

GESIS Variable Reports

2018|17



International Social Survey Programme ISSP 2008 - Religion III

Variable Report

Documentation release 2018/10/26

Related to the international dataset

Archive-Study-No. ZA4950 Version 2.3.0, doi: 10.4232/1.13161

GESIS-Variable Reports No. 2018/17

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GESIS – Data Archive for the Social Sciences

GESIS-Variable Reports

GESIS – Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences
50667 Köln
Unter Sachsenhausen 6-8
Germany
E-Mail: isspservice@gesis.org

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info@gesis.org, www.gesis.org

Principal investigator/authoring entity:

National Program Directors of the participating countries

Responsible for ISSP data integration in the GESIS
Data Archive for the Social Sciences:

Irene Müller
Petra Brien
Horst Baumann

Responsible for the preparation of this Variable Report:

Petra Brien
Kerstin Beck

Introduction and preliminary remarks

The GESIS Variable Report Series on the International Social Survey Programme Studies offers a comprehensive description of data on study and variable level. For each annual module individual Variable Reports are provided for final data set versions.

The reports are structured into six chapters:

Chapter one gives a brief overview of the worldwide ISSP project as a whole.

Chapter two provides the description of the respective ISSP study including bibliographic information, abstract and methodological specifications.

Chapter three contains information on study related survey materials which are absolutely essential to understand the data properly, followed by general information about the structure of ISSP data sets, documentation standards and variable coding frames in chapter four.

Chapter five provides a short explanation of the variable documentation itself.

Chapter six contains the core variable documentation: the documentation of each variable including complete question texts with all answer categories of the Basic Questionnaire, partially enriched with archival remarks. In addition, this Variable Report presents cross tabulations over countries for all substantial and most of the demographic variables. Archive, protocol and country specific variables are usually shown by descriptive statistics or frequency distributions. All cross tabulations, descriptive statistics and frequency distributions are based on unweighted data.

The appendix usually contains two sorts of survey materials: the Study Descriptions and, if available, the Characteristics of National Population, basic statistics for all the participating countries of the corresponding module. The data for the annual ISSP modules are collected by independent institutions in each country. The country data is integrated into one international data file, which is documented, distributed and long-term archived by the ISSP Archive, institutionally, the GESIS Data Archive for the Social Sciences (Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences) in Cologne, Germany (<https://www.gesis.org/en/en/home/>). In every second year from 1997 on, data processing, integration and harmonization have predominantly been prepared by our partners at JDS/ASEP in Spain (<http://www.jdsurvey.com>).

Data access

Data for statistical analysis along with information about this data such as version history and errata are made available by the Data Catalogue (<https://dbk.gesis.org/dbksearch/home.asp>).

The Data Online Platform ZACAT of GESIS (<https://zacat.gesis.org>) provides data documentations and additionally enables users to analyze data online.

Access to the Data Catalogue and ZACAT is free of charge, download of data sets requires registration.

Anonymized data

According to data regulations in participating countries, only anonymized data are made available. Each national team is responsible for carefully checking the data in this respect before the deposit.

Usage requirements

To provide funding agencies with essential information about the use of archival resources and to facilitate the exchange of information about related research activities, all users of ISSP data are requested to send bibliographic citations for each completed manuscript or thesis abstracts to isspservice@gesis.org or if possible, please directly send a copy of the publication to GESIS (GESIS-Leibniz-Institute for the Social Sciences, Dept. Data Archive - ISSP, Unter Sachsenhausen 6-8, D-50667 Cologne, Germany). Please also observe the general notes on the usage regulations of GESIS Data Archive resources as defined in section 'Terms of use' (<https://www.gesis.org/en/services/data-analysis/more-data-to-analyze/data-archive-service/>).

Disclaimer

Neither the original collector of the data, nor GESIS or JDS/ ASEP bears any responsibility for the use of ISSP data or any data analyses.

Citation of this Variable Report

Please, use the following citation for this Variable Report:

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Request

Please, alert us to any errors or problems that you might notice in the data or the documentation. All comments and remarks are very much appreciated to enhance the quality of the data: isspservice@gesis.org

1 ISSP Series Description

1.1 Series name

The International Social Survey Programme (ISSP)

1.2 Series information

The ISSP is a cross-national collaboration program, which has been continuously conducting annual surveys on diverse social science topics since 1985. The topics for each ISSP survey are proposed by delegates from ISSP member countries. Then, a Basic Questionnaire is composed and improved over several years by a committee, elected by the General Assembly before it is pretested in various countries. Starting in 1984 with four founding nations - Australia, Germany, Great Britain and the United States, the ISSP meanwhile has grown up to almost 50 member countries covering various cultures around the globe.

ISSP Modules 1985 – 2021:

- Citizenship: 2004/ 2014
- Environment: 1993/ 2000/ 2010/ 2020
- Family and Changing Gender Roles: 1988/ 1994/ 2002/ 2012
- Health and Health Care: 2011/ 2021
- Leisure Time and Sports: 2007
- National Identity: 1995/ 2003/ 2013
- Religion: 1991/ 1998/ 2008/ 2018
- Role of Government: 1985/ 1990/ 1996/ 2006/ 2016
- Social Inequality: 1987/ 1992/ 1999/ 2009/ 2019
- Social Networks: 1986/ 2001/ 2017
- Work Orientations: 1989/ 1997/ 2005/ 2015

All ISSP members agree

1. to jointly develop modules addressing important areas of social science,
2. to field the modules either as an individual survey or as supplements to the regular national surveys and
3. to make the data available to the social science community as quickly as possible.

As the surveys are designed for replication they offer both cross-national and cross-time comparison, creating the base for a vast range of substantive and methodological research. Since there is no external fund agency, ISSP members fund their own surveys. Beyond that, ISSP committee members fund ISSP central coordination, networking, development of source questionnaires, or methodological work.

For more information on the ISSP in general, its working principles, contact addresses of ISSP members and principal investigators, please visit the ISSP website (<http://www.issp.org>).

2 Study Description – International Social Survey Programme 2008

2.1 Bibliographic information

2.1.1 Archive study number

GESIS: ZA4950

2.1.2 Title

International Social Survey Programme: Religion III - ISSP 2008

2.1.3 Authoring Entity/ Principal Investigators

Name	Affiliation
Haller, Max	Institut für Soziologie, Universität Graz, Austria
Höllinger, Franz	Institut für Soziologie, Universität Graz, Austria
Evans, Ann	The Australian National University, Canberra, Australia
Carton, Ann	Vlaamse Overheid, Studiedienst van de Vlaamse Regering (Research Centre of the Flemish Government) (SVR), Belgium (Flanders)
Segovia, Carolina	Centro de Estudios Públicos (CEP), Santiago, Chile
	Institute for Social Research, Zagreb, Croatia
Papageorgiou, Bambos	Center of Applied Research, Cyprus College, Nicosia, Cyprus
Hamplová, Dana	Institute of Sociology of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, Prague, Czech Republic
Clement, Sanne L.	Department of Economics, Politics and Public Administration, Aalborg University, Aalborg, Denmark
Andersen, Jørgen G.	Department of Economics, Politics and Public Administration, Aalborg University, Aalborg, Denmark
Harrits, Gitte S.	Department of Political Science, University of Aarhus, Aarhus, Denmark
Fridberg, Torben	The Danish National Institute of Social Research, Copenhagen, Denmark
Jæger, Mads	The Danish National Institute of Social Research, Copenhagen, Denmark
Lüchau, Peter	Institute of Philosophy, Education and Study of Religions, University of Southern Denmark, Odense, Denmark
Gundelach, Peter	Department of Sociology, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark
Kjær, Ulrik	Department of Political Science, University of Southern Denmark, Odense, Denmark
Dore, Carlos	Fundación Global Democracia y Desarrollo (FUNGLODE), Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic
Blom, Raimo	Finnish Social Science Data Archive, University of Tampere, Finland
Melin, Harri	Finnish Social Science Data Archive, University of Tampere, Finland
Forsé, Michel	FRANCE-ISSP (Centre de Recherche en Economie et Statistique, Laboratoire de Sociologie Quantitative), Malakoff, France
Lemel, Yannick	FRANCE-ISSP (Centre de Recherche en Economie et Statistique, Laboratoire de Sociologie Quantitative), Malakoff, France
Mohler, Peter	GESIS, Germany
Park, Alison	National Centre for Social Research (NatCen), London, Great Britain
Robert, Peter	TÁRKI Social Research Institute, Budapest, Hungary
Lewin-Epstein, Noah	B.I. and Lucille Cohen, Institute for public opinion research, Tel Aviv, Israel
Meraviglia, Cinzia	Department of Social Research, University of Eastern Piedmont, Alessandria, Italy
Accornero, Laura	Department of Social Research, University of Eastern Piedmont, Alessandria, Italy
Ghiolla, Máire N.	Social Science Research Centre, University College Dublin, Ireland
Hara, Miwako	NHK Broadcasting Culture Research Institute, Tokyo, Japan

Nishi, Kumiko	NHK Broadcasting Culture Research Institute, Tokyo, Japan
Aramaki, Hiroshi	NHK Broadcasting Culture Research Institute, Tokyo, Japan
Tabuns, Aivars	Institute of Philosophy and Sociology, University of Latvia, Latvia
Koroleva, Ilze	Institute of Philosophy and Sociology, University of Latvia, Latvia
Morones, César	Instituto de Mercadotecnia y Opinión (IMO), Zapopan, Jalisco, Mexico
Silva, Yasodhara	Instituto de Mercadotecnia y Opinión (IMO), Zapopan, Jalisco, Mexico
Godinez, Alberto	Instituto de Mercadotecnia y Opinión (IMO), Zapopan, Jalisco, Mexico
Palacios, Felipe	Instituto de Mercadotecnia y Opinión (IMO), Zapopan, Jalisco, Mexico
Ceballos, Vanessa	Instituto de Mercadotecnia y Opinión (IMO), Zapopan, Jalisco, Mexico
Ganzeboom, Harry B. G.	Faculty of Social Sciences, Department of Social Research Methodology, Free University Amsterdam, Netherlands
Gendall, Philip	Department of Communication, Journalism and Marketing, Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand
Devine, Paula	ARK, School of Sociology, Social Policy and Social Work, Queen's University, Belfast, Northern Ireland
Lundby, Knut	Department of Media and Communication, University of Oslo, Norway
Repstad, Pål	University of Agder, Norway
Magnussen, May-Linda	Agder Research, Norway
Schmidt, Ulla	Stiftelsen Kirkeforskning (KIFO), Norway
Agedal, Olaf	Stiftelsen Kirkeforskning (KIFO), Norway
Botvar, Pål K.	Stiftelsen Kirkeforskning (KIFO), Norway
Skjåk, Knut K.	Norwegian Social Science Data Services, Bergen, Norway
	Social Weather Stations, Quezon City, Philippines
Vala, Jorge	Instituto de Ciências Sociais da Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal
Ramos, Alice	Instituto de Ciências Sociais da Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal
Cichomski, Bogdan	Institute of Social Studies, Warsaw University, Warsaw, Poland
Khakhulina, Ludmilla	Levada-Center, Moscow, Russia
	Institute for Sociology of Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava, Slovakia
Hafner-Fink, Mitja	Public Opinion and Mass Communication Research Centre (CJMMK), University of Ljubljana, Slovenia
Malnar, Brina	Public Opinion and Mass Communication Research Centre (CJMMK), University of Ljubljana, Slovenia
Toš, Niko	Public Opinion and Mass Communication Research Centre (CJMMK), University of Ljubljana, Slovenia
Struwig, Jare	Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC), Pretoria, South Africa
Kim, Sang-Wook	Department of Sociology, Sungkyunkwan University, Seoul, Korea
Méndez, Mónica	Center of Sociological Research (CIS), Madrid, Spain
García-Pardo, Natalia	Center of Sociological Research (CIS), Madrid, Spain
Edlund, Jonas	Department of Sociology, Umea University, Umea, Sweden
Svallfors, Stefan	Department of Sociology, Umea University, Umea, Sweden
	FORS, c/o University of Lausanne, Lausanne, Switzerland
Chang, Ying-hwa	Institute of Sociology, Academia Sinica, Nankang, Taipei, Taiwan
Kalaycıoğlu, Ersin	Istanbul Policy Center-Sabancı University, Istanbul, Turkey
Ivaschenko, Olga	Department of Social Structures, Institute of Sociology, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine (NASU), Kyiv, Ukraine
Ferre, Zuleika	Department of Economics, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Uruguay, Montevideo, Uruguay
Piani, Giorgina	Department of Economics, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Uruguay, Montevideo, Uruguay
Rossi, Máximo	Department of Economics, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Uruguay, Montevideo, Uruguay
Goyeneche, Juan J.	Institute of Statistics, Faculty of Economics and Administration, University of Uruguay, Montevideo, Uruguay
Zoppolo, Guillermo	Institute of Statistics, Faculty of Economics and Administration, University of Uruguay, Montevideo, Uruguay
Davis, James A.	National Opinion Research Center (NORC), Chicago, USA

Smith, Tom W.	National Opinion Research Center (NORC), Chicago, USA
Marsden, Peter V.	National Opinion Research Center (NORC), Chicago, USA
Briceño León, Roberto	LASCO, Laboratorio de Ciencias Sociales, Caracas, Venezuela
Ávila, Olga	LASCO, Laboratorio de Ciencias Sociales, Caracas, Venezuela
Camardiel, Alberto	LASCO, Laboratorio de Ciencias Sociales, Caracas, Venezuela

2.1.4 Bibliographic citation

Publications based on ISSP data, which are made available through GESIS, should acknowledge those sources by means of bibliographic citations. To ensure that such source attributions are captured for social science bibliographic utilities, citations should appear in footnotes or in the reference section of publications.

How to cite the data: ISSP Research Group (2018): International Social Survey Programme: Religion III - ISSP 2008. GESIS Data Archive, Cologne. ZA4950 Data file Version 2.3.0, doi: 10.4232/1.13161

2.2 Content

2.2.1 Abstract

This ISSP Religion module deals with attitudes towards past and current religious practices, religious beliefs, religious socialization, religion and governmental connections, religion in comparison to other aspects, and secular aspects.

2.2.2 Topic classification

Topics: assessment of personal happiness; attitudes towards pre-marital sexual intercourse; attitudes towards committed adultery; attitudes towards homosexual relationships between adults; attitudes towards abortion in case of serious disability or illness of the baby or low income of the family; attitudes towards gender roles in marriage; trust in institutions (parliament, business and industry, churches and religious organizations, courts and the legal system, schools and the educational system); mobility; attitudes towards the influence of religious leaders on voters and government; attitudes towards the benefits of science and religion (scale: modern science does more harm than good, too much trust in science and not enough in religious faith, religions bring more conflicts than peace, intolerance of people with very strong religious beliefs); judgement on the power of churches and religious organizations; attitudes towards equal rights for all religious groups in the country and respect for all religions; acceptance of persons from a different religion or with different religious views in case of marrying a relative or being a candidate of the preferred political party (social distance); attitudes towards the allowance for religious extremists to hold public meetings and to publish books expressing their views (freedom of expression); doubt or firm belief in God (deism, scale); belief in: a life after death, heaven, hell, religious miracles, reincarnation, Nirvana, supernatural powers of deceased ancestors; attitudes towards a higher truth and towards meaning of life (scale: God is concerned with every human being personally, little that people can do to change the course of their lives (fatalism), life is meaningful only because God exists, life does not serve any purpose, life is only meaningful if someone provides the meaning himself, connection with God without churches or religious services); religious preference (affiliation) of mother, father and spouse/partner; religion respondent was raised in; frequency of church attendance (of attendance in religious services) of father and mother; personal frequency of church attendance when young; frequency of prayers and participation in religious activities; **shrine, altar or a religious object in respondent's home; frequency of visiting a holy place (shrine, temple, church or mosque) for religious reasons except regular religious services**; self-classification of personal religiousness and spirituality; truth in one or in all religions; attitudes towards the profits of practicing a religion (scale: finding inner peace and happiness, making friends, gaining comfort in times of trouble and sorrow, meeting the right kind of people).

Optional items (not stated in all countries): **'born-again' Christian; attitudes towards the Bible (or appropriate holy book)**; questions generally applicable for all countries: conversion of faith after crucial experience; personal sacrifice as an expression of faith such as fasting or following a special diet during holy season such as Lent or Ramadan; concept of God (semantic differential scale: mother - father, master - spouse, judge - lover, friend - king); belief in lucky charms, fortune tellers, faith healers and horoscopes; social rules **or God's laws as basis for** deciding between right and wrong; attitudes towards members of different religious groups, such as Christians, Muslims, Hindus, Buddhists, Jews, Atheists or non-believers.

Demography: sex; age; marital status; steady life partner; years of schooling; highest education level; country specific education and degree; current employment status (respondent and partner); hours worked weekly; occupation (ISCO 1988) (respondent and partner); supervising function at work; working for private or public sector or self-employed (respondent and partner); if self-employed: number of employees; trade union membership; earnings of respondent (country specific); family income (country specific); size of household; household composition; party affiliation (left-right); country specific party affiliation; participation in last election; religious denomination; religious main groups; attendance of religious services; self-placement on a top-bottom scale; region (country specific); size of community (country specific); type of community: urban-rural area; country of origin or ethnic group affiliation.

Additionally coded: administrative mode of data-collection; weighting factor; case substitution.

2.3 Geographic coverage

Australia (AU), Austria (AT), Belgium/ Flanders (BE-FLA), Chile, (CL) Croatia (HR), Cyprus (CY), Czech Republic (CZ), Denmark (DK), Dominican Republic (DO), Finland (FI), France (FR), Germany (DE), Great Britain (GB-GBN), Northern Ireland (GB-NIR), Hungary (HU), Ireland (IE), Israel (IL), Italy (IT), Japan (JP), Latvia (LV), Mexico (MX), Netherlands (NL), New Zealand (NZ), Norway (NO), Philippines (PH), Poland (PL), Portugal (PT), Russia (RU), Slovakia (SK), Slovenia (SI), Spain (ES), South Africa (ZA), South Korea (KR), Sweden (SE), Switzerland (CH), Taiwan (TW), Turkey (TR), Ukraine (UA), Uruguay (UY), United States (US), Venezuela (VE)

2.4 Universe

Persons aged 18 years and older

Exception: Finland (15 to 74 years), Japan (16 years and over), Latvia (18 to 74 years), Norway (18 to 79 years), Russia (16 years and over), South Africa (16 years and over) and Sweden (17 to 79 years)

2.5 Selection method

Sampling procedures differ for the individual countries:

Probability Sample: Simple Random Sample

Probability Sample: Multistage Sample

2.6 Fieldwork and sample sizes

Table: Participating countries (regions) and fieldwork information for ISSP 2008

Country (Region)	ISO	Fieldwork start/ end	Fieldwork Institute	Questionnaire-versions	Sample Size (n of cases)
Austria	AT	22 Oct 08 - 08 Dec 08	IFES-Institut, Vienna	AT08	1020
Australia	AU	02 Dec 09 - 28 Feb 10	Academic Surveys Australia, Black Rock, Melbourne	AU08	1718
Belgium/Flanders	BE-FLA	10 Mar 08 - 10 Jul 08	Significant GfK, Heverlee	BE.08-nl	1263
Switzerland	CH	08 Feb 08 - 05 Sep 09	MIS Trend, Lausanne	CH08	1229
Chile	CL	07 Jun 08 - 26 Jun 08	ICCOM, Santiago	CL08	1505
Cyprus	CY	07 Jul 08 - 19 Sep 08	Center of Applied Research, Cyprus College, Nicosia	CY08	1000
Czech Republic	CZ	15 Sep 08 - 29 Sep 08	Factum Invenio, s.r.o., Praha	CZ08	1512
Germany-East	DE-E	01 Mar 08 - 23 Aug 08	TNS Infratest Sozialforschung, Munich	DE08	524
Germany-West	DE-W	01 Mar 08 - 23 Aug 08	TNS Infratest Sozialforschung,	DE08	1182

			Munich		
Denmark	DK	22 Jan 09 - 12 Jul 09	SFI SURVEY, Copenhagen	DK08	2004
Dominican Republic	DO	12 Dec 08 - 30 Dec 08	Asisa Research Group (ARG)	DO08	2086
Spain	ES	21 Oct 08 - 05 Dec 08	Center of Sociological Research (CIS), Madrid	ES08	2371
Finland	FI	19 Sep 08 - 08 Jan 09	Statistics Finland, Social Survey Unit, Helsinki	FI08-fi FI08-se	1136
France	FR	Sep 08 - Dec 08	FRANCE-ISSP (Centre de Recherche en Economie et Statistique, Laboratoire de Sociologie Quantitative), Malakoff	FR08	2454
Great Britain	GB- GBN	10 Jun 08 - 11 Nov 08	National Centre for Social Research (NatCen), London	GB08	1986
Northern Ireland	GB-NIR	01 Oct 08 - 27 Feb 09	Central Survey Unit of the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency	NIR08	1089
Croatia	HR	01 Jun 09 - 15 Sep 09	Institute for Social Research, Zagreb	HR08	1201
Hungary	HU	30 Nov 08 - 10 Dec 08	TÁRKI Social Research Institute, Budapest	HU08	1010
Ireland	IE	12 Aug 08 - 31 Oct 08	Amárach Field Research, Dublin	IE08	2047
Israel	IL	15 Sep 09 - 15 Feb 10	B.I. and Cucille Cohen, Institute for public opinion research, Tel Aviv	IL08-ar IL08-he IL08-ru	1193
Italy	IT	03 Nov 08 - 07 Mar 10	Doxa S.p.A., Milan	IT08	1078
Japan	JP	22 Nov 08 - 30 Nov 08	Central Research Services, Tokyo	JP08	1200
South Korea	KR	29 Jun 08 - 30 Aug 08	Survey Research Center at Sungkyunkwan University, Seoul	KR08-kr KR08-en	1508
Latvia	LV	12 Jun 09 - 06 Jul 09	Institute of Philosophy and Sociology, University of Latvia	LV08-lv LV08-ru	1069
Mexico	MX	18 Jul 09 - 03 Aug 09	Instituto de Mercadotecnia y Opinión (IMO),	MX08	1471

			Zapopan, Jalisco		
Netherlands	NL	Mar 08 - Dec 08	Faculty of Social Sciences, Department of Social Research Methodology, Free University Amsterdam	NL08	1951
Norway	NO	07 May 08 - 09 Jul 08	TNS Gallup, Oslo	NO08	1072
New Zealand	NZ	26 Aug 08 - 30 Nov 08	Department of Communication, Journalism and Marketing, Massey University, Palmerston North	NZ08	1027
Philippines	PH	30 Nov 07 - 03 Dec 07 (Christians), 02 Apr 08 - 12 Apr 08 (Moslems)	Social Weather Stations, Quezon City	PH08	1200
Poland	PL	02 Jun 10 - 09 Jul 10	Public Opinion Research Center (CBOS), Warsaw	PL08	1263
Portugal	PT	Jun 09 - Nov 09	Instituto de Ciências Sociais da Universidade de Lisboa, Lisboa	PT08	1000
Russia	RU	02 Jan 09 - 26 Jan 09	Levada-Center, Moscow	RU08	1015
Sweden	SE	19 Feb 08 - 29 Apr 08	SIFO Research and Consulting, Stockholm	SE08	1235
Slovenia	SI	24 Mar 09 - 04 Jun 09	Public Opinion and Mass Communication Research Centre (CJMMK); University of Ljubljana	SI08	1065
Slovakia	SK	07 Oct 08 - 28 Oct 08	FOCUS, Bratislava	SK08-sk SK08-hu	1138
Turkey	TR	01 Dec 08 - 21 Feb 09	Infakto Research Workshop, Istanbul	TR08	1453
Taiwan	TW	15 Jul 09 - 06 Sep 09	Center for Survey Research, Academia Sinica, Nankang, Taipei	TW08	1927
Ukraine	UA	11 Oct 08 - 20 Oct 08	Kiev international institute of sociology (KIIS)	UA08-ua UA08-ru	2036
United States	US	16 Apr 08 - 15 Sep 08	National Opinion Research Center (NORC), Chicago	US08	1365
Uruguay	UY	20 Sep 08 - 20 Dec 08	Department of Economics – Faculty of Social Sciences,	UY08	1010

			University of Uruguay		
Venezuela	VE	04 Jul 08 - 12 Jul 08	Instituto DELPHOS	VE08	1077
South Africa	ZA	03 Nov 08 - 20 Dec 08	Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC), Pretoria	ZA08-af ZA08-en ZA08-ts ZA08-tn ZA08-xh ZA08-zu	3292
Total sample Size	Σ	30 Nov 07 - 09 Jul 10			59982

2.7 Mode of data collection

Different modes of data collection depending on the country:

Face-to-face interview: PAPI (Paper and Pencil Interview)

Face-to-face interview: CAPI (Computer Assisted Personal Interview)

Self-administered questionnaire: Paper

Telephone interview

3 Corresponding survey material

When dealing with international comparative data, data sets and documentation must be seen as two sides of the same coin. Even though ISSP members make huge efforts to produce comparable data in each country, there still remains a remarkable amount of country specific peculiarities in the contributions to the final, international data set. These country specific peculiarities either have to be harmonized or to be documented, as they provide vital information for secondary analysts. Therefore, a set of procedures has been developed to take care for orderly technical preparation of national data sets and to allow for the systematic collection of required context information.

All corresponding survey materials are provided in English, only the national questionnaires are available in the national language(s) of each country.

3.1 Basic Questionnaire

The ISSP General Assembly concludes the design phase of an ISSP module after intensive discussions on the single items of the Basic Questionnaire roughly a year before the module is fielded. Two third of the module questions have to be replications from previous ISSP modules of the same subject. According to this, one third of the questions in each module are new. Subsequent to the mandatory module questions, some pre-selected optional questions can be added. Finally, ISSP member countries translate the British English Basic Questionnaire to their local language as equivalent as possible.

Drafting group for the Basic Questionnaire on the Role of Government Module 2008:

- United States: Tom Smith (Convenor)
- Bulgaria
- Finland
- Germany
- Mexico
- South Korea

3.2 Background Variables Standards and Documentation

Apart from the Basic Questionnaire, covering the substantial module variables, countries also have to collect responses on a defined set of ISSP Standard Background Variables, which predominantly contains demographic information. Since the ISSP often runs with larger national surveys, the background variables are mainly taken from these surveys. Thus, demographic issues cannot be asked in a fixed form over all members of the ISSP. They have to meet the demands of the national studies first. As a result, the demographic variables for the ISSP need to be post-harmonized according to a developed set of common standards.

Over the past 30 years, there have been different Background Variable Standards:

The first set of background variables was established in 1985 with the first ISSP survey. Here countries agreed on collecting the same demographic information. This list of variables underwent a revision in 2001, now providing a coding frame for each background variable. It was valid until 2009.

In 2010 a new revision process of the ISSP Background Variables, planned for a three years period, started. Beginning with the ISSP module 2010, this first revised version of the ISSP Background Variable Standard concentrating mainly on variables containing work, occupational and partnership status information came into effect. The second round of revisions, coming into effect in 2011, had its focus on the education variables, while the last change is going to be made on the variable measuring ethnicity, effective with the module 2013. The new standard is documented in some guidelines (different documents indicating the intermediate steps of revision), providing detailed information and instructions on the variables measurement goals, coding frames, filters and possible question texts. Additionally, the question texts are summarized in a Master Questionnaire on

Background Variables.

Since 2004 countries document the post-harmonisation processes for each variable in a special documentation template provided by the Archive. This template, always adjusted to the current standard, offers detailed country specific information on administration, derivation, and coding of the ISSP Background Variables. All relevant background variable documents are available from the ISSP webpages at GESIS.

3.3 National Study Description

For each country, the original National Study Description is available in the appendix of this Variable Report. The National Study Descriptions are provided by the countries and include information on sample sizes, field dates, modes of data collection, sampling procedures, response rates and weighting processes.

3.4 Characteristics of National Population

The appendix of this Variable Report also includes Characteristics of National Populations for all participating countries. These documents provide statistical data on the composition of national populations in terms of gender, age, education and employment rates and, therefore, allow assessing how representative national samples are.

3.5 Where to find the survey materials and the data set of the ISSP Module of 2008 – Religion III

In the GESIS Data Catalogue on the GESIS web you find

- the Basic Questionnaire of this module together with
- all country questionnaires in the respective local languages,
- this Codebook (Variable Report) with the National Study Descriptions and the Characteristics of National Populations in its appendix
- detailed National Documentations on phrasing and coding of the Background Variables,
- the Study Monitoring Report and
- the integrated data file ZA4950_v2.3.0 for download

under the tab "Data and Documents" of:

<https://dbk.gesis.org/dbksearch/SDESC2.asp?no=4950>

Information on fixed errors and resolved problems for this and former data set versions can be found under the tab "[Errata & Versions](#)".

The GESIS online data portal ZACAT provides the documentation of this integrated data file and also further study-related materials for download:

<http://zacat.gesis.org/webview/index.jsp?object=http://zacat.gesis.org/obj/fStudy/ZA4950>

Beyond this, ZACAT enables users to perform basic online analyses like frequency distributions, cross tabulations or regressions.

4 Data set structure and standards

ISSP data sets are processed and documented by the Data Archive of GESIS and by ASEP/ JDS every second year in accordance with agreed standards, which may differ in some details. Despite several changes in the background variables, a certain standard has been established in the course of time.

In order to uniquely identify a data set, to each data set version a GESIS Study No., a Version No., and a Digital Object Identifier (doi) is assigned. The doi is linked to the Study Description in the Data Catalogue (<https://dbk.gesis.org/dbksearch/index.asp>). Metadata filled in the Study Description of ISSP 2008 data and associated with a doi are provided to the registration agency for social science data (da|ra).

The doi: 10.4232/1.13161 is assigned to the ISSP 2008 (v.2.3.0).

4.1 Data set structure

Usually, the ISSP data sets are structured as follows:

1. Archive and Identification Variables

Administrative variables are used for identifying data sets, respondents and countries (GESIS Data Archive Study Number, GESIS Archive Version, Digital Object Identifier, Country Codes, ID Number of Respondent). The GESIS Archive Version variable includes the version and release date of the data set, composed as a string variable with three numbers:

- The major number is incremented when there are changes in the composition of the data set (e.g. additional variables or cases).
- The minor or second number is incremented when significant errors have been fixed (e.g. coding errors, misleading value labels).
- The third or revision number is incremented when minor bugs are fixed (e.g. spelling errors in variable or value labels).

Country codes identify each case as belonging to one country. The country code variable, which was used according to a scheme leaning on international automobile identification codes in the beginning of the ISSP, was replaced by two country code variables based on the ISO Code 3166. One identifies countries as a whole, the other one possible subsamples, such as East and West Germany. The cross tabulations shown in this Variable Report are based on a third, alphanumerical country code variable.

2. Substantial Variables

The substantial variables contain the mandatory module questions, often supplemented by optional questions.

Variable labels provide keywords based on the question text; these keywords are applied consistently if questions or question items are repeated over time. All substantial variables include the original question number of the Basic Questionnaire in the variable labels.

Generally, all variable names consist of the standard prefix "V" and the consecutive variable number.

ISSP 2015 is the first module in which numbering starts with the first substantial variable from the first question of the module questionnaire (v1 = Q1). Before that time, numbering starts with the first archive variable (V1 = Study Number).

3. ISSP Background Variables

In the earlier ISSP modules, all variables are numbered consecutively, beginning with the archive variables and followed by substantial and background variables. The last variable of each data set

usually is the variable on weighting. Later on, the background variables start with V200 et seq.. Nowadays, these variable numbers are expressed by mnemonics **with max. 8 characters (SEX, AGE, ...)**.

4. Country Specific Variables

Variables, which cannot be harmonized for various reasons, are usually presented as country specific variables. As a rule, variable names of country specific variables have country abbreviations as prefixes. In some of the older ISSP studies, the principle of country specific variables is not used. Instead all country specific information is integrated into one variable.

5. Protocol Variables

There are five protocol variables in the latest ISSP modules. **The variable 'MODE' indicates the mode of data collection, while 'SUBSCASE' indicates whether a respondent in the sample is an original case or a replacement for an originally selected respondent who was not available.** The variables **'DATEYR', 'DATEMO' and 'DATEDY' provide information on the dates and periods of fielding.**

ISSP surveys prior to 2010 do not include the three DATE variables for indicating the fielding date and ISSP surveys before 2007 do not contain the SUBSCASE variable.

6. Weight

There is no weight available for the international comparison on the ISSP across countries. Please note that also country subsamples can be over- respectively underrepresented without any weighting factor correcting for the imbalance. This fact has to be taken into account if these countries in question are analyzed as one unit.

4.2 Data preparation

On the basis of the Basic Questionnaire covering the substantial variables and the standard core set of background variables the Archive provides a Standard Setup for each individual ISSP module, which defines the variable and value labels for the integrated data file. All country data sets should be processed and prepared to match the structure of the Standard Setup before the material is deposited to the GESIS Data Archive for integration and archiving.

After conducting the national surveys, all collaborators are supposed to deposit their data at the GESIS Data Archive, where all the deposited data sets are prepared, integrated and merged into one single international data set, which is finally published.

During the data preparation process all national data sets are controlled for completeness, wild codes and for consistency of response patterns and question routing.

Recent research (see for example the [Data Harmonization Project](#)) has been dealing with identifying duplicated records in survey data and shed light on their various possible origins. Also in ISSP data sets duplicated records could be detected, among them the ISSP 2008.

Therefore, all national data of ISSP 2008 have now been checked for data duplicates. Two test routines have been run to detect similar records:

a) Test on uniqueness of ID numbers

All national data are checked for **non-unique ID's (CASEID)**. **Non-unique ID's most likely occur due to data input or data processing errors.** They are recoded into unique ID numbers.

b) Test on identical responses

In statistical terms, true cases with identical responses across all survey items are almost impossible. If two or

more records are fully identical to each other one record is kept, and the other duplicated record(s) are deleted.

There is one exception from the rule in test b: if two or more records show a high similarity due to a high number of missing answers, no record needs to be deleted.

For the former data set version (v2-2-0), the following results could be found:

- Non-unique ID's did not occur.
- Duplicates could be found for Ireland and Spain.

Ireland:

5402 and #5421: # 5421 has been deleted

6513 and #6523: # 6523 has been deleted

Spain:

2697 and #2700: # 2700 has been deleted

3269 and #3272: # 3272 has been deleted

In total, four records have been deleted from data set version v2-2-0 to data set version v2-3-0. The new sample size is 59.982. These changes are indicated in the study descriptions for Ireland and Spain and described in the [Errata](#).

Moreover, national derivation processes from source to target codes in the background variables are controlled. Missing values, especially due to filter instructions are checked and recoded, if necessary. Errors, which are discovered during these procedures, are corrected or documented in cooperation with principal investigators.

However, not all inconsistencies are errors. Some inconsistencies might be owed to irrational response behavior or may be a consequence of different modes of data-collection in or across the participating countries during the fieldwork phase. Such inconsistencies are not eliminated during the data preparation process.

Complete machine-readable DDI-XML (see chapter 4.5) compliant documentation is created for all ISSP data sets by GESIS.

4.3 Coding frames

By general rule, the variables of the module questions adopt the coding frame as specified in the Basic Questionnaire, except for multiple response questions.

GESIS adds 'Not applicable' (NAP) codes for questions that have filters. NAP indicates that only a subsample and not all of the respondents were asked. Also in the case of country specific variables, all the other countries are coded NAP.

GESIS adds 'Not available' (NAV) for variables which in single countries may not have been conducted for whatever reason.

4.3.1 Country specific answer categories

ISSP data include some questions (variables) which have country specific answer categories such as DEGREE, RESPONDENT'S INCOME, FAMILY INCOME, PARTY AFFILIATION - later PARTY VOTED LAST ELECTION, REGION and SIZE OF COMMUNITY (the latter until ISSP 2009).

For country specific income variables with answer categories, the data is recoded to midpoints of the categories.

Recently additionally provided as country specific variables: RELIGION (since ISSP 2010), ETHNIC GROUP (since ISSP 2013)

For occupation, official international occupation codes are used. While in the first years of the ISSP many countries used country specific occupation codes, ISCO 1988 has been established as a standard over the years. Starting with ISSP 2014, ISCO 2008 is used.

4.3.2 Missing values

In general, the missing values are standardized across ISSP modules. For all variables a set of missing values is defined:

0: Not applicable (NAP), Not available (NAV)

7 (97, 997, 9997, ...): Refused

8 (98,998, 9998, ...): Don't know

9 (99, 999,9999, ...): No answer

4.4 Weighting

Please note, that there is no total weight usable for international comparison. While all ISSP data sets contain a weighting variable, the weights in this variable do not incorporate a common weighting scheme that can be applied to all countries of the same ISSP module.

In the Study Description and/ or in the Background Variables Documentation of each country you will find more detailed information on the kind of weights that are used. You can see, whether

- a design weight
- weights to adjust for non-response bias or
- a combination of these both weights above or
- different weighting procedures

are applied. However, some countries dispense with weighting factors. If no weight is provided, the variable "Weight" is coded to 1.0. Otherwise the weighting factor is unequal 1.0 (but greater than 0).

It may be advisable to weight data to increase representativeness in certain cases. For ISSP data we strongly recommend consulting the National Study Descriptions for information on the certain weighting factor composition and maybe even the Characteristics of National Population for more context information. An initial overview of the national weighting procedures is provided in this Variable Report in chapter 6.

4.5 International documentation standard

The variable documentation is set up in accordance with the international metadata specifications for the social sciences, established by the Data Documentation Initiative <DDI>. The Variable Reports are based on the XML representation of DDI version 2. The documentation combines the exact wording and sequence of question components (question text, interviewer instruction, response categories, etc.) from the Basic Questionnaire with the variable description (variable name, values, and labels) of the data set. General remarks and comments referring to a certain variable are defined as variable notes. Notes mostly include additional information on country specific deviations from the ISSP standard, information about data problems or other specific characteristics.

5 Explanation of the variable documentation

The variable documentation part of this Variable Report describes each variable in the data file including all relevant information for this variable such as the single question components or further notes and statistical distributions. The variable documentation is set up by means of the GESIS Dataset Documentation Manager (DSDM) and in accordance with international metadata standards (DDI-Codebook/XML).

In general, the following abbreviations are used to indicate countries or (sub-national) areas. As far as applicable, the ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 country codes have been applied and coded accordingly in the alphanumeric sample identification variable 'C_ALPHAN'.

AT	Austria	JP	Japan
AU	Australia	KR	South Korea
BE-FLA	Belgium/ Flanders	LV	Latvia
CH	Switzerland	MX	Mexico
CL	Chile	NL	Netherlands
CY	Cyprus	NO	Norway
CZ	Czech Republic	NZ	New Zealand
DE-E	Germany-East	PH	Philippines
DE-W	Germany-West	PL	Poland
DK	Denmark	PT	Portugal
DO	Dominican Republic	RU	Russia
ES	Spain	SE	Sweden
FI	Finland	SI	Slovenia
FR	France	SK	Slovakia
GB-GBN	Great Britain	TR	Turkey
GB-NIR	Northern Ireland	TW	Taiwan
HR	Croatia	UA	Ukraine
HU	Hungary	US	United States
IE	Ireland	UY	Uruguay
IL (A)	Israel, Arabs	VE	Venezuela
IL (J)	Israel, Jews	ZA	South Africa
IT	Italy		

The example explained below shows the information that for a typical substantial variable appears in the variable documentation part of a Variable Report. Results are usually broken down by country or presented as frequency counts in the case of country specific variables. In the case of variables with long lists of coded "real" values (e.g. ISCO08/ SPISCO08) results are not shown or, if appropriate, reflected by descriptive indicators such as mean or median (e.g. AGE, country specific variable RINC and INC). The descriptive parameters mean and/ or median are sometimes also presented despite the fact that an open answer scale was used (e.g. WRKHRS code 96 '96 hours or more') to give an idea of the distribution of this variable across countries.

The complete question and answer texts are taken from the final Basic Questionnaire as provided. All deviations are documented in this Variable Report.

As there is neither an international weighting factor nor a national weighting factor which would be comparable for all participating countries, all frequencies and tables are calculated from unweighted data.

Header with **DIGITAL OBJECT IDENTIFIER (DOI)** linked to the Study Description in the GESIS Data Catalogue.

VARIABLE NAME (serial number assigned by the archive) and **VARIABLE LABEL** as defined in the data set.

QUESTION NUMBER and full **QUESTION TEXT** from the Basic Questionnaire, including interviewer instructions, if applicable. The numbers or letters that may appear together with the original question number, reflect the item order or indicate if a question was asked only in a single country (country abbreviation).

CODE VALUES occurring in the data for this variable and complete **ANSWER TEXT** from the Basic Questionnaire. Abbreviations commonly used in the code definitions are DK (don't know), NA (no answer), NAP (not applicable) and NAV (not available).

DERIVATION information refers to the construction principle of derived variables.
NOTE delineates additional explanatory text or archive remarks on data processing and other issues relevant for the understanding or application of the variable.

CROSS-TABULATION: The absolute frequencies base on unweighted data. The relative frequencies (row percent) refer to the valid cases (n valid sum), i.e. the total number of cases (n sum) reduced by the number of cases defined as missing data (M).

FREQUENCY COUNTS: For country specific variables relative frequencies are calculated in- and excluding missing data (M), i.e. percent on the basis of all cases (sum) and valid percent on basis of the valid cases.

DESCRIPTIVE PARAMETERS: For some interval-scaled variables descriptive parameters such as minimum, maximum, and (if appropriate) median and mean are given on the basis of the valid cases.

ISSP 2008

GESIS Study No. 4950 (v2.2.0), <http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.4232/1.11334>

V34 - Q17 Best describes beliefs about God

Q.17
Which best describes your beliefs about God?

1 I don't believe in God now and I never have

2 I don't believe in God now, but I used to

3 I believe in God now, but I didn't use to

4 I believe in God now and I always have

8 Can't choose

9 No answer

in Austria (AT):
0 Not available

Derivation: ...
Note: ...

V34 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	V34	0	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN										
		M					M	M		
AT	1020								1020	
AU		295 (21.4)	308 (22.4)	76 (5.5)	697 (50.7)	303	39		1718	1376
BE-VLG		215 (21.9)	269 (27.4)	15 (1.5)	484 (49.2)	263	17		1263	983
CH		139 (13.1)	207 (19.4)	106 (10.0)	613 (57.6)	164			1229	1065
CL		26 (1.8)	54 (3.7)	56 (3.8)	1343 (90.8)	7	19		1505	1479
CY		24 (2.8)	35 (4.1)	37 (4.3)	765 (88.9)	139			1000	861
CZ		732 (57.1)	142 (11.1)	68 (5.3)	340 (26.5)	178	52		1512	1282
DE-E		311 (65.3)	66 (13.9)	30 (6.3)	69 (14.5)	43	5		524	476
DE-W		109 (10.8)	160 (15.9)	96 (9.5)	641 (63.7)	155	21		1182	1006
DK		487 (31.4)	228 (14.7)	106 (6.8)	732 (47.1)	422	29		2004	1553
DO		77 (3.7)	39 (1.9)		1965 (94.4)	5			2086	2081
ES		197 (9.0)	335 (15.4)	41 (1.9)	1607 (73.7)	130	63		2373	2180
FI		167 (20.8)	126 (15.7)	45 (5.6)	463 (57.8)	335			1136	801
FR		526 (26.3)	495 (24.8)	194 (9.7)	783 (39.2)	398	58		2454	1998
GB-GBN		367 (23.9)	317 (20.7)	97 (6.3)	753 (49.1)	424	28		1986	1534
GB-NIR		55 (5.7)	76 (7.8)	69 (7.1)	773 (79.4)	115	1		1089	973
HR		79 (7.6)	35 (3.4)	35 (3.4)	888 (86.6)	160	4		1201	1037
HU		235 (27.4)	117 (13.6)	127 (14.8)	380 (44.2)	117	34		1010	859
IE		63 (3.5)	130 (7.2)	148 (8.1)	1475 (81.2)	233			2049	1816
IL (A)			2 (1.4)	1 (0.7)	137 (97.9)	1	6		147	140
IL (J)		103 (10.6)	51 (5.2)	83 (8.5)	736 (75.6)	42	31		1046	973
IT		65 (6.3)	79 (7.7)	61 (5.9)	826 (80.1)	47			1078	1031
JP		326 (42.4)	80 (10.4)	63 (8.2)	300 (39.0)	422	9		1200	769
KR		506 (35.8)	205 (14.5)	310 (21.9)	393 (27.8)	94			1508	1414
LV		315 (33.8)	52 (5.6)	180 (19.3)	386 (41.4)	136			1069	933
MX		50 (4.0)	68 (5.4)	123 (9.7)	1021 (80.9)	95	114		1471	1262
NL		476 (28.7)	342 (20.6)	58 (3.5)	785 (47.3)	263	27		1951	1661
NO		273 (33.1)	144 (17.5)	26 (3.2)	382 (46.3)	234	13		1072	825
NZ		200 (24.9)	119 (14.8)	78 (9.7)	405 (50.5)	194	31		1027	802
PH		24 (2.0)	16 (1.3)	28 (2.4)	1119 (94.3)	10	3		1200	1187
PL		25 (2.1)	68 (5.8)	52 (4.5)	1021 (87.6)	97			1263	1166
PT		40 (4.1)	48 (5.0)	59 (6.1)	820 (84.8)	26	7		1000	967
RU		106 (14.4)	17 (2.3)	186 (25.3)	427 (58.0)	279			1015	736
SE		395 (44.7)	121 (13.7)	53 (6.0)	315 (35.6)	337	14		1235	884
SI		203 (23.5)	120 (13.9)	30 (3.5)	510 (59.1)	133	69		1065	863
SK		143 (14.2)	93 (9.2)	166 (16.4)	608 (60.2)	96	32		1138	1010
TR		24 (1.7)	13 (0.9)	11 (0.8)	1381 (96.6)	24			1453	1429
TW		280 (17.2)	61 (3.7)	184 (11.3)	1104 (67.8)	295	3		1927	1629
UA		174 (10.0)	26 (1.5)	427 (24.6)	1106 (63.8)	277	26		2036	1733
US		56 (4.2)	72 (5.4)	96 (7.3)	1099 (83.1)	30	12		1365	1323
UY		85 (8.9)	74 (7.7)	79 (8.3)	717 (75.1)	55			1010	955
VE		10 (0.9)	12 (1.1)	29 (2.8)	1002 (95.2)	19	5		1077	1053
ZA		99 (3.1)	78 (2.5)	293 (9.2)	2703 (85.2)	94	25		3292	3173
N Sum	1020	8082	5100	4022	34074	6891	797		59986	
N Valid Sum		8082	5100	4022	34074					51278

6 Variable documentation

(see next page)

Variable, Label**Question Text (Original Language)****V1 - GESIS Data Archive Study Number**

GESIS Data Archive Study number ZA4950 for the ISSP 2008 on 'Religion III'.

Study number of the data set producer and archiving number

4950 GESIS Data Archive Study Number ZA4950

V1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
4950	GESIS Data Archive Study Number ZA4950		59982	100.0	100.0
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		59982		

V2 - GESIS Archive version

VERSION AND RELEASE DATE OF THE ARCHIVE DATA SET

This variable identifies the GESIS archive version number of this data set and the corresponding release date, recorded as a string.

The version number is composed of a sequence of three numbers. The major number is incremented when there are changes in the composition of the data set (e.g. additional variables or cases), the minor or second number is incremented when significant errors have been fixed (e.g. coding errors, misleading value labels), and the third or revision number is incremented when minor bugs are fixed (e.g. spelling errors in variable or value labels).

V2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
2.3.0 (2018-10-26)			59982	100.0	100.0
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		59982		

DOI - Digital Object Identifier

Digital Object Identifier (DOI)

This variable holds the Digital Object Identifier (DOI) for the data set at hand as registered via the DAJRA registration agency for economic and social science data. Each data set version (see the variable 'version') has a unique persistent DOI.

For direct access to the complete archive dissemination package for this study, including new data set versions, the DOI needs to be appended to the resolver service URL:

<http://dx.doi.org/10.4232/1.13161>

In terms of good scientific practice, the DOI is an important element for the correct citation of a data set.

DOI

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
DOI:10.4232/1.13161			59982	100.0	100.0
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		59982		

V3 - Respondent Number

Respondent Identification Number

This variable contains the original identification numbers of the respondents. The ID number is only unique within its respective country's sample (V4)/ country (V5). To provide a unique identification across the full integrated file, it is necessary to combine V3 and V4/ V5.

V3

C_ALPHAN	Count	Minimum	Maximum	ValidN
AT	1020	1	1020	1020
AU	1718	101006	117102	1718
BE-FLA	1263	11025	62852	1263
CH	1229	5	4799	1229
CL	1505	1	1505	1505
CY	1000	1	1000	1000
CZ	1512	1	1512	1512
DE-E	524	6	3468	524
DE-W	1182	1	3469	1182
DK	2004	10061	52413	2004
DO	2086	1	2086	2086
ES	2371	1	4000	2371
FI	1136	1001	2136	1136
FR	2454	1	2469	2454
GB-GBN	1986	4200003	4204482	1986
GB-NIR	1089	1	1215	1089
HR	1201	1	1201	1201
HU	1010	1	1010	1010
IE	2047	101	14015	2047
IL (A)	147	4001	4148	147
IL (J)	1046	1	3034	1046
IT	1078	28356000	55004700	1078
JP	1200	50103	66812	1200
KR	1508	101	68213	1508
LV	1069	1	1069	1069
MX	1471	1	1471	1471
NL	1951	1	9998	1951
NO	1072	1011001	1062700	1072
NZ	1027	3	2044	1027
PH	1200	6080001	6081265	1200
PL	1263	1	1272	1263
PT	1000	1	1447	1000
RU	1015	1	1015	1015
SE	1235	3	2000	1235
SI	1065	1	1065	1065
SK	1138	1	1142	1138
TR	1453	8	3030	1453
TW	1927	105102	974375	1927
UA	2036	1	2036	2036
US	1365	1	2023	1365
UY	1010	1	1532	1010
VE	1077	1	1077	1077
ZA	3292	1	3292	3292

V4 - Country/Sample Code ISO 3166 (see V5 for codes for whole nation states)

Country/ Sample (see V5 for codes for whole nation states).

To indicate the subsamples within the ISSP countries a code on the basis of ISO 3166 was constructed.

For all countries without subsamples the three digit ISO 3166 Code (as in V5) was used.

For those with subsamples a five digit numeric code was used. The first three-digits are based on the original ISO code (see V5) and indicate the country. The following two-digit numeric appendices (01, 02) indicate the subsamples.

No ISO standard codes are available for the 'historical' East/ West subdivision of Germany (DE-E/ DE-W), for the subsamples of Israel (Jews and Arabs) and for the subsamples of Belgium (only Flanders included) as in the Flemish sample primarily residents from Flanders but in addition to them also residents from Brussels were interviewed via selection on Dutch addresses. ISO 3166-2 is applied for the subsample of the United Kingdom (only Great Britain included).

IT: The Italian ISSP 2008 module was fielded in two rounds (in November 2008 and from October 2009 to March 2010), owing to problems that the fielding institute encountered during the first fieldwork period. The ISSP Methodological Committee approved the sample resulting from pooling the two rounds, which can still be separated using this variable as a FLAG variable. More information is available upon request to the Principal Investigator.

36 AU-Australia
40 AT-Austria
152 CL-Chile
158 TW-Taiwan
191 HR-Croatia
196 CY-Cyprus
203 CZ-Czech Republic
208 DK-Denmark
214 DO-Dominican Republic
246 FI-Finland
250 FR-France
348 HU-Hungary
372 IE-Ireland
392 JP-Japan
410 KR-South Korea
428 LV-Latvia
484 MX-Mexico
528 NL-Netherlands
554 NZ-New Zealand
578 NO-Norway
608 PH-Philippines
616 PL-Poland
620 PT-Portugal
642 RU-Russia
643 RU-Russia
703 SK-Slovakia
705 SI-Slovenia
710 ZA-South Africa

724 ES-Spain
752 SE-Sweden
756 CH-Switzerland
792 TR-Turkey
804 UA-Ukraine
840 US-United States
858 UY-Uruguay
862 VE-Venezuela
5601 BE-FLA-Belgium/ Flanders
27601 DE-W-Germany-West
27602 DE-E-Germany-East
37601 IL-Israel, Jews
37602 IL-Israel, Arabs
38001 IT-Italy: 2008, first fieldwork
38002 IT-Italy: 2010, second fieldwork
82601 GB-GBN-Great Britain
82602 GB-NIR-Northern Ireland

V4

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
36	AU-Australia		1718	2.9	2.9
40	AT-Austria		1020	1.7	1.7
152	CL-Chile		1505	2.5	2.5
158	TW-Taiwan		1927	3.2	3.2
191	HR-Croatia		1201	2.0	2.0
196	CY-Cyprus		1000	1.7	1.7
203	CZ-Czech Republic		1512	2.5	2.5
208	DK-Denmark		2004	3.3	3.3
214	DO-Dominican Republic		2086	3.5	3.5
246	FI-Finland		1136	1.9	1.9
250	FR-France		2454	4.1	4.1
348	HU-Hungary		1010	1.7	1.7
372	IE-Ireland		2047	3.4	3.4
392	JP-Japan		1200	2.0	2.0
410	KR-South Korea		1508	2.5	2.5
428	LV-Latvia		1069	1.8	1.8
484	MX-Mexico		1471	2.5	2.5
528	NL-Netherlands		1951	3.3	3.3
554	NZ-New Zealand		1027	1.7	1.7
578	NO-Norway		1072	1.8	1.8
608	PH-Philippines		1200	2.0	2.0
616	PL-Poland		1263	2.1	2.1
620	PT-Portugal		1000	1.7	1.7
643	RU-Russia		1015	1.7	1.7
703	SK-Slovakia		1138	1.9	1.9
705	SI-Slovenia		1065	1.8	1.8
710	ZA-South Africa		3292	5.5	5.5
724	ES-Spain		2371	4.0	4.0
752	SE-Sweden		1235	2.1	2.1
756	CH-Switzerland		1229	2.0	2.0
792	TR-Turkey		1453	2.4	2.4
804	UA-Ukraine		2036	3.4	3.4
840	US-United States		1365	2.3	2.3
858	UY-Uruguay		1010	1.7	1.7
862	VE-Venezuela		1077	1.8	1.8
5601	BE-FLA-Belgium/ Flanders		1263	2.1	2.1
27601	DE-W-Germany-West		1182	2.0	2.0
27602	DE-E-Germany-East		524	0.9	0.9
37601	IL-Israel, Jews		1046	1.7	1.7
37602	IL-Israel, Arabs		147	0.2	0.2
38001	IT-Italy: 2008, first fieldwork		280	0.5	0.5
38002	IT-Italy: 2010, second fieldwork		798	1.3	1.3
82601	GB-GBN-Great Britain		1986	3.3	3.3
82602	GB-NIR-Northern Ireland		1089	1.8	1.8
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		59982		

V5 - Country Code ISO 3166 (see V4 for codes for the sample)

ISO Code of the countries (three digit)

All countries are coded in accordance with the ISO 3166-1-alpha-2 country code.

36 AU-Australia
40 AT-Austria
56 BE-Belgium
152 CL-Chile
158 TW-Taiwan
191 HR-Croatia
196 CY-Cyprus
203 CZ-Czech Republic
208 DK-Denmark
214 DO-Dominican Republic
246 FI-Finland
250 FR-France
276 DE-Germany
348 HU-Hungary
372 IE-Ireland
376 IL-Israel
380 IT-Italy
392 JP-Japan
410 KR-South Korea
428 LV-Latvia
484 MX-Mexico
528 NL-Netherlands
554 NZ-New Zealand
578 NO-Norway
608 PH-Philippines
616 PL-Poland
620 PT-Portugal
643 RU-Russia
703 SK-Slovakia
705 SI-Slovenia
710 ZA-South Africa
724 ES-Spain
752 SE-Sweden
756 CH-Switzerland
792 TR-Turkey
804 UA-Ukraine
826 GB-United Kingdom
840 US-United States
858 UY-Uruguay
862 VE-Venezuela

V5

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
36	AU-Australia		1718	2.9	2.9
40	AT-Austria		1020	1.7	1.7
56	BE-Belgium		1263	2.1	2.1
152	CL-Chile		1505	2.5	2.5
158	TW-Taiwan		1927	3.2	3.2
191	HR-Croatia		1201	2.0	2.0
196	CY-Cyprus		1000	1.7	1.7
203	CZ-Czech Republic		1512	2.5	2.5
208	DK-Denmark		2004	3.3	3.3
214	DO-Dominican Republic		2086	3.5	3.5
246	FI-Finland		1136	1.9	1.9
250	FR-France		2454	4.1	4.1
276	DE-Germany		1706	2.8	2.8
348	HU-Hungary		1010	1.7	1.7
372	IE-Ireland		2047	3.4	3.4
376	IL-Israel		1193	2.0	2.0
380	IT-Italy		1078	1.8	1.8
392	JP-Japan		1200	2.0	2.0
410	KR-South Korea		1508	2.5	2.5
428	LV-Latvia		1069	1.8	1.8
484	MX-Mexico		1471	2.5	2.5
528	NL-Netherlands		1951	3.3	3.3
554	NZ-New Zealand		1027	1.7	1.7
578	NO-Norway		1072	1.8	1.8
608	PH-Philippines		1200	2.0	2.0
616	PL-Poland		1263	2.1	2.1
620	PT-Portugal		1000	1.7	1.7
643	RU-Russia		1015	1.7	1.7
703	SK-Slovakia		1138	1.9	1.9
705	SI-Slovenia		1065	1.8	1.8
710	ZA-South Africa		3292	5.5	5.5
724	ES-Spain		2371	4.0	4.0
752	SE-Sweden		1235	2.1	2.1
756	CH-Switzerland		1229	2.0	2.0
792	TR-Turkey		1453	2.4	2.4
804	UA-Ukraine		2036	3.4	3.4
826	GB-United Kingdom		3075	5.1	5.1
840	US-United States		1365	2.3	2.3
858	UY-Uruguay		1010	1.7	1.7
862	VE-Venezuela		1077	1.8	1.8
Sum			59982	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			59982		

C_ALPHAN - Country Prefix ISO 3166

ISO 3166 Country Prefix

This alphanumerical sample identification variable C_ALPHAN also includes country codes that are based on ISO 3166.

This variable is used for the cross tabulations shown in the Variable Report.

AU = Australia
AT = Austria
BE-FLA = Belgium/ Flanders
CL = Chile
TW = Taiwan
HR = Croatia
CY = Cyprus
CZ = Czech Republic
DK = Denmark
DO = Dominican Republic
FI = Finland
FR = France
DE-W = Germany-West
DE-E = Germany-East
HU = Hungary
IE = Ireland
IL (A) = Israel, Arabs
IL (J) = Israel, Jews
IT = Italy
JP = Japan
KR = South Korea
LV = Latvia
MX = Mexico
NL = Netherlands
NZ = New Zealand
NO = Norway
PH = Philippines
PL = Poland
PT = Portugal
RU = Russia
SK = Slovakia
SI = Slovenia
ZA = South Africa
ES = Spain
SE = Sweden
CH = Switzerland
TR = Turkey
GB-GBN = Great Britain
GB-NIR = Northern Ireland
UA = Ukraine
US = United States
UY = Uruguay
VE = Venezuela

C_ALPHAN

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
AT			1020	1.7	1.7
AU			1718	2.9	2.9
BE-FLA			1263	2.1	2.1
CH			1229	2.0	2.0
CL			1505	2.5	2.5
CY			1000	1.7	1.7
CZ			1512	2.5	2.5
DE-E			524	0.9	0.9
DE-W			1182	2.0	2.0
DK			2004	3.3	3.3
DO			2086	3.5	3.5
ES			2371	4.0	4.0
FI			1136	1.9	1.9
FR			2454	4.1	4.1
GB-GBN			1986	3.3	3.3
GB-NIR			1089	1.8	1.8
HR			1201	2.0	2.0
HU			1010	1.7	1.7
IE			2047	3.4	3.4
IL (A)			147	0.2	0.2
IL (J)			1046	1.7	1.7
IT			1078	1.8	1.8
JP			1200	2.0	2.0
KR			1508	2.5	2.5
LV			1069	1.8	1.8
MX			1471	2.5	2.5
NL			1951	3.3	3.3
NO			1072	1.8	1.8
NZ			1027	1.7	1.7
PH			1200	2.0	2.0
PL			1263	2.1	2.1
PT			1000	1.7	1.7
RU			1015	1.7	1.7
SE			1235	2.1	2.1
SI			1065	1.8	1.8
SK			1138	1.9	1.9
TR			1453	2.4	2.4
TW			1927	3.2	3.2
UA			2036	3.4	3.4
US			1365	2.3	2.3
UY			1010	1.7	1.7
VE			1077	1.8	1.8
ZA			3292	5.5	5.5
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		59982		

V6 - Q1 How happy or unhappy

Q.1

If you were to consider your life in general these days, how happy or unhappy would you say you are, on the whole ...

- 1 Very happy
- 2 Fairly happy
- 3 Not very happy
- 4 Not at all happy
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V6 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V6	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN					M	M		
AT	245 (24.6)	636 (64.0)	108 (10.9)	5 (0.5)	26		1020	994
AU	546 (32.7)	976 (58.5)	128 (7.7)	19 (1.1)	11	38	1718	1669
BE-FLA	490 (39.2)	693 (55.4)	57 (4.6)	10 (0.8)	10	3	1263	1250
CH	425 (34.8)	708 (58.0)	76 (6.2)	12 (1.0)	8		1229	1221
CL	413 (27.6)	623 (41.6)	397 (26.5)	65 (4.3)	2	5	1505	1498
CY	238 (24.1)	489 (49.5)	211 (21.4)	50 (5.1)	12		1000	988
CZ	154 (10.4)	923 (62.2)	359 (24.2)	47 (3.2)	17	12	1512	1483
DE-E	70 (13.8)	337 (66.5)	84 (16.6)	16 (3.2)	9	8	524	507
DE-W	250 (21.9)	747 (65.4)	132 (11.6)	13 (1.1)	18	22	1182	1142
DK	468 (24.1)	1273 (65.4)	181 (9.3)	23 (1.2)	44	15	2004	1945
DO	984 (47.3)	857 (41.2)	190 (9.1)	50 (2.4)	5		2086	2081
ES	490 (20.8)	1534 (65.2)	284 (12.1)	44 (1.9)	9	10	2371	2352
FI	200 (18.2)	706 (64.4)	161 (14.7)	29 (2.6)	40		1136	1096
FR	276 (11.8)	1643 (70.0)	373 (15.9)	54 (2.3)	87	21	2454	2346
GB-GBN	589 (30.1)	1174 (60.1)	158 (8.1)	34 (1.7)	15	16	1986	1955
GB-NIR	343 (32.1)	650 (60.9)	65 (6.1)	9 (0.8)	21	1	1089	1067
HR	240 (20.5)	722 (61.8)	166 (14.2)	40 (3.4)	30	3	1201	1168
HU	79 (7.9)	563 (56.0)	297 (29.5)	67 (6.7)		4	1010	1006
IE	953 (46.9)	984 (48.4)	87 (4.3)	10 (0.5)	13		2047	2034
IL (A)	25 (17.0)	93 (63.3)	28 (19.0)	1 (0.7)			147	147
IL (J)	283 (27.3)	551 (53.1)	171 (16.5)	32 (3.1)	7	2	1046	1037
IT	82 (7.7)	727 (68.3)	231 (21.7)	25 (2.3)	13		1078	1065
JP	191 (16.6)	820 (71.3)	123 (10.7)	16 (1.4)	49	1	1200	1150
KR	241 (16.2)	850 (57.3)	334 (22.5)	59 (4.0)	24		1508	1484
LV	97 (9.3)	484 (46.2)	417 (39.8)	49 (4.7)	22		1069	1047
MX	804 (55.3)	500 (34.4)	130 (8.9)	19 (1.3)	8	10	1471	1453
NL	626 (32.6)	1131 (59.0)	142 (7.4)	19 (1.0)	21	12	1951	1918
NO	274 (26.5)	661 (64.0)	86 (8.3)	12 (1.2)	21	18	1072	1033
NZ	362 (35.8)	587 (58.1)	55 (5.4)	6 (0.6)	14	3	1027	1010
PH	377 (31.6)	577 (48.4)	194 (16.3)	45 (3.8)	7		1200	1193
PL	331 (26.8)	752 (60.8)	136 (11.0)	18 (1.5)	22	4	1263	1237
PT	166 (16.6)	604 (60.5)	191 (19.1)	37 (3.7)	2		1000	998
RU	65 (7.7)	549 (65.0)	193 (22.8)	38 (4.5)	170		1015	845
SE	340 (28.2)	720 (59.8)	128 (10.6)	17 (1.4)	17	13	1235	1205
SI	170 (16.4)	651 (62.8)	189 (18.2)	26 (2.5)	27	2	1065	1036
SK	110 (9.8)	743 (66.5)	232 (20.8)	33 (3.0)	13	7	1138	1118
TR	186 (12.8)	617 (42.6)	468 (32.3)	179 (12.3)	3		1453	1450
TW	423 (22.1)	1231 (64.2)	225 (11.7)	39 (2.0)	7	2	1927	1918
UA	87 (4.6)	962 (50.7)	720 (37.9)	130 (6.8)	137		2036	1899
US	587 (43.0)	677 (49.6)	83 (6.1)	18 (1.3)			1365	1365
UY	304 (30.1)	514 (50.9)	164 (16.3)	27 (2.7)	1		1010	1009
VE	498 (46.8)	430 (40.4)	126 (11.8)	11 (1.0)	9	3	1077	1065
ZA	910 (27.7)	1445 (44.0)	602 (18.3)	325 (9.9)	5	5	3292	3282
N Sum	14992	33114	8882	1778	976	240	59982	
N Valid Sum	14992	33114	8882	1778				58766

V7 - Q2 Sexual relations before marriage

Q.2

Do you think it is wrong or not wrong if a man and a woman have sexual relations before marriage?

- 1 Always wrong
- 2 Almost always wrong
- 3 Wrong only sometimes
- 4 Not wrong at all
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V7 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V7	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN								
					M	M		
AT	31 (3.5)	52 (5.9)	139 (15.7)	665 (75.0)	133		1020	887
AU	153 (9.5)	89 (5.5)	242 (15.0)	1131 (70.0)	65	38	1718	1615
BE-FLA	33 (2.7)	34 (2.8)	237 (19.6)	907 (74.9)	48	4	1263	1211
CH	60 (5.0)	50 (4.2)	197 (16.6)	883 (74.2)	39		1229	1190
CL	428 (29.6)	157 (10.9)	210 (14.5)	650 (45.0)	34	26	1505	1445
CY	134 (14.0)	182 (19.0)	220 (22.9)	424 (44.2)	40		1000	960
CZ	41 (2.8)	77 (5.4)	374 (26.0)	947 (65.8)	47	26	1512	1439
DE-E	16 (3.2)	18 (3.6)	61 (12.2)	403 (80.9)	18	8	524	498
DE-W	58 (5.6)	51 (4.9)	160 (15.4)	772 (74.2)	107	34	1182	1041
DK	81 (4.1)	36 (1.8)	148 (7.5)	1701 (86.5)	34	4	2004	1966
DO	1220 (59.1)	241 (11.7)	234 (11.3)	369 (17.9)	22		2086	2064
ES	246 (10.7)	139 (6.1)	315 (13.7)	1594 (69.5)	61	16	2371	2294
FI	71 (6.7)	50 (4.7)	110 (10.4)	825 (78.1)	79	1	1136	1056
FR	96 (4.2)	84 (3.7)	398 (17.4)	1710 (74.7)	151	15	2454	2288
GB-GBN	168 (8.9)	93 (4.9)	244 (12.9)	1389 (73.3)	77	15	1986	1894
GB-NIR	211 (21.4)	78 (7.9)	123 (12.5)	573 (58.2)	103	1	1089	985
HR	96 (8.5)	55 (4.9)	142 (12.6)	838 (74.1)	68	2	1201	1131
HU	75 (7.5)	85 (8.5)	171 (17.1)	668 (66.9)	10	1	1010	999
IE	289 (15.9)	153 (8.4)	323 (17.8)	1052 (57.9)	230		2047	1817
IL (A)	126 (86.9)	14 (9.7)	5 (3.4)			2	147	145
IL (J)	332 (32.4)	81 (7.9)	109 (10.6)	502 (49.0)	12	10	1046	1024
IT	107 (10.2)	127 (12.1)	256 (24.5)	556 (53.2)	32		1078	1046
JP	89 (8.0)	252 (22.6)	615 (55.1)	161 (14.4)	81	2	1200	1117
KR	412 (27.6)	317 (21.2)	531 (35.5)	235 (15.7)	13		1508	1495
LV	105 (10.2)	106 (10.3)	251 (24.3)	572 (55.3)	35		1069	1034
MX	564 (39.1)	225 (15.6)	317 (22.0)	337 (23.4)	21	7	1471	1443
NL	122 (6.5)	63 (3.3)	285 (15.2)	1411 (75.0)	60	10	1951	1881
NO	55 (5.3)	30 (2.9)	123 (11.8)	832 (80.0)	21	11	1072	1040
NZ	118 (12.5)	69 (7.3)	145 (15.4)	612 (64.8)	51	32	1027	944
PH	639 (54.1)	241 (20.4)	139 (11.8)	163 (13.8)	18		1200	1182
PL	114 (9.7)	127 (10.8)	145 (12.4)	787 (67.1)	89	1	1263	1173
PT	132 (13.5)	83 (8.5)	191 (19.6)	570 (58.4)	20	4	1000	976
RU	153 (16.9)	117 (12.9)	185 (20.4)	450 (49.7)	110		1015	905
SE	32 (2.6)	28 (2.3)	62 (5.1)	1092 (90.0)	19	2	1235	1214
SI	54 (5.3)	48 (4.7)	161 (15.8)	757 (74.2)	35	10	1065	1020
SK	140 (13.1)	120 (11.2)	197 (18.4)	615 (57.4)	41	25	1138	1072
TR	1191 (83.3)	83 (5.8)	98 (6.9)	58 (4.1)	23		1453	1430
TW	589 (34.0)	326 (18.8)	454 (26.2)	362 (20.9)	189	7	1927	1731
UA	553 (29.7)	273 (14.7)	261 (14.0)	772 (41.5)	174	3	2036	1859
US	331 (24.6)	113 (8.4)	233 (17.3)	667 (49.6)	14	7	1365	1344
UY	116 (11.6)	49 (4.9)	173 (17.4)	659 (66.1)	13		1010	997
VE	338 (32.1)	138 (13.1)	150 (14.2)	428 (40.6)	23		1077	1054
ZA	2151 (66.1)	305 (9.4)	275 (8.5)	521 (16.0)	37	3	3292	3252
N Sum	12070	5059	9409	30620	2497	327	59982	
N Valid Sum	12070	5059	9409	30620				57158

V8 - Q3 Sexual relations with someone other than spouse

Q.3

What about a married person having sexual relations with someone other than his or her husband or wife, is it ...

- 1 Always wrong
- 2 Almost always wrong
- 3 Wrong only sometimes
- 4 Not wrong at all
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V8 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	V8	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN									
						M	M		
AT	328 (39.3)	222 (26.6)	173 (20.7)	111 (13.3)	186			1020	834
AU	1069 (64.4)	458 (27.6)	109 (6.6)	23 (1.4)	29	30		1718	1659
BE-FLA	601 (49.1)	441 (36.1)	150 (12.3)	31 (2.5)	35	5		1263	1223
CH	527 (45.4)	321 (27.6)	228 (19.6)	85 (7.3)	68			1229	1161
CL	1073 (73.7)	170 (11.7)	105 (7.2)	108 (7.4)	21	28		1505	1456
CY	688 (71.4)	190 (19.7)	68 (7.1)	17 (1.8)	37			1000	963
CZ	535 (37.5)	462 (32.4)	341 (23.9)	89 (6.2)	49	36		1512	1427
DE-E	225 (46.5)	131 (27.1)	67 (13.8)	61 (12.6)	22	18		524	484
DE-W	535 (51.2)	258 (24.7)	151 (14.4)	101 (9.7)	93	44		1182	1045
DK	1162 (59.0)	580 (29.4)	174 (8.8)	54 (2.7)	29	5		2004	1970
DO	1585 (76.4)	258 (12.4)	115 (5.5)	116 (5.6)	12			2086	2074
ES	1505 (65.6)	353 (15.4)	283 (12.3)	152 (6.6)	71	7		2371	2293
FI	656 (60.0)	379 (34.7)	44 (4.0)	14 (1.3)	43			1136	1093
FR	917 (40.9)	599 (26.7)	610 (27.2)	114 (5.1)	199	15		2454	2240
GB-GBN	1138 (59.5)	531 (27.8)	201 (10.5)	42 (2.2)	61	13		1986	1912
GB-NIR	745 (72.8)	191 (18.7)	71 (6.9)	17 (1.7)	64	1		1089	1024
HR	773 (68.2)	205 (18.1)	96 (8.5)	60 (5.3)	60	7		1201	1134
HU	463 (46.5)	259 (26.0)	140 (14.1)	134 (13.5)	12	2		1010	996
IE	1196 (64.6)	343 (18.5)	221 (11.9)	90 (4.9)	197			2047	1850
IL (A)	132 (91.0)	12 (8.3)	1 (0.7)			2		147	145
IL (J)	773 (75.5)	133 (13.0)	57 (5.6)	61 (6.0)	8	14		1046	1024
IT	521 (49.6)	264 (25.1)	170 (16.2)	96 (9.1)	27			1078	1051
JP	543 (47.6)	496 (43.5)	91 (8.0)	10 (0.9)	56	4		1200	1140
KR	1099 (73.3)	257 (17.1)	102 (6.8)	41 (2.7)	9			1508	1499
LV	496 (48.1)	327 (31.7)	147 (14.3)	61 (5.9)	38			1069	1031
MX	949 (65.5)	226 (15.6)	175 (12.1)	99 (6.8)	14	8		1471	1449
NL	1028 (54.0)	553 (29.0)	266 (14.0)	58 (3.0)	37	9		1951	1905
NO	604 (57.1)	383 (36.2)	60 (5.7)	10 (0.9)	7	8		1072	1057
NZ	650 (65.9)	274 (27.8)	54 (5.5)	8 (0.8)	11	30		1027	986
PH	994 (83.2)	152 (12.7)	34 (2.8)	14 (1.2)	6			1200	1194
PL	811 (68.5)	234 (19.8)	74 (6.3)	65 (5.5)	74	5		1263	1184
PT	619 (63.4)	139 (14.2)	127 (13.0)	91 (9.3)	17	7		1000	976
RU	404 (45.0)	234 (26.1)	162 (18.1)	97 (10.8)	118			1015	897
SE	743 (61.2)	376 (30.9)	71 (5.8)	25 (2.1)	17	3		1235	1215
SI	520 (51.5)	273 (27.1)	131 (13.0)	85 (8.4)	42	14		1065	1009
SK	650 (60.2)	242 (22.4)	122 (11.3)	66 (6.1)	31	27		1138	1080
TR	1317 (92.2)	57 (4.0)	34 (2.4)	20 (1.4)	25			1453	1428
TW	1592 (84.7)	214 (11.4)	57 (3.0)	17 (0.9)	46	1		1927	1880
UA	1201 (64.3)	360 (19.3)	149 (8.0)	157 (8.4)	164	5		2036	1867
US	1084 (79.8)	174 (12.8)	71 (5.2)	29 (2.1)	4	3		1365	1358
UY	652 (65.5)	119 (12.0)	161 (16.2)	63 (6.3)	15			1010	995
VE	645 (60.2)	135 (12.6)	90 (8.4)	201 (18.8)	6			1077	1071
ZA	2880 (88.2)	174 (5.3)	103 (3.2)	109 (3.3)	15	11		3292	3266
N Sum	36628	12159	5856	2902	2075	362		59982	
N Valid Sum	36628	12159	5856	2902					57544

V9 - Q4 Sexual relations between two adults of the same sex

Q.4

And what about sexual relations between two adults of the same sex, is it ...

