
| 16 - 19 years | 100 | 59 | 8 | 26 | 7 | 138 |
| 20 - 24 " | 100 | 59 | 13 | 20 | 8 | 158 |
| 25 - 44 " | 100 | 60 | 13 | 23 | 4 | 708 |
| 45 - 64 " | 100 | 64 | 12 | 17 | 7 | 815 |
| 65 - 74 " | 100 | 68 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 286 |
| <u>Education</u> | | | | | | |
| Primary school level | 100 | 64 | 12 | 15 | 9 | 1 258 |
| Secondary school level | 100 | 61 | 11 | 24 | 4 | 520 |
| College and university level.. | 100 | 57 | 13 | 27 | 3 | 261 |
| Unknown | 100 | 57 | 8 | 26 | 9 | 66 |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | | | | | |
| Employees in manufacturing and construction | 100 | 61 | 11 | 21 | 7 | 345 |
| Employees in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 62 | 8 | 18 | 12 | 51 |
| Other employees | 100 | 63 | 11 | 23 | 3 | 619 |
| Selv-employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 61 | 15 | 17 | 7 | 85 |
| Other self-employed | 100 | 56 | 7 | 31 | 6 | 83 |
| Students | 100 | 57 | 9 | 28 | 6 | 112 |
| Pensioners | 100 | 66 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 257 |
| Housewives, others at home ... | 100 | 63 | 14 | 15 | 8 | 470 |
| Other | 100 | 63 | 6 | 20 | 11 | 46 |
| Unknown | 100 | 60 | 8 | 16 | 16 | 37 |
| <u>Type of area</u> | | | | | | |
| Sparsely populated | 100 | 64 | 12 | 15 | 9 | 622 |
| Densely populated, less than 50 000 inhabitants | 100 | 62 | 12 | 19 | 7 | 792 |
| Densely populated, 50 000 inhabitants or more | 100 | 61 | 11 | 24 | 4 | 691 |
| <u>General attitude to development assistance</u> | | | | | | |
| In favour of development assistance | 100 | 63 | 11 | 20 | 6 | 1 528 |
| Against development assistance | 100 | 60 | 13 | 20 | 7 | 408 |
| Do not know | 100 | 58 | 14 | 12 | 16 | 169 |
| <u>Evaluation of the size of the public development assistance in 1974</u> | | | | | | |
| Should have been larger | 100 | 53 | 13 | 28 | 6 | 264 |
| About the right amount | 100 | 66 | 11 | 19 | 4 | 971 |
| Should have been smaller | 100 | 68 | 11 | 15 | 6 | 543 |
| Should have been totally omitted | 100 | 53 | 16 | 23 | 8 | 187 |
| Do not know, no opinion | 100 | 48 | 13 | 13 | 26 | 140 |

Table 12. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/evaluation of the size of public development assistance in 1974, by opinion on the assertion: "Even though there are many disappointments and repercussions, the development assistance on the whole does promote progress in the developing countries". Percentages

| | Total | Mostly agree | Neither agree nor disagree | Mostly disagree | Do not know, unknown | Number of respondents |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| ALL PERSONS | 100 | 68 | 13 | 9 | 10 | 2 105 |
| <u>Sex</u> | | | | | | |
| Men | 100 | 69 | 13 | 10 | 8 | 997 |
| Women | 100 | 67 | 13 | 8 | 12 | 1 108 |
| <u>Age</u> | | | | | | |
| 16 - 19 years | 100 | 73 | 13 | 6 | 8 | 138 |
| 20 - 24 " | 100 | 75 | 11 | 9 | 5 | 158 |
| 25 - 44 " | 100 | 70 | 13 | 10 | 7 | 708 |
| 45 - 64 " | 100 | 66 | 14 | 9 | 11 | 815 |
| 65 - 74 " | 100 | 63 | 12 | 8 | 17 | 286 |
| <u>Education</u> | | | | | | |
| Primary school level | 100 | 65 | 13 | 10 | 12 | 1 258 |
| Secondary school level | 100 | 75 | 11 | 7 | 7 | 520 |
| College and university level.. | 100 | 71 | 16 | 8 | 5 | 261 |
| Unknown | 100 | 61 | 12 | 15 | 12 | 66 |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | | | | | |
| Employees in manufacturing and construction | 100 | 68 | 13 | 12 | 7 | 345 |
| Employees in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 74 | 12 | 6 | 8 | 51 |
| Other employees | 100 | 74 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 619 |
| Selv-employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 62 | 12 | 7 | 19 | 85 |
| Other self-employed | 100 | 70 | 17 | 4 | 9 | 83 |
| Students | 100 | 73 | 16 | 6 | 5 | 112 |
| Pensioners | 100 | 61 | 15 | 8 | 16 | 257 |
| Housewives, others at home ... | 100 | 65 | 14 | 10 | 11 | 470 |
| Other | 100 | 65 | 9 | 11 | 15 | 46 |
| Unknown | 100 | 51 | 16 | 14 | 19 | 37 |
| <u>Type of area</u> | | | | | | |
| Sparsely populated | 100 | 67 | 11 | 9 | 13 | 622 |
| Densely populated, less than 50 000 inhabitants | 100 | 68 | 14 | 10 | 8 | 792 |
| Densely populated, 50 000 inhabitants or more | 100 | 69 | 14 | 8 | 9 | 691 |
| <u>General attitude to development assistance</u> | | | | | | |
| In favour of development assistance | 100 | 80 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 1 528 |
| Against development assistance | 100 | 34 | 25 | 28 | 13 | 408 |
| Do not know | 100 | 41 | 18 | 8 | 33 | 169 |
| <u>Evaluation of the size of the public development assistance in 1974</u> | | | | | | |
| Should have been larger | 100 | 89 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 264 |
| About the right amount | 100 | 81 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 971 |
| Should have been smaller | 100 | 54 | 21 | 13 | 12 | 543 |
| Should have been totally omitted | 100 | 28 | 20 | 36 | 16 | 187 |
| Do not know, no opinion | 100 | 52 | 13 | 4 | 31 | 140 |

Table 13. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/evaluation of the size of public development assistance in 1974, by opinion on the assertion: "Development assistance often is a pretext used by the rich countries to intervene in the economy of the developing countries and to get control over their natural resources". Percentages

| | Total | Mostly agree | Neither agree nor disagree | Mostly disagree | Do not know, unknown | Number of respondents |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| ALL PERSONS | 100 | 31 | 17 | 35 | 17 | 2 105 |
| <u>Sex</u> | | | | | | |
| Men | 100 | 34 | 17 | 37 | 12 | 997 |
| Women | 100 | 28 | 18 | 33 | 21 | 1 108 |
| <u>Age</u> | | | | | | |
| 16 - 19 years | 100 | 40 | 20 | 26 | 14 | 138 |
| 20 - 24 " | 100 | 33 | 18 | 36 | 13 | 158 |
| 25 - 44 " | 100 | 31 | 17 | 37 | 15 | 708 |
| 45 - 64 " | 100 | 30 | 18 | 35 | 17 | 815 |
| 65 - 74 " | 100 | 30 | 14 | 31 | 25 | 286 |
| <u>Education</u> | | | | | | |
| Primary school level | 100 | 32 | 18 | 30 | 20 | 1 258 |
| Secondary school level | 100 | 29 | 18 | 39 | 14 | 520 |
| College and university level.. | 100 | 26 | 17 | 50 | 7 | 261 |
| Unknown | 100 | 37 | 9 | 30 | 24 | 66 |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | | | | | |
| Employees in manufacturing and construction | 100 | 39 | 12 | 36 | 13 | 345 |
| Employees in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 29 | 22 | 27 | 22 | 51 |
| Other employees | 100 | 30 | 17 | 40 | 13 | 619 |
| Selv-employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 21 | 19 | 42 | 18 | 85 |
| Other self-employed | 100 | 23 | 17 | 38 | 22 | 83 |
| Students | 100 | 41 | 25 | 23 | 11 | 112 |
| Pensioners | 100 | 28 | 19 | 33 | 20 | 257 |
| Housewives, others at home ... | 100 | 29 | 19 | 30 | 22 | 470 |
| Other | 100 | 22 | 24 | 32 | 22 | 46 |
| Unknown | 100 | 38 | 11 | 32 | 19 | 37 |
| <u>Type of area</u> | | | | | | |
| Sparsely populated | 100 | 30 | 16 | 34 | 20 | 622 |
| Densely populated, less than 50 000 inhabitants | 100 | 32 | 17 | 32 | 19 | 792 |
| Densely populated, 50 000 inhabitants or more | 100 | 30 | 19 | 39 | 12 | 691 |
| <u>General attitude to development assistance</u> | | | | | | |
| In favour of development assistance | 100 | 27 | 19 | 39 | 15 | 1 528 |
| Against development assistance | 100 | 49 | 13 | 24 | 14 | 408 |
| Do not know | 100 | 26 | 14 | 23 | 37 | 169 |
| <u>Evaluation of the size of the public development assistance in 1974</u> | | | | | | |
| Should have been larger | 100 | 26 | 24 | 38 | 12 | 264 |
| About the right amount | 100 | 27 | 18 | 40 | 15 | 971 |
| Should have been smaller | 100 | 37 | 14 | 32 | 17 | 543 |
| Should have been totally omitted | 100 | 53 | 13 | 21 | 13 | 187 |
| Do not know, no opinion | 100 | 17 | 17 | 22 | 44 | 140 |

