

ZA Study Number 3387
ICPSR Study Number 3209

EUROBAROMETER 54.1

Building Europe and the European Union, The European Parliament, Public Safety, and Defense Policy

Carried out by EUROPEAN OPINION RESEARCH GROUP – EEIG, on request of the EUROPEAN COMMISSION, Directorate General Press and Communication, Public Opinion, between November 14 and December 19, 2000.

2nd ZA edition (2.0) as of January 15, 2008 (including Norway)

The appended Norwegian data originally stem from a parallel survey conducted in Norway in the framework of Eurobarometer 54.2. Only comparable data have been added to Eurobarometer 54.1 (see list below). Others have been added to 54.2.

Proposed citation

European Commission: Eurobarometer 54.1: Building Europe and the European Union, The European Parliament, Public Safety, and Defense Policy. November-December 2000. [Computer file].

Conducted by EUROPEAN OPINION RESEARCH GROUP, Brussels, requested and coordinated by the European Commission, Directorate General Press and Communication, Opinion Polls.

ZA3387 Edition 2.0 as of 15-01-2008, Cologne Germany: GESIS-ZA, 2008.

Survey instruments

For question wording, answer category text, interviewer instructions or question routing, please see the BASIC ENGLISH/FRENCH QUESTIONNAIRE and the respective national field questionnaires. The basic questionnaires also include a more detailed technical description of this EUROBAROMETER survey. All questionnaires are made available online through GESIS-ZA, e.g. through the data holdings catalogue or through the ZACAT system.

<http://www.gesis.org/eurobarometer/>

Weighting information

For each **country** a comparison between each sample and the universe was carried out by TNS Opinion & Social (cell or post weighting). The Universe description is derived from EUROSTAT population data or from national statistics offices. For all EU member-countries a national weighting procedure, using marginal and intercellular weighting, was carried out based on this Universe description. As such in all countries, gender, age, region and size of locality were introduced in the iteration procedure. For international weighting (i.e. European Union averages), EORG applies the official population figures as provided by EUROSTAT or national statistic offices.

The **European** weighting variables include adjustments of each national sample in proportion to its share in the total population aged 15 and over, of the European Union or the respective subgroups. These post-stratification adjustments are based on EUROSTAT population figures. These weighting variables also include the national weighting factors.

Norway is weighted separately.

For specific descriptions of the different weighting variables see the following archive remarks on selected variables.

Variables with data for NORWAY

V1 STUDY NUMBER DISTRIBUTOR
V2 STUDY NUMBER PRODUCER
V3 EDITION NUMBER
V4 EUROBAROMETER NUMBER
V5 ID SERIAL NUMBER
V6 NATION I (UNITED KINGDOM)
V8 NATION II (GB AND NORTHERN IRELAND)
V11 NATION III (UNITED GERMANY)
V13 NATION IV (UK + UNITED GERMANY)
...
V39 Q2 POL DISCUSSION - FREQUENCY (N81)
V40 Q3 POL DISCUSSION - CONVINCED FRIENDS (N82)
V41 Q4 LIFE SATISFACTION (N83)
V42 Q5 EXPECTATIONS: LIFE IN GENERAL (N84_1)
V43 Q5 EXPECTATIONS: ECONOMIC SITUATION (N84_2)
V44 Q5 EXPECTATIONS: FINANCIAL SITUATION OF HH (N84_3)
V45 Q5 EXPECTATIONS: EMPLOYMENT SITUATION (N84_4)
V46 Q5 EXPECTATIONS: PERSONAL JOB SITUATION (N84_5)
V47 Q6 NATIONAL PRIDE (N85)
V48 Q7 EUROPEAN PRIDE (N86)
...
V53 Q9 DEMOCRACY SATISFACTION - COUNTRY (N87_1)
V54 Q10 DEMOCRACY SATISFACTION - EU (N87_2)
V55 Q11 TELEVISION USE - NEWS (N88_1)
V56 Q11 DAILY NEWSPAPER USE - NEWS (N88_2)
V57 Q11 RADIO USE - NEWS (N88_3)
...
V347 D7 MARITAL STATUS (N98)
V348 D8 AGE EDUCATION (N99)
V349 D8 AGE EDUCATION - RECODED
V350 D10 SEX (N100)
V351 D11 AGE EXACT (N101)
V352 D11 AGE RECODED - FOUR GROUPS
V353 D11 AGE RECODED - SIX GROUPS
V354 D12R HOUSEHOLD SIZE - RECODED (N102)
V355 D13R HOUSEHOLD CHILDREN UNDER 15 - RECODED (N103)
V356 D15A OCCUPATION OF RESPONDENT (N104)
V357 D15B OCCUPATION OF RESPONDENT - LAST JOB (105)
...
V383 P3 DURATION OF INTERVIEW
V384 P4 N OF PERSONS PRESENT DURING INTERVIEW (N109)
V385 P5 RESPONDENT COOPERATION (N110)
...
V430 P12 TELEPHONE AVAILABLE IN HH (N117)
...
V435 C1 OPINION LEADERSHIP INDEX
...
V437 C11 MEDIA USE INDEX
V438 C14 OCCUPATION OF RESPONDENT - SCALE
...
V441 Q89NO EES AGREEMENT - GOOD/BAD
V442 Q90NO EES AGREEMENT - FUTURE
V443 Q91NO REFERENDUM 1994
V444 Q92NO REFERENDUM TODAY - VOTE INTENTION
V445 Q93NO REFERENDUM TODAY - VOTE INTENT ALTERNATIVE
V446 Q94NO EU MEMBERSHIP - ENVIRONMENT
V447 Q94NO EU MEMBERSHIP - EMPLOYMENT
V448 Q94NO EU MEMBERSHIP - HEALTH / SOC SECURITY
V449 Q94NO EU MEMBERSHIP - FOREIGN POLICY
V450 Q94NO EU MEMBERSHIP - ALCOHOL / DRUGS
V451 Q94NO EU MEMBERSHIP - SETTLEMENT

