



**Queues, Private Health Insurance
and Medicare:
Is Economics or Ethics the Driving Force?**

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Queues, Private Health Insurance and Medicare: Is Economics or Ethics the Driving Force?

1. Introduction

In the 2006 Monash Health and Social Values Survey, we included a number of Medicare queueing-related items on the questionnaire, and results are reported below. But to test for fundamental values, ethics, and philosophical outlooks, we also added a comprehensive matrix of scales (that is, semantically similar, correlated questionnaire items) designed to gain some explanation regarding why respondents might support (or oppose) particular aspects of Medicare. Yet we could not be sure that it was just revealed 'values' that might count: respondents may be somehow influenced by the particular demographic group to which they belong - or even personality type which defined aspects of their character and cognitive outlook. They may even be constrained by information and knowledge about the subject. Finally, there was no guarantee their responses would be coherent.

It seemed that the first step in gaining some idea of what might form or sway their views would be to test this broad suite of demographics, values, philosophies and views to at least see where the ball-park influences might lie. To that end, we report the raw findings of thirteen Medicare-related items, and the results of multiple crosstab between groups.

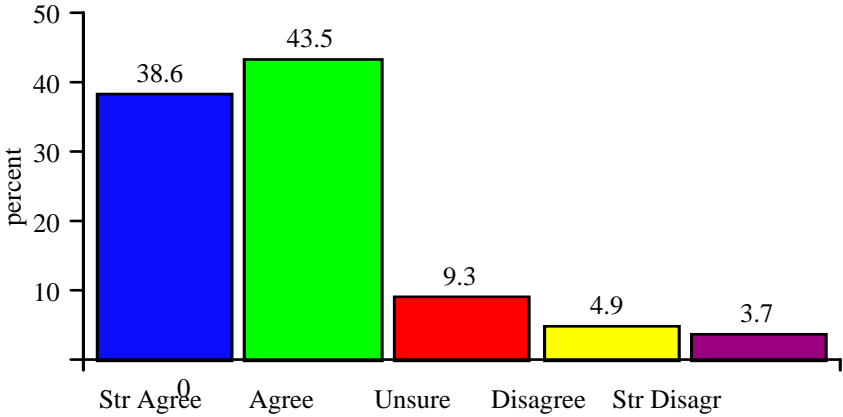
2. Medicare and Queues: Frequency Breakdowns

The table below shows likert options for four Medicare-queue related questionnaire items.

Table A: Likert Response Breakdowns

Item	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
1. People should be able to buy private health insurance that allows them to select their own doctor and avoid waiting in a queue for treatment in hospital. If people wish, they can choose not to buy private health insurance, and rely on the public system if they become unwell	38.6	43.5	9.3	4.9	3.7

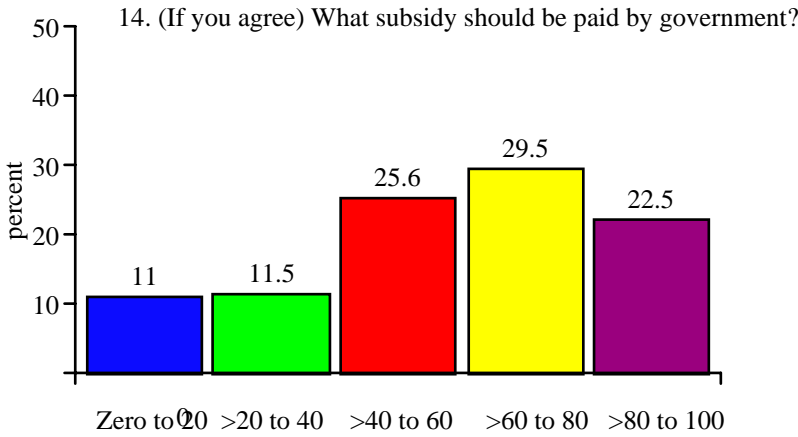
1. People should be able to buy private health insurance that allows them to select their own doctor



Item	Yes (%)
2. If you tended to AGREE with Question 1 (above), would you change your mind if you were told (and it was true) that there was a shortage of doctors and, therefore, if a private patient avoided the queue then the queue would be longer for public patients?	52.8

Item	Yes (%)
3. If you tended to DISAGREE with Question 1 (above), would you change your mind if you were told (and it was true) that because private patients brought additional money into the health system the queues for public patients at public hospitals would become shorter?	60.9

Item	Ave Subsidy (Mean)	Ave Subsidy (Std Deviation)
4. If you tended to AGREE with Question 1 (above), what subsidy do you think should be paid by the government? Zero? 100 percent? – or something in between?	61.51	28.8



3. Principal Components Analysis of Medicare Items

While each of the medicare items was designed as 'stand alone' questions, it may be the case that they form 'clumps' of highly correlated variables. If so, we may attempt some variable reduction in the hope of creating new variables (scales) – possibly more robust. The main factor analysis for items relating to medicare are reported in CHE Technical Paper 1. In the Principal Components Analysis below, we included the item regarding queueing.

The rotated factor matrix, reproduced in Table B (factor loadings of 0.25 and under are blanked), does not unambiguously show clean loadings. However, the fact that it is not as clean as we might like implies that each item should be taken on its own merits. At the very worst, each item (variable) is its own factor – a result that really only affects robusticity. The queueing item (shown in bold) appears to load on a factor which relates to access to health services regardless of the cost to government (here, Factor 4). But it also loads highly on Factor 3, a scale that emphasises personal rights in health care.

Table B: Rotated Factor Matrix

Variable	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Factor 4	Factor 5
13. All doctors should be forced to bulk bill even if this increases taxes	0.7108				
6. All health services should be funded by the government and everyone treated equally in the government scheme	0.6990	-0.2608			
5. Wealthy individuals should not be allowed to buy better medical treatment		0.7427			
3. People should have the right to spend their own income to obtain better quality health services	-0.3317	0.7142			
1. Individuals should have the right to engage in activities that will harm their health			0.6759		
2. If individuals engage in activities that harm their health: still should have full access to subsidised medical care			0.6689		
7. It is OK to restrict people's behaviour a little against their will if this improves their health	0.4405	0.3302	-0.5066		
8. Important that all people have the same access to health services even if this means the provision of very high-cost services in rural areas	0.3558			0.6145	
9. Doctors SHOULD still be free to set up their surgeries wherever they like				0.5946	0.3414
12. Medicare should not be paid for through taxation: this re-distributes income from rich to the poor				-0.5816	
14. People should be able to buy private health insurance that allows them to select own doctor and avoid the queue			-0.4493	0.4844	
10. Health services should be bought and sold on the market like other goods and services					0.6919
11. Governments should provide care for the poor and chronically ill					0.6355
4. People should always have to pay something whenever they receive a service like health care		0.3884			0.5729

4. Regression Analyses

Below we report extensive regression results for the first item only (the queueing question). The main research question is to discover the main source(s) for agreement (or disagreement) with the proposition "People should be able to buy private health insurance that allows them to select their own doctor and avoid waiting in a queue for treatment in hospital. If people wish, they can choose not to buy private health insurance, and rely on the public system if they become unwell". Put another way: is it fair that some individuals (either those who are wealthier, or those who may sacrifice other goods and services) are able to jump the queue for hospital treatment. We test this by looking firstly at the demographic determinants; then load those significant demographics into an array of subsequent regressions testing sensitivity in seven main areas:

- Politics and Voting
- Economy and Welfare
- Social Order, Freedom and Tolerance
- Religion and Philosophical Outlooks
- Ethics and Ethical Systems
- Personality and Locus of Control
- Social Capital and Financial Satisfaction

In Regression 1 (below), we tested some major demographic items. The overall regression returned a good Analysis of Variance F-statistic (1.9096), which is just off significance at the 0.05 level (actually, $p=0.0509$). Only the dummy for 'Worker' was statistically significant, with a negative coefficient, suggesting that the presence of the workers dummy contributed to disagreement with the proposition. Age does have an important presence however, with the 'Generation X' dummy (those born after 1964) returning a high T-statistic (-1.938), almost statistically significant at the 0.05 level. It's coefficient is also negative, suggesting that younger folk, all other things considered, will also tend to disagree with the proposition. We have also retained the 'High Education' dummy (those with university qualification) as an important, and possibly influential, variable for the later regressions: its relatively high T-statistic suggests it at least contributes to overall explanation in the model. However, the demographic variables, on their own, do not provide any generous explanatory power: the Adjusted R-Square figure is very poor (0.0295).