Table 14. Persons who have taken a stand on Norwegian development assistance, in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/evaluation of the size of public development assistance in 1974, by which assertion they selected as the one most consistent with their own attitude. Percentages

| | Total | Assertion no. (see Table 4) | | | | | | | | | Do not know, unknown | Number of respondents |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | | |
| ALL PERSONS | 100 | 10 | 12 | 34 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 14 | 1 936 |
| <u>Sex</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Men | 100 | 11 | 12 | 30 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 13 | 929 |
| Women | 100 | 9 | 11 | 38 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 15 | 1 007 |
| <u>Age</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 - 19 years | 100 | 6 | 9 | 36 | 5 | 14 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 11 | 119 |
| 20 - 24 " | 100 | 9 | 10 | 38 | 5 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 12 | 145 |
| 25 - 44 " | 100 | 12 | 10 | 34 | 4 | 11 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 14 | 666 |
| 45 - 64 " | 100 | 11 | 14 | 34 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 14 | 759 |
| 65 - 74 " | 100 | 8 | 14 | 33 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 16 | 247 |
| <u>Education</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary school level | 100 | 10 | 14 | 33 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 15 | 1 135 |
| Secondary school level | 100 | 11 | 8 | 39 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 11 | 492 |
| College and university level.. | 100 | 10 | 8 | 31 | 4 | 16 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 15 | 248 |
| Unknown | 100 | 13 | 15 | 31 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 20 | 61 |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Employees in manufacturing and construction | 100 | 13 | 11 | 33 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 318 |
| Employees in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 12 | 14 | 23 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 19 | 49 |
| Other employees | 100 | 11 | 11 | 35 | 3 | 11 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 14 | 590 |
| Selv-employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 10 | 11 | 31 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 16 | 1 | 1 | 16 | 78 |
| Other self-employed | 100 | 12 | 12 | 36 | 8 | 10 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 74 |
| Students | 100 | 6 | 12 | 31 | 4 | 18 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 10 | 107 |
| Pensioners | 100 | 9 | 13 | 30 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 17 | 219 |
| Housewives, others at home ... | 100 | 9 | 12 | 39 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 13 | 426 |
| Other | 100 | 7 | 10 | 24 | 0 | 9 | 7 | 12 | 7 | 0 | 24 | 42 |
| Unknown | 100 | 3 | 15 | 43 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 18 | 33 |
| <u>Type of area</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sparsely populated | 100 | 9 | 13 | 32 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 11 | 4 | 2 | 14 | 562 |
| Densely populated, less than 50 000 inhabitants | 100 | 11 | 11 | 36 | 5 | 9 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 12 | 729 |
| Densely populated, 50 000 inhabitants or more | 100 | 10 | 12 | 34 | 4 | 11 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 15 | 645 |
| <u>General attitude to development assistance</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| In favour of development assistance | 100 | 12 | 3 | 43 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 14 | 1 528 |
| Against development assistance | 100 | 2 | 47 | 1 | 17 | 1 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 13 | 408 |
| <u>Evaluation of the size of the public development assistance in 1974</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Should have been larger | 100 | 12 | 1 | 39 | 1 | 21 | 0 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 13 | 261 |
| About the right amount | 100 | 13 | 4 | 44 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 13 | 920 |
| Should have been smaller | 100 | 7 | 24 | 24 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 14 | 480 |
| Should have been totally omitted | 100 | 2 | 41 | 2 | 16 | 3 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 12 | 181 |
| Do not know, no opinion | 100 | 10 | 4 | 36 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 30 | 94 |

Table 15. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/evaluation of the size of public development assistance in 1974, by whether they consider the degree of poverty or the possibilities for development to be the most important when selecting Norway's co-operation countries. Percentages

| | Total | Help where there is the greatest poverty | Consider the policy of the country | Consider both | Do not know, no opinion | Number of respondents |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| ALL PERSONS | 100 | 64 | 12 | 19 | 5 | 2 105 |
| <u>Sex</u> | | | | | | |
| Men | 100 | 59 | 16 | 20 | 5 | 997 |
| Women | 100 | 68 | 9 | 18 | 5 | 1 108 |
| <u>Age</u> | | | | | | |
| 16 - 19 years | 100 | 51 | 13 | 32 | 4 | 138 |
| 20 - 24 " | 100 | 65 | 14 | 18 | 3 | 158 |
| 25 - 44 " | 100 | 61 | 15 | 21 | 3 | 708 |
| 45 - 64 " | 100 | 67 | 11 | 17 | 5 | 815 |
| 65 - 74 " | 100 | 67 | 9 | 14 | 10 | 286 |
| <u>Education</u> | | | | | | |
| Primary school level | 100 | 67 | 10 | 17 | 6 | 1 258 |
| Secondary school level | 100 | 61 | 15 | 21 | 3 | 520 |
| College and university level.. | 100 | 51 | 18 | 29 | 2 | 261 |
| Unknown | 100 | 62 | 12 | 20 | 6 | 66 |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | | | | | |
| Employees in manufacturing and construction | 100 | 59 | 19 | 19 | 3 | 345 |
| Employees in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 58 | 12 | 18 | 12 | 51 |
| Other employees | 100 | 64 | 13 | 20 | 3 | 619 |
| Selv-employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 70 | 7 | 14 | 9 | 85 |
| Other self-employed | 100 | 63 | 11 | 20 | 6 | 83 |
| Students | 100 | 45 | 15 | 37 | 3 | 112 |
| Pensioners | 100 | 66 | 10 | 15 | 9 | 257 |
| Housewives, others at home ... | 100 | 70 | 8 | 17 | 5 | 470 |
| Other | 100 | 59 | 15 | 20 | 6 | 46 |
| Unknown | 100 | 70 | 3 | 19 | 8 | 37 |
| <u>Type of area</u> | | | | | | |
| Sparsely populated | 100 | 66 | 10 | 18 | 6 | 622 |
| Densely populated, less than 50 000 inhabitants | 100 | 65 | 10 | 20 | 5 | 792 |
| Densely populated, 50 000 inhabitants or more | 100 | 60 | 17 | 19 | 4 | 691 |
| <u>General attitude to development assistance</u> | | | | | | |
| In favour of development assistance | 100 | 65 | 11 | 21 | 3 | 1 528 |
| Against development assistance | 100 | 59 | 16 | 15 | 10 | 408 |
| Do not know | 100 | 67 | 8 | 10 | 15 | 169 |
| <u>Evaluation of the size of the public development assistance in 1974</u> | | | | | | |
| Should have been larger | 100 | 61 | 14 | 23 | 2 | 264 |
| About the right amount | 100 | 66 | 11 | 20 | 3 | 971 |
| Should have been smaller | 100 | 66 | 11 | 18 | 5 | 543 |
| Should have been totally omitted | 100 | 51 | 22 | 14 | 13 | 187 |
| Do not know, no opinion | 100 | 60 | 9 | 14 | 17 | 140 |

Table 16. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/evaluation of the size of public development assistance in 1974, by opinion on whether more of the development assistance should be spent on emergency aid or on long-term development projects. Percentages

| | Total | More of the financial assistance to those who are struck with famine and nature catastrophes | Norway should attach more importance to long-term development projects | Both are of equal importance | Do not know, no opinion | Number of respondents |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| ALL PERSONS | 100 | 41 | 26 | 29 | 4 | 2 105 |
| <u>Sex</u> | | | | | | |
| Men | 100 | 38 | 32 | 28 | 2 | 997 |
| Women | 100 | 44 | 21 | 30 | 5 | 1 108 |
| <u>Age</u> | | | | | | |
| 16 - 19 years | 100 | 33 | 35 | 27 | 5 | 138 |
| 20 - 24 " | 100 | 37 | 32 | 26 | 5 | 158 |
| 25 - 44 " | 100 | 39 | 27 | 32 | 2 | 708 |
| 45 - 64 " | 100 | 43 | 25 | 29 | 3 | 815 |
| 65 - 74 " | 100 | 47 | 20 | 25 | 8 | 286 |
| <u>Education</u> | | | | | | |
| Primary school level | 100 | 45 | 23 | 28 | 4 | 1 258 |
| Secondary school level | 100 | 37 | 30 | 31 | 2 | 520 |
| College and university level.. | 100 | 29 | 37 | 33 | 1 | 261 |
| Unknown | 100 | 36 | 24 | 32 | 8 | 66 |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | | | | | |
| Employees in manufacturing and construction | 100 | 37 | 32 | 28 | 3 | 345 |
| Employees in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 28 | 29 | 43 | 0 | 51 |
| Other employees | 100 | 36 | 31 | 31 | 2 | 619 |
| Selv-employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 53 | 20 | 25 | 2 | 85 |
| Other self-employed | 100 | 39 | 25 | 31 | 5 | 83 |
| Students | 100 | 31 | 40 | 25 | 4 | 112 |
| Pensioners | 100 | 47 | 19 | 27 | 7 | 257 |
| Housewives, others at home ... | 100 | 49 | 18 | 29 | 4 | 470 |
| Other | 100 | 37 | 30 | 26 | 7 | 46 |
| Unknown | 100 | 49 | 27 | 21 | 3 | 37 |
| <u>Type of area</u> | | | | | | |
| Sparsely populated | 100 | 42 | 26 | 29 | 3 | 622 |
| Densely populated, less than 50 000 inhabitants | 100 | 44 | 22 | 30 | 4 | 792 |
| Densely populated, 50 000 inhabitants or more | 100 | 37 | 32 | 28 | 3 | 691 |
| <u>General attitude to development assistance</u> | | | | | | |
| In favour of development assistance | 100 | 40 | 26 | 33 | 1 | 1 528 |
| Against development assistance | 100 | 46 | 31 | 17 | 6 | 408 |
| Do not know | 100 | 42 | 16 | 25 | 17 | 169 |
| <u>Evaluation of the size of the public development assistance in 1974</u> | | | | | | |
| Should have been larger | 100 | 30 | 25 | 44 | 1 | 264 |
| About the right amount | 100 | 41 | 27 | 31 | 1 | 971 |
| Should have been smaller | 100 | 47 | 25 | 24 | 4 | 543 |
| Should have been totally omitted | 100 | 41 | 34 | 16 | 9 | 187 |
| Do not know, no opinion | 100 | 40 | 16 | 26 | 18 | 140 |