- 1 Always wrong
- 2 Almost always wrong
- 3 Wrong only sometimes
- 4 Not wrong at all
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V9 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V9	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN					M	M		
AT	174 (22.3)	83 (10.7)	123 (15.8)	399 (51.2)	241		1020	779
AU	555 (36.8)	84 (5.6)	155 (10.3)	713 (47.3)	168	43	1718	1507
BE-FLA	143 (13.1)	70 (6.4)	205 (18.7)	677 (61.8)	163	5	1263	1095
CH	186 (16.5)	64 (5.7)	171 (15.1)	709 (62.7)	99		1229	1130
CL	930 (65.1)	115 (8.0)	145 (10.1)	239 (16.7)	40	36	1505	1429
CY	658 (71.5)	125 (13.6)	52 (5.7)	85 (9.2)	80		1000	920
CZ	453 (36.5)	246 (19.8)	271 (21.8)	272 (21.9)	174	96	1512	1242
DE-E	111 (24.9)	49 (11.0)	80 (17.9)	206 (46.2)	64	14	524	446
DE-W	302 (31.0)	82 (8.4)	135 (13.9)	455 (46.7)	174	34	1182	974
DK	362 (19.7)	109 (5.9)	218 (11.9)	1146 (62.5)	165	4	2004	1835
DO	1509 (73.6)	233 (11.4)	166 (8.1)	141 (6.9)	37		2086	2049
ES	597 (27.2)	154 (7.0)	241 (11.0)	1206 (54.9)	169	4	2371	2198
FI	274 (28.0)	77 (7.9)	93 (9.5)	533 (54.6)	159		1136	977
FR	672 (33.9)	175 (8.8)	351 (17.7)	783 (39.5)	442	31	2454	1981
GB-GBN	538 (31.2)	133 (7.7)	219 (12.7)	837 (48.5)	245	14	1986	1727
GB-NIR	461 (51.9)	83 (9.3)	76 (8.5)	269 (30.3)	199	1	1089	889
HR	701 (65.8)	100 (9.4)	59 (5.5)	206 (19.3)	122	13	1201	1066
HU	479 (50.5)	196 (20.7)	117 (12.3)	156 (16.5)	55	7	1010	948
IE	536 (32.7)	192 (11.7)	258 (15.8)	651 (39.8)	410		2047	1637
IL (A)	145 (100.0)					2	147	145
IL (J)	492 (49.4)	70 (7.0)	85 (8.5)	349 (35.0)	32	18	1046	996
IT	435 (44.2)	168 (17.1)	167 (17.0)	215 (21.8)	93		1078	985
JP	327 (33.7)	296 (30.5)	282 (29.1)	65 (6.7)	227	3	1200	970
KR	1065 (71.9)	197 (13.3)	119 (8.0)	101 (6.8)	26		1508	1482
LV	720 (71.9)	126 (12.6)	64 (6.4)	91 (9.1)	68		1069	1001
MX	816 (60.7)	164 (12.2)	147 (10.9)	217 (16.1)	118	9	1471	1344
NL	227 (12.5)	47 (2.6)	199 (10.9)	1348 (74.0)	117	13	1951	1821
NO	235 (24.1)	42 (4.3)	98 (10.1)	600 (61.5)	84	13	1072	975
NZ	328 (36.7)	75 (8.4)	112 (12.5)	378 (42.3)	104	30	1027	893
PH	946 (80.0)	145 (12.3)	40 (3.4)	51 (4.3)	18		1200	1182
PL	719 (63.5)	103 (9.1)	61 (5.4)	249 (22.0)	129	2	1263	1132
PT	408 (44.7)	91 (10.0)	149 (16.3)	265 (29.0)	57	30	1000	913
RU	679 (75.4)	106 (11.8)	37 (4.1)	78 (8.7)	115		1015	900
SE	312 (28.5)	75 (6.9)	76 (6.9)	631 (57.7)	138	3	1235	1094
SI	447 (50.3)	95 (10.7)	136 (15.3)	211 (23.7)	134	42	1065	889
SK	535 (54.1)	141 (14.3)	87 (8.8)	226 (22.9)	109	40	1138	989
TR	1320 (93.1)	42 (3.0)	26 (1.8)	30 (2.1)	35		1453	1418
TW	1027 (59.8)	173 (10.1)	192 (11.2)	326 (19.0)	204	5	1927	1718
UA	1671 (87.1)	81 (4.2)	44 (2.3)	123 (6.4)	115	2	2036	1919
US	733 (56.0)	67 (5.1)	88 (6.7)	421 (32.2)	43	13	1365	1309
UY	474 (49.0)	59 (6.1)	102 (10.5)	333 (34.4)	42		1010	968
VE	718 (67.7)	97 (9.2)	40 (3.8)	205 (19.3)	15	2	1077	1060
ZA	2698 (84.0)	148 (4.6)	122 (3.8)	245 (7.6)	71	8	3292	3213
N Sum	27118	4978	5608	16441	5300	537	59982	
N Valid Sum	27118	4978	5608	16441				54145

V10 - Q5a Opinion: Abortion if defect in the baby

Q.5

Do you personally think it is wrong or not wrong for a woman having an abortion ...

Q5a If there is a strong chance of serious defect in the baby.

- 1 Always wrong
- 2 Almost always wrong
- 3 Wrong only sometimes
- 4 Not wrong at all
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V10 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	V10	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN									
					M	M			
AT	176 (21.3)	132 (16.0)	213 (25.8)	305 (36.9)	194			1020	826
AU	129 (8.3)	115 (7.4)	242 (15.5)	1077 (68.9)	114	41		1718	1563
BE-FLA	42 (3.6)	62 (5.3)	229 (19.5)	841 (71.6)	83	6		1263	1174
CH	103 (9.0)	93 (8.2)	265 (23.2)	679 (59.6)	89			1229	1140
CL	802 (55.4)	133 (9.2)	227 (15.7)	285 (19.7)	39	19		1505	1447
CY	152 (17.4)	174 (19.9)	206 (23.5)	344 (39.3)	124			1000	876
CZ	103 (7.4)	120 (8.6)	318 (22.8)	855 (61.2)	90	26		1512	1396
DE-E	49 (10.2)	26 (5.4)	87 (18.1)	319 (66.3)	38	5		524	481
DE-W	166 (16.3)	150 (14.7)	219 (21.5)	482 (47.4)	143	22		1182	1017
DK	81 (4.2)	79 (4.1)	369 (19.1)	1398 (72.5)	60	17		2004	1927
DO	1162 (57.0)	279 (13.7)	291 (14.3)	308 (15.1)	46			2086	2040
ES	322 (14.3)	151 (6.7)	395 (17.5)	1389 (61.5)	106	8		2371	2257
FI	68 (6.7)	68 (6.7)	186 (18.3)	694 (68.3)	120			1136	1016
FR	108 (4.8)	75 (3.3)	245 (10.8)	1838 (81.1)	129	59		2454	2266
GB-GBN	135 (7.4)	121 (6.7)	435 (24.0)	1124 (61.9)	148	23		1986	1815
GB-NIR	272 (28.3)	152 (15.8)	254 (26.4)	283 (29.4)	127	1		1089	961
HR	171 (15.9)	73 (6.8)	155 (14.4)	677 (62.9)	123	2		1201	1076
HU	42 (4.3)	67 (6.8)	136 (13.8)	741 (75.2)	23	1		1010	986
IE	525 (31.9)	295 (17.9)	357 (21.7)	468 (28.4)	402			2047	1645
IL (A)	34 (25.2)	44 (32.6)	21 (15.6)	36 (26.7)	3	9		147	135
IL (J)	198 (20.2)	106 (10.8)	111 (11.3)	564 (57.6)	58	9		1046	979
IT	99 (9.7)	137 (13.4)	287 (28.1)	497 (48.7)	58			1078	1020
JP	125 (13.5)	177 (19.2)	432 (46.8)	189 (20.5)	245	32		1200	923
KR	161 (10.8)	145 (9.7)	464 (31.1)	721 (48.4)	17			1508	1491
LV	136 (13.9)	135 (13.8)	179 (18.2)	531 (54.1)	88			1069	981
MX	591 (41.4)	201 (14.1)	250 (17.5)	387 (27.1)	39	3		1471	1429
NL	161 (8.8)	145 (7.9)	416 (22.7)	1114 (60.7)	96	19		1951	1836
NO	58 (5.8)	73 (7.4)	222 (22.4)	640 (64.5)	59	20		1072	993
NZ	239 (26.0)	133 (14.5)	193 (21.0)	355 (38.6)	69	38		1027	920
PH	950 (79.4)	115 (9.6)	84 (7.0)	47 (3.9)	4			1200	1196
PL	212 (18.6)	119 (10.4)	206 (18.1)	604 (52.9)	120	2		1263	1141
PT	126 (13.1)	62 (6.4)	153 (15.9)	622 (64.6)	31	6		1000	963
RU	81 (9.4)	60 (7.0)	141 (16.4)	580 (67.3)	153			1015	862
SE	46 (4.0)	46 (4.0)	120 (10.4)	941 (81.6)	68	14		1235	1153
SI	95 (9.4)	72 (7.1)	177 (17.4)	672 (66.1)	35	14		1065	1016
SK	126 (12.2)	109 (10.6)	187 (18.1)	609 (59.1)	70	37		1138	1031
TR	596 (42.3)	95 (6.7)	337 (23.9)	382 (27.1)	43			1453	1410
TW	162 (8.9)	101 (5.6)	375 (20.6)	1179 (64.9)	107	3		1927	1817
UA	209 (12.6)	178 (10.7)	470 (28.3)	802 (48.3)	376	1		2036	1659
US	300 (22.8)	109 (8.3)	204 (15.5)	701 (53.3)	41	10		1365	1314
UY	228 (23.1)	62 (6.3)	169 (17.1)	527 (53.4)	24			1010	986
VE	455 (43.1)	133 (12.6)	149 (14.1)	319 (30.2)	20	1		1077	1056
ZA	1757 (54.2)	304 (9.4)	312 (9.6)	870 (26.8)	42	7		3292	3243
N Sum	11753	5226	10488	27996	4064	455		59982	
N Valid Sum	11753	5226	10488	27996					55466

V11 - Q5b Opinion: Abortion if family has very low income

Q.5

Do you personally think it is wrong or not wrong for a woman having an abortion.

Q.5b If the family has a very low income and cannot afford any more children.

- 1 Always wrong
- 2 Almost always wrong
- 3 Wrong only sometimes
- 4 Not wrong at all
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 NA

in Turkey (TR):

- 0 Not available

V11 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	V11	0	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN										
	M						M	M		
AT		272 (33.1)	168 (20.5)	179 (21.8)	202 (24.6)	199			1020	821
AU		328 (22.6)	178 (12.3)	258 (17.8)	685 (47.3)	161	108		1718	1449
BE-FLA		275 (25.5)	207 (19.2)	315 (29.2)	280 (26.0)	128	58		1263	1077
CH		291 (25.7)	211 (18.6)	296 (26.1)	336 (29.6)	95			1229	1134
CL		1085 (74.2)	131 (9.0)	97 (6.6)	149 (10.2)	26	17		1505	1462
CY		522 (55.7)	243 (25.9)	122 (13.0)	51 (5.4)	62			1000	938
CZ		208 (15.2)	268 (19.5)	502 (36.6)	393 (28.7)	106	35		1512	1371
DE-E		120 (26.7)	108 (24.1)	104 (23.2)	117 (26.1)	37	38		524	449
DE-W		438 (44.7)	226 (23.1)	185 (18.9)	130 (13.3)	118	85		1182	979
DK		333 (18.0)	254 (13.7)	427 (23.1)	837 (45.2)	105	48		2004	1851
DO		1536 (74.0)	258 (12.4)	147 (7.1)	134 (6.5)	11			2086	2075
ES		793 (35.9)	350 (15.8)	440 (19.9)	628 (28.4)	135	25		2371	2211
FI		231 (23.7)	207 (21.3)	205 (21.1)	330 (33.9)	163			1136	973
FR		246 (12.0)	196 (9.6)	517 (25.3)	1085 (53.1)	250	160		2454	2044
GB-GBN		404 (24.8)	261 (16.0)	391 (24.0)	576 (35.3)	213	141		1986	1632
GB-NIR		470 (49.3)	169 (17.7)	161 (16.9)	154 (16.1)	134	1		1089	954
HR		359 (34.0)	140 (13.3)	200 (18.9)	357 (33.8)	136	9		1201	1056
HU		110 (11.3)	191 (19.6)	232 (23.8)	441 (45.3)	35	1		1010	974
IE		972 (57.6)	323 (19.1)	211 (12.5)	182 (10.8)	359			2047	1688
IL (A)		53 (39.8)	48 (36.1)	26 (19.5)	6 (4.5)	6	8		147	133
IL (J)		416 (43.2)	159 (16.5)	129 (13.4)	260 (27.0)	71	11		1046	964
IT		380 (36.7)	228 (22.0)	243 (23.5)	185 (17.9)	42			1078	1036
JP		188 (19.5)	306 (31.8)	351 (36.5)	117 (12.2)	210	28		1200	962
KR		422 (28.2)	283 (18.9)	467 (31.3)	322 (21.6)	14			1508	1494
LV		206 (21.2)	255 (26.2)	254 (26.1)	257 (26.4)	97			1069	972
MX		841 (59.7)	206 (14.6)	183 (13.0)	179 (12.7)	41	21		1471	1409
NL		583 (33.2)	354 (20.2)	385 (21.9)	434 (24.7)	134	61		1951	1756
NO		212 (22.7)	164 (17.6)	225 (24.1)	332 (35.6)	79	60		1072	933
NZ		239 (26.0)	133 (14.5)	193 (21.0)	355 (38.6)	69	38		1027	920
PH		963 (80.3)	110 (9.2)	81 (6.8)	45 (3.8)	1			1200	1199
PL		485 (44.4)	227 (20.8)	133 (12.2)	248 (22.7)	166	4		1263	1093
PT		317 (32.5)	157 (16.1)	258 (26.4)	244 (25.0)	16	8		1000	976
RU		111 (13.2)	107 (12.7)	193 (23.0)	429 (51.1)	175			1015	840
SE		176 (16.3)	140 (13.0)	138 (12.8)	623 (57.8)	124	34		1235	1077
SI		205 (21.0)	159 (16.3)	282 (28.9)	330 (33.8)	65	24		1065	976
SK		272 (26.4)	197 (19.1)	261 (25.3)	302 (29.3)	75	31		1138	1032
TR	1453								1453	
TW		664 (36.2)	353 (19.2)	390 (21.3)	428 (23.3)	90	2		1927	1835
UA		412 (24.8)	304 (18.3)	487 (29.3)	461 (27.7)	372			2036	1664
US		652 (49.0)	135 (10.1)	144 (10.8)	400 (30.1)	25	9		1365	1331
UY		465 (47.1)	93 (9.4)	155 (15.7)	275 (27.8)	22			1010	988
VE		717 (67.5)	98 (9.2)	59 (5.6)	188 (17.7)	13	2		1077	1062
ZA		2417 (74.5)	293 (9.0)	183 (5.6)	350 (10.8)	34	15		3292	3243
N Sum	1453	20389	8598	10209	13837	4414	1082		59982	
N Valid Sum		20389	8598	10209	13837					53033

V12 - Q6 Husband earn money, wife's job is family

Q.6

Do you agree or disagree:

A husband's job is to earn money; a wife's job is to look after the home and family.

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V12 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V12	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN									
					M		M		
AT	85 (8.6)	181 (18.2)	234 (23.6)	218 (22.0)	274 (27.6)	28		1020	992
AU	92 (5.5)	182 (10.9)	416 (24.8)	444 (26.5)	543 (32.4)	8	33	1718	1677
BE-FLA	40 (3.2)	141 (11.4)	229 (18.6)	388 (31.5)	435 (35.3)	28	2	1263	1233
CH	71 (5.8)	201 (16.4)	327 (26.7)	363 (29.6)	264 (21.5)	3		1229	1226
CL	153 (10.2)	263 (17.6)	227 (15.2)	461 (30.9)	390 (26.1)	5	6	1505	1494
CY	33 (3.4)	86 (8.8)	168 (17.1)	377 (38.4)	317 (32.3)	19		1000	981
CZ	198 (13.2)	354 (23.6)	422 (28.2)	384 (25.6)	141 (9.4)	9	4	1512	1499
DE-E	18 (3.5)	44 (8.6)	80 (15.6)	130 (25.3)	241 (47.0)	4	7	524	513
DE-W	105 (9.1)	189 (16.5)	230 (20.0)	277 (24.1)	347 (30.2)	14	20	1182	1148
DK	51 (2.6)	98 (5.0)	172 (8.7)	160 (8.1)	1495 (75.7)	13	15	2004	1976
DO	477 (22.9)	630 (30.3)	255 (12.3)	517 (24.8)	202 (9.7)	4	1	2086	2081
ES	142 (6.0)	230 (9.7)	238 (10.1)	539 (22.8)	1210 (51.3)	9	3	2371	2359
FI	34 (3.1)	74 (6.7)	211 (19.0)	382 (34.5)	407 (36.7)	28		1136	1108
FR	123 (5.1)	166 (6.9)	517 (21.6)	602 (25.1)	987 (41.2)	25	34	2454	2395
GB-GBN	94 (4.8)	248 (12.8)	486 (25.0)	602 (31.0)	512 (26.4)	27	17	1986	1942
GB-NIR	84 (7.9)	130 (12.1)	194 (18.1)	388 (36.3)	274 (25.6)	18	1	1089	1070
HR	95 (8.0)	142 (12.0)	186 (15.7)	326 (27.5)	435 (36.7)	15	2	1201	1184
HU	166 (16.5)	248 (24.6)	316 (31.4)	175 (17.4)	102 (10.1)	3		1010	1007
IE	161 (8.2)	257 (13.1)	395 (20.1)	654 (33.3)	499 (25.4)	81		2047	1966
IL (A)	8 (5.6)	61 (42.4)	20 (13.9)	27 (18.8)	28 (19.4)		3	147	144
IL (J)	60 (5.8)	181 (17.4)	215 (20.7)	268 (25.8)	315 (30.3)	4	3	1046	1039
IT	103 (9.6)	254 (23.7)	238 (22.2)	274 (25.6)	202 (18.9)	7		1078	1071
JP	88 (7.5)	287 (24.3)	306 (25.9)	152 (12.9)	347 (29.4)	18	2	1200	1180
KR	202 (13.4)	371 (24.7)	350 (23.3)	351 (23.3)	230 (15.3)	4		1508	1504
LV	113 (10.7)	285 (26.9)	255 (24.1)	292 (27.6)	114 (10.8)	10		1069	1059
MX	299 (20.7)	275 (19.0)	244 (16.9)	392 (27.1)	234 (16.2)	20	7	1471	1444
NL	56 (2.9)	136 (7.0)	309 (16.0)	575 (29.7)	859 (44.4)	8	8	1951	1935
NO	29 (2.7)	34 (3.2)	152 (14.4)	304 (28.7)	539 (50.9)	5	9	1072	1058
NZ	58 (5.7)	149 (14.6)	289 (28.4)	309 (30.3)	214 (21.0)	6	2	1027	1019
PH	646 (54.0)	243 (20.3)	97 (8.1)	158 (13.2)	52 (4.3)	4		1200	1196
PL	176 (14.3)	337 (27.4)	256 (20.8)	362 (29.4)	99 (8.0)	32	1	1263	1230
PT	57 (5.7)	139 (13.9)	149 (14.9)	316 (31.6)	338 (33.8)	1		1000	999
RU	264 (27.8)	289 (30.4)	172 (18.1)	146 (15.4)	79 (8.3)	65		1015	950
SE	17 (1.4)	40 (3.3)	233 (19.3)	335 (27.8)	581 (48.2)	18	11	1235	1206
SI	53 (5.0)	153 (14.5)	149 (14.1)	339 (32.1)	363 (34.3)	6	2	1065	1057
SK	149 (13.2)	252 (22.4)	334 (29.7)	200 (17.8)	190 (16.9)	5	8	1138	1125
TR	549 (37.8)	219 (15.1)	178 (12.3)	272 (18.7)	233 (16.1)	2		1453	1451
TW	234 (12.2)	519 (27.2)	185 (9.7)	745 (39.0)	228 (11.9)	16		1927	1911
UA	465 (23.2)	419 (20.9)	511 (25.5)	398 (19.9)	212 (10.6)	30	1	2036	2005
US	159 (11.7)	216 (15.9)	283 (20.8)	413 (30.4)	287 (21.1)	6	1	1365	1358
UY	106 (10.5)	159 (15.8)	160 (15.9)	385 (38.3)	196 (19.5)	4		1010	1006
VE	166 (15.6)	169 (15.9)	157 (14.7)	336 (31.5)	237 (22.3)	9	3	1077	1065
ZA	648 (19.8)	691 (21.1)	353 (10.8)	914 (27.9)	666 (20.4)	16	4	3292	3272
N Sum	6927	9742	10898	15650	15918	637	210	59982	
N Valid Sum	6927	9742	10898	15650	15918				59135

V13 - Q7 People can be trusted

Q.7

Generally speaking, would you say that people can be trusted or that you can't be too careful in dealing with people?

- 1 People can almost always be trusted
- 2 People can usually be trusted
- 3 You usually can't be too careful in dealing with people
- 4 You almost always can't be too careful in dealing with people
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V13 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	V13	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN									
					M	M			
AT	66 (6.6)	546 (54.8)	299 (30.0)	86 (8.6)	23			1020	997
AU	58 (3.5)	861 (52.2)	610 (36.9)	122 (7.4)	31	36		1718	1651
BE-FLA	26 (2.1)	524 (42.2)	533 (42.9)	159 (12.8)	18	3		1263	1242
CH	91 (7.5)	626 (51.4)	404 (33.1)	98 (8.0)	10			1229	1219
CL	50 (3.3)	197 (13.2)	629 (42.0)	620 (41.4)	6	3		1505	1496
CY	13 (1.3)	160 (16.3)	433 (44.0)	378 (38.4)	16			1000	984
CZ	52 (3.5)	617 (41.7)	580 (39.2)	231 (15.6)	26	6		1512	1480
DE-E	8 (1.6)	186 (36.3)	243 (47.4)	76 (14.8)	2	9		524	513
DE-W	59 (5.2)	460 (40.3)	522 (45.7)	100 (8.8)	15	26		1182	1141
DK	342 (17.4)	1226 (62.3)	276 (14.0)	125 (6.3)	20	15		2004	1969
DO	201 (9.7)	216 (10.4)	1084 (52.2)	577 (27.8)	8			2086	2078
ES	211 (9.0)	737 (31.3)	869 (36.9)	540 (22.9)	8	6		2371	2357
FI	41 (3.7)	629 (56.5)	338 (30.4)	105 (9.4)	23			1136	1113
FR	66 (2.8)	769 (32.7)	1130 (48.1)	384 (16.3)	52	53		2454	2349
GB-GBN	50 (2.6)	849 (44.1)	825 (42.9)	200 (10.4)	43	19		1986	1924
GB-NIR	40 (3.8)	507 (48.1)	398 (37.7)	110 (10.4)	33	1		1089	1055
HR	18 (1.5)	156 (13.2)	593 (50.3)	412 (34.9)	22			1201	1179
HU	48 (4.8)	373 (37.0)	440 (43.6)	148 (14.7)	1			1010	1009
IE	171 (8.5)	954 (47.3)	694 (34.4)	200 (9.9)	28			2047	2019
IL (A)	4 (3.2)	19 (15.2)	57 (45.6)	45 (36.0)	3	19		147	125
IL (J)	31 (3.0)	320 (31.2)	380 (37.0)	295 (28.8)	4	16		1046	1026
IT	22 (2.1)	190 (17.7)	586 (54.6)	275 (25.6)	5			1078	1073
JP	7 (0.6)	419 (37.6)	554 (49.7)	134 (12.0)	84	2		1200	1114
KR	51 (3.4)	554 (36.9)	733 (48.9)	162 (10.8)	8			1508	1500
LV	31 (3.0)	221 (21.7)	547 (53.6)	221 (21.7)	49			1069	1020
MX	148 (10.5)	170 (12.1)	648 (46.1)	441 (31.3)	19	45		1471	1407
NL	66 (3.4)	1145 (59.8)	609 (31.8)	96 (5.0)	24	11		1951	1916
NO	79 (7.5)	749 (71.3)	167 (15.9)	55 (5.2)	15	7		1072	1050
NZ	30 (3.0)	614 (60.7)	320 (31.6)	48 (4.7)	12	3		1027	1012
PH	114 (9.8)	178 (15.3)	500 (43.0)	370 (31.8)	38			1200	1162
PL	19 (1.5)	316 (25.3)	698 (55.9)	216 (17.3)	13	1		1263	1249
PT	31 (3.1)	191 (19.3)	486 (49.0)	284 (28.6)	8			1000	992
RU	30 (3.1)	234 (24.3)	522 (54.3)	176 (18.3)	53			1015	962
SE	92 (7.6)	745 (61.8)	274 (22.7)	95 (7.9)	15	14		1235	1206
SI	21 (2.0)	208 (19.7)	542 (51.3)	286 (27.1)	4	4		1065	1057
SK	19 (1.7)	301 (26.8)	535 (47.6)	270 (24.0)	10	3		1138	1125
TR	21 (1.5)	70 (4.9)	576 (40.0)	772 (53.6)	5	9		1453	1439
TW	306 (16.2)	441 (23.3)	809 (42.7)	338 (17.8)	32	1		1927	1894
UA	163 (8.6)	1097 (57.6)	491 (25.8)	152 (8.0)	126	7		2036	1903
US	146 (10.7)	457 (33.6)	587 (43.2)	170 (12.5)	4	1		1365	1360
UY	64 (6.4)	165 (16.4)	391 (38.9)	386 (38.4)	4			1010	1006
VE	77 (7.3)	217 (20.6)	401 (38.1)	358 (34.0)	17	7		1077	1053
ZA	202 (6.3)	667 (20.8)	1480 (46.2)	852 (26.6)	78	13		3292	3201
N Sum	3385	20281	23793	11168	1015	340		59982	
N Valid Sum	3385	20281	23793	11168					58622

V14 - Q8a Confidence in parliament

Q.8

How much confidence do you have in:

(PLEASE CIRCLE A NUMBER)

Q.8a [Parliament]

[use national legislature, e.g. U.S. Congress]

- 1 Complete confidence
- 2 A great deal of confidence
- 3 Some confidence
- 4 Very little confidence
- 5 No confidence at all
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V14 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V14	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN									
					M		M		
AT	50 (5.1)	132 (13.4)	404 (41.0)	295 (29.9)	104 (10.6)	35		1020	985
AU	34 (2.1)	203 (12.4)	737 (45.1)	476 (29.1)	185 (11.3)	42	41	1718	1635
BE-FLA		101 (8.5)	530 (44.7)	414 (34.9)	140 (11.8)	71	7	1263	1185
CH	33 (2.8)	350 (29.7)	619 (52.5)	152 (12.9)	25 (2.1)	50		1229	1179
CL	42 (2.9)	91 (6.3)	484 (33.8)	424 (29.6)	393 (27.4)	43	28	1505	1434
CY	60 (6.2)	345 (35.4)	320 (32.8)	153 (15.7)	97 (9.9)	25		1000	975
CZ	8 (0.5)	46 (3.1)	291 (19.8)	633 (43.1)	490 (33.4)	27	17	1512	1468
DE-E	7 (1.4)	41 (8.1)	222 (43.8)	163 (32.1)	74 (14.6)	10	7	524	507
DE-W	30 (2.7)	186 (17.0)	550 (50.2)	257 (23.4)	73 (6.7)	64	22	1182	1096
DK	90 (4.7)	685 (35.4)	800 (41.4)	288 (14.9)	70 (3.6)	49	22	2004	1933
DO	162 (7.9)	403 (19.6)	648 (31.5)	499 (24.3)	343 (16.7)	31		2086	2055
ES	91 (4.2)	371 (17.2)	784 (36.3)	580 (26.8)	335 (15.5)	190	20	2371	2161
FI	26 (2.4)	273 (25.7)	457 (43.0)	238 (22.4)	70 (6.6)	72		1136	1064
FR	18 (0.8)	109 (4.9)	1036 (46.8)	728 (32.9)	325 (14.7)	165	73	2454	2216
GB-GBN	17 (0.9)	98 (5.3)	699 (37.5)	686 (36.8)	363 (19.5)	93	30	1986	1863
GB-NIR	14 (1.4)	39 (4.0)	415 (42.2)	355 (36.1)	161 (16.4)	104	1	1089	984
HR	12 (1.0)	21 (1.8)	261 (22.7)	360 (31.3)	495 (43.1)	48	4	1201	1149
HU	12 (1.2)	67 (6.7)	285 (28.5)	329 (32.9)	308 (30.8)	8	1	1010	1001
IE	42 (2.2)	221 (11.4)	676 (34.9)	534 (27.6)	464 (24.0)	110		2047	1937
IL (A)	12 (8.8)	23 (16.8)	53 (38.7)	32 (23.4)	17 (12.4)		10	147	137
IL (J)	10 (1.0)	85 (8.2)	361 (34.9)	316 (30.6)	262 (25.3)	6	6	1046	1034
IT	8 (0.8)	110 (10.4)	360 (33.9)	419 (39.5)	165 (15.5)	16		1078	1062
JP	7 (0.6)	38 (3.5)	247 (22.6)	580 (53.0)	222 (20.3)	98	8	1200	1094
KR	30 (2.0)	41 (2.8)	377 (25.3)	708 (47.6)	332 (22.3)	20		1508	1488
LV	4 (0.4)	16 (1.5)	112 (10.6)	305 (28.8)	623 (58.8)	9		1069	1060
MX	81 (5.8)	136 (9.7)	349 (24.9)	423 (30.1)	414 (29.5)	53	15	1471	1403
NL	8 (0.4)	240 (13.0)	928 (50.1)	526 (28.4)	151 (8.1)	79	19	1951	1853
NO	39 (3.8)	376 (36.7)	336 (32.8)	209 (20.4)	65 (6.3)	29	18	1072	1025
NZ	5 (0.5)	68 (6.8)	439 (43.9)	382 (38.2)	105 (10.5)	19	9	1027	999
PH	121 (10.4)	421 (36.1)	305 (26.1)	199 (17.1)	121 (10.4)	30	3	1200	1167
PL	6 (0.5)	62 (5.2)	536 (44.9)	395 (33.1)	196 (16.4)	68		1263	1195
PT	20 (2.1)	74 (7.6)	359 (37.0)	318 (32.8)	198 (20.4)	25	6	1000	969
RU	41 (4.7)	84 (9.6)	301 (34.4)	268 (30.6)	181 (20.7)	140		1015	875
SE	29 (2.5)	265 (22.6)	456 (38.8)	303 (25.8)	121 (10.3)	45	16	1235	1174
SI	12 (1.2)	109 (10.8)	423 (41.8)	253 (25.0)	214 (21.2)	46	8	1065	1011
SK	40 (3.7)	252 (23.0)	404 (36.9)	257 (23.5)	141 (12.9)	33	11	1138	1094
TR	363 (25.9)	222 (15.8)	301 (21.5)	186 (13.3)	330 (23.5)	51		1453	1402
TW	15 (0.8)	79 (4.5)	701 (39.7)	686 (38.8)	285 (16.1)	152	9	1927	1766
UA	9 (0.5)	53 (2.8)	126 (6.6)	519 (27.0)	1216 (63.2)	103	10	2036	1923
US	32 (2.4)	105 (7.8)	652 (48.7)	364 (27.2)	187 (14.0)	23	2	1365	1340
UY	31 (3.2)	144 (14.7)	322 (33.0)	265 (27.1)	215 (22.0)	33		1010	977
VE	77 (8.1)	229 (24.0)		256 (26.8)	394 (41.2)	120	1	1077	956
ZA	372 (11.6)	740 (23.0)	861 (26.8)	625 (19.5)	614 (19.1)	74	6	3292	3212
N Sum	2120	7754	19527	16358	11284	2509	430	59982	
N Valid Sum	2120	7754	19527	16358	11284				57043

V15 - Q8b Confidence in business and industry

Q.8

How much confidence do you have in:

(PLEASE CIRCLE A NUMBER)

Q.8b Business and industry

- 1 Complete confidence
- 2 A great deal of confidence
- 3 Some confidence
- 4 Very little confidence
- 5 No confidence at all
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V15 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V15	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN									
					M		M		
AT	51 (5.2)	183 (18.8)	453 (46.6)	221 (22.7)	64 (6.6)	48		1020	972
AU	12 (0.7)	296 (18.4)	960 (59.5)	273 (16.9)	72 (4.5)	48	57	1718	1613
BE-FLA	10 (0.9)	296 (25.2)	679 (57.7)	158 (13.4)	33 (2.8)	63	24	1263	1176
CH	17 (1.4)	337 (28.5)	592 (50.0)	212 (17.9)	26 (2.2)	45		1229	1184
CL	55 (3.9)	174 (12.2)	554 (38.8)	375 (26.3)	268 (18.8)	50	29	1505	1426
CY	60 (6.2)	310 (31.9)	319 (32.8)	196 (20.1)	88 (9.0)	27		1000	973
CZ	13 (0.9)	106 (7.4)	499 (34.7)	550 (38.3)	268 (18.7)	51	25	1512	1436
DE-E	4 (0.8)	92 (18.4)	236 (47.2)	130 (26.0)	38 (7.6)	11	13	524	500
DE-W	13 (1.2)	219 (20.4)	565 (52.5)	226 (21.0)	53 (4.9)	62	44	1182	1076
DK	54 (2.9)	544 (29.0)	924 (49.2)	286 (15.2)	71 (3.8)	82	43	2004	1879
DO	165 (8.0)	542 (26.4)	766 (37.3)	432 (21.0)	148 (7.2)	33		2086	2053
ES	83 (3.8)	487 (22.0)	1001 (45.3)	493 (22.3)	146 (6.6)	147	14	2371	2210
FI	16 (1.6)	224 (21.7)	502 (48.7)	231 (22.4)	58 (5.6)	105		1136	1031
FR	3 (0.1)	43 (1.9)	789 (34.6)	903 (39.6)	544 (23.8)	87	85	2454	2282
GB-GBN	14 (0.8)	199 (11.0)	1099 (60.7)	397 (21.9)	103 (5.7)	109	65	1986	1812
GB-NIR	17 (1.7)	84 (8.5)	577 (58.6)	235 (23.9)	72 (7.3)	103	1	1089	985
HR	10 (0.9)	43 (3.9)	384 (34.7)	380 (34.3)	290 (26.2)	79	15	1201	1107
HU	10 (1.0)	87 (8.7)	276 (27.7)	340 (34.1)	283 (28.4)	14		1010	996
IE	43 (2.2)	290 (15.1)	940 (49.0)	434 (22.6)	210 (11.0)	130		2047	1917
IL (A)	23 (18.3)	20 (15.9)	54 (42.9)	27 (21.4)	2 (1.6)	3	18	147	126
IL (J)	21 (2.1)	206 (20.4)	503 (49.9)	191 (18.9)	87 (8.6)	18	20	1046	1008
IT	11 (1.0)	111 (10.5)	461 (43.7)	373 (35.4)	99 (9.4)	23		1078	1055
JP	5 (0.5)	49 (4.8)	519 (50.4)	396 (38.5)	60 (5.8)	156	15	1200	1029
KR	46 (3.1)	135 (9.1)	873 (58.7)	357 (24.0)	76 (5.1)	21		1508	1487
LV	48 (4.7)	213 (21.0)	483 (47.7)	148 (14.6)	121 (11.9)	56		1069	1013
MX	84 (6.1)	179 (13.0)	476 (34.5)	384 (27.8)	258 (18.7)	65	25	1471	1381
NL	4 (0.2)	420 (23.1)	1049 (57.6)	300 (16.5)	48 (2.6)	92	38	1951	1821
NO	9 (0.9)	290 (29.1)	494 (49.5)	173 (17.4)	31 (3.1)	45	30	1072	997
NZ	6 (0.6)	189 (19.1)	638 (64.4)	144 (14.5)	13 (1.3)	25	12	1027	990
PH	100 (8.6)	420 (36.2)	351 (30.3)	194 (16.7)	95 (8.2)	33	7	1200	1160
PL	5 (0.4)	103 (9.0)	737 (64.5)	227 (19.9)	71 (6.2)	120		1263	1143
PT	9 (0.9)	82 (8.4)	401 (40.9)	362 (36.9)	127 (12.9)	19		1000	981
RU	20 (2.5)	64 (8.1)	228 (28.9)	281 (35.6)	197 (24.9)	225		1015	790
SE	15 (1.3)	310 (27.4)	523 (46.2)	227 (20.0)	58 (5.1)	76	26	1235	1133
SI	13 (1.3)	166 (16.5)	506 (50.4)	215 (21.4)	104 (10.4)	43	18	1065	1004
SK	28 (2.7)	218 (20.8)	422 (40.3)	252 (24.1)	126 (12.0)	68	24	1138	1046
TR	160 (11.6)	130 (9.5)	329 (23.9)	281 (20.4)	475 (34.5)	78		1453	1375
TW	9 (0.5)	144 (8.2)	973 (55.6)	533 (30.5)	90 (5.1)	166	12	1927	1749
UA	29 (1.7)	133 (7.8)	326 (19.2)	540 (31.8)	671 (39.5)	322	15	2036	1699
US	35 (2.6)	199 (14.8)	803 (59.7)	231 (17.2)	78 (5.8)	19		1365	1346
UY	27 (2.8)	191 (19.8)	380 (39.3)	258 (26.7)	111 (11.5)	43		1010	967
VE	125 (12.8)	334 (34.1)		238 (24.3)	283 (28.9)	81	16	1077	980
ZA	504 (15.7)	1003 (31.3)	966 (30.2)	418 (13.1)	311 (9.7)	70	20	3292	3202
N Sum	1986	9865	24610	13222	6427	3161	711	59982	
N Valid Sum	1986	9865	24610	13222	6427				56110

V16 - Q8c Confidence in churches and religious organizations

Q.8

How much confidence do you have in:

(PLEASE CIRCLE A NUMBER)

Q.8c Churches and religious organizations

- 1 Complete confidence
- 2 A great deal of confidence
- 3 Some confidence
- 4 Very little confidence
- 5 No confidence at all
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V16 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V16	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN									
					M		M		
AT	33 (3.4)	170 (17.5)	352 (36.3)	259 (26.7)	157 (16.2)	49		1020	971
AU	40 (2.5)	260 (16.2)	585 (36.5)	412 (25.7)	304 (19.0)	66	51	1718	1601
BE-FLA	14 (1.2)	140 (11.9)	423 (36.0)	358 (30.5)	240 (20.4)	72	16	1263	1175
CH	31 (2.6)	260 (21.9)	468 (39.4)	282 (23.7)	147 (12.4)	41		1229	1188
CL	248 (17.0)	310 (21.3)	446 (30.6)	238 (16.3)	214 (14.7)	23	26	1505	1456
CY	103 (10.5)	342 (34.8)	273 (27.8)	153 (15.6)	111 (11.3)	18		1000	982
CZ	70 (4.9)	142 (9.9)	389 (27.2)	402 (28.1)	429 (30.0)	49	31	1512	1432
DE-E	12 (2.4)	58 (11.7)	134 (27.1)	131 (26.5)	159 (32.2)	19	11	524	494
DE-W	49 (4.5)	280 (25.5)	429 (39.0)	217 (19.7)	125 (11.4)	52	30	1182	1100
DK	84 (4.5)	474 (25.3)	726 (38.8)	370 (19.8)	216 (11.6)	94	40	2004	1870
DO	183 (8.9)	627 (30.3)	761 (36.8)	376 (18.2)	120 (5.8)	19		2086	2067
ES	206 (8.9)	450 (19.4)	620 (26.8)	510 (22.0)	529 (22.9)	43	13	2371	2315
FI	43 (4.1)	340 (32.8)	373 (35.9)	184 (17.7)	98 (9.4)	98		1136	1038
FR	45 (2.0)	205 (9.1)	913 (40.4)	546 (24.1)	552 (24.4)	125	68	2454	2261
GB-GBN	60 (3.4)	193 (10.9)	721 (40.8)	490 (27.7)	302 (17.1)	166	54	1986	1766
GB-NIR	72 (7.0)	219 (21.4)	486 (47.6)	172 (16.8)	73 (7.1)	66	1	1089	1022
HR	92 (7.9)	166 (14.3)	420 (36.2)	234 (20.2)	248 (21.4)	32	9	1201	1160
HU	52 (5.3)	165 (16.9)	348 (35.7)	197 (20.2)	213 (21.8)	33	2	1010	975
IE	134 (6.8)	393 (20.0)	845 (42.9)	357 (18.1)	239 (12.1)	79		2047	1968
IL (A)	31 (25.4)	20 (16.4)	25 (20.5)	29 (23.8)	17 (13.9)	8	17	147	122
IL (J)	31 (3.0)	196 (19.1)	321 (31.3)	218 (21.2)	260 (25.3)	13	7	1046	1026
IT	64 (6.0)	263 (24.7)	436 (40.9)	219 (20.6)	83 (7.8)	13		1078	1065
JP	9 (0.9)	48 (4.6)	337 (32.6)	420 (40.6)	220 (21.3)	153	13	1200	1034
KR	93 (6.3)	212 (14.3)	701 (47.2)	349 (23.5)	131 (8.8)	22		1508	1486
LV	116 (11.4)	230 (22.6)	351 (34.5)	177 (17.4)	144 (14.1)	51		1069	1018
MX	236 (16.3)	335 (23.2)	380 (26.3)	288 (19.9)	205 (14.2)	17	10	1471	1444
NL	32 (1.8)	373 (20.4)	703 (38.5)	453 (24.8)	267 (14.6)	93	30	1951	1828
NO	17 (1.7)	273 (27.2)	365 (36.4)	233 (23.2)	115 (11.5)	41	28	1072	1003
NZ	29 (3.0)	179 (18.7)	412 (43.0)	227 (23.7)	112 (11.7)	63	5	1027	959
PH	433 (36.6)	459 (38.8)	164 (13.9)	94 (7.9)	33 (2.8)	13	4	1200	1183
PL	82 (6.7)	352 (28.8)	545 (44.5)	156 (12.7)	89 (7.3)	39		1263	1224
PT	111 (11.2)	209 (21.1)	423 (42.6)	174 (17.5)	75 (7.6)	5	3	1000	992
RU	159 (18.4)	198 (22.9)	316 (36.6)	110 (12.7)	81 (9.4)	151		1015	864
SE	20 (1.8)	208 (18.3)	412 (36.2)	298 (26.2)	201 (17.6)	71	25	1235	1139
SI	44 (4.3)	171 (16.6)	351 (34.1)	203 (19.7)	259 (25.2)	26	11	1065	1028
SK	106 (9.7)	267 (24.5)	330 (30.3)	207 (19.0)	178 (16.4)	34	16	1138	1088
TR	553 (38.9)	248 (17.4)	256 (18.0)	151 (10.6)	214 (15.0)	31		1453	1422
TW	52 (2.9)	362 (19.9)	1096 (60.3)	271 (14.9)	37 (2.0)	103	6	1927	1818
UA	386 (21.2)	450 (24.8)	541 (29.8)	238 (13.1)	203 (11.2)	214	4	2036	1818
US	90 (6.7)	293 (21.8)	679 (50.4)	177 (13.2)	107 (7.9)	13	6	1365	1346
UY	88 (8.8)	202 (20.2)	252 (25.3)	211 (21.1)	245 (24.5)	12		1010	998
VE	344 (33.1)	354 (34.1)		148 (14.2)	193 (18.6)	36	2	1077	1039
ZA	1370 (41.9)	1071 (32.7)	538 (16.4)	175 (5.3)	118 (3.6)	15	5	3292	3272
N Sum	6067	12167	19646	11114	8063	2381	544	59982	
N Valid Sum	6067	12167	19646	11114	8063				57057

V17 - Q8d Confidence in courts and legal system

Q.8

How much confidence do you have in:

(PLEASE CIRCLE A NUMBER)

Q.8d Courts and the legal system

- 1 Complete confidence
- 2 A great deal of confidence
- 3 Some confidence
- 4 Very little confidence
- 5 No confidence at all
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V17 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V17	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN									
					M		M		
AT	83 (8.4)	370 (37.5)	344 (34.9)	139 (14.1)	51 (5.2)	33		1020	987
AU	37 (2.2)	352 (21.3)	715 (43.4)	386 (23.4)	159 (9.6)	19	50	1718	1649
BE-FLA	12 (1.0)	211 (17.7)	514 (43.2)	316 (26.5)	138 (11.6)	48	24	1263	1191
CH	55 (4.5)	491 (40.6)	481 (39.8)	144 (11.9)	38 (3.1)	20		1229	1209
CL	45 (3.1)	104 (7.2)	338 (23.3)	411 (28.4)	551 (38.0)	36	20	1505	1449
CY	129 (13.1)	453 (45.9)	250 (25.4)	104 (10.5)	50 (5.1)	14		1000	986
CZ	20 (1.4)	135 (9.3)	499 (34.2)	518 (35.6)	285 (19.6)	39	16	1512	1457
DE-E	16 (3.2)	123 (24.3)	223 (44.1)	92 (18.2)	52 (10.3)	6	12	524	506
DE-W	80 (7.2)	472 (42.3)	376 (33.7)	148 (13.2)	41 (3.7)	34	31	1182	1117
DK	330 (17.1)	992 (51.3)	425 (22.0)	146 (7.5)	42 (2.2)	35	34	2004	1935
DO	144 (7.0)	461 (22.4)	695 (33.8)	471 (22.9)	284 (13.8)	31		2086	2055
ES	100 (4.3)	369 (16.0)	776 (33.7)	677 (29.4)	378 (16.4)	62	9	2371	2300
FI	93 (8.6)	542 (50.0)	314 (29.0)	89 (8.2)	45 (4.2)	53		1136	1083
FR	34 (1.4)	293 (12.5)	1318 (56.0)	501 (21.3)	206 (8.8)	42	60	2454	2352
GB-GBN	43 (2.3)	311 (16.5)	850 (45.2)	458 (24.3)	219 (11.6)	56	49	1986	1881
GB-NIR	30 (2.9)	143 (13.9)	500 (48.4)	252 (24.4)	107 (10.4)	56	1	1089	1032
HR	12 (1.0)	47 (4.1)	323 (28.1)	367 (31.9)	402 (34.9)	40	10	1201	1151
HU	43 (4.3)	229 (23.1)	360 (36.4)	210 (21.2)	148 (14.9)	20		1010	990
IE	59 (3.1)	362 (18.8)	817 (42.5)	404 (21.0)	281 (14.6)	124		2047	1923
IL (A)	25 (18.2)	41 (29.9)	33 (24.1)	29 (21.2)	9 (6.6)	1	9	147	137
IL (J)	42 (4.1)	249 (24.2)	413 (40.1)	207 (20.1)	119 (11.6)	11	5	1046	1030
IT	20 (1.9)	148 (13.9)	426 (40.2)	342 (32.2)	125 (11.8)	17		1078	1061
JP	26 (2.5)	171 (16.4)	565 (54.1)	239 (22.9)	43 (4.1)	146	10	1200	1044
KR	85 (5.7)	282 (19.0)	790 (53.2)	261 (17.6)	67 (4.5)	23		1508	1485
LV	29 (2.8)	129 (12.6)	419 (40.9)	260 (25.4)	187 (18.3)	45		1069	1024
MX	96 (6.8)	133 (9.5)	347 (24.7)	383 (27.3)	444 (31.6)	33	35	1471	1403
NL	34 (1.8)	657 (34.9)	787 (41.8)	302 (16.0)	104 (5.5)	42	25	1951	1884
NO	108 (10.5)	571 (55.6)	231 (22.5)	93 (9.1)	24 (2.3)	23	22	1072	1027
NZ	18 (1.8)	192 (19.0)	442 (43.7)	255 (25.2)	104 (10.3)	9	7	1027	1011
PH	138 (11.8)	380 (32.4)	328 (28.0)	207 (17.6)	120 (10.2)	24	3	1200	1173
PL	37 (3.1)	344 (28.8)	530 (44.4)	187 (15.7)	95 (8.0)	70		1263	1193
PT	15 (1.5)	100 (10.1)	428 (43.2)	313 (31.6)	134 (13.5)	10		1000	990
RU	39 (4.4)	89 (10.1)	306 (34.7)	248 (28.1)	201 (22.8)	132		1015	883
SE	51 (4.4)	480 (41.0)	394 (33.6)	180 (15.4)	67 (5.7)	44	19	1235	1172
SI	19 (1.9)	240 (23.4)	409 (39.9)	206 (20.1)	150 (14.6)	31	10	1065	1024
SK	23 (2.1)	202 (18.5)	419 (38.3)	305 (27.9)	144 (13.2)	36	9	1138	1093
TR	522 (37.1)	250 (17.8)	262 (18.6)	157 (11.2)	215 (15.3)	47		1453	1406
TW	23 (1.3)	220 (12.4)	825 (46.5)	539 (30.4)	167 (9.4)	142	11	1927	1774
UA	24 (1.3)	95 (5.3)	165 (9.2)	614 (34.4)	889 (49.7)	245	4	2036	1787
US	60 (4.5)	239 (17.8)	733 (54.5)	227 (16.9)	87 (6.5)	15	4	1365	1346
UY	71 (7.2)	253 (25.6)	287 (29.0)	218 (22.1)	159 (16.1)	22		1010	988
VE	94 (9.5)	252 (25.5)		277 (28.0)	367 (37.1)	74	13	1077	990
ZA	439 (13.6)	887 (27.5)	845 (26.2)	588 (18.2)	465 (14.4)	61	7	3292	3224
N Sum	3403	13064	20502	12470	7963	2071	509	59982	
N Valid Sum	3403	13064	20502	12470	7963				57402

V18 - Q8e Confidence in schools and educational system

Q.8

How much confidence do you have in:

(PLEASE CIRCLE A NUMBER)

Q.8e Schools and the educational system

- 1 Complete confidence
- 2 A great deal of confidence
- 3 Some confidence
- 4 Very little confidence
- 5 No confidence at all
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V18 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V18	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN									
					M		M		
AT	72 (7.4)	417 (42.6)	355 (36.3)	94 (9.6)	41 (4.2)	41		1020	979
AU	53 (3.2)	530 (32.2)	843 (51.2)	180 (10.9)	41 (2.5)	24	47	1718	1647
BE-FLA	134 (11.1)	724 (60.1)	306 (25.4)	31 (2.6)	10 (0.8)	37	21	1263	1205
CH	75 (6.2)	650 (54.1)	402 (33.5)	69 (5.7)	5 (0.4)	28		1229	1201
CL	80 (5.5)	214 (14.7)	564 (38.8)	342 (23.5)	254 (17.5)	35	16	1505	1454
CY	177 (17.9)	458 (46.3)	224 (22.6)	87 (8.8)	43 (4.3)	11		1000	989
CZ	140 (9.5)	538 (36.7)	616 (42.0)	123 (8.4)	50 (3.4)	31	14	1512	1467
DE-E	22 (4.5)	174 (35.3)	207 (42.0)	64 (13.0)	26 (5.3)	19	12	524	493
DE-W	61 (5.5)	421 (38.2)	455 (41.3)	135 (12.2)	31 (2.8)	48	31	1182	1103
DK	155 (8.0)	978 (50.4)	654 (33.7)	128 (6.6)	24 (1.2)	31	34	2004	1939
DO	259 (12.4)	850 (40.8)	612 (29.4)	267 (12.8)	93 (4.5)	5		2086	2081
ES	253 (11.1)	873 (38.4)	757 (33.3)	284 (12.5)	109 (4.8)	87	8	2371	2276
FI	76 (7.0)	695 (63.9)	275 (25.3)	39 (3.6)	3 (0.3)	48		1136	1088
FR	63 (2.7)	513 (22.1)	1321 (56.9)	306 (13.2)	120 (5.2)	50	81	2454	2323
GB-GBN	58 (3.1)	479 (25.4)	1037 (55.0)	246 (13.1)	64 (3.4)	50	52	1986	1884
GB-NIR	57 (5.5)	359 (34.6)	537 (51.8)	67 (6.5)	17 (1.6)	51	1	1089	1037
HR	71 (6.2)	247 (21.4)	527 (45.7)	215 (18.7)	92 (8.0)	39	10	1201	1152
HU	97 (9.9)	323 (32.8)	378 (38.4)	119 (12.1)	67 (6.8)	25	1	1010	984
IE	177 (9.2)	771 (40.0)	743 (38.6)	144 (7.5)	91 (4.7)	121		2047	1926
IL (A)	17 (11.8)	54 (37.5)	51 (35.4)	19 (13.2)	3 (2.1)		3	147	144
IL (J)	23 (2.2)	235 (22.8)	439 (42.6)	239 (23.2)	94 (9.1)	8	8	1046	1030
IT	47 (4.4)	236 (22.2)	546 (51.4)	193 (18.2)	40 (3.8)	16		1078	1062
JP	10 (0.9)	94 (8.7)	581 (53.8)	338 (31.3)	57 (5.3)	107	13	1200	1080
KR	82 (5.5)	223 (14.9)	836 (56.0)	300 (20.1)	53 (3.5)	14		1508	1494
LV	103 (10.1)	378 (37.0)	426 (41.7)	65 (6.4)	50 (4.9)	47		1069	1022
MX	177 (12.3)	330 (23.0)	514 (35.8)	268 (18.7)	145 (10.1)	20	17	1471	1434
NL	27 (1.4)	733 (39.1)	902 (48.1)	183 (9.8)	29 (1.5)	51	26	1951	1874
NO	35 (3.4)	501 (49.4)	365 (36.0)	96 (9.5)	18 (1.8)	29	28	1072	1015
NZ	26 (2.6)	296 (29.2)	533 (52.7)	131 (12.9)	26 (2.6)	10	5	1027	1012
PH	321 (27.2)	522 (44.2)	186 (15.7)	102 (8.6)	51 (4.3)	15	3	1200	1182
PL	54 (4.5)	551 (46.3)	493 (41.5)	74 (6.2)	17 (1.4)	74		1263	1189
PT	53 (5.4)	315 (31.8)	457 (46.2)	137 (13.8)	28 (2.8)	10		1000	990
RU	129 (14.4)	297 (33.2)	344 (38.5)	88 (9.8)	36 (4.0)	121		1015	894
SE	24 (2.0)	423 (35.9)	454 (38.6)	224 (19.0)	52 (4.4)	43	15	1235	1177
SI	127 (12.3)	557 (53.8)	267 (25.8)	60 (5.8)	25 (2.4)	20	9	1065	1036
SK	90 (8.2)	476 (43.4)	364 (33.2)	116 (10.6)	50 (4.6)	32	10	1138	1096
TR	588 (41.5)	249 (17.6)	272 (19.2)	138 (9.7)	170 (12.0)	36		1453	1417
TW	87 (4.7)	612 (32.9)	929 (50.0)	201 (10.8)	29 (1.6)	64	5	1927	1858
UA	196 (11.1)	385 (21.8)	690 (39.0)	290 (16.4)	206 (11.7)	267	2	2036	1767
US	85 (6.3)	343 (25.3)	672 (49.6)	208 (15.4)	46 (3.4)	10	1	1365	1354
UY	190 (19.0)	468 (46.8)	200 (20.0)	102 (10.2)	41 (4.1)	9		1010	1001
VE	439 (42.1)	334 (32.0)		130 (12.5)	140 (13.4)	31	3	1077	1043
ZA	1042 (32.0)	1252 (38.5)	569 (17.5)	237 (7.3)	154 (4.7)	31	7	3292	3254
N Sum	6052	20078	21903	6879	2741	1846	483	59982	
N Valid Sum	6052	20078	21903	6879	2741				57653

V19 - Q9 Moved from one place to another

Q.9

We are interested in the extent to which you have moved from one kind of place to another. Which do you think is most like your experience of life?

- 1 I have lived in different countries
- 2 I have lived in different places in the same country
- 3 I have lived in different neighborhoods in the same place
- 4 I have always lived in the same neighborhood
- 8 Don't know
- 9 No answer

V19 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V19	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN								
	M M							
AT	149 (14.6)	315 (30.9)	231 (22.6)	325 (31.9)			1020	1020
AU	426 (25.1)	698 (41.1)	399 (23.5)	175 (10.3)		20	1718	1698
BE-FLA	43 (3.5)	327 (26.4)	253 (20.4)	617 (49.8)		23	1263	1240
CH	433 (35.2)	595 (48.4)	117 (9.5)	84 (6.8)			1229	1229
CL	58 (3.9)	318 (21.2)	540 (36.0)	584 (38.9)	1	4	1505	1500
CY	157 (15.7)	208 (20.8)	244 (24.4)	391 (39.1)			1000	1000
CZ	53 (3.5)	376 (24.9)	481 (31.9)	600 (39.7)		2	1512	1510
DE-E	45 (8.7)	176 (33.9)	94 (18.1)	204 (39.3)		5	524	519
DE-W	230 (19.8)	400 (34.4)	174 (14.9)	360 (30.9)		18	1182	1164
DK	278 (14.1)	939 (47.7)	406 (20.6)	345 (17.5)	6	30	2004	1968
DO	34 (1.6)	264 (12.7)	708 (34.0)	1075 (51.7)		5	2086	2081
ES	360 (15.2)	800 (33.8)	571 (24.2)	633 (26.8)		7	2371	2364
FI	130 (11.6)	595 (53.1)	251 (22.4)	145 (12.9)		15	1136	1121
FR	341 (14.1)	1313 (54.4)	443 (18.4)	317 (13.1)		40	2454	2414
GB-GBN	342 (17.6)	719 (37.0)	518 (26.6)	365 (18.8)		42	1986	1944
GB-NIR	204 (18.8)	270 (24.8)	259 (23.8)	355 (32.6)		1	1089	1088
HR	168 (14.0)	406 (33.9)	221 (18.5)	401 (33.5)		5	1201	1196
HU	33 (3.4)	362 (37.1)	227 (23.2)	355 (36.3)	5	28	1010	977
IE	498 (24.3)	528 (25.8)	442 (21.6)	579 (28.3)			2047	2047
IL (A)	1 (0.7)	10 (6.9)	28 (19.3)	106 (73.1)	1	1	147	145
IL (J)	290 (27.9)	372 (35.7)	169 (16.2)	210 (20.2)	1	4	1046	1041
IT	120 (11.1)	248 (23.0)	315 (29.2)	395 (36.6)			1078	1078
JP	13 (1.1)	367 (30.7)	292 (24.4)	524 (43.8)		4	1200	1196
KR	44 (2.9)	753 (50.0)	472 (31.3)	238 (15.8)	1		1508	1507
LV	138 (12.9)	327 (30.6)	312 (29.2)	292 (27.3)			1069	1069
MX	42 (3.0)	298 (21.5)	436 (31.4)	612 (44.1)	48	35	1471	1388
NL	209 (10.8)	1014 (52.4)	426 (22.0)	286 (14.8)		16	1951	1935
NO	163 (15.5)	555 (52.7)	202 (19.2)	133 (12.6)		19	1072	1053
NZ	301 (32.3)	375 (40.3)	179 (19.2)	76 (8.2)		96	1027	931
PH	26 (2.2)	272 (22.8)	214 (18.0)	679 (57.0)	6	3	1200	1191
PL	66 (5.2)	481 (38.1)	145 (11.5)	570 (45.2)		1	1263	1262
PT	191 (19.1)	341 (34.2)	186 (18.6)	280 (28.1)	2		1000	998
RU	53 (5.2)	354 (35.0)	273 (27.0)	332 (32.8)	3		1015	1012
SE	188 (15.5)	551 (45.3)	319 (26.3)	157 (12.9)		20	1235	1215
SI	106 (10.0)	336 (31.7)	201 (18.9)	418 (39.4)	2	2	1065	1061
SK	64 (5.7)	201 (17.9)	299 (26.6)	562 (49.9)	10	2	1138	1126
TR	47 (3.3)	362 (25.3)	545 (38.1)	477 (33.3)	22		1453	1431
TW	88 (4.6)	829 (43.0)	335 (17.4)	675 (35.0)			1927	1927
UA	125 (6.2)	315 (15.5)	508 (25.0)	1081 (53.3)	5	2	2036	2029
US	205 (15.0)	613 (44.9)	385 (28.2)	161 (11.8)	1		1365	1364
UY	77 (7.6)	260 (25.8)	399 (39.5)	273 (27.1)	1		1010	1009
VE	37 (3.6)	267 (25.6)	212 (20.4)	525 (50.4)	8	28	1077	1041
ZA	145 (4.5)	1018 (31.5)	734 (22.7)	1338 (41.4)		57	3292	3235
N Sum	6721	20128	14165	18310	123	535	59982	
N Valid Sum	6721	20128	14165	18310				59324

V20 - Q10a Religious leaders should not influence vote

Q.10

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following:

(PLEASE CIRCLE A NUMBER)

Q.10a Religious leaders should not try to influence how people vote in elections.

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V20 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V20	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN									
					M		M		
AT	457 (46.3)	329 (33.3)	129 (13.1)	37 (3.7)	35 (3.5)	33		1020	987
AU	977 (58.2)	382 (22.8)	138 (8.2)	91 (5.4)	90 (5.4)	19	21	1718	1678
BE-FLA	538 (44.2)	421 (34.6)	122 (10.0)	67 (5.5)	70 (5.7)	36	9	1263	1218
CH	488 (40.1)	491 (40.4)	127 (10.4)	81 (6.7)	29 (2.4)	13		1229	1216
CL	468 (32.1)	598 (41.1)	185 (12.7)	154 (10.6)	51 (3.5)	38	11	1505	1456
CY	439 (44.8)	344 (35.1)	128 (13.1)	45 (4.6)	23 (2.3)	21		1000	979
CZ	628 (43.3)	440 (30.4)	179 (12.4)	119 (8.2)	83 (5.7)	39	24	1512	1449
DE-E	332 (69.0)	87 (18.1)	34 (7.1)	16 (3.3)	12 (2.5)	34	9	524	481
DE-W	658 (60.0)	279 (25.5)	76 (6.9)	48 (4.4)	35 (3.2)	69	17	1182	1096
DK	1550 (79.2)	155 (7.9)	113 (5.8)	71 (3.6)	69 (3.5)	28	18	2004	1958
DO	326 (18.0)	781 (43.1)	220 (12.1)	341 (18.8)	145 (8.0)	10	263	2086	1813
ES	1320 (57.7)	609 (26.6)	150 (6.6)	137 (6.0)	73 (3.2)	74	8	2371	2289
FI	640 (59.9)	254 (23.8)	89 (8.3)	66 (6.2)	20 (1.9)	67		1136	1069
FR	1576 (67.0)	437 (18.6)	203 (8.6)	101 (4.3)	36 (1.5)	49	52	2454	2353
GB-GBN	883 (46.2)	616 (32.2)	182 (9.5)	121 (6.3)	110 (5.8)	49	25	1986	1912
GB-NIR	384 (36.7)	366 (35.0)	143 (13.7)	109 (10.4)	43 (4.1)	43	1	1089	1045
HR	645 (55.0)	347 (29.6)	90 (7.7)	58 (4.9)	33 (2.8)	21	7	1201	1173
HU	483 (49.4)	236 (24.1)	149 (15.2)	74 (7.6)	36 (3.7)	32		1010	978
IE	705 (35.3)	844 (42.3)	275 (13.8)	127 (6.4)	44 (2.2)	52		2047	1995
IL (A)	30 (20.8)	95 (66.0)	15 (10.4)	4 (2.8)			3	147	144
IL (J)	324 (31.3)	272 (26.3)	152 (14.7)	172 (16.6)	114 (11.0)	7	5	1046	1034
IT	456 (42.6)	415 (38.8)	143 (13.4)	44 (4.1)	12 (1.1)	8		1078	1070
JP	671 (64.5)	216 (20.8)	111 (10.7)	22 (2.1)	20 (1.9)	153	7	1200	1040
KR	780 (52.3)	345 (23.1)	177 (11.9)	113 (7.6)	77 (5.2)	16		1508	1492
LV	305 (29.6)	471 (45.6)	157 (15.2)	85 (8.2)	14 (1.4)	37		1069	1032
MX	505 (35.1)	485 (33.8)	195 (13.6)	191 (13.3)	61 (4.2)	19	15	1471	1437
NL	943 (49.7)	636 (33.5)	166 (8.7)	102 (5.4)	51 (2.7)	40	13	1951	1898
NO	574 (55.3)	287 (27.6)	90 (8.7)	56 (5.4)	31 (3.0)	18	16	1072	1038
NZ	519 (52.5)	246 (24.9)	94 (9.5)	87 (8.8)	43 (4.3)	9	29	1027	989
PH	463 (38.7)	323 (27.0)	145 (12.1)	166 (13.9)	99 (8.3)	4		1200	1196
PL	761 (61.6)	320 (25.9)	72 (5.8)	46 (3.7)	36 (2.9)	28		1263	1235
PT	399 (40.6)	347 (35.3)	111 (11.3)	81 (8.2)	45 (4.6)	14	3	1000	983
RU	500 (57.1)	232 (26.5)	70 (8.0)	34 (3.9)	39 (4.5)	140		1015	875
SE	559 (47.7)	310 (26.5)	163 (13.9)	77 (6.6)	63 (5.4)	51	12	1235	1172
SI	477 (46.0)	380 (36.7)	80 (7.7)	64 (6.2)	35 (3.4)	23	6	1065	1036
SK	601 (54.6)	216 (19.6)	161 (14.6)	71 (6.5)	51 (4.6)	30	8	1138	1100
TR	966 (69.0)	153 (10.9)	104 (7.4)	95 (6.8)	83 (5.9)	52		1453	1401
TW	1042 (54.8)	695 (36.6)	94 (4.9)	59 (3.1)	11 (0.6)	24	2	1927	1901
UA	1075 (56.8)	487 (25.7)	177 (9.4)	93 (4.9)	61 (3.2)	143		2036	1893
US	607 (44.8)	379 (28.0)	186 (13.7)	146 (10.8)	37 (2.7)	8	2	1365	1355
UY	283 (28.7)	389 (39.5)	115 (11.7)	155 (15.7)	43 (4.4)	25		1010	985
VE	313 (30.4)	213 (20.7)	63 (6.1)	198 (19.2)	242 (23.5)	45	3	1077	1029
ZA	975 (30.3)	1402 (43.5)	224 (7.0)	456 (14.2)	164 (5.1)	66	5	3292	3221
N Sum	27625	17330	5797	4480	2469	1687	594	59982	
N Valid Sum	27625	17330	5797	4480	2469				57701

V21 - Q10b Religious leaders should not influence government

Q.10

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following:

(PLEASE CIRCLE A NUMBER)

Q.10b Religious leaders should not try to influence government decisions.

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V21 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V21	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN									
						M	M		
AT	434 (44.0)	278 (28.2)	196 (19.9)	45 (4.6)	33 (3.3)	34		1020	986
AU	865 (51.8)	357 (21.4)	186 (11.1)	171 (10.2)	91 (5.4)	21	27	1718	1670
BE-FLA	499 (41.3)	413 (34.2)	150 (12.4)	86 (7.1)	61 (5.0)	44	10	1263	1209
CH	507 (41.7)	489 (40.2)	127 (10.4)	73 (6.0)	20 (1.6)	13		1229	1216
CL	424 (29.2)	598 (41.2)	237 (16.3)	142 (9.8)	49 (3.4)	43	12	1505	1450
CY	430 (44.0)	325 (33.2)	149 (15.2)	53 (5.4)	21 (2.1)	22		1000	978
CZ	586 (40.3)	423 (29.1)	234 (16.1)	134 (9.2)	77 (5.3)	35	23	1512	1454
DE-E	285 (60.0)	101 (21.3)	51 (10.7)	26 (5.5)	12 (2.5)	34	15	524	475
DE-W	557 (51.7)	284 (26.4)	107 (9.9)	90 (8.4)	39 (3.6)	77	28	1182	1077
DK	1364 (69.9)	255 (13.1)	142 (7.3)	105 (5.4)	85 (4.4)	30	23	2004	1951
DO	176 (15.7)	493 (44.0)	154 (13.8)	214 (19.1)	83 (7.4)	19	947	2086	1120
ES	1260 (55.4)	610 (26.8)	200 (8.8)	136 (6.0)	70 (3.1)	86	9	2371	2276
FI	501 (47.5)	266 (25.2)	134 (12.7)	129 (12.2)	25 (2.4)	81		1136	1055
FR	1356 (58.0)	473 (20.2)	294 (12.6)	161 (6.9)	53 (2.3)	46	71	2454	2337
GB-GBN	750 (39.7)	593 (31.4)	258 (13.7)	187 (9.9)	100 (5.3)	54	44	1986	1888
GB-NIR	314 (30.1)	368 (35.3)	171 (16.4)	150 (14.4)	40 (3.8)	45	1	1089	1043
HR	571 (49.0)	367 (31.5)	117 (10.0)	80 (6.9)	30 (2.6)	25	11	1201	1165
HU	460 (47.2)	228 (23.4)	181 (18.6)	68 (7.0)	37 (3.8)	36		1010	974
IE	671 (33.8)	797 (40.1)	325 (16.4)	151 (7.6)	43 (2.2)	60		2047	1987
IL (A)	26 (18.4)	87 (61.7)	17 (12.1)	10 (7.1)	1 (0.7)	1	5	147	141
IL (J)	294 (28.5)	237 (23.0)	209 (20.3)	175 (17.0)	116 (11.3)	9	6	1046	1031
IT	407 (38.1)	438 (41.0)	162 (15.2)	55 (5.1)	7 (0.7)	9		1078	1069
JP	657 (63.8)	219 (21.3)	113 (11.0)	22 (2.1)	18 (1.7)	162	9	1200	1029
KR	679 (45.6)	395 (26.5)	213 (14.3)	128 (8.6)	74 (5.0)	19		1508	1489
LV	256 (25.0)	387 (37.8)	233 (22.7)	135 (13.2)	14 (1.4)	44		1069	1025
MX	502 (35.1)	478 (33.4)	204 (14.3)	187 (13.1)	60 (4.2)	17	23	1471	1431
NL	879 (46.5)	608 (32.2)	198 (10.5)	145 (7.7)	59 (3.1)	44	18	1951	1889
NO	423 (40.9)	291 (28.1)	147 (14.2)	133 (12.9)	40 (3.9)	22	16	1072	1034
NZ	412 (41.9)	235 (23.9)	139 (14.1)	134 (13.6)	64 (6.5)	11	32	1027	984
PH	433 (36.2)	333 (27.8)	179 (15.0)	163 (13.6)	89 (7.4)	3		1200	1197
PL	724 (59.0)	338 (27.5)	69 (5.6)	62 (5.1)	34 (2.8)	36		1263	1227
PT	345 (35.3)	367 (37.6)	136 (13.9)	92 (9.4)	37 (3.8)	20	3	1000	977
RU	393 (45.2)	286 (32.9)	100 (11.5)	58 (6.7)	33 (3.8)	145		1015	870
SE	472 (40.4)	307 (26.3)	217 (18.6)	103 (8.8)	68 (5.8)	52	16	1235	1167
SI	452 (43.5)	405 (39.0)	89 (8.6)	67 (6.4)	26 (2.5)	20	6	1065	1039
SK	538 (49.0)	233 (21.2)	190 (17.3)	88 (8.0)	50 (4.5)	31	8	1138	1099
TR	935 (67.1)	178 (12.8)	114 (8.2)	97 (7.0)	70 (5.0)	59		1453	1394
TW	963 (50.8)	733 (38.7)	104 (5.5)	82 (4.3)	14 (0.7)	29	2	1927	1896
UA	960 (51.1)	482 (25.7)	233 (12.4)	86 (4.6)	117 (6.2)	156	2	2036	1878
US	515 (38.1)	401 (29.7)	206 (15.2)	182 (13.5)	48 (3.6)	12	1	1365	1352
UY	264 (27.0)	397 (40.6)	126 (12.9)	140 (14.3)	52 (5.3)	31		1010	979
VE	281 (27.3)	208 (20.2)	106 (10.3)	208 (20.2)	226 (22.0)	45	3	1077	1029
ZA	806 (25.1)	1390 (43.4)	367 (11.4)	459 (14.3)	184 (5.7)	75	11	3292	3206
N Sum	24626	17151	7284	5212	2470	1857	1382	59982	
N Valid Sum	24626	17151	7284	5212	2470				56743

V22 - Q11a Modern science does more harm than good

Q.11

Please consider the following statements and tell me whether you agree or disagree:

Q.11a Overall, modern science does more harm than good.