V452 Q94NO EU MEMBERSHIP - ECONOMY
V453 Q94NO EU MEMBERSHIP - CULTURE
V454 Q94NO EU MEMBERSHIP - POL INFLUENCE
V455 Q95NO EU MEMBERSHIP NEXT 10 Y
V456 Q96NO EU MEMBERSHIP SWEDEN - BENEFIT
V457 D4 VOTE INTENTION NORWAY (N97)
V458 D28NO RELIGIOSITY (N106)
V459 D29 INCOME HH - NORWAY (N107)
V460 E1NO EDUCATION LEVEL (N108)
V461 P1NO DATE OF INTERVIEW
V462 P6 SIZE OF COMMUNITY - NORWAY (N113)
V463 REGION - NORWAY
V464 WEIGHT NORWAY
V465 ORIGINAL RESPONDENT ID

Archive remarks on selected variables

- V1 Distributor Archive Study Number
- V2 Study Number of the distributing archive.
ZA Study Number
- V3 Study number of the data set producer.
ZA / ICPSR Edition Number
- V4 The number identifying the release edition of this data set.
ZA / ICPSR Part Number
- V5 The number identifying the Eurobarometer sample.
Sequential respondent identification number assigned by ZA
- V6 A unique serial number is assigned to each respondent.
Nation of Interview I
- V7 15 EC countries including separate samples for East and West Germany.
Nation Weight I (WEIGHT SPECIAL UNITED KINGDOM)
- This variable adjusts the British and the Northern Irish samples to their respective proportions in the United Kingdom and should be used whenever the United Kingdom is to be analyzed as a whole. All national weights are included. This weight should be used with NATION I.
- V8 Unlike the "Nation Weight I" in earlier Eurobarometer up to 31 this weight adjusts all samples to the standard size.
Nation of interview II
- V9 The two samples for the United Kingdom - Great Britain and Northern Ireland - are coded separately.
Nation Weight IIa (WEIGHT RESULT FROM TARGET)
- This variable contains weights that adjust the weighted samples to make them representative for the countries from which they were drawn. It reproduces the real number of cases for each country. Great Britain and Northern Ireland as well as East and West Germany are treated as independent samples. This weight should be used together with NATION II.
- Note:
This weight corresponds to "NATION WEIGHT II" in earlier Eurobarometer up to 31.
- V10 Nation Weight IIb (WEIGHT ADJUSTED TO STANDARD SIZE)
- This variable corresponds to "Weight Result from Target" but adjusting all samples to the standard size of 1000 respectively 300 (Northern Ireland) or 600 (Luxembourg). Great Britain (n=1000) and Northern Ireland (n=300) are weighted as independent samples.
- V11 Nation of interview III
- East and West Germany are coded together: United Germany.