Table 17. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/evaluation of the size of public development assistance in 1974, by attitude to Norway giving development assistance to liberation movements. Percentages

| | Total | Norway should give development assistance to liberation movements | Norway should not give development assistance to liberation movements | It depends on the liberation movement in question | Do not know, no opinion | Number of respondents |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| ALL PERSONS | 100 | 26 | 38 | 21 | 15 | 2 105 |
| <u>Sex</u> | | | | | | |
| Men | 100 | 27 | 39 | 24 | 10 | 997 |
| Women | 100 | 24 | 36 | 18 | 22 | 1 108 |
| <u>Age</u> | | | | | | |
| 16 - 19 years | 100 | 41 | 31 | 17 | 11 | 138 |
| 20 - 24 " | 100 | 32 | 37 | 19 | 12 | 158 |
| 25 - 44 " | 100 | 26 | 40 | 22 | 12 | 708 |
| 45 - 64 " | 100 | 24 | 38 | 22 | 16 | 815 |
| 65 - 74 " | 100 | 20 | 32 | 20 | 28 | 286 |
| <u>Education</u> | | | | | | |
| Primary school level | 100 | 24 | 36 | 20 | 20 | 1 258 |
| Secondary school level | 100 | 29 | 39 | 23 | 9 | 520 |
| College and university level.. | 100 | 30 | 40 | 21 | 9 | 261 |
| Unknown | 100 | 24 | 44 | 20 | 12 | 66 |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | | | | | |
| Employees in manufacturing and construction | 100 | 24 | 39 | 26 | 11 | 345 |
| Employees in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 23 | 43 | 18 | 16 | 51 |
| Other employees | 100 | 30 | 39 | 19 | 12 | 619 |
| Selv-employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 19 | 37 | 29 | 15 | 85 |
| Other self-employed | 100 | 17 | 41 | 26 | 16 | 83 |
| Students | 100 | 44 | 31 | 20 | 5 | 112 |
| Pensioners | 100 | 23 | 30 | 20 | 27 | 257 |
| Housewives, others at home ... | 100 | 21 | 39 | 20 | 20 | 470 |
| Other | 100 | 30 | 33 | 26 | 11 | 46 |
| Unknown | 100 | 30 | 51 | 11 | 8 | 37 |
| <u>Type of area</u> | | | | | | |
| Sparsely populated | 100 | 21 | 36 | 23 | 20 | 622 |
| Densely populated, less than 50 000 inhabitants | 100 | 26 | 39 | 20 | 15 | 792 |
| Densely populated, 50 000 inhabitants or more | 100 | 29 | 37 | 21 | 13 | 691 |
| <u>General attitude to development assistance</u> | | | | | | |
| In favour of development assistance | 100 | 30 | 33 | 23 | 14 | 1 528 |
| Against development assistance | 100 | 14 | 60 | 15 | 11 | 408 |
| Do not know | 100 | 12 | 28 | 16 | 44 | 169 |
| <u>Evaluation of the size of the public development assistance in 1974</u> | | | | | | |
| Should have been larger | 100 | 47 | 19 | 25 | 9 | 264 |
| About the right amount | 100 | 28 | 35 | 23 | 14 | 971 |
| Should have been smaller | 100 | 17 | 48 | 20 | 15 | 543 |
| Should have been totally omitted | 100 | 17 | 58 | 13 | 12 | 187 |
| Do not know, no opinion | 100 | 11 | 21 | 18 | 50 | 140 |

Table 18. Percentage of persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/evaluation of the size of public development assistance in 1974, having seen or read different types of information material on development assistance. Percentages

| | Have seen or read material on development assistance | | | | | Exhibi- tions | Have not seen or read material on development assistance | Do not remember, unknown | Number of respon- dents |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-------|----------------|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | In the maga- zine Nor- kontakt | Books | Pam- phlets | Films | Film- strip | | | | |
| ALL PERSONS | 5 | 6 | 25 | 14 | 4 | 4 | 64 | 7 | 2 105 |
| <u>Sex</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| Men | 6 | 8 | 27 | 16 | 5 | 4 | 61 | 7 | 997 |
| Women | 5 | 4 | 22 | 12 | 4 | 3 | 67 | 7 | 1 108 |
| <u>Age</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 - 19 years | 3 | 7 | 43 | 33 | 13 | 6 | 37 | 9 | 138 |
| 20 - 24 " | 9 | 6 | 34 | 19 | 8 | 6 | 58 | 5 | 158 |
| 25 - 44 " | 6 | 6 | 25 | 14 | 4 | 4 | 64 | 6 | 708 |
| 45 - 64 " | 5 | 6 | 23 | 12 | 3 | 3 | 66 | 7 | 815 |
| 65 - 74 " | 3 | 3 | 14 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 75 | 7 | 286 |
| <u>Education</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary school level | 3 | 4 | 19 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 70 | 7 | 1 258 |
| Secondary school level | 5 | 5 | 29 | 17 | 5 | 4 | 60 | 6 | 520 |
| College and university level.. | 16 | 18 | 43 | 26 | 10 | 11 | 45 | 5 | 261 |
| Unknown | 8 | 8 | 21 | 11 | 12 | 9 | 61 | 12 | 66 |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| Employees in manufacturing and construction | 6 | 5 | 22 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 68 | 6 | 345 |
| Employees in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 6 | 2 | 22 | 16 | 0 | 4 | 67 | 8 | 51 |
| Other employees | 7 | 8 | 31 | 18 | 6 | 5 | 60 | 5 | 619 |
| Selv-employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 5 | 6 | 29 | 16 | 4 | 1 | 57 | 12 | 85 |
| Other self-employed | 5 | 8 | 19 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 69 | 5 | 83 |
| Students | 10 | 11 | 49 | 36 | 13 | 9 | 33 | 7 | 112 |
| Pensioners | 4 | 4 | 20 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 67 | 9 | 257 |
| Housewives, others at home ... | 3 | 4 | 17 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 73 | 7 | 470 |
| Other | 9 | 11 | 22 | 20 | 11 | 4 | 52 | 13 | 46 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0 | 16 | 14 | 5 | 5 | 76 | 8 | 37 |
| <u>Type of area</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| Sparsely populated | 5 | 5 | 21 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 66 | 9 | 622 |
| Densely populated, less than 50 000 inhabitants | 4 | 5 | 26 | 14 | 4 | 4 | 64 | 6 | 792 |
| Densely populated, 50 000 inhabitants or more | 8 | 8 | 27 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 62 | 5 | 691 |
| <u>General attitude to development assistance</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| In favour of development assistance | 6 | 7 | 28 | 16 | 5 | 5 | 62 | 6 | 1 528 |
| Against development assistance | 4 | 2 | 19 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 71 | 6 | 408 |
| Do not know | 2 | 1 | 9 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 70 | 18 | 169 |

Table 19. Persons who have seen or read information material on development assistance, in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance, by whether they have seen or read information material from NORAD. Percentages

| | Total | Have seen or read material from NORAD | Have not seen or read material from NORAD | Do not remember, unknown | Number of respondents |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| ALL PERSONS | 100 | 29 | 20 | 51 | 618 |
| <u>Sex</u> | | | | | |
| Men | 100 | 33 | 19 | 48 | 324 |
| Women | 100 | 24 | 22 | 54 | 294 |
| <u>Age</u> | | | | | |
| 16 - 19 years | 100 | 16 | 16 | 68 | 75 |
| 20 - 24 " | 100 | 36 | 18 | 46 | 59 |
| 25 - 44 " | 100 | 36 | 17 | 47 | 209 |
| 45 - 64 " | 100 | 25 | 24 | 51 | 222 |
| 65 - 74 " | 100 | 26 | 21 | 53 | 53 |
| <u>Education</u> | | | | | |
| Primary school level | 100 | 22 | 23 | 55 | 292 |
| Secondary school level | 100 | 26 | 18 | 56 | 178 |
| College and university level.. | 100 | 48 | 15 | 37 | 130 |
| Unknown | 100 | 28 | 33 | 39 | 18 |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | | | | |
| Employees in manufacturing and construction | 100 | 33 | 21 | 46 | 92 |
| Employees in agriculture, forestry and fishing | : | : | : | : | 13 |
| Other employees | 100 | 32 | 19 | 49 | 218 |
| Self-employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 30 | 18 | 52 | 27 |
| Other self-employed | 100 | 37 | 36 | 27 | 22 |
| Students | 100 | 33 | 10 | 57 | 67 |
| Pensioners | 100 | 17 | 30 | 53 | 64 |
| Housewives, others at home ... | 100 | 22 | 18 | 60 | 93 |
| Other | 100 | 31 | 25 | 44 | 16 |
| Unknown | : | : | : | : | 6 |
| <u>Type of area</u> | | | | | |
| Sparsely populated | 100 | 30 | 21 | 49 | 155 |
| Densely populated, less than 50 000 inhabitants | 100 | 22 | 22 | 56 | 238 |
| Densely populated, 50 000 inhabitants or more | 100 | 36 | 17 | 47 | 225 |
| <u>General attitude to development assistance</u> | | | | | |
| In favour of development assistance | 100 | 30 | 19 | 51 | 505 |
| Against development assistance | 100 | 24 | 26 | 50 | 94 |
| Do not know | 100 | 21 | 16 | 63 | 19 |

Table 20. Persons who are members of labour unions or occupational associations, in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance, by whether the labour union or occupational association has treated development assistance or developing countries in any of its meetings. Percentages

| | Total | The association has treated development assistance in its meetings | The association has not treated development assistance in its meetings | Do not know unknown | Number of respondents |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| ALL PERSONS | 100 | 17 | 57 | 26 | 699 |
| <u>Sex</u> | | | | | |
| Men | 100 | 18 | 59 | 23 | 495 |
| Women | 100 | 13 | 53 | 34 | 204 |
| <u>Age</u> | | | | | |
| 16 - 19 years | : | : | : | : | 11 |
| 20 - 24 " | 100 | 11 | 58 | 31 | 36 |
| 25 - 44 " | 100 | 16 | 62 | 22 | 257 |
| 45 - 64 " | 100 | 18 | 55 | 27 | 325 |
| 65 - 74 " | 100 | 14 | 56 | 30 | 70 |
| <u>Education</u> | | | | | |
| Primary school level | 100 | 17 | 55 | 28 | 369 |
| Secondary school level | 100 | 14 | 62 | 24 | 183 |
| College and university level.. | 100 | 19 | 55 | 26 | 132 |
| Unknown | : | : | : | : | 15 |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | | | | |
| Employees in manufacturing and construction | 100 | 20 | 53 | 27 | 211 |
| Employees in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 6 | 76 | 18 | 17 |
| Other employees | 100 | 15 | 57 | 28 | 292 |
| Selv-employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 8 | 70 | 22 | 40 |
| Other self-employed | 100 | 8 | 73 | 19 | 26 |
| Students | : | : | : | : | 9 |
| Pensioners | 100 | 20 | 49 | 31 | 51 |
| Housewives, others at home ... | 100 | 26 | 48 | 26 | 27 |
| Other | : | : | : | : | 12 |
| Unknown | : | : | : | : | 14 |
| <u>Type of area</u> | | | | | |
| Sparsely populated | 100 | 10 | 66 | 24 | 166 |
| Densely populated, less than 50 000 inhabitants | 100 | 18 | 59 | 23 | 291 |
| Densely populated, 50 000 inhabitants or more | 100 | 20 | 48 | 32 | 242 |
| <u>General attitude to development assistance</u> | | | | | |
| In favour of development assistance | 100 | 18 | 56 | 26 | 526 |
| Against development assistance | 100 | 10 | 67 | 23 | 135 |
| Do not know | 100 | 18 | 37 | 45 | 38 |