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V22 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V22	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN									
					M		M		
AT	26 (2.7)	111 (11.6)	276 (28.9)	265 (27.7)	277 (29.0)	65		1020	955
AU	56 (3.4)	163 (9.9)	355 (21.5)	620 (37.6)	455 (27.6)	41	28	1718	1649
BE-FLA	23 (1.9)	81 (6.8)	316 (26.4)	539 (45.1)	236 (19.7)	59	9	1263	1195
CH	28 (2.3)	163 (13.5)	365 (30.3)	506 (42.1)	141 (11.7)	26		1229	1203
CL	118 (8.3)	401 (28.2)	352 (24.7)	433 (30.4)	119 (8.4)	75	7	1505	1423
CY	28 (2.9)	108 (11.0)	249 (25.5)	440 (45.0)	153 (15.6)	22		1000	978
CZ	52 (3.6)	140 (9.6)	313 (21.4)	574 (39.3)	382 (26.1)	40	11	1512	1461
DE-E	23 (4.7)	37 (7.6)	87 (17.8)	177 (36.1)	166 (33.9)	23	11	524	490
DE-W	38 (3.5)	109 (10.1)	235 (21.8)	449 (41.6)	248 (23.0)	80	23	1182	1079
DK	51 (2.7)	174 (9.1)	246 (12.8)	391 (20.4)	1057 (55.1)	58	27	2004	1919
DO	217 (10.7)	646 (31.7)	343 (16.9)	607 (29.8)	222 (10.9)	17	34	2086	2035
ES	87 (4.0)	322 (14.8)	354 (16.3)	938 (43.1)	475 (21.8)	188	7	2371	2176
FI	50 (4.8)	82 (7.9)	107 (10.3)	375 (36.0)	429 (41.1)	93		1136	1043
FR	65 (2.8)	179 (7.8)	648 (28.3)	941 (41.1)	455 (19.9)	86	80	2454	2288
GB-GBN	81 (4.4)	249 (13.4)	535 (28.7)	724 (38.9)	272 (14.6)	85	40	1986	1861
GB-NIR	48 (4.8)	158 (15.7)	305 (30.3)	360 (35.7)	137 (13.6)	80	1	1089	1008
HR	64 (5.8)	199 (17.9)	365 (32.9)	347 (31.3)	135 (12.2)	88	3	1201	1110
HU	41 (4.2)	128 (13.1)	280 (28.7)	286 (29.3)	240 (24.6)	35		1010	975
IE	88 (4.6)	286 (15.0)	390 (20.4)	800 (41.9)	345 (18.1)	138		2047	1909
IL (A)	3 (2.1)	16 (11.2)	32 (22.4)	53 (37.1)	39 (27.3)		4	147	143
IL (J)	39 (3.8)	144 (14.1)	277 (27.1)	347 (34.0)	214 (21.0)	20	5	1046	1021
IT	49 (4.7)	167 (16.0)	334 (32.1)	373 (35.8)	119 (11.4)	36		1078	1042
JP	33 (3.1)	77 (7.3)	399 (37.7)	219 (20.7)	329 (31.1)	134	9	1200	1057
KR	70 (4.7)	295 (19.8)	340 (22.8)	576 (38.6)	211 (14.1)	16		1508	1492
LV	23 (2.2)	120 (11.7)	314 (30.7)	489 (47.8)	78 (7.6)	45		1069	1024
MX	182 (12.7)	385 (26.8)	272 (18.9)	416 (28.9)	183 (12.7)	18	15	1471	1438
NL	29 (1.6)	132 (7.3)	369 (20.4)	815 (45.1)	464 (25.6)	107	35	1951	1809
NO	10 (1.0)	54 (5.3)	153 (15.0)	386 (37.9)	415 (40.8)	36	18	1072	1018
NZ	44 (4.5)	97 (9.8)	223 (22.6)	414 (41.9)	209 (21.2)	25	15	1027	987
PH	202 (17.1)	362 (30.7)	357 (30.2)	191 (16.2)	69 (5.8)	17	2	1200	1181
PL	38 (3.2)	96 (8.1)	213 (17.9)	605 (50.9)	237 (19.9)	74		1263	1189
PT	33 (3.5)	205 (21.8)	226 (24.0)	315 (33.5)	161 (17.1)	59	1	1000	940
RU	44 (5.4)	65 (8.0)	174 (21.3)	295 (36.2)	237 (29.1)	200		1015	815
SE	18 (1.6)	74 (6.6)	288 (25.7)	362 (32.4)	377 (33.7)	99	17	1235	1119
SI	42 (4.1)	219 (21.5)	292 (28.7)	332 (32.6)	132 (13.0)	44	4	1065	1017
SK	45 (4.1)	130 (12.0)	330 (30.4)	337 (31.0)	245 (22.5)	41	10	1138	1087
TR	186 (13.8)	143 (10.6)	270 (20.1)	366 (27.2)	379 (28.2)	109		1453	1344
TW	127 (6.9)	583 (31.7)	374 (20.3)	712 (38.7)	45 (2.4)	81	5	1927	1841
UA	102 (5.8)	210 (12.0)	409 (23.3)	577 (32.9)	455 (26.0)	281	2	2036	1753
US	38 (2.9)	140 (10.5)	291 (21.9)	621 (46.7)	240 (18.0)	33	2	1365	1330
UY	77 (7.9)	225 (23.1)	241 (24.7)	379 (38.9)	52 (5.3)	36		1010	974
VE	131 (12.7)	195 (18.9)	173 (16.8)	312 (30.3)	220 (21.3)	44	2	1077	1031
ZA	416 (13.7)	928 (30.6)	499 (16.5)	839 (27.7)	346 (11.4)	260	4	3292	3028
N Sum	3165	8798	12971	20103	11400	3114	431	59982	
N Valid Sum	3165	8798	12971	20103	11400				56437

V23 - Q11b Too much trust in science

Q.11

Please consider the following statements and tell me whether you agree or disagree:

Q.11b We trust too much in science and not enough in religious faith.

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V23 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V23	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN									
					M		M		
AT	38 (4.0)	126 (13.1)	302 (31.5)	264 (27.5)	230 (24.0)	60		1020	960
AU	61 (3.7)	183 (11.2)	333 (20.3)	551 (33.6)	513 (31.3)	38	39	1718	1641
BE-FLA	31 (2.6)	104 (8.9)	271 (23.1)	468 (39.8)	301 (25.6)	71	17	1263	1175
CH	36 (3.0)	220 (18.3)	340 (28.4)	425 (35.4)	178 (14.8)	30		1229	1199
CL	159 (11.0)	614 (42.5)	393 (27.2)	232 (16.1)	46 (3.2)	53	8	1505	1444
CY	51 (5.2)	244 (25.1)	302 (31.0)	328 (33.7)	48 (4.9)	27		1000	973
CZ	68 (4.7)	257 (17.9)	385 (26.8)	439 (30.6)	287 (20.0)	51	25	1512	1436
DE-E	24 (5.0)	29 (6.0)	82 (17.0)	134 (27.7)	214 (44.3)	26	15	524	483
DE-W	53 (4.9)	167 (15.5)	279 (25.8)	337 (31.2)	244 (22.6)	80	22	1182	1080
DK	105 (5.5)	221 (11.6)	293 (15.4)	286 (15.0)	996 (52.4)	75	28	2004	1901
DO	197 (9.7)	694 (34.2)	493 (24.3)	478 (23.5)	168 (8.3)	15	41	2086	2030
ES	181 (8.1)	692 (31.0)	455 (20.4)	579 (25.9)	325 (14.6)	121	18	2371	2232
FI	27 (2.6)	107 (10.5)	211 (20.6)	331 (32.4)	346 (33.9)	114		1136	1022
FR	77 (3.4)	248 (10.9)	512 (22.4)	699 (30.6)	746 (32.7)	97	75	2454	2282
GB-GBN	55 (3.0)	228 (12.3)	491 (26.5)	719 (38.8)	362 (19.5)	88	43	1986	1855
GB-NIR	67 (6.6)	230 (22.7)	313 (30.9)	293 (29.0)	109 (10.8)	76	1	1089	1012
HR	61 (5.6)	251 (22.9)	384 (35.0)	293 (26.7)	109 (9.9)	98	5	1201	1098
HU	64 (6.6)	199 (20.7)	327 (34.0)	231 (24.0)	142 (14.7)	45	2	1010	963
IE	86 (4.5)	389 (20.2)	502 (26.1)	660 (34.4)	284 (14.8)	126		2047	1921
IL (A)	10 (7.1)	49 (34.8)	47 (33.3)	35 (24.8)		1	5	147	141
IL (J)	67 (6.6)	241 (23.8)	309 (30.6)	272 (26.9)	122 (12.1)	23	12	1046	1011
IT	67 (6.4)	325 (31.0)	340 (32.4)	244 (23.3)	73 (7.0)	29		1078	1049
JP	28 (2.8)	93 (9.2)	289 (28.4)	204 (20.1)	402 (39.6)	172	12	1200	1016
KR	180 (12.1)	493 (33.2)	432 (29.1)	308 (20.8)	70 (4.7)	25		1508	1483
LV	23 (2.3)	187 (18.5)	310 (30.6)	418 (41.3)	74 (7.3)	57		1069	1012
MX	204 (14.2)	486 (33.9)	311 (21.7)	324 (22.6)	107 (7.5)	18	21	1471	1432
NL	49 (2.7)	230 (12.6)	395 (21.6)	662 (36.3)	490 (26.8)	91	34	1951	1826
NO	27 (2.7)	205 (20.2)	262 (25.8)	321 (31.6)	202 (19.9)	32	23	1072	1017
NZ	36 (3.6)	147 (14.8)	240 (24.2)	339 (34.2)	228 (23.0)	22	15	1027	990
PH	140 (11.8)	386 (32.6)	337 (28.4)	207 (17.5)	115 (9.7)	14	1	1200	1185
PL	34 (2.9)	161 (13.7)	284 (24.2)	504 (42.9)	192 (16.3)	88		1263	1175
PT	33 (3.5)	298 (31.2)	288 (30.1)	258 (27.0)	79 (8.3)	41	3	1000	956
RU	67 (8.8)	155 (20.4)	222 (29.2)	207 (27.3)	108 (14.2)	256		1015	759
SE	17 (1.5)	98 (8.7)	224 (19.8)	327 (28.9)	466 (41.2)	84	19	1235	1132
SI	28 (2.8)	199 (19.7)	262 (25.9)	370 (36.6)	151 (15.0)	48	7	1065	1010
SK	74 (6.9)	218 (20.4)	375 (35.1)	244 (22.8)	157 (14.7)	49	21	1138	1068
TR	176 (12.9)	139 (10.2)	290 (21.3)	354 (26.0)	401 (29.5)	93		1453	1360
TW	65 (3.5)	644 (34.9)	415 (22.5)	703 (38.1)	18 (1.0)	75	7	1927	1845
UA	136 (7.8)	325 (18.7)	586 (33.7)	422 (24.3)	270 (15.5)	292	5	2036	1739
US	100 (7.5)	321 (24.1)	343 (25.8)	406 (30.5)	162 (12.2)	26	7	1365	1332
UY	76 (7.8)	354 (36.4)	255 (26.2)	242 (24.9)	45 (4.6)	38		1010	972
VE	231 (22.1)	280 (26.8)	161 (15.4)	250 (23.9)	123 (11.8)	30	2	1077	1045
ZA	528 (16.9)	1178 (37.7)	531 (17.0)	711 (22.8)	174 (5.6)	164	6	3292	3122
N Sum	3837	12415	14176	16079	9877	3059	539	59982	
N Valid Sum	3837	12415	14176	16079	9877				56384

V24 - Q11c Religions bring conflict

Q.11

Please consider the following statements and tell me whether you agree or disagree:

Q.11c Looking around the world, religions bring more conflict than peace.

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V24 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V24	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN									
					M		M		
AT	203 (20.8)	312 (32.0)	314 (32.2)	104 (10.7)	41 (4.2)	46		1020	974
AU	566 (34.1)	683 (41.1)	200 (12.0)	154 (9.3)	59 (3.5)	24	32	1718	1662
BE-FLA	332 (27.3)	540 (44.4)	211 (17.4)	99 (8.1)	34 (2.8)	34	13	1263	1216
CH	374 (30.7)	650 (53.3)	123 (10.1)	67 (5.5)	6 (0.5)	9		1229	1220
CL	139 (9.7)	535 (37.2)	364 (25.3)	337 (23.4)	65 (4.5)	57	8	1505	1440
CY	142 (14.5)	405 (41.5)	299 (30.6)	115 (11.8)	15 (1.5)	24		1000	976
CZ	372 (25.7)	506 (34.9)	343 (23.7)	173 (11.9)	54 (3.7)	44	20	1512	1448
DE-E	213 (42.9)	166 (33.5)	67 (13.5)	33 (6.7)	17 (3.4)	23	5	524	496
DE-W	316 (28.3)	455 (40.7)	203 (18.2)	117 (10.5)	27 (2.4)	48	16	1182	1118
DK	1045 (53.5)	584 (29.9)	162 (8.3)	98 (5.0)	63 (3.2)	28	24	2004	1952
DO	91 (4.5)	430 (21.2)	376 (18.5)	808 (39.7)	328 (16.1)	22	31	2086	2033
ES	492 (22.0)	837 (37.4)	389 (17.4)	412 (18.4)	106 (4.7)	123	12	2371	2236
FI	270 (26.1)	443 (42.8)	176 (17.0)	120 (11.6)	27 (2.6)	100		1136	1036
FR	812 (35.2)	810 (35.1)	359 (15.6)	244 (10.6)	81 (3.5)	82	66	2454	2306
GB-GBN	632 (33.2)	861 (45.2)	238 (12.5)	136 (7.1)	38 (2.0)	46	35	1986	1905
GB-NIR	222 (21.6)	457 (44.5)	200 (19.5)	128 (12.5)	21 (2.0)	60	1	1089	1028
HR	179 (16.0)	449 (40.1)	248 (22.2)	195 (17.4)	48 (4.3)	75	7	1201	1119
HU	194 (19.8)	253 (25.9)	318 (32.5)	156 (16.0)	57 (5.8)	31	1	1010	978
IE	246 (12.5)	831 (42.3)	432 (22.0)	373 (19.0)	81 (4.1)	84		2047	1963
IL (A)	13 (8.9)	36 (24.7)	30 (20.5)	45 (30.8)	22 (15.1)		1	147	146
IL (J)	310 (30.6)	377 (37.2)	226 (22.3)	78 (7.7)	23 (2.3)	24	8	1046	1014
IT	215 (20.3)	473 (44.6)	225 (21.2)	136 (12.8)	12 (1.1)	17		1078	1061
JP	191 (18.7)	334 (32.8)	291 (28.6)	93 (9.1)	110 (10.8)	172	9	1200	1019
KR	186 (12.5)	464 (31.2)	326 (21.9)	358 (24.0)	155 (10.4)	19		1508	1489
LV	115 (11.3)	312 (30.8)	278 (27.4)	261 (25.7)	48 (4.7)	55		1069	1014
MX	194 (13.6)	436 (30.5)	285 (20.0)	361 (25.3)	152 (10.6)	23	20	1471	1428
NL	625 (33.3)	842 (44.8)	234 (12.5)	134 (7.1)	43 (2.3)	42	31	1951	1878
NO	404 (38.8)	445 (42.8)	116 (11.2)	57 (5.5)	18 (1.7)	14	18	1072	1040
NZ	318 (32.2)	390 (39.4)	143 (14.5)	110 (11.1)	28 (2.8)	26	12	1027	989
PH	153 (12.9)	293 (24.6)	317 (26.6)	252 (21.2)	175 (14.7)	9	1	1200	1190
PL	138 (11.7)	418 (35.6)	299 (25.4)	276 (23.5)	44 (3.7)	88		1263	1175
PT	127 (13.2)	400 (41.7)	233 (24.3)	160 (16.7)	39 (4.1)	38	3	1000	959
RU	84 (11.2)	156 (20.8)	186 (24.8)	213 (28.4)	111 (14.8)	265		1015	750
SE	433 (37.1)	497 (42.6)	149 (12.8)	63 (5.4)	24 (2.1)	52	17	1235	1166
SI	230 (22.6)	464 (45.7)	188 (18.5)	119 (11.7)	15 (1.5)	42	7	1065	1016
SK	147 (13.7)	307 (28.6)	359 (33.4)	185 (17.2)	76 (7.1)	54	10	1138	1074
TR	434 (31.8)	228 (16.7)	255 (18.7)	243 (17.8)	203 (14.9)	90		1453	1363
TW	97 (5.3)	686 (37.7)	338 (18.6)	674 (37.0)	27 (1.5)	93	12	1927	1822
UA	138 (8.1)	413 (24.2)	490 (28.7)	472 (27.6)	197 (11.5)	323	3	2036	1710
US	265 (19.8)	544 (40.7)	207 (15.5)	274 (20.5)	48 (3.6)	24	3	1365	1338
UY	119 (12.4)	371 (38.7)	158 (16.5)	273 (28.5)	37 (3.9)	52		1010	958
VE	156 (15.2)	165 (16.1)	155 (15.1)	321 (31.3)	230 (22.4)	45	5	1077	1027
ZA	402 (12.8)	839 (26.7)	527 (16.8)	961 (30.6)	414 (13.2)	144	5	3292	3143
N Sum	12334	20097	11037	9988	3419	2671	436	59982	
N Valid Sum	12334	20097	11037	9988	3419				56875

V25 - Q11d Religious people too intolerant

Q.11

Please consider the following statements and tell me whether you agree or disagree:

Q.11d People with very strong religious beliefs are often too intolerant of others.

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V25 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V25	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN									
					M		M		
AT	292 (29.9)	326 (33.3)	251 (25.7)	70 (7.2)	39 (4.0)	42		1020	978
AU	600 (36.1)	694 (41.8)	197 (11.9)	122 (7.3)	49 (2.9)	22	34	1718	1662
BE-FLA	309 (26.3)	534 (45.4)	222 (18.9)	84 (7.1)	28 (2.4)	69	17	1263	1177
CH	345 (28.4)	641 (52.8)	150 (12.3)	72 (5.9)	7 (0.6)	14		1229	1215
CL	244 (17.1)	649 (45.4)	349 (24.4)	164 (11.5)	25 (1.7)	63	11	1505	1431
CY	126 (13.0)	388 (40.1)	319 (33.0)	110 (11.4)	24 (2.5)	33		1000	967
CZ	327 (22.5)	511 (35.2)	351 (24.2)	190 (13.1)	72 (5.0)	44	17	1512	1451
DE-E	219 (45.2)	163 (33.6)	63 (13.0)	27 (5.6)	13 (2.7)	27	12	524	485
DE-W	394 (36.1)	464 (42.5)	118 (10.8)	91 (8.3)	24 (2.2)	66	25	1182	1091
DK	886 (46.7)	605 (31.9)	204 (10.7)	119 (6.3)	84 (4.4)	76	30	2004	1898
DO	106 (5.3)	534 (26.8)	352 (17.6)	593 (29.7)	410 (20.6)	20	71	2086	1995
ES	516 (23.0)	916 (40.8)	326 (14.5)	400 (17.8)	87 (3.9)	115	11	2371	2245
FI	431 (40.4)	466 (43.7)	104 (9.8)	42 (3.9)	23 (2.2)	70		1136	1066
FR	806 (34.7)	833 (35.9)	360 (15.5)	248 (10.7)	76 (3.3)	69	62	2454	2323
GB-GBN	611 (32.3)	856 (45.3)	262 (13.9)	128 (6.8)	33 (1.7)	56	40	1986	1890
GB-NIR	256 (24.6)	526 (50.6)	152 (14.6)	92 (8.9)	13 (1.3)	49	1	1089	1039
HR	210 (18.9)	481 (43.4)	235 (21.2)	141 (12.7)	42 (3.8)	84	8	1201	1109
HU	123 (12.9)	220 (23.0)	314 (32.8)	191 (20.0)	108 (11.3)	51	3	1010	956
IE	390 (20.2)	939 (48.5)	403 (20.8)	172 (8.9)	31 (1.6)	112		2047	1935
IL (A)	11 (7.7)	32 (22.5)	37 (26.1)	42 (29.6)	20 (14.1)	3	2	147	142
IL (J)	127 (12.5)	205 (20.2)	283 (27.9)	227 (22.4)	171 (16.9)	23	10	1046	1013
IT	286 (26.8)	516 (48.3)	176 (16.5)	81 (7.6)	9 (0.8)	10		1078	1068
JP	143 (15.4)	293 (31.5)	304 (32.7)	75 (8.1)	114 (12.3)	258	13	1200	929
KR	318 (21.4)	530 (35.7)	309 (20.8)	222 (14.9)	106 (7.1)	23		1508	1485
LV	88 (8.9)	315 (31.9)	297 (30.1)	235 (23.8)	51 (5.2)	83		1069	986
MX	311 (21.8)	520 (36.5)	284 (19.9)	214 (15.0)	96 (6.7)	23	23	1471	1425
NL	650 (35.3)	877 (47.6)	184 (10.0)	97 (5.3)	34 (1.8)	71	38	1951	1842
NO	317 (31.5)	476 (47.4)	124 (12.3)	70 (7.0)	18 (1.8)	47	20	1072	1005
NZ	321 (32.2)	477 (47.8)	92 (9.2)	83 (8.3)	25 (2.5)	15	14	1027	998
PH	163 (13.8)	307 (25.9)	370 (31.3)	233 (19.7)	111 (9.4)	14	2	1200	1184
PL	227 (19.3)	535 (45.4)	205 (17.4)	176 (14.9)	36 (3.1)	84		1263	1179
PT	200 (20.4)	443 (45.3)	167 (17.1)	135 (13.8)	34 (3.5)	20	1	1000	979
RU	110 (14.4)	201 (26.3)	172 (22.5)	171 (22.4)	110 (14.4)	251		1015	764
SE	294 (26.2)	460 (41.0)	269 (24.0)	69 (6.1)	31 (2.8)	93	19	1235	1123
SI	231 (22.5)	498 (48.6)	170 (16.6)	113 (11.0)	13 (1.3)	35	5	1065	1025
SK	184 (17.2)	289 (27.0)	335 (31.3)	187 (17.5)	74 (6.9)	52	17	1138	1069
TR	350 (26.0)	184 (13.7)	239 (17.8)	280 (20.8)	291 (21.7)	109		1453	1344
TW	124 (6.7)	598 (32.4)	336 (18.2)	727 (39.4)	61 (3.3)	75	6	1927	1846
UA	292 (17.2)	533 (31.4)	472 (27.8)	261 (15.4)	142 (8.4)	328	8	2036	1700
US	283 (21.1)	627 (46.8)	199 (14.8)	200 (14.9)	32 (2.4)	21	3	1365	1341
UY	138 (14.5)	370 (38.9)	164 (17.2)	239 (25.1)	40 (4.2)	59		1010	951
VE	258 (25.4)	236 (23.3)	138 (13.6)	240 (23.6)	143 (14.1)	54	8	1077	1015
ZA	512 (16.5)	1119 (36.1)	610 (19.7)	688 (22.2)	174 (5.6)	177	12	3292	3103
N Sum	13129	21387	10668	8121	3124	3010	543	59982	
N Valid Sum	13129	21387	10668	8121	3124				56429

V26 - Q12 Power of churches and religious organizations

Q.12

Do you think that churches and religious organizations in this country have too much power or too little power?

- 1 Far too much power
- 2 Too much power
- 3 About the right amount of power
- 4 Too little power
- 5 Far too little power
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V26 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	V26	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN										
						M	M			
AT	86 (10.2)	263 (31.2)	453 (53.7)	34 (4.0)	8 (0.9)	176			1020	844
AU	197 (13.5)	445 (30.6)	717 (49.3)	79 (5.4)	16 (1.1)	220	44		1718	1454
BE-FLA	95 (9.0)	333 (31.4)	580 (54.7)	40 (3.8)	12 (1.1)	189	14		1263	1060
CH	26 (2.2)	231 (20.0)	830 (71.8)	65 (5.6)	4 (0.3)	73			1229	1156
CL	329 (23.0)	339 (23.7)	407 (28.4)	270 (18.9)	86 (6.0)	63	11		1505	1431
CY	230 (23.9)	494 (51.2)	197 (20.4)	37 (3.8)	6 (0.6)	36			1000	964
CZ	83 (6.0)	224 (16.3)	590 (42.9)	354 (25.8)	123 (9.0)	115	23		1512	1374
DE-E	56 (13.0)	135 (31.3)	205 (47.5)	29 (6.7)	7 (1.6)	86	6		524	432
DE-W	68 (6.9)	280 (28.3)	575 (58.1)	56 (5.7)	10 (1.0)	179	14		1182	989
DK	111 (6.3)	350 (20.0)	1190 (68.0)	73 (4.2)	25 (1.4)	236	19		2004	1749
DO	721 (35.0)	841 (40.8)	342 (16.6)	122 (5.9)	34 (1.7)	26			2086	2060
ES	221 (9.9)	982 (44.2)	763 (34.3)	184 (8.3)	72 (3.2)	128	21		2371	2222
FI	94 (9.9)	200 (21.0)	604 (63.3)	45 (4.7)	11 (1.2)	182			1136	954
FR	167 (8.2)	398 (19.6)	1281 (63.2)	148 (7.3)	33 (1.6)	370	57		2454	2027
GB-GBN	148 (9.1)	452 (27.7)	884 (54.2)	126 (7.7)	20 (1.2)	339	17		1986	1630
GB-NIR	95 (10.0)	280 (29.6)	475 (50.2)	83 (8.8)	14 (1.5)	141	1		1089	947
HR	165 (14.9)	470 (42.4)	390 (35.2)	66 (6.0)	17 (1.5)	87	6		1201	1108
HU	96 (10.5)	181 (19.8)	466 (50.9)	157 (17.2)	15 (1.6)	75	20		1010	915
IE	281 (15.5)	481 (26.5)	916 (50.4)	121 (6.7)	19 (1.0)	229			2047	1818
IL (A)	11 (8.7)	75 (59.1)	18 (14.2)	12 (9.4)	11 (8.7)	2	18		147	127
IL (J)	203 (20.5)	309 (31.2)	342 (34.5)	115 (11.6)	21 (2.1)	38	18		1046	990
IT	158 (15.4)	429 (41.7)	385 (37.5)	53 (5.2)	3 (0.3)	50			1078	1028
JP	63 (9.5)	247 (37.1)	277 (41.7)	70 (10.5)	8 (1.2)	533	2		1200	665
KR	337 (23.0)	557 (38.0)	421 (28.7)	118 (8.0)	34 (2.3)	41			1508	1467
LV	14 (1.5)	89 (9.4)	592 (62.8)	196 (20.8)	52 (5.5)	126			1069	943
MX	183 (14.0)	397 (30.5)	337 (25.9)	296 (22.7)	90 (6.9)	86	82		1471	1303
NL	122 (7.6)	414 (25.8)	960 (59.9)	93 (5.8)	13 (0.8)	321	28		1951	1602
NO	103 (10.4)	254 (25.7)	578 (58.4)	39 (3.9)	15 (1.5)	75	8		1072	989
NZ	49 (6.0)	143 (17.4)	523 (63.5)	88 (10.7)	20 (2.4)	193	11		1027	823
PH	136 (11.5)	151 (12.8)	622 (52.5)	216 (18.2)	59 (5.0)	13	3		1200	1184
PL	282 (23.6)	451 (37.7)	434 (36.3)	24 (2.0)	6 (0.5)	66			1263	1197
PT	67 (7.1)	221 (23.5)	507 (53.9)	133 (14.1)	12 (1.3)	56	4		1000	940
RU	37 (5.3)	112 (16.1)	405 (58.3)	89 (12.8)	52 (7.5)	320			1015	695
SE	73 (7.7)	164 (17.4)	625 (66.3)	62 (6.6)	19 (2.0)	278	14		1235	943
SI	113 (11.3)	366 (36.7)	458 (45.9)	57 (5.7)	4 (0.4)	61	6		1065	998
SK	99 (9.3)	271 (25.4)	598 (56.0)	83 (7.8)	16 (1.5)	61	10		1138	1067
TR	325 (25.0)	314 (24.1)	407 (31.3)	182 (14.0)	73 (5.6)	152			1453	1301
TW	179 (10.3)	780 (44.8)	612 (35.1)	128 (7.3)	44 (2.5)	173	11		1927	1743
UA	133 (8.5)	376 (24.1)	743 (47.6)	243 (15.6)	66 (4.2)	470	5		2036	1561
US	88 (6.8)	336 (25.9)	649 (50.0)	201 (15.5)	23 (1.8)	58	10		1365	1297
UY	67 (7.0)	219 (23.0)	289 (30.3)	310 (32.5)	68 (7.1)	57			1010	953
VE	126 (12.3)	243 (23.8)	387 (37.9)	203 (19.9)	62 (6.1)	52	4		1077	1021
ZA	116 (3.8)	484 (15.8)	1261 (41.2)	923 (30.2)	274 (9.0)	219	15		3292	3058
N Sum	6353	14781	24295	6023	1577	6451	502		59982	
N Valid Sum	6353	14781	24295	6023	1577					53029

V27 - Q13a Equal rights for religious groups

Q.13

How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

Q.13a All religious groups in [country] should have equal rights.

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V27 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V27	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN									
					M		M		
AT	153 (16.2)	261 (27.6)	292 (30.9)	166 (17.5)	74 (7.8)	74		1020	946
AU	262 (16.3)	646 (40.2)	284 (17.7)	307 (19.1)	107 (6.7)	76	36	1718	1606
BE-FLA	58 (5.1)	367 (32.3)	302 (26.6)	294 (25.9)	116 (10.2)	112	14	1263	1137
CH	170 (14.1)	556 (46.1)	190 (15.8)	221 (18.3)	68 (5.6)	24		1229	1205
CL	488 (33.3)	725 (49.5)	173 (11.8)	69 (4.7)	11 (0.8)	29	10	1505	1466
CY	198 (20.3)	499 (51.3)	152 (15.6)	112 (11.5)	12 (1.2)	27		1000	973
CZ	256 (18.4)	539 (38.8)	318 (22.9)	182 (13.1)	95 (6.8)	93	29	1512	1390
DE-E	123 (25.9)	169 (35.6)	71 (14.9)	78 (16.4)	34 (7.2)	41	8	524	475
DE-W	240 (22.2)	337 (31.2)	177 (16.4)	232 (21.5)	93 (8.6)	80	23	1182	1079
DK	540 (28.3)	475 (24.9)	194 (10.2)	315 (16.5)	386 (20.2)	66	28	2004	1910
DO	576 (27.9)	1153 (55.9)	171 (8.3)	134 (6.5)	29 (1.4)	5	18	2086	2063
ES	747 (33.2)	970 (43.1)	199 (8.8)	262 (11.6)	71 (3.2)	105	17	2371	2249
FI	200 (19.7)	340 (33.5)	191 (18.8)	228 (22.5)	55 (5.4)	122		1136	1014
FR	510 (22.8)	809 (36.2)	364 (16.3)	380 (17.0)	174 (7.8)	141	76	2454	2237
GB-GBN	205 (11.1)	768 (41.4)	417 (22.5)	353 (19.0)	111 (6.0)	98	34	1986	1854
GB-NIR	236 (22.9)	588 (57.1)	133 (12.9)	60 (5.8)	13 (1.3)	57	2	1089	1030
HR	440 (37.8)	533 (45.8)	93 (8.0)	80 (6.9)	18 (1.5)	30	7	1201	1164
HU	268 (27.3)	312 (31.8)	227 (23.1)	109 (11.1)	65 (6.6)	29		1010	981
IE	491 (24.7)	1036 (52.2)	294 (14.8)	141 (7.1)	22 (1.1)	63		2047	1984
IL (A)	50 (34.5)	92 (63.4)	2 (1.4)	1 (0.7)			2	147	145
IL (J)	242 (23.7)	354 (34.7)	182 (17.8)	143 (14.0)	99 (9.7)	15	11	1046	1020
IT	143 (13.7)	486 (46.6)	240 (23.0)	138 (13.2)	36 (3.5)	35		1078	1043
JP	88 (10.3)	109 (12.7)	240 (28.1)	114 (13.3)	304 (35.6)	339	6	1200	855
KR	527 (35.4)	520 (35.0)	273 (18.4)	113 (7.6)	54 (3.6)	21		1508	1487
LV	90 (8.8)	421 (41.3)	269 (26.4)	195 (19.1)	45 (4.4)	49		1069	1020
MX	585 (40.3)	645 (44.5)	136 (9.4)	74 (5.1)	11 (0.8)	7	13	1471	1451
NL	231 (12.5)	950 (51.5)	265 (14.4)	306 (16.6)	91 (4.9)	75	33	1951	1843
NO	125 (12.5)	350 (34.9)	163 (16.2)	249 (24.8)	117 (11.7)	49	19	1072	1004
NZ	172 (17.9)	459 (47.7)	158 (16.4)	133 (13.8)	41 (4.3)	44	20	1027	963
PH	712 (59.5)	335 (28.0)	76 (6.4)	49 (4.1)	24 (2.0)	3	1	1200	1196
PL	430 (35.2)	629 (51.6)	96 (7.9)	57 (4.7)	8 (0.7)	43		1263	1220
PT	237 (24.1)	557 (56.6)	106 (10.8)	71 (7.2)	13 (1.3)	13	3	1000	984
RU	438 (47.9)	329 (36.0)	87 (9.5)	34 (3.7)	27 (3.0)	100		1015	915
SE	159 (13.9)	413 (36.2)	276 (24.2)	177 (15.5)	115 (10.1)	87	8	1235	1140
SI	228 (22.1)	523 (50.6)	119 (11.5)	133 (12.9)	30 (2.9)	27	5	1065	1033
SK	260 (24.1)	336 (31.2)	252 (23.4)	166 (15.4)	63 (5.8)	54	7	1138	1077
TR	905 (64.6)	269 (19.2)	124 (8.9)	74 (5.3)	29 (2.1)	52		1453	1401
TW	432 (22.9)	1123 (59.5)	173 (9.2)	154 (8.2)	6 (0.3)	36	3	1927	1888
UA	623 (34.4)	630 (34.7)	252 (13.9)	191 (10.5)	117 (6.5)	218	5	2036	1813
US	376 (28.0)	683 (50.8)	154 (11.5)	107 (8.0)	24 (1.8)	15	6	1365	1344
UY	198 (20.0)	568 (57.4)	113 (11.4)	99 (10.0)	11 (1.1)	21		1010	989
VE	586 (55.4)	324 (30.7)	74 (7.0)	52 (4.9)	21 (2.0)	15	5	1077	1057
ZA	1451 (44.7)	1455 (44.8)	140 (4.3)	166 (5.1)	33 (1.0)	41	6	3292	3245
N Sum	15449	23643	8212	6719	2873	2631	455	59982	
N Valid Sum	15449	23643	8212	6719	2873				56896

V28 - Q13b Respect all religions

Q.13

How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

Q.13b We must respect all religions.

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V28 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V28	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN									
					M		M		
AT	260 (26.3)	372 (37.7)	245 (24.8)	79 (8.0)	32 (3.2)	32		1020	988
AU	367 (22.3)	726 (44.1)	206 (12.5)	242 (14.7)	104 (6.3)	29	44	1718	1645
BE-FLA	159 (13.3)	702 (58.6)	200 (16.7)	79 (6.6)	58 (4.8)	52	13	1263	1198
CH	324 (26.5)	739 (60.4)	75 (6.1)	63 (5.1)	23 (1.9)	5		1229	1224
CL	557 (37.8)	729 (49.5)	159 (10.8)	23 (1.6)	6 (0.4)	23	8	1505	1474
CY	359 (36.3)	478 (48.3)	113 (11.4)	37 (3.7)	3 (0.3)	10		1000	990
CZ	197 (13.7)	470 (32.8)	363 (25.3)	256 (17.9)	147 (10.3)	53	26	1512	1433
DE-E	176 (35.8)	224 (45.5)	51 (10.4)	29 (5.9)	12 (2.4)	23	9	524	492
DE-W	441 (39.1)	508 (45.1)	78 (6.9)	66 (5.9)	34 (3.0)	31	24	1182	1127
DK	946 (48.3)	580 (29.6)	129 (6.6)	158 (8.1)	147 (7.5)	28	16	2004	1960
DO	648 (31.2)	1189 (57.2)	158 (7.6)	67 (3.2)	18 (0.9)	2	4	2086	2080
ES	1023 (44.1)	1092 (47.1)	119 (5.1)	59 (2.5)	26 (1.1)	40	12	2371	2319
FI	302 (28.2)	475 (44.4)	140 (13.1)	116 (10.8)	37 (3.5)	66		1136	1070
FR	922 (39.6)	1055 (45.3)	195 (8.4)	94 (4.0)	65 (2.8)	53	70	2454	2331
GB-GBN	331 (17.5)	1040 (54.9)	277 (14.6)	168 (8.9)	79 (4.2)	58	33	1986	1895
GB-NIR	317 (29.7)	590 (55.3)	96 (9.0)	49 (4.6)	15 (1.4)	21	1	1089	1067
HR	540 (45.9)	536 (45.5)	65 (5.5)	31 (2.6)	5 (0.4)	14	10	1201	1177
HU	451 (45.1)	313 (31.3)	169 (16.9)	51 (5.1)	15 (1.5)	11		1010	999
IE	578 (28.9)	1095 (54.8)	260 (13.0)	52 (2.6)	14 (0.7)	48		2047	1999
IL (A)	86 (59.3)	52 (35.9)	7 (4.8)				2	147	145
IL (J)	304 (29.7)	398 (38.9)	195 (19.0)	83 (8.1)	44 (4.3)	11	11	1046	1024
IT	235 (22.2)	627 (59.2)	162 (15.3)	30 (2.8)	5 (0.5)	19		1078	1059
JP	31 (3.1)	60 (6.1)	195 (19.8)	138 (14.0)	563 (57.0)	204	9	1200	987
KR	524 (35.1)	484 (32.4)	250 (16.7)	153 (10.2)	82 (5.5)	15		1508	1493
LV	121 (11.8)	458 (44.6)	264 (25.7)	150 (14.6)	34 (3.3)	42		1069	1027
MX	674 (46.6)	598 (41.4)	114 (7.9)	52 (3.6)	7 (0.5)	6	20	1471	1445
NL	378 (19.9)	1165 (61.3)	172 (9.0)	124 (6.5)	63 (3.3)	18	31	1951	1902
NO	224 (21.6)	574 (55.4)	115 (11.1)	77 (7.4)	47 (4.5)	17	18	1072	1037
NZ	242 (24.3)	497 (49.9)	108 (10.9)	109 (11.0)	39 (3.9)	19	13	1027	995
PH	835 (69.7)	239 (19.9)	67 (5.6)	36 (3.0)	21 (1.8)	1	1	1200	1198
PL	460 (37.4)	670 (54.5)	68 (5.5)	30 (2.4)	2 (0.2)	31	2	1263	1230
PT	401 (40.3)	495 (49.7)	77 (7.7)	18 (1.8)	5 (0.5)	3	1	1000	996
RU	491 (52.8)	321 (34.5)	83 (8.9)	23 (2.5)	12 (1.3)	85		1015	930
SE	220 (18.6)	559 (47.3)	186 (15.7)	139 (11.8)	77 (6.5)	37	17	1235	1181
SI	320 (30.5)	591 (56.3)	75 (7.1)	49 (4.7)	15 (1.4)	12	3	1065	1050
SK	230 (21.2)	344 (31.8)	275 (25.4)	150 (13.9)	84 (7.8)	42	13	1138	1083
TR	1097 (76.6)	206 (14.4)	64 (4.5)	41 (2.9)	25 (1.7)	20		1453	1433
TW	631 (32.9)	1164 (60.7)	69 (3.6)	52 (2.7)	1 (0.1)	9	1	1927	1917
UA	750 (39.6)	775 (40.9)	234 (12.3)	67 (3.5)	69 (3.6)	137	4	2036	1895
US	433 (32.0)	666 (49.3)	116 (8.6)	106 (7.8)	31 (2.3)	8	5	1365	1352
UY	295 (29.4)	641 (64.0)	34 (3.4)	29 (2.9)	3 (0.3)	8		1010	1002
VE	686 (64.4)	307 (28.8)	47 (4.4)	19 (1.8)	6 (0.6)	10	2	1077	1065
ZA	1610 (49.4)	1441 (44.2)	135 (4.1)	51 (1.6)	24 (0.7)	24	7	3292	3261
N Sum	20176	26245	6210	3445	2099	1377	430	59982	
N Valid Sum	20176	26245	6210	3445	2099				58175

V29 - Q14a Accept person from different religion: Marrying a relative

Q.14

People have different religions and different religious views. Would you accept a person from a different religion or with a different religious view from yours ...

Q.14a Marrying a relative of yours?

- 1 Definitely accept
- 2 Probably accept
- 3 Probably not accept
- 4 Definitely not accept
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V29 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V29	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN	M M							
AT	356 (39.4)	365 (40.4)	130 (14.4)	52 (5.8)	117		1020	903
AU	456 (28.2)	914 (56.5)	146 (9.0)	102 (6.3)	71	29	1718	1618
BE-FLA	240 (20.7)	636 (55.0)	211 (18.2)	70 (6.1)	92	14	1263	1157
CH	650 (54.7)	442 (37.2)	62 (5.2)	35 (2.9)	40		1229	1189
CL	795 (55.2)	453 (31.5)	103 (7.2)	88 (6.1)	55	11	1505	1439
CY	157 (16.4)	338 (35.4)	244 (25.5)	217 (22.7)	44		1000	956
CZ	233 (17.8)	561 (42.9)	318 (24.3)	195 (14.9)	149	56	1512	1307
DE-E	178 (37.5)	207 (43.6)	66 (13.9)	24 (5.1)	46	3	524	475
DE-W	504 (47.1)	415 (38.8)	110 (10.3)	41 (3.8)	75	37	1182	1070
DK	649 (33.7)	929 (48.3)	209 (10.9)	136 (7.1)	67	14	2004	1923
DO	595 (29.2)	790 (38.7)	368 (18.0)	287 (14.1)	46		2086	2040
ES	1165 (51.3)	799 (35.2)	176 (7.8)	130 (5.7)	92	9	2371	2270
FI	387 (36.2)	561 (52.5)	71 (6.6)	50 (4.7)	67		1136	1069
FR	762 (34.3)	1068 (48.0)	289 (13.0)	105 (4.7)	192	38	2454	2224
GB-GBN	480 (26.3)	1008 (55.1)	192 (10.5)	148 (8.1)	140	18	1986	1828
GB-NIR	340 (33.1)	529 (51.5)	102 (9.9)	56 (5.5)	61	1	1089	1027
HR	487 (44.1)	425 (38.5)	103 (9.3)	90 (8.1)	90	6	1201	1105
HU	488 (50.5)	371 (38.4)	91 (9.4)	16 (1.7)	43	1	1010	966
IE	828 (43.9)	817 (43.4)	148 (7.9)	91 (4.8)	163		2047	1884
IL (A)	8 (5.5)	18 (12.3)	21 (14.4)	99 (67.8)		1	147	146
IL (J)	129 (12.9)	303 (30.3)	223 (22.3)	346 (34.6)	30	15	1046	1001
IT	251 (25.5)	448 (45.6)	191 (19.4)	93 (9.5)	95		1078	983
JP	91 (10.4)	430 (49.1)	266 (30.4)	88 (10.1)	314	11	1200	875
KR	552 (36.9)	596 (39.8)	218 (14.6)	131 (8.8)	11		1508	1497
LV	74 (7.7)	475 (49.5)	239 (24.9)	172 (17.9)	109		1069	960
MX	612 (42.8)	460 (32.2)	209 (14.6)	149 (10.4)	28	13	1471	1430
NL	692 (37.0)	993 (53.1)	126 (6.7)	60 (3.2)	53	27	1951	1871
NO	371 (36.3)	527 (51.6)	80 (7.8)	44 (4.3)	39	11	1072	1022
NZ	337 (34.5)	533 (54.6)	54 (5.5)	53 (5.4)	40	10	1027	977
PH	432 (37.1)	287 (24.7)	152 (13.1)	293 (25.2)	36		1200	1164
PL	428 (37.4)	540 (47.2)	109 (9.5)	68 (5.9)	118		1263	1145
PT	516 (54.0)	307 (32.1)	94 (9.8)	38 (4.0)	41	4	1000	955
RU	307 (38.5)	328 (41.2)	107 (13.4)	55 (6.9)	218		1015	797
SE	309 (26.9)	574 (50.0)	177 (15.4)	88 (7.7)	82	5	1235	1148
SI	475 (46.0)	426 (41.2)	78 (7.6)	54 (5.2)	20	12	1065	1033
SK	289 (27.9)	404 (39.0)	254 (24.5)	88 (8.5)	86	17	1138	1035
TR	356 (25.3)	342 (24.3)	181 (12.9)	529 (37.6)	45		1453	1408
TW	1131 (60.2)	568 (30.2)	103 (5.5)	78 (4.1)	46	1	1927	1880
UA	582 (35.0)	773 (46.5)	198 (11.9)	111 (6.7)	371	1	2036	1664
US	539 (40.4)	641 (48.0)	109 (8.2)	46 (3.4)	26	4	1365	1335
UY	603 (60.8)	301 (30.3)	40 (4.0)	48 (4.8)	18		1010	992
VE	614 (59.1)	256 (24.6)	78 (7.5)	91 (8.8)	34	4	1077	1039
ZA	1098 (33.9)	944 (29.1)	337 (10.4)	860 (26.6)	47	6	3292	3239
N Sum	20546	23102	6783	5615	3557	379	59982	
N Valid Sum	20546	23102	6783	5615				56046

V30 - Q14b Accept person from different religion: Candidate of a political party

Q.14

People have different religions and different religious views. Would you accept a person from a different religion or with a different religious view from yours ...

Q.14b Being a candidate of the political party you prefer?

- 1 Definitely accept
- 2 Probably accept
- 3 Probably not accept
- 4 Definitely not accept
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V30 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V30	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN	M M							
AT	303 (34.9)	361 (41.5)	154 (17.7)	51 (5.9)	151		1020	869
AU	395 (25.8)	818 (53.4)	216 (14.1)	103 (6.7)	134	52	1718	1532
BE-FLA	298 (26.8)	617 (55.6)	131 (11.8)	64 (5.8)	130	23	1263	1110
CH	515 (44.9)	509 (44.3)	79 (6.9)	45 (3.9)	81		1229	1148
CL	757 (54.0)	459 (32.8)	111 (7.9)	74 (5.3)	78	26	1505	1401
CY	260 (27.7)	306 (32.7)	213 (22.7)	158 (16.9)	63		1000	937
CZ	259 (20.2)	592 (46.1)	238 (18.6)	194 (15.1)	154	75	1512	1283
DE-E	136 (31.0)	188 (42.8)	87 (19.8)	28 (6.4)	72	13	524	439
DE-W	430 (42.1)	401 (39.3)	141 (13.8)	49 (4.8)	108	53	1182	1021
DK	661 (35.0)	805 (42.6)	244 (12.9)	181 (9.6)	86	27	2004	1891
DO	715 (35.4)	905 (44.8)	295 (14.6)	106 (5.2)	65		2086	2021
ES	1112 (50.5)	810 (36.8)	174 (7.9)	107 (4.9)	148	20	2371	2203
FI	437 (43.5)	464 (46.2)	72 (7.2)	32 (3.2)	131		1136	1005
FR	715 (33.9)	945 (44.8)	289 (13.7)	162 (7.7)	261	82	2454	2111
GB-GBN	439 (26.1)	960 (57.1)	188 (11.2)	94 (5.6)	260	45	1986	1681
GB-NIR	284 (29.3)	542 (55.9)	94 (9.7)	49 (5.1)	119	1	1089	969
HR	468 (45.2)	428 (41.3)	83 (8.0)	57 (5.5)	146	19	1201	1036
HU	415 (45.6)	381 (41.9)	97 (10.7)	17 (1.9)	98	2	1010	910
IE	932 (51.0)	731 (40.0)	116 (6.3)	49 (2.7)	219		2047	1828
IL (A)	27 (18.9)	66 (46.2)	41 (28.7)	9 (6.3)	2	2	147	143
IL (J)	182 (18.5)	345 (35.0)	255 (25.9)	204 (20.7)	43	17	1046	986
IT	305 (31.3)	441 (45.3)	159 (16.3)	69 (7.1)	104		1078	974
JP	64 (8.4)	314 (41.2)	278 (36.5)	106 (13.9)	426	12	1200	762
KR	579 (39.3)	669 (45.4)	151 (10.2)	76 (5.2)	33		1508	1475
LV	82 (9.1)	565 (62.4)	186 (20.5)	73 (8.1)	163		1069	906
MX	609 (43.2)	456 (32.4)	214 (15.2)	130 (9.2)	41	21	1471	1409
NL	690 (37.8)	875 (48.0)	158 (8.7)	100 (5.5)	99	29	1951	1823
NO	404 (41.4)	449 (46.0)	79 (8.1)	44 (4.5)	74	22	1072	976
NZ	295 (31.3)	518 (54.9)	91 (9.7)	39 (4.1)	67	17	1027	943
PH	396 (34.8)	390 (34.3)	168 (14.8)	183 (16.1)	62	1	1200	1137
PL	416 (38.3)	540 (49.8)	73 (6.7)	56 (5.2)	177	1	1263	1085
PT	475 (51.0)	329 (35.3)	94 (10.1)	34 (3.6)	58	10	1000	932
RU	275 (39.3)	301 (43.0)	71 (10.1)	53 (7.6)	315		1015	700
SE	298 (27.7)	491 (45.7)	188 (17.5)	97 (9.0)	146	15	1235	1074
SI	440 (44.2)	424 (42.6)	85 (8.5)	47 (4.7)	45	24	1065	996
SK	355 (35.4)	446 (44.5)	147 (14.7)	54 (5.4)	113	23	1138	1002
TR	335 (24.1)	343 (24.7)	174 (12.5)	539 (38.7)	62		1453	1391
TW	1042 (56.6)	620 (33.7)	116 (6.3)	63 (3.4)	84	2	1927	1841
UA	536 (34.1)	767 (48.8)	142 (9.0)	126 (8.0)	464	1	2036	1571
US	466 (35.5)	640 (48.7)	168 (12.8)	39 (3.0)	40	12	1365	1313
UY	548 (55.5)	318 (32.2)	65 (6.6)	56 (5.7)	23		1010	987
VE	579 (56.9)	264 (25.9)	74 (7.3)	101 (9.9)	57	2	1077	1018
ZA	1164 (36.5)	1340 (42.0)	335 (10.5)	349 (10.9)	99	5	3292	3188
N Sum	20093	23133	6534	4267	5301	654	59982	
N Valid Sum	20093	23133	6534	4267				54027

V31 - Q15a Religious extremists: Hold public meetings

Q.15

There are some people whose views are considered extreme by the majority. Consider religious extremists, that is people who believe that their religion is the only true faith and all other religions should be considered as enemies. Do you think such people should be allowed to ...

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.15a Hold public meetings to express their views?

- 1 Definitely
- 2 Probably
- 3 Probably not
- 4 Definitely not
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V31 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V31	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN	M M							
AT	67 (7.4)	239 (26.5)	284 (31.5)	313 (34.7)	117		1020	903
AU	179 (10.9)	351 (21.4)	397 (24.2)	714 (43.5)	44	33	1718	1641
BE-FLA	46 (4.1)	195 (17.4)	308 (27.5)	570 (50.9)	125	19	1263	1119
CH	86 (7.2)	265 (22.1)	412 (34.4)	436 (36.4)	30		1229	1199
CL	391 (27.8)	485 (34.5)	246 (17.5)	285 (20.3)	79	19	1505	1407
CY	60 (6.4)	258 (27.3)	262 (27.8)	364 (38.6)	56		1000	944
CZ	51 (3.7)	261 (18.8)	434 (31.3)	639 (46.1)	95	32	1512	1385
DE-E	16 (3.3)	77 (15.8)	161 (33.1)	232 (47.7)	38		524	486
DE-W	83 (7.7)	184 (17.1)	397 (36.9)	412 (38.3)	92	14	1182	1076
DK	397 (20.8)	503 (26.3)	326 (17.0)	687 (35.9)	71	20	2004	1913
DO	272 (13.6)	990 (49.4)	555 (27.7)	188 (9.4)	20	61	2086	2005
ES	192 (8.9)	386 (17.9)	524 (24.3)	1052 (48.8)	190	27	2371	2154
FI	76 (7.6)	254 (25.5)	321 (32.2)	345 (34.6)	140		1136	996
FR	143 (6.3)	443 (19.4)	600 (26.3)	1096 (48.0)	123	49	2454	2282
GB-GBN	112 (6.1)	354 (19.2)	481 (26.1)	894 (48.6)	126	19	1986	1841
GB-NIR	85 (8.6)	285 (28.8)	273 (27.6)	346 (35.0)	99	1	1089	989
HR	101 (9.3)	204 (18.7)	218 (20.0)	568 (52.1)	102	8	1201	1091
HU	114 (11.9)	326 (33.9)	327 (34.0)	194 (20.2)	48	1	1010	961
IE	207 (11.5)	779 (43.3)	440 (24.4)	375 (20.8)	246		2047	1801
IL (A)	23 (16.3)	84 (59.6)	22 (15.6)	12 (8.5)	1	5	147	141
IL (J)	212 (21.0)	375 (37.1)	246 (24.4)	177 (17.5)	26	10	1046	1010
IT	204 (20.5)	445 (44.7)	225 (22.6)	122 (12.2)	82		1078	996
JP	155 (17.6)	438 (49.8)	212 (24.1)	75 (8.5)	311	9	1200	880
KR	128 (8.6)	449 (30.3)	489 (33.0)	418 (28.2)	24		1508	1484
LV	23 (2.3)	172 (17.1)	388 (38.5)	425 (42.2)	61		1069	1008
MX	394 (27.5)	499 (34.8)	316 (22.1)	223 (15.6)	25	14	1471	1432
NL	128 (6.9)	340 (18.3)	313 (16.8)	1080 (58.0)	65	25	1951	1861
NO	153 (15.2)	321 (31.8)	221 (21.9)	314 (31.1)	48	15	1072	1009
NZ	128 (13.2)	367 (38.0)	246 (25.4)	226 (23.4)	46	14	1027	967
PH	247 (22.1)	355 (31.7)	228 (20.4)	290 (25.9)	80		1200	1120
PL	152 (13.6)	464 (41.7)	341 (30.6)	157 (14.1)	148	1	1263	1114
PT	329 (36.1)	317 (34.8)	157 (17.2)	108 (11.9)	83	6	1000	911
RU	37 (4.9)	119 (15.7)	262 (34.5)	341 (44.9)	256		1015	759
SE	176 (15.4)	330 (28.8)	265 (23.2)	373 (32.6)	86	5	1235	1144
SI	88 (8.8)	290 (29.0)	241 (24.1)	380 (38.0)	58	8	1065	999
SK	37 (3.7)	186 (18.7)	405 (40.6)	369 (37.0)	122	19	1138	997
TR	159 (11.8)	346 (25.6)	327 (24.2)	520 (38.5)	101		1453	1352
TW	295 (16.0)	524 (28.5)	453 (24.6)	568 (30.9)	83	4	1927	1840
UA	71 (4.2)	204 (11.9)	476 (27.9)	958 (56.1)	326	1	2036	1709
US	367 (27.5)	422 (31.6)	266 (19.9)	279 (20.9)	21	10	1365	1334
UY	237 (24.5)	308 (31.9)	175 (18.1)	247 (25.5)	43		1010	967
VE	402 (39.4)	246 (24.1)	166 (16.3)	207 (20.3)	54	2	1077	1021
ZA	687 (21.7)	1014 (32.1)	513 (16.2)	948 (30.0)	125	5	3292	3162
N Sum	7510	15454	13919	18527	4116	456	59982	
N Valid Sum	7510	15454	13919	18527				55410

V32 - Q15b Religious extremists: Publish books

Q.15

There are some people whose views are considered extreme by the majority. Consider religious extremists, that is people who believe that their religion is the only true faith and all other religions should be considered as enemies. Do you think such people should be allowed to ...

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.15b Publish books expressing their views?

- 1 Definitely
- 2 Probably
- 3 Probably not
- 4 Definitely not
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V32 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	V32	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN									
						M	M		
AT	96 (10.7)	329 (36.6)	262 (29.2)	211 (23.5)	122			1020	898
AU	202 (12.4)	459 (28.3)	397 (24.5)	565 (34.8)	52	43		1718	1623
BE-FLA	72 (6.5)	336 (30.1)	311 (27.9)	396 (35.5)	124	24		1263	1115
CH	144 (12.0)	479 (39.8)	329 (27.3)	252 (20.9)	25			1229	1204
CL	430 (30.7)	523 (37.3)	218 (15.5)	231 (16.5)	82	21		1505	1402
CY	91 (9.7)	297 (31.6)	222 (23.6)	329 (35.0)	61			1000	939
CZ	81 (5.9)	369 (26.8)	423 (30.7)	505 (36.6)	101	33		1512	1378
DE-E	22 (4.6)	96 (20.2)	148 (31.2)	209 (44.0)	40	9		524	475
DE-W	107 (10.1)	302 (28.4)	346 (32.6)	307 (28.9)	98	22		1182	1062
DK	543 (28.5)	638 (33.5)	318 (16.7)	407 (21.4)	69	29		2004	1906
DO	365 (18.4)	910 (45.8)	494 (24.9)	217 (10.9)	27	73		2086	1986
ES	305 (14.2)	700 (32.6)	464 (21.6)	677 (31.5)	197	28		2371	2146
FI	129 (12.9)	418 (41.8)	248 (24.8)	204 (20.4)	137			1136	999
FR	219 (9.7)	770 (34.0)	551 (24.4)	722 (31.9)	136	56		2454	2262
GB-GBN	139 (7.7)	532 (29.4)	476 (26.3)	660 (36.5)	140	39		1986	1807
GB-NIR	106 (10.8)	358 (36.4)	257 (26.1)	263 (26.7)	104	1		1089	984
HR	151 (14.0)	359 (33.4)	209 (19.4)	357 (33.2)	115	10		1201	1076
HU	180 (18.7)	378 (39.3)	267 (27.7)	138 (14.3)	45	2		1010	963
IE	261 (14.6)	850 (47.5)	372 (20.8)	308 (17.2)	256			2047	1791
IL (A)	22 (15.7)	73 (52.1)	35 (25.0)	10 (7.1)	1	6		147	140
IL (J)	223 (22.1)	394 (39.1)	238 (23.6)	153 (15.2)	28	10		1046	1008
IT	250 (24.8)	522 (51.7)	154 (15.3)	83 (8.2)	69			1078	1009
JP	184 (20.9)	486 (55.3)	155 (17.6)	54 (6.1)	309	12		1200	879
KR	189 (12.8)	652 (44.3)	393 (26.7)	239 (16.2)	35			1508	1473
LV	30 (3.0)	289 (28.9)	360 (36.0)	321 (32.1)	69			1069	1000
MX	429 (30.1)	553 (38.8)	275 (19.3)	167 (11.7)	28	19		1471	1424
NL	159 (8.6)	558 (30.3)	368 (20.0)	757 (41.1)	81	28		1951	1842
NO	218 (21.7)	456 (45.3)	187 (18.6)	145 (14.4)	46	20		1072	1006
NZ	158 (16.3)	475 (48.9)	198 (20.4)	140 (14.4)	44	12		1027	971
PH	226 (19.9)	337 (29.7)	261 (23.0)	312 (27.5)	63	1		1200	1136
PL	168 (15.1)	566 (51.0)	267 (24.1)	108 (9.7)	153	1		1263	1109
PT	333 (36.5)	353 (38.7)	154 (16.9)	72 (7.9)	81	7		1000	912
RU	46 (6.1)	178 (23.5)	243 (32.1)	291 (38.4)	257			1015	758
SE	225 (19.9)	504 (44.7)	215 (19.1)	184 (16.3)	97	10		1235	1128
SI	176 (17.7)	425 (42.7)	183 (18.4)	211 (21.2)	58	12		1065	995
SK	44 (4.5)	203 (20.6)	385 (39.0)	355 (36.0)	129	22		1138	987
TR	164 (12.2)	390 (29.1)	307 (22.9)	481 (35.8)	111			1453	1342
TW	377 (20.6)	779 (42.6)	335 (18.3)	339 (18.5)	93	4		1927	1830
UA	70 (4.1)	292 (17.2)	470 (27.7)	867 (51.0)	336	1		2036	1699
US	538 (40.3)	538 (40.3)	143 (10.7)	117 (8.8)	21	8		1365	1336
UY	311 (32.0)	400 (41.1)	108 (11.1)	154 (15.8)	37			1010	973
VE	513 (50.8)	275 (27.2)	95 (9.4)	127 (12.6)	59	8		1077	1010
ZA	733 (23.3)	993 (31.6)	532 (16.9)	887 (28.2)	140	7		3292	3145
N Sum	9429	19794	12373	13532	4276	578		59982	
N Valid Sum	9429	19794	12373	13532					55128

V33 - Q16 Closest to Rs belief about God

Q.16

Please indicate which statement below comes closest to expressing what you believe about God.

- 1 I don't believe in God
- 2 I don't know whether there is a God and I don't believe there is any way to find out
- 3 I don't believe in a personal God, but I do believe in a Higher Power of some kind
- 4 I find myself believing in God some of the time, but not at others
- 5 While I have doubts, I feel that I do believe in God
- 6 I know God really exists and I have no doubts about it
- 8 Don't know
- 9 No answer

V33 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V33	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN	M M									
AT	95 (9.3)	107 (10.5)	276 (27.1)	124 (12.2)	206 (20.2)	212 (20.8)			1020	1020
AU	264 (15.6)	232 (13.7)	343 (20.3)	116 (6.9)	310 (18.4)	424 (25.1)		29	1718	1689
BE-FLA	209 (17.5)	190 (15.9)	212 (17.8)	172 (14.4)	231 (19.3)	180 (15.1)	53	16	1263	1194
CH	102 (8.5)	115 (9.6)	361 (30.1)	81 (6.8)	195 (16.3)	346 (28.8)	29		1229	1200
CL	25 (1.7)	18 (1.2)	61 (4.1)	39 (2.6)	122 (8.2)	1228 (82.3)	4	8	1505	1493
CY	19 (1.9)	34 (3.4)	65 (6.5)	80 (8.0)	212 (21.2)	590 (59.0)			1000	1000
CZ	558 (37.3)	222 (14.8)	245 (16.4)	112 (7.5)	165 (11.0)	193 (12.9)		17	1512	1495
DE-E	273 (53.0)	68 (13.2)	49 (9.5)	40 (7.8)	44 (8.5)	41 (8.0)		9	524	515
DE-W	122 (10.5)	140 (12.1)	204 (17.6)	136 (11.7)	243 (20.9)	316 (27.2)		21	1182	1161
DK	359 (18.4)	267 (13.7)	493 (25.3)	174 (8.9)	393 (20.2)	261 (13.4)	37	20	2004	1947
DO	25 (1.2)	39 (1.9)	52 (2.5)	53 (2.5)	94 (4.5)	1818 (87.4)	5		2086	2081
ES	228 (9.7)	243 (10.3)	280 (11.9)	200 (8.5)	477 (20.3)	920 (39.2)	15	8	2371	2348
FI	124 (11.1)	161 (14.4)	187 (16.7)	128 (11.4)	286 (25.6)	232 (20.8)		18	1136	1118
FR	530 (21.9)	396 (16.4)	316 (13.1)	274 (11.3)	480 (19.8)	423 (17.5)		35	2454	2419
GB-GBN	347 (17.7)	372 (19.0)	271 (13.8)	264 (13.5)	376 (19.2)	328 (16.8)		28	1986	1958
GB-NIR	74 (6.8)	123 (11.3)	74 (6.8)	84 (7.7)	241 (22.2)	491 (45.2)		2	1089	1087
HR	64 (5.3)	50 (4.2)	104 (8.7)	87 (7.3)	186 (15.5)	709 (59.1)		1	1201	1200
HU	152 (15.3)	125 (12.6)	105 (10.6)	190 (19.2)	190 (19.2)	230 (23.2)	11	7	1010	992
IE	81 (4.0)	107 (5.3)	196 (9.6)	279 (13.7)	456 (22.4)	919 (45.1)	9		2047	2038
IL (A)	2 (1.4)		1 (0.7)	9 (6.3)	11 (7.7)	120 (83.9)	1	3	147	143
IL (J)	70 (6.8)	58 (5.6)	92 (8.9)	52 (5.0)	104 (10.0)	661 (63.7)	8	1	1046	1037
IT	57 (5.3)	76 (7.1)	62 (5.8)	133 (12.3)	287 (26.6)	463 (42.9)			1078	1078
JP	104 (8.7)	230 (19.3)	278 (23.3)	384 (32.2)	143 (12.0)	52 (4.4)		9	1200	1191
KR	266 (17.9)	143 (9.6)	250 (16.8)	243 (16.3)	302 (20.3)	285 (19.1)	19		1508	1489
LV	196 (18.3)	100 (9.4)	261 (24.4)	118 (11.0)	162 (15.2)	232 (21.7)			1069	1069
MX	46 (3.3)	22 (1.6)	97 (7.0)	123 (8.8)	172 (12.4)	930 (66.9)	44	37	1471	1390
NL	382 (19.8)	265 (13.8)	424 (22.0)	148 (7.7)	301 (15.6)	407 (21.1)		24	1951	1927
NO	187 (17.7)	151 (14.3)	258 (24.4)	71 (6.7)	233 (22.0)	159 (15.0)		13	1072	1059
NZ	125 (12.5)	140 (14.0)	192 (19.3)	78 (7.8)	181 (18.2)	281 (28.2)		30	1027	997
PH	9 (0.8)	20 (1.7)	24 (2.0)	36 (3.0)	118 (9.8)	992 (82.7)	1		1200	1199
PL	42 (3.3)	70 (5.6)	71 (5.6)	114 (9.0)	170 (13.5)	793 (62.9)		3	1263	1260
PT	40 (4.0)	35 (3.5)	107 (10.8)	87 (8.8)	184 (18.5)	540 (54.4)	3	4	1000	993
RU	62 (6.1)	86 (8.5)	111 (11.0)	164 (16.2)	245 (24.3)	342 (33.9)	5		1015	1010
SE	238 (19.5)	236 (19.3)	357 (29.2)	87 (7.1)	179 (14.6)	126 (10.3)		12	1235	1223
SI	141 (13.6)	59 (5.7)	311 (30.0)	105 (10.1)	171 (16.5)	251 (24.2)	16	11	1065	1038
SK	115 (10.4)	62 (5.6)	120 (10.8)	149 (13.5)	201 (18.2)	460 (41.6)	15	16	1138	1107
TR	28 (1.9)	12 (0.8)	20 (1.4)	14 (1.0)	26 (1.8)	1348 (93.1)	5		1453	1448
TW	125 (6.5)	161 (8.4)	260 (13.6)	282 (14.7)	523 (27.3)	567 (29.6)		9	1927	1918
UA	109 (5.6)	86 (4.4)	224 (11.5)	225 (11.5)	332 (17.0)	974 (49.9)	81	5	2036	1950
US	38 (2.8)	68 (5.0)	140 (10.3)	48 (3.5)	229 (16.9)	830 (61.3)	5	7	1365	1353
UY	78 (7.7)	39 (3.9)	97 (9.6)	75 (7.4)	149 (14.8)	569 (56.5)	3		1010	1007
VE	9 (0.8)	8 (0.7)	22 (2.0)	26 (2.4)	55 (5.1)	956 (88.8)	1		1077	1076
ZA	147 (4.5)	68 (2.1)	71 (2.2)	141 (4.3)	429 (13.0)	2432 (74.0)		4	3292	3288
N Sum	6267	5204	7744	5545	9814	24631	370	407	59982	
N Valid Sum	6267	5204	7744	5545	9814	24631				59205

V34 - Q17 Best describes beliefs about God

Q.17

Which best describes your beliefs about God?

- 1 I don't believe in God now and I never have
- 2 I don't believe in God now, but I used to
- 3 I believe in God now, but I didn't use to
- 4 I believe in God now and I always have
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Austria (AT):

- 0 Not available

V34 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V34	0	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN									
	M					M	M		
AT	1020							1020	
AU	295 (21.4)	308 (22.4)	76 (5.5)	697 (50.7)	303	39		1718	1376
BE-FLA	215 (21.9)	269 (27.4)	15 (1.5)	484 (49.2)	263	17		1263	983
CH	139 (13.1)	207 (19.4)	106 (10.0)	613 (57.6)	164			1229	1065
CL	26 (1.8)	54 (3.7)	56 (3.8)	1343 (90.8)	7	19		1505	1479
CY	24 (2.8)	35 (4.1)	37 (4.3)	765 (88.9)	139			1000	861
CZ	732 (57.1)	142 (11.1)	68 (5.3)	340 (26.5)	178	52		1512	1282
DE-E	311 (65.3)	66 (13.9)	30 (6.3)	69 (14.5)	43	5		524	476
DE-W	109 (10.8)	160 (15.9)	96 (9.5)	641 (63.7)	155	21		1182	1006
DK	487 (31.4)	228 (14.7)	106 (6.8)	732 (47.1)	422	29		2004	1553
DO	77 (3.7)	39 (1.9)		1965 (94.4)	5			2086	2081
ES	197 (9.0)	335 (15.4)	41 (1.9)	1605 (73.7)	130	63		2371	2178
FI	167 (20.8)	126 (15.7)	45 (5.6)	463 (57.8)	335			1136	801
FR	526 (26.3)	495 (24.8)	194 (9.7)	783 (39.2)	398	58		2454	1998
GB-GBN	367 (23.9)	317 (20.7)	97 (6.3)	753 (49.1)	424	28		1986	1534
GB-NIR	55 (5.7)	76 (7.8)	69 (7.1)	773 (79.4)	115	1		1089	973
HR	79 (7.6)	35 (3.4)	35 (3.4)	888 (85.6)	160	4		1201	1037
HU	235 (27.4)	117 (13.6)	127 (14.8)	380 (44.2)	117	34		1010	859
IE	63 (3.5)	130 (7.2)	148 (8.2)	1473 (81.2)	233			2047	1814
IL (A)		2 (1.4)	1 (0.7)	137 (97.9)	1	6		147	140
IL (J)	103 (10.6)	51 (5.2)	83 (8.5)	736 (75.6)	42	31		1046	973
IT	65 (6.3)	79 (7.7)	61 (5.9)	826 (80.1)	47			1078	1031
JP	326 (42.4)	80 (10.4)	63 (8.2)	300 (39.0)	422	9		1200	769
KR	506 (35.8)	205 (14.5)	310 (21.9)	393 (27.8)	94			1508	1414
LV	315 (33.8)	52 (5.6)	180 (19.3)	386 (41.4)	136			1069	933
MX	50 (4.0)	68 (5.4)	123 (9.7)	1021 (80.9)	95	114		1471	1262
NL	476 (28.7)	342 (20.6)	58 (3.5)	785 (47.3)	263	27		1951	1661
NO	273 (33.1)	144 (17.5)	26 (3.2)	382 (46.3)	234	13		1072	825
NZ	200 (24.9)	119 (14.8)	78 (9.7)	405 (50.5)	194	31		1027	802
PH	24 (2.0)	16 (1.3)	28 (2.4)	1119 (94.3)	10	3		1200	1187
PL	25 (2.1)	68 (5.8)	52 (4.5)	1021 (87.6)	97			1263	1166
PT	40 (4.1)	48 (5.0)	59 (6.1)	820 (84.8)	26	7		1000	967
RU	106 (14.4)	17 (2.3)	186 (25.3)	427 (58.0)	279			1015	736
SE	395 (44.7)	121 (13.7)	53 (6.0)	315 (35.6)	337	14		1235	884
SI	203 (23.5)	120 (13.9)	30 (3.5)	510 (59.1)	133	69		1065	863
SK	143 (14.2)	93 (9.2)	166 (16.4)	608 (60.2)	96	32		1138	1010
TR	24 (1.7)	13 (0.9)	11 (0.8)	1381 (96.6)	24			1453	1429
TW	280 (17.2)	61 (3.7)	184 (11.3)	1104 (67.8)	295	3		1927	1629
UA	174 (10.0)	26 (1.5)	427 (24.6)	1106 (63.8)	277	26		2036	1733
US	56 (4.2)	72 (5.4)	96 (7.3)	1099 (83.1)	30	12		1365	1323
UY	85 (8.9)	74 (7.7)	79 (8.3)	717 (75.1)	55			1010	955
VE	10 (0.9)	12 (1.1)	29 (2.8)	1002 (95.2)	19	5		1077	1053
ZA	99 (3.1)	78 (2.5)	293 (9.2)	2703 (85.2)	94	25		3292	3173
N Sum	1020	8082	5100	4022	34070	6891	797	59982	
N Valid Sum		8082	5100	4022	34070				51274

V35 - Q18a Belief in life after death

Q.18

Do you believe in:

Q.18a Life after death?