Regression 1: Dependent Variable" Queue ("People should be able to buy private health insurance that allows them to select own doctor and avoid the queue") By General Demographics

Multiple R	0.2490	Analysis of Variance			
R Square	0.0620		DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square
Adjusted R Square	0.0295	Regression	9	16.6817	1.8535
Standard Error	0.9852	Residual	260	252.3591	0.9706
	F	=	1.9096	Signif F =	0.0509
Variable	B	SE B	Beta	T	Sig T
FEMALE	-0.0115	0.1278	-0.0056	-0.0900	0.9285
FOGGIES	-0.1192	0.1860	-0.0566	-0.6410	0.5220
GENX	-0.3135	0.1618	-0.1328	-1.9380	0.0537
BORNOS	0.0038	0.1810	0.0013	0.0210	0.9835
WORKER	-0.4288	0.1629	-0.2122	-2.6320	0.0090
MARRIED	0.1018	0.1383	0.0470	0.7360	0.4624
HIGHINC	0.1070	0.1460	0.0520	0.7330	0.4643
HIEDUC	-0.1526	0.1333	-0.0740	-1.1450	0.2534
MEDICAL	-0.1195	0.2233	-0.0334	-0.5350	0.5930
(Constant)	4.4094	0.2317		19.0320	0.0000

When we look at voting variables, only those respondents who voted 'Green' showed up as significant – and again, the coefficient was negative. The proportion of all respondents who cited the Green preference as their voting orientation, however, is not large (about 7 percent), so it will not provide huge explanation. Regression 2, below, however, trialled a more complete set of political orientations and views. It returned good regression diagnostics (an Adjusted R-Square figure of 0.1244 – poor in econometric contexts, but more than reasonable when working with social science data). The F-statistic was also excellent (4.4428 and highly statistically significant).

Again, the worker and Generation X dummies were significant (and the signs, both negative, consistent with Regression 1), but the Left-Right scale (an average of three items that quizzed respondents about issues that included political orientation, capitalism, business regulation, social welfare and pensions and wealth creation) was also statistically significant at the 0.05 level (actually $p=0.0252$). The coefficient was positive (since the scale ran from 'Left-wing' at 1 and 'Right-wing' at 5): thus 'right-wing' orinetation influences agreement with the proposition regarding queueing. Other variables, for example 'User Pays Principle for Public Parks' scale ('PrkPay\$') and the 'Subsidisation of Sports and Arts' scale ('SportOp\$'), also reported high and suggested T-stats. The sign for the 'Subsidisation' Scale is as expected, but that for 'User Pays' is inexplicable. It is possible that the 'Left-Right' political orientation has accounted for most of the heat, leaving a 'balancing residue' for the 'User-Pays' scale. In a word, political orientation and economic attitudes have an appreciable influence on respondent's views of the rights of individuals to avoid hospital queues.

Regression 2: Dependent Variable" Queue ("People should be able to buy private health insurance that allows them to select own doctor and avoid the queue") By Economy and Welfare

Multiple R	0.4007	Analysis of Variance			
R Square	0.1606		DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square
Adjusted R Square	0.1244	Regression	9.0000	37.2104	4.1345
Standard Error	0.9647	Residual	209.0000	194.4974	0.9306
	F	F=	4.4428	Signif F =	0.0000
Variable	B	SE B	Beta	T	Sig T
GENX	-0.4359	0.1626	-0.1726	-2.6810	0.0079
WORKER	-0.4888	0.1388	-0.2342	-3.5220	0.0005
HIEDUC	0.0001	0.1441	0.0000	0.0000	0.9997
LEFTRGHT	0.1661	0.0737	0.1636	2.2540	0.0252
PF\$PRIV	-0.1046	0.1000	-0.0673	-1.0460	0.2966
PRKPAY\$	-0.1319	0.0866	-0.1007	-1.5230	0.1294
FS\$LEVEL	0.0449	0.0725	0.0439	0.6190	0.5367
VC\$DISP	0.0144	0.0637	0.0156	0.2270	0.8209
SPORTOP\$	0.1148	0.0682	0.1093	1.6840	0.0936
(Constant)	3.8654	0.5881		6.5730	0.0000

In the main, the Social Order, Freedom and Tolerance regressions (not shown) provided no overall explanatory power (low ANOVA F-stats). When combined with the three indicative demographic variables, the 'Worker' dummy alone was significant (and the sign, negative, and thus consistent with Regressions 1 and 2, above). Hospital queueing is not an issue of social order or tolerance.

There was however, more success with the 'Religion and Philosophical Outlooks' scales (Regression 3, below). The Adjusted R-Square figure is 0.2854 indicating a surprisingly large amount of explanation. The high education dummy was positive (thus education, influences agreement with the queueing proposition). Interestingly the 'Character and Achievement as Determining Human Significance' Scale was negative (and statistically significant): in other words, those who value character and personal achievement (in contrast more purely 'spiritual' or religious motivations – which reported no impact) tended to influence disagreement with the queueing proposition. While the 'Science, Rationalism and Psychology' Scale appeared to have positive influence on agreement, it is interesting to note that other scales that probed 'Sources of Authority and Standards' (such as religion, tradition, 'inner light illumination', and public opinion) reported little or no influence. However, as the total sample that included these scales was low, judgment may need to be reserved.

Regression 3: "Dependent Variable" Queue ("People should be able to buy private health insurance that allows them to select own doctor and avoid the queue") By Religion and Philosophical Outlooks

Multiple R	0.7177	Analysis of Variance			
R Square	0.5151		DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square
Adjusted R Square	0.2854	Regression	9.0000	25.3648	2.8183
Standard Error	1.1210	Residual	19.0000	23.8766	1.2567
		F=	2.2427	Signif F =	0.0662
Variable	B	SE B	Beta	T	Sig T
GENX	0.0888	0.4795	0.0324	0.1850	0.8550
WORKER	-0.6096	0.5059	-0.2338	-1.2050	0.2430
HIEDUC	1.1764	0.4933	0.4291	2.3850	0.0277
RM\$DIV	0.1908	0.2582	0.1487	0.7390	0.4691
RM\$CHAR	-1.0413	0.4098	-0.6029	-2.5410	0.0199
GIFT	0.0264	0.1931	0.0242	0.1370	0.8927
AS\$SCI	0.7181	0.3504	0.4302	2.0490	0.0545
AS\$PUB	0.1122	0.2539	0.0813	0.4420	0.6635
AS\$INER	0.2584	0.5015	0.1017	0.5150	0.6123
(Constant)	3.7000	2.2280		1.6610	0.1132

What then, of systems of ethics? Regression 4 indicates very small explanation (Adjusted R Square of 0.0445), with possibly only the 'No Moral Standards Better Than Others' relativism scale ('RL\$Rel') as rating influence (in this case, negative): thus belief in 'no absolute standards of right and wrong' contributes to disagreement with the queueing proposition.

Regression 4: "Dependent Variable" Queue ("People should be able to buy private health insurance that allows them to select own doctor and avoid the queue") By Ethics and Ethical Systems

Multiple R	0.2770	Analysis of Variance			
R Square	0.0767		DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square
Adjusted R Square	0.0445	Regression	10	22.3521	2.2352
Standard Error	0.9682	Residual	287	269.0170	0.9373
		F =	2.3846	Signif F =	0.0100
Variable	B	SE B	Beta	T	Sig T
GENX	-0.1851	0.1464	-0.0777	-1.2650	0.2070
WORKER	-0.3235	0.1187	-0.1621	-2.7250	0.0068
HIEDUC	-0.1460	0.1292	-0.0710	-1.1300	0.2596
GH\$UTIL	0.0758	0.0764	0.0638	0.9920	0.3219
HP\$DUTY	0.0740	0.0784	0.0593	0.9440	0.3460
MD\$LIE	0.0594	0.0611	0.0585	0.9710	0.3322
OBEYLAW	-0.0082	0.0417	-0.0118	-0.1970	0.8437
DUTY\$	-0.0413	0.0973	-0.0265	-0.4240	0.6717
RL\$TOL	0.0689	0.0735	0.0549	0.9380	0.3489
RL\$REL	-0.1394	0.0760	-0.1148	-1.8340	0.0677
(Constant)	4.0320	0.5928		6.8020	0.0000

Finally, neither the Personality regressions (including 'Locus of Control'), nor the Social Capital and Financial Satisfaction regressions reported any great influence – however, again, sample sizes were much smaller, and these may need to await the addition of new questionnaires (in process).

Summary of Tables

The tables that follow present exhaustive statistical tests for 91 different group pairs (using chi-square test of independence) for the four items. The ultimate aim is not primarily to test whether *any single item* shows a difference between pairs - although this is certainly valid for major demographics (such as sex or age group). Rather, by reporting general results between groups, for example, between a high social capital group (such as a high score on 'Social Capital: Trust and Safety') and a lower scoring group (a low score on 'Trust and Safety'), it can be used to generate ideas of *general patterns*. In the case of Social Capital, there are in fact nine different scales which all test aspects of social networks and the benefits respondents gain from them. What is of interest is whether a *number* of Social Capital scales return significant differences, rather than just one. Inspection of the tables - especially the statistically significant differences shown in the final columns - reveals at a glance patterns in the data.