- V12 Nation Weight III (WEIGHT SPECIAL GERMANY)
- This variable adjusts the East and the West German samples to their respective proportions in the united Germany. All national weights are included and adjusted to the standard size. This weight should be used whenever the united Germany is to be analyzed as a whole (NATION III).
- V13 Nation of interview IV
- V14 United Germany (East+West) and United Kingdom
Nation Weight IV (WEIGHT SPECIAL GERMANY & UNITED KINGDOM)
- This variable adjusts the East and the West German samples to their respective proportions in the united Germany, and the British and Northern Irish samples to their respective proportions in the United Kingdom. All national weights are included and all samples adjusted to the standard size. This weight should be used whenever both, the united Germany and the United Kingdom, are to be analyzed as a whole (NATION IV).
- V15 European Weight I (WEIGHT EURO 6)
- WEIGHT EURO 6 refers to the six EC founder-members (France, Belgium, the Netherlands, West Germany, Italy and Luxembourg).
- This variable contains weights that adjust each national sample to its nation's share in the population of the above mentioned countries and should be used whenever these six countries are to be analyzed as a group in total. All other countries are excluded from calculation.
- V16 European Weight IIa (WEIGHT EURO 9)
- This weight variable includes the national weights for each sample and contains the adjustment to the standard size.
- WEIGHT EURO 9 adds Denmark, Ireland, Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the EURO 6 countries.
- This variable contains weights that adjust each national sample to its nation's share in the population of the included countries and should be used whenever these countries are to be analyzed as a group in total. All other countries are excluded from calculation.
- V17 European Weight IIb (WEIGHT EURO 10)
- This weight variable includes the national weights for each sample and contains the adjustment to the standard size.
- WEIGHT EURO 10 adds Greece to the EURO 9 countries (new member as of January 1981).
- This variable contains weights that adjust each national sample to its nation's share in the population of the included countries and should be used whenever these countries are to be analyzed as a group in total. All other countries are excluded from calculation.
- This weight variable includes the national weights for each sample and contains the adjustment to the standard size.

- V18 European Weight III (WEIGHT EURO 12)
- WEIGHT EURO 12 adds Spain and Portugal to the EURO 10 countries (new member as of January 1986).
- This variable contains weights that adjust each national sample to its nation's share in the population of the included countries and should be used whenever these countries are to be analyzed as a group in total. All other countries are excluded from calculation.
- This weight variable includes the national weights for each sample and contains the adjustment to the standard size.
- V19 European Weight IV (WEIGHT EURO 12+)
- WEIGHT EURO 12+ equals EURO 12 but including East Germany after the unification of Germany on October 3, 1990.
- This variable contains weights that adjust each national sample to its nation's share in the population of the included countries and should be used whenever these countries are to be analyzed as a group in total. All other countries are excluded from calculation.
- This weight variable includes the national weights for each sample and contains the adjustment to the standard size.
- V20 European Weight Va (WEIGHT EURO 15)
- WEIGHT EURO 15 adds Austria, Finland and Sweden to the EURO 12+ countries, new members as of January 1995.
- This variable contains weights that adjust each national sample to its nation's share in the population of the included countries and should be used whenever these countries are to be analyzed as a group in total. All other countries are excluded from calculation. This weight variable includes the national weights for each sample.
- Unlike the "EUROPEAN WEIGHT" in earlier Eurobarometer up to 31 this weight contains the adjustment to the standard size.
- V21 European Weight Vb (WEIGHT EURO +3)
- WEIGHT EURO +3 only refers to the three new members as of January 1995: Finland, Sweden and Austria. (All other countries are excluded and weighted by "zero").
- This variable contains weights that adjust each national sample to its nation's share in the total population of these three countries and should be used whenever these three countries are to be analyzed as a group in total. All other countries are excluded from calculation.
- This weight variable includes the national weights for each sample and contains the adjustment to the standard size.