- 1 Yes, definitely
- 2 Yes, probably
- 3 No, probably not
- 4 No, definitely not
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V35 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V35	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN								
	M M							
AT	206 (23.5)	317 (36.2)	196 (22.4)	157 (17.9)	144		1020	876
AU	405 (26.5)	373 (24.4)	388 (25.4)	361 (23.6)	109	82	1718	1527
BE-FLA	112 (9.8)	239 (20.9)	377 (33.0)	413 (36.2)	94	28	1263	1141
CH	312 (27.4)	365 (32.0)	294 (25.8)	168 (14.7)	90		1229	1139
CL	744 (52.0)	380 (26.6)	120 (8.4)	187 (13.1)	62	12	1505	1431
CY	283 (31.7)	354 (39.7)	143 (16.0)	112 (12.6)	108		1000	892
CZ	142 (10.1)	255 (18.1)	333 (23.7)	678 (48.2)	80	24	1512	1408
DE-E	35 (7.2)	40 (8.2)	90 (18.5)	321 (66.0)	37	1	524	486
DE-W	239 (23.2)	299 (29.1)	242 (23.5)	248 (24.1)	144	10	1182	1028
DK	276 (15.8)	389 (22.3)	416 (23.9)	663 (38.0)	214	46	2004	1744
DO	719 (35.3)	783 (38.5)	231 (11.3)	303 (14.9)	17	33	2086	2036
ES	464 (21.7)	560 (26.1)	389 (18.2)	729 (34.0)	213	16	2371	2142
FI	180 (18.7)	290 (30.2)	287 (29.9)	204 (21.2)	175		1136	961
FR	427 (20.4)	467 (22.3)	440 (21.0)	763 (36.4)	280	77	2454	2097
GB-GBN	385 (22.2)	519 (29.9)	448 (25.8)	385 (22.2)	201	48	1986	1737
GB-NIR	431 (44.6)	312 (32.3)	127 (13.1)	97 (10.0)	121	1	1089	967
HR	346 (32.4)	301 (28.2)	131 (12.3)	290 (27.2)	130	3	1201	1068
HU	117 (12.2)	238 (24.8)	271 (28.2)	334 (34.8)	43	7	1010	960
IE	828 (43.9)	700 (37.1)	222 (11.8)	138 (7.3)	159		2047	1888
IL (A)	79 (56.8)	47 (33.8)	11 (7.9)	2 (1.4)	2	6	147	139
IL (J)	349 (36.9)	239 (25.3)	150 (15.9)	207 (21.9)	89	12	1046	945
IT	258 (26.7)	405 (41.8)	160 (16.5)	145 (15.0)	110		1078	968
JP	99 (11.1)	423 (47.6)	262 (29.5)	104 (11.7)	300	12	1200	888
KR	253 (16.9)	491 (32.8)	418 (27.9)	336 (22.4)	10		1508	1498
LV	109 (11.0)	331 (33.5)	285 (28.8)	264 (26.7)	80		1069	989
MX	671 (47.1)	420 (29.5)	123 (8.6)	211 (14.8)	31	15	1471	1425
NL	434 (26.7)	430 (26.5)	395 (24.3)	364 (22.4)	292	36	1951	1623
NO	204 (22.1)	231 (25.1)	223 (24.2)	264 (28.6)	133	17	1072	922
NZ	322 (34.8)	240 (25.9)	203 (21.9)	161 (17.4)	65	36	1027	926
PH	740 (62.5)	234 (19.8)	97 (8.2)	113 (9.5)	16		1200	1184
PL	382 (33.7)	430 (37.9)	201 (17.7)	122 (10.7)	127	1	1263	1135
PT	193 (21.3)	246 (27.1)	154 (17.0)	314 (34.6)	86	7	1000	907
RU	165 (21.9)	185 (24.5)	198 (26.2)	207 (27.4)	260		1015	755
SE	215 (20.2)	246 (23.1)	335 (31.4)	270 (25.3)	159	10	1235	1066
SI	130 (13.5)	311 (32.4)	234 (24.4)	285 (29.7)	90	15	1065	960
SK	336 (32.4)	302 (29.1)	216 (20.8)	184 (17.7)	76	24	1138	1038
TR	1292 (90.3)	71 (5.0)	10 (0.7)	57 (4.0)	23		1453	1430
TW	224 (12.5)	845 (47.0)	590 (32.8)	139 (7.7)	116	13	1927	1798
UA	373 (24.5)	430 (28.2)	313 (20.5)	409 (26.8)	510	1	2036	1525
US	745 (57.2)	279 (21.4)	152 (11.7)	127 (9.7)	54	8	1365	1303
UY	268 (27.3)	279 (28.4)	150 (15.3)	286 (29.1)	27		1010	983
VE	433 (42.9)	194 (19.2)	76 (7.5)	306 (30.3)	65	3	1077	1009
ZA	1679 (52.1)	675 (21.0)	333 (10.3)	533 (16.6)	70	2	3292	3220
N Sum	16604	15165	10434	11961	5212	606	59982	
N Valid Sum	16604	15165	10434	11961				54164

V36 - Q18b Belief in heaven

Q.18

Do you believe in:

Q.18b Heaven?

- 1 Yes, definitely
- 2 Yes, probably
- 3 No, probably not
- 4 No, definitely not
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V36 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	V36	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN									
						M	M		
AT	131 (15.4)	280 (33.0)	234 (27.6)	203 (23.9)	172			1020	848
AU	392 (25.8)	336 (22.1)	355 (23.4)	435 (28.7)	116	84		1718	1518
BE-FLA	66 (5.9)	172 (15.3)	373 (33.3)	510 (45.5)	110	32		1263	1121
CH	217 (18.6)	344 (29.5)	316 (27.1)	289 (24.8)	63			1229	1166
CL	759 (52.9)	418 (29.1)	99 (6.9)	160 (11.1)	53	16		1505	1436
CY	269 (30.5)	334 (37.9)	153 (17.3)	126 (14.3)	118			1000	882
CZ	128 (9.1)	212 (15.0)	297 (21.0)	777 (55.0)	68	30		1512	1414
DE-E	38 (7.9)	46 (9.5)	87 (18.0)	312 (64.6)	34	7		524	483
DE-W	220 (21.4)	220 (21.4)	289 (28.1)	299 (29.1)	130	24		1182	1028
DK	214 (12.4)	307 (17.9)	363 (21.1)	835 (48.6)	212	73		2004	1719
DO	847 (41.2)	953 (46.3)	155 (7.5)	103 (5.0)	8	20		2086	2058
ES	465 (21.2)	526 (24.0)	392 (17.9)	807 (36.8)	166	15		2371	2190
FI	177 (18.8)	246 (26.2)	263 (28.0)	254 (27.0)	196			1136	940
FR	262 (12.6)	334 (16.0)	431 (20.7)	1055 (50.7)	259	113		2454	2082
GB-GBN	340 (20.0)	491 (28.8)	447 (26.2)	425 (25.0)	226	57		1986	1703
GB-NIR	520 (52.3)	294 (29.5)	103 (10.4)	78 (7.8)	93	1		1089	995
HR	323 (30.4)	322 (30.3)	135 (12.7)	282 (26.6)	136	3		1201	1062
HU	120 (12.5)	221 (23.1)	267 (27.9)	350 (36.5)	43	9		1010	958
IE	882 (46.1)	738 (38.6)	163 (8.5)	129 (6.7)	135			2047	1912
IL (A)	91 (62.8)	41 (28.3)	10 (6.9)	3 (2.1)		2		147	145
IL (J)	335 (35.8)	233 (24.9)	152 (16.3)	215 (23.0)	97	14		1046	935
IT	261 (27.1)	394 (41.0)	162 (16.8)	145 (15.1)	116			1078	962
JP	67 (7.7)	361 (41.6)	330 (38.1)	109 (12.6)	318	15		1200	867
KR	278 (18.6)	448 (29.9)	419 (28.0)	351 (23.5)	12			1508	1496
LV	92 (9.2)	294 (29.3)	308 (30.7)	308 (30.7)	67			1069	1002
MX	756 (52.9)	402 (28.1)	111 (7.8)	160 (11.2)	22	20		1471	1429
NL	319 (19.9)	390 (24.3)	385 (24.0)	513 (31.9)	283	61		1951	1607
NO	160 (17.9)	181 (20.2)	210 (23.5)	343 (38.4)	139	39		1072	894
NZ	279 (30.8)	222 (24.5)	189 (20.8)	217 (23.9)	79	41		1027	907
PH	960 (80.3)	154 (12.9)	53 (4.4)	29 (2.4)	4			1200	1196
PL	382 (33.2)	464 (40.3)	192 (16.7)	113 (9.8)	111	1		1263	1151
PT	202 (22.2)	278 (30.6)	149 (16.4)	279 (30.7)	88	4		1000	908
RU	161 (21.6)	202 (27.1)	181 (24.3)	201 (27.0)	270			1015	745
SE	113 (10.8)	177 (16.9)	344 (32.9)	413 (39.4)	173	15		1235	1047
SI	100 (10.7)	268 (28.8)	264 (28.3)	300 (32.2)	115	18		1065	932
SK	320 (31.2)	294 (28.7)	198 (19.3)	214 (20.9)	85	27		1138	1026
TR	1351 (93.8)	56 (3.9)	5 (0.3)	28 (1.9)	13			1453	1440
TW	227 (12.7)	862 (48.1)	601 (33.6)	101 (5.6)	117	19		1927	1791
UA	395 (25.8)	438 (28.6)	319 (20.8)	379 (24.8)	505			2036	1531
US	853 (64.3)	276 (20.8)	117 (8.8)	80 (6.0)	33	6		1365	1326
UY	320 (32.5)	295 (30.0)	117 (11.9)	252 (25.6)	26			1010	984
VE	636 (61.1)	226 (21.7)	48 (4.6)	131 (12.6)	35	1		1077	1041
ZA	2067 (63.7)	746 (23.0)	185 (5.7)	249 (7.7)	42	3		3292	3247
N Sum	17095	14496	9971	12562	5088	770		59982	
N Valid Sum	17095	14496	9971	12562					54122

V37 - Q18c Belief in hell

Q.18

Do you believe in:

Q.18c Hell?

- 1 Yes, definitely
- 2 Yes, probably
- 3 No, probably not
- 4 No, definitely not
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V37 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	V37	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN									
						M	M		
AT	88 (10.6)	195 (23.4)	281 (33.7)	269 (32.3)	187			1020	833
AU	263 (17.7)	209 (14.1)	446 (30.1)	564 (38.1)	135	101		1718	1482
BE-FLA	40 (3.6)	92 (8.3)	374 (33.6)	606 (54.5)	113	38		1263	1112
CH	115 (9.9)	192 (16.5)	408 (35.1)	448 (38.5)	66			1229	1163
CL	551 (38.7)	328 (23.0)	198 (13.9)	346 (24.3)	65	17		1505	1423
CY	253 (29.1)	314 (36.2)	171 (19.7)	130 (15.0)	132			1000	868
CZ	96 (6.8)	170 (12.0)	295 (20.9)	851 (60.3)	70	30		1512	1412
DE-E	20 (4.1)	25 (5.2)	92 (19.1)	345 (71.6)	33	9		524	482
DE-W	138 (13.7)	159 (15.8)	308 (30.6)	400 (39.8)	142	35		1182	1005
DK	108 (6.3)	101 (5.9)	353 (20.7)	1146 (67.1)	201	95		2004	1708
DO	753 (36.7)	828 (40.4)	238 (11.6)	233 (11.4)	16	18		2086	2052
ES	291 (13.5)	388 (18.0)	469 (21.8)	1007 (46.7)	199	17		2371	2155
FI	101 (11.0)	139 (15.2)	320 (35.0)	355 (38.8)	221			1136	915
FR	155 (7.5)	210 (10.2)	496 (24.1)	1200 (58.2)	270	123		2454	2061
GB-GBN	219 (13.2)	310 (18.7)	563 (33.9)	568 (34.2)	242	84		1986	1660
GB-NIR	392 (40.0)	280 (28.6)	176 (18.0)	132 (13.5)	108	1		1089	980
HR	275 (25.8)	290 (27.2)	164 (15.4)	336 (31.5)	131	5		1201	1065
HU	105 (10.9)	184 (19.2)	282 (29.4)	388 (40.5)	43	8		1010	959
IE	508 (27.6)	516 (28.0)	515 (28.0)	301 (16.4)	207			2047	1840
IL (A)	88 (60.7)	44 (30.3)	10 (6.9)	3 (2.1)		2		147	145
IL (J)	325 (34.6)	220 (23.5)	163 (17.4)	230 (24.5)	97	11		1046	938
IT	223 (23.5)	352 (37.1)	209 (22.0)	166 (17.5)	128			1078	950
JP	59 (6.9)	306 (35.8)	365 (42.7)	124 (14.5)	334	12		1200	854
KR	268 (17.9)	422 (28.2)	428 (28.6)	377 (25.2)	13			1508	1495
LV	84 (8.4)	284 (28.4)	314 (31.4)	319 (31.9)	68			1069	1001
MX	651 (45.7)	391 (27.4)	162 (11.4)	222 (15.6)	22	23		1471	1426
NL	186 (11.5)	157 (9.7)	480 (29.8)	790 (49.0)	266	72		1951	1613
NO	84 (9.2)	65 (7.1)	230 (25.2)	532 (58.4)	115	46		1072	911
NZ	196 (22.0)	149 (16.7)	256 (28.7)	291 (32.6)	84	51		1027	892
PH	751 (63.4)	218 (18.4)	104 (8.8)	112 (9.5)	15			1200	1185
PL	332 (29.1)	420 (36.9)	248 (21.8)	139 (12.2)	123	1		1263	1139
PT	138 (15.2)	236 (26.0)	174 (19.2)	358 (39.5)	87	7		1000	906
RU	158 (21.4)	198 (26.8)	176 (23.8)	206 (27.9)	277			1015	738
SE	61 (5.7)	77 (7.2)	315 (29.5)	615 (57.6)	148	19		1235	1068
SI	96 (10.3)	246 (26.5)	276 (29.7)	312 (33.5)	116	19		1065	930
SK	279 (27.3)	256 (25.0)	243 (23.8)	245 (23.9)	84	31		1138	1023
TR	1348 (93.7)	54 (3.8)	6 (0.4)	31 (2.2)	14			1453	1439
TW	230 (12.7)	915 (50.6)	565 (31.3)	97 (5.4)	101	19		1927	1807
UA	378 (24.9)	429 (28.3)	325 (21.4)	386 (25.4)	517	1		2036	1518
US	698 (52.6)	270 (20.3)	196 (14.8)	163 (12.3)	30	8		1365	1327
UY	193 (19.7)	181 (18.5)	182 (18.6)	425 (43.3)	29			1010	981
VE	393 (38.7)	190 (18.7)	77 (7.6)	356 (35.0)	60	1		1077	1016
ZA	1568 (48.6)	782 (24.2)	371 (11.5)	505 (15.7)	56	10		3292	3226
N Sum	13258	11792	12024	16629	5365	914		59982	
N Valid Sum	13258	11792	12024	16629					53700

V38 - Q18d Belief in religious miracles

Q.18

Do you believe in:

Q.18d Religious miracles?

in Germany (DE):

Do you believe in miracles?

- 1 Yes, definitely
- 2 Yes, probably
- 3 No, probably not
- 4 No, definitely not
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V38 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V38	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN								
					M	M		
AT	211 (23.3)	367 (40.6)	206 (22.8)	120 (13.3)	116		1020	904
AU	290 (19.2)	320 (21.2)	413 (27.3)	489 (32.3)	103	103	1718	1512
BE-FLA	63 (5.6)	231 (20.4)	375 (33.1)	464 (41.0)	91	39	1263	1133
CH	182 (15.7)	359 (30.9)	348 (29.9)	273 (23.5)	67		1229	1162
CL	814 (55.9)	387 (26.6)	100 (6.9)	154 (10.6)	35	15	1505	1455
CY	460 (49.9)	286 (31.0)	111 (12.0)	65 (7.0)	78		1000	922
CZ	105 (7.4)	251 (17.6)	348 (24.4)	720 (50.6)	63	25	1512	1424
DE-E	42 (8.6)	126 (25.7)	107 (21.8)	216 (44.0)	23	10	524	491
DE-W	249 (23.3)	379 (35.5)	237 (22.2)	202 (18.9)	85	30	1182	1067
DK	143 (8.2)	285 (16.2)	437 (24.9)	889 (50.7)	159	91	2004	1754
DO	895 (43.2)	899 (43.4)	150 (7.2)	126 (6.1)	8	8	2086	2070
ES	361 (16.2)	563 (25.3)	415 (18.7)	886 (39.8)	122	24	2371	2225
FI	107 (11.3)	233 (24.7)	330 (35.0)	273 (29.0)	193		1136	943
FR	335 (15.7)	552 (25.8)	402 (18.8)	849 (39.7)	215	101	2454	2138
GB-GBN	205 (12.0)	372 (21.9)	605 (35.5)	520 (30.6)	196	88	1986	1702
GB-NIR	302 (30.6)	329 (33.4)	212 (21.5)	143 (14.5)	102	1	1089	986
HR	227 (21.1)	349 (32.4)	191 (17.7)	310 (28.8)	120	4	1201	1077
HU	91 (9.4)	206 (21.2)	312 (32.2)	361 (37.2)	32	8	1010	970
IE	596 (31.5)	724 (38.3)	360 (19.0)	210 (11.1)	157		2047	1890
IL (A)	88 (62.4)	35 (24.8)	15 (10.6)	3 (2.1)		6	147	141
IL (J)	377 (39.3)	236 (24.6)	143 (14.9)	204 (21.3)	65	21	1046	960
IT	334 (33.4)	401 (40.1)	138 (13.8)	128 (12.8)	77		1078	1001
JP	32 (3.9)	177 (21.5)	395 (48.1)	218 (26.5)	362	16	1200	822
KR	233 (15.6)	359 (24.0)	518 (34.7)	384 (25.7)	14		1508	1494
LV	95 (9.3)	297 (29.2)	308 (30.3)	317 (31.2)	52		1069	1017
MX	712 (50.1)	376 (26.5)	130 (9.1)	203 (14.3)	17	33	1471	1421
NL	243 (14.6)	440 (26.5)	465 (28.0)	514 (30.9)	220	69	1951	1662
NO	135 (14.8)	204 (22.4)	241 (26.5)	331 (36.3)	112	49	1072	911
NZ	219 (24.0)	218 (23.9)	249 (27.2)	228 (24.9)	63	50	1027	914
PH	425 (35.9)	340 (28.7)	209 (17.7)	209 (17.7)	15	2	1200	1183
PL	303 (26.5)	451 (39.5)	236 (20.6)	153 (13.4)	118	2	1263	1143
PT	249 (26.7)	342 (36.7)	139 (14.9)	201 (21.6)	58	11	1000	931
RU	158 (20.1)	259 (33.0)	182 (23.2)	186 (23.7)	230		1015	785
SE	88 (8.2)	178 (16.7)	329 (30.8)	474 (44.3)	148	18	1235	1069
SI	177 (18.0)	412 (41.9)	198 (20.1)	197 (20.0)	62	19	1065	984
SK	265 (25.8)	284 (27.6)	247 (24.0)	232 (22.6)	80	30	1138	1028
TR	1185 (83.5)	133 (9.4)	41 (2.9)	61 (4.3)	33		1453	1420
TW	213 (11.8)	934 (51.6)	564 (31.1)	100 (5.5)	101	15	1927	1811
UA	412 (26.1)	546 (34.6)	288 (18.3)	330 (20.9)	450	10	2036	1576
US	738 (55.4)	311 (23.3)	183 (13.7)	101 (7.6)	29	3	1365	1333
UY	346 (34.9)	322 (32.5)	105 (10.6)	219 (22.1)	18		1010	992
VE	637 (60.6)	187 (17.8)	78 (7.4)	150 (14.3)	19	6	1077	1052
ZA	1481 (46.3)	945 (29.6)	430 (13.5)	341 (10.7)	55	40	3292	3197
N Sum	14823	15605	11490	12754	4363	947	59982	
N Valid Sum	14823	15605	11490	12754				54672

V39 - Q18e Belief in reincarnation

Q.18

Do you believe in:

Q.18e Reincarnation - being reborn in this world again and again?

- 1 Yes, definitely
- 2 Yes, probably
- 3 No, probably not
- 4 No, definitely not
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V39 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V39	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN								
					M	M		
AT	96 (11.4)	219 (26.0)	239 (28.4)	287 (34.1)	179		1020	841
AU	116 (7.8)	250 (16.8)	447 (30.1)	674 (45.3)	137	94	1718	1487
BE-FLA	32 (2.8)	122 (10.8)	341 (30.2)	633 (56.1)	101	34	1263	1128
CH	110 (9.8)	236 (21.0)	356 (31.6)	423 (37.6)	104		1229	1125
CL	332 (24.4)	313 (23.0)	213 (15.7)	503 (37.0)	125	19	1505	1361
CY	27 (3.2)	73 (8.6)	273 (32.3)	472 (55.9)	155		1000	845
CZ	51 (3.7)	175 (12.7)	314 (22.8)	836 (60.8)	104	32	1512	1376
DE-E	12 (2.5)	37 (7.7)	95 (19.7)	339 (70.2)	34	7	524	483
DE-W	90 (8.9)	186 (18.4)	340 (33.7)	393 (38.9)	145	28	1182	1009
DK	103 (6.0)	234 (13.6)	372 (21.7)	1006 (58.7)	222	67	2004	1715
DO	336 (17.2)	535 (27.3)	398 (20.3)	690 (35.2)	26	101	2086	1959
ES	165 (7.8)	307 (14.5)	442 (20.9)	1198 (56.7)	241	18	2371	2112
FI	38 (4.2)	150 (16.4)	338 (36.9)	389 (42.5)	221		1136	915
FR	135 (6.6)	281 (13.8)	468 (23.0)	1148 (56.5)	317	105	2454	2032
GB-GBN	123 (7.4)	335 (20.0)	541 (32.4)	672 (40.2)	240	75	1986	1671
GB-NIR	60 (6.5)	129 (13.9)	338 (36.3)	403 (43.3)	157	2	1089	930
HR	101 (9.9)	127 (12.5)	212 (20.8)	580 (56.9)	178	3	1201	1020
HU	68 (7.2)	178 (18.8)	292 (30.8)	409 (43.2)	53	10	1010	947
IE	190 (11.1)	364 (21.2)	560 (32.7)	600 (35.0)	333		2047	1714
IL (A)	18 (15.3)	31 (26.3)	23 (19.5)	46 (39.0)	10	19	147	118
IL (J)	322 (34.5)	241 (25.8)	139 (14.9)	231 (24.8)	96	17	1046	933
IT	75 (8.1)	182 (19.6)	296 (31.9)	376 (40.5)	149		1078	929
JP	96 (10.7)	409 (45.6)	258 (28.8)	133 (14.8)	290	14	1200	896
KR	80 (5.4)	332 (22.3)	534 (35.8)	545 (36.6)	17		1508	1491
LV	64 (6.6)	295 (30.3)	302 (31.0)	312 (32.1)	96		1069	973
MX	319 (22.9)	340 (24.4)	272 (19.5)	465 (33.3)	49	26	1471	1396
NL	133 (8.4)	283 (17.8)	433 (27.2)	741 (46.6)	300	61	1951	1590
NO	42 (4.8)	115 (13.2)	233 (26.7)	484 (55.4)	154	44	1072	874
NZ	79 (8.8)	179 (20.0)	264 (29.6)	371 (41.5)	86	48	1027	893
PH	346 (29.8)	278 (23.9)	256 (22.0)	282 (24.3)	36	2	1200	1162
PL	55 (5.2)	184 (17.5)	409 (38.9)	404 (38.4)	210	1	1263	1052
PT	128 (14.3)	195 (21.8)	189 (21.2)	381 (42.7)	101	6	1000	893
RU	95 (14.0)	147 (21.7)	199 (29.4)	236 (34.9)	338		1015	677
SE	55 (5.3)	159 (15.4)	324 (31.5)	492 (47.8)	193	12	1235	1030
SI	77 (8.3)	205 (22.0)	254 (27.3)	396 (42.5)	115	18	1065	932
SK	57 (6.0)	151 (15.8)	288 (30.2)	459 (48.1)	148	35	1138	955
TR	1205 (84.8)	89 (6.3)	31 (2.2)	96 (6.8)	32		1453	1421
TW	237 (13.3)	907 (50.8)	517 (28.9)	126 (7.1)	125	15	1927	1787
UA	142 (10.5)	281 (20.8)	347 (25.6)	583 (43.1)	679	4	2036	1353
US	178 (13.8)	248 (19.3)	374 (29.0)	488 (37.9)	71	6	1365	1288
UY	139 (14.5)	189 (19.7)	189 (19.7)	443 (46.1)	50		1010	960
VE	285 (29.1)	135 (13.8)	100 (10.2)	460 (46.9)	92	5	1077	980
ZA	757 (24.2)	724 (23.2)	651 (20.8)	994 (31.8)	153	13	3292	3126
N Sum	7169	10550	13461	21199	6662	941	59982	
N Valid Sum	7169	10550	13461	21199				52376

V40 - Q18f Belief in Nirvana

Q.18

Do you believe in:

Q.18f Nirvana?

- 1 Yes, definitely
- 2 Yes, probably
- 3 No, probably not
- 4 No, definitely not
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V40 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V40	0	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN									
	M					M	M		
AT	43 (6.3)	115 (16.7)	207 (30.1)	323 (46.9)	332			1020	688
AU	49 (4.1)	124 (10.3)	402 (33.4)	627 (52.2)	342	174		1718	1202
BE-FLA	13 (1.4)	51 (5.5)	285 (30.8)	576 (62.3)	277	61		1263	925
CH	46 (4.5)	135 (13.2)	321 (31.3)	522 (51.0)	205			1229	1024
CL	67 (12.1)	115 (20.8)	93 (16.8)	277 (50.2)	913	40		1505	552
CY	13 (1.6)	109 (13.1)	222 (26.7)	486 (58.6)	170			1000	830
CZ	33 (2.7)	103 (8.4)	280 (22.7)	815 (66.2)	175	106		1512	1231
DE-E	3 (0.7)	15 (3.5)	75 (17.6)	334 (78.2)	89	8		524	427
DE-W	25 (2.9)	72 (8.4)	286 (33.4)	474 (55.3)	295	30		1182	857
DK	29 (2.2)	68 (5.2)	265 (20.1)	956 (72.5)	587	99		2004	1318
DO	80 (5.9)	319 (23.7)	422 (31.3)	527 (39.1)	105	633		2086	1348
ES	55 (3.5)	184 (11.7)	312 (19.9)	1020 (64.9)	732	68		2371	1571
FI	24 (3.1)	64 (8.2)	287 (36.7)	408 (52.1)	353			1136	783
FR	50 (2.7)	138 (7.4)	406 (21.8)	1265 (68.0)	426	169		2454	1859
GB-GBN	35 (2.7)	141 (11.1)	495 (38.9)	602 (47.3)	589	124		1986	1273
GB-NIR	32 (4.4)	74 (10.2)	262 (36.2)	355 (49.1)	363	3		1089	723
HR	40 (4.4)	100 (11.1)	186 (20.6)	577 (63.9)	292	6		1201	903
HU	34 (4.0)	86 (10.0)	289 (33.8)	447 (52.2)	131	23		1010	856
IE	90 (6.5)	263 (19.0)	503 (36.3)	531 (38.3)	660			2047	1387
IL (A)	8 (7.3)	24 (22.0)	22 (20.2)	55 (50.5)	9	29		147	109
IL (J)	37 (4.7)	106 (13.4)	151 (19.1)	496 (62.8)	184	72		1046	790
IT	32 (4.3)	125 (17.0)	211 (28.7)	368 (50.0)	342			1078	736
JP	71 (9.5)	365 (48.7)	236 (31.5)	77 (10.3)	436	15		1200	749
KR	70 (4.7)	369 (24.9)	526 (35.4)	519 (35.0)	24			1508	1484
LV	24 (2.8)	102 (11.9)	335 (39.1)	396 (46.2)	212			1069	857
MX	109 (11.3)	189 (19.6)	228 (23.7)	436 (45.3)	426	83		1471	962
NL	34 (3.1)	120 (11.1)	316 (29.2)	613 (56.6)	753	115		1951	1083
NO	12 (1.7)	66 (9.1)	195 (26.8)	454 (62.4)	287	58		1072	727
NZ	36 (5.4)	88 (13.3)	238 (35.8)	302 (45.5)	271	92		1027	664
PH	116 (13.1)	199 (22.5)	281 (31.8)	288 (32.6)	313	3		1200	884
PL	18 (2.1)	98 (11.2)	341 (39.1)	415 (47.6)	387	4		1263	872
PT	45 (7.1)	120 (19.0)	133 (21.1)	333 (52.8)	354	15		1000	631
RU	46 (9.1)	89 (17.7)	162 (32.2)	206 (41.0)	512			1015	503
SE	17 (2.0)	58 (7.0)	272 (32.7)	486 (58.3)	375	27		1235	833
SI	40 (5.0)	169 (21.3)	262 (33.0)	324 (40.8)	226	44		1065	795
SK	23 (3.1)	69 (9.2)	265 (35.4)	392 (52.3)	293	96		1138	749
TR	648 (58.2)	147 (13.2)	108 (9.7)	211 (18.9)	339			1453	1114
TW	157 (9.2)	705 (41.3)	698 (40.8)	149 (8.7)	198	20		1927	1709
UA	83 (7.5)	164 (14.8)	299 (27.1)	559 (50.6)	919	12		2036	1105
US	61 (6.7)	194 (21.2)	312 (34.2)	346 (37.9)	434	18		1365	913
UY	31 (5.7)	70 (12.8)	114 (20.9)	331 (60.6)	464			1010	546
VE	76 (11.5)	47 (7.1)	48 (7.3)	489 (74.1)	413	4		1077	660
ZA	3292							3292	
N Sum	3292	2555	5959	11351	19367	15207	2251	59982	
N Valid Sum		2555	5959	11351	19367				39232

V41 - Q18g Belief in supernatural powers of deceased ancestors

Q.18

Do you believe in:

Q.18g The supernatural power of deceased ancestors?

- 1 Yes, definitely
- 2 Yes, probably
- 3 No, probably not
- 4 No, definitely not
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V41 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V41	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN	M M							
AT	70 (8.3)	213 (25.4)	219 (26.1)	338 (40.2)	180		1020	840
AU	89 (6.1)	233 (15.9)	416 (28.5)	723 (49.5)	153	104	1718	1461
BE-FLA	39 (3.5)	141 (12.6)	344 (30.8)	592 (53.0)	116	31	1263	1116
CH	92 (8.0)	259 (22.5)	348 (30.2)	452 (39.3)	78		1229	1151
CL	257 (19.4)	290 (21.9)	205 (15.5)	571 (43.2)	162	20	1505	1323
CY	23 (2.7)	69 (8.1)	242 (28.5)	515 (60.7)	151		1000	849
CZ	57 (4.2)	211 (15.5)	295 (21.6)	800 (58.7)	107	42	1512	1363
DE-E	10 (2.1)	43 (9.0)	79 (16.5)	346 (72.4)	39	7	524	478
DE-W	52 (5.2)	155 (15.5)	300 (30.0)	494 (49.4)	154	27	1182	1001
DK	54 (3.2)	177 (10.6)	360 (21.6)	1077 (64.6)	263	73	2004	1668
DO	158 (7.9)	546 (27.3)	533 (26.6)	766 (38.2)	9	74	2086	2003
ES	168 (7.9)	364 (17.1)	431 (20.3)	1160 (54.6)	231	17	2371	2123
FI	30 (3.4)	126 (14.3)	325 (36.9)	400 (45.4)	255		1136	881
FR	104 (5.2)	285 (14.3)	439 (22.0)	1169 (58.5)	320	137	2454	1997
GB-GBN	91 (5.6)	272 (16.7)	533 (32.6)	737 (45.1)	278	75	1986	1633
GB-NIR	52 (5.7)	120 (13.0)	268 (29.1)	480 (52.2)	167	2	1089	920
HR	35 (3.5)	99 (9.9)	196 (19.7)	666 (66.9)	201	4	1201	996
HU	52 (5.5)	144 (15.3)	289 (30.6)	459 (48.6)	57	9	1010	944
IE	201 (11.8)	449 (26.3)	509 (29.8)	550 (32.2)	338		2047	1709
IL (A)	2 (1.6)	40 (32.0)	34 (27.2)	49 (39.2)	4	18	147	125
IL (J)	159 (17.8)	177 (19.8)	168 (18.8)	388 (43.5)	137	17	1046	892
IT	51 (5.5)	207 (22.2)	264 (28.4)	409 (43.9)	147		1078	931
JP	103 (11.5)	460 (51.5)	244 (27.3)	87 (9.7)	296	10	1200	894
KR	74 (4.9)	428 (28.6)	542 (36.2)	453 (30.3)	11		1508	1497
LV	45 (4.7)	276 (29.0)	313 (32.9)	318 (33.4)	117		1069	952
MX	241 (17.9)	307 (22.8)	249 (18.5)	549 (40.8)	103	22	1471	1346
NL	118 (7.4)	310 (19.5)	403 (25.4)	755 (47.6)	306	59	1951	1586
NO	41 (4.8)	145 (16.9)	196 (22.8)	478 (55.6)	164	48	1072	860
NZ	79 (9.0)	174 (19.8)	271 (30.8)	357 (40.5)	101	45	1027	881
PH	237 (20.4)	244 (21.0)	309 (26.5)	374 (32.1)	35	1	1200	1164
PL	91 (8.7)	256 (24.4)	361 (34.4)	340 (32.4)	214	1	1263	1048
PT	86 (9.7)	175 (19.6)	195 (21.9)	435 (48.8)	99	10	1000	891
RU	100 (14.1)	192 (27.1)	183 (25.8)	233 (32.9)	307		1015	708
SE	62 (6.1)	146 (14.5)	307 (30.4)	494 (49.0)	216	10	1235	1009
SI	43 (4.6)	196 (21.1)	260 (28.0)	430 (46.3)	114	22	1065	929
SK	49 (5.3)	166 (17.8)	290 (31.1)	426 (45.8)	156	51	1138	931
TR	546 (41.5)	148 (11.3)	162 (12.3)	459 (34.9)	138		1453	1315
TW	181 (10.1)	912 (50.8)	587 (32.7)	114 (6.4)	117	16	1927	1794
UA	213 (14.5)	504 (34.2)	348 (23.6)	408 (27.7)	559	4	2036	1473
US	115 (8.9)	206 (16.0)	403 (31.2)	567 (43.9)	63	11	1365	1291
UY	109 (11.5)	153 (16.2)	180 (19.0)	503 (53.2)	65		1010	945
VE	202 (19.7)	150 (14.6)	100 (9.7)	574 (55.9)	47	4	1077	1026
ZA	1098 (34.2)	723 (22.5)	484 (15.1)	904 (28.2)	77	6	3292	3209
N Sum	5679	10891	13184	22399	6852	977	59982	
N Valid Sum	5679	10891	13184	22399				52153

V42 - Q19a God concerns Himself with human beings

Q.19

Do you agree or disagree with the following:

(PLEASE CIRCLE A NUMBER)

Q.19a There is a God who concerns Himself with every human being personally.

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V42 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V42	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN									
					M				
AT	104 (11.8)	185 (21.0)	221 (25.1)	177 (20.1)	194 (22.0)	139		1020	881
AU	229 (15.0)	282 (18.4)	346 (22.6)	318 (20.8)	355 (23.2)	88	100	1718	1530
BE-FLA	38 (3.4)	123 (10.9)	285 (25.2)	291 (25.8)	393 (34.8)	88	45	1263	1130
CH	177 (15.0)	381 (32.2)	262 (22.1)	235 (19.9)	128 (10.8)	46		1229	1183
CL	500 (33.8)	610 (41.2)	156 (10.5)	132 (8.9)	81 (5.5)	17	9	1505	1479
CY	271 (29.8)	287 (31.5)	203 (22.3)	90 (9.9)	59 (6.5)	90		1000	910
CZ	103 (7.2)	162 (11.3)	261 (18.2)	449 (31.4)	456 (31.9)	53	28	1512	1431
DE-E	16 (3.4)	27 (5.7)	34 (7.1)	74 (15.5)	325 (68.3)	36	12	524	476
DE-W	142 (14.1)	236 (23.4)	146 (14.5)	221 (21.9)	262 (26.0)	154	21	1182	1007
DK	345 (19.7)	220 (12.6)	294 (16.8)	147 (8.4)	741 (42.4)	181	76	2004	1747
DO	704 (34.0)	861 (41.6)	147 (7.1)	263 (12.7)	97 (4.7)	3	11	2086	2072
ES	336 (14.8)	591 (26.0)	338 (14.8)	519 (22.8)	493 (21.7)	89	5	2371	2277
FI	128 (13.0)	215 (21.9)	233 (23.8)	183 (18.7)	222 (22.6)	155		1136	981
FR	247 (11.6)	242 (11.4)	380 (17.9)	460 (21.6)	796 (37.5)	217	112	2454	2125
GB-GBN	200 (11.5)	328 (18.9)	464 (26.7)	441 (25.4)	306 (17.6)	177	70	1986	1739
GB-NIR	299 (29.7)	342 (34.0)	197 (19.6)	106 (10.5)	62 (6.2)	81	2	1089	1006
HR	302 (26.7)	409 (36.2)	193 (17.1)	116 (10.3)	111 (9.8)	65	5	1201	1131
HU	114 (11.8)	192 (19.8)	181 (18.7)	215 (22.2)	267 (27.6)	33	8	1010	969
IE	457 (23.3)	905 (46.1)	316 (16.1)	203 (10.3)	81 (4.1)	85		2047	1962
IL (A)	39 (27.5)	63 (44.4)	22 (15.5)	16 (11.3)	2 (1.4)	1	4	147	142
IL (J)	420 (42.5)	271 (27.4)	102 (10.3)	105 (10.6)	91 (9.2)	53	4	1046	989
IT	199 (19.1)	415 (39.8)	226 (21.7)	139 (13.3)	63 (6.0)	36		1078	1042
JP	112 (12.8)	176 (20.2)	252 (28.9)	103 (11.8)	230 (26.3)	315	12	1200	873
KR	220 (14.7)	381 (25.5)	440 (29.4)	213 (14.2)	241 (16.1)	13		1508	1495
LV	95 (9.2)	312 (30.2)	259 (25.0)	251 (24.3)	117 (11.3)	35		1069	1034
MX	459 (31.8)	449 (31.1)	181 (12.5)	259 (17.9)	95 (6.6)	16	12	1471	1443
NL	185 (10.9)	286 (16.8)	277 (16.3)	423 (24.9)	529 (31.1)	194	57	1951	1700
NO	116 (12.5)	159 (17.2)	188 (20.3)	195 (21.0)	269 (29.0)	110	35	1072	927
NZ	181 (19.5)	175 (18.8)	230 (24.7)	186 (20.0)	158 (17.0)	63	34	1027	930
PH	844 (70.4)	255 (21.3)	59 (4.9)	20 (1.7)	21 (1.8)	1		1200	1199
PL	296 (25.5)	462 (39.8)	186 (16.0)	172 (14.8)	46 (4.0)	100	1	1263	1162
PT	227 (23.3)	398 (40.8)	175 (17.9)	107 (11.0)	68 (7.0)	25		1000	975
RU	183 (23.1)	259 (32.7)	168 (21.2)	92 (11.6)	89 (11.3)	224		1015	791
SE	99 (9.2)	137 (12.8)	313 (29.2)	237 (22.1)	287 (26.7)	144	18	1235	1073
SI	84 (8.5)	203 (20.6)	170 (17.3)	278 (28.2)	250 (25.4)	68	12	1065	985
SK	324 (30.4)	280 (26.3)	195 (18.3)	113 (10.6)	153 (14.4)	51	22	1138	1065
TR	1241 (87.3)	78 (5.5)	20 (1.4)	48 (3.4)	34 (2.4)	32		1453	1421
TW	234 (12.4)	896 (47.5)	330 (17.5)	358 (19.0)	69 (3.7)	38	2	1927	1887
UA	615 (34.0)	609 (33.6)	304 (16.8)	161 (8.9)	121 (6.7)	226		2036	1810
US	578 (43.0)	368 (27.4)	185 (13.8)	136 (10.1)	76 (5.7)	16	6	1365	1343
UY	199 (20.0)	281 (28.3)	161 (16.2)	267 (26.9)	85 (8.6)	17		1010	993
VE	443 (42.0)	217 (20.6)	54 (5.1)	165 (15.6)	176 (16.7)	20	2	1077	1055
ZA	1404 (43.6)	1385 (43.0)	218 (6.8)	144 (4.5)	70 (2.2)	55	16	3292	3221
N Sum	13509	15113	9372	8828	8769	3650	741	59982	
N Valid Sum	13509	15113	9372	8828	8769				55591

V43 - Q19b People can do little to change life

Q.19

Do you agree or disagree with the following:

(PLEASE CIRCLE A NUMBER)

Q.19b There is little that people can do to change the course of their lives.

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V43 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V43	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN									
					M		M		
AT	61 (6.2)	115 (11.8)	235 (24.1)	302 (30.9)	264 (27.0)	43		1020	977
AU	46 (2.9)	141 (8.9)	124 (7.8)	660 (41.4)	622 (39.0)	28	97	1718	1593
BE-FLA	41 (3.5)	208 (17.6)	255 (21.6)	465 (39.3)	214 (18.1)	38	42	1263	1183
CH	34 (2.8)	158 (12.9)	127 (10.4)	639 (52.1)	268 (21.9)	3		1229	1226
CL	137 (9.4)	398 (27.2)	234 (16.0)	491 (33.5)	205 (14.0)	30	10	1505	1465
CY	45 (4.6)	133 (13.6)	227 (23.2)	283 (28.9)	291 (29.7)	21		1000	979
CZ	54 (3.7)	231 (15.6)	271 (18.3)	583 (39.4)	340 (23.0)	16	17	1512	1479
DE-E	15 (3.0)	51 (10.3)	46 (9.3)	211 (42.7)	171 (34.6)	18	12	524	494
DE-W	69 (6.3)	171 (15.6)	141 (12.9)	437 (39.9)	277 (25.3)	60	27	1182	1095
DK	103 (5.5)	175 (9.4)	163 (8.7)	410 (22.0)	1016 (54.4)	54	83	2004	1867
DO	285 (13.8)	854 (41.5)	307 (14.9)	444 (21.6)	170 (8.3)	4	22	2086	2060
ES	120 (5.2)	365 (15.9)	281 (12.2)	962 (41.9)	566 (24.7)	69	8	2371	2294
FI	30 (2.9)	85 (8.1)	118 (11.3)	454 (43.4)	359 (34.3)	89	1	1136	1046
FR	102 (4.4)	188 (8.2)	385 (16.8)	980 (42.7)	641 (27.9)	57	101	2454	2296
GB-GBN	51 (2.8)	243 (13.2)	201 (10.9)	875 (47.6)	469 (25.5)	67	80	1986	1839
GB-NIR	68 (6.5)	187 (18.0)	118 (11.3)	472 (45.4)	195 (18.8)	47	2	1089	1040
HR	77 (6.7)	241 (21.0)	215 (18.8)	407 (35.5)	205 (17.9)	46	10	1201	1145
HU	61 (6.2)	180 (18.2)	284 (28.7)	273 (27.5)	193 (19.5)	15	4	1010	991
IE	86 (4.3)	333 (16.7)	243 (12.2)	865 (43.3)	471 (23.6)	49		2047	1998
IL (A)	22 (15.4)	58 (40.6)	33 (23.1)	23 (16.1)	7 (4.9)	1	3	147	143
IL (J)	105 (10.3)	161 (15.7)	186 (18.2)	291 (28.4)	280 (27.4)	20	3	1046	1023
IT	99 (9.3)	307 (29.0)	271 (25.6)	317 (29.9)	65 (6.1)	19		1078	1059
JP	80 (7.7)	77 (7.4)	212 (20.5)	224 (21.7)	441 (42.6)	155	11	1200	1034
KR	87 (5.8)	165 (11.0)	205 (13.7)	476 (31.7)	567 (37.8)	8		1508	1500
LV	28 (2.6)	125 (11.8)	175 (16.5)	511 (48.1)	223 (21.0)	7		1069	1062
MX	163 (11.3)	349 (24.2)	211 (14.6)	480 (33.3)	240 (16.6)	8	20	1471	1443
NL	55 (3.0)	195 (10.5)	260 (14.0)	885 (47.8)	457 (24.7)	39	60	1951	1852
NO	22 (2.2)	62 (6.3)	79 (8.0)	416 (41.9)	413 (41.6)	36	44	1072	992
NZ	23 (2.4)	73 (7.5)	68 (7.0)	413 (42.2)	401 (41.0)	13	36	1027	978
PH	253 (21.2)	314 (26.4)	213 (17.9)	199 (16.7)	212 (17.8)	9		1200	1191
PL	95 (7.9)	318 (26.5)	218 (18.2)	462 (38.5)	108 (9.0)	60	2	1263	1201
PT	70 (7.1)	287 (29.1)	172 (17.5)	314 (31.9)	142 (14.4)	13	2	1000	985
RU	70 (8.0)	199 (22.7)	189 (21.5)	253 (28.8)	167 (19.0)	137		1015	878
SE	25 (2.2)	167 (15.0)	201 (18.0)	376 (33.7)	346 (31.0)	101	19	1235	1115
SI	57 (5.5)	235 (22.6)	179 (17.2)	377 (36.3)	191 (18.4)	19	7	1065	1039
SK	61 (5.6)	227 (20.8)	273 (25.0)	317 (29.1)	212 (19.4)	29	19	1138	1090
TR	516 (37.0)	215 (15.4)	257 (18.4)	269 (19.3)	138 (9.9)	58		1453	1395
TW	87 (4.6)	430 (22.6)	130 (6.8)	1067 (56.1)	189 (9.9)	23	1	1927	1903
UA	244 (13.2)	471 (25.5)	499 (27.0)	470 (25.4)	163 (8.8)	186	3	2036	1847
US	47 (3.5)	107 (7.9)	78 (5.8)	618 (45.6)	506 (37.3)	7	2	1365	1356
UY	65 (6.5)	228 (23.0)	107 (10.8)	450 (45.3)	143 (14.4)	17		1010	993
VE	108 (10.3)	179 (17.1)	90 (8.6)	340 (32.5)	330 (31.5)	26	4	1077	1047
ZA	332 (10.3)	1007 (31.1)	438 (13.5)	1026 (31.7)	431 (13.3)	34	24	3292	3234
N Sum	4199	10413	8719	20787	13309	1779	776	59982	
N Valid Sum	4199	10413	8719	20787	13309				57427

V44 - Q19c Life meaningful because God exists

Q.19

Do you agree or disagree with the following:

(PLEASE CIRCLE A NUMBER)

Q.19c To me, life is meaningful only because God exists.

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V44 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V44	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN									
					M		M		
AT	65 (6.8)	109 (11.4)	222 (23.2)	270 (28.2)	292 (30.5)	62		1020	958
AU	125 (8.0)	161 (10.3)	257 (16.5)	479 (30.8)	535 (34.4)	44	117	1718	1557
BE-FLA	30 (2.6)	82 (7.1)	201 (17.5)	339 (29.5)	496 (43.2)	74	41	1263	1148
CH	69 (5.7)	156 (12.8)	234 (19.2)	494 (40.5)	267 (21.9)	9		1229	1220
CL	215 (14.6)	454 (30.8)	339 (23.0)	373 (25.3)	92 (6.2)	22	10	1505	1473
CY	55 (5.7)	150 (15.7)	371 (38.8)	264 (27.6)	117 (12.2)	43		1000	957
CZ	44 (3.0)	86 (5.9)	256 (17.4)	453 (30.9)	629 (42.8)	25	19	1512	1468
DE-E	11 (2.3)	20 (4.1)	36 (7.4)	70 (14.3)	351 (71.9)	22	14	524	488
DE-W	79 (7.4)	173 (16.1)	177 (16.5)	307 (28.6)	337 (31.4)	77	32	1182	1073
DK	105 (5.7)	124 (6.8)	219 (12.0)	177 (9.7)	1203 (65.8)	82	94	2004	1828
DO	558 (26.9)	913 (44.0)	298 (14.4)	223 (10.7)	84 (4.0)	6	4	2086	2076
ES	150 (6.5)	335 (14.5)	437 (18.9)	790 (34.2)	597 (25.9)	51	11	2371	2309
FI	55 (5.5)	103 (10.2)	186 (18.5)	257 (25.5)	405 (40.3)	129	1	1136	1006
FR	192 (8.6)	251 (11.3)	382 (17.2)	512 (23.0)	887 (39.9)	128	102	2454	2224
GB-GBN	121 (6.9)	150 (8.6)	369 (21.0)	606 (34.5)	508 (29.0)	142	90	1986	1754
GB-NIR	172 (16.5)	233 (22.4)	306 (29.4)	228 (21.9)	102 (9.8)	46	2	1089	1041
HR	82 (7.3)	200 (17.9)	272 (24.3)	311 (27.8)	253 (22.6)	71	12	1201	1118
HU	37 (3.8)	75 (7.6)	130 (13.2)	296 (30.0)	448 (45.4)	17	7	1010	986
IE	158 (7.9)	551 (27.7)	481 (24.2)	544 (27.4)	255 (12.8)	58		2047	1989
IL (A)	28 (19.3)	77 (53.1)	29 (20.0)	11 (7.6)		1	1	147	145
IL (J)	162 (16.0)	196 (19.4)	186 (18.4)	250 (24.7)	218 (21.5)	27	7	1046	1012
IT	108 (10.2)	325 (30.5)	341 (32.0)	219 (20.6)	71 (6.7)	14		1078	1064
JP	43 (4.5)	64 (6.8)	210 (22.2)	132 (13.9)	498 (52.6)	238	15	1200	947
KR	138 (9.2)	152 (10.2)	285 (19.1)	322 (21.6)	595 (39.9)	16		1508	1492
LV	37 (3.5)	102 (9.8)	199 (19.0)	364 (34.8)	344 (32.9)	23		1069	1046
MX	256 (17.9)	332 (23.2)	242 (16.9)	404 (28.3)	194 (13.6)	14	29	1471	1428
NL	117 (6.4)	204 (11.1)	213 (11.6)	498 (27.1)	807 (43.9)	55	57	1951	1839
NO	45 (4.5)	51 (5.2)	137 (13.8)	280 (28.3)	477 (48.2)	37	45	1072	990
NZ	99 (10.3)	111 (11.6)	147 (15.3)	290 (30.3)	311 (32.5)	34	35	1027	958
PH	578 (48.3)	327 (27.3)	129 (10.8)	99 (8.3)	63 (5.3)	3	1	1200	1196
PL	131 (11.0)	326 (27.3)	298 (25.0)	355 (29.7)	84 (7.0)	67	2	1263	1194
PT	100 (10.2)	329 (33.6)	255 (26.0)	194 (19.8)	102 (10.4)	17	3	1000	980
RU	94 (12.2)	127 (16.5)	195 (25.3)	205 (26.6)	150 (19.5)	244		1015	771
SE	37 (3.3)	63 (5.6)	201 (17.9)	267 (23.8)	554 (49.4)	100	13	1235	1122
SI	26 (2.5)	114 (11.2)	161 (15.8)	363 (35.5)	358 (35.0)	24	19	1065	1022
SK	171 (16.1)	234 (22.0)	265 (24.9)	190 (17.8)	205 (19.2)	42	31	1138	1065
TR	1186 (82.9)	141 (9.9)	62 (4.3)	31 (2.2)	10 (0.7)	23		1453	1430
TW	87 (4.6)	520 (27.7)	360 (19.2)	760 (40.6)	147 (7.8)	49	4	1927	1874
UA	282 (15.7)	396 (22.1)	452 (25.2)	413 (23.0)	249 (13.9)	242	2	2036	1792
US	268 (19.9)	352 (26.1)	278 (20.6)	298 (22.1)	151 (11.2)	13	5	1365	1347
UY	97 (9.7)	174 (17.5)	148 (14.9)	437 (43.9)	139 (14.0)	15		1010	995
VE	268 (25.5)	241 (22.9)	109 (10.4)	245 (23.3)	189 (18.0)	20	5	1077	1052
ZA	934 (28.8)	1353 (41.8)	430 (13.3)	396 (12.2)	127 (3.9)	33	19	3292	3240
N Sum	7615	10637	10505	14016	13901	2459	849	59982	
N Valid Sum	7615	10637	10505	14016	13901				56674

V45 - Q19d Life does not serve any purpose

Q.19

Do you agree or disagree with the following:

(PLEASE CIRCLE A NUMBER)

Q.19d In my opinion, life does not serve any purpose.

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V45 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V45	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN									
					M		M		
AT	14 (1.4)	56 (5.6)	114 (11.4)	191 (19.1)	627 (62.6)	18		1020	1002
AU	21 (1.4)	48 (3.1)	123 (8.0)	548 (35.5)	805 (52.1)	60	113	1718	1545
BE-FLA	20 (1.7)	78 (6.7)	211 (18.2)	454 (39.2)	394 (34.1)	69	37	1263	1157
CH	9 (0.7)	77 (6.3)	140 (11.5)	630 (51.9)	357 (29.4)	16		1229	1213
CL	49 (3.3)	158 (10.8)	139 (9.5)	669 (45.6)	451 (30.8)	24	15	1505	1466
CY	12 (1.2)	58 (6.0)	144 (14.8)	336 (34.6)	420 (43.3)	30		1000	970
CZ	17 (1.2)	30 (2.0)	108 (7.3)	515 (34.9)	805 (54.6)	19	18	1512	1475
DE-E	9 (1.9)	20 (4.2)	48 (10.1)	132 (27.7)	268 (56.2)	29	18	524	477
DE-W	23 (2.2)	65 (6.2)	137 (13.1)	371 (35.4)	453 (43.2)	96	37	1182	1049
DK	110 (6.1)	134 (7.4)	172 (9.5)	272 (15.1)	1118 (61.9)	101	97	2004	1806
DO	289 (14.0)	429 (20.7)	195 (9.4)	640 (30.9)	517 (25.0)	3	13	2086	2070
ES	41 (1.8)	139 (6.1)	164 (7.2)	990 (43.5)	942 (41.4)	85	10	2371	2276
FI	18 (1.7)	40 (3.8)	86 (8.3)	371 (35.7)	525 (50.5)	96		1136	1040
FR	54 (2.4)	83 (3.8)	259 (11.7)	830 (37.6)	984 (44.5)	108	136	2454	2210
GB-GBN	28 (1.5)	69 (3.8)	224 (12.4)	814 (44.9)	677 (37.4)	79	95	1986	1812
GB-NIR	17 (1.6)	44 (4.2)	103 (9.8)	496 (47.4)	387 (37.0)	40	2	1089	1047
HR	14 (1.2)	30 (2.6)	76 (6.7)	451 (39.6)	567 (49.8)	49	14	1201	1138
HU	17 (1.7)	32 (3.3)	114 (11.6)	259 (26.3)	562 (57.1)	20	6	1010	984
IE	24 (1.2)	77 (3.9)	180 (9.0)	825 (41.4)	889 (44.6)	52		2047	1995
IL (A)	10 (7.1)	32 (22.7)	26 (18.4)	41 (29.1)	32 (22.7)	4	2	147	141
IL (J)	70 (6.8)	84 (8.2)	120 (11.7)	349 (34.1)	401 (39.2)	18	4	1046	1024
IT	31 (2.9)	66 (6.2)	125 (11.7)	495 (46.3)	351 (32.9)	10		1078	1068
JP	26 (2.4)	29 (2.7)	83 (7.8)	149 (13.9)	783 (73.2)	108	22	1200	1070
KR	37 (2.5)	90 (6.0)	160 (10.7)	413 (27.6)	798 (53.3)	10		1508	1498
LV	4 (0.4)	28 (2.6)	103 (9.7)	520 (49.1)	403 (38.1)	11		1069	1058
MX	62 (4.4)	143 (10.1)	166 (11.7)	642 (45.2)	407 (28.7)	14	37	1471	1420
NL	32 (1.8)	120 (6.7)	191 (10.6)	713 (39.7)	739 (41.2)	88	68	1951	1795
NO	11 (1.1)	41 (4.3)	128 (13.3)	328 (34.1)	454 (47.2)	60	50	1072	962
NZ	14 (1.4)	21 (2.2)	83 (8.6)	352 (36.4)	497 (51.4)	24	36	1027	967
PH	120 (10.1)	135 (11.4)	137 (11.6)	299 (25.2)	495 (41.7)	14		1200	1186
PL	18 (1.5)	65 (5.5)	117 (9.9)	655 (55.5)	326 (27.6)	80	2	1263	1181
PT	16 (1.6)	72 (7.3)	94 (9.5)	400 (40.6)	404 (41.0)	13	1	1000	986
RU	21 (2.5)	56 (6.5)	103 (12.0)	332 (38.7)	345 (40.3)	158		1015	857
SE	30 (2.7)	106 (9.6)	267 (24.1)	336 (30.3)	370 (33.4)	110	16	1235	1109
SI	6 (0.6)	23 (2.2)	45 (4.3)	432 (41.7)	531 (51.2)	17	11	1065	1037
SK	62 (6.2)	93 (9.2)	265 (26.3)	335 (33.2)	253 (25.1)	88	42	1138	1008
TR	218 (15.6)	63 (4.5)	168 (12.0)	509 (36.4)	442 (31.6)	53		1453	1400
TW	23 (1.2)	184 (9.8)	140 (7.5)	1180 (62.9)	348 (18.6)	48	4	1927	1875
UA	53 (2.9)	120 (6.5)	280 (15.3)	781 (42.6)	601 (32.8)	195	6	2036	1835
US	12 (0.9)	27 (2.0)	66 (4.9)	490 (36.3)	755 (55.9)	14	1	1365	1350
UY	14 (1.4)	51 (5.2)	55 (5.6)	545 (55.2)	323 (32.7)	22		1010	988
VE	78 (7.5)	84 (8.1)	54 (5.2)	323 (31.0)	502 (48.2)	28	8	1077	1041
ZA	150 (4.7)	445 (13.8)	433 (13.4)	1306 (40.5)	887 (27.5)	45	26	3292	3221
N Sum	1904	3845	6146	21719	23195	2226	947	59982	
N Valid Sum	1904	3845	6146	21719	23195				56809

V46 - Q19e Life meaningful, provide meaning yourself

Q.19

Do you agree or disagree with the following:

(PLEASE CIRCLE A NUMBER)

Q.19e Life is only meaningful if you provide the meaning yourself.

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V46 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V46	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN									
					M		M		
AT	349 (35.7)	338 (34.6)	173 (17.7)	63 (6.4)	55 (5.6)	42		1020	978
AU	239 (15.5)	679 (44.0)	231 (15.0)	234 (15.2)	161 (10.4)	62	112	1718	1544
BE-FLA	271 (22.9)	675 (57.0)	132 (11.1)	76 (6.4)	31 (2.6)	47	31	1263	1185
CH	378 (31.0)	666 (54.7)	98 (8.0)	68 (5.6)	8 (0.7)	11		1229	1218
CL	343 (23.4)	735 (50.1)	224 (15.3)	127 (8.7)	37 (2.5)	18	21	1505	1466
CY	427 (43.1)	388 (39.2)	127 (12.8)	37 (3.7)	12 (1.2)	9		1000	991
CZ	521 (35.2)	649 (43.9)	211 (14.3)	63 (4.3)	35 (2.4)	13	20	1512	1479
DE-E	253 (50.7)	170 (34.1)	22 (4.4)	17 (3.4)	37 (7.4)	14	11	524	499
DE-W	386 (35.2)	520 (47.4)	83 (7.6)	70 (6.4)	37 (3.4)	61	25	1182	1096
DK	972 (51.2)	617 (32.5)	132 (6.9)	82 (4.3)	97 (5.1)	35	69	2004	1900
DO	482 (23.3)	969 (46.9)	293 (14.2)	230 (11.1)	92 (4.5)	4	16	2086	2066
ES	620 (26.7)	1202 (51.8)	290 (12.5)	156 (6.7)	52 (2.2)	42	9	2371	2320
FI	173 (16.9)	432 (42.2)	186 (18.2)	159 (15.5)	74 (7.2)	112		1136	1024
FR	883 (38.3)	1137 (49.4)	158 (6.9)	74 (3.2)	51 (2.2)	62	89	2454	2303
GB-GBN	200 (11.3)	812 (45.8)	357 (20.2)	265 (15.0)	137 (7.7)	124	91	1986	1771
GB-NIR	82 (8.1)	390 (38.5)	220 (21.7)	241 (23.8)	81 (8.0)	73	2	1089	1014
HR	245 (21.7)	499 (44.2)	220 (19.5)	118 (10.4)	48 (4.2)	59	12	1201	1130
HU	381 (38.3)	381 (38.3)	142 (14.3)	58 (5.8)	33 (3.3)	11	4	1010	995
IE	282 (14.3)	902 (45.6)	381 (19.3)	298 (15.1)	114 (5.8)	70		2047	1977
IL (A)	34 (23.4)	76 (52.4)	27 (18.6)	8 (5.5)			2	147	145
IL (J)	429 (42.2)	361 (35.5)	144 (14.2)	49 (4.8)	33 (3.2)	26	4	1046	1016
IT	287 (26.8)	574 (53.7)	137 (12.8)	47 (4.4)	24 (2.2)	9		1078	1069
JP	481 (45.2)	405 (38.0)	90 (8.5)	36 (3.4)	53 (5.0)	124	11	1200	1065
KR	750 (50.2)	476 (31.8)	174 (11.6)	61 (4.1)	34 (2.3)	13		1508	1495
LV	322 (31.0)	522 (50.2)	135 (13.0)	48 (4.6)	13 (1.3)	29		1069	1040
MX	478 (33.5)	622 (43.6)	150 (10.5)	130 (9.1)	48 (3.4)	10	33	1471	1428
NL	391 (21.1)	988 (53.4)	204 (11.0)	185 (10.0)	81 (4.4)	45	57	1951	1849
NO	178 (17.6)	521 (51.5)	171 (16.9)	102 (10.1)	39 (3.9)	30	31	1072	1011
NZ	151 (15.6)	401 (41.6)	145 (15.0)	164 (17.0)	104 (10.8)	31	31	1027	965
PH	481 (40.3)	343 (28.8)	161 (13.5)	115 (9.6)	93 (7.8)	5	2	1200	1193
PL	253 (21.4)	585 (49.5)	178 (15.1)	137 (11.6)	29 (2.5)	79	2	1263	1182
PT	284 (28.8)	525 (53.3)	97 (9.8)	64 (6.5)	15 (1.5)	14	1	1000	985
RU	338 (38.1)	376 (42.3)	95 (10.7)	40 (4.5)	39 (4.4)	127		1015	888
SE	252 (21.5)	647 (55.3)	170 (14.5)	61 (5.2)	40 (3.4)	53	12	1235	1170
SI	258 (25.4)	497 (49.0)	124 (12.2)	90 (8.9)	45 (4.4)	41	10	1065	1014
SK	244 (22.7)	396 (36.8)	287 (26.7)	95 (8.8)	54 (5.0)	36	26	1138	1076
TR	723 (51.5)	285 (20.3)	229 (16.3)	120 (8.6)	46 (3.3)	50		1453	1403
TW	424 (22.5)	1215 (64.4)	91 (4.8)	143 (7.6)	15 (0.8)	33	6	1927	1888
UA	453 (24.8)	751 (41.0)	442 (24.2)	128 (7.0)	56 (3.1)	200	6	2036	1830
US	192 (14.3)	464 (34.6)	190 (14.2)	336 (25.1)	158 (11.8)	21	4	1365	1340
UY	258 (25.9)	526 (52.8)	96 (9.6)	94 (9.4)	22 (2.2)	14		1010	996
VE	581 (55.2)	347 (33.0)	49 (4.7)	38 (3.6)	38 (3.6)	12	12	1077	1053
ZA	844 (26.3)	1496 (46.6)	467 (14.5)	297 (9.2)	108 (3.4)	53	27	3292	3212
N Sum	16573	25560	7733	5024	2379	1924	789	59982	
N Valid Sum	16573	25560	7733	5024	2379				57269

V47 - Q19f Own way of connecting with God

Q.19

Do you agree or disagree with the following:

(PLEASE CIRCLE A NUMBER)

Q.19f I have my own way of connecting with God without churches or religious services.

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V47 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V47	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN									
					M		M		
AT	199 (20.6)	248 (25.7)	237 (24.6)	126 (13.1)	155 (16.1)	55		1020	965
AU	221 (14.8)	516 (34.6)	310 (20.8)	204 (13.7)	242 (16.2)	130	95	1718	1493
BE-FLA	107 (9.8)	386 (35.5)	259 (23.8)	139 (12.8)	197 (18.1)	146	29	1263	1088
CH	254 (21.0)	515 (42.6)	189 (15.6)	185 (15.3)	65 (5.4)	21		1229	1208
CL	322 (21.9)	601 (40.8)	308 (20.9)	177 (12.0)	64 (4.3)	16	17	1505	1472
CY	167 (17.8)	340 (36.2)	263 (28.0)	120 (12.8)	48 (5.1)	62		1000	938
CZ	116 (8.5)	241 (17.6)	298 (21.8)	342 (25.0)	373 (27.2)	68	74	1512	1370
DE-E	35 (7.2)	62 (12.8)	50 (10.3)	59 (12.2)	278 (57.4)	27	13	524	484
DE-W	233 (21.8)	348 (32.5)	157 (14.7)	157 (14.7)	176 (16.4)	82	29	1182	1071
DK	492 (27.9)	353 (20.0)	296 (16.8)	115 (6.5)	507 (28.8)	157	84	2004	1763
DO	413 (20.0)	847 (41.0)	393 (19.0)	270 (13.1)	142 (6.9)	4	17	2086	2065
ES	546 (23.7)	905 (39.4)	313 (13.6)	297 (12.9)	238 (10.4)	46	26	2371	2299
FI	148 (15.1)	344 (35.1)	210 (21.4)	130 (13.3)	149 (15.2)	154	1	1136	981
FR	411 (20.7)	643 (32.5)	305 (15.4)	241 (12.2)	381 (19.2)	366	107	2454	1981
GB-GBN	177 (10.4)	654 (38.5)	357 (21.0)	251 (14.8)	258 (15.2)	211	78	1986	1697
GB-NIR	112 (11.1)	372 (36.8)	222 (22.0)	204 (20.2)	101 (10.0)	76	2	1089	1011
HR	204 (18.2)	360 (32.1)	226 (20.2)	201 (17.9)	130 (11.6)	70	10	1201	1121
HU	112 (11.6)	197 (20.4)	251 (26.0)	169 (17.5)	236 (24.5)	30	15	1010	965
IE	297 (15.0)	884 (44.6)	380 (19.2)	295 (14.9)	125 (6.3)	66		2047	1981
IL (A)	11 (7.7)	56 (39.4)	31 (21.8)	31 (21.8)	13 (9.2)	2	3	147	142
IL (J)	389 (39.2)	328 (33.1)	110 (11.1)	86 (8.7)	79 (8.0)	43	11	1046	992
IT	179 (16.9)	471 (44.4)	187 (17.6)	155 (14.6)	69 (6.5)	17		1078	1061
JP	125 (17.2)	122 (16.8)	181 (24.9)	62 (8.5)	237 (32.6)	456	17	1200	727
KR	53 (3.6)	116 (7.8)	294 (19.8)	246 (16.6)	775 (52.2)	24		1508	1484
LV	126 (12.2)	408 (39.5)	255 (24.7)	159 (15.4)	85 (8.2)	36		1069	1033
MX	374 (26.5)	424 (30.0)	254 (18.0)	204 (14.5)	155 (11.0)	38	22	1471	1411
NL	167 (9.6)	530 (30.4)	300 (17.2)	322 (18.5)	422 (24.2)	148	62	1951	1741
NO	69 (7.3)	272 (28.6)	226 (23.8)	153 (16.1)	230 (24.2)	86	36	1072	950
NZ	121 (13.4)	297 (32.8)	198 (21.9)	157 (17.3)	132 (14.6)	81	41	1027	905
PH	511 (42.8)	295 (24.7)	168 (14.1)	126 (10.6)	93 (7.8)	7		1200	1193
PL	198 (17.1)	415 (35.8)	224 (19.3)	245 (21.1)	77 (6.6)	100	4	1263	1159
PT	249 (25.2)	488 (49.4)	125 (12.7)	96 (9.7)	29 (2.9)	10	3	1000	987
RU	187 (24.0)	237 (30.4)	142 (18.2)	107 (13.7)	107 (13.7)	235		1015	780
SE	85 (7.8)	314 (28.8)	286 (26.3)	147 (13.5)	257 (23.6)	130	16	1235	1089
SI	153 (15.5)	368 (37.4)	177 (18.0)	169 (17.2)	118 (12.0)	44	36	1065	985
SK	107 (10.5)	215 (21.1)	290 (28.5)	162 (15.9)	243 (23.9)	67	54	1138	1017
TR	822 (59.3)	160 (11.5)	124 (8.9)	152 (11.0)	129 (9.3)	66		1453	1387
TW	98 (5.4)	568 (31.5)	345 (19.1)	658 (36.5)	136 (7.5)	113	9	1927	1805
UA	337 (19.1)	516 (29.2)	357 (20.2)	300 (17.0)	256 (14.5)	268	2	2036	1766
US	339 (25.1)	543 (40.3)	155 (11.5)	194 (14.4)	118 (8.7)	9	7	1365	1349
UY	266 (26.7)	411 (41.3)	91 (9.1)	149 (15.0)	79 (7.9)	14		1010	996
VE	495 (47.1)	249 (23.7)	82 (7.8)	126 (12.0)	100 (9.5)	15	10	1077	1052
ZA	933 (28.8)	1222 (37.7)	352 (10.9)	505 (15.6)	229 (7.1)	33	18	3292	3241
N Sum	10960	17841	9978	8393	8033	3829	948	59982	
N Valid Sum	10960	17841	9978	8393	8033				55205

V48 - Q20a Mothers religion

Q.20a

What was your mother's religious preference when you were a child? Was it Protestant, Catholic, Jewish, some other religion, or no religion?

(IF PROTESTANT)

What specific denomination was that?

[List in Q.20-Q.23 may be modified to include all major religions in each country.

It is strongly recommended that the item on respondents religion in the demographics use response categories fully compatible with those below.]