Groups and Scales

As mentioned, many of the groups are demographic dichotomous variables - such as male versus female - or are made so such as those born between 1910 and 1945 ("Foggies") versus "the rest", or in the case of schooling background, we have compared those who attended private schools versus those government schooled, or Catholic schooled versus government schooled. Others are made dichotomous from scales, comparing those who scored highly (or even above the median) to those who scored relatively lowly (below the median).

The characteristics are broadly classified according to the structure below. Some tests are missing either because the particular scales were not included on a particular questionnaire (there were two different questionnaires), or because matching follow-up questionnaires are still in the field, and will be added later. In some cases the sample sizes are quite low: what are in fact reported are the results from a limited pilot study. A much fuller sample will be available in due time, and reported accordingly. Some categories necessarily overlap, and several scales or dichotomous indicators are used for each section:

Part A Genetic and Background Demographics

Part B Lifeway Demographics

Part C Education Income Professional Demographics

Part D Medical and Personal Habits

Part E Public Issues, Economic And Political Outlooks

Part E1 Voting Intentions

Part E2 Government Spending

Part E3 General Economic Organisation

Part E4 Subsidisation Privatisation

Part E5 Social Welfare

Part F General Moral and Social Order Outlooks

Part F1 Political

Part F2 Personal Freedom and Tolerance

Part G Personal Religious Views

Part G1 General Religiosity

Part G2 Design and Creation

Part G3 Grace and Gift

Part H Personal Philosophical Views

Part H1 Sources of Authority

Part H2 Significance and Value

Part I General Ethics & Duty

Part I1 Utilitarianism and Kantianism

Part I2 Law and Conscience

Part I3 Relativism and Tolerance

Part J Personality Factors

Part J1 LOC (Locus of Control)
Part J2 'Big Five' Personality Factors

Part K Community Networks Factors

Part L General Knowledge Levels (Regarding Health Issues)

Reading the Tables

The proportion of responses in agreement (that is, sum of agrees) is given for each item as a comparison of the first and second test groups - in the case of the first 'pair' shown, it is females versus males (so, in the first Table, below, 82.1 percent of females agreed with the proposition that "People should be able to buy private health insurance. . .". while for Males, 81.3 percent agreed. The difference between the two (Female agreement minus Male agreement) is shown in the 'Diff' column. The columns n1 and n2 respectively give the total sample sizes involved (in this case, 195 females and 123 males). The 'sg' column records if this difference is likely to hold for the general population (" statistically significant at the 0.05 level; "***" statistically significant at the 0.01 level). The final two columns *both* refer to Variable 1 (in this cases, 'Females'), and report - if, and only if, the result is statistically significant - whether the Female agreement proportion is greater than the 'other' group (in this case, 'Male'). In which case "FEMALE" would appear in the 'Over Ave' column. If the Female agreement proportion were less than the Male (*and* it was statistically significant), then "FEMALE" would appear in the 'Under Av' Column. Generally speaking, the moniker that appears refers to the (shortened - or SPSS) variable name used in the analysis. For example, those 'Born 1965 and after' (in the first table) were known as 'Generation X' (or "GENX") in the 'Over Av' or 'Under Av' Column - as in fact appears in the first Table.

1. **People should be able to buy private health insurance that allows them to select their own doctor and avoid waiting in a queue for treatment in hospital. If people wish, they can choose not to buy private health insurance, and rely on the public system if they become unwell.**

Part A Genetic and Background Demographics										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
Females	82.1	Males	81.3	0.8	195	123				
Born 1910 to 1945	84.9	All Others	80.8	4.1	119	203				
Born 1946 to 1964	85.3	All Others	80.1	5.2	136	186				
Born 1965 or After	71.6	All Others	85.1	-13.5	67	255	*			GENX
Australian Born	81.3	Overseas Born	82.5	-1.2	273	40				
English Speaking Background	82.4	Non-English Speaking Background	77.8	4.6	307	9				
Worker in Paid Employment	79.9	Not In Labour Force	85.9	-6.0	174	135				
Catholic Schooling	87.7	Government Schooling	80.9	6.8	57	236				
Independent Schooling	79.2	Government Schooling	80.9	-1.8	24	236				
Part B Lifeway Demographics										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
Married	84.1	Divorced or Separated	80.0	4.1	220	25				
Part C Education Income Professional Demographics										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
High Income (\$60K and Over)	85.6	Low Income (Under \$30K)	79.6	6.0	111	93				
High Education (University Level Qual)	81.8	Low Education (Secondary/Trade)	82.5	-0.7	110	206				
Medical Related Field (Work or Study)	86.7	Other Work/Study	81.6	5.0	30	294				
High Advancement in Life Achievements	83.3	Low Advancement in Life Achievements	82.3	1.1	150	141				
High Life Satisfaction	85.4	Low Life Satisfaction (Below Average)	79.3	6.1	157	164				
Part D Medical and Personal Habits										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
Smoker (Light or Heavy)	73.2	Non-Smoker	83.8	-10.6	56	265				
Daily or Heavy Drinker of Alcohol	85.2	None or Moderate Drinker of Alcohol	81.3	3.9	81	241				
Moderately or Definitely Overweight	82.4	Not Overweight	82.0	0.4	170	150				
Definitely Overweight	82.9	Not Overweight	82.0	0.9	35	150				
Has Private Health Insurance	83.5	No Private Health Insurance	81.1	2.4	188	122				
Part E1 Public Issues, Econ And Polit Outlooks: Voting Intentions										

Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av
Coalition Voting (Liberal or National)	86.6	Other Voting	78.3	8.3	149	175			
ALP Voting	79.6	Other Voting	83.2	-3.6	98	226			
Greens Voting	71.4	Other Voting	83.1	-11.7	28	296			
Part E2 Public Issues, Econ And Polit Outlooks: Govt Spending									
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av
More Spending: Police, Military and Terrorism	82.1	Less Spending: Police, Military and Terrorism	82.5	-0.4	173	143			
More Spending: Arts, Environment, Universities	84.6	Less Spending: Arts, Environment, Universities	79.7	4.9	169	148			
More Spending: Health, Education, Medical Research	83.4	Less Spending: Health, Education, Medical Research	81.2	2.3	163	154			
Part E3 Public Issues, Econ And Polit Outlooks: Gen Economic Org									
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av
Happiness (First Ranked Social Objective)	70.6	Another Social Objective Ranked First	84.9	-14.3	34	258	*		SOCHAPP 1
Choice (First Ranked Social Objective)	84.0	Another Social Objective Ranked First	84.2	-0.2	25	266			
Liberty (First Ranked Social Objective)	86.5	Another Social Objective Ranked First	83.7	2.9	52	239			
Economic Prosperity (First Ranked Social Objective)	81.9	Another Social Objective Ranked First	84.5	-2.5	72	219			
Fairness (First Ranked Social Objective)	77.6	Another Social Objective Ranked First	85.2	-7.7	49	244			
Sense of Community (First Ranked Social Objective)	92.2	Another Social Objective Ranked First	82.0	10.1	51	239			
Fairness/Community Sense Ranked First/Second	95.2	Liberty/Economic Prosperity Ranked First/Second	92.3	2.9	21	13			
Left-Wing: Politics, Economy and Social Welfare	76.2	Right-Wing: Politics, Economy and Social Welfare	91.3	-15.1	101	92	**		LEFTWING
Part E4 Public Issues, Econ And Polit Outlooks: Subsidisation Privatisation									
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av
High Pref Privatisation/Government Ownership	81.7	Low Pref Privatisation/Government Ownership	83.5	-1.8	235	85			
High User Pays Principles (Public Park Entrance Fees)	78.4	Low User Pays Principles (Public Park Entrance Fees)	85.3	-6.9	153	170			

1 (cont). People should be able to buy private health insurance that allows them to select their own doctor and avoid waiting in a queue for treatment in hospital. If people wish, they can choose not to buy private health insurance, and rely on the public system if they become unwell