Table 21. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area / general attitude to development assistance, by participation in courses or lectures on development assistance or developing countries. Percentages

| | Total | Have attended courses or lectures on development assistance | Have not attended courses or lectures on development assistance | Unknown | Number of respondents |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|---------|-----------------------|
| ALL PERSONS | 100 | 2 | 97 | 1 | 2 105 |
| <u>Sex</u> | | | | | |
| Men | 100 | 2 | 97 | 1 | 997 |
| Women | 100 | 2 | 97 | 1 | 1 108 |
| <u>Age</u> | | | | | |
| 16 - 19 years | 100 | 5 | 94 | 1 | 138 |
| 20 - 24 " | 100 | 3 | 96 | 1 | 158 |
| 25 - 44 " | 100 | 3 | 96 | 1 | 708 |
| 45 - 64 " | 100 | 1 | 98 | 1 | 815 |
| 65 - 74 " | 100 | 1 | 99 | 0 | 286 |
| <u>Education</u> | | | | | |
| Primary school level | 100 | 1 | 98 | 1 | 1 258 |
| Secondary school level | 100 | 2 | 97 | 1 | 520 |
| College and university level.. | 100 | 6 | 93 | 1 | 261 |
| Unknown | 100 | 4 | 96 | 0 | 66 |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | | | | |
| Employees in manufacturing and construction | 100 | 1 | 98 | 1 | 345 |
| Employees in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 51 |
| Other employees | 100 | 2 | 97 | 1 | 619 |
| Selv-employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 2 | 98 | 0 | 85 |
| Other self-employed | 100 | 1 | 95 | 4 | 83 |
| Students | 100 | 9 | 90 | 1 | 112 |
| Pensioners | 100 | 1 | 99 | 0 | 257 |
| Housewives, others at home ... | 100 | 1 | 99 | 0 | 470 |
| Other | 100 | 7 | 93 | 0 | 46 |
| Unknown | 100 | 3 | 95 | 2 | 37 |
| <u>Type of area</u> | | | | | |
| Sparsely populated | 100 | 2 | 98 | 0 | 622 |
| Densely populated, less than 50 000 inhabitants | 100 | 2 | 97 | 1 | 792 |
| Densely populated, 50 000 inhabitants or more | 100 | 2 | 97 | 1 | 691 |
| <u>General attitude to development assistance</u> | | | | | |
| In favour of development assistance | 100 | 2 | 97 | 1 | 1 528 |
| Against development assistance | 100 | 1 | 98 | 1 | 408 |
| Do not know | 100 | 0 | 98 | 2 | 169 |

Table 22. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance, by evaluation of the significance of information through radio on their attitude to development assistance. Percentages

| | Total | Has given information which has been | | Has not given information | Do not know, unknown | Number of respondents |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | signifi- cant | insigni- ficant | | | |
| ALL PERSONS | 100 | 27 | 50 | 19 | 4 | 2 105 |
| <u>Sex</u> | | | | | | |
| Men | 100 | 29 | 51 | 16 | 4 | 997 |
| Women | 100 | 25 | 50 | 21 | 4 | 1 108 |
| <u>Age</u> | | | | | | |
| 16 - 19 years | 100 | 19 | 53 | 22 | 6 | 138 |
| 20 - 24 " | 100 | 26 | 46 | 25 | 3 | 158 |
| 25 - 44 " | 100 | 23 | 54 | 20 | 3 | 708 |
| 45 - 64 " | 100 | 31 | 48 | 17 | 4 | 815 |
| 65 - 74 " | 100 | 32 | 48 | 14 | 6 | 286 |
| <u>Education</u> | | | | | | |
| Primary school level | 100 | 26 | 49 | 21 | 4 | 1 258 |
| Secondary school level | 100 | 28 | 52 | 17 | 3 | 520 |
| College and university level.. | 100 | 31 | 55 | 11 | 3 | 261 |
| Unknown | 100 | 27 | 49 | 23 | 1 | 66 |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | | | | | |
| Employees in manufacturing and construction | 100 | 29 | 48 | 19 | 4 | 345 |
| Employees in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 31 | 53 | 16 | 0 | 51 |
| Other employees | 100 | 26 | 51 | 20 | 3 | 619 |
| Selv-employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 31 | 58 | 8 | 3 | 85 |
| Other self-employed | 100 | 34 | 39 | 24 | 3 | 83 |
| Students | 100 | 20 | 58 | 18 | 4 | 112 |
| Pensioners | 100 | 33 | 50 | 10 | 7 | 257 |
| Housewives, others at home ... | 100 | 22 | 51 | 24 | 3 | 470 |
| Other | 100 | 35 | 50 | 11 | 4 | 46 |
| Unknown | 100 | 35 | 38 | 22 | 5 | 37 |
| <u>Type of area</u> | | | | | | |
| Sparsely populated | 100 | 30 | 51 | 16 | 3 | 622 |
| Densely populated, less than 50 000 inhabitants | 100 | 25 | 51 | 20 | 4 | 792 |
| Densely populated, 50 000 inhabitants or more | 100 | 27 | 50 | 19 | 4 | 691 |
| <u>General attitude to development assistance</u> | | | | | | |
| In favour of development assistance | 100 | 29 | 52 | 16 | 3 | 1 528 |
| Against development assistance | 100 | 24 | 46 | 26 | 4 | 408 |
| Do not know | 100 | 19 | 46 | 23 | 12 | 169 |

Table 23. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance, by evaluation of the significance of information through television on their attitude to development assistance. Percentages

| | Total | Has given information which has been | | Has not given information | Do not know, unknown | Number of respondents |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | signifi- cant | insigni- ficant | | | |
| ALL PERSONS | 100 | 70 | 22 | 6 | 2 | 2 105 |
| <u>Sex</u> | | | | | | |
| Men | 100 | 72 | 22 | 4 | 2 | 997 |
| Women | 100 | 68 | 23 | 7 | 2 | 1 108 |
| <u>Age</u> | | | | | | |
| 16 - 19 years | 100 | 69 | 25 | 3 | 3 | 138 |
| 20 - 24 " | 100 | 73 | 19 | 8 | 0 | 158 |
| 25 - 44 " | 100 | 75 | 21 | 3 | 1 | 708 |
| 45 - 64 " | 100 | 70 | 23 | 5 | 2 | 815 |
| 65 - 74 " | 100 | 57 | 26 | 14 | 3 | 286 |
| <u>Education</u> | | | | | | |
| Primary school level | 100 | 67 | 24 | 7 | 2 | 1 258 |
| Secondary school level | 100 | 75 | 20 | 4 | 1 | 520 |
| College and university level.. | 100 | 74 | 22 | 3 | 1 | 261 |
| Unknown | 100 | 76 | 17 | 7 | 0 | 66 |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | | | | | |
| Employees in manufacturing and construction | 100 | 75 | 19 | 4 | 2 | 345 |
| Employees in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 78 | 16 | 4 | 2 | 51 |
| Other employees | 100 | 73 | 22 | 4 | 1 | 619 |
| Selv-employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 56 | 28 | 11 | 5 | 85 |
| Other self-employed | 100 | 71 | 25 | 3 | 1 | 83 |
| Students | 100 | 71 | 21 | 7 | 1 | 112 |
| Pensioners | 100 | 63 | 22 | 11 | 4 | 257 |
| Housewives, others at home ... | 100 | 67 | 27 | 5 | 1 | 470 |
| Other | 100 | 70 | 17 | 9 | 4 | 46 |
| Unknown | 100 | 73 | 24 | 3 | 0 | 37 |
| <u>Type of area</u> | | | | | | |
| Sparsely populated | 100 | 64 | 25 | 9 | 2 | 622 |
| Densely populated, less than 50 000 inhabitants | 100 | 71 | 22 | 5 | 2 | 792 |
| Densely populated, 50 000 inhabitants or more | 100 | 73 | 22 | 3 | 2 | 691 |
| <u>General attitude to development assistance</u> | | | | | | |
| In favour of development assistance | 100 | 76 | 18 | 5 | 1 | 1 528 |
| Against development assistance | 100 | 58 | 35 | 4 | 3 | 408 |
| Do not know | 100 | 49 | 36 | 10 | 5 | 169 |

Table 24. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance, by evaluation of the significance of information through newspapers on their attitude to development assistance. Percentages

| | Total | Have given information which has been | | Have not given information | Do not know, unknown | Number of respondents |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | signifi- cant | insigni- ficant | | | |
| ALL PERSONS | 100 | 53 | 37 | 8 | 2 | 2 105 |
| <u>Sex</u> | | | | | | |
| Men | 100 | 59 | 34 | 6 | 1 | 997 |
| Women | 100 | 48 | 41 | 9 | 2 | 1 108 |
| <u>Age</u> | | | | | | |
| 16 - 19 years | 100 | 43 | 48 | 4 | 5 | 138 |
| 20 - 24 " | 100 | 52 | 38 | 9 | 1 | 158 |
| 25 - 44 " | 100 | 56 | 35 | 8 | 1 | 708 |
| 45 - 64 " | 100 | 54 | 37 | 7 | 2 | 815 |
| 65 - 74 " | 100 | 46 | 41 | 10 | 3 | 286 |
| <u>Education</u> | | | | | | |
| Primary school level | 100 | 47 | 42 | 9 | 2 | 1 258 |
| Secondary school level | 100 | 55 | 37 | 7 | 1 | 520 |
| College and university level.. | 100 | 76 | 21 | 2 | 1 | 261 |
| Unknown | 100 | 56 | 35 | 9 | 0 | 66 |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | | | | | |
| Employees in manufacturing and construction | 100 | 59 | 34 | 5 | 2 | 345 |
| Employees in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 59 | 27 | 10 | 4 | 51 |
| Other employees | 100 | 58 | 35 | 6 | 1 | 619 |
| Selv-employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 43 | 46 | 9 | 2 | 85 |
| Other self-employed | 100 | 66 | 23 | 10 | 1 | 83 |
| Students | 100 | 56 | 37 | 4 | 3 | 112 |
| Pensioners | 100 | 44 | 44 | 9 | 3 | 257 |
| Housewives, others at home ... | 100 | 44 | 43 | 11 | 2 | 470 |
| Other | 100 | 59 | 33 | 6 | 2 | 46 |
| Unknown | 100 | 49 | 48 | 3 | 0 | 37 |
| <u>Type of area</u> | | | | | | |
| Sparsely populated | 100 | 44 | 43 | 11 | 2 | 622 |
| Densely populated, less than 50 000 inhabitants | 100 | 52 | 38 | 8 | 2 | 792 |
| Densely populated, 50 000 inhabitants or more | 100 | 61 | 33 | 5 | 1 | 691 |
| <u>General attitude to development assistance</u> | | | | | | |
| In favour of development assistance | 100 | 57 | 36 | 6 | 1 | 1 528 |
| Against development assistance | 100 | 46 | 40 | 12 | 2 | 408 |
| Do not know | 100 | 34 | 46 | 12 | 8 | 169 |