- 0 No religion
- 100 Roman Catholic
- 110 Greek Catholic
- 200 Protestant
- 210 Anglican, Church of England, Episcopal
- 220 Baptists
- 230 Congregationalists
- 240 European Free Church (Anabaptists)
- 241 Mennonite
- 250 Lutheran, evangelical church
- 260 Methodist
- 270 Pentecostal
- 271 Full Gospel Church of God
- 272 Apostolic Faith Mission
- 273 Intern Pentecostal Holiness
- 274 St John's Apostolic Faith Mission
- 275 Nazareth Baptist Church
- 276 Zion Christian Church
- 280 Presbyterian, Church of Scotland
- 281 Free Presbyterian
- 282 Jehovah's Witnesses
- 283 Church of Christ
- 284 New Apostolic
- 285 LDS Church, Apostle Twelve
- 286 Church of God a Saints of Christ
- 287 Church of God
- 290 Other Protestants (no specific denomination)
- 291 Brethren
- 292 Mormon
- 293 Salvation Army
- 294 Assemblies of God
- 295 Seventh Day Adventists
- 296 Hussites
- 297 Unitarians
- 299 United Church of Christ
- 300 (Eastern) Orthodox
- 310 Greek Orthodox

320 Russian Orthodox
390 Orthodox (no spec. mentioned)
400 Other Christian Groups
402 Born Again
403 Alliance
407 Christians
408 Espiritista
413 Bible Christian
417 Jesus is Alive
490 Unspecified Christian Groups
500 Jewish
510 Orthodox Jewish
520 Conservative Jewish
530 Reformist Jewish
590 Jewish Religion general
600 Islam
610 Kharijism
620 Mutazilism
630 Sunni
640 Shiism
650 Ismailis
660 Other Muslim Religions
670 Druse
690 Muslim,Mohammedan,Islam
700 Buddhists
701 Specific Buddhist Groups
790 Buddhism general
800 Hinduism
810 Specific Groups
820 Sikhism
890 Hinduism general
900 Other Asian Religion
901 Shintoism
902 Taoism
903 Confucianism
950 Other East Asian Religion
960 Other Religions
970 Other non-Christian Religions
997 NAP, mother not present, no mother
998 Don't know
999 No answer

in Australia (AU):

297 Uniting Church

in Latvia (LV):

325 Old Believers

in New Zealand (NZ):

961 Ratana

in Philippines (PH):

401 Aglipayan

404 Dating Daan

406 Jesus is Lord

409 Iglesia ni Christo

410 Phil Independent Church

411 Iglesia Filipina Ind

in South Africa (ZA):

276 Independent African Church

V48 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V48	0	100	110	200	210	220	230	240	241	250	260
C_ALPHAN											
AT	40 (4.0)	858 (85.0)		3 (0.3)						57 (5.6)	
AU	151 (9.3)	473 (29.0)			518 (31.8)	32 (2.0)	4 (0.2)			38 (2.3)	
BE-FLA	86 (6.9)	1130 (91.1)		7 (0.6)							
CH	24 (2.0)	572 (46.8)		491 (40.1)	5 (0.4)	1 (0.1)		4 (0.3)		7 (0.6)	2 (0.2)
CL	23 (1.6)	1224 (82.5)				9 (0.6)					6 (0.4)
CY	1 (0.1)	7 (0.7)									
CZ	438 (32.0)	801 (58.5)		82 (6.0)							
DE-E	182 (36.5)	42 (8.4)								242 (48.5)	
DE-W	66 (5.7)	510 (44.0)								466 (40.2)	
DK	171 (8.9)	33 (1.7)		1620 (84.0)							
DO	94 (4.6)	1703 (83.0)		250 (12.2)							
ES	64 (2.7)	2193 (93.5)		4 (0.2)	1 (0.0)	3 (0.1)					
FI	35 (3.2)	1 (0.1)				2 (0.2)		2 (0.2)		1007 (91.7)	
FR	181 (7.6)	2069 (86.6)		62 (2.6)							
GB-GBN	218 (11.3)	266 (13.8)			868 (45.2)	30 (1.6)	18 (0.9)				114 (5.9)
GB-NIR	7 (0.7)	426 (39.6)			227 (21.1)						59 (5.5)
HR	34 (2.9)	1083 (91.2)		1 (0.1)						1 (0.1)	
HU	66 (6.7)	630 (64.2)	33 (3.4)	204 (20.8)		2 (0.2)				39 (4.0)	
IE	19 (0.9)	1890 (93.0)		4 (0.2)	48 (2.4)	3 (0.1)				3 (0.1)	4 (0.2)
IL (A)		13 (8.9)									
IL (J)	36 (3.5)	9 (0.9)		5 (0.5)							
IT	32 (3.0)	1029 (96.3)									
JP	374 (39.2)	7 (0.7)		7 (0.7)							
KR	378 (25.6)	99 (6.7)		37 (2.5)	1 (0.1)	7 (0.5)					28 (1.9)
LV	211 (21.2)	259 (26.0)		2 (0.2)		12 (1.2)				249 (25.0)	
MX	48 (3.3)	1298 (88.8)		8 (0.5)		4 (0.3)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.1)			2 (0.1)
NL	274 (14.4)	842 (44.3)		643 (33.8)	6 (0.3)	4 (0.2)		8 (0.4)		12 (0.6)	1 (0.1)
NO	64 (6.0)	13 (1.2)								902 (85.0)	
NZ	165 (17.5)	191 (20.2)		51 (5.4)	225 (23.8)	17 (1.8)	4 (0.4)			3 (0.3)	50 (5.3)
PH		1043 (87.1)				4 (0.3)				1 (0.1)	6 (0.5)
PL	8 (0.6)	1231 (98.2)		3 (0.2)							
PT	13 (1.3)	956 (95.9)		16 (1.6)							
RU	184 (21.4)	5 (0.6)		2 (0.2)							
SE	62 (5.3)	40 (3.4)		969 (83.0)							
SI	62 (5.9)	913 (87.2)		15 (1.4)							
SK	68 (6.1)	833 (74.8)	47 (4.2)	35 (3.1)						120 (10.8)	
TR	1 (0.1)										
TW	110 (5.8)	46 (2.4)		35 (1.8)							
UA	273 (14.0)	17 (0.9)	131 (6.7)	9 (0.5)						1 (0.1)	
US	97 (7.3)	410 (30.8)			30 (2.3)	278 (20.9)	5 (0.4)			65 (4.9)	104 (7.8)
UY	147 (15.4)	688 (72.1)				1 (0.1)				54 (5.7)	
VE	22 (2.1)	953 (90.0)								44 (4.2)	
ZA	305 (9.6)	477 (15.1)		418 (13.2)	146 (4.6)	38 (1.2)	36 (1.1)			63 (2.0)	212 (6.7)
N Sum	4834	27283	211	4983	2075	447	69	7	8	3374	588
N Valid Sum	4834	27283	211	4983	2075	447	69	7	8	3374	588

	V48	270	271	272	273	274	276	280	281	282	283	284	285	287
C_ALPHAN														
AT														
AU		8 (0.5)					109 (6.7)		1 (0.1)	3 (0.2)		1 (0.1)		
BE-FLA														
CH										6 (0.5)		5 (0.4)		
CL		154 (10.4)					4 (0.3)		17 (1.1)					
CY										2 (0.2)				
CZ														
DE-E														
DE-W														
DK														
DO														
ES														
FI		20 (1.8)								5 (0.5)				
FR														
GB-GBN							98 (5.1)	5 (0.3)						
GB-NIR							271 (25.2)	11 (1.0)						
HR														
HU														
IE		1 (0.0)					4 (0.2)							
IL (A)														
IL (J)														
IT		1 (0.1)								1 (0.1)				
JP														
KR		1 (0.1)	10 (0.7)				10 (0.7)			2 (0.1)				
LV		5 (0.5)								1 (0.1)				
MX		14 (1.0)	1 (0.1)	4 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)	18 (1.2)	3 (0.2)		3 (0.2)	6 (0.4)	
NL		11 (0.6)								14 (0.7)				
NO		19 (1.8)												
NZ		3 (0.3)					135 (14.3)		3 (0.3)	3 (0.3)				
PH		2 (0.2)								5 (0.4)	1 (0.1)			
PL										3 (0.2)				
PT										1 (0.1)				
RU														
SE														
SI														
SK										3 (0.3)				
TR														
TW														
UA		1 (0.1)								2 (0.1)				
US			1 (0.1)		19 (1.4)		50 (3.8)		9 (0.7)	15 (1.1)		1 (0.1)	8 (0.6)	
UY		4 (0.4)								11 (1.2)		7 (0.7)		
VE										6 (0.6)				
ZA		54 (1.7)	39 (1.2)	86 (2.7)		54 (1.7)	403 (12.7)	42 (1.3)		27 (0.9)	5 (0.2)	155 (4.9)		
N Sum		298	51	90	20	55	403	723	17	137	30	169	3	14
N Valid Sum		298	51	90	20	55	403	723	17	137	30	169	3	14

	V48	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	299	300	310	320	325
C_ALPHAN														
AT														
AU		2 (0.1)	4 (0.2)	2 (0.1)	3 (0.2)		7 (0.4)		171 (10.5)		37 (2.3)			
BE-FLA														
CH		4 (0.3)									15 (1.2)			
CL		21 (1.4)		6 (0.4)	4 (0.3)		8 (0.5)							
CY											984 (98.4)			
CZ							39 (2.8)							
DE-E		18 (3.6)												
DE-W		26 (2.2)												
DK											7 (0.4)			
DO											1 (0.0)			
ES		10 (0.4)												
FI											20 (1.8)			
FR											9 (0.4)			
GB-GBN		21 (1.1)	7 (0.4)											
GB-NIR		58 (5.4)												
HR											53 (4.5)			
HU														
IE		2 (0.1)												
IL (A)											7 (4.8)			
IL (J)											6 (0.6)			
IT		2 (0.2)												
JP											2 (0.2)			
KR				1 (0.1)		3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)							
LV						13 (1.3)						204 (20.5)	37 (3.7)	
MX				3 (0.2)		4 (0.3)					21 (1.4)			
NL		36 (1.9)		1 (0.1)	2 (0.1)						1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)		
NO														
NZ			7 (0.7)	6 (0.6)	6 (0.6)		3 (0.3)		1 (0.1)		4 (0.4)			
PH		10 (0.8)		1 (0.1)		5 (0.4)	6 (0.5)		3 (0.3)					
PL											7 (0.6)			
PT						1 (0.1)					5 (0.5)			
RU												628 (73.2)		
SE											19 (1.6)			
SI											28 (2.7)			
SK											7 (0.6)			
TR														
TW														
UA											1497 (76.8)			
US		106 (8.0)	22 (1.7)			3 (0.2)		1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)		10 (0.8)			
UY			5 (0.5)		1 (0.1)	5 (0.5)								
VE		11 (1.0)				1 (0.1)								
ZA				4 (0.1)	31 (1.0)	14 (0.4)					9 (0.3)			
N Sum		327	18	46	20	37	68	40	172	6	1743	1006	833	37
N Valid Sum		327	18	46	20	37	68	40	172	6	1743	1006	833	37

	V48	390	400	401	402	403	407	408	409	410	413	417	490	500	510
C_ALPHAN															
AT			17 (1.7)												
AU			3 (0.2)		1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)							7 (0.4)	
BE-FLA		2 (0.2)													
CH			30 (2.5)											7 (0.6)	
CL														6 (0.4)	
CY															
CZ			6 (0.4)												
DE-E			8 (1.6)												
DE-W			39 (3.4)												
DK														2 (0.1)	
DO														2 (0.1)	
ES		22 (0.9)												1 (0.0)	
FI															
FR														25 (1.0)	
GB-GBN			7 (0.4)										180 (9.4)	21 (1.1)	
GB-NIR		1 (0.1)	6 (0.6)											2 (0.2)	
HR														2 (0.2)	
HU			2 (0.2)											5 (0.5)	
IE		16 (0.8)													
IL (A)															
IL (J)													879 (84.3)	83 (8.0)	
IT		1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)												
JP														1 (0.1)	
KR													162 (11.0)		
LV														1 (0.1)	
MX						8 (0.5)					2 (0.1)		2 (0.1)		3 (0.2)
NL		2 (0.1)	1 (0.1)											5 (0.3)	
NO			49 (4.6)												
NZ			25 (2.6)											7 (0.7)	
PH		1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)	13 (1.1)	3 (0.3)	6 (0.5)		1 (0.1)	16 (1.3)	3 (0.3)				1 (0.1)	
PL														1 (0.1)	
PT														2 (0.2)	
RU														1 (0.1)	
SE			21 (1.8)											3 (0.3)	
SI			4 (0.4)												
SK															
TR		2 (0.1)													
TW															
UA			1 (0.1)			2 (0.1)								2 (0.1)	
US					2 (0.2)					1 (0.1)			41 (3.1)	27 (2.0)	
UY							1 (0.1)						21 (2.2)		
VE		5 (0.5)													
ZA			207 (6.5)											7 (0.2)	
N Sum		52	430	13	4	8	11	2	16	3	1	2	406	1017	86
N Valid Sum		52	430	13	4	8	11	2	16	3	1	2	406	1017	86

	V48	520	530	590	600	660	670	690	700	701	790	800	820	901
C_ALPHAN														
AT					23 (2.3)									
AU					13 (0.8)		1 (0.1)				29 (1.8)	6 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	
BE-FLA					10 (0.8)									
CH					38 (3.1)	3 (0.2)			3 (0.2)			3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	
CL														
CY			2 (0.2)		4 (0.4)									
CZ														
DE-E														
DE-W														
DK					45 (2.3)									
DO								1 (0.0)						
ES					37 (1.6)									
FI					4 (0.4)									
FR					30 (1.3)									
GB-GBN					34 (1.8)				4 (0.2)			24 (1.2)	6 (0.3)	
GB-NIR					1 (0.1)									
HR					12 (1.0)				1 (0.1)			1 (0.1)		
HU														
IE			7 (0.3)				12 (0.6)							
IL (A)		1 (0.7)			107 (73.3)		18 (12.3)							
IL (J)	8 (0.8)	10 (1.0)			5 (0.5)									
IT			1 (0.1)											
JP											511 (53.6)			37 (3.9)
KR								345 (23.4)	322 (21.8)		6 (0.4)			
LV					1 (0.1)									
MX								2 (0.1)						
NL					28 (1.5)				6 (0.3)					
NO					13 (1.2)									
NZ							4 (0.4)		6 (0.6)			8 (0.8)	1 (0.1)	
PH					63 (5.3)									
PL														
PT								2 (0.2)				1 (0.1)		
RU					33 (3.8)				1 (0.1)					
SE					35 (3.0)				3 (0.3)			1 (0.1)		
SI					25 (2.4)									
SK														
TR					1445 (99.8)									
TW										4 (0.2)	345 (18.1)			
UA					10 (0.5)									
US					7 (0.5)									
UY			2 (0.2)											
VE					1 (0.1)									
ZA					153 (4.8)							150 (4.7)		
N Sum		8	11	12	2177	3	19	21	369	326	891	194	9	37
N Valid Sum		8	11	12	2177	3	19	21	369	326	891	194	9	37

	V48	902	903	950	960	961	970	997	998	999	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN												
								M	M	M		
AT							12 (1.2)		10		1020	1010
AU				1 (0.1)			2 (0.1)		38	51	1718	1629
BE-FLA							5 (0.4)		10	13	1263	1240
CH							2 (0.2)		3	3	1229	1223
CL				1 (0.1)					18	4	1505	1483
CY											1000	1000
CZ							3 (0.2)	23	106	14	1512	1369
DE-E							7 (1.4)	15		10	524	499
DE-W							53 (4.6)	4		18	1182	1160
DK				50 (2.6)					41	35	2004	1928
DO									14	21	2086	2051
ES				11 (0.5)					6	19	2371	2346
FI							2 (0.2)		18	20	1136	1098
FR				12 (0.5)					38	28	2454	2388
GB-GBN				1 (0.1)					32	32	1986	1922
GB-NIR							6 (0.6)	4	8	2	1089	1075
HR									10	3	1201	1188
HU							1 (0.1)	5	20	3	1010	982
IE				20 (1.0)				6	6	2	2047	2033
IL (A)										1	147	146
IL (J)							2 (0.2)		1	2	1046	1043
IT									7	2	1078	1069
JP				14 (1.5)					237	10	1200	953
KR		15 (1.0)	48 (3.3)							32	1508	1476
LV									74		1069	995
MX							1 (0.1)		6	4	1471	1461
NL				1 (0.1)			3 (0.2)			49	1951	1902
NO				1 (0.1)						11	1072	1061
NZ		1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	12 (1.3)	3 (0.3)				62	20	1027	945
PH				2 (0.2)					2		1200	1198
PL									8	2	1263	1253
PT									2	1	1000	997
RU				4 (0.5)					157		1015	858
SE				14 (1.2)					41	27	1235	1167
SI									10	8	1065	1047
SK								5	5	15	1138	1113
TR									2	3	1453	1448
TW	347 (18.2)		965 (50.7)	53 (2.8)					21	1	1927	1905
UA				2 (0.1)					81	7	2036	1948
US				18 (1.4)					28	5	1365	1332
UY				7 (0.7)					48	8	1010	954
VE				16 (1.5)					16	2	1077	1059
ZA				26 (0.8)					80	51	3292	3161
N Sum		347	16	1014	266	3	99	62	1266	539	59982	
N Valid Sum		347	16	1014	266	3	99					58115

V49 - Q20b Mothers religion: religgrp (derived from Q20)

Q.20b

Mothers religion: compressed groups of religions

[It is strongly recommended that the item on respondent's religion in the demographics use response categories fully compatible with those below.]

- 0 NAP, mother not present, no mother
- 1 No religion
- 2 Roman Catholic
- 3 Protestant
- 4 Christian Orthodox
- 5 Jewish
- 6 Islam
- 7 Buddhism
- 8 Hinduism
- 9 Other Christian Religions
- 10 Other Eastern, other Asian Religions
- 11 Other Religions
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

Derivation:

This variable is derived from Q.20a (detailed religious denominations).

V49 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	V49	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C_ALPHAN												
	M											
AT		40 (4.0)	858 (85.0)	60 (5.9)				23 (2.3)			17 (1.7)	
AU		151 (9.3)	473 (29.0)	903 (55.4)	37 (2.3)	7 (0.4)	14 (0.9)	29 (1.8)	7 (0.4)	5 (0.3)		
BE-FLA		86 (6.9)	1130 (91.1)	7 (0.6)	2 (0.2)		10 (0.8)					
CH		24 (2.0)	572 (46.8)	525 (42.9)	15 (1.2)	7 (0.6)	41 (3.4)	3 (0.2)	4 (0.3)	30 (2.5)		
CL		23 (1.6)	1224 (82.5)	206 (13.9)		6 (0.4)				23 (1.6)		
CY		1 (0.1)	7 (0.7)	2 (0.2)	984 (98.4)	2 (0.2)	4 (0.4)					
CZ	23	438 (32.0)	801 (58.5)	121 (8.8)							6 (0.4)	
DE-E	15	182 (36.5)	42 (8.4)	260 (52.1)							8 (1.6)	
DE-W	4	66 (5.7)	510 (44.0)	492 (42.4)							39 (3.4)	
DK		171 (8.9)	33 (1.7)	1620 (84.0)	7 (0.4)	2 (0.1)	45 (2.3)					
DO		94 (4.6)	1703 (83.0)	250 (12.2)	1 (0.0)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.0)					
ES		64 (2.7)	2193 (93.5)	18 (0.8)	22 (0.9)	1 (0.0)	37 (1.6)					
FI		35 (3.2)	1 (0.1)	1031 (93.9)	20 (1.8)		4 (0.4)			5 (0.5)		
FR		181 (7.6)	2069 (86.6)	62 (2.6)	9 (0.4)	25 (1.0)	30 (1.3)					
GB-GBN		218 (11.3)	266 (13.8)	1161 (60.4)		21 (1.1)	34 (1.8)	4 (0.2)	24 (1.2)	187 (9.7)	6 (0.3)	
GB-NIR	4	7 (0.7)	426 (39.6)	626 (58.2)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)			6 (0.6)		
HR		34 (2.9)	1083 (91.2)	2 (0.2)	53 (4.5)	2 (0.2)	12 (1.0)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)			
HU	5	66 (6.7)	663 (67.5)	245 (24.9)		5 (0.5)				2 (0.2)		
IE	6	19 (0.9)	1890 (93.0)	69 (3.4)	16 (0.8)	7 (0.3)	12 (0.6)					
IL (A)			13 (8.9)		7 (4.8)	1 (0.7)	107 (73.3)					
IL (J)		36 (3.5)	9 (0.9)	5 (0.5)	6 (0.6)	980 (94.0)	5 (0.5)					
IT		32 (3.0)	1029 (96.3)	4 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)				2 (0.2)		
JP		374 (39.2)	7 (0.7)	7 (0.7)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)		511 (53.6)			37 (3.9)	
KR		378 (25.6)	99 (6.7)	101 (6.8)				673 (45.6)		162 (11.0)	63 (4.3)	
LV		211 (21.2)	259 (26.0)	282 (28.3)	241 (24.2)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)					
MX		48 (3.3)	1298 (88.8)	76 (5.2)	21 (1.4)	3 (0.2)	2 (0.1)			10 (0.7)		
NL		274 (14.4)	842 (44.3)	723 (38.0)	2 (0.1)	5 (0.3)	28 (1.5)	6 (0.3)		18 (0.9)		
NO		64 (6.0)	13 (1.2)	921 (86.8)			13 (1.2)			49 (4.6)		
NZ		165 (17.5)	191 (20.2)	494 (52.3)	4 (0.4)	7 (0.7)	4 (0.4)	6 (0.6)	8 (0.8)	51 (5.4)	3 (0.3)	
PH			1043 (87.1)	44 (3.7)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	63 (5.3)			44 (3.7)		
PL		8 (0.6)	1231 (98.2)	6 (0.5)	7 (0.6)	1 (0.1)						
PT		13 (1.3)	956 (95.9)	18 (1.8)	5 (0.5)	2 (0.2)	2 (0.2)		1 (0.1)			
RU		184 (21.4)	5 (0.6)	2 (0.2)	628 (73.2)	1 (0.1)	33 (3.8)	1 (0.1)				
SE		62 (5.3)	40 (3.4)	969 (83.0)	19 (1.6)	3 (0.3)	35 (3.0)	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	21 (1.8)		
SI		62 (5.9)	913 (87.2)	15 (1.4)	28 (2.7)		25 (2.4)			4 (0.4)		
SK	5	68 (6.1)	880 (79.1)	158 (14.2)	7 (0.6)							
TR		1 (0.1)			2 (0.1)		1445 (99.8)					
TW		110 (5.8)	46 (2.4)	35 (1.8)				349 (18.3)			1312 (68.9)	
UA		273 (14.0)	148 (7.6)	13 (0.7)	1497 (76.8)	2 (0.1)	10 (0.5)			3 (0.2)		
US		97 (7.3)	410 (30.8)	763 (57.3)	10 (0.8)	27 (2.0)	7 (0.5)					
UY		147 (15.4)	688 (72.1)	88 (9.2)		2 (0.2)				22 (2.3)		
VE		22 (2.1)	953 (90.0)	62 (5.9)	5 (0.5)		1 (0.1)					
ZA		305 (9.5)	477 (14.9)	2071 (64.8)	9 (0.3)	7 (0.2)	153 (4.8)		150 (4.7)			
N Sum	62	4834	27494	14517	3669	1134	2202	1586	196	714	1421	
N Valid Sum		4834	27494	14517	3669	1134	2202	1586	196	714	1421	

V49	11	98	99	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN					
	M		M		
AT	12 (1.2)	10		1020	1010
AU	3 (0.2)	38	51	1718	1629
BE-FLA	5 (0.4)	10	13	1263	1240
CH	2 (0.2)	3	3	1229	1223
CL	1 (0.1)	18	4	1505	1483
CY				1000	1000
CZ	3 (0.2)	106	14	1512	1369
DE-E	7 (1.4)		10	524	499
DE-W	53 (4.6)		18	1182	1160
DK	50 (2.6)	41	35	2004	1928
DO		14	21	2086	2051
ES	11 (0.5)	6	19	2371	2346
FI	2 (0.2)	18	20	1136	1098
FR	12 (0.5)	38	28	2454	2388
GB-GBN	1 (0.1)	32	32	1986	1922
GB-NIR	6 (0.6)	8	2	1089	1075
HR		10	3	1201	1188
HU	1 (0.1)	20	3	1010	982
IE	20 (1.0)	6	2	2047	2033
IL (A)	18 (12.3)		1	147	146
IL (J)	2 (0.2)	1	2	1046	1043
IT		7	2	1078	1069
JP	14 (1.5)	237	10	1200	953
KR			32	1508	1476
LV		74		1069	995
MX	3 (0.2)	6	4	1471	1461
NL	4 (0.2)		49	1951	1902
NO	1 (0.1)		11	1072	1061
NZ	12 (1.3)	62	20	1027	945
PH	2 (0.2)	2		1200	1198
PL		8	2	1263	1253
PT		2	1	1000	997
RU	4 (0.5)	157		1015	858
SE	14 (1.2)	41	27	1235	1167
SI		10	8	1065	1047
SK		5	15	1138	1113
TR		2	3	1453	1448
TW	53 (2.8)	21	1	1927	1905
UA	2 (0.1)	81	7	2036	1948
US	18 (1.4)	28	5	1365	1332
UY	7 (0.7)	48	8	1010	954
VE	16 (1.5)	16	2	1077	1059
ZA	26 (0.8)	80	14	3292	3198
N Sum	385	1266	502	59982	
N Valid Sum	385				58152

V50 - Q21a Fathers religion

Q.21a

What was your father's religious preference when you were a child? Was it Protestant, Catholic, Jewish, some other religion, or no religion?

(IF PROTESTANT)

What specific denomination was that?

[List in Q.20-Q.23 may be modified to include all major religions in each country.

It is strongly recommended that the item on respondents religion in the demographics use response categories fully compatible with those below.]

- 0 No religion
- 100 Roman Catholic
- 110 Greek Catholic
- 200 Protestant
- 210 Anglican, Church of England, Episcopal
- 220 Baptists
- 230 Congregationalists
- 240 European Free Church (Anabaptists)
- 241 Mennonite
- 250 Lutheran, evangelical church
- 260 Methodist
- 270 Pentecostal
- 271 Full Gospel Church of God
- 272 Apostolic Faith Mission
- 273 Intern Pentecostal Holiness
- 274 St John's Apostolic Faith Mission
- 275 Nazareth Baptist Church
- 276 Zion Christian Church
- 280 Presbyterian, Church of Scotland
- 281 Free Presbyterian
- 282 Jehovah's Witnesses
- 283 Church of Christ
- 284 New Apostolic
- 285 LDS Church, Apostle Twelve
- 286 Church of God a Saints of Christ
- 287 Church of God
- 290 Other Protestants (no specific denomination)
- 291 Brethren
- 292 Mormon
- 293 Salvation Army
- 294 Assemblies of God
- 295 Seventh Day Adventists
- 296 Hussites
- 297 Unitarians
- 299 United Church of Christ
- 300 (Eastern) Orthodox
- 310 Greek Orthodox

320 Russian Orthodox
390 Orthodox (no spec. mentioned)
400 Other Christian Groups
402 Born Again
403 Alliance
407 Christians
408 Espiritista
413 Bible Christian
417 Jesus is Alive
490 Unspecified Christian Groups
500 Jewish
510 Orthodox Jewish
520 Conservative Jewish
530 Reformist Jewish
590 Jewish Religion general
600 Islam
610 Kharijism
620 Mutazilism
630 Sunni
640 Shiism
650 Ismailis
660 Other Muslim Religions
670 Druse
690 Muslim,Mohammedan,Islam
700 Buddhists
701 Specific Buddhist Groups
790 Buddhism general
800 Hinduism
810 Specific Groups
820 Sikhism
890 Hinduism general
900 Other Asian Religion
901 Shintoism
902 Taoism
903 Confucianism
950 Other East Asian Religion
960 Other Religions
970 Other non-Christian Religions
997 NAP, father not present, no father
998 Don't know
999 No answer

in Australia (AU):

297 Uniting church

in Latvia (LV):

325 Old Believers

in Netherlands (NL):

971 Spiritual philosophy of life, anthroposophy

in New Zealand (NZ):

961 Ratana

in Philippines (PH):

401 Aglipayan

404 Dating Daan

406 Jesus is Lord

409 Iglesia ni Christo

410 Phil Independent Church

411 Iglesia Filipina Ind

in South Africa (ZA):

276 African Independent Church

V50 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V50	0	100	110	200	210	220	230	240	241	250	260	270
C_ALPHAN												
AT	31 (3.1)	848 (85.6)		4 (0.4)						51 (5.1)		
AU	277 (17.5)	417 (26.4)			452 (28.6)	26 (1.6)	3 (0.2)			34 (2.2)		6 (0.4)
BE-FLA	128 (10.5)	1070 (87.8)		5 (0.4)								
CH	30 (2.5)	580 (47.7)		482 (39.6)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)		3 (0.2)		5 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	
CL	71 (5.0)	1178 (82.4)				9 (0.6)				3 (0.2)	5 (0.3)	113 (7.9)
CY	2 (0.2)	7 (0.7)										
CZ	480 (36.7)	720 (55.0)		72 (5.5)								
DE-E	183 (38.7)	34 (7.2)								226 (47.8)		
DE-W	74 (6.6)	501 (44.6)								446 (39.7)		
DK	245 (13.0)	27 (1.4)		1518 (80.6)								
DO	176 (8.8)	1638 (81.5)		186 (9.2)								
ES	178 (7.6)	2087 (89.0)		3 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.0)						
FI	63 (5.9)	3 (0.3)				2 (0.2)		1 (0.1)		950 (89.3)		16 (1.5)
FR	365 (15.5)	1842 (78.4)		57 (2.4)								
GB-GBN	366 (19.9)	236 (12.8)			746 (40.5)	27 (1.5)	7 (0.4)				70 (3.8)	
GB-NIR	18 (1.7)	417 (39.6)			222 (21.1)						51 (4.8)	
HR	61 (5.2)	1020 (87.5)	1 (0.1)							1 (0.1)		
HU	74 (7.7)	615 (63.6)	30 (3.1)	196 (20.3)		3 (0.3)				40 (4.1)		
IE	30 (1.5)	1876 (92.7)		10 (0.5)	46 (2.3)	2 (0.1)				2 (0.1)	3 (0.1)	
IL (A)		14 (9.5)										
IL (J)	46 (4.4)	7 (0.7)		5 (0.5)								
IT	56 (5.2)	1004 (93.8)										1 (0.1)
JP	386 (42.7)	6 (0.7)		2 (0.2)								
KR	817 (56.7)	48 (3.3)		18 (1.2)		6 (0.4)					18 (1.2)	1 (0.1)
LV	235 (26.0)	228 (25.2)		5 (0.6)		5 (0.6)				204 (22.6)		4 (0.4)
MX	53 (3.7)	1289 (89.2)	1 (0.1)	7 (0.5)	1 (0.1)	5 (0.3)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.1)			1 (0.1)	11 (0.8)
NL	339 (18.0)	809 (43.1)		614 (32.7)	2 (0.1)	3 (0.2)			4 (0.2)	6 (0.3)		7 (0.4)
NO	84 (7.9)	10 (0.9)								897 (84.5)		14 (1.3)
NZ	238 (26.4)	182 (20.2)		49 (5.4)	169 (18.8)	19 (2.1)	3 (0.3)			4 (0.4)	37 (4.1)	3 (0.3)
PH	1 (0.1)	1041 (87.0)				4 (0.3)				1 (0.1)	4 (0.3)	2 (0.2)
PL	20 (1.6)	1185 (97.1)		4 (0.3)								
PT	27 (2.7)	944 (95.5)		10 (1.0)								
RU	275 (39.0)	1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)								
SE	116 (10.1)	31 (2.7)		910 (79.1)								
SI	89 (8.6)	873 (84.1)		14 (1.3)								
SK	101 (9.2)	782 (71.5)	41 (3.8)	31 (2.8)						125 (11.4)		
TR	3 (0.2)											
TW	158 (8.3)	35 (1.8)		36 (1.9)								
UA	398 (21.1)	17 (0.9)	124 (6.6)	5 (0.3)						1 (0.1)		
US	198 (15.6)	413 (32.6)			27 (2.1)	211 (16.7)	5 (0.4)			53 (4.2)	83 (6.6)	
UY	375 (40.3)	490 (52.7)								27 (2.9)		2 (0.2)
VE	30 (2.9)	943 (91.2)								29 (2.8)		
ZA	595 (19.9)	409 (13.7)		380 (12.7)	123 (4.1)	41 (1.4)	35 (1.2)			54 (1.8)	172 (5.8)	38 (1.3)
N Sum	7492	25877	197	4624	1792	365	55	5	4	3159	445	218
N Valid Sum	7492	25877	197	4624	1792	365	55	5	4	3159	445	218

	V50	271	272	273	274	276	280	281	282	283	284	285	287	290	291
C_ALPHAN															
AT															
AU						97 (6.1)		3 (0.2)	4 (0.3)	1 (0.1)			3 (0.2)	3 (0.2)	
BE-FLA															
CH								3 (0.2)		4 (0.3)			3 (0.2)		
CL						2 (0.1)		9 (0.6)					16 (1.1)		
CY								2 (0.2)							
CZ															
DE-E													15 (3.2)		
DE-W													22 (2.0)		
DK															
DO															
ES													8 (0.3)		
FI								3 (0.3)							
FR															
GB-GBN						101 (5.5)	3 (0.2)						21 (1.1)	4 (0.2)	
GB-NIR						258 (24.5)	9 (0.9)						61 (5.8)		
HR															
HU													1 (0.1)		
IE						7 (0.3)							4 (0.2)		
IL (A)															
IL (J)															
IT								1 (0.1)					2 (0.2)		
JP															
KR	7 (0.5)					8 (0.6)		1 (0.1)							
LV								1 (0.1)							
MX	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)			4 (0.3)	15 (1.0)	2 (0.1)		2 (0.1)	4 (0.3)			
NL								16 (0.9)					29 (1.5)		
NO															
NZ						111 (12.3)		1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)					9 (1.0)	
PH								5 (0.4)					9 (0.8)		
PL								3 (0.2)							
PT								1 (0.1)							
RU															
SE															
SI															
SK								1 (0.1)							
TR															
TW															
UA															
US	1 (0.1)		10 (0.8)			30 (2.4)		10 (0.8)	9 (0.7)	1 (0.1)		7 (0.6)	84 (6.6)		
UY								3 (0.3)		4 (0.4)					
VE								5 (0.5)					9 (0.9)		
ZA	28 (0.9)	70 (2.3)		32 (1.1)	297 (10.0)	36 (1.2)		22 (0.7)	6 (0.2)	107 (3.6)					
N Sum	37	71	11	33	297	650	16	105	22	117	2	11	287	16	
N Valid Sum	37	71	11	33	297	650	16	105	22	117	2	11	287	16	

	V50	292	293	294	295	296	297	299	300	310	320	325	390	400
C_ALPHAN														
AT														19 (1.9)
AU		2 (0.1)	4 (0.3)		5 (0.3)		148 (9.4)		35 (2.2)					5 (0.3)
BE-FLA													1 (0.1)	
CH									14 (1.2)					23 (1.9)
CL		7 (0.5)	4 (0.3)		4 (0.3)				1 (0.1)					
CY										987 (98.7)				
CZ					31 (2.4)									5 (0.4)
DE-E														7 (1.5)
DE-W														29 (2.6)
DK									5 (0.3)					
DO									3 (0.1)					
ES													18 (0.8)	
FI									17 (1.6)					
FR									8 (0.3)					
GB-GBN														5 (0.3)
GB-NIR													1 (0.1)	8 (0.8)
HR									69 (5.9)					
HU														
IE													16 (0.8)	
IL (A)									6 (4.1)					
IL (J)									3 (0.3)					
IT													1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)
JP									2 (0.2)					
KR					2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)								
LV					14 (1.5)						171 (18.9)	36 (4.0)		
MX		2 (0.1)		1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)					23 (1.6)				
NL		1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)					1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)			3 (0.2)
NO														41 (3.9)
NZ		4 (0.4)	4 (0.4)		4 (0.4)		1 (0.1)		2 (0.2)					17 (1.9)
PH				5 (0.4)	3 (0.3)		2 (0.2)							2 (0.2)
PL									8 (0.7)					
PT									3 (0.3)					
RU										401 (56.8)				
SE									23 (2.0)					18 (1.6)
SI									33 (3.2)					2 (0.2)
SK									12 (1.1)					
TR													2 (0.1)	
TW														
UA									1317 (70.0)					1 (0.1)
US		20 (1.6)			2 (0.2)		1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	5 (0.4)					
UY		4 (0.4)			1 (0.1)									
VE													6 (0.6)	
ZA		3 (0.1)	18 (0.6)	13 (0.4)					7 (0.2)					162 (5.4)
N Sum		40	16	24	50	33	150	3	1573	1011	573	36	45	349
N Valid Sum		40	16	24	50	33	150	3	1573	1011	573	36	45	349

	V50	401	402	403	407	408	409	410	413	417	490	500	510	520	530	590
C_ALPHAN																
AT																
AU		1 (0.1)			1 (0.1)							6 (0.4)				
BE-FLA												1 (0.1)				
CH												9 (0.7)				
CL												4 (0.3)				
CY																1 (0.1)
CZ																
DE-E																
DE-W																
DK												2 (0.1)				
DO												6 (0.3)				
ES												2 (0.1)				
FI										1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)				
FR												32 (1.4)				
GB-GBN										165 (9.0)		23 (1.3)				
GB-NIR																
HR												2 (0.2)				
HU												6 (0.6)				
IE																6 (0.3)
IL (A)																
IL (J)											874 (83.8)	87 (8.3)	6 (0.6)	6 (0.6)		
IT																3 (0.3)
JP												1 (0.1)				
KR										89 (6.2)						
LV																
MX				8 (0.6)				2 (0.1)		1 (0.1)			3 (0.2)			
NL												2 (0.1)				
NO																
NZ												4 (0.4)				
PH	19 (1.6)	2 (0.2)	7 (0.6)		1 (0.1)	14 (1.2)	3 (0.3)									
PL																
PT																
RU												2 (0.3)				
SE												2 (0.2)				
SI																
SK																
TR																
TW																
UA				2 (0.1)								2 (0.1)				
US			3 (0.2)					1 (0.1)			42 (3.3)	25 (2.0)				
UY											17 (1.8)					2 (0.2)
VE																
ZA												6 (0.2)				
N Sum		19	3	10	11	1	14	3	1	2	315	1012	90	6	6	12
N Valid Sum		19	3	10	11	1	14	3	1	2	315	1012	90	6	6	12

	V50	600	660	670	690	700	701	790	800	820	901	902	903
C_ALPHAN													
AT		25 (2.5)											
AU		14 (0.9)		1 (0.1)				25 (1.6)	6 (0.4)	1 (0.1)			
BE-FLA		10 (0.8)											
CH		41 (3.4)	3 (0.2)			3 (0.2)			4 (0.3)	1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)	
CL													
CY		1 (0.1)											
CZ													
DE-E													
DE-W													
DK		40 (2.1)											
DO					2 (0.1)								
ES		41 (1.7)											
FI		6 (0.6)											
FR		33 (1.4)											
GB-GBN		34 (1.8)				1 (0.1)			23 (1.3)	6 (0.3)			
GB-NIR		1 (0.1)											
HR		12 (1.0)											
HU					1 (0.1)								
IE					10 (0.5)								
IL (A)		109 (74.1)		18 (12.2)									
IL (J)		6 (0.6)											
IT													
JP								456 (50.5)			44 (4.9)		
KR						181 (12.6)	198 (13.7)	5 (0.3)					26 (1.8)
LV		1 (0.1)											
MX					1 (0.1)								
NL		28 (1.5)				9 (0.5)							
NO		13 (1.2)											
NZ					4 (0.4)	6 (0.7)			8 (0.9)	1 (0.1)			1 (0.1)
PH		67 (5.6)											
PL													
PT					1 (0.1)				1 (0.1)				
RU		24 (3.4)											
SE		36 (3.1)				3 (0.3)			1 (0.1)				
SI		27 (2.6)											
SK													
TR		1444 (99.7)											
TW		1 (0.1)					1 (0.1)	310 (16.3)				350 (18.4)	
UA		11 (0.6)											
US		12 (0.9)											
UY													
VE													
ZA		152 (5.1)							162 (5.4)				
N Sum		2189	3	19	19	203	199	796	205	9	44	351	27
N Valid Sum		2189	3	19	19	203	199	796	205	9	44	351	27

	V50	950	960	961	970	971	997	998	999	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN											
							M	M	M		
AT					13 (1.3)			29		1020	991
AU					1 (0.1)			76	61	1718	1581
BE-FLA					4 (0.3)			23	21	1263	1219
CH					3 (0.2)			9	4	1229	1216
CL		3 (0.2)						65	11	1505	1429
CY										1000	1000
CZ							64	126	14	1512	1308
DE-E					8 (1.7)		35		16	524	473
DE-W					52 (4.6)		24		34	1182	1124
DK		47 (2.5)						83	37	2004	1884
DO								51	24	2086	2011
ES		6 (0.3)						16	9	2371	2346
FI					1 (0.1)			47	25	1136	1064
FR		13 (0.6)						75	29	2454	2350
GB-GBN		2 (0.1)						104	42	1986	1840
GB-NIR					8 (0.8)		18	15	2	1089	1054
HR								24	11	1201	1166
HU					1 (0.1)		17	26		1010	967
IE		12 (0.6)					4	11	8	2047	2024
IL (A)										147	147
IL (J)					3 (0.3)			1	2	1046	1043
IT								7	1	1078	1070
JP		6 (0.7)						284	13	1200	903
KR		15 (1.0)							66	1508	1442
LV								165		1069	904
MX		1 (0.1)						23	3	1471	1445
NL					2 (0.1)	1 (0.1)			72	1951	1879
NO		2 (0.2)							11	1072	1061
NZ		14 (1.6)	4 (0.4)					104	23	1027	900
PH		4 (0.3)						4		1200	1196
PL								39	4	1263	1220
PT		1 (0.1)						11	1	1000	988
RU		2 (0.3)						309		1015	706
SE		11 (1.0)						60	24	1235	1151
SI								16	11	1065	1038
SK							16	10	19	1138	1093
TR								2	2	1453	1449
TW	956 (50.3)	52 (2.7)						28		1927	1899
UA		4 (0.2)						146	8	2036	1882
US		13 (1.0)						92	6	1365	1267
UY		4 (0.4)			1 (0.1)			75	5	1010	930
VE		12 (1.2)						42	1	1077	1034
ZA		16 (0.5)						241	67	3292	2984
N Sum		971	225	4	97	1	178	2439	687	59982	
N Valid Sum		971	225	4	97	1					56678

V51 - Q21b Fathers religion: religgrp (derived from Q21)

Q.21b

Fathers religion: compressed groups of religion

[It is strongly recommended that the item on respondent's religion in the demographics use response categories fully compatible with those below.]

- 0 NAP, father not present, no father
- 1 No religion
- 2 Roman Catholic
- 3 Protestant
- 4 Christian Orthodox
- 5 Jewish
- 6 Islam
- 7 Buddhism
- 8 Hinduism
- 9 Other Christian Religions
- 10 Other Eastern, other Asian Religions
- 11 Other Religions
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

Derivation:

This variable is derived from Q.21a (detailed religious denominations).

V51 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V51	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C_ALPHAN											
	M										
AT		31 (3.1)	848 (85.6)	55 (5.5)			25 (2.5)			19 (1.9)	
AU		277 (17.5)	417 (26.4)	791 (50.0)	35 (2.2)	6 (0.4)	15 (0.9)	25 (1.6)	7 (0.4)	7 (0.4)	
BE-FLA		128 (10.5)	1070 (87.8)	5 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	10 (0.8)				
CH		30 (2.5)	580 (47.7)	504 (41.4)	14 (1.2)	9 (0.7)	44 (3.6)	3 (0.2)	5 (0.4)	23 (1.9)	1 (0.1)
CL		71 (5.0)	1178 (82.4)	156 (10.9)	1 (0.1)	4 (0.3)				16 (1.1)	
CY		2 (0.2)	7 (0.7)	2 (0.2)	987 (98.7)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)				
CZ	64	480 (36.7)	720 (55.0)	103 (7.9)						5 (0.4)	
DE-E	35	183 (38.7)	34 (7.2)	241 (51.0)						7 (1.5)	
DE-W	24	74 (6.6)	501 (44.6)	468 (41.6)						29 (2.6)	
DK		245 (13.0)	27 (1.4)	1518 (80.6)	5 (0.3)	2 (0.1)	40 (2.1)				
DO		176 (8.8)	1638 (81.5)	186 (9.2)	3 (0.1)	6 (0.3)	2 (0.1)				
ES		178 (7.6)	2087 (89.0)	14 (0.6)	18 (0.8)	2 (0.1)	41 (1.7)				
FI		63 (5.9)	3 (0.3)	969 (91.1)	17 (1.6)	1 (0.1)	6 (0.6)			4 (0.4)	
FR		365 (15.5)	1842 (78.4)	57 (2.4)	8 (0.3)	32 (1.4)	33 (1.4)				
GB-GBN		366 (19.9)	236 (12.8)	979 (53.2)		23 (1.3)	34 (1.8)	1 (0.1)	23 (1.3)	170 (9.2)	6 (0.3)
GB-NIR	18	18 (1.7)	417 (39.6)	601 (57.0)	1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)			8 (0.8)	
HR		61 (5.2)	1020 (87.5)	1 (0.1)	69 (5.9)	2 (0.2)	12 (1.0)			1 (0.1)	
HU	17	74 (7.7)	645 (66.7)	240 (24.8)		6 (0.6)	1 (0.1)				
IE	4	30 (1.5)	1876 (92.7)	74 (3.7)	16 (0.8)	6 (0.3)	10 (0.5)				
IL (A)			14 (9.5)		6 (4.1)		109 (74.1)				
IL (J)		46 (4.4)	7 (0.7)	5 (0.5)	3 (0.3)	973 (93.3)	6 (0.6)				
IT		56 (5.2)	1004 (93.8)	4 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	3 (0.3)				2 (0.2)	
JP		386 (42.7)	6 (0.7)	2 (0.2)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)		456 (50.5)			44 (4.9)
KR		817 (56.7)	48 (3.3)	63 (4.4)				384 (26.6)		89 (6.2)	41 (2.8)
LV		235 (26.0)	228 (25.2)	233 (25.8)	207 (22.9)		1 (0.1)				
MX		53 (3.7)	1290 (89.3)	65 (4.5)	23 (1.6)	3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)			9 (0.6)	
NL		339 (18.0)	809 (43.1)	667 (35.5)	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	28 (1.5)	9 (0.5)		20 (1.1)	
NO		84 (7.9)	10 (0.9)	911 (85.9)			13 (1.2)			41 (3.9)	
NZ		238 (26.4)	182 (20.2)	399 (44.3)	2 (0.2)	4 (0.4)	4 (0.4)	6 (0.7)	8 (0.9)	41 (4.6)	2 (0.2)
PH		1 (0.1)	1041 (87.0)	35 (2.9)			67 (5.6)			48 (4.0)	
PL		20 (1.6)	1185 (97.1)	7 (0.6)	8 (0.7)						
PT		27 (2.7)	944 (95.5)	11 (1.1)	3 (0.3)		1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)		
RU		275 (39.0)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	401 (56.8)	2 (0.3)	24 (3.4)				
SE		116 (10.1)	31 (2.7)	910 (79.1)	23 (2.0)	2 (0.2)	36 (3.1)	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	18 (1.6)	
SI		89 (8.6)	873 (84.1)	14 (1.3)	33 (3.2)		27 (2.6)			2 (0.2)	
SK	16	101 (9.2)	823 (75.3)	157 (14.4)	12 (1.1)						
TR		3 (0.2)			2 (0.1)		1444 (99.7)				
TW		158 (8.3)	35 (1.8)	36 (1.9)			1 (0.1)	311 (16.4)			1306 (68.8)
UA		398 (21.1)	141 (7.5)	6 (0.3)	1317 (70.0)	2 (0.1)	11 (0.6)			3 (0.2)	
US		198 (15.6)	413 (32.6)	601 (47.4)	5 (0.4)	25 (2.0)	12 (0.9)				
UY		375 (40.3)	490 (52.7)	41 (4.4)		2 (0.2)				17 (1.8)	
VE		30 (2.9)	943 (91.2)	43 (4.2)	6 (0.6)						
ZA		595 (19.7)	409 (13.5)	1674 (55.4)	7 (0.2)	6 (0.2)	152 (5.0)		162 (5.4)		
N Sum	178	7492	26073	12849	3238	1126	2212	1198	207	579	1400
N Valid Sum		7492	26073	12849	3238	1126	2212	1198	207	579	1400

V51	11	98	99	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN					
	M		M		
AT	13 (1.3)	29		1020	991
AU	1 (0.1)	76	61	1718	1581
BE-FLA	4 (0.3)	23	21	1263	1219
CH	3 (0.2)	9	4	1229	1216
CL	3 (0.2)	65	11	1505	1429
CY				1000	1000
CZ		126	14	1512	1308
DE-E	8 (1.7)		16	524	473
DE-W	52 (4.6)		34	1182	1124
DK	47 (2.5)	83	37	2004	1884
DO		51	24	2086	2011
ES	6 (0.3)	16	9	2371	2346
FI	1 (0.1)	47	25	1136	1064
FR	13 (0.6)	75	29	2454	2350
GB-GBN	2 (0.1)	104	42	1986	1840
GB-NIR	8 (0.8)	15	2	1089	1054
HR		24	11	1201	1166
HU	1 (0.1)	26		1010	967
IE	12 (0.6)	11	8	2047	2024
IL (A)	18 (12.2)			147	147
IL (J)	3 (0.3)	1	2	1046	1043
IT		7	1	1078	1070
JP	6 (0.7)	284	13	1200	903
KR			66	1508	1442
LV		165		1069	904
MX	1 (0.1)	23	3	1471	1445
NL	3 (0.2)		72	1951	1879
NO	2 (0.2)		11	1072	1061
NZ	14 (1.6)	104	23	1027	900
PH	4 (0.3)	4		1200	1196
PL		39	4	1263	1220
PT	1 (0.1)	11	1	1000	988
RU	2 (0.3)	309		1015	706
SE	11 (1.0)	60	24	1235	1151
SI		16	11	1065	1038
SK		10	19	1138	1093
TR		2	2	1453	1449
TW	52 (2.7)	28		1927	1899
UA	4 (0.2)	146	8	2036	1882
US	13 (1.0)	92	6	1365	1267
UY	5 (0.5)	75	5	1010	930
VE	12 (1.2)	42	1	1077	1034
ZA	16 (0.5)	241	30	3292	3021
N Sum	341	2439	650	59982	
N Valid Sum	341				56715

V52 - Q22a Religion respondent raised in

Q.22a

What religion, if any, were you raised in? Was it Protestant, Catholic, Jewish, some other religion, or no religion?

(IF PROTESTANT)

What specific denomination was that?

[List in Q.20-Q.23 may be modified to include all major religions in each country.

It is strongly recommended that the item on respondents religion in the demographics use response categories fully compatible with those below.]

- 0 No religion
- 100 Roman Catholic
- 110 Greek Catholic
- 200 Protestant
- 210 Anglican, Church of England, Episcopal
- 220 Baptists
- 230 Congregationalists
- 240 European Free Church (Anabaptists)
- 241 Mennonite
- 250 Lutheran, evangelical church
- 260 Methodist
- 270 Pentecostal
- 271 Full Gospel Church of God
- 272 Apostolic Faith Mission
- 273 Intern Pentecostal Holiness
- 274 St John's Apostolic Faith Mission
- 275 Nazareth Baptist Church
- 276 Zion Christian Church
- 280 Presbyterian, Church of Scotland
- 281 Free Presbyterian
- 282 Jehovah's Witnesses
- 283 Church of Christ
- 284 New Apostolic
- 285 LDS Church, Apostle Twelve
- 286 Church of God a Saints of Christ
- 287 Church of God
- 290 Other Protestants (no specific denomination)
- 291 Brethren
- 292 Mormon
- 293 Salvation Army
- 294 Assemblies of God
- 295 Seventh Day Adventists
- 296 Hussites
- 297 Unitarians
- 298 United Church Canada
- 299 United Church of Christ
- 300 (Eastern) Orthodox
- 310 Greek Orthodox

320 Russian Orthodox
390 Orthodox (no spec. mentioned)
400 Other Christian Groups
402 Born Again
403 Alliance
407 Christians
408 Espiritista
413 Bible Christian
417 Jesus is Alive
490 Unspecified Christian Groups
500 Jewish
510 Orthodox Jewish
520 Conservative Jewish
530 Reformist Jewish
590 Jewish Religion general
600 Islam
610 Kharijism
620 Mutazilism
630 Sunni
640 Shiism
650 Ismailis
660 Other Muslim Religions
670 Druse
690 Muslim,Mohammedan,Islam
700 Buddhists
701 Specific Buddhist Groups
790 Buddhism general
800 Hinduism
810 Specific Groups
820 Sikhism
890 Hinduism general
900 Other Asian Religion
901 Shintoism
902 Taoism
903 Confucianism
950 Other East Asian Religion
960 Other Religions
970 Other non-Christian Religions
998 Don't know
999 No answer

in Australia (AU):

297 Uniting church

in Latvia (LV):

325 Old Believers

in Netherlands (NL):

971 Spiritual philosophy of life, anthroposophy

in New Zealand (NZ):

961 Ratana

in Philippines (PH):

401 Aglipayan

404 Dating Daan

406 Jesus is Lord

409 Iglesia ni Christo

410 Phil Independent Church

411 Iglesia Filipina Ind

in South Africa (ZA):

276 Independent African Church

V52 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V52	0	100	110	200	210	220	230	240	241	250	260
C_ALPHAN											
AT	40 (4.0)	856 (85.8)		5 (0.5)						46 (4.6)	
AU	246 (14.6)	470 (27.9)			477 (28.3)	39 (2.3)	2 (0.1)			34 (2.0)	
BE-FLA	101 (8.1)	1127 (90.2)		5 (0.4)							
CH	57 (4.7)	570 (46.5)		477 (38.9)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)		3 (0.2)		4 (0.3)	2 (0.2)
CL	40 (2.7)	1243 (83.1)				7 (0.5)				1 (0.1)	4 (0.3)
CY	1 (0.1)	6 (0.6)									
CZ	743 (50.5)	637 (43.3)		57 (3.9)							
DE-E	274 (53.5)	29 (5.7)								176 (34.4)	
DE-W	86 (7.4)	508 (43.8)								457 (39.4)	
DK	250 (12.8)	31 (1.6)		1583 (81.1)							
DO	104 (5.0)	1693 (81.9)		259 (12.5)							
ES	70 (3.0)	2210 (93.5)		5 (0.2)	1 (0.0)	3 (0.1)					
FI	54 (4.9)	2 (0.2)				2 (0.2)		2 (0.2)		1006 (91.0)	
FR	301 (12.7)	1953 (82.5)		53 (2.2)							
GB-GBN	268 (13.9)	250 (13.0)			845 (43.8)	28 (1.5)	17 (0.9)				114 (5.9)
GB-NIR	18 (1.7)	429 (39.7)			231 (21.4)						58 (5.4)
HR	100 (8.4)	1033 (87.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)							
HU	157 (15.6)	591 (58.6)	34 (3.4)	182 (18.0)		2 (0.2)				36 (3.6)	
IE	29 (1.4)	1889 (92.6)		9 (0.4)	54 (2.6)	3 (0.1)				4 (0.2)	2 (0.1)
IL (A)		14 (9.5)									
IL (J)	60 (5.8)	8 (0.8)		3 (0.3)							
IT	35 (3.2)	1033 (95.9)		2 (0.2)							
JP	593 (56.2)	2 (0.2)		8 (0.8)							
KR	600 (39.9)	87 (5.8)		36 (2.4)		8 (0.5)					33 (2.2)
LV	489 (46.7)	203 (19.4)				7 (0.7)				140 (13.4)	
MX	59 (4.0)	1298 (88.4)		7 (0.5)	1 (0.1)	4 (0.3)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.1)			2 (0.1)
NL	444 (23.2)	776 (40.6)		565 (29.6)	4 (0.2)	4 (0.2)		2 (0.1)		5 (0.3)	
NO	131 (12.3)	12 (1.1)								848 (79.6)	
NZ	233 (23.8)	180 (18.3)			212 (21.6)	26 (2.7)	3 (0.3)			3 (0.3)	46 (4.7)
PH		1041 (86.8)				6 (0.5)				1 (0.1)	3 (0.3)
PL	10 (0.8)	1237 (98.3)		2 (0.2)							
PT	16 (1.6)	961 (96.3)		11 (1.1)						1 (0.1)	
RU	660 (69.5)	2 (0.2)		3 (0.3)							
SE	112 (9.4)	33 (2.8)		973 (81.5)							
SI	141 (13.4)	853 (81.0)		14 (1.3)							
SK	126 (11.3)	798 (71.4)	41 (3.7)	32 (2.9)						111 (9.9)	
TR	5 (0.3)										
TW	159 (8.3)	43 (2.2)		37 (1.9)							
UA	549 (27.7)	14 (0.7)	123 (6.2)	6 (0.3)						1 (0.1)	
US	115 (8.5)	429 (31.7)			31 (2.3)	288 (21.3)	6 (0.4)			58 (4.3)	101 (7.5)
UY	219 (21.9)	681 (68.0)	1 (0.1)			2 (0.2)				53 (5.3)	
VE	34 (3.2)	971 (90.4)								39 (3.6)	
ZA	351 (11.2)	468 (14.9)		416 (13.3)	147 (4.7)	43 (1.4)	40 (1.3)			65 (2.1)	208 (6.6)
N Sum	8080	26671	200	4751	2005	473	70	6	2	3089	573
N Valid Sum	8080	26671	200	4751	2005	473	70	6	2	3089	573

	V52	270	271	272	273	274	276	280	281	282	283	284	285	287
C_ALPHAN														
AT														
AU		14 (0.8)						107 (6.4)		2 (0.1)	6 (0.4)	1 (0.1)		
BE-FLA														
CH										4 (0.3)		5 (0.4)		
CL		144 (9.6)						2 (0.1)		11 (0.7)				
CY										2 (0.2)				
CZ														
DE-E														
DE-W														
DK														
DO														
ES														
FI		14 (1.3)								6 (0.5)				
FR														
GB-GBN								98 (5.1)	4 (0.2)					
GB-NIR								265 (24.5)	9 (0.8)					
HR										1 (0.1)				
HU														
IE								5 (0.2)						
IL (A)														
IL (J)														
IT														
JP														
KR		1 (0.1)	10 (0.7)					13 (0.9)		3 (0.2)				1 (0.1)
LV		4 (0.4)								2 (0.2)				
MX		11 (0.7)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)			4 (0.3)	17 (1.2)	2 (0.1)		2 (0.1)	6 (0.4)
NL		7 (0.4)								14 (0.7)				
NO		17 (1.6)												
NZ		3 (0.3)		1 (0.1)				125 (12.7)		3 (0.3)				
PH		2 (0.2)								6 (0.5)				
PL										3 (0.2)				
PT										1 (0.1)				
RU										1 (0.1)				
SE														
SI														
SK										1 (0.1)				
TR														
TW														
UA														
US			1 (0.1)		20 (1.5)			46 (3.4)		10 (0.7)	12 (0.9)	1 (0.1)		7 (0.5)
UY		2 (0.2)								5 (0.5)		7 (0.7)		
VE										5 (0.5)				
ZA		46 (1.5)	37 (1.2)	85 (2.7)		49 (1.6)	398 (12.7)	42 (1.3)		26 (0.8)	4 (0.1)	146 (4.7)		
N Sum		265	49	87	21	50	398	703	17	123	24	160	2	14
N Valid Sum		265	49	87	21	50	398	703	17	123	24	160	2	14

	V52	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	299	300	310	320	325
C_ALPHAN														
AT														
AU		2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	3 (0.2)	7 (0.4)		6 (0.4)		184 (10.9)		34 (2.0)			
BE-FLA														
CH		2 (0.2)									12 (1.0)			
CL		18 (1.2)		10 (0.7)	5 (0.3)		7 (0.5)				1 (0.1)			
CY											985 (98.5)			
CZ							29 (2.0)							
DE-E		15 (2.9)												
DE-W		18 (1.6)												
DK											6 (0.3)			
DO											4 (0.2)			
ES		9 (0.4)												
FI					1 (0.1)						11 (1.0)			
FR											8 (0.3)			
GB-GBN		23 (1.2)	5 (0.3)											
GB-NIR		54 (5.0)												
HR											38 (3.2)			
HU														
IE		1 (0.0)												
IL (A)											6 (4.1)			
IL (J)											5 (0.5)			
IT		2 (0.2)												
JP														
KR							4 (0.3)	1 (0.1)						
LV							13 (1.2)					157 (15.0)	31 (3.0)	
MX				3 (0.2)		1 (0.1)	3 (0.2)			1 (0.1)		25 (1.7)		
NL		38 (2.0)			1 (0.1)							1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	
NO														
NZ		52 (5.3)	10 (1.0)	7 (0.7)	3 (0.3)		5 (0.5)				2 (0.2)			
PH		11 (0.9)				6 (0.5)	5 (0.4)			2 (0.2)				
PL											7 (0.6)			
PT											3 (0.3)			
RU												258 (27.2)		
SE											14 (1.2)			
SI											24 (2.3)			
SK											8 (0.7)			
TR														
TW														
UA											1270 (64.2)			
US		92 (6.8)		24 (1.8)			4 (0.3)		1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	9 (0.7)			
UY				5 (0.5)			3 (0.3)							
VE		9 (0.8)												
ZA				2 (0.1)	28 (0.9)	14 (0.4)					7 (0.2)			
N Sum		346	17	52	19	35	64	30	185	4	1469	1011	416	31
N Valid Sum		346	17	52	19	35	64	30	185	4	1469	1011	416	31

	V52	390	400	401	402	403	407	408	409	410	413	417	490	500	510
C_ALPHAN															
AT			18 (1.8)												
AU			2 (0.1)				1 (0.1)							6 (0.4)	
BE-FLA		1 (0.1)												1 (0.1)	
CH			30 (2.4)											6 (0.5)	
CL														3 (0.2)	
CY															
CZ			6 (0.4)												
DE-E			10 (2.0)												
DE-W			39 (3.4)												
DK														1 (0.1)	
DO														4 (0.2)	
ES		20 (0.8)												1 (0.0)	
FI														1 (0.1)	
FR														16 (0.7)	
GB-GBN			8 (0.4)										181 (9.4)	21 (1.1)	
GB-NIR		1 (0.1)	10 (0.9)												
HR														1 (0.1)	
HU			2 (0.2)											3 (0.3)	
IE		13 (0.6)													
IL (A)															
IL (J)													872 (84.0)	73 (7.0)	
IT		2 (0.2)													
JP															
KR													153 (10.2)		
LV															
MX							7 (0.5)					2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)		3 (0.2)
NL			5 (0.3)										2 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	
NO			46 (4.3)												
NZ			25 (2.5)											4 (0.4)	
PH			1 (0.1)	15 (1.3)	3 (0.3)	7 (0.6)		2 (0.2)	16 (1.3)	3 (0.3)					
PL															
PT		1 (0.1)												1 (0.1)	
RU															
SE			14 (1.2)											1 (0.1)	
SI			3 (0.3)												
SK															
TR		2 (0.1)													
TW															
UA			1 (0.1)				2 (0.1)							2 (0.1)	
US						3 (0.2)				1 (0.1)			39 (2.9)	25 (1.8)	
UY													18 (1.8)		
VE		4 (0.4)													
ZA		1 (0.0)	191 (6.1)											5 (0.2)	
N Sum		45	411	15	3	10	10	2	16	3	1	2	395	975	76
N Valid Sum		45	411	15	3	10	10	2	16	3	1	2	395	975	76

	V52	520	530	590	600	660	670	690	700	701	790	800	820	901
C_ALPHAN														
AT					21 (2.1)									
AU					11 (0.7)		1 (0.1)				21 (1.2)	5 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	
BE-FLA					10 (0.8)									
CH					37 (3.0)	3 (0.2)			3 (0.2)			3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	
CL														
CY				3 (0.3)	3 (0.3)									
CZ														
DE-E														
DE-W														
DK					40 (2.0)									
DO								2 (0.1)						
ES					38 (1.6)									
FI					4 (0.4)									
FR					26 (1.1)									
GB-GBN					35 (1.8)				2 (0.1)			22 (1.1)	6 (0.3)	
GB-NIR					1 (0.1)									
HR					11 (0.9)									
HU								1 (0.1)						
IE				4 (0.2)				11 (0.5)						
IL (A)					109 (74.1)		18 (12.2)							
IL (J)		5 (0.5)	4 (0.4)		5 (0.5)									
IT					3 (0.3)									
JP											408 (38.6)			32 (3.0)
KR								237 (15.8)	267 (17.8)		3 (0.2)			
LV														
MX								1 (0.1)						
NL					27 (1.4)				8 (0.4)					
NO					11 (1.0)									
NZ							4 (0.4)		7 (0.7)			7 (0.7)	1 (0.1)	
PH					67 (5.6)									
PL														
PT								2 (0.2)				1 (0.1)		
RU					24 (2.5)				1 (0.1)					
SE					31 (2.6)				4 (0.3)			1 (0.1)		
SI					18 (1.7)									
SK														
TR					1433 (99.5)									
TW										4 (0.2)	328 (17.1)			
UA					10 (0.5)									
US					8 (0.6)									
UY				1 (0.1)										
VE														
ZA					145 (4.6)							158 (5.0)		
N Sum		5	4	8	2128	3	19	21	262	271	760	197	9	32
N Valid Sum		5	4	8	2128	3	19	21	262	271	760	197	9	32

	V52	902	903	950	960	961	970	971	998	999	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN												
									M	M		
AT							12 (1.2)		22		1020	998
AU									12	22	1718	1684
BE-FLA							5 (0.4)		3	10	1263	1250
CH							3 (0.2)		2	2	1229	1225
CL									3	6	1505	1496
CY											1000	1000
CZ									23	17	1512	1472
DE-E							8 (1.6)		5	7	524	512
DE-W							52 (4.5)		13	9	1182	1160
DK				41 (2.1)					20	32	2004	1952
DO									10	10	2086	2066
ES				7 (0.3)					2	5	2371	2364
FI							2 (0.2)		11	20	1136	1105
FR				11 (0.5)					23	63	2454	2368
GB-GBN				3 (0.2)					17	39	1986	1930
GB-NIR							4 (0.4)		7	2	1089	1080
HR									6	9	1201	1186
HU							1 (0.1)			1	1010	1009
IE				16 (0.8)					3	4	2047	2040
IL (A)											147	147
IL (J)							3 (0.3)		1	7	1046	1038
IT									1		1078	1077
JP				13 (1.2)					123	21	1200	1056
KR		18 (1.2)	27 (1.8)							6	1508	1502
LV									23		1069	1046
MX									2	1	1471	1468
NL							3 (0.2)	4 (0.2)		39	1951	1912
NO										7	1072	1065
NZ		1 (0.1)		12 (1.2)	6 (0.6)				19	27	1027	981
PH				2 (0.2)					1		1200	1199
PL									1	3	1263	1259
PT										2	1000	998
RU				1 (0.1)					65		1015	950
SE				11 (0.9)					16	25	1235	1194
SI									2	10	1065	1053
SK									6	15	1138	1117
TR									1	12	1453	1440
TW	341 (17.7)		953 (49.6)	57 (3.0)					5		1927	1922
UA				1 (0.1)					44	13	2036	1979
US				20 (1.5)					6	7	1365	1352
UY				4 (0.4)			1 (0.1)		6	2	1010	1002
VE				12 (1.1)					2	1	1077	1074
ZA				15 (0.5)					40	115	3292	3137
N Sum		341	19	980	226	6	94	4	546	571	59982	
N Valid Sum		341	19	980	226	6	94	4				58865

V53 - Q22b Religion respondent raised in: religgrp (derived from Q22)

Q.22b

Religion respondent raised in: compressed groups of religions

[It is strongly recommended that the item on respondent's religion in the demographics use response categories fully compatible with those below.]

- 1 No religion
- 2 Roman Catholic
- 3 Protestant
- 4 Christian Orthodox
- 5 Jewish
- 6 Islam
- 7 Buddhism
- 8 Hinduism
- 9 Other Christian Religions
- 10 Other Eastern, other Asian Religions
- 11 Other Religions
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

Derivation:

This variable is derived from Q.22a (detailed religious denominations).

V53 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V53	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C_ALPHAN										
AT	40 (4.0)	856 (85.8)	51 (5.1)			21 (2.1)			18 (1.8)	
AU	246 (14.6)	470 (27.9)	886 (52.6)	34 (2.0)	6 (0.4)	12 (0.7)	21 (1.2)	6 (0.4)	3 (0.2)	
BE-FLA	101 (8.1)	1127 (90.2)	5 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	10 (0.8)				
CH	57 (4.7)	570 (46.5)	500 (40.8)	12 (1.0)	6 (0.5)	40 (3.3)	3 (0.2)	4 (0.3)	30 (2.4)	
CL	40 (2.7)	1243 (83.1)	188 (12.6)	1 (0.1)	3 (0.2)				21 (1.4)	
CY	1 (0.1)	6 (0.6)	2 (0.2)	985 (98.5)	3 (0.3)	3 (0.3)				
CZ	743 (50.5)	637 (43.3)	86 (5.8)						6 (0.4)	
DE-E	274 (53.5)	29 (5.7)	191 (37.3)						10 (2.0)	
DE-W	86 (7.4)	508 (43.8)	475 (40.9)						39 (3.4)	
DK	250 (12.8)	31 (1.6)	1583 (81.1)	6 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	40 (2.0)				
DO	104 (5.0)	1693 (81.9)	259 (12.5)	4 (0.2)	4 (0.2)	2 (0.1)				
ES	70 (3.0)	2210 (93.5)	18 (0.8)	20 (0.8)	1 (0.0)	38 (1.6)				
FI	54 (4.9)	2 (0.2)	1025 (92.8)	11 (1.0)	1 (0.1)	4 (0.4)			6 (0.5)	
FR	301 (12.7)	1953 (82.5)	53 (2.2)	8 (0.3)	16 (0.7)	26 (1.1)				
GB-GBN	268 (13.9)	250 (13.0)	1134 (58.8)		21 (1.1)	35 (1.8)	2 (0.1)	22 (1.1)	189 (9.8)	6 (0.3)
GB-NIR	18 (1.7)	429 (39.7)	617 (57.1)	1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)			10 (0.9)	
HR	100 (8.4)	1033 (87.1)	1 (0.1)	38 (3.2)	1 (0.1)	11 (0.9)			2 (0.2)	
HU	157 (15.6)	625 (61.9)	220 (21.8)		3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)			2 (0.2)	
IE	29 (1.4)	1889 (92.6)	78 (3.8)	13 (0.6)	4 (0.2)	11 (0.5)				
IL (A)		14 (9.5)		6 (4.1)		109 (74.1)				
IL (J)	60 (5.8)	8 (0.8)	3 (0.3)	5 (0.5)	954 (91.9)	5 (0.5)				
IT	35 (3.2)	1033 (95.9)	4 (0.4)	2 (0.2)		3 (0.3)				
JP	593 (56.2)	2 (0.2)	8 (0.8)				408 (38.6)			32 (3.0)
KR	600 (39.9)	87 (5.8)	110 (7.3)				507 (33.8)		153 (10.2)	45 (3.0)
LV	489 (46.7)	203 (19.4)	166 (15.9)	188 (18.0)						
MX	59 (4.0)	1298 (88.4)	71 (4.8)	25 (1.7)	3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)			11 (0.7)	
NL	444 (23.2)	776 (40.6)	626 (32.7)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	27 (1.4)	8 (0.4)		21 (1.1)	
NO	131 (12.3)	12 (1.1)	865 (81.2)			11 (1.0)			46 (4.3)	
NZ	233 (23.8)	180 (18.3)	473 (48.2)	2 (0.2)	4 (0.4)	4 (0.4)	7 (0.7)	7 (0.7)	57 (5.8)	2 (0.2)
PH		1041 (86.8)	42 (3.5)			67 (5.6)			47 (3.9)	
PL	10 (0.8)	1237 (98.3)	5 (0.4)	7 (0.6)						
PT	16 (1.6)	961 (96.3)	13 (1.3)	4 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)		1 (0.1)		
RU	660 (69.5)	2 (0.2)	4 (0.4)	258 (27.2)		24 (2.5)	1 (0.1)			
SE	112 (9.4)	33 (2.8)	973 (81.5)	14 (1.2)	1 (0.1)	31 (2.6)	4 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	14 (1.2)	
SI	141 (13.4)	853 (81.0)	14 (1.3)	24 (2.3)		18 (1.7)			3 (0.3)	
SK	126 (11.3)	839 (75.1)	144 (12.9)	8 (0.7)						
TR	5 (0.3)			2 (0.1)		1433 (99.5)				
TW	159 (8.3)	43 (2.2)	37 (1.9)				332 (17.3)			1294 (67.3)
UA	549 (27.7)	137 (6.9)	7 (0.4)	1270 (64.2)	2 (0.1)	10 (0.5)			3 (0.2)	
US	115 (8.5)	429 (31.7)	746 (55.2)	9 (0.7)	25 (1.8)	8 (0.6)				
UY	219 (21.9)	682 (68.1)	77 (7.7)		1 (0.1)				18 (1.8)	
VE	34 (3.2)	971 (90.4)	53 (4.9)	4 (0.4)						
ZA	351 (11.0)	468 (14.7)	2036 (63.9)	7 (0.2)	5 (0.2)	145 (4.6)		158 (5.0)		
N Sum	8080	26870	13849	2971	1068	2153	1293	199	709	1379
N Valid Sum	8080	26870	13849	2971	1068	2153	1293	199	709	1379

V53	11	98	99	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN					
	M	M			
AT	12 (1.2)	22		1020	998
AU		12	22	1718	1684
BE-FLA	5 (0.4)	3	10	1263	1250
CH	3 (0.2)	2	2	1229	1225
CL		3	6	1505	1496
CY				1000	1000
CZ		23	17	1512	1472
DE-E	8 (1.6)	5	7	524	512
DE-W	52 (4.5)	13	9	1182	1160
DK	41 (2.1)	20	32	2004	1952
DO		10	10	2086	2066
ES	7 (0.3)	2	5	2371	2364
FI	2 (0.2)	11	20	1136	1105
FR	11 (0.5)	23	63	2454	2368
GB-GBN	3 (0.2)	17	39	1986	1930
GB-NIR	4 (0.4)	7	2	1089	1080
HR		6	9	1201	1186
HU	1 (0.1)		1	1010	1009
IE	16 (0.8)	3	4	2047	2040
IL (A)	18 (12.2)			147	147
IL (J)	3 (0.3)	1	7	1046	1038
IT		1		1078	1077
JP	13 (1.2)	123	21	1200	1056
KR			6	1508	1502
LV		23		1069	1046
MX		2	1	1471	1468
NL	7 (0.4)		39	1951	1912
NO			7	1072	1065
NZ	12 (1.2)	19	27	1027	981
PH	2 (0.2)	1		1200	1199
PL		1	3	1263	1259
PT			2	1000	998
RU	1 (0.1)	65		1015	950
SE	11 (0.9)	16	25	1235	1194
SI		2	10	1065	1053
SK		6	15	1138	1117
TR		1	12	1453	1440
TW	57 (3.0)	5		1927	1922
UA	1 (0.1)	44	13	2036	1979
US	20 (1.5)	6	7	1365	1352
UY	5 (0.5)	6	2	1010	1002
VE	12 (1.1)	2	1	1077	1074
ZA	15 (0.5)	40	67	3292	3185
N Sum	342	546	523	59982	
N Valid Sum	342				58913

V54 - Q23a Spouse religion

Q.23a

IF YOU ARE CURRENTLY MARRIED OR LIVING AS MARRIED, ANSWER Q.23 / IF YOU ARE NOT CURRENTLY MARRIED OR LIVING AS MARRIED, GO TO Q.24

What is your husband's/wife's religious preference? Is it Protestant, Catholic, Jewish, some other religion, or no religion?

(IF PROTESTANT)

What specific denomination is that?

[List in Q.20-Q.23 may be modified to include all major religions in each country.

It is strongly recommended that the item on respondents religion in the demographics use response categories fully compatible with those below.]