Part E5 Public Issues, Econ And Polit Outlooks: Social Welfare										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
High Legislation to Protect Families re Working House	79.6	Low Legislation to Protect Families re Working Hours	84.9	-5.3	142	179				
Support Wealthy Getting Richer if Income Disparities do not Widen	84.5	Oppose Wealthy Getting Richer if Income Disparities do not Widen	80.7	3.8	155	166				
High Hard Work and Self-Sufficiency	83.9	Low Hard Work and Self-Sufficiency	77.1	6.8	193	105				
High Govt Should Level Income Disparities	79.8	Low Govt Should Level Income Disparities	85.1	-5.3	178	141				
High Govt Should Subsidise Sports and the Arts	85.6	Low Govt Should Subsidise Sports and the Arts	76.7	8.9	195	129	*	HI.SUBS\$		
High Social Justice Commitment	81.5	Low Social Justice Commitment	83.1	-1.6	162	160				
High Commitment to Government Efficiencies	76.8	Low Commitment to Government Efficiencies	87.5	-10.7	155	168	*			HI.EFIC\$
Part F1 General Moral And Social Order Outlooks: Political										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
Socially Conservative	90.2	Socially Progressive	77.4	12.9	123	137	**	CONSER V		
Tending to Centre in Politics and Economics	76.3	Tending to the Wings (Left or Right) in Politics and Economics	83.4	-7.1	38	193				
Part F2 General Moral And Social Order Outlooks: Personal Freedom & Tolerance										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
High Tolerance For Sexual Freedom in Society	81.1	Low Tolerance For Sexual Freedom in Society	84.0	-2.9	190	131				
High Tolerance For Social Drug Use	78.7	Low Tolerance For Social Drug Use	84.0	-5.3	108	213				
High Tolerance for Radical Social Views	79.7	Low Tolerance for Radical Social Views	84.4	-4.6	158	160				
High Tolerance for Media and Its Independence	81.0	Low Tolerance for Media and Its Independence	83.0	-2.0	116	206				

1 (cont). *People should be able to buy private health insurance that allows them to select their own doctor and avoid waiting in a queue for treatment in hospital. If people wish, they can choose not to buy private health insurance, and rely on the public system if they become unwell*

Part G1 Personal Religious Views: General Religiosity										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
Little Importance to Religious Faith	81.4	High Importance to Religious Faith	87.9	-6.5	161	107				
High Commitment to Moral Relativism	83.9	Low Commitment to Moral Relativism	80.0	3.9	149	170				
High True Significance: Character, Achievement, Deeds	80.9	Low True Significance: Character, Achievement, Deeds	83.7	-2.9	188	129				
High True Significance Comes from Image of God	83.1	Low True Significance Comes from Image of God	80.5	2.6	160	159				
Part G2 Personal Religious Views: Design and Creation										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
NOT INCLUDED	ON	QUESTIONNAIRE								
Part G3 Personal Religious Views: Grace and Gift										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
More Pleasure in Receiving Gifts	71.1	More Pleasure in Giving Gifts	83.2	-12.1	45	226				
More Pleasure in Giving Gifts	83.2	Other Response	78.9	4.3	226	90				
Part H1 Personal Philosophical Views: Sources of Authority										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
NOT INCLUDED	ON	QUESTIONNAIRE								
Part H2 Personal Philosophical Views: Signif & Value										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
NOT INCLUDED	ON	QUESTIONNAIRE								
Part I1 General Ethics & Duty: Utilit & Kant										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
High Utilitarian Philosophy	83.2	Low Utilitarian Philosophy	82.1	1.1	137	184				
High Duty Before Personal Happiness	84.1	Low Duty Before Personal Happiness	80.1	4.0	164	156				
High Kantian re Affect of Lying on Social Cohesion	83.2	Low Kantian re Affect of Lying on Social Cohesion	81.8	1.4	167	154				
High Duty to Friends, Neighbours, Poor Country	87.3	Low Duty to Friends, Neighbours, Poor Country	78.2	9.1	150	170	*	HI.DUTY\$		
Part I2 General Ethics & Duty: Law & Conscience										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
Tend to Obey the Law Rather Than Follow Conscience	82.1	Tend to Follow Conscience Rather Than Obey the Law	81.1	1.0	123	164				

Part I3 General Ethics & Duty: Relativism and Tolerance										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
High Tolerance of Other Cultures	86.2	Low Tolerance of Other Cultures	79.2	7.0	152	168				
High Relativism: No Cultures Morally Superior to Others	78.8	Low Relativism: No Cultures Morally Superior to Others	86.7	-7.8	170	150				
Part J1 Personality Factors: LOC										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
High Internal Locus of Control	81.9	Low Internal Locus of Control	81.7	0.2	94	180				
High Powerful Others Locus of Control	83.3	Low Powerful Others Locus of Control	83.3	0.0	96	174				
High Chance Locus of Control	84.6	Low Chance Locus of Control	80.2	4.4	143	172				
Part J2 Personality Factors: Big Five										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
High Extraversion (Big Five Personality)	86.0	Low Extraversion (Big Five Personality)	78.1	7.8	164	151				
High Agreeableness (Big Five Personality)	84.1	Low Agreeableness (Big Five Personality)	80.1	4.0	164	156				
High Conscientiousness (Big Five Personality)	81.7	Low Conscientiousness (Big Five Personality)	82.6	-0.9	153	167				
High Emotional Stability (Big Five Personality)	84.6	Low Emotional Stability (Big Five Personality)	79.5	5.1	169	151				
High Imagination (Big Five Personality)	81.0	Low Imagination (Big Five Personality)	83.6	-2.6	168	152				
Part K Community Networks Factors										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
High Trust and Safety (Social Capital)	82.3	Low Trust and Safety (Social Capital)	81.7	0.6	186	131				
High Value of Life (Social Capital)	85.2	Low Value of Life (Social Capital)	75.9	9.2	209	108	*	HI.VALUE		
High Tolerance of Diversity (Social Capital)	81.1	Low Tolerance of Diversity (Social Capital)	83.6	-2.6	206	110				
High Work Connections (Social Capital)	85.0	Low Work Connections (Social Capital)	75.7	9.2	206	103	*	HI.WORK		
High Participation in Local Community (Social Capital)	85.0	Low Participation in Local Community (Social Capital)	79.1	5.9	160	158				
High Family and Friends Connection (Social Capital)	81.9	Low Family and Friends Connection (Social Capital)	82.3	-0.4	188	130				

High Neighbourhood Connections (Social Capital)	86.1	Low Neighbourhood Connections (Social Capital)	78.1	8.0	158	160			
High Social Agency/Social Context Proactivity (Social Capital)	83.7	Low Social Agency/Social Context Proactivity (Social Capital)	78.4	5.3	215	102			
High Life is Good (Social Capital)	88.9	Low Life is Good (Social Capital)	76.9	12.0	135	182	**	HI.LIFGD	
Part L General Knowledge Levels									
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av
NOT INCLUDED	ON	QUESTIONNAIRE							

2. ***If you tended to AGREE with Question 1 (above), would you change your mind if you were told (and it was true) that there was a shortage of doctors and, therefore, if a private patient avoided the queue then the queue would be longer for public patients?***

Part A Genetic and Background Demographics										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
Females	54.3	Males	49.5	4.8	151	95				
Born 1910 to 1945	53.7	All Others	51.9	1.8	95	156				
Born 1946 to 1964	53.2	All Others	52.1	1.0	111	140				
Born 1965 or After	48.9	All Others	53.4	-4.5	45	206				
Australian Born	51.4	Overseas Born	62.1	-10.7	212	29				
English Speaking Background	51.7	Non-English Speaking Background	83.3	-31.7	240	6				
Worker in Paid Employment	50.0	Not In Labour Force	54.2	-4.2	134	107				
Catholic Schooling	56.5	Government Schooling	51.6	4.9	46	182				
Independent Schooling	52.6	Government Schooling	51.6	1.0	19	182				
Part B Lifeway Demographics										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
Married	50.3	Divorced or Separated	56.3	-6.0	179	16				
Part C Education Income Professional Demographics										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
High Income (\$60K and Over)	50.0	Low Income (Under \$30K)	50.0	0.0	92	68				
High Education (University Level Qual)	57.5	Low Education (Secondary/Trade)	49.1	8.4	87	159				
Medical Related Field (Work or Study)	64.0	Other Work/Study	51.5	12.5	25	227				
High Advancement in Life Achievements	55.8	Low Advancement in Life Achievements	48.1	7.7	120	108				
High Life Satisfaction	49.2	Low Life Satisfaction (Below Average)	56.6	-7.3	128	122				
Part D Medical and Personal Habits										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
Smoker (Light or Heavy)	61.5	Non-Smoker	50.5	11.1	39	210				
Daily or Heavy Drinker of Alcohol	57.4	None or Moderate Drinker of Alcohol	50.8	6.5	68	183				
Moderately or Definitely Overweight	55.4	Not Overweight	50.0	5.4	130	120				
Definitely Overweight	36.0	Not Overweight	50.0	-14.0	25	120				
Has Private Health Insurance	50.0	No Private Health Insurance	55.9	-5.9	150	93				

2(cont). If you tended to AGREE with Question 1 (above), would you change your mind if you were told (and it was true) that there was a shortage of doctors and, therefore, if a private patient avoided the queue then the queue would be longer for public patients?