- V22 Weight Special Euro/Non-Euro (GREECE NON-EURO)
- Starting with Eurobarometer 49 this variable separates the group of 11 countries which accepted to introduce the EURO, as of 01/01/99 (Belgium, Germany, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Austria, Portugal and Finland). This weight should be used together with the corresponding EURO/NON-EURO SPLIT VARIABLE V439.
- This variable contains weights that adjust each national sample to its nation's share in the total population of each group and should be used whenever both groups are to be analyzed for the purpose of comparison.
- This weight variable includes the national weights for each sample and contains the adjustment to the standard size.
- V23 Weight Special Euro/Non-Euro (GREECE EURO)
- Starting with Eurobarometer 54.0 this variable includes Greece into the group of EURO countries which accepted to introduce the EURO, as of 01/01/99 (Belgium, Germany, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Austria, Portugal and Finland). This weight should be used together with the corresponding EURO/NON-EURO SPLIT VARIABLE V440.
- This variable contains weights that adjust each national sample to its nation's share in the total population of each group and should be used whenever both groups are to be analyzed for the purpose of comparison.
- This weight variable includes the national weights for each sample and contains the adjustment to the standard size.
- V328 D.1R1 Left - right scale (RECODED)
- Derivation:
This variable collapses answers to D.1 into three categories.
- Note:
See D.1 for complete question text

V329 D.1R2 Left - right scale (HARMONISED)

Derivation:

This variable collapses answers to D.1 into three terciles.

Note:

See D.1 for complete question text

V330-V345

NO QUESTIONS D.2 AND D.3

D.4

If there were a "general Election" tomorrow (SAY IF CONTACT UNDER 18 YEARS: and you had a vote) which party would you vote for?

D.4_FR

Vote intention: France

Starting with EB2 the coding of this variable has been standardized following an approximate ordering of each country's political parties along a "left" to "right" continuum in the first digit of the codes. Parties coded 01-39 are generally considered on the "left", those coded 40-49 in the "centre", and those coded 60-89 on the "right" of the political spectrum. Parties coded 50-59 cannot be readily located in the traditional meaning of "left" and "right". The second digit of the codes is not significant to the "left-right" ordering. Codes 90-99 contain the response "other party" and various missing data responses. Users may modify these codings or part of these codings in order to suit their special needs.

V333 extra
V346

Weighting required for united Germany (East+West) - see V12

D.4

ALL INTEGRATED

If there were a "general Election" tomorrow (SAY IF CONTACT UNDER 18 YEARS: and you had a vote) which party would you vote for?

Starting with EB2 the coding of this variable has been standardized following an approximate ordering of each country's political parties along a "left" to "right" continuum in the first digit of the codes. Parties coded 01-39 are generally considered on the "left", those coded 40-49 in the "centre", and those coded 60-89 on the "right" of the political spectrum. Parties coded 50-59 cannot be readily located in the traditional meaning of "left" and "right". The second digit of the codes is not significant to the "left-right" ordering. Codes 90-99 contain the response "other party" and various missing data responses. Users may modify these codings or part of these codings in order to suit their special needs.

Weighting required for united Germany (East+West) - see V12

For reasons of data management data for Norway are coded separately (V457 "D.4 VOTE INTENTION - NORWAY") and are not included in this integrated variable.

V348 D.8
How old were you when you stopped full-time education?
(IF STILL STUDYING : CODE 00 - GO TO D.10)

Note:
Original code "00" recoded to "98"

For 24 respondents the indicated age "When stopped full-time education" was too high for their actual age (D.11/V351). These cases were recoded to "0" (NA).

8 missing cases which are coded "2" (Student) in D15A/V356 have been recoded to "98" (Still studying).

V349 Actual number is coded..
D.8R Age when finished full-time education - RECODED

Note:
See D.8 for complete question text

For 24 respondents the indicated age "When stopped full-time education" was too high for their actual age (D.11/V351). These cases were recoded to "0" (NA).

8 missing cases which are coded "2" (Student) in D15A/V356 have been recoded to "10" (Still studying).

V351 D.11
How old are you?

V352 Actual number is coded..
D.11R1 R'S age - four collapsed categories

Derivation:
This variable collapses answers to D.11 into four categories.

Note:
See D.11 for complete question text

V353 D.11R2 R'S age - six collapsed categories

Derivation:
This variable collapses answers to D.11 into six categories.

Note:
See D.11 for complete question text

V354 D.12
How many people live in your household, including yourself, all adults and children?