- 0 No religion
- 100 Roman Catholic
- 110 Greek Catholic
- 200 Protestant
- 210 Anglican, Church of England, Episcopal
- 220 Baptists
- 230 Congregationalists
- 240 European Free Church (Anabaptists)
- 241 Mennonite
- 250 Lutheran, evangelical church
- 260 Methodist
- 270 Pentecostal
- 271 Full Gospel Church of God
- 272 Apostolic Faith Mission
- 273 Intern Pentecostal Holiness
- 274 St John's Apostolic Faith Mission
- 275 Nazareth Baptist Church
- 276 Zion Christian Church
- 280 Presbyterian, Church of Scotland
- 281 Free Presbyterian
- 282 Jehovah's Witnesses
- 283 Church of Christ
- 284 New Apostolic
- 285 LDS Church, Apostle Twelve
- 286 Church of God a Saints of Christ
- 287 Church of God
- 290 Other Protestants (no specific denomination)
- 291 Brethren
- 292 Mormon
- 293 Salvation Army
- 294 Assemblies of God
- 295 Seventh Day Adventists
- 296 Hussites
- 297 Unitarians
- 299 United Church of Christ
- 300 (Eastern) Orthodox

310 Greek Orthodox
320 Russian Orthodox
390 Orthodox (no spec. mentioned)
400 Other Christian Groups
402 Born Again
403 Alliance
407 Christians
408 Espiritista
413 Bible Christian
417 Jesus is Alive
490 Unspecified Christian Groups
500 Jewish
510 Orthodox Jewish
520 Conservative Jewish
530 Reformist Jewish
590 Jewish Religion general
600 Islam
610 Kharijism
620 Mutazilism
630 Sunni
640 Shiism
650 Ismailis
660 Other Muslim Religions
670 Druse
690 Muslim, Mohammedan, Islam
700 Buddhists
701 Specific Buddhist Groups
790 Buddhism general
800 Hinduism
810 Specific Groups
820 Sikhism
890 Hinduism general
900 Other Asian Religion
901 Shintoism
902 Taoism
903 Confucianism
950 Other East Asian Religion
960 Other Religions
970 Other non-Christian Religions
997 Not applicable, no spouse/ partner
998 Don't know
999 No answer

in Australia (AU):

297 Uniting church

in Latvia (LV):

325 Old Believers

in Netherlands (NL):

971 Spiritual philosophy of life, anthroposophy

in New Zealand (NZ):

961 Ratana

in Philippines (PH):

401 Aglipayan

404 Dating Daan

406 Jesus is Lord

409 Iglesia ni Christo

410 Phil Independent Church

411 Iglesia Filipina Ind

in South Africa (ZA):

276 Independent African Church

in AU BE-FLA DE DK DO ES HR KR LV MX PL RU TW UA UY VE:

997 Not applicable, no partner (code 2 in COHAB)

in IT US:

997 Not applicable, not married (code 2-5 in MARITAL)

V54 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V54	0	100	110	200	210	220	230	240	241	250	260	270
C_ALPHAN												
AT	79 (10.2)	621 (79.8)		4 (0.5)						35 (4.5)		
AU	330 (29.7)	256 (23.0)			246 (22.1)	20 (1.8)	1 (0.1)			19 (1.7)		22 (2.0)
BE-FLA	153 (18.3)	664 (79.4)		3 (0.4)								
CH	52 (7.1)	312 (42.8)		262 (35.9)	3 (0.4)	1 (0.1)		2 (0.3)		3 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	
CL	58 (5.5)	818 (77.5)				1 (0.1)				2 (0.2)	4 (0.4)	115 (10.9)
CY		3 (0.5)										
CZ	455 (56.9)	294 (36.8)		28 (3.5)								
DE-E	207 (62.0)	21 (6.3)								88 (26.3)		
DE-W	80 (10.4)	311 (40.5)								295 (38.5)		
DK	202 (14.4)	14 (1.0)		1071 (76.3)								
DO	69 (6.1)	845 (74.6)		176 (15.5)						26 (2.3)		4 (0.4)
ES	209 (13.1)	1313 (82.5)		2 (0.1)		3 (0.2)					1 (0.1)	
FI	87 (11.3)	4 (0.5)			1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)		645 (83.4)	1 (0.1)	9 (1.2)
FR	399 (21.8)	1319 (72.0)		40 (2.2)								
GB-GBN	291 (27.5)	112 (10.6)			384 (36.3)	14 (1.3)	8 (0.8)				33 (3.1)	
GB-NIR	28 (4.8)	222 (37.8)			107 (18.2)						23 (3.9)	
HR	30 (4.2)	654 (91.0)	1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)					1 (0.1)		
HU	72 (12.7)	358 (63.1)	11 (1.9)		95 (16.8)					24 (4.2)		
IE	24 (1.9)	1161 (91.6)		41 (3.2)								
IL (A)		10 (8.6)										
IL (J)	20 (2.6)	3 (0.4)		2 (0.3)								
IT	36 (5.2)	650 (94.1)										1 (0.1)
JP	408 (53.7)	3 (0.4)		6 (0.8)								
KR	452 (45.8)	88 (8.9)		17 (1.7)	1 (0.1)	14 (1.4)					20 (2.0)	
LV	185 (31.7)	116 (19.9)		1 (0.2)		4 (0.7)				146 (25.0)		1 (0.2)
MX	35 (4.5)	682 (86.8)		9 (1.1)		1 (0.1)					1 (0.1)	11 (1.4)
NL	466 (33.1)	495 (35.2)		354 (25.2)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.1)		2 (0.1)		1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	11 (0.8)
NO	153 (17.5)	10 (1.1)								659 (75.2)		4 (0.5)
NZ	253 (33.5)	122 (16.1)			107 (14.2)	16 (2.1)	2 (0.3)			3 (0.4)	23 (3.0)	6 (0.8)
PH		826 (82.4)			1 (0.1)	8 (0.8)				3 (0.3)	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)
PL	16 (2.4)	636 (95.9)		4 (0.6)								
PT	25 (4.0)	575 (92.4)		9 (1.4)	1 (0.2)					2 (0.3)		
RU	133 (28.5)	4 (0.9)		4 (0.9)								
SE	150 (17.1)	22 (2.5)		651 (74.3)								
SI	114 (15.1)	590 (78.1)		12 (1.6)								
SK	99 (12.5)	573 (72.5)	24 (3.0)		17 (2.2)					69 (8.7)		
TR	4 (0.4)											
TW	113 (9.3)	15 (1.2)		36 (3.0)								
UA	194 (15.9)	9 (0.7)	89 (7.3)		9 (0.7)							
US	68 (10.7)	152 (24.0)			16 (2.5)	108 (17.1)	4 (0.6)			33 (5.2)	42 (6.6)	
UY	192 (35.6)	258 (47.9)			1 (0.2)	2 (0.4)				43 (8.0)	2 (0.4)	2 (0.4)
VE	30 (5.6)	444 (83.5)								26 (4.9)		
ZA	188 (13.7)	182 (13.2)		209 (15.2)	56 (4.1)	14 (1.0)	10 (0.7)			16 (1.2)	72 (5.2)	28 (2.0)
N Sum	6159	15767	125	3062	927	208	25	3	2	2139	227	215
N Valid Sum	6159	15767	125	3062	927	208	25	3	2	2139	227	215

	V54	271	272	273	274	275	276	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287
C_ALPHAN															
AT															
AU							32 (2.9)		5 (0.4)	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)				
BE-FLA															
CH									3 (0.4)		2 (0.3)				
CL							1 (0.1)		16 (1.5)						
CY									1 (0.2)						
CZ															
DE-E															
DE-W															
DK															
DO									2 (0.2)						
ES															
FI									1 (0.1)						
FR															
GB-GBN							43 (4.1)	2 (0.2)							
GB-NIR							151 (25.7)	8 (1.4)							
HR															
HU															
IE															
IL (A)															
IL (J)															
IT															
JP															
KR	13 (1.3)						7 (0.7)		1 (0.1)					2 (0.2)	
LV														1 (0.2)	
MX	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)			1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)		4 (0.5)	11 (1.4)			2 (0.3)		3 (0.4)	
NL										8 (0.6)					
NO															
NZ							71 (9.4)			2 (0.3)	2 (0.3)				
PH									5 (0.5)	1 (0.1)				1 (0.1)	
PL									6 (0.9)						
PT									2 (0.3)						
RU															
SE															
SI															
SK									2 (0.3)						
TR															
TW															
UA										4 (0.3)					
US			14 (2.2)				24 (3.8)		5 (0.8)	5 (0.8)	1 (0.2)			5 (0.8)	
UY							1 (0.2)		4 (0.7)		2 (0.4)				
VE										4 (0.8)					
ZA	28 (2.0)	27 (2.0)		14 (1.0)		120 (8.7)	15 (1.1)		7 (0.5)	3 (0.2)	71 (5.2)				
N Sum	42	28	14	14	1	121	345	14	87	14	79	2	1	11	
N Valid Sum	42	28	14	14	1	121	345	14	87	14	79	2	1	11	

	V54	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	299	300	310	320	325
C_ALPHAN														
AT														
AU			1 (0.1)	6 (0.5)		4 (0.4)		85 (7.6)			24 (2.2)			
BE-FLA														
CH		1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)							15 (2.1)			
CL		16 (1.5)		12 (1.1)		11 (1.0)								
CY											651 (99.1)			
CZ							16 (2.0)							
DE-E		5 (1.5)												
DE-W		17 (2.2)												
DK											3 (0.2)			
DO						6 (0.5)					1 (0.1)			
ES		5 (0.3)												
FI											10 (1.3)			
FR											10 (0.5)			
GB-GBN		10 (0.9)												
GB-NIR		35 (6.0)												
HR		2 (0.3)									25 (3.5)			
HU													1 (0.2)	
IE														
IL (A)											5 (4.3)			
IL (J)											9 (1.2)			
IT														
JP											2 (0.3)			
KR			1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)		2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)							
LV						2 (0.3)							111 (19.0)	15 (2.6)
MX		1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)		3 (0.4)						8 (1.0)		
NL		16 (1.1)		2 (0.1)								1 (0.1)		
NO														
NZ		66 (8.7)	7 (0.9)	10 (1.3)	5 (0.7)		2 (0.3)				1 (0.1)			
PH		6 (0.6)		1 (0.1)		8 (0.8)	6 (0.6)		1 (0.1)					
PL											1 (0.2)			
PT											4 (0.6)			
RU													303 (65.0)	
SE											12 (1.4)			
SI											18 (2.4)			
SK											5 (0.6)			
TR														
TW														
UA						1 (0.1)					897 (73.6)			
US		52 (8.2)		15 (2.4)		2 (0.3)		2 (0.3)	1 (0.2)		6 (0.9)			
UY			4 (0.7)		2 (0.4)	3 (0.6)						1 (0.2)		
VE		5 (0.9)		1 (0.2)		1 (0.2)								
ZA				3 (0.2)	11 (0.8)	5 (0.4)					2 (0.1)			
N Sum		237	7	47	17	21	48	17	87	2	1050	661	415	15
N Valid Sum		237	7	47	17	21	48	17	87	2	1050	661	415	15

	V54	390	400	401	402	403	404	406	407	408	409	410	411	490	500
C_ALPHAN															
AT		13 (1.7)													
AU		4 (0.4)						8 (0.7)							4 (0.4)
BE-FLA		2 (0.2)													1 (0.1)
CH		23 (3.2)													5 (0.7)
CL															
CY															
CZ		2 (0.3)													
DE-E		7 (2.1)													
DE-W		29 (3.8)													
DK		52 (3.7)													2 (0.1)
DO															2 (0.2)
ES		18 (1.1)													2 (0.1)
FI															2 (0.3)
FR															16 (0.9)
GB-GBN		8 (0.8)												90 (8.5)	13 (1.2)
GB-NIR		1 (0.2)	5 (0.9)												1 (0.2)
HR															
HU		2 (0.4)													3 (0.5)
IE		11 (0.9)													
IL (A)															
IL (J)															667 (87.4)
IT		1 (0.1)													
JP															
KR														136 (13.8)	
LV		1 (0.2)													
MX								5 (0.6)							1 (0.1)
NL		4 (0.3)												2 (0.1)	3 (0.2)
NO		34 (3.9)													
NZ		16 (2.1)		2 (0.3)											4 (0.5)
PH		4 (0.4)	20 (2.0)	11 (1.1)	6 (0.6)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)		3 (0.3)	23 (2.3)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)			
PL															
PT		1 (0.2)													1 (0.2)
RU															
SE		8 (0.9)													2 (0.2)
SI		2 (0.3)													
SK															
TR		3 (0.3)													
TW															
UA		1 (0.1)						2 (0.2)							2 (0.2)
US					3 (0.5)									50 (7.9)	14 (2.2)
UY		1 (0.2)												15 (2.8)	
VE		2 (0.4)													1 (0.2)
ZA		98 (7.1)													1 (0.1)
N Sum		40	313	20	13	9	1	2	15	3	23	1	1	293	747
N Valid Sum		40	313	20	13	9	1	2	15	3	23	1	1	293	747

	V54	510	520	530	590	600	660	670	690	700	701	790	800	820	900
C_ALPHAN															
AT						20 (2.6)									
AU						9 (0.8)						19 (1.7)	5 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	
BE-FLA						9 (1.1)									
CH						29 (4.0)	1 (0.1)			8 (1.1)			3 (0.4)		1 (0.1)
CL								2 (0.2)							
CY				1 (0.2)		1 (0.2)									
CZ															
DE-E															
DE-W															
DK						24 (1.7)									
DO								1 (0.1)							
ES						24 (1.5)									
FI						4 (0.5)			2 (0.3)				1 (0.1)		
FR						38 (2.1)									
GB-GBN						24 (2.3)			3 (0.3)				16 (1.5)	3 (0.3)	
GB-NIR															
HR						5 (0.7)									
HU															
IE				4 (0.3)				9 (0.7)							
IL (A)						89 (76.7)		12 (10.3)							
IL (J)		54 (7.1)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.3)		4 (0.5)									
IT						3 (0.4)									
JP												310 (40.8)			
KR									61 (6.2)	155 (15.7)		3 (0.3)			
LV															
MX		3 (0.4)													
NL						22 (1.6)			2 (0.1)				8 (0.6)		
NO						13 (1.5)									
NZ								3 (0.4)	9 (1.2)				6 (0.8)	2 (0.3)	
PH						56 (5.6)									
PL															
PT								2 (0.3)							
RU						22 (4.7)									
SE						26 (3.0)			2 (0.2)						
SI						19 (2.5)									
SK															
TR						1130 (99.4)									
TW											5 (0.4)	238 (19.7)			
UA						9 (0.7)			1 (0.1)						
US						2 (0.3)			2 (0.3)				4 (0.6)		
UY					2 (0.4)										
VE						1 (0.2)									
ZA						104 (7.6)							82 (6.0)		
N Sum		57	1	2	7	1687	1	12	17	90	160	570	125	6	1
N Valid Sum		57	1	2	7	1687	1	12	17	90	160	570	125	6	1

	V54	901	902	950	960	961	970	971	997	998	999	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN													
									M	M	M		
AT							6 (0.8)		226	16		1020	778
AU				3 (0.3)			4 (0.4)		496	20	90	1718	1112
BE-FLA							4 (0.5)		364	10	53	1263	836
CH							1 (0.1)		467	19	14	1229	729
CL									416	10	23	1505	1056
CY									234		109	1000	657
CZ							4 (0.5)		672	13	28	1512	799
DE-E							6 (1.8)		145	5	40	524	334
DE-W							35 (4.6)		319	9	87	1182	767
DK				35 (2.5)					564	16	21	2004	1403
DO									954			2086	1132
ES				14 (0.9)					741	5	34	2371	1591
FI				4 (0.5)					312	11	40	1136	773
FR				10 (0.5)					566	23	33	2454	1832
GB-GBN				4 (0.4)					769	5	154	1986	1058
GB-NIR							7 (1.2)		496	3	2	1089	588
HR									425	4	53	1201	719
HU							1 (0.2)		434	7	2	1010	567
IE				18 (1.4)					767	4	8	2047	1268
IL (A)									27		4	147	116
IL (J)							1 (0.1)		259	4	20	1046	763
IT									385	2		1078	691
JP	22 (2.9)			9 (1.2)					304	113	23	1200	760
KR			11 (1.1)						519		3	1508	986
LV									462	24		1069	583
MX							1 (0.1)		472	2	211	1471	786
NL							2 (0.1)	4 (0.3)	536		8	1951	1407
NO				3 (0.3)					188		8	1072	876
NZ	1 (0.1)			12 (1.6)	3 (0.4)				187	33	51	1027	756
PH				3 (0.3)					179	4	15	1200	1002
PL									580		20	1263	663
PT									374	2	2	1000	622
RU									493	56		1015	466
SE				3 (0.3)					304	14	41	1235	876
SI									287	6	17	1065	755
SK				1 (0.1)					307	12	29	1138	790
TR									255	1	60	1453	1137
TW		182 (15.1)	576 (47.6)	44 (3.6)					718			1927	1209
UA				1 (0.1)					673	25	119	2036	1219
US				3 (0.5)					719	9	4	1365	633
UY				4 (0.7)					461	1	9	1010	539
VE				17 (3.2)					537	7	1	1077	532
ZA				8 (0.6)					1792	12	114	3292	1374
N Sum	23	182	587	196	3	72	4	20385	507	1550		59982	
N Valid Sum	23	182	587	196	3	72	4						37540

V55 - Q23b Spouse religion: religgrp (derived from Q23)

Q.23b

Spouse religion: compressed groups of religion

[It is strongly recommended that the item on respondents religion in the demographics use response categories fully compatible with those below.]

- 0 Not applicable, no spouse/ partner
- 1 No religion
- 2 Roman Catholic
- 3 Protestant
- 4 Christian Orthodox
- 5 Jewish
- 6 Islam
- 7 Buddhism
- 8 Hinduism
- 9 Other Christian Religions
- 10 Other Eastern, other Asian Religions
- 11 Other Religions
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

Derivation:

This variable is derived from Q.23a (detailed religious denominations).

V55 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V55	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C_ALPHAN											
	M										
AT	226	79 (10.2)	621 (79.8)	39 (5.0)			20 (2.6)			13 (1.7)	
AU	496	330 (29.7)	256 (23.0)	445 (40.0)	24 (2.2)	4 (0.4)	9 (0.8)	19 (1.7)	6 (0.5)	12 (1.1)	
BE-FLA	364	153 (18.3)	664 (79.4)	3 (0.4)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	9 (1.1)				
CH	467	52 (7.1)	312 (42.8)	279 (38.3)	15 (2.1)	5 (0.7)	30 (4.1)	8 (1.1)	3 (0.4)	23 (3.2)	1 (0.1)
CL	416	58 (5.5)	818 (77.5)	150 (14.2)			2 (0.2)			28 (2.7)	
CY	234		3 (0.5)	1 (0.2)	651 (99.1)	1 (0.2)	1 (0.2)				
CZ	672	455 (56.9)	294 (36.8)	44 (5.5)						2 (0.3)	
DE-E	145	207 (62.0)	21 (6.3)	93 (27.8)						7 (2.1)	
DE-W	319	80 (10.4)	311 (40.5)	312 (40.7)						29 (3.8)	
DK	564	202 (14.4)	14 (1.0)	1071 (76.3)	3 (0.2)	2 (0.1)	24 (1.7)			52 (3.7)	
DO	954	69 (6.1)	845 (74.6)	214 (18.9)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)				
ES	741	209 (13.1)	1313 (82.5)	11 (0.7)	18 (1.1)	2 (0.1)	24 (1.5)				
FI	312	87 (11.3)	4 (0.5)	658 (85.1)	10 (1.3)	2 (0.3)	4 (0.5)	2 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	
FR	566	399 (21.8)	1319 (72.0)	40 (2.2)	10 (0.5)	16 (0.9)	38 (2.1)				
GB-GBN	769	291 (27.5)	112 (10.6)	494 (46.7)		13 (1.2)	24 (2.3)	3 (0.3)	16 (1.5)	98 (9.3)	3 (0.3)
GB-NIR	496	28 (4.8)	222 (37.8)	324 (55.1)	1 (0.2)	1 (0.2)				5 (0.9)	
HR	425	30 (4.2)	654 (91.0)	4 (0.6)	25 (3.5)		5 (0.7)			1 (0.1)	
HU	434	72 (12.7)	369 (65.1)	119 (21.0)	1 (0.2)	3 (0.5)				2 (0.4)	
IE	767	24 (1.9)	1161 (91.6)	41 (3.2)	11 (0.9)	4 (0.3)	9 (0.7)				
IL (A)	27		10 (8.6)		5 (4.3)		89 (76.7)				
IL (J)	259	20 (2.6)	3 (0.4)	2 (0.3)	9 (1.2)	724 (94.9)	4 (0.5)				
IT	385	36 (5.2)	650 (94.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)		3 (0.4)				
JP	304	408 (53.7)	3 (0.4)	6 (0.8)	2 (0.3)			310 (40.8)			22 (2.9)
KR	519	452 (45.8)	88 (8.9)	80 (8.1)				219 (22.2)		136 (13.8)	11 (1.1)
LV	462	185 (31.7)	116 (19.9)	155 (26.6)	126 (21.6)					1 (0.2)	
MX	472	35 (4.5)	682 (86.8)	51 (6.5)	8 (1.0)	4 (0.5)				5 (0.6)	
NL	536	466 (33.1)	495 (35.2)	390 (27.7)	1 (0.1)	3 (0.2)	22 (1.6)	2 (0.1)	8 (0.6)	14 (1.0)	
NO	188	153 (17.5)	10 (1.1)	663 (75.7)			13 (1.5)			34 (3.9)	
NZ	187	253 (33.5)	122 (16.1)	299 (39.6)	1 (0.1)	4 (0.5)	3 (0.4)	9 (1.2)	6 (0.8)	44 (5.8)	3 (0.4)
PH	179		826 (82.4)	45 (4.5)			56 (5.6)			72 (7.2)	
PL	580	16 (2.4)	636 (95.9)	10 (1.5)	1 (0.2)						
PT	374	25 (4.0)	575 (92.4)	14 (2.3)	5 (0.8)	1 (0.2)	2 (0.3)				
RU	493	133 (28.5)	4 (0.9)	4 (0.9)	303 (65.0)		22 (4.7)				
SE	304	150 (17.1)	22 (2.5)	651 (74.3)	12 (1.4)	2 (0.2)	26 (3.0)	2 (0.2)		8 (0.9)	
SI	287	114 (15.1)	590 (78.1)	12 (1.6)	18 (2.4)		19 (2.5)			2 (0.3)	
SK	307	99 (12.5)	597 (75.6)	88 (11.1)	5 (0.6)						
TR	255	4 (0.4)			3 (0.3)		1130 (99.4)				
TW	718	113 (9.3)	15 (1.2)	36 (3.0)				243 (20.1)			758 (62.7)
UA	673	194 (15.9)	98 (8.0)	14 (1.1)	897 (73.6)	2 (0.2)	9 (0.7)	1 (0.1)		3 (0.2)	
US	719	68 (10.7)	152 (24.0)	382 (60.3)	6 (0.9)	14 (2.2)	2 (0.3)	2 (0.3)	4 (0.6)		
UY	461	192 (35.6)	258 (47.9)	66 (12.2)	2 (0.4)	2 (0.4)				15 (2.8)	
VE	537	30 (5.6)	444 (83.5)	37 (7.0)	2 (0.4)	1 (0.2)	1 (0.2)				
ZA	1792	188 (13.4)	182 (13.0)	835 (59.6)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	104 (7.4)		82 (5.8)		
N Sum	20385	6159	15891	8183	2181	814	1705	820	126	607	798
N Valid Sum		6159	15891	8183	2181	814	1705	820	126	607	798

V55	11	98	99	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN					
	M		M		
AT	6 (0.8)	16		1020	778
AU	7 (0.6)	20	90	1718	1112
BE-FLA	4 (0.5)	10	53	1263	836
CH	1 (0.1)	19	14	1229	729
CL		10	23	1505	1056
CY			109	1000	657
CZ	4 (0.5)	13	28	1512	799
DE-E	6 (1.8)	5	40	524	334
DE-W	35 (4.6)	9	87	1182	767
DK	35 (2.5)	16	21	2004	1403
DO				2086	1132
ES	14 (0.9)	5	34	2371	1591
FI	4 (0.5)	11	40	1136	773
FR	10 (0.5)	23	33	2454	1832
GB-GBN	4 (0.4)	5	154	1986	1058
GB-NIR	7 (1.2)	3	2	1089	588
HR		4	53	1201	719
HU	1 (0.2)	7	2	1010	567
IE	18 (1.4)	4	8	2047	1268
IL (A)	12 (10.3)		4	147	116
IL (J)	1 (0.1)	4	20	1046	763
IT		2		1078	691
JP	9 (1.2)	113	23	1200	760
KR			3	1508	986
LV		24		1069	583
MX	1 (0.1)	2	211	1471	786
NL	6 (0.4)		8	1951	1407
NO	3 (0.3)		8	1072	876
NZ	12 (1.6)	33	51	1027	756
PH	3 (0.3)	4	15	1200	1002
PL			20	1263	663
PT		2	2	1000	622
RU		56		1015	466
SE	3 (0.3)	14	41	1235	876
SI		6	17	1065	755
SK	1 (0.1)	12	29	1138	790
TR		1	60	1453	1137
TW	44 (3.6)			1927	1209
UA	1 (0.1)	25	119	2036	1219
US	3 (0.5)	9	4	1365	633
UY	4 (0.7)	1	9	1010	539
VE	17 (3.2)	7	1	1077	532
ZA	8 (0.6)	12	86	3292	1402
N Sum	284	507	1522	59982	
N Valid Sum	284				37568

V56 - Q24 R child, mother attend church

Q.24

When you were a child, how often did your mother attend religious services?

- 1 Never
- 2 Less than once a year
- 3 About once or twice a year
- 4 Several times a year
- 5 About once a month
- 6 2-3 times a month
- 7 Nearly every week
- 8 Every week
- 9 Several times a week
- 10 No mother/ mother not present
- 98 Can't say/ can't remember
- 99 No answer

in Venezuela (VE):

- 0 Not available

V56 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V56	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	98
C_ALPHAN												
	M											M
AT	99 (11.1)	40 (4.5)	105 (11.7)	147 (16.4)	81 (9.1)	83 (9.3)	125 (14.0)	179 (20.0)	30 (3.4)	5 (0.6)		126
AU	368 (23.1)	144 (9.0)	224 (14.0)	196 (12.3)	63 (3.9)	75 (4.7)	200 (12.5)	278 (17.4)	43 (2.7)	5 (0.3)		71
BE-FLA	119 (10.1)	88 (7.4)	135 (11.4)	149 (12.6)	43 (3.6)	33 (2.8)	172 (14.5)	392 (33.1)	48 (4.1)	5 (0.4)		53
CH	122 (10.3)	64 (5.4)	146 (12.4)	173 (14.7)	86 (7.3)	98 (8.3)	131 (11.1)	287 (24.3)	65 (5.5)	7 (0.6)		50
CL	97 (7.3)	45 (3.4)	88 (6.6)	236 (17.8)	138 (10.4)	150 (11.3)	116 (8.7)	343 (25.8)	111 (8.4)	4 (0.3)		171
CY	8 (0.9)	18 (1.9)	34 (3.6)	190 (20.2)	135 (14.4)	155 (16.5)	142 (15.1)	221 (23.5)	32 (3.4)	5 (0.5)		60
CZ	483 (36.3)	87 (6.5)	132 (9.9)	136 (10.2)	92 (6.9)	79 (5.9)	128 (9.6)	146 (11.0)	23 (1.7)	23 (1.7)		167
DE-E	160 (37.2)	54 (12.6)	57 (13.3)	58 (13.5)	23 (5.3)	16 (3.7)	21 (4.9)	28 (6.5)	3 (0.7)	10 (2.3)		87
DE-W	105 (9.9)	73 (6.9)	126 (11.9)	167 (15.8)	92 (8.7)	99 (9.4)	134 (12.7)	202 (19.1)	54 (5.1)	5 (0.5)		118
DK	212 (11.2)	429 (22.6)	648 (34.2)	324 (17.1)	76 (4.0)	68 (3.6)	55 (2.9)	47 (2.5)	24 (1.3)	13 (0.7)		79
DO	142 (7.0)	82 (4.0)	133 (6.5)	173 (8.5)	155 (7.6)	192 (9.4)	336 (16.5)	676 (33.1)	143 (7.0)	8 (0.4)		46
ES	256 (11.3)	92 (4.1)	119 (5.3)	292 (12.9)	133 (5.9)	133 (5.9)	290 (12.8)	774 (34.2)	148 (6.5)	23 (1.0)		105
FI	59 (5.7)	228 (22.0)	420 (40.6)	209 (20.2)	39 (3.8)	34 (3.3)	23 (2.2)	17 (1.6)	4 (0.4)	2 (0.2)		96
FR	456 (20.2)	226 (10.0)	352 (15.6)	398 (17.6)	67 (3.0)	83 (3.7)	188 (8.3)	436 (19.3)	42 (1.9)	10 (0.4)		104
GB-GBN	423 (23.7)	204 (11.4)	316 (17.7)	240 (13.4)	69 (3.9)	73 (4.1)	155 (8.7)	246 (13.8)	52 (2.9)	7 (0.4)		152
GB-NIR	63 (6.1)	42 (4.1)	50 (4.9)	101 (9.8)	50 (4.9)	136 (13.2)	103 (10.0)	401 (39.0)	78 (7.6)	4 (0.4)		57
HR	115 (10.2)	37 (3.3)	73 (6.4)	189 (16.7)	84 (7.4)	112 (9.9)	115 (10.2)	344 (30.4)	57 (5.0)	7 (0.6)		61
HU	180 (18.8)	127 (13.3)	127 (13.3)	143 (14.9)	64 (6.7)	77 (8.0)	89 (9.3)	126 (13.2)	20 (2.1)	4 (0.4)		43
IE	35 (1.8)	23 (1.2)	29 (1.5)	68 (3.4)	38 (1.9)	65 (3.3)	161 (8.1)	1356 (68.1)	210 (10.6)	5 (0.3)		57
IL (A)	33 (26.4)	5 (4.0)	8 (6.4)	17 (13.6)	8 (6.4)	8 (6.4)	11 (8.8)	21 (16.8)	14 (11.2)			22
IL (J)	233 (22.5)	105 (10.2)	158 (15.3)	226 (21.9)	31 (3.0)	25 (2.4)	46 (4.4)	143 (13.8)	60 (5.8)	7 (0.7)		9
IT	63 (6.2)	20 (2.0)	51 (5.0)	81 (8.0)	71 (7.0)	78 (7.7)	206 (20.4)	366 (36.2)	71 (7.0)	4 (0.4)		67
JP	196 (19.8)	56 (5.7)	344 (34.8)	268 (27.1)	56 (5.7)	28 (2.8)	6 (0.6)	11 (1.1)	8 (0.8)	15 (1.5)		202
KR	398 (27.4)	23 (1.6)	102 (7.0)	366 (25.2)	119 (8.2)	86 (5.9)	56 (3.9)	149 (10.3)	146 (10.1)	6 (0.4)		57
LV	280 (31.1)	96 (10.7)	91 (10.1)	177 (19.7)	77 (8.6)	33 (3.7)	60 (6.7)	67 (7.5)	4 (0.4)	14 (1.6)		165
MX	73 (5.3)	42 (3.0)	94 (6.8)	109 (7.9)	89 (6.5)	173 (12.6)	226 (16.4)	412 (29.9)	151 (11.0)	9 (0.7)		78
NL	384 (20.7)	91 (4.9)	161 (8.7)	171 (9.2)	53 (2.9)	84 (4.5)	273 (14.7)	524 (28.3)	110 (5.9)	1 (0.1)		67
NO	171 (17.6)	180 (18.5)	286 (29.4)	166 (17.0)	27 (2.8)	46 (4.7)	41 (4.2)	42 (4.3)	11 (1.1)	4 (0.4)		87
NZ	211 (22.4)	66 (7.0)	118 (12.5)	119 (12.6)	40 (4.2)	48 (5.1)	107 (11.3)	202 (21.4)	24 (2.5)	9 (1.0)		
PH	13 (1.2)	26 (2.3)	43 (3.8)	33 (2.9)	145 (12.8)	146 (12.9)	122 (10.8)	495 (43.8)	102 (9.0)	5 (0.4)		70
PL	12 (1.0)	10 (0.8)	23 (1.9)	73 (6.1)	65 (5.4)	70 (5.8)	185 (15.4)	692 (57.4)	66 (5.5)	9 (0.7)		56
PT	52 (5.5)	36 (3.8)	51 (5.4)	109 (11.5)	70 (7.4)	72 (7.6)	114 (12.0)	382 (40.2)	58 (6.1)	6 (0.6)		48
RU	334 (47.6)	86 (12.3)	75 (10.7)	113 (16.1)	35 (5.0)	21 (3.0)	20 (2.8)	12 (1.7)	4 (0.6)	2 (0.3)		313
SE	200 (18.4)	225 (20.7)	308 (28.3)	175 (16.1)	29 (2.7)	44 (4.0)	41 (3.8)	29 (2.7)	29 (2.7)	8 (0.7)		113
SI	118 (11.7)	36 (3.6)	111 (11.0)	132 (13.0)	75 (7.4)	84 (8.3)	126 (12.5)	289 (28.6)	39 (3.9)	2 (0.2)		39
SK	105 (9.6)	42 (3.9)	73 (6.7)	101 (9.3)	70 (6.4)	80 (7.3)	148 (13.6)	314 (28.8)	151 (13.9)	5 (0.5)		34
TR	144 (10.5)	76 (5.5)	110 (8.0)	235 (17.1)	41 (3.0)	54 (3.9)	97 (7.1)	57 (4.2)	518 (37.7)	41 (3.0)		80
TW	109 (6.3)	54 (3.1)	318 (18.5)	535 (31.2)	158 (9.2)	344 (20.0)	36 (2.1)	70 (4.1)	74 (4.3)	19 (1.1)		210
UA	489 (29.1)	79 (4.7)	318 (18.9)	342 (20.3)	110 (6.5)	102 (6.1)	109 (6.5)	111 (6.6)	10 (0.6)	11 (0.7)		352
US	154 (11.6)	46 (3.5)	101 (7.6)	102 (7.7)	68 (5.1)	102 (7.7)	129 (9.7)	462 (34.8)	143 (10.8)	19 (1.4)		35
UY	301 (30.7)	65 (6.6)	126 (12.9)	143 (14.6)	44 (4.5)	50 (5.1)	76 (7.8)	114 (11.6)	39 (4.0)	21 (2.1)		31
VE	1077											
ZA	312 (10.6)	41 (1.4)	58 (2.0)	240 (8.2)	106 (3.6)	269 (9.2)	396 (13.5)	1071 (36.5)	391 (13.3)	53 (1.8)		351
N Sum	1077	7887	3609	6442	7622	3115	3808	5315	12534	3410	422	4189
N Valid Sum		7887	3609	6442	7622	3115	3808	5315	12534	3410	422	

	V56	99	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN				
		M		
AT			1020	894
AU		51	1718	1596
BE-FLA		26	1263	1184
CH			1229	1179
CL		6	1505	1328
CY			1000	940
CZ		16	1512	1329
DE-E		7	524	430
DE-W		7	1182	1057
DK		29	2004	1896
DO			2086	2040
ES		6	2371	2260
FI		5	1136	1035
FR		92	2454	2258
GB-GBN		49	1986	1785
GB-NIR		4	1089	1028
HR		7	1201	1133
HU		10	1010	957
IE			2047	1990
IL (A)			147	125
IL (J)		3	1046	1034
IT			1078	1011
JP		10	1200	988
KR			1508	1451
LV		5	1069	899
MX		15	1471	1378
NL		32	1951	1852
NO		11	1072	974
NZ		83	1027	944
PH			1200	1130
PL		2	1263	1205
PT		2	1000	950
RU			1015	702
SE		34	1235	1088
SI		14	1065	1012
SK		15	1138	1089
TR			1453	1373
TW			1927	1717
UA		3	2036	1681
US		4	1365	1326
UY			1010	979
VE			1077	
ZA		4	3292	2937
N Sum		552	59982	
N Valid Sum				54164

V57 - Q25 R child, father attend church

Q.25

When you were a child, how often did your father attend religious services?

- 1 Never
- 2 Less than once a year
- 3 About once or twice a year
- 4 Several times a year
- 5 About once a month
- 6 2-3 times a month
- 7 Nearly every week
- 8 Every week
- 9 Several times a week
- 10 No father/ father not present
- 98 Can't say/ can't remember
- 99 No answer

in Venezuela (VE):

- 0 Not available

V57 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V57	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C_ALPHAN											
	M										
AT	126 (14.5)	63 (7.2)	112 (12.9)	157 (18.0)	73 (8.4)	75 (8.6)	77 (8.9)	152 (17.5)	18 (2.1)	17 (2.0)	
AU	537 (34.9)	181 (11.8)	214 (13.9)	135 (8.8)	51 (3.3)	40 (2.6)	116 (7.5)	211 (13.7)	36 (2.3)	18 (1.2)	
BE-FLA	170 (14.6)	95 (8.2)	152 (13.1)	130 (11.2)	28 (2.4)	31 (2.7)	151 (13.0)	357 (30.7)	36 (3.1)	14 (1.2)	
CH	195 (16.5)	105 (8.9)	167 (14.2)	143 (12.1)	89 (7.5)	77 (6.5)	114 (9.7)	227 (19.3)	37 (3.1)	25 (2.1)	
CL	205 (16.7)	74 (6.0)	110 (9.0)	203 (16.5)	132 (10.7)	126 (10.3)	81 (6.6)	207 (16.9)	69 (5.6)	21 (1.7)	
CY	47 (5.2)	69 (7.6)	135 (14.8)	253 (27.7)	125 (13.7)	81 (8.9)	59 (6.5)	114 (12.5)	21 (2.3)	8 (0.9)	
CZ	579 (44.0)	110 (8.4)	116 (8.8)	113 (8.6)	83 (6.3)	46 (3.5)	87 (6.6)	113 (8.6)	5 (0.4)	64 (4.9)	
DE-E	190 (45.6)	56 (13.4)	40 (9.6)	47 (11.3)	16 (3.8)	11 (2.6)	11 (2.6)	16 (3.8)	5 (1.2)	25 (6.0)	
DE-W	146 (14.4)	91 (9.0)	139 (13.7)	148 (14.6)	79 (7.8)	75 (7.4)	102 (10.1)	167 (16.5)	31 (3.1)	35 (3.5)	
DK	285 (15.1)	476 (25.2)	630 (33.4)	225 (11.9)	66 (3.5)	52 (2.8)	51 (2.7)	40 (2.1)	21 (1.1)	40 (2.1)	
DO	269 (13.5)	102 (5.1)	140 (7.0)	184 (9.2)	195 (9.8)	223 (11.2)	286 (14.4)	500 (25.1)	75 (3.8)	16 (0.8)	
ES	493 (22.1)	166 (7.4)	200 (9.0)	313 (14.0)	134 (6.0)	98 (4.4)	223 (10.0)	496 (22.2)	87 (3.9)	23 (1.0)	
FI	113 (11.2)	323 (32.1)	343 (34.1)	132 (13.1)	23 (2.3)	17 (1.7)	15 (1.5)	11 (1.1)	6 (0.6)	22 (2.2)	
FR	742 (32.6)	315 (13.8)	374 (16.4)	271 (11.9)	54 (2.4)	53 (2.3)	123 (5.4)	292 (12.8)	15 (0.7)	38 (1.7)	
GB-GBN	643 (37.0)	234 (13.4)	273 (15.7)	159 (9.1)	50 (2.9)	43 (2.5)	97 (5.6)	158 (9.1)	48 (2.8)	35 (2.0)	
GB-NIR	114 (11.3)	62 (6.1)	54 (5.4)	93 (9.2)	54 (5.4)	115 (11.4)	97 (9.6)	351 (34.8)	51 (5.1)	18 (1.8)	
HR	191 (17.2)	69 (6.2)	139 (12.5)	233 (20.9)	96 (8.6)	72 (6.5)	75 (6.7)	174 (15.6)	26 (2.3)	38 (3.4)	
HU	243 (25.5)	171 (18.0)	136 (14.3)	139 (14.6)	56 (5.9)	39 (4.1)	68 (7.1)	70 (7.4)	14 (1.5)	16 (1.7)	
IE	63 (3.2)	20 (1.0)	58 (2.9)	75 (3.8)	46 (2.3)	59 (3.0)	175 (8.9)	1347 (68.2)	108 (5.5)	23 (1.2)	
IL (A)	5 (3.8)	2 (1.5)		8 (6.1)	11 (8.4)	6 (4.6)	11 (8.4)	34 (26.0)	53 (40.5)	1 (0.8)	
IL (J)	198 (19.1)	89 (8.6)	127 (12.3)	135 (13.1)	16 (1.5)	18 (1.7)	37 (3.6)	137 (13.2)	263 (25.4)	14 (1.4)	
IT	122 (12.2)	53 (5.3)	136 (13.7)	145 (14.6)	76 (7.6)	76 (7.6)	126 (12.7)	231 (23.2)	19 (1.9)	12 (1.2)	
JP	221 (23.0)	64 (6.7)	330 (34.4)	228 (23.8)	52 (5.4)	15 (1.6)	4 (0.4)	5 (0.5)	6 (0.6)	34 (3.5)	
KR	833 (58.9)	41 (2.9)	79 (5.6)	188 (13.3)	41 (2.9)	34 (2.4)	28 (2.0)	100 (7.1)	52 (3.7)	19 (1.3)	
LV	374 (42.8)	91 (10.4)	71 (8.1)	119 (13.6)	40 (4.6)	22 (2.5)	33 (3.8)	46 (5.3)	4 (0.5)	73 (8.4)	
MX	160 (11.8)	63 (4.6)	120 (8.8)	111 (8.2)	93 (6.8)	151 (11.1)	185 (13.6)	353 (26.0)	91 (6.7)	31 (2.3)	
NL	479 (26.2)	87 (4.8)	126 (6.9)	152 (8.3)	55 (3.0)	74 (4.0)	218 (11.9)	518 (28.3)	104 (5.7)	16 (0.9)	
NO	233 (24.3)	201 (20.9)	264 (27.5)	130 (13.5)	18 (1.9)	27 (2.8)	23 (2.4)	32 (3.3)	23 (2.4)	9 (0.9)	
NZ	326 (35.1)	106 (11.4)	105 (11.3)	91 (9.8)	26 (2.8)	34 (3.7)	64 (6.9)	141 (15.2)	19 (2.0)	16 (1.7)	
PH	33 (3.0)	46 (4.2)	72 (6.6)	70 (6.4)	187 (17.1)	140 (12.8)	100 (9.1)	346 (31.6)	83 (7.6)	19 (1.7)	
PL	22 (1.9)	29 (2.5)	42 (3.6)	91 (7.8)	67 (5.7)	90 (7.7)	166 (14.2)	595 (50.9)	32 (2.7)	36 (3.1)	
PT	105 (11.3)	56 (6.0)	74 (8.0)	125 (13.5)	62 (6.7)	66 (7.1)	106 (11.4)	293 (31.6)	28 (3.0)	13 (1.4)	
RU	423 (65.2)	60 (9.2)	52 (8.0)	50 (7.7)	13 (2.0)	5 (0.8)	9 (1.4)	10 (1.5)	2 (0.3)	25 (3.9)	
SE	278 (25.2)	290 (26.3)	251 (22.8)	126 (11.4)	27 (2.5)	27 (2.5)	32 (2.9)	16 (1.5)	29 (2.6)	25 (2.3)	
SI	188 (19.2)	49 (5.0)	159 (16.2)	132 (13.5)	69 (7.0)	65 (6.6)	88 (9.0)	204 (20.8)	19 (1.9)	7 (0.7)	
SK	198 (18.4)	62 (5.7)	79 (7.3)	137 (12.7)	79 (7.3)	85 (7.9)	124 (11.5)	265 (24.6)	34 (3.2)	16 (1.5)	
TR	123 (8.8)	20 (1.4)	49 (3.5)	58 (4.2)	19 (1.4)	54 (3.9)	196 (14.1)	207 (14.8)	617 (44.2)	52 (3.7)	
TW	214 (12.6)	111 (6.5)	352 (20.7)	522 (30.8)	116 (6.8)	218 (12.8)	33 (1.9)	40 (2.4)	65 (3.8)	26 (1.5)	
UA	696 (43.4)	106 (6.6)	236 (14.7)	227 (14.1)	82 (5.1)	49 (3.1)	59 (3.7)	72 (4.5)	1 (0.1)	77 (4.8)	
US	268 (20.7)	74 (5.7)	118 (9.1)	119 (9.2)	69 (5.3)	86 (6.7)	111 (8.6)	296 (22.9)	82 (6.3)	69 (5.3)	
UY	537 (56.0)	63 (6.6)	90 (9.4)	71 (7.4)	26 (2.7)	26 (2.7)	28 (2.9)	44 (4.6)	13 (1.4)	61 (6.4)	
VE	1077										
ZA	587 (20.3)	41 (1.4)	72 (2.5)	257 (8.9)	133 (4.6)	249 (8.6)	299 (10.3)	797 (27.5)	253 (8.7)	210 (7.2)	
N Sum	1077	11974	4586	6536	6445	2827	2950	4088	9785	2601	1357
N Valid Sum		11974	4586	6536	6445	2827	2950	4088	9785	2601	1357

	V57	98	99	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN					
		M	M		
AT		150		1020	870
AU		97	82	1718	1539
BE-FLA		60	39	1263	1164
CH		50		1229	1179
CL		269	8	1505	1228
CY		88		1000	912
CZ		184	12	1512	1316
DE-E		103	4	524	417
DE-W		144	25	1182	1013
DK		94	24	2004	1886
DO		96		2086	1990
ES		124	14	2371	2233
FI		124	7	1136	1005
FR		138	39	2454	2277
GB-GBN		185	61	1986	1740
GB-NIR		77	3	1089	1009
HR		80	8	1201	1113
HU		42	16	1010	952
IE		73		2047	1974
IL (A)		16		147	131
IL (J)		7	5	1046	1034
IT		82		1078	996
JP		231	10	1200	959
KR		93		1508	1415
LV		181	15	1069	873
MX		100	13	1471	1358
NL		91	31	1951	1829
NO		96	16	1072	960
NZ			99	1027	928
PH		104		1200	1096
PL		91	2	1263	1170
PT		70	2	1000	928
RU		366		1015	649
SE		128	6	1235	1101
SI		70	15	1065	980
SK		46	13	1138	1079
TR		58		1453	1395
TW		230		1927	1697
UA		428	3	2036	1605
US		69	4	1365	1292
UY		51		1010	959
VE				1077	
ZA		389	5	3292	2898
N Sum		5175	581	59982	
N Valid Sum					53149

V58 - Q26 R age 11-12, R attend church

Q.26

And what about when you were around 11 or 12, how often did you attend religious services then?

[It is strongly recommended that the item on respondent's church attendance in the demographics use the same response categories as those below.]

- 1 Never
- 2 Less than once a year
- 3 About once or twice a year
- 4 Several times a year
- 5 About once a month
- 6 2-3 times a month
- 7 Nearly every week
- 8 Every week
- 9 Several times a week
- 98 Can't say/ can't remember
- 99 No answer

V58 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V58	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	98	99
C_ALPHAN											
											M M
AT	76 (7.7)	39 (4.0)	114 (11.6)	163 (16.6)	99 (10.1)	98 (10.0)	160 (16.3)	207 (21.1)	25 (2.5)	39	
AU	319 (19.3)	84 (5.1)	153 (9.3)	188 (11.4)	73 (4.4)	102 (6.2)	324 (19.6)	344 (20.8)	66 (4.0)	43	22
BE-FLA	75 (6.1)	49 (4.0)	79 (6.4)	163 (13.3)	63 (5.1)	61 (5.0)	251 (20.5)	373 (30.4)	113 (9.2)	27	9
CH	106 (8.7)	55 (4.5)	92 (7.6)	111 (9.1)	86 (7.1)	117 (9.6)	192 (15.8)	363 (29.9)	94 (7.7)	11	2
CL	123 (8.8)	40 (2.8)	77 (5.5)	214 (15.2)	108 (7.7)	160 (11.4)	201 (14.3)	401 (28.6)	80 (5.7)	95	6
CY	9 (1.0)	14 (1.5)	48 (5.1)	258 (27.6)	145 (15.5)	137 (14.6)	123 (13.1)	188 (20.1)	14 (1.5)	64	
CZ	655 (46.0)	112 (7.9)	127 (8.9)	105 (7.4)	90 (6.3)	74 (5.2)	113 (7.9)	133 (9.3)	16 (1.1)	75	12
DE-E	228 (46.3)	32 (6.5)	37 (7.5)	57 (11.6)	25 (5.1)	37 (7.5)	47 (9.6)	27 (5.5)	2 (0.4)	23	9
DE-W	117 (10.3)	43 (3.8)	109 (9.6)	155 (13.6)	89 (7.8)	132 (11.6)	215 (18.9)	214 (18.8)	63 (5.5)	33	12
DK	372 (19.0)	410 (20.9)	608 (31.0)	298 (15.2)	75 (3.8)	58 (3.0)	76 (3.9)	35 (1.8)	28 (1.4)	27	17
DO	138 (6.7)	70 (3.4)	130 (6.3)	185 (9.0)	160 (7.8)	231 (11.2)	399 (19.4)	652 (31.7)	94 (4.6)	2	25
ES	252 (10.8)	61 (2.6)	83 (3.5)	191 (8.1)	141 (6.0)	111 (4.7)	397 (16.9)	924 (39.4)	184 (7.8)	22	5
FI	91 (8.5)	213 (19.9)	482 (44.9)	204 (19.0)	29 (2.7)	19 (1.8)	19 (1.8)	14 (1.3)	2 (0.2)	60	3
FR	369 (15.6)	108 (4.6)	159 (6.7)	299 (12.6)	118 (5.0)	163 (6.9)	484 (20.4)	581 (24.5)	89 (3.8)	47	37
GB-GBN	426 (22.5)	129 (6.8)	206 (10.9)	199 (10.5)	91 (4.8)	103 (5.4)	285 (15.0)	371 (19.6)	85 (4.5)	62	29
GB-NIR	61 (5.8)	22 (2.1)	34 (3.2)	147 (14.0)	29 (2.8)	60 (5.7)	144 (13.8)	505 (48.2)	45 (4.3)	39	3
HR	118 (10.2)	20 (1.7)	59 (5.1)	132 (11.4)	68 (5.9)	107 (9.2)	201 (17.3)	414 (35.6)	43 (3.7)	29	10
HU	232 (23.3)	114 (11.5)	79 (7.9)	109 (11.0)	59 (5.9)	71 (7.1)	111 (11.2)	190 (19.1)	29 (2.9)	12	4
IE	39 (1.9)	13 (0.6)	28 (1.4)	65 (3.2)	58 (2.9)	72 (3.6)	218 (10.8)	1430 (70.9)	94 (4.7)	30	
IL (A)	28 (22.6)	6 (4.8)	9 (7.3)	14 (11.3)	5 (4.0)	5 (4.0)	18 (14.5)	20 (16.1)	19 (15.3)	22	1
IL (J)	208 (20.0)	97 (9.3)	156 (15.0)	209 (20.1)	32 (3.1)	29 (2.8)	51 (4.9)	143 (13.8)	114 (11.0)	4	3
IT	49 (4.7)	16 (1.5)	30 (2.9)	56 (5.4)	55 (5.3)	118 (11.3)	253 (24.3)	419 (40.2)	46 (4.4)	36	
JP	276 (27.0)	72 (7.0)	410 (40.1)	186 (18.2)	35 (3.4)	17 (1.7)	9 (0.9)	12 (1.2)	5 (0.5)	167	11
KR	734 (49.7)	42 (2.8)	95 (6.4)	205 (13.9)	49 (3.3)	51 (3.5)	50 (3.4)	181 (12.2)	71 (4.8)	30	
LV	479 (47.9)	106 (10.6)	101 (10.1)	152 (15.2)	51 (5.1)	29 (2.9)	44 (4.4)	34 (3.4)	3 (0.3)	66	4
MX	110 (7.9)	45 (3.2)	80 (5.8)	120 (8.6)	87 (6.3)	153 (11.0)	231 (16.6)	415 (29.9)	147 (10.6)	68	15
NL	403 (21.1)	108 (5.7)	186 (9.7)	186 (9.7)	74 (3.9)	102 (5.3)	288 (15.1)	449 (23.5)	114 (6.0)	19	22
NO	165 (16.0)	178 (17.2)	303 (29.4)	188 (18.2)	45 (4.4)	57 (5.5)	52 (5.0)	27 (2.6)	17 (1.6)	25	15
NZ	233 (23.6)	46 (4.7)	86 (8.7)	73 (7.4)	52 (5.3)	56 (5.7)	186 (18.8)	218 (22.0)	39 (3.9)		38
PH	5 (0.4)	29 (2.5)	49 (4.2)	46 (4.0)	165 (14.2)	188 (16.2)	181 (15.6)	440 (37.9)	58 (5.0)	39	
PL	10 (0.8)	7 (0.6)	7 (0.6)	46 (3.8)	41 (3.4)	86 (7.1)	269 (22.1)	672 (55.3)	78 (6.4)	46	1
PT	49 (5.1)	33 (3.4)	43 (4.5)	102 (10.6)	63 (6.5)	70 (7.2)	135 (14.0)	440 (45.5)	31 (3.2)	32	2
RU	535 (63.2)	90 (10.6)	85 (10.0)	90 (10.6)	20 (2.4)	10 (1.2)	7 (0.8)	7 (0.8)	2 (0.2)	169	
SE	296 (25.1)	218 (18.5)	299 (25.4)	173 (14.7)	37 (3.1)	53 (4.5)	44 (3.7)	37 (3.1)	20 (1.7)	54	4
SI	143 (13.6)	25 (2.4)	59 (5.6)	83 (7.9)	44 (4.2)	102 (9.7)	189 (18.0)	357 (34.0)	47 (4.5)	5	11
SK	143 (13.0)	43 (3.9)	58 (5.3)	91 (8.3)	65 (5.9)	94 (8.6)	187 (17.1)	321 (29.3)	94 (8.6)	22	20
TR	429 (30.5)	51 (3.6)	79 (5.6)	157 (11.2)	53 (3.8)	88 (6.3)	166 (11.8)	146 (10.4)	239 (17.0)	45	
TW	321 (18.0)	117 (6.6)	437 (24.5)	494 (27.7)	110 (6.2)	162 (9.1)	31 (1.7)	53 (3.0)	57 (3.2)	145	
UA	892 (48.2)	122 (6.6)	309 (16.7)	243 (13.1)	93 (5.0)	73 (3.9)	63 (3.4)	44 (2.4)	12 (0.6)	181	4
US	112 (8.3)	30 (2.2)	74 (5.5)	91 (6.7)	57 (4.2)	114 (8.5)	194 (14.4)	504 (37.4)	173 (12.8)	12	4
UY	287 (28.6)	39 (3.9)	76 (7.6)	106 (10.6)	43 (4.3)	59 (5.9)	119 (11.9)	206 (20.6)	67 (6.7)	8	
VE	47 (4.4)	34 (3.2)	62 (5.9)	127 (12.0)	91 (8.6)	129 (12.2)		413 (39.0)	156 (14.7)	18	
ZA	350 (11.6)	37 (1.2)	64 (2.1)	316 (10.5)	114 (3.8)	315 (10.5)	492 (16.3)	1090 (36.2)	232 (7.7)	278	4
N Sum	10110	3219	5861	6797	3087	4073	7219	14014	3007	2231	364
N Valid Sum	10110	3219	5861	6797	3087	4073	7219	14014	3007		

	V58	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN			
AT		1020	981
AU		1718	1653
BE-FLA		1263	1227
CH		1229	1216
CL		1505	1404
CY		1000	936
CZ		1512	1425
DE-E		524	492
DE-W		1182	1137
DK		2004	1960
DO		2086	2059
ES		2371	2344
FI		1136	1073
FR		2454	2370
GB-GBN		1986	1895
GB-NIR		1089	1047
HR		1201	1162
HU		1010	994
IE		2047	2017
IL (A)		147	124
IL (J)		1046	1039
IT		1078	1042
JP		1200	1022
KR		1508	1478
LV		1069	999
MX		1471	1388
NL		1951	1910
NO		1072	1032
NZ		1027	989
PH		1200	1161
PL		1263	1216
PT		1000	966
RU		1015	846
SE		1235	1177
SI		1065	1049
SK		1138	1096
TR		1453	1408
TW		1927	1782
UA		2036	1851
US		1365	1349
UY		1010	1002
VE		1077	1059
ZA		3292	3010
N Sum		59982	
N Valid Sum			57387

V59 - Q27 How often R pray

Now thinking about the present ...

Q.27

About how often do you pray?

- 1 Never
- 2 Less than once a year
- 3 About once or twice a year
- 4 Several times a year
- 5 About once a month
- 6 2-3 times a month
- 7 Nearly every week
- 8 Every week
- 9 Several times a week
- 10 Once a day
- 11 Several times a day
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

in Russia (RU):

- 0 Not available

in DK DO RU TR:

- 10 Not asked
- 11 Not asked

Note:

/ RU: By mistake, this question was not asked in the Russian questionnaire.

V59 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V59	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C_ALPHAN											
	M										
AT	255 (25.0)	88 (8.6)	92 (9.0)	133 (13.0)	63 (6.2)	66 (6.5)	49 (4.8)	55 (5.4)	74 (7.3)	115 (11.3)	
AU	676 (40.2)	84 (5.0)	142 (8.4)	154 (9.2)	50 (3.0)	71 (4.2)	69 (4.1)	47 (2.8)	112 (6.7)	146 (8.7)	
BE-FLA	486 (38.8)	77 (6.2)	93 (7.4)	177 (14.1)	42 (3.4)	63 (5.0)	54 (4.3)	45 (3.6)	63 (5.0)	110 (8.8)	
CH	323 (27.2)	51 (4.3)	60 (5.1)	113 (9.5)	48 (4.0)	53 (4.5)	44 (3.7)	43 (3.6)	125 (10.5)	229 (19.3)	
CL	184 (12.4)	23 (1.6)	38 (2.6)	101 (6.8)	57 (3.9)	91 (6.1)	87 (5.9)	108 (7.3)	183 (12.4)	453 (30.6)	
CY	137 (13.7)	22 (2.2)	45 (4.5)	151 (15.1)	61 (6.1)	76 (7.6)	49 (4.9)	51 (5.1)	83 (8.3)	288 (28.8)	
CZ	934 (64.1)	62 (4.3)	65 (4.5)	92 (6.3)	38 (2.6)	27 (1.9)	36 (2.5)	29 (2.0)	41 (2.8)	91 (6.2)	
DE-E	380 (74.2)	21 (4.1)	9 (1.8)	38 (7.4)	6 (1.2)	5 (1.0)	5 (1.0)	4 (0.8)	14 (2.7)	17 (3.3)	
DE-W	312 (27.3)	69 (6.0)	74 (6.5)	137 (12.0)	59 (5.2)	62 (5.4)	66 (5.8)	49 (4.3)	107 (9.4)	134 (11.7)	
DK	896 (47.3)	166 (8.8)	158 (8.3)	210 (11.1)	40 (2.1)	51 (2.7)	54 (2.8)	36 (1.9)	285 (15.0)		
DO	136 (6.5)	97 (4.7)	108 (5.2)	122 (5.8)	115 (5.5)	176 (8.4)	222 (10.6)	379 (18.2)	731 (35.0)		
ES	833 (35.6)	96 (4.1)	85 (3.6)	236 (10.1)	103 (4.4)	104 (4.4)	110 (4.7)	113 (4.8)	152 (6.5)	358 (15.3)	
FI	284 (25.1)	146 (12.9)	99 (8.8)	136 (12.0)	46 (4.1)	46 (4.1)	63 (5.6)	32 (2.8)	61 (5.4)	146 (12.9)	
FR	1098 (45.9)	113 (4.7)	163 (6.8)	312 (13.1)	68 (2.8)	57 (2.4)	86 (3.6)	53 (2.2)	124 (5.2)	178 (7.4)	
GB-GBN	822 (42.4)	123 (6.4)	139 (7.2)	224 (11.6)	57 (2.9)	62 (3.2)	80 (4.1)	67 (3.5)	100 (5.2)	158 (8.2)	
GB-NIR	196 (18.2)	32 (3.0)	66 (6.1)	79 (7.3)	52 (4.8)	91 (8.4)	51 (4.7)	105 (9.7)	98 (9.1)	203 (18.8)	
HR	178 (14.9)	40 (3.3)	55 (4.6)	153 (12.8)	49 (4.1)	86 (7.2)	57 (4.8)	65 (5.4)	112 (9.3)	331 (27.6)	
HU	377 (38.2)	103 (10.4)	65 (6.6)	89 (9.0)	48 (4.9)	33 (3.3)	22 (2.2)	37 (3.8)	67 (6.8)	106 (10.8)	
IE	185 (9.0)	59 (2.9)	79 (3.9)	165 (8.1)	94 (4.6)	96 (4.7)	177 (8.6)	206 (10.1)	276 (13.5)	495 (24.2)	
IL (A)	21 (14.9)	4 (2.8)	5 (3.5)	8 (5.7)	8 (5.7)	10 (7.1)	12 (8.5)	21 (14.9)	12 (8.5)	5 (3.5)	
IL (J)	311 (30.0)	66 (6.4)	80 (7.7)	115 (11.1)	30 (2.9)	21 (2.0)	26 (2.5)	88 (8.5)	41 (4.0)	141 (13.6)	
IT	158 (14.7)	36 (3.3)	49 (4.5)	111 (10.3)	41 (3.8)	96 (8.9)	80 (7.4)	123 (11.4)	138 (12.8)	148 (13.7)	
JP	125 (10.5)	67 (5.6)	271 (22.8)	270 (22.7)	56 (4.7)	46 (3.9)	16 (1.3)	8 (0.7)	58 (4.9)	218 (18.4)	
KR	607 (40.5)	37 (2.5)	44 (2.9)	165 (11.0)	61 (4.1)	72 (4.8)	32 (2.1)	77 (5.1)	118 (7.9)	114 (7.6)	
LV	391 (37.0)	76 (7.2)	43 (4.1)	129 (12.2)	59 (5.6)	58 (5.5)	48 (4.5)	38 (3.6)	62 (5.9)	129 (12.2)	
MX	130 (9.1)	39 (2.7)	47 (3.3)	67 (4.7)	58 (4.0)	130 (9.1)	93 (6.5)	84 (5.9)	202 (14.1)	439 (30.6)	
NL	865 (44.8)	60 (3.1)	109 (5.6)	199 (10.3)	51 (2.6)	45 (2.3)	50 (2.6)	45 (2.3)	89 (4.6)	142 (7.4)	
NO	473 (48.1)	108 (11.0)	76 (7.7)	111 (11.3)	19 (1.9)	23 (2.3)	32 (3.3)	24 (2.4)	49 (5.0)	68 (6.9)	
NZ	378 (37.9)	52 (5.2)	71 (7.1)	105 (10.5)	36 (3.6)	32 (3.2)	41 (4.1)	27 (2.7)	58 (5.8)	83 (8.3)	
PH	4 (0.3)	10 (0.8)	10 (0.8)	14 (1.2)	24 (2.0)	27 (2.3)	36 (3.0)	88 (7.3)	112 (9.3)	479 (39.9)	
PL	105 (9.1)	28 (2.4)	30 (2.6)	117 (10.1)	51 (4.4)	64 (5.5)	63 (5.4)	86 (7.4)	152 (13.1)	344 (29.7)	
PT	165 (17.0)	57 (5.9)	53 (5.4)	124 (12.7)	34 (3.5)	55 (5.7)	73 (7.5)	91 (9.4)	78 (8.0)	159 (16.3)	
RU	1015										
SE	593 (48.6)	137 (11.2)	119 (9.8)	121 (9.9)	24 (2.0)	43 (3.5)	29 (2.4)	6 (0.5)	49 (4.0)	78 (6.4)	
SI	360 (35.1)	51 (5.0)	92 (9.0)	135 (13.2)	54 (5.3)	43 (4.2)	49 (4.8)	63 (6.1)	55 (5.4)	85 (8.3)	
SK	246 (23.3)	37 (3.5)	35 (3.3)	67 (6.3)	30 (2.8)	45 (4.3)	72 (6.8)	54 (5.1)	100 (9.5)	247 (23.3)	
TR	70 (4.8)	16 (1.1)	18 (1.2)	44 (3.0)	17 (1.2)	46 (3.2)	220 (15.2)	164 (11.3)	850 (58.8)		
TW	428 (22.2)	83 (4.3)	198 (10.3)	385 (20.0)	144 (7.5)	213 (11.1)	25 (1.3)	35 (1.8)	103 (5.3)	173 (9.0)	
UA	503 (24.9)	49 (2.4)	97 (4.8)	160 (7.9)	168 (8.3)	118 (5.8)	137 (6.8)	74 (3.7)	159 (7.9)	470 (23.2)	
US	138 (10.2)	28 (2.1)	25 (1.9)	68 (5.0)	38 (2.8)	63 (4.7)	27 (2.0)	66 (4.9)	149 (11.0)	356 (26.4)	
UY	345 (34.2)	20 (2.0)	32 (3.2)	97 (9.6)	37 (3.7)	36 (3.6)	35 (3.5)	34 (3.4)	76 (7.5)	189 (18.7)	
VE	42 (3.9)	18 (1.7)		85 (7.9)		88 (8.2)	45 (4.2)		115 (10.7)	446 (41.6)	
ZA	167 (5.1)	37 (1.1)	42 (1.3)	163 (5.0)	66 (2.0)	121 (3.7)	144 (4.4)	229 (7.0)	373 (11.3)	914 (27.8)	
N Sum	1015	15317	2588	3181	5682	2202	2811	2766	3049	6006	8985
N Valid Sum		15317	2588	3181	5682	2202	2811	2766	3049	6006	8985

V59	11	98	99	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN					
	M	M			
AT	30 (2.9)			1020	1020
AU	132 (7.8)		35	1718	1683
BE-FLA	41 (3.3)		12	1263	1251
CH	98 (8.3)	24	18	1229	1187
CL	155 (10.5)	7	18	1505	1480
CY	37 (3.7)			1000	1000
CZ	43 (2.9)		54	1512	1458
DE-E	13 (2.5)		12	524	512
DE-W	74 (6.5)		39	1182	1143
DK		87	21	2004	1896
DO				2086	2086
ES	151 (6.5)		30	2371	2341
FI	71 (6.3)		6	1136	1130
FR	138 (5.8)		64	2454	2390
GB-GBN	105 (5.4)		49	1986	1937
GB-NIR	105 (9.7)		11	1089	1078
HR	72 (6.0)		3	1201	1198
HU	39 (4.0)	11	13	1010	986
IE	215 (10.5)			2047	2047
IL (A)	35 (24.8)		6	147	141
IL (J)	118 (11.4)	4	5	1046	1037
IT	98 (9.1)			1078	1078
JP	52 (4.4)		13	1200	1187
KR	171 (11.4)	10		1508	1498
LV	24 (2.3)	11	1	1069	1057
MX	144 (10.0)	29	9	1471	1433
NL	275 (14.2)		21	1951	1930
NO		63	26	1072	983
NZ	115 (11.5)		29	1027	998
PH	396 (33.0)			1200	1200
PL	118 (10.2)	99	6	1263	1158
PT	84 (8.6)	24	3	1000	973
RU				1015	
SE	20 (1.6)		16	1235	1219
SI	39 (3.8)	17	22	1065	1026
SK	125 (11.8)	27	53	1138	1058
TR			8	1453	1445
TW	140 (7.3)			1927	1927
UA	87 (4.3)		14	2036	2022
US	391 (29.0)	6	10	1365	1349
UY	108 (10.7)	1		1010	1009
VE	234 (21.8)	4		1077	1073
ZA	1034 (31.4)		2	3292	3290
N Sum	5327	424	629	59982	
N Valid Sum	5327				57914

V60 - Q28 Take part in church activities

Q.28

How often do you take part in the activities or organizations of a church or place of worship other than attending services?