Part E1 Public Issues, Econ And Polit Outlooks: Voting Intentions										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
Coalition Voting (Liberal or National)	45.5	Other Voting	59.5	-14.1	121	131	*			COALIT
ALP Voting	65.3	Other Voting	47.5	17.9	75	177	**	LABOR		
Greens Voting	65.0	Other Voting	51.7	13.3	20	232				
Part E2 Public Issues, Econ And Polit Outlooks: Govt Spending										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
More Spending: Police, Military and Terrorism	48.2	Less Spending: Police, Military and Terrorism	57.8	-9.6	137	109				
More Spending: Arts, Environment, Universities	52.2	Less Spending: Arts, Environment, Universities	53.2	-1.0	138	109				
More Spending: Health, Education, Medical Research	55.0	Less Spending: Health, Education, Medical Research	50.0	5.0	131	116				
Part E3 Public Issues, Econ And Polit Outlooks: Gen Economic Org										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
Happiness (First Ranked Social Objective)	50.0	Another Social Objective Ranked First	51.7	-1.7	24	207				
Liberty (First Ranked Social Objective)	48.8	Another Social Objective Ranked First	52.1	-3.3	43	188				
Economic Prosperity (First Ranked Social Objective)	40.4	Another Social Objective Ranked First	55.4	-15.1	57	175	*			SOCPROS 1
Fairness (First Ranked Social Objective)	68.6	Another Social Objective Ranked First	49.2	19.3	35	199	*	SOCFAIR 1		
Sense of Community (First Ranked Social Objective)	52.3	Another Social Objective Ranked First	51.3	0.9	44	187				
Left-Wing: Politics, Economy and Social Welfare	69.3	Right-Wing: Politics, Economy and Social Welfare	46.3	23.1	75	80	**	LEFTWIN G		
Part E4 Public Issues, Econ And Polit Outlooks: Subsidisation Privatisation										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
High Pref Privatisation/Government Ownership	53.0	Low Pref Privatisation/Government Ownership	51.5	1.6	181	68				
High User Pays Principles (Public Park Entrance Fees)	53.6	Low User Pays Principles (Public Park Entrance Fees)	51.8	1.8	112	139				

2 (cont). If you tended to **AGREE** with Question 1 (above), would you change your mind if you were told (and it was true) that there was a shortage of doctors and, therefore, if a private patient avoided the queue then the queue would be longer for public patients?

Part E5 Public Issues, Econ And Polit Outlooks: Social Welfare										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
High Legislation to Protect Families re Working House	64.8	Low Legislation to Protect Families re Working Hours	43.4	21.5	108	143	**	HI.FAM\$		
Support Wealthy Getting Richer if Income Disparities do not Widen	50.0	Oppose Wealthy Getting Richer if Income Disparities do not Widen	55.0	-5.0	122	129				
High Hard Work and Self-Sufficiency	47.4	Low Hard Work and Self-Sufficiency	64.9	-17.5	154	77	*		HI.HARD\$	
High Govt Should Level Income Disparities	59.1	Low Govt Should Level Income Disparities	45.7	13.4	132	116	*	HI.LEVL\$		
High Govt Should Subsidise Sports and the Arts	54.4	Low Govt Should Subsidise Sports and the Arts	50.0	4.4	160	92				
High Social Justice Commitment	56.5	Low Social Justice Commitment	48.8	7.6	124	127				
High Commitment to Government Efficiencies	47.7	Low Commitment to Government Efficiencies	56.7	-9.0	111	141				
Part F1 General Moral And Social Order Outlooks: Political										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
Socially Conservative	51.0	Socially Progressive	55.9	-4.9	104	102				
Tending to Centre in Politics and Economics	48.1	Tending to the Wings (Left or Right) in Politics and Economics	57.4	-9.3	27	155				
Part F2 General Moral And Social Order Outlooks: Personal Freedom & Tolerance										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
High Tolerance For Sexual Freedom in Society	56.1	Low Tolerance For Sexual Freedom in Society	47.6	8.5	148	103				
High Tolerance For Social Drug Use	59.3	Low Tolerance For Social Drug Use	49.4	9.8	81	170				
High Tolerance for Radical Social Views	52.9	Low Tolerance for Radical Social Views	52.3	0.6	119	128				
High Tolerance for Media and Its Independence	49.5	Low Tolerance for Media and Its Independence	54.7	-5.2	91	161				

2 (cont). If you tended to AGREE with Question 1 (above), would you change your mind if you were told (and it was true) that there was a shortage of doctors and, therefore, if a private patient avoided the queue then the queue would be longer for public patients?

Part G1 Personal Religious Views: General Religiosity										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
Little Importance to Religious Faith	55.3	High Importance to Religious Faith	53.8	1.4	123	91				
High Religiosity	51.7	Low Religiosity	53.8	-2.2	118	130				
High True Significance: Character, Achievement, Deeds	54.2	Low True Significance: Character, Achievement, Deeds	50.5	3.7	144	103				
High True Significance Comes from Image of God	50.0	Low True Significance Comes from Image of God	55.7	-5.7	126	122				
Part G2 Personal Religious Views: Design and Creation										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
NOT INCLUDED	ON	QUESTIONNAIRE								
Part G3 Personal Religious Views: Grace and Gift										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
More Pleasure in Receiving Gifts	43.3	More Pleasure in Giving Gifts	53.9	-10.6	30	178				
More Pleasure in Giving Gifts	53.9	Other Response	50.7	3.2	178	67				
Part H1 Personal Philosophical Views: Sources of Authority										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
High Science, Psychology & Intellectuals Reliable Guide Ethics	62.5	Low Science, Psychology & Intellectuals Reliable Guide Ethics	63.6	-1.1	8	11				
High Public Opinion Reliable Ethics Guide	60.0	Low Public Opinion Reliable Ethics Guide	70.0	-10.0	10	10				
High Conscience, Inner Light, Tradition Reliable Ethics Guide	77.8	Low Conscience, Inner Light, Tradition Reliable Ethics Guide	54.5	23.2	9	11				
Part H2 Personal Philosophical Views: Signif & Value										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
Protestant Orthodoxy	52.8	Liberal Religious	55.6	-2.8	36	9				

2 (cont). If you tended to AGREE with Question 1 (above), would you change your mind if you were told (and it was true) that there was a shortage of doctors and, therefore, if a private patient avoided the queue then the queue would be longer for public patients?

Part I1 General Ethics & Duty: Utilit & Kant										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
High Personal Self Interest	60.0	Low Personal Self Interest	70.0	-10.0	10	10				
High Utilitarian Philosophy	56.2	Low Utilitarian Philosophy	50.0	6.2	105	146				
High Duty Before Personal Happiness	54.9	Low Duty Before Personal Happiness	50.4	4.5	133	117				
High Kantian re Affect of Lying on Social Cohesion	53.4	Low Kantian re Affect of Lying on Social Cohesion	51.7	1.8	131	120				
High Kantian re Social Rules	57.1	Low Kantian re Social Rules	66.7	-9.5	7	6				
High Duty to Friends, Neighbours, Poor Country	55.1	Low Duty to Friends, Neighbours, Poor Country	50.4	4.7	127	123				
Part I2 General Ethics & Duty: Law & Conscience										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
Tend to Obey the Law Rather Than Follow Conscience	54.3	Tend to Follow Conscience Rather Than Obey the Law	52.8	1.5	94	127				
Part I3 General Ethics & Duty: Relativism and Tolerance										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
High Tolerance of Other Cultures	51.2	Low Tolerance of Other Cultures	54.4	-3.2	125	125				
High Relativism: No Cultures Morally Superior to Others	61.0	Low Relativism: No Cultures Morally Superior to Others	44.9	16.1	123	127	*	HI.RELT\$		
Part J1 Personality Factors: LOC										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
High Internal Locus of Control	49.3	Low Internal Locus of Control	54.7	-5.4	75	137				
High Powerful Others Locus of Control	57.9	Low Powerful Others Locus of Control	46.7	11.2	76	137				
High Chance Locus of Control	54.6	Low Chance Locus of Control	50.4	4.2	119	127				

2 (cont). If you tended to AGREE with Question 1 (above), would you change your mind if you were told (and it was true) that there was a shortage of doctors and, therefore, if a private patient avoided the queue then the queue would be longer for public patients?