Note:
Only recoded variable available.

V355 D.13
How many children under 15 are currently living at home?

Note:
Only recoded variable available

V361 D.21B
IF CODE 2 AT D.19B / IF NOT DOING ANY PAID WORK CURRENTLY - CODE 1 TO 4 IN D.21A
Did she/he do any paid work in the past? What was her/his last occupation?

Note:
Nested question routing: the quoted filter reference (INAP) includes one or more preceding filter (or other) conditions for the exclusion of respondents.

V379

D.29

ALL INTEGRATED

We also need some information about the income of this household to be able to analyse the survey results for different types of households. Here is a list of income groups.

(SHOW CARD)

Please count the total wages and salaries per month of all members of this household; all pensions and all social insurance benefits; child allowances and any other income like rents, etc... Of course, your answer as all other replies in this interview will be treated confidentially and referring back to you or your household will be impossible. Please give me the letter of the income group your household falls into before tax and other deductions.

Note:

This variable integrates all countries in accordance with other Eurobarometer codebooks up to survey 48.

Weighting required for united Germany (East+West) - see V12

Weighting required for United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland) - see V7

For reasons of data management data for Norway are coded separately (V459 "D.29 INCOME HH - NORWAY") and are not included in this integrated variable.
D.29R HOUSEHOLD INCOME (HARMONISED)

V380

Derivation:

This variable collapses answers to D.29 into four groups representing approximate quartiles.

Note:

See D.29 for complete question text

Please notice that the income quartiles are produced for comparison purposes and are retained as provided by the principal investigator. They are based on categorised income question as coded in the country specific variables V362 to V378.

V381

P.1 Date of interview

Note:

See V461 for Norway.

- V403 P.6 (Objective) Size of locality
- ALL INTEGRATED
- Note:
This variable integrates all countries in accordance with other Eurobarometer codebooks up to survey 48.
- Weighting required for united Germany (East+West) - see V12
- For reasons of data management data for Norway are coded separately (V462 "P6 SIZE OF COMMUNITY - NORWAY") and are not included in this integrated variable.
- V407 P.7_ DE Region I
- Germany - West and East (EUROSTAT NUTS II LEVEL) - Regierungsbezirke
- Note:
Starting with Eurobarometer 44.2bis the Eurobarometer are considering the new East German regional units as resulting from the regional reforms 1992-94. The new regional units on NUTS II level (Regierungsbezirke) for Sachsen-Anhalt are Dessau, Halle and Magdeburg; the new units for Sachsen (Chemnitz, Dresden, Leipzig) are only considered starting with Eurobarometer 48. REGION I categories used in former surveys up to number 44.1 are based on ex-GDR administrative units (Bezirke) and are not comparable to the new categories even if identical names are used. The almost unchanged NUTS I unit (Bundesland) Sachsen-Anhalt in Eurobarometer Region II for example was formerly only composed of Halle and Magdeburg. PLEASE NOTICE that EAST GERMAN regional units (Brandenburg, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern and Thüringen) on NUTS II level have not been supplied for EUROBAROMETER 54.1.
- Weighting required for united Germany (East+West) - see V12
- V412 P.7_ GB Region I
- United Kingdom (EUROSTAT NUTS II LEVEL) Groups of Counties (grouping for Community purposes)
- Note:
Weighting required for United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland) - see V7
- V417 P.7_ SE Region I
- Sweden (EUROSTAT NUTS II LEVEL) - Regions (based on historical provinces and large city areas)
- Note:
Starting with EB51.0 regions for Sweden changed. The new subdivision is independent of the subdivision into counties ("Län" up to EB43.1bis) and Riksomraden (EB44.0 up to EB50.1). Some provinces are a part of two or three counties. Sometimes there is more than one province within a county. There are also provinces and counties that share exactly the same borderlines.

V419

P.7 Region I

ALL INTEGRATED

Note:

In the cases of France, West Germany, Italy, Ireland and the United Kingdom "Region I" corresponds to the variable labelled "Province" in earlier Eurobarometers up to number 31. If indicated, "Region I" units are consistent with the EUROSTAT nomenclature for regional statistics (NUTS).

This variable integrates all countries in accordance with other Eurobarometer codebooks up to survey 48.