- 1 Never
- 2 Less than once a year
- 3 About once or twice a year
- 4 Several times a year
- 5 About once a month
- 6 2-3 times a month
- 7 Nearly every week
- 8 Every week
- 9 Several times a week
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

in United States of America (US):

- 10 Once a day

V60 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V60	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	98	99
C_ALPHAN												
												M M
AT	508 (49.8)	132 (12.9)	174 (17.1)	126 (12.4)	31 (3.0)	19 (1.9)	13 (1.3)	15 (1.5)	2 (0.2)			
AU	951 (56.5)	191 (11.3)	201 (11.9)	126 (7.5)	40 (2.4)	21 (1.2)	54 (3.2)	62 (3.7)	38 (2.3)			34
BE-FLA	749 (59.6)	109 (8.7)	173 (13.8)	145 (11.5)	27 (2.1)	15 (1.2)	13 (1.0)	22 (1.8)	4 (0.3)			6
CH	553 (46.3)	154 (12.9)	204 (17.1)	157 (13.1)	44 (3.7)	39 (3.3)	11 (0.9)	27 (2.3)	5 (0.4)		11	24
CL	625 (41.9)	135 (9.0)	114 (7.6)	167 (11.2)	112 (7.5)	104 (7.0)	59 (4.0)	136 (9.1)	41 (2.7)		1	11
CY	615 (61.5)	134 (13.4)	98 (9.8)	90 (9.0)	28 (2.8)	11 (1.1)	15 (1.5)	6 (0.6)	3 (0.3)			
CZ	918 (61.5)	181 (12.1)	168 (11.3)	109 (7.3)	38 (2.5)	18 (1.2)	30 (2.0)	20 (1.3)	10 (0.7)			20
DE-E	378 (72.8)	46 (8.9)	49 (9.4)	31 (6.0)	3 (0.6)	4 (0.8)	2 (0.4)	4 (0.8)	2 (0.4)			5
DE-W	499 (42.9)	149 (12.8)	173 (14.9)	192 (16.5)	50 (4.3)	39 (3.4)	26 (2.2)	25 (2.1)	11 (0.9)			18
DK	798 (40.7)	426 (21.7)	399 (20.4)	207 (10.6)	38 (1.9)	39 (2.0)	19 (1.0)	16 (0.8)	18 (0.9)		26	18
DO	691 (33.1)	428 (20.5)	368 (17.6)	185 (8.9)	139 (6.7)	41 (2.0)	153 (7.3)	39 (1.9)	42 (2.0)			
ES	1718 (73.0)	140 (5.9)	131 (5.6)	165 (7.0)	56 (2.4)	36 (1.5)	30 (1.3)	55 (2.3)	22 (0.9)			18
FI	389 (34.5)	311 (27.6)	240 (21.3)	99 (8.8)	15 (1.3)	26 (2.3)	26 (2.3)	14 (1.2)	6 (0.5)			10
FR	1558 (63.5)	269 (11.0)	228 (9.3)	180 (7.3)	62 (2.5)	27 (1.1)	28 (1.1)	41 (1.7)	61 (2.5)			
GB-GBN	1201 (61.6)	197 (10.1)	215 (11.0)	138 (7.1)	38 (1.9)	39 (2.0)	34 (1.7)	59 (3.0)	30 (1.5)			35
GB-NIR	460 (42.4)	104 (9.6)	129 (11.9)	110 (10.1)	46 (4.2)	41 (3.8)	38 (3.5)	125 (11.5)	31 (2.9)		1	4
HR	767 (63.9)	115 (9.6)	120 (10.0)	91 (7.6)	22 (1.8)	28 (2.3)	16 (1.3)	30 (2.5)	12 (1.0)			
HU	620 (62.4)	157 (15.8)	82 (8.2)	68 (6.8)	17 (1.7)	18 (1.8)	7 (0.7)	17 (1.7)	8 (0.8)		2	14
IE	1133 (55.3)	236 (11.5)	221 (10.8)	182 (8.9)	55 (2.7)	46 (2.2)	49 (2.4)	94 (4.6)	31 (1.5)			
IL (A)	32 (22.7)	11 (7.8)	11 (7.8)	24 (17.0)	10 (7.1)	11 (7.8)	6 (4.3)	24 (17.0)	12 (8.5)		1	5
IL (J)	446 (42.8)	94 (9.0)	103 (9.9)	158 (15.2)	40 (3.8)	27 (2.6)	32 (3.1)	78 (7.5)	63 (6.1)		3	2
IT	590 (54.7)	75 (7.0)	95 (8.8)	103 (9.6)	38 (3.5)	55 (5.1)	33 (3.1)	66 (6.1)	23 (2.1)			
JP	622 (52.9)	143 (12.2)	225 (19.1)	136 (11.6)	24 (2.0)	14 (1.2)	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	8 (0.7)			24
KR	420 (46.5)	26 (2.9)	53 (5.9)	120 (13.3)	45 (5.0)	48 (5.3)	17 (1.9)	93 (10.3)	82 (9.1)		6	598
LV	812 (76.0)	86 (8.0)	53 (5.0)	66 (6.2)	22 (2.1)	11 (1.0)	7 (0.7)	9 (0.8)	3 (0.3)			
MX	622 (43.4)	117 (8.2)	157 (11.0)	120 (8.4)	78 (5.4)	109 (7.6)	59 (4.1)	100 (7.0)	71 (5.0)		25	13
NL	1347 (70.3)	152 (7.9)	102 (5.3)	126 (6.6)	53 (2.8)	49 (2.6)	31 (1.6)	40 (2.1)	15 (0.8)			36
NO	577 (54.6)	198 (18.7)	125 (11.8)	80 (7.6)	20 (1.9)	19 (1.8)	17 (1.6)	17 (1.6)	4 (0.4)			15
NZ	548 (54.5)	103 (10.2)	115 (11.4)	76 (7.6)	32 (3.2)	23 (2.3)	39 (3.9)	45 (4.5)	25 (2.5)			21
PH	310 (25.9)	199 (16.6)	112 (9.3)	80 (6.7)	140 (11.7)	82 (6.8)	76 (6.3)	137 (11.4)	62 (5.2)			2
PL	681 (56.7)	167 (13.9)	89 (7.4)	110 (9.2)	34 (2.8)	19 (1.6)	30 (2.5)	61 (5.1)	11 (0.9)		60	1
PT	447 (45.4)	111 (11.3)	85 (8.6)	125 (12.7)	47 (4.8)	43 (4.4)	46 (4.7)	63 (6.4)	18 (1.8)		11	4
RU	872 (94.0)	15 (1.6)	14 (1.5)	8 (0.9)	3 (0.3)	2 (0.2)	4 (0.4)	5 (0.5)	5 (0.5)		87	
SE	639 (52.0)	242 (19.7)	185 (15.1)	97 (7.9)	18 (1.5)	12 (1.0)	12 (1.0)	11 (0.9)	13 (1.1)			6
SI	618 (60.1)	110 (10.7)	142 (13.8)	88 (8.6)	23 (2.2)	17 (1.7)	11 (1.1)	15 (1.5)	4 (0.4)		13	24
SK	527 (47.6)	169 (15.3)	160 (14.5)	120 (10.8)	41 (3.7)	28 (2.5)	14 (1.3)	32 (2.9)	15 (1.4)		14	18
TR	966 (67.4)	88 (6.1)	46 (3.2)	62 (4.3)	42 (2.9)	46 (3.2)	54 (3.8)	55 (3.8)	74 (5.2)			20
TW	969 (50.3)	272 (14.1)	273 (14.2)	257 (13.3)	64 (3.3)	34 (1.8)	12 (0.6)	20 (1.0)	25 (1.3)		1	
UA	1417 (69.7)	164 (8.1)	215 (10.6)	143 (7.0)	34 (1.7)	19 (0.9)	15 (0.7)	15 (0.7)	11 (0.5)			3
US	571 (42.2)	104 (7.7)	213 (15.7)	176 (13.0)	66 (4.9)	73 (5.4)	28 (2.1)	98 (7.2)	11 (0.8)	13 (1.0)	4	8
UY	680 (67.4)	65 (6.4)	58 (5.7)	66 (6.5)	23 (2.3)	25 (2.5)	29 (2.9)	40 (4.0)	23 (2.3)		1	
VE	286 (26.7)	94 (8.8)	119 (11.1)	158 (14.8)	113 (10.6)	56 (5.2)		149 (13.9)	95 (8.9)		7	
ZA	1038 (31.7)	236 (7.2)	295 (9.0)	559 (17.1)	215 (6.6)	291 (8.9)	199 (6.1)	313 (9.6)	128 (3.9)			18
N Sum	31168	6655	6532	5626	2086	1724	1397	2294	1178	13	274	1035
N Valid Sum	31168	6655	6532	5626	2086	1724	1397	2294	1178	13		

	V60	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN			
AT		1020	1020
AU		1718	1684
BE-FLA		1263	1257
CH		1229	1194
CL		1505	1493
CY		1000	1000
CZ		1512	1492
DE-E		524	519
DE-W		1182	1164
DK		2004	1960
DO		2086	2086
ES		2371	2353
FI		1136	1126
FR		2454	2454
GB-GBN		1986	1951
GB-NIR		1089	1084
HR		1201	1201
HU		1010	994
IE		2047	2047
IL (A)		147	141
IL (J)		1046	1041
IT		1078	1078
JP		1200	1176
KR		1508	904
LV		1069	1069
MX		1471	1433
NL		1951	1915
NO		1072	1057
NZ		1027	1006
PH		1200	1198
PL		1263	1202
PT		1000	985
RU		1015	928
SE		1235	1229
SI		1065	1028
SK		1138	1106
TR		1453	1433
TW		1927	1926
UA		2036	2033
US		1365	1353
UY		1010	1009
VE		1077	1070
ZA		3292	3274
N Sum		59982	
N Valid Sum			58673

V61 - Q29 Shrine, altar in Rs home

Q.29

For religious reasons do you have in your home a shrine, altar, or a religious object on display such as a [COUNTRY SPECIFIC LIST icon, retablos, mezuzah, menorah, or crucifix]?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 No answer

V61 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V61	1	2	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN			M	M		
AT	549 (53.8)	471 (46.2)			1020	1020
AU	330 (19.6)	1356 (80.4)		32	1718	1686
BE-FLA	800 (63.5)	459 (36.5)		4	1263	1259
CH	354 (28.9)	870 (71.1)		5	1229	1224
CL	966 (64.5)	532 (35.5)		7	1505	1498
CY	724 (72.4)	276 (27.6)			1000	1000
CZ	323 (21.7)	1168 (78.3)	6	15	1512	1491
DE-E	28 (5.4)	487 (94.6)		9	524	515
DE-W	371 (31.8)	796 (68.2)		15	1182	1167
DK	238 (12.1)	1734 (87.9)	16	16	2004	1972
DO	243 (11.6)	1843 (88.4)			2086	2086
ES	1308 (55.5)	1047 (44.5)	6	10	2371	2355
FI	313 (27.7)	818 (72.3)		5	1136	1131
FR	965 (39.7)	1464 (60.3)		25	2454	2429
GB-GBN	281 (14.5)	1663 (85.5)		42	1986	1944
GB-NIR	304 (28.0)	780 (72.0)		5	1089	1084
HR	1028 (85.6)	173 (14.4)			1201	1201
HU	279 (28.2)	711 (71.8)		20	1010	990
IE	1261 (61.6)	786 (38.4)			2047	2047
IL (A)	140 (96.6)	5 (3.4)	1	1	147	145
IL (J)	917 (87.8)	128 (12.2)		1	1046	1045
IT	820 (76.1)	258 (23.9)			1078	1078
JP	613 (51.5)	578 (48.5)		9	1200	1191
KR	383 (25.5)	1120 (74.5)	5		1508	1503
LV	346 (32.4)	723 (67.6)			1069	1069
MX	1077 (74.6)	367 (25.4)	7	20	1471	1444
NL	649 (33.8)	1271 (66.2)		31	1951	1920
NO	175 (16.6)	879 (83.4)		18	1072	1054
NZ	162 (16.0)	850 (84.0)		15	1027	1012
PH	897 (74.8)	303 (25.3)			1200	1200
PL	1057 (84.0)	202 (16.0)		4	1263	1259
PT	725 (73.8)	257 (26.2)	15	3	1000	982
RU	759 (74.8)	256 (25.2)			1015	1015
SE	105 (8.5)	1126 (91.5)		4	1235	1231
SI	521 (49.3)	536 (50.7)	3	5	1065	1057
SK	644 (57.7)	472 (42.3)	3	19	1138	1116
TR	631 (43.9)	806 (56.1)		16	1453	1437
TW	1397 (72.5)	530 (27.5)			1927	1927
UA	1791 (88.1)	242 (11.9)		3	2036	2033
US	531 (39.2)	825 (60.8)	4	5	1365	1356
UY	577 (57.2)	432 (42.8)	1		1010	1009
VE	683 (66.1)	350 (33.9)	44		1077	1033
ZA	1135 (34.6)	2144 (65.4)		13	3292	3279
N Sum	27400	32094	111	377	59982	
N Valid Sum	27400	32094				59494

V62 - Q30 Visit holy place

Q.30

How often do you visit a holy place for religious reasons such as going to [shrine/ temple/ church/ mosque]?

Please do not count attending regular religious services at your usual place of worship, if you have one.

- 1 Never
- 2 Less than once a year
- 3 About once or twice a year
- 4 Several times a year
- 5 About once a month or more
- 8 Don't know
- 9 No answer

V62 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V62	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN									
					M		M		
AT	629 (61.7)	202 (19.8)	139 (13.6)	40 (3.9)	10 (1.0)			1020	1020
AU	928 (55.1)	251 (14.9)	258 (15.3)	158 (9.4)	89 (5.3)		34	1718	1684
BE-FLA	554 (44.2)	181 (14.4)	235 (18.8)	215 (17.2)	68 (5.4)		10	1263	1253
CH	497 (41.1)	200 (16.5)	235 (19.4)	206 (17.0)	72 (6.0)	10	9	1229	1210
CL	395 (26.6)	211 (14.2)	279 (18.8)	343 (23.1)	255 (17.2)	4	18	1505	1483
CY	202 (20.2)	172 (17.2)	258 (25.8)	266 (26.6)	102 (10.2)			1000	1000
CZ	863 (58.1)	265 (17.8)	214 (14.4)	106 (7.1)	37 (2.5)		27	1512	1485
DE-E	470 (91.6)	19 (3.7)	15 (2.9)	9 (1.8)			11	524	513
DE-W	921 (78.9)	142 (12.2)	67 (5.7)	31 (2.7)	7 (0.6)		14	1182	1168
DK	1167 (59.6)	349 (17.8)	229 (11.7)	162 (8.3)	52 (2.7)	27	18	2004	1959
DO	809 (38.8)	507 (24.3)	406 (19.5)	223 (10.7)	141 (6.8)			2086	2086
ES	1088 (46.3)	350 (14.9)	313 (13.3)	404 (17.2)	193 (8.2)		23	2371	2348
FI	457 (40.7)	344 (30.6)	201 (17.9)	92 (8.2)	30 (2.7)		12	1136	1124
FR	1201 (50.0)	413 (17.2)	355 (14.8)	358 (14.9)	76 (3.2)		51	2454	2403
GB-GBN	1225 (63.0)	290 (14.9)	220 (11.3)	154 (7.9)	56 (2.9)		41	1986	1945
GB-NIR	602 (55.5)	145 (13.4)	117 (10.8)	130 (12.0)	91 (8.4)		4	1089	1085
HR	459 (38.3)	320 (26.7)	345 (28.8)	68 (5.7)	6 (0.5)		3	1201	1198
HU	513 (51.8)	242 (24.4)	131 (13.2)	66 (6.7)	39 (3.9)	3	16	1010	991
IE	1060 (51.8)	439 (21.4)	321 (15.7)	156 (7.6)	71 (3.5)			2047	2047
IL (A)	16 (11.1)	22 (15.3)	29 (20.1)	66 (45.8)	11 (7.6)	1	2	147	144
IL (J)	355 (34.2)	237 (22.8)	254 (24.5)	154 (14.8)	38 (3.7)	4	4	1046	1038
IT	354 (32.8)	170 (15.8)	233 (21.6)	200 (18.6)	121 (11.2)			1078	1078
JP	779 (65.1)	130 (10.9)	163 (13.6)	86 (7.2)	38 (3.2)		4	1200	1196
KR	941 (62.4)	124 (8.2)	172 (11.4)	119 (7.9)	151 (10.0)	1		1508	1507
LV	725 (67.8)	237 (22.2)	93 (8.7)	14 (1.3)				1069	1069
MX	677 (49.3)	230 (16.8)	286 (20.8)	91 (6.6)	89 (6.5)	75	23	1471	1373
NL	1310 (68.2)	171 (8.9)	197 (10.2)	186 (9.7)	58 (3.0)		29	1951	1922
NO	644 (60.9)	203 (19.2)	129 (12.2)	69 (6.5)	12 (1.1)		15	1072	1057
NZ	693 (68.7)	122 (12.1)	98 (9.7)	62 (6.1)	34 (3.4)		18	1027	1009
PH	211 (17.6)	243 (20.3)	210 (17.5)	147 (12.3)	389 (32.4)			1200	1200
PL	407 (32.3)	651 (51.6)	142 (11.3)	58 (4.6)	4 (0.3)		1	1263	1262
PT	242 (24.8)	202 (20.7)	184 (18.9)	257 (26.4)	89 (9.1)	25	1	1000	974
RU	824 (81.2)	128 (12.6)	51 (5.0)	6 (0.6)	6 (0.6)			1015	1015
SE	687 (56.3)	260 (21.3)	166 (13.6)	94 (7.7)	14 (1.1)		14	1235	1221
SI	545 (51.9)	199 (18.9)	213 (20.3)	84 (8.0)	10 (1.0)	8	6	1065	1051
SK	697 (62.7)	211 (19.0)	138 (12.4)	56 (5.0)	10 (0.9)	6	20	1138	1112
TR	528 (36.9)	297 (20.8)	269 (18.8)	185 (12.9)	151 (10.6)		23	1453	1430
TW	768 (39.9)	227 (11.8)	390 (20.2)	340 (17.7)	201 (10.4)	1		1927	1926
UA	1633 (80.4)	219 (10.8)	139 (6.8)	31 (1.5)	9 (0.4)		5	2036	2031
US	847 (62.6)	142 (10.5)	166 (12.3)	97 (7.2)	102 (7.5)	7	4	1365	1354
UY	702 (69.7)	121 (12.0)	112 (11.1)	47 (4.7)	25 (2.5)	3		1010	1007
VE	177 (16.6)	96 (9.0)	137 (12.9)	218 (20.5)	437 (41.0)	12		1077	1065
ZA	1206 (36.9)	369 (11.3)	446 (13.7)	807 (24.7)	436 (13.4)		28	3292	3264
N Sum	30008	10053	8755	6661	3830	187	488	59982	
N Valid Sum	30008	10053	8755	6661	3830				59307

V63 - Q31 R describes self as religious

Q.31

Would you describe yourself as ...

- 1 Extremely religious
- 2 Very religious
- 3 Somewhat religious
- 4 Neither religious nor non-religious
- 5 Somewhat non-religious
- 6 Very non-religious
- 7 Extremely non-religious
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V63 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V63	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN											
								M	M		
AT	31 (3.2)	106 (10.9)	340 (34.8)	173 (17.7)	128 (13.1)	78 (8.0)	120 (12.3)	44		1020	976
AU	28 (1.7)	134 (8.1)	496 (29.8)	380 (22.8)	178 (10.7)	255 (15.3)	193 (11.6)	31	23	1718	1664
BE-FLA	21 (1.7)	136 (11.0)	476 (38.6)	262 (21.3)	100 (8.1)	120 (9.7)	117 (9.5)	26	5	1263	1232
CH	39 (3.2)	135 (11.1)	355 (29.1)	260 (21.3)	170 (14.0)	134 (11.0)	125 (10.3)	11		1229	1218
CL	33 (2.2)	207 (13.9)	613 (41.3)	336 (22.6)	100 (6.7)	152 (10.2)	45 (3.0)	1	18	1505	1486
CY	62 (6.3)	251 (25.7)	360 (36.8)	240 (24.5)	41 (4.2)	17 (1.7)	7 (0.7)	22		1000	978
CZ	6 (0.4)	58 (4.0)	219 (15.0)	366 (25.1)	288 (19.8)	321 (22.0)	198 (13.6)	36	20	1512	1456
DE-E		16 (3.1)	66 (12.9)	33 (6.4)	33 (6.4)	68 (13.3)	296 (57.8)	7	5	524	512
DE-W	31 (2.7)	113 (9.9)	427 (37.5)	177 (15.6)	146 (12.8)	88 (7.7)	156 (13.7)	33	11	1182	1138
DK	19 (1.0)	63 (3.3)	353 (18.3)	802 (41.5)	260 (13.5)	251 (13.0)	184 (9.5)	38	34	2004	1932
DO	69 (3.4)	411 (20.1)	936 (45.7)	223 (10.9)	236 (11.5)	124 (6.1)	47 (2.3)	40		2086	2046
ES	15 (0.6)	186 (7.9)	820 (34.8)	576 (24.5)	412 (17.5)	198 (8.4)	146 (6.2)	10	8	2371	2353
FI	25 (2.3)	63 (5.8)	357 (32.7)	317 (29.0)	114 (10.4)	117 (10.7)	100 (9.1)	43		1136	1093
FR	16 (0.7)	81 (3.5)	601 (25.6)	637 (27.1)	378 (16.1)	296 (12.6)	338 (14.4)	91	16	2454	2347
GB-GBN	28 (1.5)	103 (5.4)	596 (31.5)	448 (23.7)	214 (11.3)	268 (14.2)	234 (12.4)	62	33	1986	1891
GB-NIR	25 (2.4)	117 (11.2)	485 (46.3)	221 (21.1)	81 (7.7)	73 (7.0)	45 (4.3)	39	3	1089	1047
HR	81 (6.7)	278 (23.1)	567 (47.2)	142 (11.8)	50 (4.2)	68 (5.7)	15 (1.2)			1201	1201
HU	6 (0.6)	70 (7.2)	275 (28.4)	231 (23.8)	212 (21.9)	144 (14.8)	32 (3.3)	5	35	1010	970
IE	38 (1.9)	236 (11.7)	1107 (54.7)	387 (19.1)	128 (6.3)	66 (3.3)	61 (3.0)	24		2047	2023
IL (A)	3 (2.0)	32 (21.8)	55 (37.4)	19 (12.9)	19 (12.9)	5 (3.4)	14 (9.5)			147	147
IL (J)	41 (4.0)	183 (18.1)	182 (18.0)	141 (13.9)	205 (20.2)	219 (21.6)	42 (4.1)	19	14	1046	1013
IT	29 (2.7)	127 (11.8)	556 (51.7)	129 (12.0)	90 (8.4)	56 (5.2)	88 (8.2)	3		1078	1075
JP	34 (3.0)	63 (5.5)	297 (26.0)	205 (18.0)	177 (15.5)	171 (15.0)	195 (17.1)	55	3	1200	1142
KR	105 (7.0)	127 (8.5)	439 (29.3)	317 (21.2)	159 (10.6)	102 (6.8)	248 (16.6)	11		1508	1497
LV	13 (1.2)	59 (5.6)	282 (26.8)	367 (34.9)	180 (17.1)	71 (6.7)	80 (7.6)	17		1069	1052
MX	18 (1.3)	211 (14.7)	775 (54.0)	199 (13.9)	94 (6.5)	90 (6.3)	49 (3.4)	31	4	1471	1436
NL	43 (2.3)	294 (15.7)	589 (31.5)	333 (17.8)	117 (6.3)	286 (15.3)	210 (11.2)	54	25	1951	1872
NO	10 (1.0)	67 (6.5)	298 (28.7)	368 (35.5)	77 (7.4)	124 (12.0)	93 (9.0)	23	12	1072	1037
NZ	16 (1.6)	76 (7.7)	277 (28.1)	265 (26.9)	109 (11.1)	142 (14.4)	101 (10.2)	20	21	1027	986
PH	72 (6.0)	269 (22.5)	696 (58.3)	90 (7.5)	53 (4.4)	8 (0.7)	5 (0.4)	7		1200	1193
PL	21 (1.7)	188 (15.1)	742 (59.7)	165 (13.3)	70 (5.6)	27 (2.2)	30 (2.4)	17	3	1263	1243
PT	38 (3.8)	209 (21.0)	434 (43.6)	95 (9.5)	121 (12.2)	98 (9.8)		2	3	1000	995
RU	23 (2.4)	110 (11.7)	452 (48.1)	109 (11.6)	88 (9.4)	55 (5.9)	103 (11.0)	75		1015	940
SE	11 (0.9)	33 (2.8)	178 (15.1)	468 (39.6)	232 (19.6)	134 (11.3)	125 (10.6)	48	6	1235	1181
SI	40 (3.9)	66 (6.4)	295 (28.5)	305 (29.4)	101 (9.7)	112 (10.8)	117 (11.3)	16	13	1065	1036
SK	49 (4.4)	191 (17.2)	443 (39.9)	175 (15.8)	108 (9.7)	66 (5.9)	79 (7.1)	15	12	1138	1111
TR	227 (15.8)	572 (39.7)	463 (32.1)	85 (5.9)	59 (4.1)	12 (0.8)	23 (1.6)	12		1453	1441
TW	151 (8.0)	285 (15.0)	979 (51.6)	360 (19.0)	48 (2.5)	45 (2.4)	31 (1.6)	26	2	1927	1899
UA	30 (1.5)	172 (8.7)	1075 (54.5)	325 (16.5)	181 (9.2)	93 (4.7)	95 (4.8)	63	2	2036	1971
US	91 (6.7)	271 (20.0)	678 (50.0)	96 (7.1)	97 (7.2)	52 (3.8)	70 (5.2)	4	6	1365	1355
UY	16 (1.6)	70 (7.0)	244 (24.6)	184 (18.5)	213 (21.5)	101 (10.2)	165 (16.6)	17		1010	993
VE	30 (2.8)	238 (22.3)	500 (46.8)	73 (6.8)	170 (15.9)	53 (5.0)	4 (0.4)	9		1077	1068
ZA	322 (10.1)	1079 (33.7)	1229 (38.4)	266 (8.3)	134 (4.2)	89 (2.8)	81 (2.5)	66	26	3292	3200
N Sum	2006	7756	21607	11350	6171	5049	4507	1173	363	59982	
N Valid Sum	2006	7756	21607	11350	6171	5049	4507				58446

V64 - Q32 Best describes R

Q.32

What best describes you:

- 1 I follow a religion and consider myself to be a spiritual person interested in the sacred or the supernatural.
- 2 I follow a religion, but don't consider myself to be a spiritual person interested in the sacred or the supernatural.
- 3 I don't follow a religion, but consider myself to be a spiritual person interested in the sacred or the supernatural.
- 4 I don't follow a religion and don't consider myself to be a spiritual person interested in the sacred or the supernatural.
- 8 Can't choose, can't say
- 9 No answer

V64 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V64	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN	M M							
AT	151 (17.3)	308 (35.2)	193 (22.1)	222 (25.4)	146		1020	874
AU	304 (20.7)	264 (18.0)	389 (26.5)	512 (34.9)	215	34	1718	1469
BE-FLA	108 (10.2)	400 (37.7)	162 (15.3)	390 (36.8)	195	8	1263	1060
CH	232 (20.2)	461 (40.2)	217 (18.9)	238 (20.7)	81		1229	1148
CL	471 (33.2)	502 (35.4)	323 (22.8)	122 (8.6)	60	27	1505	1418
CY	284 (31.4)	509 (56.3)	61 (6.7)	50 (5.5)	96		1000	904
CZ	157 (11.3)	280 (20.1)	174 (12.5)	782 (56.1)	89	30	1512	1393
DE-E	20 (4.1)	51 (10.6)	44 (9.1)	368 (76.2)	37	4	524	483
DE-W	122 (12.6)	397 (41.0)	123 (12.7)	327 (33.7)	193	20	1182	969
DK	329 (18.4)	667 (37.4)	295 (16.5)	493 (27.6)	184	36	2004	1784
DO	918 (45.8)	634 (31.6)	341 (17.0)	112 (5.6)	81		2086	2005
ES	476 (21.8)	868 (39.7)	337 (15.4)	507 (23.2)	156	27	2371	2188
FI	133 (13.9)	308 (32.1)	211 (22.0)	308 (32.1)	176		1136	960
FR	297 (13.8)	741 (34.4)	370 (17.2)	748 (34.7)	270	28	2454	2156
GB-GBN	240 (14.3)	427 (25.4)	363 (21.6)	652 (38.8)	270	34	1986	1682
GB-NIR	275 (29.6)	397 (42.7)	120 (12.9)	138 (14.8)	153	6	1089	930
HR	277 (23.1)	514 (42.9)	285 (23.8)	121 (10.1)		4	1201	1197
HU	139 (14.9)	314 (33.7)	184 (19.8)	294 (31.6)	41	38	1010	931
IE	635 (33.5)	845 (44.6)	240 (12.7)	173 (9.1)	154		2047	1893
IL (A)	53 (42.7)	32 (25.8)	19 (15.3)	20 (16.1)	1	22	147	124
IL (J)	301 (32.1)	272 (29.0)	150 (16.0)	215 (22.9)	74	34	1046	938
IT	337 (32.2)	469 (44.8)	89 (8.5)	152 (14.5)	31		1078	1047
JP	105 (11.4)	192 (20.8)	312 (33.7)	316 (34.2)	272	3	1200	925
KR	218 (15.3)	637 (44.7)	128 (9.0)	443 (31.1)	82		1508	1426
LV	165 (16.4)	335 (33.3)	240 (23.8)	267 (26.5)	62		1069	1007
MX	563 (43.5)	388 (30.0)	228 (17.6)	115 (8.9)	156	21	1471	1294
NL	238 (14.0)	448 (26.4)	409 (24.1)	605 (35.6)	216	35	1951	1700
NO	135 (15.0)	239 (26.6)	182 (20.2)	344 (38.2)	155	17	1072	900
NZ	207 (22.6)	152 (16.6)	297 (32.4)	261 (28.5)	89	21	1027	917
PH	520 (50.4)	348 (33.8)	124 (12.0)	39 (3.8)	169		1200	1031
PL	227 (19.4)	739 (63.2)	88 (7.5)	116 (9.9)	91	2	1263	1170
PT	322 (32.9)	525 (53.6)	59 (6.0)	73 (7.5)	14	7	1000	979
RU	97 (12.5)	343 (44.1)	173 (22.2)	165 (21.2)	237		1015	778
SE	123 (11.9)	300 (29.0)	185 (17.9)	428 (41.3)	191	8	1235	1036
SI	187 (19.7)	272 (28.6)	253 (26.6)	239 (25.1)	73	41	1065	951
SK	373 (35.6)	402 (38.4)	83 (7.9)	189 (18.1)	58	33	1138	1047
TR	676 (47.5)	404 (28.4)	290 (20.4)	54 (3.8)	29		1453	1424
TW	577 (31.8)	625 (34.4)	381 (21.0)	233 (12.8)	109	2	1927	1816
UA	594 (35.3)	607 (36.1)	211 (12.6)	269 (16.0)	350	5	2036	1681
US	528 (40.7)	304 (23.4)	312 (24.0)	154 (11.9)	48	19	1365	1298
UY	273 (27.8)	196 (20.0)	302 (30.8)	210 (21.4)	29		1010	981
VE	441 (42.8)	443 (43.0)	100 (9.7)	47 (4.6)	46		1077	1031
ZA	1517 (48.8)	1184 (38.1)	228 (7.3)	179 (5.8)	168	16	3292	3108
N Sum	14345	18743	9275	11690	5347	582	59982	
N Valid Sum	14345	18743	9275	11690				54053

V65 - Q33 Closest to Rs own views

Q.33

Which of the following statements comes closest to your own views:

- 1 There is very little truth in any religion.
- 2 There are basic truths in many religions.
- 3 There is truth only in one religion.
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V65 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V65	1	2	3	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN							
			M	M			
AT	109 (12.9)	631 (74.9)	103 (12.2)	177		1020	843
AU	292 (19.2)	1111 (73.2)	115 (7.6)	177	23	1718	1518
BE-FLA	253 (23.2)	783 (71.8)	55 (5.0)	169	3	1263	1091
CH	177 (15.1)	939 (79.8)	60 (5.1)	53		1229	1176
CL	263 (18.5)	890 (62.8)	265 (18.7)	54	33	1505	1418
CY	73 (8.8)	486 (58.3)	275 (33.0)	166		1000	834
CZ	407 (34.1)	669 (56.1)	117 (9.8)	243	76	1512	1193
DE-E	151 (36.4)	251 (60.5)	13 (3.1)	104	5	524	415
DE-W	160 (16.0)	779 (77.7)	63 (6.3)	167	13	1182	1002
DK	471 (27.5)	1089 (63.6)	152 (8.9)	253	39	2004	1712
DO	239 (12.4)	786 (40.9)	899 (46.7)	162		2086	1924
ES	468 (22.7)	1127 (54.7)	465 (22.6)	260	51	2371	2060
FI	123 (13.7)	690 (76.6)	88 (9.8)	235		1136	901
FR	714 (36.7)	1134 (58.2)	99 (5.1)	474	33	2454	1947
GB-GBN	311 (19.3)	1191 (73.9)	109 (6.8)	336	39	1986	1611
GB-NIR	71 (7.7)	703 (76.2)	149 (16.1)	163	3	1089	923
HR	154 (17.0)	625 (68.8)	129 (14.2)	290	3	1201	908
HU	196 (21.8)	594 (65.9)	111 (12.3)	69	40	1010	901
IE	124 (6.8)	1427 (77.9)	281 (15.3)	215		2047	1832
IL (A)	2 (1.5)	108 (79.4)	26 (19.1)		11	147	136
IL (J)	82 (8.5)	419 (43.3)	467 (48.2)	51	27	1046	968
IT	161 (15.9)	611 (60.5)	238 (23.6)	68		1078	1010
JP	164 (32.3)	300 (59.1)	44 (8.7)	689	3	1200	508
KR	172 (11.7)	1150 (78.2)	149 (10.1)	37		1508	1471
LV	241 (24.6)	623 (63.7)	114 (11.7)	91		1069	978
MX	209 (17.4)	638 (53.0)	356 (29.6)	188	80	1471	1203
NL	354 (21.3)	1178 (70.9)	129 (7.8)	258	32	1951	1661
NO	225 (26.5)	547 (64.4)	77 (9.1)	211	12	1072	849
NZ	118 (13.3)	712 (80.0)	60 (6.7)	116	21	1027	890
PH	116 (11.0)	420 (40.0)	514 (49.0)	148	2	1200	1050
PL	87 (7.9)	815 (74.2)	196 (17.9)	165		1263	1098
PT	121 (13.3)	598 (65.5)	194 (21.2)	79	8	1000	913
RU	73 (12.2)	415 (69.3)	111 (18.5)	416		1015	599
SE	250 (26.5)	626 (66.5)	66 (7.0)	283	10	1235	942
SI	219 (26.4)	487 (58.6)	125 (15.0)	195	39	1065	831
SK	172 (17.2)	634 (63.3)	196 (19.6)	102	34	1138	1002
TR	90 (6.5)	469 (33.6)	836 (59.9)	58		1453	1395
TW	100 (5.6)	1597 (90.0)	78 (4.4)	147	5	1927	1775
UA	210 (12.4)	1134 (67.2)	344 (20.4)	336	12	2036	1688
US	60 (4.5)	1103 (83.0)	166 (12.5)	27	9	1365	1329
UY	221 (24.2)	518 (56.7)	174 (19.1)	97		1010	913
VE	120 (12.2)	529 (53.7)	336 (34.1)	92		1077	985
ZA	313 (10.4)	2102 (69.9)	592 (19.7)	250	35	3292	3007
N Sum	8636	33638	9136	7871	701	59982	
N Valid Sum	8636	33638	9136				51410

V66 - Q34a Religion helps people: Find inner peace

Q.34

Do you agree or disagree that practicing a religion helps people to ...

Q.34a Find inner peace and happiness

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Croatia (HR):

- 0 Not available

V66 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V66	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN										
	M						M	M		
AT		158 (16.8)	388 (41.2)	300 (31.9)	52 (5.5)	43 (4.6)	79		1020	941
AU		327 (20.3)	861 (53.4)	336 (20.9)	63 (3.9)	24 (1.5)	52	55	1718	1611
BE-FLA		108 (9.3)	604 (52.0)	302 (26.0)	87 (7.5)	61 (5.2)	55	46	1263	1162
CH		222 (18.2)	809 (66.3)	135 (11.1)	40 (3.3)	14 (1.1)	9		1229	1220
CL		623 (41.9)	668 (44.9)	117 (7.9)	57 (3.8)	22 (1.5)	11	7	1505	1487
CY		277 (28.3)	477 (48.7)	159 (16.2)	52 (5.3)	14 (1.4)	21		1000	979
CZ		317 (22.0)	604 (41.9)	345 (23.9)	120 (8.3)	55 (3.8)	56	15	1512	1441
DE-E		75 (16.9)	182 (41.1)	90 (20.3)	45 (10.2)	51 (11.5)	68	13	524	443
DE-W		292 (26.8)	554 (50.9)	155 (14.2)	33 (3.0)	55 (5.1)	80	13	1182	1089
DK		615 (34.1)	814 (45.2)	263 (14.6)	57 (3.2)	53 (2.9)	110	92	2004	1802
DO		761 (36.6)	1155 (55.6)	113 (5.4)	36 (1.7)	13 (0.6)	3	5	2086	2078
ES		526 (23.4)	1148 (51.2)	299 (13.3)	191 (8.5)	80 (3.6)	119	8	2371	2244
FI		149 (14.9)	467 (46.8)	316 (31.7)	49 (4.9)	17 (1.7)	138		1136	998
FR		401 (18.7)	1031 (48.1)	523 (24.4)	128 (6.0)	60 (2.8)	160	151	2454	2143
GB-GBN		291 (16.2)	993 (55.2)	373 (20.7)	113 (6.3)	28 (1.6)	118	70	1986	1798
GB-NIR		276 (26.8)	544 (52.9)	167 (16.2)	29 (2.8)	12 (1.2)	58	3	1089	1028
HR	1201								1201	
HU		230 (23.3)	358 (36.3)	247 (25.1)	83 (8.4)	68 (6.9)	18	6	1010	986
IE		628 (31.4)	1060 (53.0)	228 (11.4)	64 (3.2)	20 (1.0)	47		2047	2000
IL (A)		43 (30.1)	94 (65.7)	6 (4.2)			2	2	147	143
IL (J)		326 (32.7)	471 (47.2)	135 (13.5)	44 (4.4)	22 (2.2)	19	29	1046	998
IT		265 (25.0)	571 (53.8)	143 (13.5)	65 (6.1)	17 (1.6)	17		1078	1061
JP		207 (21.2)	394 (40.4)	198 (20.3)	48 (4.9)	128 (13.1)	211	14	1200	975
KR		511 (34.1)	692 (46.2)	211 (14.1)	51 (3.4)	33 (2.2)	10		1508	1498
LV		258 (25.0)	477 (46.1)	219 (21.2)	46 (4.4)	34 (3.3)	35		1069	1034
MX		602 (41.7)	552 (38.3)	157 (10.9)	63 (4.4)	68 (4.7)	14	15	1471	1442
NL		283 (15.6)	1093 (60.4)	300 (16.6)	88 (4.9)	47 (2.6)	65	75	1951	1811
NO		142 (14.5)	556 (56.6)	228 (23.2)	33 (3.4)	23 (2.3)	44	46	1072	982
NZ		220 (22.5)	549 (56.3)	162 (16.6)	31 (3.2)	14 (1.4)	22	29	1027	976
PH		729 (60.8)	354 (29.5)	72 (6.0)	25 (2.1)	19 (1.6)		1	1200	1199
PL		328 (26.8)	668 (54.5)	174 (14.2)	46 (3.8)	9 (0.7)	37	1	1263	1225
PT		251 (25.4)	576 (58.4)	110 (11.1)	37 (3.7)	13 (1.3)	12	1	1000	987
RU		249 (30.2)	364 (44.1)	145 (17.6)	36 (4.4)	31 (3.8)	190		1015	825
SE		179 (15.8)	676 (59.7)	235 (20.8)	24 (2.1)	18 (1.6)	80	23	1235	1132
SI		269 (25.9)	596 (57.4)	107 (10.3)	45 (4.3)	21 (2.0)	16	11	1065	1038
SK		394 (36.5)	433 (40.1)	190 (17.6)	36 (3.3)	26 (2.4)	45	14	1138	1079
TR		1175 (82.3)	163 (11.4)	51 (3.6)	21 (1.5)	17 (1.2)	26		1453	1427
TW		579 (30.4)	1137 (59.6)	105 (5.5)	80 (4.2)	6 (0.3)	19	1	1927	1907
UA		567 (30.8)	782 (42.5)	334 (18.1)	88 (4.8)	71 (3.9)	192	2	2036	1842
US		518 (38.3)	662 (49.0)	133 (9.8)	30 (2.2)	9 (0.7)	7	6	1365	1352
UY		251 (25.3)	464 (46.7)	174 (17.5)	84 (8.5)	21 (2.1)	16		1010	994
VE		637 (60.0)	280 (26.4)	49 (4.6)	56 (5.3)	40 (3.8)	15		1077	1062
ZA		1755 (54.2)	1190 (36.7)	158 (4.9)	93 (2.9)	44 (1.4)	38	14	3292	3240
N Sum	1201	17014	26511	8264	2469	1421	2334	768	59982	
N Valid Sum		17014	26511	8264	2469	1421				55679

V67 - Q34b Religion helps people: Make friends

Q.34

Do you agree or disagree that practicing a religion helps people to ...

Q.34b Make friends

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Croatia (HR):

- 0 Not available

V67 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V67	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN										
	M						M	M		
AT	95 (10.2)	301 (32.2)	332 (35.5)	138 (14.8)	68 (7.3)	86			1020	934
AU	216 (13.5)	986 (61.8)	326 (20.4)	55 (3.4)	13 (0.8)	42	80		1718	1596
BE-FLA	43 (3.8)	328 (28.7)	470 (41.1)	217 (19.0)	85 (7.4)	64	56		1263	1143
CH	110 (9.1)	769 (63.3)	213 (17.5)	94 (7.7)	29 (2.4)	14			1229	1215
CL	497 (33.5)	683 (46.1)	176 (11.9)	92 (6.2)	34 (2.3)	15	8		1505	1482
CY	127 (13.0)	326 (33.4)	304 (31.2)	174 (17.8)	44 (4.5)	25			1000	975
CZ	152 (10.6)	481 (33.6)	448 (31.3)	250 (17.5)	99 (6.9)	61	21		1512	1430
DE-E	38 (8.7)	158 (36.3)	114 (26.2)	57 (13.1)	68 (15.6)	68	21		524	435
DE-W	143 (13.5)	433 (40.8)	290 (27.3)	120 (11.3)	76 (7.2)	98	22		1182	1062
DK	301 (17.9)	649 (38.5)	494 (29.3)	116 (6.9)	125 (7.4)	197	122		2004	1685
DO	766 (36.8)	1129 (54.2)	133 (6.4)	40 (1.9)	14 (0.7)	1	3		2086	2082
ES	293 (13.3)	1037 (47.1)	427 (19.4)	341 (15.5)	106 (4.8)	157	10		2371	2204
FI	66 (6.9)	443 (46.2)	357 (37.3)	63 (6.6)	29 (3.0)	178			1136	958
FR	92 (4.6)	639 (31.9)	810 (40.4)	327 (16.3)	135 (6.7)	196	255		2454	2003
GB-GBN	182 (10.2)	1133 (63.4)	370 (20.7)	79 (4.4)	22 (1.2)	100	100		1986	1786
GB-NIR	164 (15.8)	571 (55.2)	239 (23.1)	49 (4.7)	12 (1.2)	51	3		1089	1035
HR	1201								1201	
HU	130 (13.3)	275 (28.1)	301 (30.7)	163 (16.6)	110 (11.2)	25	6		1010	979
IE	327 (16.4)	892 (44.7)	510 (25.6)	219 (11.0)	47 (2.4)	52			2047	1995
IL (A)	26 (18.3)	62 (43.7)	41 (28.9)	12 (8.5)	1 (0.7)	2	3		147	142
IL (J)	82 (8.4)	343 (35.2)	301 (30.9)	157 (16.1)	91 (9.3)	34	38		1046	974
IT	122 (11.6)	487 (46.1)	292 (27.7)	127 (12.0)	28 (2.7)	22			1078	1056
JP	82 (8.7)	196 (20.9)	266 (28.4)	103 (11.0)	291 (31.0)	240	22		1200	938
KR	253 (16.9)	690 (46.2)	347 (23.2)	143 (9.6)	62 (4.1)	13			1508	1495
LV	96 (9.3)	333 (32.4)	355 (34.5)	173 (16.8)	71 (6.9)	41			1069	1028
MX	424 (29.8)	520 (36.5)	250 (17.6)	141 (9.9)	88 (6.2)	24	24		1471	1423
NL	106 (6.0)	828 (47.2)	490 (27.9)	259 (14.7)	73 (4.2)	86	109		1951	1756
NO	62 (6.6)	488 (51.9)	291 (30.9)	74 (7.9)	26 (2.8)	62	69		1072	941
NZ	161 (16.6)	615 (63.5)	150 (15.5)	35 (3.6)	8 (0.8)	16	42		1027	969
PH	721 (60.1)	367 (30.6)	77 (6.4)	21 (1.8)	13 (1.1)		1		1200	1199
PL	158 (13.3)	496 (41.8)	333 (28.0)	170 (14.3)	31 (2.6)	75			1263	1188
PT	174 (17.8)	535 (54.7)	196 (20.0)	59 (6.0)	14 (1.4)	22			1000	978
RU	138 (17.8)	256 (33.1)	202 (26.1)	117 (15.1)	61 (7.9)	241			1015	774
SE	103 (9.5)	594 (54.5)	322 (29.6)	57 (5.2)	13 (1.2)	113	33		1235	1089
SI	136 (13.3)	545 (53.1)	207 (20.2)	104 (10.1)	34 (3.3)	26	13		1065	1026
SK	173 (16.1)	353 (32.8)	361 (33.6)	123 (11.4)	65 (6.0)	47	16		1138	1075
TR	512 (36.4)	171 (12.1)	193 (13.7)	275 (19.5)	257 (18.3)	45			1453	1408
TW	345 (18.1)	1143 (60.1)	206 (10.8)	201 (10.6)	8 (0.4)	24			1927	1903
UA	415 (23.2)	612 (34.2)	445 (24.9)	223 (12.5)	92 (5.1)	247	2		2036	1787
US	321 (23.8)	799 (59.2)	160 (11.9)	59 (4.4)	11 (0.8)	10	5		1365	1350
UY	172 (17.3)	517 (51.9)	180 (18.1)	111 (11.1)	17 (1.7)	13			1010	997
VE	527 (49.3)	344 (32.2)	66 (6.2)	68 (6.4)	63 (5.9)	9			1077	1068
ZA	1187 (36.7)	1452 (44.9)	340 (10.5)	184 (5.7)	71 (2.2)	42	16		3292	3234
N Sum	1201	10238	23979	12385	5590	2605	2884	1100	59982	
N Valid Sum		10238	23979	12385	5590	2605				54797

V68 - Q34c Religion helps people: Gain comfort

Q.34

Do you agree or disagree that practicing a religion helps people to ...

Q.34c Gain comfort in times of trouble or sorrow

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Croatia (HR):

- 0 Not available

V68 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V68	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN										
	M						M	M		
AT		281 (29.1)	392 (40.6)	209 (21.7)	51 (5.3)	32 (3.3)	55		1020	965
AU		413 (25.6)	976 (60.5)	192 (11.9)	21 (1.3)	11 (0.7)	38	67	1718	1613
BE-FLA		183 (15.4)	708 (59.7)	201 (16.9)	44 (3.7)	50 (4.2)	46	31	1263	1186
CH		347 (28.4)	765 (62.6)	66 (5.4)	30 (2.5)	14 (1.1)	7		1229	1222
CL		654 (43.9)	671 (45.0)	109 (7.3)	42 (2.8)	14 (0.9)	7	8	1505	1490
CY		395 (40.5)	366 (37.5)	144 (14.8)	51 (5.2)	20 (2.0)	24		1000	976
CZ		415 (28.6)	617 (42.5)	261 (18.0)	107 (7.4)	53 (3.6)	42	17	1512	1453
DE-E		118 (25.4)	221 (47.6)	56 (12.1)	25 (5.4)	44 (9.5)	46	14	524	464
DE-W		412 (37.5)	554 (50.4)	82 (7.5)	21 (1.9)	31 (2.8)	61	21	1182	1100
DK		927 (50.3)	713 (38.7)	130 (7.1)	28 (1.5)	45 (2.4)	87	74	2004	1843
DO		694 (33.4)	1181 (56.9)	143 (6.9)	45 (2.2)	13 (0.6)	1	9	2086	2076
ES		647 (28.5)	1221 (53.7)	169 (7.4)	178 (7.8)	59 (2.6)	88	9	2371	2274
FI		229 (22.5)	648 (63.7)	116 (11.4)	11 (1.1)	13 (1.3)	119		1136	1017
FR		497 (22.6)	1259 (57.1)	329 (14.9)	68 (3.1)	50 (2.3)	123	128	2454	2203
GB-GBN		413 (22.7)	1148 (63.2)	193 (10.6)	49 (2.7)	14 (0.8)	85	84	1986	1817
GB-NIR		358 (34.3)	585 (56.0)	81 (7.8)	11 (1.1)	9 (0.9)	42	3	1089	1044
HR	1201								1201	
HU		266 (27.0)	320 (32.5)	230 (23.4)	102 (10.4)	66 (6.7)	20	6	1010	984
IE		834 (41.6)	929 (46.3)	177 (8.8)	49 (2.4)	17 (0.8)	41		2047	2006
IL (A)		51 (35.4)	78 (54.2)	14 (9.7)	1 (0.7)			3	147	144
IL (J)		425 (42.5)	408 (40.8)	116 (11.6)	37 (3.7)	14 (1.4)	16	30	1046	1000
IT		365 (34.3)	524 (49.2)	112 (10.5)	53 (5.0)	11 (1.0)	13		1078	1065
JP		152 (15.7)	386 (39.9)	221 (22.9)	60 (6.2)	148 (15.3)	210	23	1200	967
KR		512 (34.2)	747 (49.9)	161 (10.7)	43 (2.9)	35 (2.3)	10		1508	1498
LV		300 (28.8)	490 (47.1)	178 (17.1)	41 (3.9)	32 (3.1)	28		1069	1041
MX		570 (39.8)	523 (36.5)	194 (13.5)	85 (5.9)	61 (4.3)	16	22	1471	1433
NL		380 (20.7)	1227 (66.8)	154 (8.4)	45 (2.5)	30 (1.6)	52	63	1951	1836
NO		230 (23.0)	645 (64.5)	97 (9.7)	12 (1.2)	16 (1.6)	34	38	1072	1000
NZ		290 (29.5)	598 (60.8)	75 (7.6)	12 (1.2)	9 (0.9)	15	28	1027	984
PH		688 (57.6)	328 (27.4)	128 (10.7)	33 (2.8)	18 (1.5)	2	3	1200	1195
PL		336 (27.4)	677 (55.3)	148 (12.1)	57 (4.7)	7 (0.6)	38		1263	1225
PT		299 (30.4)	526 (53.5)	103 (10.5)	40 (4.1)	16 (1.6)	15	1	1000	984
RU		302 (35.5)	368 (43.2)	117 (13.7)	34 (4.0)	30 (3.5)	164		1015	851
SE		246 (21.5)	732 (64.0)	134 (11.7)	20 (1.7)	11 (1.0)	71	21	1235	1143
SI		285 (27.4)	635 (60.9)	78 (7.5)	27 (2.6)	17 (1.6)	15	8	1065	1042
SK		444 (41.0)	429 (39.6)	155 (14.3)	30 (2.8)	25 (2.3)	41	14	1138	1083
TR		1083 (76.3)	180 (12.7)	87 (6.1)	39 (2.7)	31 (2.2)	33		1453	1420
TW		501 (26.2)	1187 (62.0)	107 (5.6)	108 (5.6)	11 (0.6)	13		1927	1914
UA		520 (28.7)	718 (39.6)	388 (21.4)	122 (6.7)	65 (3.6)	221	2	2036	1813
US		626 (46.3)	663 (49.1)	51 (3.8)	5 (0.4)	6 (0.4)	9	5	1365	1351
UY		323 (32.4)	533 (53.4)	74 (7.4)	55 (5.5)	13 (1.3)	12		1010	998
VE		663 (62.1)	247 (23.1)	87 (8.2)	35 (3.3)	35 (3.3)	10		1077	1067
ZA		1722 (53.3)	1175 (36.4)	204 (6.3)	93 (2.9)	35 (1.1)	43	20	3292	3229
N Sum	1201	19396	27298	6071	2020	1231	2013	752	59982	
N Valid Sum		19396	27298	6071	2020	1231				56016

V69 - Q34d Religion helps people: Meet right kind of people

Q.34

Do you agree or disagree that practicing a religion helps people to ...

Q.34d Meet the right kind of people

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Croatia (HR):

- 0 Not available

V69 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V69	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN										
	M						M	M		
AT		75 (8.1)	209 (22.6)	375 (40.6)	160 (17.3)	105 (11.4)	96		1020	924
AU		106 (6.8)	404 (25.8)	750 (47.8)	229 (14.6)	79 (5.0)	66	84	1718	1568
BE-FLA		22 (2.0)	190 (16.8)	503 (44.6)	294 (26.1)	119 (10.5)	84	51	1263	1128
CH		62 (5.1)	459 (37.9)	496 (41.0)	162 (13.4)	32 (2.6)	18		1229	1211
CL		477 (32.1)	608 (41.0)	244 (16.4)	122 (8.2)	33 (2.2)	13	8	1505	1484
CY		133 (13.6)	270 (27.6)	330 (33.8)	176 (18.0)	68 (7.0)	23		1000	977
CZ		136 (9.7)	306 (21.7)	541 (38.5)	290 (20.6)	134 (9.5)	76	29	1512	1407
DE-E		32 (7.3)	97 (22.2)	146 (33.4)	80 (18.3)	82 (18.8)	73	14	524	437
DE-W		118 (11.4)	299 (28.8)	363 (34.9)	159 (15.3)	100 (9.6)	111	32	1182	1039
DK		140 (8.6)	247 (15.1)	573 (35.0)	238 (14.6)	437 (26.7)	246	123	2004	1635
DO		597 (28.8)	1075 (51.9)	307 (14.8)	60 (2.9)	34 (1.6)	2	11	2086	2073
ES		241 (11.0)	726 (33.3)	551 (25.3)	500 (22.9)	164 (7.5)	174	15	2371	2182
FI		46 (4.9)	156 (16.7)	434 (46.4)	203 (21.7)	97 (10.4)	200		1136	936
FR		69 (3.5)	349 (17.7)	850 (43.1)	451 (22.9)	252 (12.8)	239	244	2454	1971
GB-GBN		98 (5.6)	513 (29.5)	823 (47.3)	252 (14.5)	55 (3.2)	139	106	1986	1741
GB-NIR		118 (11.6)	386 (38.0)	387 (38.1)	104 (10.2)	22 (2.2)	69	3	1089	1017
HR	1201								1201	
HU		144 (14.8)	282 (28.9)	300 (30.7)	146 (15.0)	104 (10.7)	28	6	1010	976
IE		290 (14.7)	678 (34.3)	640 (32.4)	296 (15.0)	71 (3.6)	72		2047	1975
IL (A)		26 (18.3)	69 (48.6)	37 (26.1)	10 (7.0)		1	4	147	142
IL (J)		98 (10.0)	341 (34.9)	321 (32.9)	133 (13.6)	83 (8.5)	33	37	1046	976
IT		118 (11.1)	437 (41.1)	311 (29.3)	160 (15.1)	37 (3.5)	15		1078	1063
JP		62 (6.9)	127 (14.1)	329 (36.5)	91 (10.1)	292 (32.4)	277	22	1200	901
KR		253 (16.9)	663 (44.3)	368 (24.6)	152 (10.2)	59 (3.9)	13		1508	1495
LV		92 (9.1)	256 (25.2)	360 (35.5)	201 (19.8)	105 (10.4)	55		1069	1014
MX		376 (26.6)	412 (29.1)	307 (21.7)	208 (14.7)	113 (8.0)	31	24	1471	1416
NL		61 (3.6)	451 (26.3)	607 (35.4)	455 (26.5)	142 (8.3)	129	106	1951	1716
NO		27 (3.0)	176 (19.6)	444 (49.4)	172 (19.1)	80 (8.9)	107	66	1072	899
NZ		71 (7.5)	312 (33.0)	397 (42.0)	131 (13.9)	34 (3.6)	41	41	1027	945
PH		664 (55.5)	360 (30.1)	123 (10.3)	31 (2.6)	19 (1.6)	2	1	1200	1197
PL		162 (13.8)	462 (39.3)	331 (28.1)	191 (16.2)	30 (2.6)	87		1263	1176
PT		159 (16.5)	495 (51.4)	228 (23.7)	59 (6.1)	22 (2.3)	35	2	1000	963
RU		164 (21.1)	285 (36.6)	206 (26.4)	77 (9.9)	47 (6.0)	236		1015	779
SE		39 (3.7)	152 (14.5)	522 (50.0)	215 (20.6)	117 (11.2)	155	35	1235	1045
SI		129 (12.7)	440 (43.2)	278 (27.3)	135 (13.3)	36 (3.5)	34	13	1065	1018
SK		156 (14.6)	310 (29.0)	381 (35.7)	139 (13.0)	82 (7.7)	52	18	1138	1068
TR		683 (48.1)	211 (14.8)	173 (12.2)	189 (13.3)	165 (11.6)	32		1453	1421
TW		295 (15.5)	1046 (55.1)	287 (15.1)	253 (13.3)	18 (0.9)	28		1927	1899
UA		407 (23.2)	582 (33.2)	471 (26.9)	210 (12.0)	81 (4.6)	283	2	2036	1751
US		220 (16.4)	573 (42.7)	391 (29.1)	130 (9.7)	28 (2.1)	17	6	1365	1342
UY		116 (11.8)	244 (24.7)	300 (30.4)	279 (28.3)	48 (4.9)	23		1010	987
VE		383 (36.3)	255 (24.2)	129 (12.2)	156 (14.8)	132 (12.5)	22		1077	1055
ZA		1179 (36.5)	1344 (41.6)	435 (13.5)	182 (5.6)	89 (2.8)	43	20	3292	3229
N Sum	1201	8844	17257	16349	7881	3847	3480	1123	59982	
N Valid Sum		8844	17257	16349	7881	3847				54178

V70 - Optional Q1 Born again experience

Optional_Q.1

Would you say that you have been "born again" or have had a "born again" experience - that is, a turning point in your life when you committed yourself to Christ?

- 0 Not available
- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 No answer

Note:

/ CH: Variables are included from a special survey, in PAPI mode, which follows the principal survey made in face to face.

V70 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	V70	0	1	2	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN								
	M				M	M		
AT	1020						1020	
AU	1718						1718	
BE-FLA	1263						1263	
CH	433	112 (19.2)	471 (80.8)	100	113		1229	583
CL	1505						1505	
CY	1000						1000	
CZ		126 (8.8)	1307 (91.2)		79		1512	1433
DE-E	524						524	
DE-W	1182						1182	
DK		105 (5.7)	1733 (94.3)	125	41		2004	1838
DO		976 (46.8)	1110 (53.2)				2086	2086
ES	2371						2371	
FI		99 (8.9)	1010 (91.1)		27		1136	1109
FR	2454						2454	
GB-GBN	1986						1986	
GB-NIR	1089						1089	
HR	1201						1201	
HU	1010						1010	
IE		91 (4.8)	1817 (95.2)		139		2047	1908
IL (A)	147						147	
IL (J)	1046						1046	
IT	1078						1078	
JP	1200						1200	
KR	1508						1508	
LV		182 (17.7)	846 (82.3)	41			1069	1028
MX	1471						1471	
NL		272 (14.2)	1639 (85.8)		40		1951	1911
NO	1072						1072	
NZ		200 (19.9)	805 (80.1)		22		1027	1005
PH		368 (30.7)	829 (69.3)	1	2		1200	1197
PL	1263						1263	
PT	1000						1000	
RU	1015						1015	
SE	1235						1235	
SI	1065						1065	
SK	1138						1138	
TR	1453						1453	
TW	1927						1927	
UA	2036						2036	
US		510 (37.9)	834 (62.1)	16	5		1365	1344
UY	1010						1010	
VE	1077						1077	
ZA	3292						3292	
N Sum	43789	3041	12401	283	468		59982	
N Valid Sum		3041	12401					15442

V71 - Optional Q2 Feelings about Bible

Optional_Q.2

Which of these statements comes closest to describing your feelings about the Bible?

- 0 Not available
- 1 The Bible is the actual word of God and it is to be taken literally, word for word
- 2 The Bible is the inspired word of God but not everything should be taken literally, word for word
- 3 The Bible is an ancient book of fables, legends, history, and moral precepts recorded by man
- 4 This does not apply to me
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

Note:

/ CH: Variables are included from a special survey, in PAPI mode, which follows the principal survey made in face to face.

V71 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	V71	0	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN										
	M						M	M		
AT	1020								1020	
AU	1718								1718	
BE-FLA	1263								1263	
CH	433	55 (7.7)	278 (38.9)	275 (38.5)	106 (14.8)	56	26		1229	714
CL	1505								1505	
CY	1000								1000	
CZ	1512								1512	
DE-E	524								524	
DE-W	1182								1182	
DK		96 (5.1)	404 (21.3)	1175 (61.9)	223 (11.7)	70	36		2004	1898
DO		1118 (55.9)	614 (30.7)	211 (10.6)	57 (2.9)	86			2086	2000
ES	2371								2371	
FI		77 (7.4)	429 (41.1)	464 (44.4)	74 (7.1)	92			1136	1044
FR		94 (4.3)	818 (37.6)	988 (45.4)	276 (12.7)	245	33		2454	2176
GB-GBN	1986								1986	
GB-NIR	1089								1089	
HR	1201								1201	
HU		125 (12.9)	338 (35.0)	368 (38.1)	135 (14.0)	37	7		1010	966
IE		303 (17.3)	879 (50.1)	400 (22.8)	172 (9.8)	293			2047	1754
IL (A)	147								147	
IL (J)	1046								1046	
IT	1078								1078	
JP	1200								1200	
KR	1508								1508	
LV		100 (9.9)	388 (38.5)	341 (33.9)	178 (17.7)	62			1069	1007
MX		508 (38.0)	540 (40.4)	132 (9.9)	157 (11.7)	117	17		1471	1337
NL		120 (6.5)	654 (35.4)	741 (40.1)	334 (18.1)	75	27		1951	1849
NO	1072								1072	
NZ		85 (9.0)	334 (35.2)	418 (44.0)	112 (11.8)	56	22		1027	949
PH		863 (75.0)	182 (15.8)	96 (8.3)	10 (0.9)	49			1200	1151
PL	1263								1263	
PT	1000								1000	
RU		110 (14.9)	318 (43.0)	108 (14.6)	203 (27.5)	276			1015	739
SE	1235								1235	
SI	1065								1065	
SK		255 (23.9)	345 (32.3)	316 (29.6)	153 (14.3)	42	27		1138	1069
TR	1453								1453	
TW	1927								1927	
UA	2036								2036	
US	1365								1365	
UY	1010								1010	
VE	1077								1077	
ZA		2105 (66.7)	690 (21.9)	137 (4.3)	224 (7.1)	115	21		3292	3156
N Sum	36286	6014	7211	6170	2414	1671	216		59982	
N Valid Sum		6014	7211	6170	2414					21809

V72 - Optional Q3 Turning point new commitment to religion

Optional_Q.3

Has there ever been a turning point in your life when you made a new and personal commitment to religion?

- 0 Not available
- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 No answer

V72 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	V72	0	1	2	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN								
	M				M	M		
AT		188 (18.4)	832 (81.6)				1020	1020
AU		1718					1718	
BE-FLA		1263					1263	
CH		1229					1229	
CL		1505					1505	
CY		1000					1000	
CZ		229 (15.3)	1265 (84.7)		18		1512	1494
DE-E		39 (7.5)	483 (92.5)		2		524	522
DE-W		201 (17.1)	974 (82.9)		7		1182	1175
DK		215 (11.3)	1685 (88.7)	72	32		2004	1900
DO		662 (31.7)	1424 (68.3)				2086	2086
ES		2371					2371	
FI		1136					1136	
FR		569 (23.9)	1815 (76.1)		70		2454	2384
GB-GBN		1986					1986	
GB-NIR		1089					1089	
HR		1201					1201	
HU		193 (20.2)	763 (79.8)	20	34		1010	956
IE		274 (13.4)	1773 (86.6)				2047	2047
IL (A)		147					147	
IL (J)		1046					1046	
IT		1078					1078	
JP		1200					1200	
KR		1508					1508	
LV		181 (17.5)	852 (82.5)	36			1069	1033
MX		492 (34.8)	922 (65.2)	38	19		1471	1414
NL		349 (18.1)	1584 (81.9)		18		1951	1933
NO		1072					1072	
NZ		257 (25.5)	750 (74.5)		20		1027	1007
PH		571 (47.7)	627 (52.3)	2			1200	1198
PL		191 (15.2)	1068 (84.8)		4		1263	1259
PT		1000					1000	
RU		263 (30.8)	592 (69.2)	160			1015	855
SE		1235					1235	
SI		1065					1065	
SK		307 (29.0)	753 (71.0)	42	36		1138	1060
TR		234 (16.6)	1177 (83.4)	42			1453	1411
TW		1927					1927	
UA		2036					2036	
US		1365					1365	
UY		1010					1010	
VE		1077					1077	
ZA		3292					3292	
N Sum		34556	5415	19339	412	260	59982	
N Valid Sum			5415	19339				24754

V73 - Optional Q4 Personal sacrifice as expression of faith

Optional_Q.4

During the last year, did you make some personal sacrifice as an expression of your faith such as by fasting, following a special diet, or giving up some activity during a holy season such as [Lent or Ramadan]?

[Use examples that are appropriate for religions in your country]

- 0 Not available
- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 No answer

Note:

/ CH: Variables are included from a special survey, in PAPI mode, which follows the principal survey made in face to face.

V73 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	V73	0	1	2	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN								
	M			M	M			
AT	1020						1020	
AU	1718						1718	
BE-FLA	1263						1263	
CH	433	98 (14.1)	599 (85.9)	33	66		1229	697
CL	1505						1505	
CY	1000						1000	
CZ	1512						1512	
DE-E	524						524	
DE-W	1182						1182	
DK		49 (2.5)	1899 (97.5)	31	25		2004	1948
DO		745 (35.7)	1341 (64.3)				2086	2086
ES	2371						2371	
FI	1136						1136	
FR		366 (15.2)	2045 (84.8)		43		2454	2411
GB-GBN	1986						1986	
GB-NIR	1089						1089	
HR	1201						1201	
HU	1010						1010	
IE		663 (32.4)	1384 (67.6)				2047	2047
IL (A)	147						147	
IL (J)	1046						1046	
IT	1078						1078	
JP	1200						1200	
KR	1508						1508	
LV		209 (19.8)	848 (80.2)	12			1069	1057
MX		625 (43.5)	812 (56.5)	16	18		1471	1437
NL		113 (5.9)	1812 (94.1)		26		1951	1925
NO	1072						1072	
NZ		123 (12.2)	886 (87.8)		18		1027	1009
PH		668 (55.8)	529 (44.2)	2	1		1200	1197
PL	1263						1263	
PT	1000						1000	
RU	1015						1015	
SE	1235						1235	
SI	1065						1065	
SK	1138						1138	
TR		113 (8.0)	1291 (92.0)		49		1453	1404
TW	1927						1927	
UA	2036						2036	
US		360 (26.6)	993 (73.4)	5	7		1365	1353
UY	1010						1010	
VE	1077						1077	
ZA	3292						3292	
N Sum	41059	4132	14439	99	253		59982	
N Valid Sum		4132	14439					18571

V74 - Optional Q5a Picture of God: Mother - Father

Optional_Q.5

There are many different ways of picturing God. We'd like to know the kinds of images you are most likely to associate with God.

Below are sets of contrasting images. On a scale of 1-7 where would you place your images of God between the two contrasting images?

The first set of contrasting images shows Mother at 1 on the scale and Father at 7. If you imagine God as a Mother, you would place yourself at 1. If you imagine God as a Father, you would place yourself at 7. If you imagine God as somewhere between Mother and Father, you would place yourself at 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6.

Where would you place your image of God on the scale for each set of images?

Optional_Q.5a Mother - Father

0 Not available

1 1 Mother

2 2

3 3

4 4

5 5

6 6

7 7 Father

8 Don't know

9 No answer

V74 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	V74	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN													
	M									M	M		
AT	1020											1020	
AU	1718											1718	
BE-FLA	1263											1263	
CH	1229											1229	
CL	1505											1505	
CY	1000											1000	
CZ		48 (4.6)	66 (6.4)	75 (7.3)	298 (28.8)	124 (12.0)	131 (12.7)	292 (28.2)			478	1512	1034
DE-E	524											524	
DE-W	1182											1182	
DK		12 (1.0)	7 (0.6)	26 (2.1)	152 (12.2)	147 (11.8)	174 (14.0)	727 (58.4)	683	76		2004	1245
DO		274 (13.6)	225 (11.2)	245 (12.2)	317 (15.7)	229 (11.4)	288 (14.3)	438 (21.7)	70			2086	2016
ES	2371											2371	
FI	1136											1136	
FR	2454											2454	
GB-GBN	1986											1986	
GB-NIR	1089											1089	
HR	1201											1201	
HU	1010											1010	
IE		51 (2.5)	155 (7.6)	176 (8.6)	627 (30.6)	304 (14.9)	421 (20.6)	313 (15.3)				2047	2047
IL (A)	147											147	
IL (J)	1046											1046	
IT	1078											1078	
JP	1200											1200	
KR	1508											1508	
LV		52 (5.9)	36 (4.1)	25 (2.8)	130 (14.8)	70 (8.0)	92 (10.5)	474 (53.9)	190			1069	879
MX		194 (14.0)	52 (3.8)	63 (4.6)	229 (16.6)	77 (5.6)	90 (6.5)	677 (49.0)		89		1471	1382
NL		230 (16.3)	74 (5.2)	87 (6.2)	503 (35.6)	120 (8.5)	142 (10.1)	255 (18.1)		540		1951	1411
NO	1072											1072	
NZ	1027											1027	
PH		209 (18.3)	54 (4.7)	38 (3.3)	287 (25.1)	32 (2.8)	63 (5.5)	461 (40.3)	54	2		1200	1144
PL	1263											1263	
PT	1000											1000	
RU	1015											1015	
SE	1235											1235	
SI	1065											1065	
SK	1138											1138	
TR		154 (14.5)	62 (5.9)	61 (5.8)	453 (42.8)	54 (5.1)	57 (5.4)	218 (20.6)	394			1453	1059
TW	1927											1927	
UA	2036											2036	
US		50 (3.9)	15 (1.2)	43 (3.4)	340 (26.8)	102 (8.1)	118 (9.3)	599 (47.3)	66	32		1365	1267
UY	1010											1010	
VE	1077											1077	
ZA	3292											3292	
N Sum	43824	1274	746	839	3336	1259	1576	4454	1457	1217		59982	
N Valid Sum		1274	746	839	3336	1259	1576	4454					13484

V75 - Optional Q5b Picture of God: Master - Spouse

Optional_Q.5

There are many different ways of picturing God. We'd like to know the kinds of images you are most likely to associate with God.

Below are sets of contrasting images. On a scale of 1-7 where would you place your images of God between the two contrasting images?

The first set of contrasting images shows Mother at 1 on the scale and Father at 7. If you imagine God as a Mother, you would place yourself at 1. If you imagine God as a Father, you would place yourself at 7. If you imagine God as somewhere between Mother and Father, you would place yourself at 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6.

Where would you place your image of God on the scale for each set of images?

Optional_Q.5b Master - Spouse

0 Not available

1 1 Master

2 2

3 3

4 4

5 5

6 6

7 7 Spouse

8 Don't know

9 No answer

V75 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	V75	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN													
	M									M	M		
AT	1020											1020	
AU	1718											1718	
BE-FLA	1263											1263	
CH	1229											1229	
CL	1505											1505	
CY	1000											1000	
CZ		202 (18.5)	162 (14.9)	121 (11.1)	286 (26.3)	126 (11.6)	90 (8.3)	102 (9.4)			423	1512	1089
DE-E	524											524	
DE-W	1182											1182	
DK		474 (50.4)	111 (11.8)	81 (8.6)	149 (15.8)	61 (6.5)	32 (3.4)	33 (3.5)	933	130		2004	941
DO		479 (24.5)	321 (16.4)	272 (13.9)	279 (14.3)	229 (11.7)	194 (9.9)	181 (9.3)	131			2086	1955
ES	2371											2371	
FI	1136											1136	
FR	2454											2454	
GB-GBN	1986											1986	
GB-NIR	1089											1089	
HR	1201											1201	
HU	1010											1010	
IE		230 (11.2)	358 (17.5)	298 (14.6)	792 (38.7)	210 (10.3)	120 (5.9)	39 (1.9)				2047	2047
IL (A)	147											147	
IL (J)	1046											1046	
IT	1078											1078	
JP	1200											1200	
KR	1508											1508	
LV		236 (28.3)	114 (13.7)	136 (16.3)	212 (25.4)	58 (7.0)	32 (3.8)	46 (5.5)	235			1069	834
MX		721 (52.2)	134 (9.7)	109 (7.9)	168 (12.2)	60 (4.3)	42 (3.0)	147 (10.6)		90		1471	1381
NL		175 (13.5)	138 (10.6)	143 (11.0)	438 (33.7)	137 (10.5)	95 (7.3)	173 (13.3)		652		1951	1299
NO	1072											1072	
NZ	1027											1027	
PH		228 (20.3)	38 (3.4)	27 (2.4)	226 (20.1)	63 (5.6)	140 (12.5)	400 (35.7)	75	3		1200	1122
PL	1263											1263	
PT	1000											1000	
RU	1015											1015	
SE	1235											1235	
SI	1065											1065	
SK	1138											1138	
TR		182 (17.4)	63 (6.0)	53 (5.1)	414 (39.7)	66 (6.3)	63 (6.0)	202 (19.4)	410			1453	1043
TW	1927											1927	
UA	2036											2036	
US		532 (43.5)	110 (9.0)	136 (11.1)	320 (26.2)	51 (4.2)	29 (2.4)	45 (3.7)	111	31		1365	1223
UY	1010											1010	
VE	1077											1077	
ZA	3292											3292	
N Sum	43824	3459	1549	1376	3284	1061	837	1368	1895	1329		59982	
N Valid Sum		3459	1549	1376	3284	1061	837	1368					12934

V76 - Optional Q5c Picture of God: Judge - Lover

Optional_Q.5

There are many different ways of picturing God. We'd like to know the kinds of images you are most likely to associate with God.

Below are sets of contrasting images. On a scale of 1-7 where would you place your images of God between the two contrasting images?

The first set of contrasting images shows Mother at 1 on the scale and Father at 7. If you imagine God as a Mother, you would place yourself at 1. If you imagine God as a Father, you would place yourself at 7. If you imagine God as somewhere between Mother and Father, you would place yourself at 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6.

Where would you place your image of God on the scale for each set of images?

Optional_Q.5c Judge - Lover

0 Not available

1 1 Judge

2 2

3 3

4 4

5 5

6 6

7 7 Lover

8 Don't know

9 No answer

V76 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	V76	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN													
	M									M	M		
AT	1020											1020	
AU	1718											1718	
BE-FLA	1263											1263	
CH	1229											1229	
CL	1505											1505	
CY	1000											1000	
CZ		75 (7.2)	53 (5.1)	74 (7.1)	273 (26.4)	155 (15.0)	164 (15.8)	241 (23.3)			477	1512	1035
DE-E	524											524	
DE-W	1182											1182	
DK		257 (27.1)	83 (8.8)	89 (9.4)	201 (21.2)	121 (12.8)	76 (8.0)	120 (12.7)	919	138		2004	947
DO		535 (28.1)	376 (19.7)	312 (16.4)	266 (14.0)	159 (8.3)	140 (7.3)	118 (6.2)	180			2086	1906
ES	2371											2371	
FI	1136											1136	
FR	2454											2454	
GB-GBN	1986											1986	
GB-NIR	1089											1089	
HR	1201											1201	
HU	1010											1010	
IE		173 (8.5)	303 (14.8)	278 (13.6)	818 (40.0)	231 (11.3)	166 (8.1)	78 (3.8)				2047	2047
IL (A)	147											147	
IL (J)	1046											1046	
IT	1078											1078	
JP	1200											1200	
KR	1508											1508	
LV		290 (34.1)	127 (14.9)	115 (13.5)	198 (23.3)	52 (6.1)	31 (3.6)	38 (4.5)	218			1069	851
MX		346 (25.0)	86 (6.2)	109 (7.9)	237 (17.1)	102 (7.4)	91 (6.6)	415 (29.9)		85		1471	1386
NL		133 (10.4)	100 (7.8)	112 (8.7)	484 (37.7)	143 (11.1)	118 (9.2)	194 (15.1)		667		1951	1284
NO	1072											1072	
NZ	1027											1027	
PH		331 (29.5)	57 (5.1)	46 (4.1)	247 (22.0)	56 (5.0)	105 (9.3)	281 (25.0)	74	3		1200	1123
PL	1263											1263	
PT	1000											1000	
RU	1015											1015	
SE	1235											1235	
SI	1065											1065	
SK	1138											1138	
TR		122 (11.7)	44 (4.2)	59 (5.6)	382 (36.6)	69 (6.6)	56 (5.4)	313 (30.0)	408			1453	1045
TW	1927											1927	
UA	2036											2036	
US		448 (36.8)	94 (7.7)	128 (10.5)	355 (29.2)	57 (4.7)	53 (4.4)	82 (6.7)	111	37		1365	1217
UY	1010											1010	
VE	1077											1077	
ZA	3292											3292	
N Sum	43824	2710	1323	1322	3461	1145	1000	1880	1910	1407		59982	
N Valid Sum		2710	1323	1322	3461	1145	1000	1880					12841

V77 - Optional Q5d Picture of God: Friend - King

Optional_Q.5

There are many different ways of picturing God. We'd like to know the kinds of images you are most likely to associate with God.

Below are sets of contrasting images. On a scale of 1-7 where would you place your images of God between the two contrasting images?

The first set of contrasting images shows Mother at 1 on the scale and Father at 7. If you imagine God as a Mother, you would place yourself at 1. If you imagine God as a Father, you would place yourself at 7. If you imagine God as somewhere between Mother and Father, you would place yourself at 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6.

Where would you place your image of God on the scale for each set of images?