Part J2 Personality Factors: Big Five										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
High Extraversion (Big Five Personality)	57.1	Low Extraversion (Big Five Personality)	46.9	10.2	133	113				
High Agreeableness (Big Five Personality)	55.0	Low Agreeableness (Big Five Personality)	50.0	5.0	131	118				
High Conscientiousness (Big Five Personality)	54.9	Low Conscientiousness (Big Five Personality)	50.4	4.5	122	127				
High Emotional Stability (Big Five Personality)	50.0	Low Emotional Stability (Big Five Personality)	55.7	-5.7	134	115				
High Imagination (Big Five Personality)	54.3	Low Imagination (Big Five Personality)	50.8	3.4	129	120				
Part K Community Networks Factors										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
High Trust and Safety (Social Capital)	52.4	Low Trust and Safety (Social Capital)	52.5	-0.1	147	99				
High Value of Life (Social Capital)	53.8	Low Value of Life (Social Capital)	49.4	4.5	169	77				
High Tolerance of Diversity (Social Capital)	53.8	Low Tolerance of Diversity (Social Capital)	49.4	4.4	158	87				
High Work Connections (Social Capital)	49.4	Low Work Connections (Social Capital)	57.5	-8.1	166	73				
High Participation in Local Community (Social Capital)	56.6	Low Participation in Local Community (Social Capital)	47.5	9.1	129	118				
High Family and Friends Connection (Social Capital)	57.5	Low Family and Friends Connection (Social Capital)	44.6	13.0	146	101	*	HI.FAMILY		
High Neighbourhood Connections (Social Capital)	52.3	Low Neighbourhood Connections (Social Capital)	52.1	0.2	128	119				
High Social Agency/Social Context Proactivity (Social Capital)	50.6	Low Social Agency/Social Context Proactivity (Social Capital)	55.4	-4.8	172	74				
High Life is Good (Social Capital)	53.8	Low Life is Good (Social Capital)	51.2	2.7	117	129				

3. ***If you tended to DISGREE with Question 1 (above), would you change your mind if you were told (and it was true) that because private patients brought additional money into the health system the queues for public patients at public hospitals would become shorter?***

Part A Genetic and Background Demographics										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
Females	69.2	Males	50.0	19.2	13	10				
Born 1910 to 1945	20.0	All Others	72.2	-52.2	5	18	*			FOGGIES
Born 1946 to 1964	50.0	All Others	66.7	-16.7	8	15				
Born 1965 or After	90.0	All Others	38.5	51.5	10	13	*			GENX
Australian Born	63.2	Overseas Born	50.0	13.2	19	4				
English Speaking Background	63.6	Non-English Speaking Background	0.0	63.6	22	1				
Worker in Paid Employment	63.2	Not In Labour Force	50.0	13.2	19	4				
Catholic Schooling	75.0	Government Schooling	58.8	16.2	4	17				
Independent Schooling	50.0	Government Schooling	58.8	-8.8	2	17				
Part B Lifeway Demographics										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
Married	64.7	Divorced or Separated	0.0	64.7	17	2				
Part C Education Income Professional Demographics										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
High Income (\$60K and Over)	50.0	Low Income (Under \$30K)	80.0	-30.0	10	5				
High Education (University Level Qual)	45.5	Low Education (Secondary/Trade)	75.0	-29.5	11	12				
Medical Related Field (Work or Study)	66.7	Other Work/Study	60.0	6.7	3	20				
High Advancement in Life Achievements	63.6	Low Advancement in Life Achievements	55.6	8.1	11	9				
High Life Satisfaction	66.7	Low Life Satisfaction (Below Average)	54.5	12.1	12	11				
Part D Medical and Personal Habits										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
Smoker (Light or Heavy)	100.0	Non-Smoker	52.6	47.4	4	19				
Daily or Heavy Drinker of Alcohol	50.0	None or Moderate Drinker of Alcohol	64.7	-14.7	6	17				
Moderately or Definitely Overweight	57.1	Not Overweight	66.7	-9.5	14	9				
Definitely Overweight	100.0	Not Overweight	66.7	33.3	2	9				
Has Private Health Insurance	58.3	No Private Health Insurance	60.0	-1.7	12	10				

- 3 (cont). ***If you tended to DISGREE with Question 1 (above), would you change your mind if you were told (and it was true) that because private patients brought additional***

money into the health system the queues for public patients at public hospitals would become shorter?

Part E1 Public Issues, Econ And Polit Outlooks: Voting Intentions										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
Coalition Voting (Liberal or National)	60.0	Other Voting	61.5	-1.5	10	13				
ALP Voting	57.1	Other Voting	62.5	-5.4	7	16				
Greens Voting	75.0	Other Voting	57.9	17.1	4	19				
Part E2 Public Issues, Econ And Polit Outlooks: Govt Spending										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
More Spending: Police, Military and Terrorism	63.6	Less Spending: Police, Military and Terrorism	58.3	5.3	11	12				
More Spending: Arts, Environment, Universities	60.0	Less Spending: Arts, Environment, Universities	61.5	-1.5	10	13				
More Spending: Health, Education, Medical Research	69.2	Less Spending: Health, Education, Medical Research	50.0	19.2	13	10				
Part E3 Public Issues, Econ And Polit Outlooks: Gen Economic Org										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
Happiness (First Ranked Social Objective)	80.0	Another Social Objective Ranked First	53.3	26.7	5	15				
Liberty (First Ranked Social Objective)	25.0	Another Social Objective Ranked First	64.3	-39.3	4	14				
Economic Prosperity (First Ranked Social Objective)	40.0	Another Social Objective Ranked First	61.5	-21.5	5	13				
Fairness (First Ranked Social Objective)	100.0	Another Social Objective Ranked First	46.7	53.3	3	15				
Sense of Community (First Ranked Social Objective)	66.7	Another Social Objective Ranked First	53.3	13.3	3	15				
Left-Wing: Politics, Economy and Social Welfare	64.3	Right-Wing: Politics, Economy and Social Welfare	33.3	31.0	14	3				
Part E4 Public Issues, Econ And Polit Outlooks: Subsidisation Privatisation										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
High Pref Privatisation/Government Ownership	55.6	Low Pref Privatisation/Government Ownership	80.0	-24.4	18	5				
High User Pays Principles (Public Park Entrance Fees)	61.5	Low User Pays Principles (Public Park Entrance Fees)	60.0	1.5	13	10				

3 (cont). If you tended to DISGREE with Question 1 (above), would you change your mind if you were told (and it was true) that because private patients brought additional money into the health system the queues for public patients at public hospitals would become shorter?

Part E5 Public Issues, Econ And Polit Outlooks: Social Welfare										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
High Legislation to Protect Families re Working House	71.4	Low Legislation to Protect Families re Working Hours	50.0	21.4	14	8				
Support Wealthy Getting Richer if Income Disparities do not Widen	66.7	Oppose Wealthy Getting Richer if Income Disparities do not Widen	61.5	5.1	9	13				
High Hard Work and Self-Sufficiency	75.0	Low Hard Work and Self-Sufficiency	45.5	29.5	12	11				
High Govt Should Level Income Disparities	71.4	Low Govt Should Level Income Disparities	44.4	27.0	14	9				
High Govt Should Subsidise Sports and the Arts	61.5	Low Govt Should Subsidise Sports and the Arts	60.0	1.5	13	10				
High Social Justice Commitment	66.7	Low Social Justice Commitment	54.5	12.1	12	11				
High Commitment to Government Efficiencies	53.8	Low Commitment to Government Efficiencies	70.0	-16.2	13	10				
Part F1 General Moral And Social Order Outlooks: Political										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
Socially Conservative	33.3	Socially Progressive	72.7	-39.4	6	11				
Tending to Centre in Politics and Economics	80.0	Tending to the Wings (Left or Right) in Politics and Economics	58.8	21.2	5	17				
Part F2 General Moral And Social Order Outlooks: Personal Freedom & Tolerance										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
High Tolerance For Sexual Freedom in Society	52.9	Low Tolerance For Sexual Freedom in Society	83.3	-30.4	17	6				
High Tolerance For Social Drug Use	71.4	Low Tolerance For Social Drug Use	56.3	15.2	7	16				
High Tolerance for Radical Social Views	68.8	Low Tolerance for Radical Social Views	42.9	25.9	16	7				
High Tolerance for Media and Its Independence	28.6	Low Tolerance for Media and Its Independence	75.0	-46.4	7	16	*		HI.MED\$	

3 (cont). *If you tended to DISGREE with Question 1 (above), would you change your mind if you were told (and it was true) that because private patients brought additional money into the health system the queues for public patients at public hospitals would become shorter?*

Part G1 Personal Religious Views: General Religiosity										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
Little Importance to Religious Faith	64.3	High Importance to Religious Faith	66.7	-2.4	14	3				
High Religiosity	66.7	Low Religiosity	58.8	7.8	6	17				
High True Significance: Character, Achievement, Deeds	62.5	Low True Significance: Character, Achievement, Deeds	57.1	5.4	16	7				
High True Significance Comes from Image of God	57.1	Low True Significance Comes from Image of God	62.5	-5.4	7	16				
Part G2 Personal Religious Views: Design and Creation										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
NOT INCLUDED	ON	QUESTIONNAIRE								
Part G3 Personal Religious Views: Grace and Gift										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
More Pleasure in Receiving Gifts	83.3	More Pleasure in Giving Gifts	50.0	33.3	6	14				
More Pleasure in Giving Gifts	50.0	Other Response	87.5	-37.5	14	8				
Part H1 Personal Philosophical Views: Sources of Authority										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
High Science, Psychology & Intellectuals Reliable Guide Ethics	100.0	Low Science, Psychology & Intellectuals Reliable Guide Ethics	75.0	25.0	1	4				
High Public Opinion Reliable Ethics Guide	75.0	Low Public Opinion Reliable Ethics Guide	100.0	-25.0	4	1				
High Conscience, Inner Light, Tradition Reliable Ethics Guide	100.0	Low Conscience, Inner Light, Tradition Reliable Ethics Guide	66.7	33.3	2	3				
Part H2 Personal Philosophical Views: Signif & Value										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
Protestant Orthodoxy	50.0	Liberal Religious	100.0	-50.0	2	1				

3 (cont). If you tended to DISGREE with Question 1 (above), would you change your mind if you were told (and it was true) that because private patients brought additional money into the health system the queues for public patients at public hospitals would become shorter?