Weighting required for United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland) - see V7

Starting with Eurobarometer 44.2bis the Eurobarometer are considering the new East German regional units as resulting from the regional reforms 1992-94. The new regional units on NUTS II level (Regierungsbezirke) for Sachsen-Anhalt are Dessau, Halle and Magdeburg; the new units for Sachsen (Chemnitz, Dresden, Leipzig) are only considered starting with Eurobarometer 48. REGION I categories used in former surveys up to number 44.1 are based on ex-GDR administrative units (Bezirke) and are not comparable to the new categories even if identical names are used. The almost unchanged NUTS I unit (Bundesland) Sachsen-Anhalt in Eurobarometer Region II for example was formerly only composed of Halle and Magdeburg. PLEASE NOTICE that EAST GERMAN regional units (Brandenburg, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern and Thüringen) on NUTS II level have not been supplied for EUROBAROMETER 54.1.

Weighting required for united Germany (East+West) - see V12

Starting with EB51.0 regions for Sweden changed. The new subdivision is independent of the subdivision into counties ("Län" up to EB43.1bis) and Riksomraden (EB44.0 up to EB50.1). Some provinces are a part of two or three counties. Sometimes there is more than one province within a county. There are also provinces and counties that share exactly the same borderlines.

For reasons of data management data for Norway are coded separately (V463 "REGION - NORWAY") and are not included in this integrated variable.

V423

P.7R_DE Region II

Germany West + East (EUROSTAT NUTS I LEVEL) - Bundesländer

Note:

Starting with Eurobarometer 44.2bis the East German federal units (Neue Bundesländer) are not any more constructed from the ex-GDR administrative regional units (Bezirke). There may be minor changes in the real territorial outline of each unit in comparison with the categories as constructed in former Eurobarometer up to survey number 44.1.

Weighting required for united Germany (East+West) - see V12

V426

P.7R_GB Region II

United Kingdom (EUROSTAT NUTS I LEVEL - modified) - Standard Regions

Note:

Weighting required for United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland) - see V7

V429

P.7R Region II

ALL INTEGRATED

Note:

Starting with Eurobarometer 44.2bis the East German federal units (Neue Bundesländer) are not any more constructed from the ex-GDR administrative regional units (Bezirke). There may be minor changes in the real territorial outline of each unit in comparison with the categories as constructed in former Eurobarometer up to survey number 44.1.

Only in the case of West Germany "Region II" corresponds to the variable labelled "Region" in earlier Eurobarometers up to 31. If indicated, "Region II" units are consistent with the EUROSTAT nomenclature for regional statistics (NUTS).

Weighting required for united Germany (East+West) - see V12

Weighting required for United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland) - see V7

This variable integrates all countries in accordance with other Eurobarometer codebooks up to survey 48.

No protocol variables P.8 to P.11

V435

C.1 OPINION LEADERSHIP INDEX
Cognitive Mobilisation Index 1

Derivation:

This index is based on the answers to the following two questions: "When you, yourself hold a strong opinion, do you ever find yourself persuading your friends, relatives or fellow workers to share your views? If so, does this happen often, from time to time or rarely?" (Q.3) and "When you get together with your friends, would you say you discuss political matters frequently, occasionally or never?" (Q.2). Interviewees giving affirmative answers to both questions are labelled + +. Interviewees giving negative answers to both questions are labelled - -. Middle categories (+ and -) are constituted correspondingly.

CODE 0: coded 0 or 5 for V40 and 0 or 4 for V39

CODE 1: coded 3, 4, 5 or 0 for V40 and 3 for V39; or coded 3 or 4 for V40 and 3, 4 or 0 for V39

CODE 2: coded 3, 4, 5 or 0 for V40 and 2 for V39; or coded 1 or 2 for V40 and 3, 4 or 0 for V39

CODE 3: coded 3, 4, 5 or 0 for V40 and 1 for V39; or coded 1 or 2 for V40 and 2 for V39

CODE 4: coded 1 or 2 for V40 and 1 for V39

This variable forms an indicator of the individual's potential to take an active role in the political process. For a complete discussion of this variable and its correlates see Ronald Inglehart, *The Silent Revolution: Changing Values and Political Styles among Western Publics* (Princeton University Press, 1977).

Note:

Please notice that this index is not provided by the principal investigator but produced by ZA.