Table 25. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance, by evaluation of the significance of information through periodicals and magazines on their attitude to development assistance. Percentages

| | Total | Have given information which has been | | Have not given information | Do not know, unknown | Number of respondents |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | signifi- cant | insigni- ficant | | | |
| ALL PERSONS | 100 | 13 | 39 | 44 | 4 | 2 105 |
| <u>Sex</u> | | | | | | |
| Men | 100 | 13 | 42 | 41 | 4 | 997 |
| Women | 100 | 14 | 36 | 46 | 4 | 1 108 |
| <u>Age</u> | | | | | | |
| 16 - 19 years | 100 | 15 | 46 | 31 | 8 | 138 |
| 20 - 24 " | 100 | 18 | 41 | 38 | 3 | 158 |
| 25 - 44 " | 100 | 14 | 43 | 40 | 3 | 708 |
| 45 - 64 " | 100 | 13 | 37 | 46 | 4 | 815 |
| 65 - 74 " | 100 | 9 | 29 | 56 | 6 | 286 |
| <u>Education</u> | | | | | | |
| Primary school level | 100 | 12 | 36 | 47 | 5 | 1 258 |
| Secondary school level | 100 | 13 | 41 | 43 | 3 | 520 |
| College and university level.. | 100 | 19 | 46 | 30 | 5 | 261 |
| Unknown | 100 | 18 | 43 | 36 | 3 | 66 |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | | | | | |
| Employees in manufacturing and construction | 100 | 14 | 42 | 41 | 3 | 345 |
| Employees in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 14 | 43 | 39 | 4 | 51 |
| Other employees | 100 | 15 | 42 | 40 | 3 | 619 |
| Selv-employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 8 | 48 | 41 | 3 | 85 |
| Other self-employed | 100 | 15 | 37 | 46 | 2 | 83 |
| Students | 100 | 16 | 48 | 31 | 5 | 112 |
| Pensioners | 100 | 10 | 30 | 52 | 8 | 257 |
| Housewives, others at home ... | 100 | 13 | 33 | 50 | 4 | 470 |
| Other | 100 | 17 | 44 | 35 | 4 | 46 |
| Unknown | 100 | 14 | 30 | 51 | 5 | 37 |
| <u>Type of area</u> | | | | | | |
| Sparsely populated | 100 | 11 | 40 | 45 | 4 | 622 |
| Densely populated, less than 50 000 inhabitants | 100 | 14 | 36 | 46 | 4 | 792 |
| Densely populated, 50 000 inhabitants or more | 100 | 14 | 41 | 41 | 4 | 691 |
| <u>General attitude to development assistance</u> | | | | | | |
| In favour of development assistance | 100 | 15 | 41 | 41 | 3 | 1 528 |
| Against development assistance | 100 | 8 | 36 | 51 | 5 | 408 |
| Do not know | 100 | 11 | 25 | 53 | 1 | 169 |

Table 26. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance, by evaluation of the significance of information through books and pamphlets on their attitude to development assistance. Percentages

| | Total | Have given information which has been | | Have not given information | Do not know, unknown | Number of respondents |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | signifi- cant | insigni- ficant | | | |
| ALL PERSONS | 100 | 13 | 34 | 49 | 4 | 2 105 |
| <u>Sex</u> | | | | | | |
| Men | 100 | 13 | 37 | 47 | 3 | 997 |
| Women | 100 | 13 | 31 | 52 | 4 | 1 108 |
| <u>Age</u> | | | | | | |
| 16 - 19 years | 100 | 28 | 39 | 29 | 4 | 138 |
| 20 - 24 " | 100 | 16 | 36 | 45 | 3 | 158 |
| 25 - 44 " | 100 | 13 | 36 | 48 | 3 | 708 |
| 45 - 64 " | 100 | 12 | 33 | 52 | 3 | 815 |
| 65 - 74 " | 100 | 6 | 29 | 58 | 7 | 286 |
| <u>Education</u> | | | | | | |
| Primary school level | 100 | 9 | 32 | 55 | 4 | 1 258 |
| Secondary school level | 100 | 14 | 38 | 46 | 2 | 520 |
| College and university level.. | 100 | 26 | 38 | 33 | 3 | 261 |
| Unknown | 100 | 12 | 33 | 52 | 3 | 66 |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | | | | | |
| Employees in manufacturing and construction | 100 | 11 | 35 | 51 | 3 | 345 |
| Employees in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 4 | 41 | 49 | 6 | 51 |
| Other employees | 100 | 16 | 34 | 46 | 4 | 619 |
| Selv-employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 9 | 50 | 39 | 2 | 85 |
| Other self-employed | 100 | 10 | 32 | 57 | 1 | 83 |
| Students | 100 | 32 | 41 | 25 | 2 | 112 |
| Pensioners | 100 | 7 | 33 | 52 | 8 | 257 |
| Housewives, others at home ... | 100 | 9 | 29 | 58 | 4 | 470 |
| Other | 100 | 11 | 39 | 46 | 4 | 46 |
| Unknown | 100 | 20 | 27 | 48 | 5 | 37 |
| <u>Type of area</u> | | | | | | |
| Sparsely populated | 100 | 10 | 35 | 51 | 4 | 622 |
| Densely populated, less than 50 000 inhabitants | 100 | 13 | 35 | 48 | 4 | 792 |
| Densely populated, 50 000 inhabitants or more | 100 | 15 | 32 | 49 | 4 | 691 |
| <u>General attitude to development assistance</u> | | | | | | |
| In favour of development assistance | 100 | 15 | 35 | 47 | 3 | 1 528 |
| Against development assistance | 100 | 7 | 32 | 57 | 4 | 408 |
| Do not know | 100 | 3 | 27 | 59 | 11 | 169 |

Table 27. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance, by evaluation of the significance of information through films on their attitude to development assistance. Percentages

| | Total | Have given information which has been | | Have not given information | Do not know, unknown | Number of respondents |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | signifi- cant | insigni- ficant | | | |
| ALL PERSONS | 100 | 10 | 20 | 65 | 5 | 2 105 |
| <u>Sex</u> | | | | | | |
| Men | 100 | 9 | 23 | 63 | 5 | 997 |
| Women | 100 | 10 | 18 | 67 | 5 | 1 108 |
| <u>Age</u> | | | | | | |
| 16 - 19 years | 100 | 20 | 38 | 36 | 6 | 138 |
| 20 - 24 " | 100 | 15 | 24 | 57 | 4 | 158 |
| 25 - 44 " | 100 | 8 | 20 | 68 | 4 | 708 |
| 45 - 64 " | 100 | 8 | 18 | 69 | 5 | 815 |
| 65 - 74 " | 100 | 9 | 17 | 66 | 8 | 286 |
| <u>Education</u> | | | | | | |
| Primary school level | 100 | 8 | 18 | 69 | 5 | 1 258 |
| Secondary school level | 100 | 11 | 21 | 64 | 4 | 520 |
| College and university level.. | 100 | 13 | 30 | 51 | 6 | 261 |
| Unknown | 100 | 9 | 21 | 65 | 5 | 66 |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | | | | | |
| Employees in manufacturing and construction | 100 | 9 | 22 | 64 | 5 | 345 |
| Employees in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 10 | 16 | 70 | 4 | 51 |
| Other employees | 100 | 10 | 21 | 64 | 5 | 619 |
| Selv-employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 9 | 24 | 62 | 5 | 85 |
| Other self-employed | 100 | 10 | 20 | 69 | 1 | 83 |
| Students | 100 | 20 | 38 | 37 | 5 | 112 |
| Pensioners | 100 | 9 | 19 | 64 | 8 | 257 |
| Housewives, others at home ... | 100 | 7 | 15 | 74 | 4 | 470 |
| Other | 100 | 13 | 35 | 48 | 4 | 46 |
| Unknown | 100 | 14 | 8 | 73 | 5 | 37 |
| <u>Type of area</u> | | | | | | |
| Sparsely populated | 100 | 9 | 20 | 67 | 4 | 622 |
| Densely populated, less than 50 000 inhabitants | 100 | 11 | 19 | 65 | 5 | 792 |
| Densely populated, 50 000 inhabitants or more | 100 | 9 | 22 | 63 | 6 | 691 |
| <u>General attitude to development assistance</u> | | | | | | |
| In favour of development assistance | 100 | 11 | 21 | 63 | 5 | 1 528 |
| Against development assistance | 100 | 6 | 19 | 71 | 4 | 408 |
| Do not know | 100 | 5 | 19 | 68 | 8 | 169 |

Table 28. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance, by evaluation of the significance of information through own visits to developing countries on their attitude to development assistance. Percentages

| | Total | Have given information which has been | | Have not given information | Do not know, unknown | Number of respondents |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | signifi- cant | insigni- ficant | | | |
| ALL PERSONS | 100 | 4 | 4 | 88 | 4 | 2 105 |
| <u>Sex</u> | | | | | | |
| Men | 100 | 6 | 5 | 85 | 4 | 997 |
| Women | 100 | 2 | 3 | 91 | 4 | 1 108 |
| <u>Age</u> | | | | | | |
| 16 - 19 years | 100 | 1 | 3 | 90 | 6 | 138 |
| 20 - 24 " | 100 | 2 | 2 | 94 | 2 | 158 |
| 25 - 44 " | 100 | 6 | 5 | 85 | 4 | 708 |
| 45 - 64 " | 100 | 4 | 3 | 90 | 3 | 815 |
| 65 - 74 " | 100 | 1 | 3 | 89 | 7 | 286 |
| <u>Education</u> | | | | | | |
| Primary school level | 100 | 3 | 3 | 90 | 4 | 1 258 |
| Secondary school level | 100 | 4 | 4 | 89 | 3 | 520 |
| College and university level.. | 100 | 8 | 7 | 79 | 6 | 261 |
| Unknown | 100 | 6 | 3 | 86 | 5 | 66 |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | | | | | |
| Employees in manufacturing and construction | 100 | 8 | 5 | 84 | 3 | 345 |
| Employees in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 0 | 8 | 88 | 4 | 51 |
| Other employees | 100 | 4 | 4 | 87 | 5 | 619 |
| Selv-employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 5 | 4 | 89 | 2 | 85 |
| Other self-employed | 100 | 7 | 4 | 87 | 2 | 83 |
| Students | 100 | 4 | 3 | 89 | 4 | 112 |
| Pensioners | 100 | 1 | 2 | 91 | 6 | 257 |
| Housewives, others at home ... | 100 | 2 | 3 | 92 | 3 | 470 |
| Other | 100 | 2 | 11 | 80 | 7 | 46 |
| Unknown | 100 | 0 | 0 | 87 | 13 | 37 |
| <u>Type of area</u> | | | | | | |
| Sparsely populated | 100 | 3 | 4 | 90 | 3 | 622 |
| Densely populated, less than 50 000 inhabitants | 100 | 4 | 3 | 89 | 4 | 792 |
| Densely populated, 50 000 inhabitants or more | 100 | 5 | 4 | 85 | 6 | 691 |
| <u>General attitude to development assistance</u> | | | | | | |
| In favour of development assistance | 100 | 4 | 3 | 89 | 4 | 1 528 |
| Against development assistance | 100 | 6 | 6 | 83 | 5 | 408 |
| Do not know | 100 | 1 | 2 | 91 | 6 | 169 |