Part I1 General Ethics & Duty: Utilit & Kant										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
High Personal Self Interest	100.0	Low Personal Self Interest	66.7	33.3	2	3				
High Utilitarian Philosophy	71.4	Low Utilitarian Philosophy	60.0	11.4	7	15				
High Duty Before Personal Happiness	66.7	Low Duty Before Personal Happiness	57.1	9.5	9	14				
High Kantian re Affect of Lying on Social Cohesion	66.7	Low Kantian re Affect of Lying on Social Cohesion	60.0	6.7	12	10				
High Kantian re Social Rules	100.0	Low Kantian re Social Rules	100.0	0.0	2	1				
High Duty to Friends, Neighbours, Poor Country	77.8	Low Duty to Friends, Neighbours, Poor Country	53.8	23.9	9	13				
Part I2 General Ethics & Duty: Law & Conscience										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
Tend to Obey the Law Rather Than Follow Conscience	75.0	Tend to Follow Conscience Rather Than Obey the Law	50.0	25.0	8	14				
Part I3 General Ethics & Duty: Relativism and Tolerance										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
NOT INCLUDED	ON	QUESTIONNAIRE								
Part J1 Personality Factors: LOC										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
High Internal Locus of Control	62.5	Low Internal Locus of Control	54.5	8.0	8	11				
High Powerful Others Locus of Control	66.7	Low Powerful Others Locus of Control	53.8	12.8	6	13				
High Chance Locus of Control	55.6	Low Chance Locus of Control	64.3	-8.7	9	14				

3 (cont). If you tended to DISGREE with Question 1 (above), would you change your mind if you were told (and it was true) that because private patients brought additional money into the health system the queues for public patients at public hospitals would become shorter?

Part J2 Personality Factors: Big Five										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
High Extraversion (Big Five Personality)	62.5	Low Extraversion (Big Five Personality)	60.0	2.5	8	15				
High Agreeableness (Big Five Personality)	66.7	Low Agreeableness (Big Five Personality)	54.5	12.1	12	11				
High Conscientiousness (Big Five Personality)	66.7	Low Conscientiousness (Big Five Personality)	54.5	12.1	12	11				
High Emotional Stability (Big Five Personality)	63.6	Low Emotional Stability (Big Five Personality)	58.3	5.3	11	12				
High Imagination (Big Five Personality)	71.4	Low Imagination (Big Five Personality)	44.4	27.0	14	9				
Part K Community Networks Factors										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
High Trust and Safety (Social Capital)	55.6	Low Trust and Safety (Social Capital)	80.0	-24.4	18	5				
High Value of Life (Social Capital)	58.3	Low Value of Life (Social Capital)	63.6	-5.3	12	11				
High Tolerance of Diversity (Social Capital)	66.7	Low Tolerance of Diversity (Social Capital)	40.0	26.7	18	5				
High Work Connections (Social Capital)	61.1	Low Work Connections (Social Capital)	60.0	1.1	18	5				
High Participation in Local Community (Social Capital)	63.6	Low Participation in Local Community (Social Capital)	58.3	5.3	11	12				
High Family and Friends Connection (Social Capital)	64.3	Low Family and Friends Connection (Social Capital)	55.6	8.7	14	9				
High Neighbourhood Connections (Social Capital)	30.0	Low Neighbourhood Connections (Social Capital)	84.6	-54.6	10	13	**		HI.NEIGH	
High Social Agency/Social Context Proactivity (Social Capital)	56.3	Low Social Agency/Social Context Proactivity (Social Capital)	71.4	-15.2	16	7				
High Life is Good (Social Capital)	50.0	Low Life is Good (Social Capital)	66.7	-16.7	8	15				

4. If you tended to AGREE with Question 1 (above), what subsidy do you think should be paid by the government? Zero? 100 percent? - or something in between?

Part A Genetic and Background Demographics										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
Females	63.19	Males	59.49	3.69	113	89				
Born 1910 to 1945	65.45	All Others	58.65	6.80	85	120				
Born 1946 to 1964	59.91	All Others	62.48	-2.57	81	124				
Born 1965 or After	56.03	All Others	62.75	-6.72	39	166				
Australian Born	62.52	Overseas Born	54.15	8.37	172	27				
English Speaking Background	61.68	Non-English Speaking Background	57.00	4.68	197	5				
Worker in Paid Employment	60.45	Not In Labour Force	62.48	-2.03	106	92				
Catholic Schooling	65.00	Government Schooling	61.64	3.36	39	148				
Independent Schooling	51.67	Government Schooling	61.64	-9.98	15	148				
Part B Lifeway Demographics										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
Married	61.63	Divorced or Separated	77.22	-15.59	145	18	*			MARRIED
Part C Education Income Professional Demographics										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
High Income (\$60K and Over)	55.75	Low Income (Under \$30K)	67.59	-11.84	68	61	*			HIGHINC
High Education (University Level Qual)	49.71	Low Education (Secondary/Trade)	68.30	-18.59	69	132	**			HIEDUC
Medical Related Field (Work or Study)	53.67	Other Work/Study	62.13	-8.46	15	191				
High Advancement in Life Achievements	60.79	Low Advancement in Life Achievements	61.86	-1.07	98	85				
High Life Satisfaction	61.29	Low Life Satisfaction (Below Average)	61.82	-0.53	105	99				
Part D Medical and Personal Habits										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
Smoker (Light or Heavy)	62.74	Non-Smoker	61.02	1.72	31	173				
Daily or Heavy Drinker of Alcohol	62.96	None or Moderate Drinker of Alcohol	60.91	2.06	56	149				
Moderately or Definitely Overweight	67.86	Not Overweight	54.56	13.30	105	99	**			OVERWT
Definitely Overweight	60.42	Not Overweight	54.56	5.86	24	99				
Has Private Health Insurance	58.99	No Private Health Insurance	65.47	-6.48	120	78				
Part E1 Public Issues, Econ And Polit Outlooks: Voting Intentions										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	

Coalition Voting (Liberal or National)	64.73	Other Voting	58.41	6.32	101	105			
ALP Voting	58.05	Other Voting	63.11	-5.06	65	141			
Greens Voting	40.36	Other Voting	63.05	-22.69	14	192	**		GREEN
Part E2 Public Issues, Econ And Polit Outlooks: Govt Spending									
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av
More Spending: Police, Military and Terrorism	68.09	Less Spending: Police, Military and Terrorism	53.89	14.20	109	92	**	HI.PROT \$	
More Spending: Arts, Environment, Universities	59.37	Less Spending: Arts, Environment, Universities	64.17	-4.80	108	93			
More Spending: Health, Education, Medical Research	62.80	Less Spending: Health, Education, Medical Research	60.37	2.44	107	95			
Part E3 Public Issues, Econ And Polit Outlooks: Gen Economic Org									
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av
Happiness (First Ranked Social Objective)	71.39	Another Social Objective Ranked First	61.33	10.06	18	166			
Choice (First Ranked Social Objective)	65.90	Another Social Objective Ranked First	61.67	4.23	20	166			
Liberty (First Ranked Social Objective)	59.74	Another Social Objective Ranked First	62.76	-3.03	38	147			
Economic Prosperity (First Ranked Social Objective)	68.52	Another Social Objective Ranked First	60.17	8.35	46	139			
Fairness (First Ranked Social Objective)	49.83	Another Social Objective Ranked First	64.28	-14.45	29	158	*		SOCFAIR1
Sense of Community (First Ranked Social Objective)	50.71	Another Social Objective Ranked First	64.40	-13.68	28	156	*		SOC COM M1
Fairness/Community Sense Ranked First/Second	44.58	Liberty/Economic Prosperity Ranked First/Second	70.20	-25.62	12	10	*		FAIRCOM M
Left-Wing: Politics, Economy and Social Welfare	54.79	Right-Wing: Politics, Economy and Social Welfare	64.88	-10.09	57	69	*		LEFTWING
Part E4 Public Issues, Econ And Polit Outlooks: Subsidisation Privatisation									
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av
High Pref Privatisation/Government Ownership	61.71	Low Pref Privatisation/Government Ownership	61.39	0.32	150	54			
High User Pays Principles (Public Park Entrance Fees)	62.17	Low User Pays Principles (Public Park Entrance Fees)	61.00	1.17	90	116			

4 (cont). If you tended to AGREE with Question 1 (above), what subsidy do you think should be paid by the government? Zero? 100 percent? - or something in between?