V436

C.4 SOCIO PROFESSIONAL STATUS

Derivation:

Roughly half of the representative sample of the European Community public was without paid work. Basing cross-analyses on "occupation" (D.15A) would exclude half of the respondents from analysis. An alternative is to base analyses on (non-marxist) concept of "objective social class" using "occupation of the head of household" as reference. In order to classify as many respondents as possible with respect to their socio-professional setting, a new classification was created called "socio-professional status" of the main income earner (MIE). The following standard was used if the respondent is the MIE: For those in paid work it is based on the respondents' own present occupation (D.15A). For those not in paid work, "former occupation" (D.15B) was used, if applicable. If the respondent is not the MIE, the occupation of the "person who contributes most to the household income" (D.21A) was used and if the head of household was not performing paid works at the time of the interview, his or her "former occupation" (D.21B) was used, if applicable.

Consequently, socio-professional status is a classification "that comes as close to the respondent himself/herself as possible" but that draws upon additional background information to the extent necessary and available, in order to avoid a single measure of interviewees' socio-professional setting and to include the maximum number of respondents in the respective analyses. See also standard report EUROBAROMETER 48, March 1998, Brussels, C.5.

Note:

Please notice that this index is not provided by the principal investigator but produced by ZA.

V437

C.11 MEDIA USE

Derivation:

This index is based upon answers to question Q.11 (V55-V57): "About how often do you watch the news on television, read the news in daily papers, listen to the news on the radio?"

It combines the answers in the following way: +++ News on TV, radio, and papers everyday or several times a week; ++ Two media everyday or several times a week, the third medium not more than once or twice a week; - - One of the three media everyday or several times a week, the two others, not more than once or twice a week; - - - The three media no more than once or twice a week.

CODE 0: coded 6 for one or more variables

CODE 1: coded 1 or 2 for V55, V56 and V57

CODE 2: coded 1 or 2 for two of these variables and coded 3, 4, or 5 for the third variable

CODE 3: coded 1 or 2 for one of these variables and coded 3, 4 or 5 for the two other variables

CODE 4: coded 3, 4 or 5 for V55, V56 and V57

Note:

Please notice that this index is not provided by the principal investigator but produced by ZA.

V438 C.14 Respondent Occupation Scale

Derivation:

This scale is based on a combination / selection of the current respondent occupation variable D.15A.

V459 D.29_NO

Household Income Norway: Norwegian Kroner per month

V460 E.1_NO

What is your highest educational achievement? (Hva er din høyeste fullførte utdanning?)

0 NA

1 Seven years of primary school or less (7-årig folkeskole)

2 Lower secondary school (ungdomsskole), continuation school (framhaldsskole), high school (realskole) or equivalent

3 Upper secondary school, vocational training (Videregående yrkesfaglig skole)

4 Upper secondary school, general studies (Videregående skole, allmennfaglig skole, gymnas o. l.)

5 College/University 1-2 years (Høyskole/ universitet 1-2 år)

6 College/University 3-4 years (Høyskole/ universitet 3-4 år)

7 College/University 5 years or more (Høyskole/ universitet 5 år og mer)

8 DK

99 Inap. (not 15 in V8 - asked only in NO)

Note:

Question text and answer categories are provided in Norwegian only and have subsequently been translated into English by the Archive.

V461 P.1_NO Date of interview

Note:

Please notice that interview dates for Norway differ from other countries.

V464 WEIGHT NORWAY

WEIGHT NORWAY only refers to Norway, all other countries are excluded and weighted by "zero".

This variable includes the national weight for Norway and should be used whenever Norway is to be analyzed only, all other countries are excluded from calculation.

V465

Original Respondent Identification Number

This is the original respondent identification number as supplied by INRA. The first two digits identify the country of interview (01: Belgium; 02: Denmark; 03: West Germany; 04: Greece; 05: Italy; 06: Spain; 07: France; 08: Ireland; 09: Northern Ireland; 10: Luxembourg; 11: Netherlands; 12: Portugal; 13: Great Britain; 14: East Germany; 15: Norway; 16: Finland; 17: Sweden; 18: Austria). The remaining four digits contain the country-specific questionnaire numbers.

Note:

Please notice that one duplicate case id number has been detected for Norway (150155).

Actual number is coded.