Table 29. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance, by evaluation of the significance of information through family, friends and colleagues on their attitude to development assistance. Percentages

| | Total | Have given information which has been | | Have not given information | Do not know, unknown | Number of respondents |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | signifi- cant | insigni- ficant | | | |
| ALL PERSONS | 100 | 13 | 27 | 58 | 2 | 2 105 |
| <u>Sex</u> | | | | | | |
| Men | 100 | 14 | 29 | 55 | 2 | 997 |
| Women | 100 | 13 | 25 | 60 | 2 | 1 108 |
| <u>Age</u> | | | | | | |
| 16 - 19 years | 100 | 18 | 29 | 49 | 4 | 138 |
| 20 - 24 " | 100 | 18 | 29 | 52 | 1 | 158 |
| 25 - 44 " | 100 | 14 | 29 | 55 | 2 | 708 |
| 45 - 64 " | 100 | 12 | 24 | 62 | 2 | 815 |
| 65 - 74 " | 100 | 7 | 25 | 63 | 5 | 286 |
| <u>Education</u> | | | | | | |
| Primary school level | 100 | 10 | 25 | 62 | 3 | 1 258 |
| Secondary school level | 100 | 14 | 28 | 57 | 1 | 520 |
| College and university level.. | 100 | 29 | 36 | 34 | 1 | 261 |
| Unknown | 100 | 8 | 14 | 77 | 1 | 66 |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | | | | | |
| Employees in manufacturing and construction | 100 | 14 | 28 | 56 | 2 | 345 |
| Employees in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 6 | 25 | 67 | 2 | 51 |
| Other employees | 100 | 19 | 27 | 52 | 2 | 619 |
| Selv-employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 5 | 26 | 68 | 1 | 85 |
| Other self-employed | 100 | 9 | 23 | 66 | 2 | 83 |
| Students | 100 | 23 | 35 | 39 | 3 | 112 |
| Pensioners | 100 | 7 | 26 | 62 | 5 | 257 |
| Housewives, others at home ... | 100 | 11 | 22 | 65 | 2 | 470 |
| Other | 100 | 9 | 35 | 54 | 2 | 46 |
| Unknown | 100 | 3 | 38 | 57 | 2 | 37 |
| <u>Type of area</u> | | | | | | |
| Sparsely populated | 100 | 7 | 21 | 70 | 2 | 622 |
| Densely populated, less than 50 000 inhabitants | 100 | 11 | 29 | 57 | 3 | 792 |
| Densely populated, 50 000 inhabitants or more | 100 | 20 | 30 | 48 | 2 | 691 |
| <u>General attitude to development assistance</u> | | | | | | |
| In favour of development assistance | 100 | 14 | 28 | 56 | 2 | 1 528 |
| Against development assistance | 100 | 14 | 23 | 60 | 3 | 408 |
| Do not know | 100 | 5 | 25 | 66 | 4 | 169 |

Table 30. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance, by evaluation of the significance of information through political party or association of which they are members, on their attitude to development assistance. Percentages

| | Total | Have given information which has been | | Have not given information | Do not know, unknown | Number of respondents |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | signifi- cant | insigni- ficant | | | |
| ALL PERSONS | 100 | 4 | 10 | 82 | 4 | 2 105 |
| <u>Sex</u> | | | | | | |
| Men | 100 | 5 | 13 | 78 | 4 | 997 |
| Women | 100 | 3 | 6 | 86 | 5 | 1 108 |
| <u>Age</u> | | | | | | |
| 16 - 19 years | 100 | 4 | 5 | 83 | 8 | 138 |
| 20 - 24 " | 100 | 5 | 7 | 85 | 3 | 158 |
| 25 - 44 " | 100 | 3 | 11 | 82 | 4 | 708 |
| 45 - 64 " | 100 | 5 | 10 | 82 | 3 | 815 |
| 65 - 74 " | 100 | 5 | 9 | 79 | 7 | 286 |
| <u>Education</u> | | | | | | |
| Primary school level | 100 | 3 | 8 | 84 | 5 | 1 258 |
| Secondary school level | 100 | 4 | 9 | 83 | 4 | 520 |
| College and university level.. | 100 | 8 | 16 | 70 | 6 | 261 |
| Unknown | 100 | 8 | 6 | 86 | 0 | 66 |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | | | | | |
| Employees in manufacturing and construction | 100 | 4 | 14 | 79 | 3 | 345 |
| Employees in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 0 | 12 | 86 | 2 | 51 |
| Other employees | 100 | 5 | 10 | 80 | 5 | 619 |
| Selv-employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 1 | 17 | 80 | 2 | 85 |
| Other self-employed | 100 | 8 | 5 | 82 | 5 | 83 |
| Students | 100 | 9 | 6 | 80 | 5 | 112 |
| Pensioners | 100 | 4 | 9 | 80 | 7 | 257 |
| Housewives, others at home ... | 100 | 3 | 5 | 88 | 4 | 470 |
| Other | 100 | 2 | 9 | 83 | 6 | 46 |
| Unknown | 100 | 0 | 5 | 92 | 3 | 37 |
| <u>Type of area</u> | | | | | | |
| Sparsely populated | 100 | 2 | 9 | 86 | 3 | 622 |
| Densely populated, less than 50 000 inhabitants | 100 | 4 | 10 | 82 | 4 | 792 |
| Densely populated, 50 000 inhabitants or more | 100 | 5 | 10 | 79 | 6 | 691 |
| <u>General attitude to development assistance</u> | | | | | | |
| In favour of development assistance | 100 | 5 | 9 | 82 | 4 | 1 528 |
| Against development assistance | 100 | 2 | 12 | 81 | 5 | 408 |
| Do not know | 100 | 1 | 9 | 84 | 6 | 169 |

Table 31. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/contact with information material on development assistance, by evaluation of the amount of information given on development assistance and developing countries. Percentages

| | Total | Too little information | About the right amount of information | Too much information | Do not know, unknown | Number of respondents |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| ALL PERSONS | 100 | 27 | 50 | 12 | 11 | 2 105 |
| <u>Sex</u> | | | | | | |
| Men | 100 | 31 | 49 | 12 | 8 | 997 |
| Women | 100 | 24 | 51 | 12 | 13 | 1 108 |
| <u>Age</u> | | | | | | |
| 16 - 19 years | 100 | 39 | 44 | 9 | 8 | 138 |
| 20 - 24 " | 100 | 27 | 57 | 8 | 8 | 158 |
| 25 - 44 " | 100 | 30 | 51 | 11 | 8 | 708 |
| 45 - 64 " | 100 | 24 | 52 | 12 | 12 | 815 |
| 65 - 74 " | 100 | 22 | 43 | 18 | 17 | 286 |
| <u>Education</u> | | | | | | |
| Primary school level | 100 | 23 | 50 | 14 | 13 | 1 258 |
| Secondary school level | 100 | 30 | 53 | 10 | 7 | 520 |
| College and university level.. | 100 | 38 | 48 | 10 | 4 | 261 |
| Unknown | 100 | 33 | 48 | 8 | 11 | 66 |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | | | | | |
| Employees in manufacturing and construction | 100 | 30 | 49 | 14 | 7 | 345 |
| Employees in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 18 | 45 | 21 | 16 | 51 |
| Other employees | 100 | 29 | 52 | 10 | 9 | 619 |
| Selv-employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 16 | 58 | 17 | 9 | 85 |
| Other self-employed | 100 | 25 | 52 | 12 | 11 | 83 |
| Students | 100 | 46 | 40 | 8 | 6 | 112 |
| Pensioners | 100 | 25 | 45 | 15 | 15 | 257 |
| Housewives, others at home ... | 100 | 20 | 54 | 13 | 13 | 470 |
| Other | 100 | 31 | 52 | 4 | 13 | 46 |
| Unknown | 100 | 32 | 38 | 16 | 14 | 37 |
| <u>Type of area</u> | | | | | | |
| Sparsely populated | 100 | 20 | 54 | 14 | 12 | 622 |
| Densely populated, less than 50 000 inhabitants | 100 | 30 | 48 | 12 | 10 | 792 |
| Densely populated, 50 000 inhabitants or more | 100 | 30 | 49 | 11 | 10 | 691 |
| <u>General attitude to development assistance</u> | | | | | | |
| In favour of development assistance | 100 | 31 | 54 | 7 | 8 | 1 528 |
| Against development assistance | 100 | 16 | 39 | 31 | 14 | 408 |
| Do not know | 100 | 19 | 41 | 11 | 29 | 169 |
| <u>Contact with information material on development assistance</u> | | | | | | |
| Have seen or read material ... | 100 | 29 | 52 | 14 | 5 | 618 |
| Have not seen or read material | 100 | 26 | 50 | 12 | 12 | 1 348 |
| Do not remember, unknown | 100 | 22 | 47 | 9 | 22 | 139 |