Part E5 Public Issues, Econ And Polit Outlooks: Social Welfare										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
High Legislation to Protect Families re Working House	61.07	Low Legislation to Protect Families re Working Hours	61.51	-0.44	87	118				
Support Wealthy Getting Richer if Income Disparities do not Widen	60.13	Oppose Wealthy Getting Richer if Income Disparities do not Widen	62.55	-2.43	104	101				
High Hard Work and Self-Sufficiency	64.44	Low Hard Work and Self-Sufficiency	53.82	10.62	129	61	*	HI.HARD \$		
High Govt Should Level Income Disparities	64.35	Low Govt Should Level Income Disparities	58.64	5.71	108	95				
High Govt Should Subsidise Sports and the Arts	62.88	Low Govt Should Subsidise Sports and the Arts	59.07	3.81	132	74				
High Social Justice Commitment	63.06	Low Social Justice Commitment	59.70	3.36	99	106				
High Commitment to Government Efficiencies	66.88	Low Commitment to Government Efficiencies	56.44	10.44	100	106	**	HI.EFIC\$		
Part F1 General Moral And Social Order Outlooks: Political										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
Socially Conservative	65.06	Socially Progressive	57.30	7.76	86	87				
Tending to Centre in Politics and Economics	60.20	Tending to the Wings (Left or Right) in Politics and Economics	60.32	-0.12	25	126				
Part F2 General Moral And Social Order Outlooks: Personal Freedom & Tolerance										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
High Tolerance For Sexual Freedom in Society	58.99	Low Tolerance For Sexual Freedom in Society	65.73	-6.74	129	77				
High Tolerance For Social Drug Use	55.81	Low Tolerance For Social Drug Use	64.34	-8.54	62	143	*		HI.DRUG\$	

High Tolerance for Radical Social Views	56.04	Low Tolerance for Radical Social Views	66.72	-10.68	93	110	**		HI.REV\$
High Tolerance for Media and Its Independence	67.27	Low Tolerance for Media and Its Independence	57.93	9.34	79	127	*	HI.MED\$	
Part G1 Personal Religious Views: General Religiosity									
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av
Little Importance to Religious Faith	56.67	High Importance to Religious Faith	67.29	-10.62	102	73	*		AGNOSTI C
High Religiosity	66.20	Low Religiosity	57.48	8.72	93	108	*	HI.REL\$	
High True Significance: Character, Achievement, Deeds	61.34	Low True Significance: Character, Achievement, Deeds	61.90	-0.57	116	84			
High True Significance Comes from Image of God	66.33	Low True Significance Comes from Image of God	56.46	9.87	103	98	*	HI.DIV\$	
Part G2 Personal Religious Views: Design and Creation									
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av
NOT INCLUDED	ON	QUESTIONNAIRE							
Part G3 Personal Religious Views: Grace and Gift									
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av
More Pleasure in Receiving Gifts	64.20	More Pleasure in Giving Gifts	61.40	2.80	25	144			
More Pleasure in Giving Gifts	61.40	Other Response	60.27	1.13	144	56			
Part H1 Personal Philosophical Views: Sources of Authority									
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av
High Science, Psychology & Intellectuals Reliable Guide Ethics	71.25	Low Science, Psychology & Intellectuals Reliable Guide Ethics	45.42	25.83	8	12	*	HI.SCI\$	
High Public Opinion Reliable Ethics Guide	52.00	Low Public Opinion Reliable Ethics Guide	58.64	-6.64	10	11			
High Conscience, Inner Light, Tradition Reliable Ethics Guide	53.33	Low Conscience, Inner Light, Tradition Reliable Ethics Guide	57.08	-3.75	9	12			
High Authority of Bible Reliable Ethics Guide	61.43	Low Authority of Bible Reliable Ethics Guide	47.50	13.93	7	10			

4 (cont). If you tended to AGREE with Question 1 (above), what subsidy do you think should be paid by the government? Zero? 100 percent? - or something in between?

Part H2 Personal Philosophical Views: Signif & Value										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
Protestant Orthodoxy	65.47	Liberal Religious	75.00	-9.53	32	7				
Part I1 General Ethics & Duty: Utilit & Kant										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
High Personal Self Interest	53.64	Low Personal Self Interest	57.50	-3.86	11	10				
High Utilitarian Philosophy	61.40	Low Utilitarian Philosophy	61.27	0.13	86	119				
High Duty Before Personal Happiness	58.93	Low Duty Before Personal Happiness	64.56	-5.64	109	96				
High Kantian re Affect of Lying on Social Cohesion	60.83	Low Kantian re Affect of Lying on Social Cohesion	61.88	-1.04	109	96				
High Kantian re Social Rules	48.75	Low Kantian re Social Rules	66.67	-17.92	8	6				
High Duty to Friends, Neighbours, Poor Country	63.95	Low Duty to Friends, Neighbours, Poor Country	59.09	4.86	103	101				
Part I2 General Ethics & Duty: Law & Conscience										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
Tend to Obey the Law Rather Than Follow Conscience	60.96	Tend to Follow Conscience Rather Than Obey the Law	60.26	0.71	84	97				
Part I3 General Ethics & Duty: Relativism and Tolerance										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
High Tolerance of Other Cultures	62.29	Low Tolerance of Other Cultures	60.76	1.53	105	99				
High Relativism: No Cultures Morally Superior to Others	59.48	Low Relativism: No Cultures Morally Superior to Others	63.61	-4.13	102	102				
Part J1 Personality Factors: LOC										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
High Internal Locus of Control	63.52	Low Internal Locus of Control	58.29	5.24	61	114				
High Powerful Others Locus of Control	58.28	Low Powerful Others Locus of Control	66.50	-8.22	64	113				
High Chance Locus of Control	63.84	Low Chance Locus of Control	59.85	3.98	99	103				
Part J2 Personality Factors: Big Five										
Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av	
High Extraversion (Big Five Personality)	62.63	Low Extraversion (Big Five Personality)	59.47	3.16	111	89				
High Agreeableness (Big Five Personality)	64.26	Low Agreeableness (Big Five Personality)	58.79	5.47	106	97				

High Conscientiousness (Big Five Personality)	63.51	Low Conscientiousness (Big Five Personality)	60.05	3.46	94	109			
High Emotional Stability (Big Five Personality)	60.50	Low Emotional Stability (Big Five Personality)	63.12	-2.62	114	89			
High Imagination (Big Five Personality)	60.17	Low Imagination (Big Five Personality)	63.15	-2.98	102	101			

Part K Community Networks Factors

Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av
High Trust and Safety (Social Capital)	58.28	Low Trust and Safety (Social Capital)	67.40	-9.12	128	75	*		HI.TRUST
High Value of Life (Social Capital)	61.28	Low Value of Life (Social Capital)	62.54	-1.26	144	59			
High Tolerance of Diversity (Social Capital)	59.86	Low Tolerance of Diversity (Social Capital)	64.71	-4.86	125	77			
High Work Connections (Social Capital)	63.69	Low Work Connections (Social Capital)	55.75	7.94	137	60			
High Participation in Local Community (Social Capital)	62.62	Low Participation in Local Community (Social Capital)	60.71	1.91	100	103			
High Family and Friends Connection (Social Capital)	64.15	Low Family and Friends Connection (Social Capital)	58.18	5.98	118	85			
High Neighbourhood Connections (Social Capital)	63.18	Low Neighbourhood Connections (Social Capital)	59.84	3.34	110	93			
High Social Agency/Social Context Proactivity (Social Capital)	61.43	Low Social Agency/Social Context Proactivity (Social Capital)	61.77	-0.34	138	64			
High Life is Good (Social Capital)	61.29	Low Life is Good (Social Capital)	61.98	-0.69	97	106			

Part L General Knowledge Levels

Variable 1	% Agr	Variable 2	% Agr	Diff	n1	n2	sg	Over Av	Under Av
High Awareness of Realism re Health Rationing Decisions #1	49.29	Low Awareness of Realism re Health Rationing Decisions #1	30.00	19.29	7	1			
High Awareness of Realism re Health Rationing Decisions #2	56.67	Low Awareness of Realism re Health Rationing Decisions #2	5.00	51.67	3	1			