Table 32. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/contact with information material on development assistance, by knowledge of the development project in the Indian constituent state Kerala. Percentages

| | Total | Right answer. Fisheries project | Wrong answer | | | | Do not know, un- | Number of respon- | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | Total | School project | Forestry project | Road construction project | | | Agri-cultural project |
| ALL PERSONS | 100 | 47 | 24 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 29 | 2 105 |
| <u>Sex</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| Men | 100 | 55 | 23 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 22 | 997 |
| Women | 100 | 40 | 24 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 16 | 36 | 1 108 |
| <u>Age</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 - 19 years | 100 | 26 | 35 | 15 | 0 | 2 | 18 | 39 | 138 |
| 20 - 24 " | 100 | 31 | 35 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 19 | 34 | 158 |
| 25 - 44 " | 100 | 48 | 25 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 27 | 708 |
| 45 - 64 " | 100 | 54 | 19 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 14 | 27 | 815 |
| 65 - 74 " | 100 | 45 | 21 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 34 | 286 |
| <u>Education</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary school level | 100 | 40 | 25 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 17 | 35 | 1 258 |
| Secondary school level | 100 | 50 | 25 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 25 | 520 |
| College and university level.. | 100 | 76 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 12 | 261 |
| Unknown | 100 | 52 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 35 | 66 |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| Employees in manufacturing and construction | 100 | 50 | 23 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 27 | 345 |
| Employees in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 37 | 39 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 25 | 24 | 51 |
| Other employees | 100 | 52 | 23 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 13 | 25 | 619 |
| Selv-employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 46 | 32 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 24 | 22 | 85 |
| Other self-employed | 100 | 51 | 20 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 29 | 83 |
| Students | 100 | 40 | 28 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 16 | 32 | 112 |
| Pensioners | 100 | 44 | 23 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 17 | 33 | 257 |
| Housewives, others at home ... | 100 | 42 | 22 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 36 | 470 |
| Other | 100 | 43 | 18 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 39 | 46 |
| Unknown | 100 | 49 | 19 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 32 | 37 |
| <u>Type of area</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| Sparsely populated | 100 | 41 | 26 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 17 | 33 | 622 |
| Densely populated, less than 50 000 inhabitants | 100 | 45 | 26 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 16 | 29 | 792 |
| Densely populated, 50 000 inhabitants or more | 100 | 54 | 19 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 27 | 691 |
| <u>General attitude to development assistance</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| In favour of development assistance | 100 | 49 | 25 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 17 | 26 | 1 528 |
| Against development assistance | 100 | 43 | 24 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 14 | 34 | 408 |
| Do not know | 100 | 34 | 16 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 50 | 169 |
| <u>Contact with information material on development assistance</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| Have seen or read material ... | 100 | 50 | 28 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 18 | 22 | 618 |
| Have not seen or read material | 100 | 46 | 22 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 32 | 1 348 |
| Do not remember, unknown | 100 | 46 | 20 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 34 | 139 |

Table 33. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/contact with information material on development assistance, by knowledge of whether Norway supports family planning projects in developing countries. Percentages

| | Total | Right answer Yes | Wrong answer No | Do not know, unknown | Number of respondents |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| ALL PERSONS | 100 | 72 | 4 | 24 | 2 105 |
| <u>Sex</u> | | | | | |
| Men | 100 | 73 | 4 | 23 | 997 |
| Women | 100 | 70 | 4 | 26 | 1 108 |
| <u>Age</u> | | | | | |
| 16 - 19 years | 100 | 63 | 9 | 28 | 138 |
| 20 - 24 " | 100 | 77 | 3 | 20 | 158 |
| 25 - 44 " | 100 | 80 | 4 | 16 | 708 |
| 45 - 64 " | 100 | 69 | 3 | 28 | 815 |
| 65 - 74 " | 100 | 60 | 4 | 36 | 286 |
| <u>Education</u> | | | | | |
| Primary school level | 100 | 66 | 5 | 29 | 1 258 |
| Secondary school level | 100 | 77 | 5 | 18 | 520 |
| College and university level.. | 100 | 88 | 2 | 10 | 261 |
| Unknown | 100 | 74 | 0 | 26 | 66 |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | | | | |
| Employees in manufacturing and construction | 100 | 72 | 5 | 23 | 345 |
| Employees in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 69 | 4 | 27 | 51 |
| Other employees | 100 | 78 | 4 | 18 | 619 |
| Selv-employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 67 | 1 | 32 | 85 |
| Other self-employed | 100 | 73 | 4 | 23 | 83 |
| Students | 100 | 76 | 6 | 18 | 112 |
| Pensioners | 100 | 59 | 4 | 37 | 257 |
| Housewives, others at home ... | 100 | 69 | 5 | 26 | 470 |
| Other | 100 | 70 | 0 | 30 | 46 |
| Unknown | 100 | 81 | 0 | 19 | 37 |
| <u>Type of area</u> | | | | | |
| Sparsely populated | 100 | 65 | 5 | 30 | 622 |
| Densely populated, less than 50 000 inhabitants | 100 | 70 | 4 | 26 | 792 |
| Densely populated, 50 000 inhabitants or more | 100 | 79 | 4 | 17 | 691 |
| <u>General attitude to development assistance</u> | | | | | |
| In favour of development assistance | 100 | 74 | 4 | 22 | 1 528 |
| Against development assistance | 100 | 71 | 4 | 25 | 408 |
| Do not know | 100 | 49 | 5 | 46 | 169 |
| <u>Contact with information material on development assistance</u> | | | | | |
| Have seen or read material ... | 100 | 80 | 4 | 16 | 618 |
| Have not seen or read material | 100 | 69 | 4 | 27 | 1 348 |
| Do not remember, unknown | 100 | 63 | 4 | 33 | 139 |

Table 34. Persons in groups for sex/age/education/occupation/type of area/general attitude to development assistance/contact with information material on development assistance, by knowledge of whether Norwegian development assistance is given as gifts or as loans. Percentages

| | Total | Right answer | | Wrong answer | | Do not know, unknown | Number of respondents |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|----|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Gifts only | Partly as gifts, partly as loans | Loans only | | | |
| ALL PERSONS | 100 | 60 | 31 | 1 | 8 | 2 105 | |
| <u>Sex</u> | | | | | | | |
| Men | 100 | 59 | 34 | 1 | 6 | 997 | |
| Women | 100 | 61 | 28 | 0 | 11 | 1 108 | |
| <u>Age</u> | | | | | | | |
| 16 - 19 years | 100 | 60 | 28 | 2 | 10 | 138 | |
| 20 - 24 " | 100 | 53 | 39 | 1 | 7 | 158 | |
| 25 - 44 " | 100 | 56 | 37 | 1 | 6 | 708 | |
| 45 - 64 " | 100 | 64 | 27 | 1 | 8 | 815 | |
| 65 - 74 " | 100 | 64 | 23 | 0 | 13 | 288 | |
| <u>Education</u> | | | | | | | |
| Primary school level | 100 | 62 | 27 | 1 | 10 | 1 258 | |
| Secondary school level | 100 | 60 | 32 | 1 | 7 | 520 | |
| College and university level.. | 100 | 51 | 46 | 1 | 2 | 261 | |
| Unknown | 100 | 59 | 29 | 3 | 9 | 66 | |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | | | | | | |
| Employees in manufacturing and construction | 100 | 64 | 29 | 0 | 7 | 345 | |
| Employees in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 63 | 29 | 0 | 8 | 51 | |
| Other employees | 100 | 59 | 35 | 1 | 5 | 619 | |
| Selv-employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing | 100 | 60 | 31 | 1 | 8 | 85 | |
| Other self-employed | 100 | 51 | 41 | 2 | 6 | 83 | |
| Students | 100 | 50 | 41 | 2 | 7 | 112 | |
| Pensioners | 100 | 65 | 23 | 1 | 11 | 257 | |
| Housewives, others at home ... | 100 | 61 | 26 | 1 | 12 | 470 | |
| Other | 100 | 54 | 35 | 0 | 11 | 46 | |
| Unknown | 100 | 60 | 24 | 3 | 13 | 37 | |
| <u>Type of area</u> | | | | | | | |
| Sparsely populated | 100 | 64 | 26 | 1 | 9 | 622 | |
| Densely populated, less than 50 000 inhabitants | 100 | 59 | 30 | 1 | 10 | 792 | |
| Densely populated, 50 000 inhabitants or more | 100 | 59 | 35 | 0 | 6 | 691 | |
| <u>General attitude to development assistance</u> | | | | | | | |
| In favour of development assistance | 100 | 59 | 34 | 1 | 6 | 1 528 | |
| Against development assistance | 100 | 66 | 24 | 1 | 9 | 408 | |
| Do not know | 100 | 57 | 18 | 0 | 25 | 169 | |
| <u>Contact with information material on development assistance</u> | | | | | | | |
| Have seen or read material ... | 100 | 57 | 38 | 0 | 5 | 618 | |
| Have not seen or read material | 100 | 63 | 27 | 1 | 9 | 1 348 | |
| Do not remember, unknown | 100 | 54 | 31 | 0 | 15 | 139 | |

SURVEY ON NORWEGIAN DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

Name: _____

Address: _____

| Date of birth | | | | Id.no. | | | |
|---------------|--|--|--|--------|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | |

(Card number 1)
14-24

25
1. As you may know Norway gives various forms of assistance to the developing countries, i.e. countries in Asia, Africa, and South America. This aid is usually called development assistance.
What is your opinion on this assistance: Are you in favour of or against Norway giving assistance to developing countries?

1 In favour
2 Against
3 Do not know

26
2. For 1974, the Norwegian Parliament appropriated 690 million kroner for development assistance. This constitutes slightly more than 2 per cent of the national budget, which in total amounts to 29 billion kroner. In comparison, the defense budget constitutes 13 per cent, and the appropriations for universities slightly more than 3 per cent.
Do you think the amount that goes to development assistance should have been greater, do you think it is about right, do you think it should have been smaller, or do you think it should have been totally omitted?

1 Should have been greater → quest.3
2 About right → quest.3
3 Should have been smaller → quest.3
4 Should have been totally omitted → quest.4
9 Do not know, no opinion → quest.3

27
3. The Parliament has decided that development assistance shall be increased in the years to come, so that in 1978 it probably will amount to approximately 1 750 million kroner. This will bring the appropriations up to the level recommended by the UN.
After the Parliament treated these plans, there have been discovered oil in the North Sea that probably will give the Government new great income.
What do you think we ought to do in the years to come, should we use some of the oil income to give more development assistance than planned for, follow the original plans for increase, not increase assistance beyond the current level, or reduce or totally omit the assistance?

1 Give more aid than planned
2 Follow the original plans for increase
3 Keep assistance on today's level
4 Reduce or omit the assistance
9 Do not know, no opinion

4. SHOW CARD A

Here I have a card listing various assertions that have been put forward in discussions on development assistance. Would you, for each assertion, state whether you mostly agree, whether you neither agree nor disagree, or whether you mostly disagree

CARD A

| | 1 Mostly agree | 2 Neither agree nor disagree | 3 Mostly disagree | 9 Do not know, no answer | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|----|
| 1) Development assistance is an important part of the efforts to prevent wars and enmity in the world. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 28 |
| 2) There are many tasks that have to be solved in our own country before we can start giving assistance to other countries. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 29 |
| 3) As long as millions of people in the developing countries are suffering, it is our duty to help them as well as we can. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 30 |
| 4) The development assistance ends up in the pockets of the rich and does never reach those who really need it. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 31 |
| 5) Our own future is dependent on all countries' ability to solve the population problems, protect environment and resources, and give everybody a decent standard of living. To obtain this, Norway and other rich countries will have to decrease the growth in their own consumption, and simultaneously increase development assistance. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 32 |
| 6) Development assistance teaches people in the developing countries to rely on others instead of themselves. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 33 |

- | | Mostly agree | Neither agree nor disagree | Mostly disagree | Do not know, no answer |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| 7) A greater share of the appropriations for development assistance should be handed over to missionaries, The Emergency Assistance of the Church and similar organizations. They work more efficiently than the Government and feel more dedicated to responsibility for their fellow beings. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> 34 |
| 8) Even though there are many disappointments and repercussion, the development assistance on the whole does promote progress in the developing countries. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> 35 |
| 9) Development assistance often is a pretext used by the rich countries to intervene in the economy of the developing countries and to get control over their natural resources. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> 36 |
5. NOT TO BE POSED TO I.P. WHO HAS ANSWERED "DO NOT KNOW" TO QUESTION 1.
- If you were to use one of these assertions to explain why you are in favour of (against) Norway giving assistance to the developing countries, which one would you select?
- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | 37 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | Number of assertion selected by IP |
| 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Do not know |
6. Norway has, up to now, concentrated its assistance to a few developing countries. What do you think is most important when deciding which countries we want to help? Should we primarily help where there is the greatest poverty, or should we primarily consider whether the policy of the developing country creates a development from which all parts of the population will benefit?
- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| | 38 | |
| 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Help where there is the greatest poverty |
| 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Consider the policy of the country |
| 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Consider both |
| 9 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Do not know, no opinion |
7. Do you think we should spend more of the appropriations for development assistance on helping people struck by famine or natural catastrophes, or do you think Norway should attach most importance to long-term development projects, like building up industry, agriculture and fisheries?
- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | 39 | |
| 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | More of the appropriations to those who are struck by famine and natural catastrophes |
| 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Norway should attach most importance to long-term projects |
| 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Both of equal importance |
| 9 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Do not know, no opinion |
8. In some countries which are still colonies or which are ruled by a white minority, there are armed liberation movements. Norway gives development assistance consisting of food, medicines, clothes and the like to some of these movements. Most countries, however, do not give such assistance.
- What do you think of this question? Do you think Norway should give development assistance to such liberation movements or do you think we should not?
- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | 40 | |
| 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes, Norway should give development assistance to liberation movements |
| 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | No, Norway should not give development assistance to liberation movements |
| 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> | It depends on which liberation movements are in question |
| 9 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Do not know, no opinion |
9. The Norwegian Agency for International Development (NORAD), the UN-communication section and a number of voluntary organizations regularly publish information material on development assistance and developing countries. It consists of magazines, books, pamphlets, films, filmstrips and exhibitions.
- Have you seen or read any of this material?
- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| | 41 | |
| 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes → quest.10 |
| 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | No → quest.12 |
| 9 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Do not remember → quest.12 |
10. What kind of material have you seen or read?
- REMEMBER TO CHECK OFF ONE ANSWER FOR EACH KIND OF MATERIAL.
- | | | |
|----|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Have seen or read | Have not seen or read |
| | 1 | 2 |
| 42 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 43 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 44 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 45 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 46 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 47 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 48 | |
| 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes |
| 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | No |
| 9 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Do not remember |
11. Does any of this material date from the Agency (NORAD)?
- CHECK OFF WITHOUT ASKING THE QUESTION IF I.P. HAS READ NORKONTAKT, WHICH IS ISSUED BY NORAD.
- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------|
| | 48 | |
| 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes |
| 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | No |
| 9 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Do not remember |

12. The Norwegian Agency for International Development, the UN-communication section and a number of voluntary organizations also give courses and lectures on development assistance and developing countries.
Have you ever participated in such courses or lectures?

49

1 Yes

2 No

13. Are you a member of any labour union or occupational association?

50

1 Yes → 14

2 No → 15

14. Has the labour union or the occupational association treated development assistance or developing countries in their meetings?

51

1 Yes

2 No

9 Do not know

15. SHOW CARD B

Here I have a card listing several sources that may bring information on development assistance and development problems.

For each source, please state whether or not it has given you information on development assistance and development problems, and if the information has been of great or little significance for your opinion on development assistance.

CARD B

| | Has given information which was | | Has not given information | Do not know | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|----|
| | Signifi- cant | Insigni- ficant | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 9 | |
| Radio | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 52 |
| Television | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 53 |
| Newspapers | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 54 |
| Periodicals, magazines | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 55 |
| Books/ pamphlets | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 56 |
| Films | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 57 |
| Personal visits in developing countries | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 58 |
| Family, friends and colleagues | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 59 |
| Political party or union/association of which you are a member | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 60 |

16. On the whole, what would you say about the amount of information on developing countries and development problems:

Do you think the amount of information is too small, about right or do you think the amount is rather too great?

61

1 Amount is too small

2 Amount is about right

3 Amount is too great

9 Do not know

We would also like to pose you a few question dealing with what you have heard or read about Norwegian assistance to the developing countries. The questions are such that only a few of us are able to answer them all correctly. Even if some of the questions are of such a nature that you are not quite sure whether or not you know the answer, we would like to know what you believe to be the correct answer.

17. The first Norwegian development project was started in the State of Kerala in India. Was this: A school project, forestry project, road construction project, fisheries project or an agricultural project?

62

1 School project

2 Forestry project

3 Road construction project

4 Fisheries project

5 Agricultural project

9 Do not know

SHOW CARD C

18. The Norwegian Government development assistance mainly goes to seven of the developing countries listed on this card. Can you pick up any of these countries?

UP TO SEVEN COUNTRIES MAY BE CHECKED OFF.
YOU MAY EMPHASIZE THAT IT IS QUITE ALL RIGHT TO INCLUDE COUNTRIES OF WHICH ONE DOES NOT FEEL SURE.

| CARD C | Yes | | No | |
|-------------|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|----|
| | 1 | | 2 | |
| Senegal | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | 63 |
| Kenya | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | 64 |
| India | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | 65 |
| Morocco | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | 66 |
| Ceylon | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | 67 |
| Peru | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | 68 |
| Indonesia | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | 69 |
| Brazil | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | 70 |
| Pakistan | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | 71 |
| Liberia | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | 72 |
| Tanzania | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | 73 |
| Chile | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | 74 |
| Honduras | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | 75 |
| Upper Volta | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | 76 |
| Thailand | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | 77 |
| Uganda | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | 78 |
| Philippines | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | 79 |
| Zambia | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | 80 |

19. Does Norway give assistance to family-planning projects in developing countries?

14 (Card number 2)

| | | |
|---|--------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes |
| 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | No |
| 9 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Do not know |

20. Government development assistance can be given both as gifts and as loans. What do you think of the Norwegian assistance, is it given as gifts only, partly as gifts and partly as loans or as loans only?

15

| | | |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | As gifts only |
| 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Partly as gifts, partly as loans |
| 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> | As loans only |
| 9 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Do not know |

SHOW CARD D

21. The Norwegian Peace Corps is at present serving in four of the developing countries listed on this card. Can you pick out any of these countries?

UP TO FOUR COUNTRIES MAY BE CHECKED OFF.

| CARD D | Yes | | No | |
|-------------|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|----|
| | 1 | | 2 | |
| Thailand | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | 16 |
| India | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | 17 |
| Uganda | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | 18 |
| Upper Volta | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | 19 |
| Liberia | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | 20 |
| Ghana | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | 21 |
| Kenya | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | 22 |
| Honduras | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | 23 |
| Tanzania | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | 24 |
| Botswana | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | 25 |

At last I want to ask a question on income. Together with other information this will give the Central Bureau of Statistics the necessary background information for classification of the answers of this survey.

22. What was the estimated income of your household (or your own) last year, was it
- | |
|-----------------------------------------|
| under 20 000 kroner |
| between 20 000 kroner and 30 000 kroner |
| " 30 000 " and 40 000 " |
| " 40 000 " and 50 000 " |
| " 50 000 " and 60 000 " |
| " 60 000 " and 80 000 " |
| or was it 80 000 kroner or more? |

ESTIMATED INCOME IS THE NET INCOME IN THE DECLARATION.

26

| | | |
|---|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Under 20 000 kroner |
| 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | 20 000 - 29 900 kroner |
| 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> | 30 000 - 39 900 " |
| 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | 40 000 - 49 900 " |
| 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> | 50 000 - 59 900 " |
| 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> | 60 000 - 79 900 " |
| 7 | <input type="checkbox"/> | 80 000 kroner or more |

BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS

WHEN THE I.P. HAS BEEN ASKED ABOUT OCCUPATION AND EDUCATION IN THE LABOUR FORCE SAMPLE SURVEY, THE INFORMATION SHOULD BE TRANSFERRED WITHOUT ASKING ANY NEW QUESTIONS.

23. Highest completed general education?

- 27
- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | 7 years primary school or shorter |
| 2 | 1 year continuation school |
| 3 | 2 years continuation school |
| 4 | 9 years primary school (possibly a voluntary 10th year) |
| 5 | Folk high school (primary schools, higher stage or county schools) - 1 year secondary school, lower stage |
| 6 | Secondary school, lower stage |
| 7 | Folk high schools, 2 years |
| 8 | Secondary schools, higher stage |
| 9 | Unknown or no education |

24. Duration of vocational education.

THE DURATION OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION MEANS THE TIME SPENT IN SCHOOL. APPRENTICESHIP IS NOT INCLUDED. STUDIES AT UNIVERSITIES, HIGH SCHOOL ETC. ARE REGARDED AS VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.

- 28
- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------------------------|
| 0 | No vocational education of at least 5 months' duration |
| | Vocational education with duration |
| 1 | 5 months - 1 year |
| 2 | 1 1/4 - 2 years |
| 3 | 2 1/4 - 3 " |
| 4 | 3 1/4 - 4 " |
| 5 | 4 1/4 years or more |

25. Activity / economic activity

- 29
- | | |
|---|----------------------------------------------------|
| 0 | Employee in industry, building and construction |
| 1 | Employee in agriculture, forestry and fishing |
| 2 | Employee in other work |
| 3 | Self-employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing |
| 4 | Self-employed with other work |
| 5 | Pupil, student |
| 6 | Pensioner, recipient |
| 7 | Housewife, domestic work |
| 8 | Other work |

For employed and independents:

26. Occupational code for main occupation

- 30 31
- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------------|
| | CODED AS IN THE LABOUR FORCE SAMPLE SURVEY |
|--|--------------------------------------------|

Pris kr. 8,00