Optional_Q.5d Friend - King

0 Not available

1 1 Friend

2 2

3 3

4 4

5 5

6 6

7 7 King

8 Don't know

9 No answer

V77 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	V77	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN													
	M									M	M		
AT	1020											1020	
AU	1718											1718	
BE-FLA	1263											1263	
CH	1229											1229	
CL	1505											1505	
CY	1000											1000	
CZ		102 (9.4)	134 (12.4)	123 (11.4)	290 (26.8)	144 (13.3)	125 (11.6)	163 (15.1)			431	1512	1081
DE-E	524											524	
DE-W	1182											1182	
DK		293 (28.7)	112 (11.0)	107 (10.5)	212 (20.8)	97 (9.5)	67 (6.6)	132 (12.9)	852	132		2004	1020
DO		433 (21.7)	237 (11.9)	237 (11.9)	258 (12.9)	233 (11.7)	237 (11.9)	364 (18.2)	87			2086	1999
ES	2371											2371	
FI	1136											1136	
FR	2454											2454	
GB-GBN	1986											1986	
GB-NIR	1089											1089	
HR	1201											1201	
HU	1010											1010	
IE		212 (10.4)	375 (18.3)	312 (15.2)	701 (34.2)	197 (9.6)	145 (7.1)	105 (5.1)				2047	2047
IL (A)	147											147	
IL (J)	1046											1046	
IT	1078											1078	
JP	1200											1200	
KR	1508											1508	
LV		207 (24.4)	88 (10.4)	106 (12.5)	228 (26.8)	95 (11.2)	48 (5.6)	78 (9.2)	219			1069	850
MX		538 (39.0)	86 (6.2)	82 (6.0)	211 (15.3)	73 (5.3)	55 (4.0)	333 (24.2)		93		1471	1378
NL		248 (18.9)	146 (11.1)	147 (11.2)	443 (33.7)	111 (8.4)	91 (6.9)	129 (9.8)		636		1951	1315
NO	1072											1072	
NZ	1027											1027	
PH		384 (34.0)	97 (8.6)	62 (5.5)	194 (17.2)	27 (2.4)	37 (3.3)	330 (29.2)	68	1		1200	1131
PL	1263											1263	
PT	1000											1000	
RU	1015											1015	
SE	1235											1235	
SI	1065											1065	
SK	1138											1138	
TR		238 (23.0)	53 (5.1)	53 (5.1)	422 (40.7)	68 (6.6)	56 (5.4)	147 (14.2)	416			1453	1037
TW	1927											1927	
UA	2036											2036	
US		253 (20.2)	69 (5.5)	78 (6.2)	382 (30.6)	86 (6.9)	71 (5.7)	311 (24.9)	84	31		1365	1250
UY	1010											1010	
VE	1077											1077	
ZA	3292											3292	
N Sum	43824	2908	1397	1307	3341	1131	932	2092	1726	1324		59982	
N Valid Sum		2908	1397	1307	3341	1131	932	2092					13108

V78 - Optional Q6a Good luck charms do bring good luck

Optional_Q.6

Now please think about something different. Please check one box on each line below to show whether you think each statement is true or false.

Optional_Q.6a Good luck charms sometimes do bring good luck.

- 0 Not available
- 1 Definitely true
- 2 Probably true
- 3 Probably false
- 4 Definitely false
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V78 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	V78	0	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN										
	M						M	M		
AT		53 (5.8)	287 (31.5)	272 (29.9)	298 (32.7)	110			1020	910
AU	1718								1718	
BE-FLA	1263								1263	
CH		70 (5.9)	425 (35.8)	407 (34.3)	286 (24.1)	41			1229	1188
CL	1505								1505	
CY	1000								1000	
CZ		115 (8.3)	543 (39.1)	435 (31.3)	296 (21.3)	96	27		1512	1389
DE-E		23 (4.7)	103 (20.9)	120 (24.3)	248 (50.2)	25	5		524	494
DE-W		84 (7.6)	261 (23.7)	334 (30.3)	422 (38.3)	69	12		1182	1101
DK		57 (3.2)	300 (16.8)	567 (31.8)	857 (48.1)	176	47		2004	1781
DO		230 (11.5)	422 (21.0)	396 (19.7)	960 (47.8)	78			2086	2008
ES	2371								2371	
FI		25 (2.5)	153 (15.1)	403 (39.7)	435 (42.8)	120			1136	1016
FR		40 (1.9)	442 (20.7)	623 (29.2)	1031 (48.3)	266	52		2454	2136
GB-GBN	1986								1986	
GB-NIR	1089								1089	
HR	1201								1201	
HU	1010								1010	
IE		161 (8.3)	608 (31.5)	529 (27.4)	634 (32.8)	115			2047	1932
IL (A)	147								147	
IL (J)	1046								1046	
IT	1078								1078	
JP	1200								1200	
KR		45 (3.0)	442 (29.9)	408 (27.6)	585 (39.5)	28			1508	1480
LV		145 (14.3)	550 (54.3)	210 (20.7)	108 (10.7)	56			1069	1013
MX		159 (11.0)	421 (29.2)	260 (18.0)	604 (41.8)	13	14		1471	1444
NL		47 (2.7)	313 (17.8)	528 (30.1)	868 (49.4)	165	30		1951	1756
NO		23 (2.5)	115 (12.4)	330 (35.7)	456 (49.4)	123	25		1072	924
NZ		41 (4.4)	235 (25.1)	337 (36.0)	322 (34.4)	72	20		1027	935
PH		139 (11.8)	256 (21.8)	259 (22.0)	521 (44.3)	25			1200	1175
PL	1263								1263	
PT	1000								1000	
RU		101 (14.1)	302 (42.1)	152 (21.2)	162 (22.6)	298			1015	717
SE	1235								1235	
SI		50 (5.0)	336 (33.9)	355 (35.8)	250 (25.2)	64	10		1065	991
SK		73 (7.2)	340 (33.6)	345 (34.1)	253 (25.0)	118	9		1138	1011
TR		246 (17.2)	254 (17.7)	138 (9.6)	795 (55.5)	20			1453	1433
TW	1927								1927	
UA	2036								2036	
US	1365								1365	
UY	1010								1010	
VE		522 (49.6)	301 (28.6)	86 (8.2)	144 (13.7)	24			1077	1053
ZA		526 (16.6)	1080 (34.1)	514 (16.2)	1046 (33.0)	112	14		3292	3166
N Sum	26450	2975	8489	8008	11581	2214	265		59982	
N Valid Sum		2975	8489	8008	11581					31053

V79 - Optional Q6b Fortune tellers can see future

Optional_Q.6

Now please think about something different. Please check one box on each line below to show whether you think each statement is true or false.

Optional_Q.6b Some fortune tellers really can foresee the future.

- 0 Not available
- 1 Definitely true
- 2 Probably true
- 3 Probably false
- 4 Definitely false
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V79 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V79	0	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN									
	M					M	M		
AT		59 (6.4)	208 (22.7)	275 (30.0)	376 (41.0)	102		1020	918
AU	1718							1718	
BE-FLA	1263							1263	
CH		39 (3.3)	323 (27.7)	445 (38.1)	360 (30.8)	62		1229	1167
CL	1505							1505	
CY	1000							1000	
CZ		129 (9.4)	568 (41.4)	407 (29.7)	268 (19.5)	105	35	1512	1372
DE-E		8 (1.6)	60 (12.2)	99 (20.2)	323 (65.9)	26	8	524	490
DE-W		56 (5.1)	171 (15.5)	316 (28.6)	563 (50.9)	59	17	1182	1106
DK		88 (4.9)	399 (22.3)	531 (29.7)	770 (43.1)	168	48	2004	1788
DO		170 (8.4)	372 (18.3)	417 (20.5)	1075 (52.9)	52		2086	2034
ES	2371							2371	
FI		39 (3.8)	244 (24.1)	360 (35.5)	371 (36.6)	122		1136	1014
FR		85 (3.9)	514 (23.7)	532 (24.5)	1042 (48.0)	233	48	2454	2173
GB-GBN	1986							1986	
GB-NIR	1089							1089	
HR	1201							1201	
HU	1010							1010	
IE		145 (7.6)	507 (26.6)	570 (29.9)	687 (36.0)	138		2047	1909
IL (A)	147							147	
IL (J)	1046							1046	
IT	1078							1078	
JP	1200							1200	
KR		15 (1.0)	295 (19.9)	456 (30.7)	720 (48.5)	22		1508	1486
LV		116 (11.3)	515 (50.1)	258 (25.1)	138 (13.4)	42		1069	1027
MX		109 (7.6)	322 (22.4)	322 (22.4)	685 (47.6)	15	18	1471	1438
NL		81 (4.7)	425 (24.4)	467 (26.8)	767 (44.1)	178	33	1951	1740
NO		41 (4.4)	205 (22.2)	295 (32.0)	381 (41.3)	119	31	1072	922
NZ		59 (6.4)	319 (34.6)	286 (31.0)	258 (28.0)	82	23	1027	922
PH		131 (11.1)	271 (23.0)	294 (25.0)	480 (40.8)	24		1200	1176
PL	1263							1263	
PT	1000							1000	
RU		147 (18.9)	398 (51.2)	114 (14.7)	118 (15.2)	238		1015	777
SE	1235							1235	
SI		44 (4.4)	327 (32.7)	331 (33.1)	297 (29.7)	56	10	1065	999
SK		115 (11.3)	480 (47.0)	272 (26.6)	155 (15.2)	104	12	1138	1022
TR		48 (3.3)	90 (6.3)	130 (9.0)	1170 (81.4)	15		1453	1438
TW	1927							1927	
UA	2036							2036	
US	1365							1365	
UY	1010							1010	
VE		91 (9.0)	237 (23.4)	200 (19.7)	485 (47.9)	64		1077	1013
ZA		467 (14.8)	1036 (32.8)	615 (19.5)	1041 (33.0)	116	17	3292	3159
N Sum	26450	2282	8286	7992	12530	2142	300	59982	
N Valid Sum		2282	8286	7992	12530				31090

V80 - Optional Q6c Faithhealers have God-given healing powers

Optional_Q.6

Now please think about something different. Please check one box on each line below to show whether you think each statement is true or false.

Optional_Q.6c Some faithhealers do have God-given healing powers.

- 0 Not available
- 1 Definitely true
- 2 Probably true
- 3 Probably false
- 4 Definitely false
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V80 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

C_ALPHAN	V80	0	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M						M	M		
AT		90 (9.9)	304 (33.6)	241 (26.6)	271 (29.9)	114			1020	906
AU	1718								1718	
BE-FLA	1263								1263	
CH		102 (8.8)	405 (34.9)	363 (31.3)	289 (24.9)	70			1229	1159
CL	1505								1505	
CY	1000								1000	
CZ		139 (10.5)	473 (35.8)	361 (27.3)	348 (26.3)	146	45		1512	1321
DE-E		21 (4.4)	86 (17.8)	115 (23.9)	260 (53.9)	33	9		524	482
DE-W		63 (5.8)	268 (24.8)	271 (25.1)	479 (44.3)	85	16		1182	1081
DK		134 (7.4)	362 (20.1)	497 (27.6)	809 (44.9)	157	45		2004	1802
DO		813 (39.4)	642 (31.1)	303 (14.7)	303 (14.7)	25			2086	2061
ES	2371								2371	
FI		51 (5.1)	198 (19.9)	330 (33.2)	414 (41.7)	143			1136	993
FR		150 (6.9)	536 (24.7)	514 (23.7)	967 (44.6)	247	40		2454	2167
GB-GBN	1986								1986	
GB-NIR	1089								1089	
HR	1201								1201	
HU	1010								1010	
IE		279 (14.8)	882 (46.7)	372 (19.7)	356 (18.8)	158			2047	1889
IL (A)	147								147	
IL (J)	1046								1046	
IT	1078								1078	
JP	1200								1200	
KR		24 (1.6)	276 (18.8)	481 (32.7)	689 (46.9)	38			1508	1470
LV		128 (12.7)	564 (56.1)	211 (21.0)	103 (10.2)	63			1069	1006
MX		121 (8.5)	356 (24.9)	273 (19.1)	680 (47.6)	22	19		1471	1430
NL		86 (5.0)	328 (19.2)	498 (29.2)	796 (46.6)	208	35		1951	1708
NO		95 (10.3)	207 (22.5)	258 (28.0)	361 (39.2)	124	27		1072	921
NZ		107 (11.8)	301 (33.1)	278 (30.6)	223 (24.5)	93	25		1027	909
PH		221 (18.7)	382 (32.3)	241 (20.4)	340 (28.7)	16			1200	1184
PL	1263								1263	
PT	1000								1000	
RU		148 (19.3)	410 (53.6)	98 (12.8)	109 (14.2)	250			1015	765
SE	1235								1235	
SI		89 (8.8)	422 (41.9)	279 (27.7)	216 (21.5)	49	10		1065	1006
SK		154 (15.2)	482 (47.6)	220 (21.7)	157 (15.5)	110	15		1138	1013
TR		28 (1.9)	46 (3.2)	133 (9.2)	1231 (85.6)	15			1453	1438
TW	1927								1927	
UA	2036								2036	
US	1365								1365	
UY	1010								1010	
VE		145 (14.4)	269 (26.7)	167 (16.6)	427 (42.4)	69			1077	1008
ZA		900 (28.5)	1342 (42.5)	409 (13.0)	507 (16.1)	119	15		3292	3158
N Sum	26450	4088	9541	6913	10335	2354	301		59982	
N Valid Sum		4088	9541	6913	10335					30877

V81 - Optional Q6d Horoscope affect course of future

Optional_Q.6

Now please think about something different. Please check one box on each line below to show whether you think each statement is true or false.

Optional_Q.6d A person's star sign at birth, or horoscope, can affect the course of their future.

- 0 Not available
- 1 Definitely true
- 2 Probably true
- 3 Probably false
- 4 Definitely false
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V81 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

V81	0	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN									
	M					M	M		
AT		60 (6.6)	266 (29.2)	257 (28.2)	329 (36.1)	108		1020	912
AU	1718							1718	
BE-FLA	1263							1263	
CH		74 (6.5)	391 (34.2)	377 (33.0)	301 (26.3)	86		1229	1143
CL	1505							1505	
CY	1000							1000	
CZ		100 (7.6)	441 (33.5)	457 (34.7)	318 (24.2)	147	49	1512	1316
DE-E		15 (3.1)	78 (16.3)	117 (24.4)	270 (56.3)	36	8	524	480
DE-W		60 (5.5)	232 (21.4)	315 (29.0)	479 (44.1)	80	16	1182	1086
DK		65 (3.7)	312 (17.5)	504 (28.3)	899 (50.5)	187	37	2004	1780
DO		270 (13.4)	459 (22.7)	481 (23.8)	812 (40.2)	64		2086	2022
ES	2371							2371	
FI		18 (1.8)	126 (12.6)	356 (35.6)	500 (50.0)	136		1136	1000
FR		109 (5.2)	583 (27.8)	571 (27.2)	836 (39.8)	312	43	2454	2099
GB-GBN	1986							1986	
GB-NIR	1089							1089	
HR	1201							1201	
HU	1010							1010	
IE		89 (4.8)	384 (20.6)	513 (27.5)	881 (47.2)	180		2047	1867
IL (A)	147							147	
IL (J)	1046							1046	
IT	1078							1078	
JP	1200							1200	
KR		25 (1.7)	290 (19.8)	504 (34.5)	642 (43.9)	47		1508	1461
LV		121 (12.3)	476 (48.4)	257 (26.1)	129 (13.1)	86		1069	983
MX		76 (5.4)	255 (18.1)	308 (21.9)	768 (54.6)	45	19	1471	1407
NL		23 (1.3)	279 (16.3)	516 (30.2)	890 (52.1)	211	32	1951	1708
NO		16 (1.8)	122 (13.6)	322 (35.8)	440 (48.9)	142	30	1072	900
NZ		34 (3.7)	223 (24.5)	329 (36.1)	326 (35.7)	95	20	1027	912
PH		116 (9.9)	261 (22.4)	274 (23.5)	515 (44.2)	34		1200	1166
PL	1263							1263	
PT	1000							1000	
RU		84 (12.5)	289 (42.9)	155 (23.0)	146 (21.7)	341		1015	674
SE	1235							1235	
SI		48 (4.9)	277 (28.0)	353 (35.7)	311 (31.4)	66	10	1065	989
SK		78 (7.8)	334 (33.4)	358 (35.8)	229 (22.9)	123	16	1138	999
TR		63 (4.5)	123 (8.7)	144 (10.2)	1083 (76.6)	40		1453	1413
TW	1927							1927	
UA	2036							2036	
US	1365							1365	
UY	1010							1010	
VE		75 (7.8)	165 (17.1)	175 (18.1)	551 (57.0)	111		1077	966
ZA		345 (11.6)	793 (26.6)	657 (22.0)	1188 (39.8)	290	19	3292	2983
N Sum	26450	1964	7159	8300	12843	2967	299	59982	
N Valid Sum		1964	7159	8300	12843				30266

V82 - Optional Q7 Law conflicts with religious principles

Optional_Q.7

Suppose a law was passed which conflicted with your religious principles and teachings. Would you ...

- 0 Not available
- 1 Definitely follow the law
- 2 Probably follow the law
- 3 Probably follow your religious principles
- 4 Definitely follow your religious principles
- 5 I have no religious principles
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V82 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

C_ALPHAN	V82	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M							M	M		
AT	1020									1020	
AU	1718									1718	
BE-FLA	1263									1263	
CH		135 (12.4)	318 (29.2)	286 (26.2)	148 (13.6)	203 (18.6)	139			1229	1090
CL		140 (10.1)	234 (16.8)	345 (24.8)	576 (41.4)	95 (6.8)	90	25		1505	1390
CY	1000									1000	
CZ		158 (11.6)	273 (20.0)	189 (13.9)	115 (8.4)	628 (46.1)	100	49		1512	1363
DE-E	524									524	
DE-W	1182									1182	
DK		235 (13.6)	453 (26.2)	279 (16.1)	130 (7.5)	634 (36.6)	244	29		2004	1731
DO		321 (17.6)	328 (18.0)	354 (19.4)	664 (36.3)	160 (8.8)	259			2086	1827
ES	2371									2371	
FI		136 (14.2)	381 (39.7)	136 (14.2)	43 (4.5)	264 (27.5)	176			1136	960
FR		99 (4.9)	252 (12.6)	409 (20.4)	258 (12.9)	986 (49.2)	404	46		2454	2004
GB-GBN	1986									1986	
GB-NIR	1089									1089	
HR	1201									1201	
HU		176 (19.3)	254 (27.9)	206 (22.6)	75 (8.2)	201 (22.0)	85	13		1010	912
IE		228 (13.5)	471 (27.9)	512 (30.3)	323 (19.1)	154 (9.1)	359			2047	1688
IL (A)	147									147	
IL (J)	1046									1046	
IT	1078									1078	
JP	1200									1200	
KR		63 (7.1)	260 (29.4)	257 (29.1)	104 (11.8)	199 (22.5)	27	598		1508	883
LV		177 (18.1)	275 (28.1)	154 (15.7)	68 (6.9)	306 (31.2)	89			1069	980
MX		114 (9.7)	228 (19.5)	318 (27.1)	406 (34.6)	106 (9.0)	206	93		1471	1172
NL		88 (5.5)	275 (17.2)	309 (19.4)	162 (10.2)	761 (47.7)	327	29		1951	1595
NO	1072									1072	
NZ		41 (4.7)	202 (23.0)	173 (19.7)	137 (15.6)	326 (37.1)	132	16		1027	879
PH		329 (31.4)	271 (25.9)	285 (27.2)	123 (11.7)	39 (3.7)	152	1		1200	1047
PL		158 (15.0)	331 (31.4)	331 (31.4)	175 (16.6)	59 (5.6)	208	1		1263	1054
PT	1000									1000	
RU		49 (8.1)	81 (13.4)	151 (25.0)	89 (14.8)	233 (38.6)	412			1015	603
SE	1235									1235	
SI	1065									1065	
SK	1138									1138	
TR		182 (13.4)	188 (13.8)	463 (34.0)	502 (36.8)	28 (2.1)	90			1453	1363
TW	1927									1927	
UA	2036									2036	
US	1365									1365	
UY		122 (12.7)	115 (11.9)	205 (21.3)	307 (31.8)	215 (22.3)	46			1010	964
VE	1077									1077	
ZA	3292									3292	
N Sum	32032	2951	5190	5362	4405	5597	3545	900		59982	
N Valid Sum		2951	5190	5362	4405	5597					23505

V83 - Optional Q8a Personal attitude towards Christians

Optional_Q.8

What is your personal attitude towards members of the following religious groups?

Optional_Q.8a Christians

- 0 Not available
- 1 Very positive
- 2 Somewhat positive
- 3 Neither positive nor negative
- 4 Somewhat negative
- 5 Very negative
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V83 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

C_ALPHAN	V83	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M							M	M		
AT	1020									1020	
AU		404 (24.9)	562 (34.6)	553 (34.1)	71 (4.4)	33 (2.0)	48	47		1718	1623
BE-FLA		238 (20.2)	533 (45.1)	369 (31.2)	22 (1.9)	19 (1.6)	61	21		1263	1181
CH		264 (21.6)	556 (45.5)	369 (30.2)	27 (2.2)	7 (0.6)	6			1229	1223
CL	1505									1505	
CY	1000									1000	
CZ	1512									1512	
DE-E	524									524	
DE-W	1182									1182	
DK		317 (16.5)	988 (51.3)	583 (30.3)	35 (1.8)	4 (0.2)	44	33		2004	1927
DO		958 (47.1)	744 (36.6)	196 (9.6)	93 (4.6)	42 (2.1)	53			2086	2033
ES	2371									2371	
FI		297 (27.7)	524 (48.8)	205 (19.1)	43 (4.0)	4 (0.4)	63			1136	1073
FR		467 (20.4)	810 (35.4)	895 (39.1)	89 (3.9)	29 (1.3)	102	62		2454	2290
GB-GBN	1986									1986	
GB-NIR	1089									1089	
HR	1201									1201	
HU		137 (14.2)	383 (39.6)	426 (44.1)	12 (1.2)	8 (0.8)	35	9		1010	966
IE		750 (38.6)	685 (35.2)	470 (24.2)	29 (1.5)	10 (0.5)	103			2047	1944
IL (A)	147									147	
IL (J)	1046									1046	
IT	1078									1078	
JP	1200									1200	
KR		224 (15.1)	323 (21.7)	507 (34.1)	271 (18.2)	163 (11.0)	20			1508	1488
LV		214 (20.5)	432 (41.4)	372 (35.7)	15 (1.4)	10 (1.0)	26			1069	1043
MX		289 (20.7)	399 (28.6)	560 (40.2)	85 (6.1)	61 (4.4)	59	18		1471	1394
NL		478 (25.6)	613 (32.8)	700 (37.4)	63 (3.4)	16 (0.9)	50	31		1951	1870
NO	1072									1072	
NZ		255 (26.1)	312 (31.9)	348 (35.6)	54 (5.5)	9 (0.9)	27	22		1027	978
PH		816 (68.9)	237 (20.0)	64 (5.4)	26 (2.2)	42 (3.5)	9	6		1200	1185
PL	1263									1263	
PT	1000									1000	
RU		558 (58.6)	222 (23.3)	162 (17.0)	7 (0.7)	3 (0.3)	63			1015	952
SE	1235									1235	
SI	1065									1065	
SK		387 (35.4)	371 (33.9)	308 (28.2)	19 (1.7)	8 (0.7)	24	21		1138	1093
TR		189 (13.9)	236 (17.4)	367 (27.1)	182 (13.4)	381 (28.1)	98			1453	1355
TW	1927									1927	
UA	2036									2036	
US	1365									1365	
UY		338 (34.0)	329 (33.1)	295 (29.7)	24 (2.4)	8 (0.8)		16		1010	994
VE	1077									1077	
ZA		2114 (65.8)	787 (24.5)	201 (6.3)	46 (1.4)	64 (2.0)	65	15		3292	3212
N Sum	28901	9694	10046	7950	1213	921	956	301		59982	
N Valid Sum		9694	10046	7950	1213	921					29824

V84 - Optional Q8b Personal attitude towards Muslims

Optional_Q.8

What is your personal attitude towards members of the following religious groups?

Optional_Q.8b Muslims

- 0 Not available
- 1 Very positive
- 2 Somewhat positive
- 3 Neither positive nor negative
- 4 Somewhat negative
- 5 Very negative
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V84 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	V84	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN											
	M							M	M		
AT	1020									1020	
AU		76 (4.9)	231 (15.0)	634 (41.2)	338 (21.9)	261 (16.9)	91	87		1718	1540
BE-FLA		27 (2.5)	163 (15.1)	499 (46.1)	241 (22.3)	153 (14.1)	120	60		1263	1083
CH		68 (5.6)	285 (23.5)	581 (47.9)	214 (17.6)	65 (5.4)	16			1229	1213
CL	1505									1505	
CY	1000									1000	
CZ	1512									1512	
DE-E	524									524	
DE-W	1182									1182	
DK		67 (3.6)	353 (18.9)	788 (42.1)	404 (21.6)	258 (13.8)	70	64		2004	1870
DO		109 (6.1)	374 (21.0)	441 (24.7)	400 (22.4)	461 (25.8)	301			2086	1785
ES	2371									2371	
FI		8 (0.9)	56 (6.1)	273 (29.6)	333 (36.1)	253 (27.4)	213			1136	923
FR		164 (7.8)	357 (17.0)	1028 (49.1)	396 (18.9)	149 (7.1)	186	174		2454	2094
GB-GBN	1986									1986	
GB-NIR	1089									1089	
HR	1201									1201	
HU		17 (2.1)	114 (14.1)	514 (63.5)	130 (16.1)	34 (4.2)	191	10		1010	809
IE		219 (12.2)	507 (28.1)	741 (41.1)	238 (13.2)	97 (5.4)	245			2047	1802
IL (A)	147									147	
IL (J)	1046									1046	
IT	1078									1078	
JP	1200									1200	
KR		24 (1.7)	146 (10.2)	776 (54.2)	253 (17.7)	232 (16.2)	77			1508	1431
LV		38 (3.7)	152 (14.9)	517 (50.8)	225 (22.1)	85 (8.4)	52			1069	1017
MX		68 (5.8)	172 (14.7)	670 (57.3)	152 (13.0)	108 (9.2)	247	54		1471	1170
NL		151 (8.4)	327 (18.1)	749 (41.5)	411 (22.8)	165 (9.2)	81	67		1951	1803
NO	1072									1072	
NZ		102 (10.8)	162 (17.2)	445 (47.3)	147 (15.6)	85 (9.0)	51	35		1027	941
PH		242 (21.0)	246 (21.3)	271 (23.5)	193 (16.7)	201 (17.4)	43	4		1200	1153
PL	1263									1263	
PT	1000									1000	
RU		263 (28.6)	259 (28.2)	313 (34.1)	59 (6.4)	25 (2.7)	96			1015	919
SE	1235									1235	
SI	1065									1065	
SK		20 (1.9)	95 (9.2)	510 (49.4)	305 (29.5)	103 (10.0)	70	35		1138	1033
TR		1214 (84.3)	121 (8.4)	79 (5.5)	17 (1.2)	9 (0.6)	13			1453	1440
TW	1927									1927	
UA	2036									2036	
US	1365									1365	
UY		84 (9.4)	150 (16.8)	464 (51.9)	127 (14.2)	69 (7.7)		116		1010	894
VE	1077									1077	
ZA		751 (25.2)	981 (32.9)	640 (21.4)	294 (9.8)	319 (10.7)	289	18		3292	2985
N Sum	28901	3712	5251	10933	4877	3132	2452	724		59982	
N Valid Sum		3712	5251	10933	4877	3132					27905

V85 - Optional Q8c Personal attitude towards Hindus

Optional_Q.8

What is your personal attitude towards members of the following religious groups?

Optional_Q.8c Hindus

- 0 Not available
- 1 Very positive
- 2 Somewhat positive
- 3 Neither positive nor negative
- 4 Somewhat negative
- 5 Very negative
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V85 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

C_ALPHAN	V85	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M							M	M		
AT	1020									1020	
AU		111 (7.4)	353 (23.4)	825 (54.7)	140 (9.3)	78 (5.2)	119	92		1718	1507
BE-FLA		31 (3.0)	211 (20.6)	624 (61.1)	93 (9.1)	63 (6.2)	174	67		1263	1022
CH		63 (5.4)	374 (32.1)	642 (55.1)	71 (6.1)	15 (1.3)	64			1229	1165
CL	1505									1505	
CY	1000									1000	
CZ	1512									1512	
DE-E	524									524	
DE-W	1182									1182	
DK		73 (4.2)	537 (31.2)	951 (55.2)	104 (6.0)	58 (3.4)	209	72		2004	1723
DO		127 (7.2)	386 (21.9)	457 (25.9)	362 (20.5)	432 (24.5)	322			2086	1764
ES	2371									2371	
FI		19 (2.3)	186 (22.7)	438 (53.4)	97 (11.8)	80 (9.8)	316			1136	820
FR		185 (9.5)	489 (25.1)	1127 (57.8)	105 (5.4)	44 (2.3)	308	196		2454	1950
GB-GBN	1986									1986	
GB-NIR	1089									1089	
HR	1201									1201	
HU		22 (2.8)	143 (18.0)	544 (68.4)	65 (8.2)	21 (2.6)	205	10		1010	795
IE		245 (14.1)	521 (30.0)	780 (44.9)	151 (8.7)	41 (2.4)	309			2047	1738
IL (A)	147									147	
IL (J)	1046									1046	
IT	1078									1078	
JP	1200									1200	
KR		24 (1.7)	132 (9.2)	794 (55.6)	235 (16.4)	244 (17.1)	79			1508	1429
LV		37 (3.8)	170 (17.6)	585 (60.7)	117 (12.1)	55 (5.7)	105			1069	964
MX		72 (6.2)	194 (16.7)	676 (58.3)	129 (11.1)	89 (7.7)	254	57		1471	1160
NL		194 (11.2)	433 (25.0)	946 (54.7)	110 (6.4)	48 (2.8)	152	68		1951	1731
NO	1072									1072	
NZ		112 (12.1)	191 (20.6)	507 (54.6)	78 (8.4)	41 (4.4)	62	36		1027	929
PH		74 (7.4)	153 (15.4)	348 (35.0)	180 (18.1)	240 (24.1)	195	10		1200	995
PL	1263									1263	
PT	1000									1000	
RU		207 (25.1)	206 (25.0)	353 (42.8)	31 (3.8)	27 (3.3)	191			1015	824
SE	1235									1235	
SI	1065									1065	
SK		24 (2.4)	101 (10.3)	568 (57.7)	220 (22.4)	71 (7.2)	112	42		1138	984
TR		145 (11.7)	137 (11.0)	357 (28.7)	167 (13.4)	438 (35.2)	209			1453	1244
TW	1927									1927	
UA	2036									2036	
US	1365									1365	
UY		88 (10.1)	168 (19.3)	475 (54.6)	87 (10.0)	52 (6.0)		140		1010	870
VE	1077									1077	
ZA		673 (22.9)	880 (29.9)	711 (24.2)	333 (11.3)	342 (11.6)	335	18		3292	2939
N Sum	28901	2526	5965	12708	2875	2479	3720	808		59982	
N Valid Sum		2526	5965	12708	2875	2479					26553

V86 - Optional Q8d Personal attitude towards Buddhists

Optional_Q.8

What is your personal attitude towards members of the following religious groups?

Optional_Q.8d Buddhists

- 0 Not available
- 1 Very positive
- 2 Somewhat positive
- 3 Neither positive nor negative
- 4 Somewhat negative
- 5 Very negative
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V86 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

C_ALPHAN	V86	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M							M	M		
AT	1020									1020	
AU		212 (13.8)	462 (30.0)	738 (47.9)	73 (4.7)	55 (3.6)	88	90		1718	1540
BE-FLA		65 (6.3)	262 (25.5)	572 (55.6)	75 (7.3)	55 (5.3)	164	70		1263	1029
CH		112 (9.5)	453 (38.4)	547 (46.4)	50 (4.2)	18 (1.5)	49			1229	1180
CL	1505									1505	
CY	1000									1000	
CZ	1512									1512	
DE-E	524									524	
DE-W	1182									1182	
DK		134 (7.6)	684 (38.9)	821 (46.6)	74 (4.2)	47 (2.7)	171	73		2004	1760
DO		167 (9.4)	402 (22.6)	462 (26.0)	352 (19.8)	392 (22.1)	311			2086	1775
ES	2371									2371	
FI		39 (4.7)	245 (29.2)	419 (50.0)	72 (8.6)	63 (7.5)	298			1136	838
FR		254 (12.6)	660 (32.9)	984 (49.0)	71 (3.5)	40 (2.0)	258	187		2454	2009
GB-GBN	1986									1986	
GB-NIR	1089									1089	
HR	1201									1201	
HU		42 (5.1)	184 (22.5)	517 (63.1)	56 (6.8)	20 (2.4)	181	10		1010	819
IE		279 (16.0)	570 (32.6)	737 (42.2)	128 (7.3)	34 (1.9)	299			2047	1748
IL (A)	147									147	
IL (J)	1046									1046	
IT	1078									1078	
JP	1200									1200	
KR		177 (11.9)	588 (39.4)	529 (35.5)	104 (7.0)	94 (6.3)	16			1508	1492
LV		54 (5.5)	224 (22.7)	590 (59.8)	84 (8.5)	34 (3.4)	83			1069	986
MX		78 (6.7)	203 (17.5)	666 (57.5)	122 (10.5)	90 (7.8)	255	57		1471	1159
NL		294 (16.9)	498 (28.6)	830 (47.7)	78 (4.5)	40 (2.3)	140	71		1951	1740
NO	1072									1072	
NZ		137 (14.7)	249 (26.7)	464 (49.8)	49 (5.3)	32 (3.4)	61	35		1027	931
PH		66 (6.6)	161 (16.1)	343 (34.3)	173 (17.3)	257 (25.7)	188	12		1200	1000
PL	1263									1263	
PT	1000									1000	
RU		210 (25.3)	206 (24.8)	358 (43.1)	28 (3.4)	28 (3.4)	185			1015	830
SE	1235									1235	
SI	1065									1065	
SK		32 (3.3)	134 (13.6)	558 (56.7)	191 (19.4)	69 (7.0)	114	40		1138	984
TR		142 (11.4)	129 (10.3)	343 (27.4)	181 (14.5)	455 (36.4)	203			1453	1250
TW	1927									1927	
UA	2036									2036	
US	1365									1365	
UY		92 (10.5)	173 (19.8)	467 (53.4)	86 (9.8)	56 (6.4)		136		1010	874
VE	1077									1077	
ZA		564 (19.5)	856 (29.6)	759 (26.3)	327 (11.3)	384 (13.3)	383	19		3292	2890
N Sum	28901	3150	7343	11704	2374	2263	3447	800		59982	
N Valid Sum		3150	7343	11704	2374	2263					26834

V87 - Optional Q8e Personal attitude towards Jews

Optional_Q.8

What is your personal attitude towards members of the following religious groups?

Optional_Q.8e Jews

- 0 Not available
- 1 Very positive
- 2 Somewhat positive
- 3 Neither positive nor negative
- 4 Somewhat negative
- 5 Very negative
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V87 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	V87	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN											
	M							M	M		
AT	1020									1020	
AU		124 (8.1)	406 (26.5)	797 (52.0)	139 (9.1)	66 (4.3)	95	91		1718	1532
BE-FLA		35 (3.4)	222 (21.4)	607 (58.4)	114 (11.0)	61 (5.9)	154	70		1263	1039
CH		75 (6.2)	354 (29.5)	618 (51.4)	125 (10.4)	30 (2.5)	27			1229	1202
CL	1505									1505	
CY	1000									1000	
CZ	1512									1512	
DE-E	524									524	
DE-W	1182									1182	
DK		89 (4.9)	656 (36.0)	903 (49.6)	122 (6.7)	52 (2.9)	111	71		2004	1822
DO		89 (5.0)	414 (23.4)	481 (27.2)	385 (21.8)	401 (22.7)	316			2086	1770
ES	2371									2371	
FI		31 (3.5)	269 (30.2)	449 (50.3)	106 (11.9)	37 (4.1)	244			1136	892
FR		202 (9.8)	501 (24.4)	1129 (54.9)	172 (8.4)	51 (2.5)	212	187		2454	2055
GB-GBN	1986									1986	
GB-NIR	1089									1089	
HR	1201									1201	
HU		22 (2.6)	182 (21.2)	539 (62.7)	85 (9.9)	32 (3.7)	139	11		1010	860
IE		238 (13.5)	578 (32.7)	776 (43.9)	126 (7.1)	50 (2.8)	279			2047	1768
IL (A)	147									147	
IL (J)	1046									1046	
IT	1078									1078	
JP	1200									1200	
KR		21 (1.5)	146 (10.2)	803 (56.2)	246 (17.2)	213 (14.9)	79			1508	1429
LV		44 (4.5)	180 (18.3)	583 (59.4)	120 (12.2)	54 (5.5)	88			1069	981
MX		69 (5.8)	200 (16.9)	659 (55.6)	155 (13.1)	103 (8.7)	232	53		1471	1186
NL		229 (12.8)	545 (30.5)	857 (47.9)	121 (6.8)	36 (2.0)	99	64		1951	1788
NO	1072									1072	
NZ		128 (13.9)	232 (25.1)	488 (52.8)	53 (5.7)	23 (2.5)	62	41		1027	924
PH		72 (7.1)	155 (15.3)	350 (34.4)	180 (17.7)	259 (25.5)	176	8		1200	1016
PL	1263									1263	
PT	1000									1000	
RU		205 (24.3)	199 (23.6)	344 (40.9)	55 (6.5)	39 (4.6)	173			1015	842
SE	1235									1235	
SI	1065									1065	
SK		41 (4.0)	187 (18.1)	618 (59.8)	145 (14.0)	43 (4.2)	68	36		1138	1034
TR		154 (11.9)	164 (12.6)	340 (26.2)	198 (15.3)	441 (34.0)	156			1453	1297
TW	1927									1927	
UA	2036									2036	
US	1365									1365	
UY		99 (10.9)	186 (20.4)	468 (51.4)	99 (10.9)	59 (6.5)		99		1010	911
VE	1077									1077	
ZA		582 (20.0)	891 (30.7)	738 (25.4)	333 (11.5)	363 (12.5)	364	21		3292	2907
N Sum	28901	2549	6667	12547	3079	2413	3074	752		59982	
N Valid Sum		2549	6667	12547	3079	2413					27255

V88 - Optional Q8f Personal attitude towards Atheists or non-believers

Optional_Q.8

What is your personal attitude towards members of the following religious groups?

Optional_Q.8f Atheists or non-believers

- 0 Not available
- 1 Very positive
- 2 Somewhat positive
- 3 Neither positive nor negative
- 4 Somewhat negative
- 5 Very negative
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

V88 by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

C_ALPHAN	V88	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M							M	M		
AT	1020									1020	
AU		157 (10.3)	352 (23.2)	838 (55.2)	80 (5.3)	90 (5.9)	106	95		1718	1517
BE-FLA		69 (6.7)	252 (24.4)	581 (56.2)	80 (7.7)	52 (5.0)	162	67		1263	1034
CH		79 (6.6)	346 (28.9)	684 (57.0)	64 (5.3)	26 (2.2)	30			1229	1199
CL	1505									1505	
CY	1000									1000	
CZ	1512									1512	
DE-E	524									524	
DE-W	1182									1182	
DK		170 (9.5)	672 (37.5)	823 (45.9)	72 (4.0)	57 (3.2)	140	70		2004	1794
DO		58 (3.2)	206 (11.3)	460 (25.2)	348 (19.0)	757 (41.4)	257			2086	1829
ES	2371									2371	
FI		57 (6.7)	148 (17.5)	396 (46.8)	98 (11.6)	148 (17.5)	289			1136	847
FR		334 (16.4)	552 (27.1)	1043 (51.1)	70 (3.4)	41 (2.0)	221	193		2454	2040
GB-GBN	1986									1986	
GB-NIR	1089									1089	
HR	1201									1201	
HU		22 (2.5)	162 (18.4)	585 (66.3)	75 (8.5)	38 (4.3)	115	13		1010	882
IE		224 (12.5)	432 (24.1)	816 (45.5)	180 (10.0)	141 (7.9)	254			2047	1793
IL (A)	147									147	
IL (J)	1046									1046	
IT	1078									1078	
JP	1200									1200	
KR		99 (6.7)	259 (17.6)	878 (59.7)	123 (8.4)	112 (7.6)	37			1508	1471
LV		127 (12.4)	274 (26.8)	535 (52.2)	66 (6.4)	22 (2.1)	45			1069	1024
MX		59 (4.7)	170 (13.5)	589 (46.8)	193 (15.3)	248 (19.7)	164	48		1471	1259
NL		268 (15.2)	515 (29.2)	870 (49.3)	71 (4.0)	41 (2.3)	120	66		1951	1765
NO	1072									1072	
NZ		121 (12.9)	197 (21.0)	516 (55.0)	62 (6.6)	43 (4.6)	55	33		1027	939
PH		64 (5.9)	66 (6.1)	199 (18.5)	184 (17.1)	565 (52.4)	100	22		1200	1078
PL	1263									1263	
PT	1000									1000	
RU		240 (27.5)	220 (25.2)	361 (41.4)	36 (4.1)	16 (1.8)	142			1015	873
SE	1235									1235	
SI	1065									1065	
SK		48 (4.5)	228 (21.5)	630 (59.4)	120 (11.3)	34 (3.2)	47	31		1138	1060
TR		102 (8.9)	98 (8.6)	260 (22.7)	134 (11.7)	552 (48.2)	307			1453	1146
TW	1927									1927	
UA	2036									2036	
US	1365									1365	
UY		105 (10.9)	207 (21.5)	502 (52.2)	87 (9.1)	60 (6.2)		49		1010	961
VE	1077									1077	
ZA		442 (15.1)	630 (21.5)	651 (22.2)	400 (13.7)	804 (27.5)	338	27		3292	2927
N Sum	28901	2845	5986	12217	2543	3847	2929	714		59982	
N Valid Sum		2845	5986	12217	2543	3847					27438

SEX - R: Sex

Sex of Respondent

AT CY HR IL IT PH PT RU SI TW UY VE ZA: Sex of respondent

AU: Firstly, are you ...?

BE-FLA NZ: What is your sex?

CH CL CZ DE DO ES GB-GBN LV MX PL SK TR UA US: Sex of respondent (without asking the respondent)

DK FI NO: Are you ...

FR NL: Are you a man or a woman?

GB-NIR: Please enter the sex of the named person.

HU JP: No documentation.

IE: Are you male or female?

KR: Now I would like to ask about the members of your household. Please include all members who are living in your house and who are temporarily living somewhere else. Answer the following question beginning with yourself: Is [Person] male or female?

SE: Question not asked, derived.

1 Male

2 Female

9 No answer

Note:

/ DE: Sex taken from ALLBUS 2008 where question was not asked; face-to-face interview; sex coded by interviewer.

/ JP: Question texts taken from ISSP 2007.

/ NL: If answer refused, questionnaire scrutinized for possible leads of sex, such as occupations.

/ NO: Item non-response replaced by data from the Central Register of Persons.

/ SE: Question derived from National Register.

SEX by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

SEX	1	2	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN					
	M				
AT	452 (44.3)	568 (55.7)		1020	1020
AU	774 (45.5)	928 (54.5)	16	1718	1702
BE-FLA	611 (48.4)	652 (51.6)		1263	1263
CH	548 (44.6)	681 (55.4)		1229	1229
CL	604 (40.1)	901 (59.9)		1505	1505
CY	499 (49.9)	501 (50.1)		1000	1000
CZ	690 (45.6)	822 (54.4)		1512	1512
DE-E	267 (51.0)	257 (49.0)		524	524
DE-W	590 (49.9)	592 (50.1)		1182	1182
DK	971 (48.5)	1033 (51.5)		2004	2004
DO	1002 (48.0)	1084 (52.0)		2086	2086
ES	1180 (49.8)	1191 (50.2)		2371	2371
FI	498 (43.8)	638 (56.2)		1136	1136
FR	1128 (46.0)	1326 (54.0)		2454	2454
GB-GBN	854 (43.0)	1132 (57.0)		1986	1986
GB-NIR	496 (45.5)	593 (54.5)		1089	1089
HR	517 (43.0)	684 (57.0)		1201	1201
HU	469 (46.4)	541 (53.6)		1010	1010
IE	915 (44.7)	1132 (55.3)		2047	2047
IL (A)	101 (68.7)	46 (31.3)		147	147
IL (J)	462 (44.2)	584 (55.8)		1046	1046
IT	549 (50.9)	529 (49.1)		1078	1078
JP	552 (46.0)	648 (54.0)		1200	1200
KR	692 (45.9)	816 (54.1)		1508	1508
LV	418 (39.1)	651 (60.9)		1069	1069
MX	621 (42.2)	850 (57.8)		1471	1471
NL	917 (47.0)	1034 (53.0)		1951	1951
NO	497 (46.4)	575 (53.6)		1072	1072
NZ	451 (43.9)	576 (56.1)		1027	1027
PH	600 (50.0)	600 (50.0)		1200	1200
PL	576 (45.6)	687 (54.4)		1263	1263
PT	404 (40.4)	596 (59.6)		1000	1000
RU	367 (36.2)	648 (63.8)		1015	1015
SE	606 (49.1)	629 (50.9)		1235	1235
SI	483 (45.4)	582 (54.6)		1065	1065
SK	445 (39.1)	693 (60.9)		1138	1138
TR	694 (47.8)	759 (52.2)		1453	1453
TW	982 (51.0)	945 (49.0)		1927	1927
UA	716 (35.2)	1320 (64.8)		2036	2036
US	618 (45.3)	747 (54.7)		1365	1365
UY	384 (38.0)	626 (62.0)		1010	1010
VE	478 (44.4)	599 (55.6)		1077	1077
ZA	1375 (41.8)	1917 (58.2)		3292	3292
N Sum	27053	32913	16	59982	
N Valid Sum	27053	32913			59966

AGE - R: Age

Age of Respondent

AT CY PH ZA: (Actual) age of respondent

AU: When were you born? Just the year will do.

BE-FLA: What's the year and month of your birth?

CH: May I ask you how old you are? / How old are you?

CL FR PT RU SE UA: How old are you?

CZ DK: What year were/ are you born?

DE: Please tell me what month and year you were born in.

DO: How many years you fulfilled yourself in your last birthday.

ES: How old were you at your last birthday?

FI: Year of birth?

GB-GBN GB-NIR: What was your age last birthday?

HR IL VE: What is your age?

HU: No documentation.

IE: What is your date of birth?

IT: Respondent's age in years (anni compiuti).

JP: Year of Birth/ Circle the appropriate figure and indicate your year of birth.

KR: How old is [Person]?

LV: Your age: (Full years)

MX: How old are you? (completed years)

NL NO PL: When were you born?

NZ: Please indicate the year in which you were born.

SI: When were you born? Please, tell us just the year of your birth.

SK: In what year were you born, please?

TR: May I learn your birth date?

TW: When were you born? R.O.C. Year, month

US: What is your date of birth?

UY: In what year were you born?

15 15 years

98 98 years or more

99 No answer, refused

in United States of America (US):

89 89 years or older

in South Africa (ZA):

99 No answer, refused, don't know

Note:

/ AU: Lower age cut-off of the sample was 18 but there are 6 cases outside the scope of the sample (age 17). Age was only estimated using year of birth. Depending on when the respondent's day and month of birth was and when they completed the survey, they may have been a year younger than calculated.

/ DE: Month and year of birth taken from ALLBUS 2008; in order to calculate age, the month of interview was used.

/ IE: Age constructed from date of birth as age at November 30 2008.

/ IT: "Anni compiuti" means that we ask for age as of the last birthday.

/ JP: Question texts taken from ISSP 2007.

/ NL: In case of refusal was looked for further cues to determine approximate age: year of ending education, year of entering labour force, presence and age of children.

/ NO: Item non-response replaced by data from Central Register of Persons.

/ TW: R.O.C year = A.D. year-1911, example: A.D. 2004-1911 = R.O.C year 93.

AGE

C_ALPHAN	Count	Minimum	Maximum	ArithmeticMean	StandardDeviation	ValidN
AT	1020	18	89	44.25	16.505	1020
AU	1718	17	94	51.26	17.121	1693
BE-FLA	1263	18	85	49.37	17.357	1263
CH	1229	18	93	50.07	17.660	1229
CL	1505	18	95	46.34	17.859	1505
CY	1000	18	75	41.61	14.742	1000
CZ	1512	18	95	50.52	17.138	1507
DE-E	524	18	97	51.64	17.800	524
DE-W	1182	18	96	49.77	17.798	1179
DK	2004	18	98	49.11	16.641	2004
DO	2086	18	90	37.86	13.800	2086
ES	2371	18	94	48.25	18.026	2366
FI	1136	15	74	46.94	16.122	1136
FR	2454	18	96	53.62	16.453	2454
GB-GBN	1986	18	95	50.78	17.798	1981
GB-NIR	1089	18	93	49.09	16.898	1089
HR	1201	18	87	45.71	17.562	1200
HU	1010	18	90	46.22	17.051	1010
IE	2047	18	91	45.09	17.224	2047
IL (A)	147	18	78	36.93	14.793	147
IL (J)	1046	18	90	44.37	17.698	1041
IT	1078	18	95	53.23	16.462	1078
JP	1200	16	94	50.48	18.156	1200
KR	1508	18	91	44.60	16.428	1506
LV	1069	18	74	44.36	16.957	1069
MX	1471	18	98	38.92	16.392	1468
NL	1951	18	96	51.46	16.522	1951
NO	1072	18	79	46.70	15.622	1072
NZ	1027	18	89	50.07	17.699	1026
PH	1200	18	88	41.65	15.540	1200
PL	1263	18	80	45.95	17.103	1263
PT	1000	18	91	49.38	18.113	1000
RU	1015	16	90	46.93	18.611	1015
SE	1235	17	79	47.69	16.454	1235
SI	1065	18	94	46.66	17.821	1065
SK	1138	18	87	46.80	16.068	1132
TR	1453	18	85	39.59	14.704	1442
TW	1927	19	93	45.90	16.916	1927
UA	2036	18	90	48.35	17.557	2036
US	1365	18	89	47.99	17.413	1357
UY	1010	18	96	46.96	18.471	1010
VE	1077	18	84	38.76	14.683	1077
ZA	3292	16	98	40.47	16.462	3290

MARITAL - R: Marital status

Marital status

<The aim of this variable is to measure the legal status. Cohabitation outside a formal marriage should be coded separately in variable COHAB.>

AT DO FR: Are you ...?

AU CL JP SK TW ZA: What is your current marital status?

BE-FLA: Are you married, widowed, divorced, separated but still married or single (never married)?

CH: Now, let's talk about your family. Do you have a spouse/ partner? Do you currently live with your husband (wife)/ your partner? Here is a card with possible family situations. Can you please tell me which letter corresponds best to your actual situation?

CY IL PH: Marital status

CZ: Now we would like to ask about your family. What is your marital status?

DE: What is your marital status? Are you ...?

DK: What is your current legal marital status? Are you ...?

ES IT LV PL PT RU SI VE: What/which is your marital status?

FI: At the moment, are you ...?

GB-GBN: Derived variable.

GB-NIR: May I ask your marital status?

HU: No documentation.

IE: What is your present legal marital status?

HR MX: Marital status of respondent (legal status)

KR: Is [PERSON] now married, widowed, divorced, separated, cohabiting, or never married?

NL: What is your official marital status?

NO: What is your current legal marital status?

NZ: Which of these categories best describes your current marital status?

SE: Are you married, living together, or single?

TR: May I learn your marital status?

UA: What is your marital (legal) status?

US: Are you currently -- married, widowed, divorced, separated, or have you never been married?

UY: What is your current marital status (legal status)?

- 1 Married, living with legal spouse
- 2 Widowed
- 3 Divorced
- 4 Separated (married but separated/ not living with legal spouse)
- 5 Single, never married
- 9 No answer, refused

in Australia (AU):

- 5 Single, never married or in de facto relationship

in Switzerland (CH):

- 1 Married/ Remarried/ In a civil partnership
- 2 Widowed/ Previously in a civil partnership (partner deceased)
- 3 Divorced/ Previously in a civil partnership not valid anymore
- 4 Separated (but still married)/ Separated (but still in a civil partnership)
- 5 Single, never married AND never in a civil partnership

in Chile (CL):

- 3 Divorced and annulled

in Dominican Republic (DO):

- 5 Single, never married or lived together with a partner/ Living together but not married

in Finland (FI):

- 1 Married or in registered partnership
- 5 Never/ Not married (Single and living as married)

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

- 1 Married or in Civil Partnership
- 5 Including living as married

in Northern Ireland (GB-NIR):

- 1 Married and living with husband, wife/ A civil partner in legally-recognised Civil Partnership

in Italy (IT):

- 3 Divorced/ Separated (Subsample 2008)
- 4 Not used (Subsample 2008)

in South Korea (KR):

- 5 Never married/ Cohabiting

in Norway (NO):

- 1 Married or in civil partnership (same sex)

in Poland (PL):

- 5 Never married, living as married

in Sweden (SE):

- 4 Not used
- 5 Single or living together with partner without being married

in Turkey (TR):

- 5 Single/ Engaged

in Taiwan (TW):

- 5 Single and never married/ Cohabited

Note:

/ AU: In the construction of the marital variable, the category of "Single, never married" includes respondents who may have been previously married but are now living in a de facto relationship.

/ CL: Up to 2004 there was no law regulating divorce in Chile. The legal way to end up a marriage was thru a process of annulment (that's the reason for code 3 in this question).

/ GB-GBN: This variable is derived from two different status variables (MarStat5 and LegStat) and shows the legal marital status for all respondents who gave it.

/ IT: Subsample 2008 taken from Doxa Omnibus (rounds November 3-16, 2008 and November 18-30, 2008). Mistakenly, Doxa did not ask the question also in the format asked, i.e. distinguishing between divorced and separated. Therefore category "4. Separated" is not used; all

separated interviewees are in category "3. Divorced".

/ JP: Question texts taken from ISSP 2007.

/ SE: It is not possible to distinguish MARITAL code 4. "Separated" in the Swedish data set.

MARITAL by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

MARITAL	1	2	3	4	5	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN	M							
AT	481 (47.2)	70 (6.9)	137 (13.4)	4 (0.4)	328 (32.2)		1020	1020
AU	1007 (59.5)	98 (5.8)	115 (6.8)	42 (2.5)	431 (25.5)	25	1718	1693
BE-FLA	761 (60.3)	85 (6.7)	77 (6.1)	15 (1.2)	325 (25.7)		1263	1263
CH	577 (48.0)	121 (10.1)	130 (10.8)	54 (4.5)	319 (26.6)	28	1229	1201
CL	686 (45.8)	153 (10.2)	20 (1.3)	152 (10.2)	486 (32.5)	8	1505	1497
CY	639 (63.9)	44 (4.4)	36 (3.6)	27 (2.7)	254 (25.4)		1000	1000
CZ	733 (48.8)	30 (2.0)	252 (16.8)	214 (14.3)	272 (18.1)	11	1512	1501
DE-E	302 (57.6)	44 (8.4)	45 (8.6)	10 (1.9)	123 (23.5)		524	524
DE-W	704 (59.6)	90 (7.6)	94 (8.0)	14 (1.2)	279 (23.6)	1	1182	1181
DK	1103 (56.1)	106 (5.4)	185 (9.4)	39 (2.0)	532 (27.1)	39	2004	1965
DO	420 (20.2)	126 (6.0)	113 (5.4)	125 (6.0)	1300 (62.4)	2	2086	2084
ES	1427 (60.3)	199 (8.4)	67 (2.8)	59 (2.5)	614 (26.0)	5	2371	2366
FI	571 (50.3)	30 (2.6)	112 (9.9)	8 (0.7)	415 (36.5)		1136	1136
FR	1425 (59.5)	224 (9.4)	217 (9.1)	60 (2.5)	467 (19.5)	61	2454	2393
GB-GBN	935 (47.1)	244 (12.3)	240 (12.1)	72 (3.6)	493 (24.8)	2	1986	1984
GB-NIR	546 (50.1)	96 (8.8)	75 (6.9)	64 (5.9)	308 (28.3)		1089	1089
HR	694 (58.6)	129 (10.9)	45 (3.8)	5 (0.4)	312 (26.3)	16	1201	1185
HU	502 (49.7)	122 (12.1)	107 (10.6)	16 (1.6)	263 (26.0)		1010	1010
IE	1095 (54.4)	159 (7.9)	49 (2.4)	88 (4.4)	622 (30.9)	34	2047	2013
IL (A)	98 (67.1)	2 (1.4)	1 (0.7)		45 (30.8)	1	147	146
IL (J)	608 (59.0)	78 (7.6)	79 (7.7)	8 (0.8)	258 (25.0)	15	1046	1031
IT	693 (64.3)	121 (11.2)	36 (3.3)	19 (1.8)	209 (19.4)		1078	1078
JP	789 (66.5)	85 (7.2)	42 (3.5)	5 (0.4)	266 (22.4)	13	1200	1187
KR	982 (65.2)	142 (9.4)	45 (3.0)	8 (0.5)	329 (21.8)	2	1508	1506
LV	528 (49.4)	146 (13.7)	116 (10.9)	20 (1.9)	259 (24.2)		1069	1069
MX	762 (53.0)	120 (8.4)	42 (2.9)	63 (4.4)	450 (31.3)	34	1471	1437
NL	1108 (57.9)	166 (8.7)	197 (10.3)	15 (0.8)	426 (22.3)	39	1951	1912
NO	571 (53.6)	39 (3.7)	102 (9.6)	18 (1.7)	336 (31.5)	6	1072	1066
NZ	641 (63.5)	51 (5.0)	80 (7.9)	46 (4.6)	192 (19.0)	17	1027	1010
PH	852 (71.0)	82 (6.8)		33 (2.8)	233 (19.4)		1200	1200
PL	624 (49.5)	128 (10.2)	87 (6.9)	14 (1.1)	407 (32.3)	3	1263	1260
PT	609 (60.9)	117 (11.7)	76 (7.6)	10 (1.0)	188 (18.8)		1000	1000
RU	485 (47.8)	194 (19.1)	115 (11.3)	17 (1.7)	204 (20.1)		1015	1015
SE	564 (46.6)	35 (2.9)	80 (6.6)		531 (43.9)	25	1235	1210
SI	662 (62.8)	77 (7.3)	36 (3.4)	10 (0.9)	269 (25.5)	11	1065	1054
SK	647 (56.9)	141 (12.4)	88 (7.7)	18 (1.6)	243 (21.4)	1	1138	1137
TR	1039 (71.5)	70 (4.8)	26 (1.8)	5 (0.3)	313 (21.5)		1453	1453
TW	1201 (62.4)	121 (6.3)	75 (3.9)	8 (0.4)	521 (27.1)	1	1927	1926
UA	1242 (61.3)	348 (17.2)	176 (8.7)	12 (0.6)	249 (12.3)	9	2036	2027
US	644 (47.2)	126 (9.2)	190 (13.9)	52 (3.8)	351 (25.8)	2	1365	1363
UY	368 (36.5)	115 (11.4)	113 (11.2)	49 (4.9)	364 (36.1)	1	1010	1009
VE	355 (33.0)	70 (6.5)	53 (4.9)	59 (5.5)	540 (50.1)		1077	1077
ZA	1308 (40.1)	324 (9.9)	105 (3.2)	52 (1.6)	1476 (45.2)	27	3292	3265
N Sum	31988	5068	4076	1609	16802	439	59982	
N Valid Sum	31988	5068	4076	1609	16802			59543

COHAB - R: Steady life-partner

Steady life-partner

AT: Do you live together with a constant male or female partner?

AU CL NZ ZA: Do you live together with a partner?

BE-FLA: Are you living together with a partner?

CH: Now, let's talk about your family. Do you have a spouse/ partner? Do you currently live with your husband (wife)/ your partner?

CY: (If Single) Does he/she live with a partner without being married?

CZ: Do you live together with a steady partner?

DE: Do you have a steady partner?

DK: Are you living with a steady life-partner?

DO: Derived variable.

ES: Do you live together with a partner at present time?

FI: Are you at the moment cohabiting with a spouse or steady partner?

FR: If you are not married, do you live maritally today?

GB-GBN: Derived variable.

GB-NIR: May I just check that you are currently living with someone in this household as a couple?

HR: Do you live together (in the same household) with partner?

HU: No documentation.

IE: Are you presently living with a partner?

IL: Do you live with a permanent partner without marriage?

IT: Do you have/ live with a steady life partner ('Compagno/a')? What is your marital status?

JP: Are you currently living with any person of the opposite gender?

KR: Derived from 'Is [PERSON] now married, widowed, divorced, separated, cohabiting, or never married?'

LV: Do you have a steady life-partner you live together?

MX: (If he/ she is not married) Do you live as a couple?

NL: Do you actually live with a partner?

NO UY: Are you currently living with a partner?

PH: Do you have a live-in partner at present or not?

PL: Derived from 'What is your marital status?'

PT: You already told me that you were widowed/ divorced/ separated/ single. So, do you live together with a partner?

RU: Do you live with somebody as a husband or a wife but without legal registration?

SE: Derived from 'Are you married, living together, or single?'

SK: Have you got a steady partner?

SI: Do you now live with a partner? It doesn't matter if you are married or not married to him/ her.

TR: Despite being legally not married, like having only a religious wedding, do you live together with a partner?

TW: Derived from 'What is your current marital status?'

UA: Do you have a steady partner whom you live with?

US: Derived from 'Are you currently -- married, widowed, divorced, separated, or have you never been married?' and 'What is the (member of the household's) relationship to the head of the household?' and 'What is the (member of the household's) relationship to the spouse of the head of the household?'

VE: (If you're not married) Do you live with a partner?

0 NAP (married and living with legal spouse, Code 1 in MARITAL)

1 Yes

2 No

9 No answer, refused

in Slovakian Republic (SK):

1 Yes (Yes, we share a household / Yes, but we do not share a household)

Note:

/ DE: "R: Steady life partner" taken from ALLBUS 2008. A steady partner also means a partner one does not live with.

/ DO: This variable was created from the MARTITAL STATUS variable (Code 5 "Single" includes subcategory for "Living together but not married").

/ GB-GBN: This variable was derived from the original variable MarStat5 (Category "Living as married" = Cohabiting).

/ IT: "Compagno/a" refers to both a legal spouse and a steady partner.

/ JP: Question texts taken from ISSP 2007.

/ KR: This variable was derived from the MARITAL STATUS variable (Code 5 "Single, never married" includes subcategory "Cohabiting").

/ PL: This variable was derived from the MARITAL STATUS variable (Country-specific code 9 includes "No answer" but also "Living with partner" which was recoded to code 5 in variable MARITAL).

/ TW: Same question as MARITAL: Additional code "Cohabiting"; that means "Divorced", "Widowed", "Separated" and "Single"= "No partner" in COHAB.

COHAB by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

COHAB	0	1	2	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN	M		M			
AT	481	107 (19.9)	432 (80.1)		1020	539
AU	1007	176 (26.2)	496 (73.8)	39	1718	672
BE-FLA	761	138 (27.5)	364 (72.5)		1263	502
CH	577	67 (10.3)	583 (89.7)	2	1229	650
CL	686	165 (20.9)	625 (79.1)	29	1505	790
CY	639	20 (5.5)	341 (94.5)		1000	361
CZ	733	108 (14.1)	659 (85.9)	12	1512	767
DE-E	302	76 (34.4)	145 (65.6)	1	524	221
DE-W	704	155 (32.7)	319 (67.3)	4	1182	474
DK	1103	286 (33.6)	564 (66.4)	51	2004	850
DO	420	712 (42.7)	954 (57.3)		2086	1666
ES	1427	182 (19.7)	741 (80.3)	21	2371	923
FI	571	219 (38.8)	346 (61.2)		1136	565
FR	1425	286 (32.8)	585 (67.2)	158	2454	871
GB-GBN	926	176 (25.6)	511 (74.4)	373	1986	687
GB-NIR	546	47 (8.7)	496 (91.3)		1089	543
HR	694	38 (8.2)	425 (91.8)	44	1201	463
HU	502	157 (30.9)	351 (69.1)		1010	508
IE	1095	124 (13.2)	816 (86.8)	12	2047	940
IL (A)	98		22 (100.0)	27	147	22
IL (J)	608	34 (12.1)	246 (87.9)	158	1046	280
IT	693	33 (8.6)	352 (91.4)		1078	385
JP	789	25 (6.6)	356 (93.4)	30	1200	381
KR	982	5 (1.0)	519 (99.0)	2	1508	524
LV	528	79 (14.6)	462 (85.4)		1069	541
MX	762	70 (12.9)	472 (87.1)	167	1471	542
NL	1108	157 (19.2)	660 (80.8)	26	1951	817
NO	571	175 (35.4)	319 (64.6)	7	1072	494
NZ	641	100 (26.6)	276 (73.4)	10	1027	376
PH	852	74 (21.3)	274 (78.7)		1200	348
PL	624	56 (8.8)	580 (91.2)	3	1263	636
PT	609	26 (6.6)	365 (93.4)		1000	391
RU	485	37 (7.0)	493 (93.0)		1015	530
SE	564	309 (47.8)	337 (52.2)	25	1235	646
SI	662	21 (5.5)	361 (94.5)	21	1065	382
SK	647	112 (22.9)	378 (77.1)	1	1138	490
TR	1039	9 (2.3)	388 (97.7)	17	1453	397
TW	1201	7 (1.0)	718 (99.0)	1	1927	725
UA	1242	49 (6.8)	673 (93.2)	72	2036	722
US	644	83 (11.5)	636 (88.5)	2	1365	719
UY	368	180 (28.1)	461 (71.9)	1	1010	641
VE	355	185 (25.6)	537 (74.4)		1077	722
ZA	1308	212 (10.8)	1745 (89.2)	27	3292	1957
N Sum	31979	5277	21383	1343	59982	
N Valid Sum		5277	21383			26660

EDUCYRS - R: Education I: years of schooling

Education I - Years of schooling

AT: Derived from AT_DEGR.

AU: All up, how many years of education have you completed? (Please include all primary and secondary schooling, and studies you've undertaken after high school (i.e. TAFE and university). If your study was part-time, give the number of years of equivalent full-time study). What is the highest level of high school education you have completed?

BE-FLA: Derived from 'At this moment you are not in paid work. What is your situation right now?' and 'At this moment you are still in school. What kind of education do you follow?' and 'How many years of primary education did you complete?' and 'How many years of secondary education did you complete?' and 'How many years higher education of short or long type or university did you complete?'

CH: (Which is the higher education level you finished?) How many years of full-time studies did you achieve since the first primary year and without counting the possible years of apprenticeship? At what age did you stop full time schooling or full time vocational training?

CL: Without taking into account grade repetitions, how many approved years of study do you have?

CY: Education: How many years in total?

CZ: Can you please count how many years in total you attended school? Include also years of your primary school. Do not include evening schools or extramural study.

DE: Derived from 'What general school leaving certificate do you have?' and 'What vocational or professional training do you have? Which of the categories on the card apply to you? Please name the appropriate letter(s).' and 'Please look through this list and tell me what applies to you. Please name the appropriate letter.'

DK: How many years of full time schooling do you have? Are you still attending a school education? Are you still attending a vocational training or a higher education?

DO: (Do you know how to read and write?) Talking about your education, could you tell me in which of these categories would you say you fit into at this moment? How many years in school have you spent until this day? Are you in school or engaged in some sort of studies? How many years do you have in university?

ES: Have you gone to school or taken any kind of courses? How many years were you at school or taking (official) courses with full-time dedication?

FI: How many years have you gone to school or studied altogether (including possible university studies but excluding work placement)? Please respond even if you are still studying at primary, secondary school or at polytechnic or university.

FR: Derived from 'How old were you when you stopped your studies?'

GB-GBN: Derived from 'How old were you when you completed your continuous fulltime education?'

GB-NIR: Not asked.

HR: How many years did you regular schooling last?

HU: No documentation.

IE: How many years of full-time education did you receive?

IL: Years of schooling

IT - 2008: In total, how many years did you study on a full time basis? Consider all years dedicated to studying from 1st year elementary school until possible graduate or post-graduate courses. (What is your current employment status?)

IT - 2010: Derived from 'How old were you when you quitted the education system?' and 'What is your current employment status?'

JP: Please indicate the last school you attended or the school you are currently attending. How many years of education did you receive from the time you entered elementary school to the time you graduated or left your final place of education? Do not include any time spent at "cram schools", higher vocational schools or schools in the miscellaneous category.

KR: Derived from 'What is the highest level of school you have attended?' and 'Did you graduate from this school, or are you currently attending?' and 'In what grade did you drop out?' and 'What grade are you in?'

LV: In total, how many years have you studied (at school, vocational school, University, but not including improvement of professional skills or vocational courses)?

MX: Years of schooling (formal school, excluding training for work).

NL: How many years of education have you attended after primary school?

NO: How many years of education have you completed, all in all? Count all education, including compulsory schooling.

NZ: Derived from 'Which one of these categories best describes the amount of formal education you have had?'

PH: How many years have you attend formal schooling? This does not include vocational training.

PL: Derived from 'What is the level of education that you have obtained until now?' and 'Are you currently in school or studying at the university?'

PT: I would like to ask you now about your education level. For how many years did you go to school, including the years that you had to repeat and university studies (but not professional training courses or lectures, or training internships)?

RU: How many years have you completed in all educational institutions including primary, secondary and tertiary school but excluding training courses? If you have a regular day course of study now what kind of educational institution is it?

SE: In total, how many years have you been in fulltime education? Count from the low stadium of the comprehensive school!

SI: Duration of your regular schooling?

SK: How long did your educational background last? Please count all years of full time schooling if you did not finish the school. Don't forget to count basic school. Don't count evening or distance study. Don't include time spent on professional training or re-qualification.

TR: What is your education? How many years have you spent in primary, secondary and university education other than professional training?

TW: How many years of formal education do you have?

UA: How many years have you been studying (including studying in secondary school, specialized school, technical secondary school, college, university, but not including training courses, probation etc. - round incomplete years up)?

US: Derived from 'What is the highest grade in elementary school or high school that you finished and got credit for?' and 'Did you ever get a high school diploma or a GED certificate?' and 'Did you ever complete one or more years of college for credit, not including schooling such as business college, technical or vocational school?' and 'How many years did you complete?' and 'Do you have any college degrees? What degree or degrees?'

UY: How many years of education have you completed? Please do not count years in which you had to repeat courses. Are you currently a student? In what education level?

VE: Derived from 'What was the last grade approved?' and 'What was the last year approved?' and 'What was the last semester approved?' and 'Do you currently continue to study?'

ZA: How many years of full time education have you completed?

0 Not available: Northern Ireland

1 1 year or less

89 89 years

95 Still at school

96 Still at college,university

97 No formal schooling, no years

98 Don't know

99 No answer, refused

Note:

/ AT: Compulsory school (9 years), Compulsory school + vocational training (10 years), Vocational middle school (11 years), General higher school (12 years), Vocational higher school (13 years), University (17 years).

/ DE: "general school leaving certificate", "vocational training", and details of non-employment taken from ALLBUS 2008.

/ FR: Age Respondent left school minus 6 years.

/ GB-GBN: Derived by subtracting 5 years from the answer to this question, the school starting age in Britain.

/ IE: If respondent did not return to full-time education as an adult calculated years are age when left full-time education minus 5.

/ IT - 2008: Some respondents gave their actual age when leaving the education system, eg. 20 y.o., instead of number of years spent in it (eg. 14). These cases have been individually corrected cross-checking their value with those on DEGREE. Pre-primary school is not included.

/ IT - 2010: Years of age respondent left school minus 6 years. The highest variable value is 89 for a respondent of 95 years of age who reports that s/he quitted school at 95. This extreme value has not been corrected. Pre-primary school is not included.

/ JP: Question texts taken from ISSP 2007.

/ KR: From the 2006 KGSS, the code "graduate school" in previous years is separated into two different codes, specifying "masters" and

"phd" degrees.

/ NL: "Basisschool" would refer to various names of primary (and pre primary) education in the past. Whatever its name has been in the past, this type of education has always ended at age 12, i.e. grade 6 in the old system and grade 8 in the new system. The difference is due to the inclusion of pre-primary education in the accounting. However, holding back students in primary school has been common practice, so some will have stayed in "Basisschool" until a later age, including some who have never finished and left at age 14 or 15. For the calculation of EDUCYRS, 6 years were added to the answer of the respondent.

/ SE: Usually people enter the school system (the low stadium) at age 6 or 7.

/ SK: Codes 95 and 96 are derived from a separate country specific question on current status, which included the information if the respondent was still at school or at university.

/ TR: Primary school graduate = Code 5, junior high = Code 8, high school = Code 11, university graduate = Code 15, medical school graduate = Code 17, engineer or architect with MS = Code 16 (engineer or architect with an MS degree literally can be translated as high engineer/ architect; so, high engineer/ architect answers are coded as 16).

EDUCYRS by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

EDUCYRS	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7,5	8	9
C_ALPHAN											
M											
AT										132 (12.9)	
AU		1 (0.1)	3 (0.2)	2 (0.1)	9 (0.5)	11 (0.7)	14 (0.8)			38 (2.3)	61 (3.7)
BE-FLA		1 (0.1)			1 (0.1)	23 (1.8)	16 (1.3)			111 (8.8)	65 (5.2)
CH			1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)	11 (0.9)	15 (1.2)	14 (1.1)			93 (7.6)	411 (33.6)
CL	13 (0.9)	25 (1.7)	47 (3.1)	58 (3.9)	32 (2.1)	109 (7.3)	33 (2.2)			156 (10.4)	57 (3.8)
CY		2 (0.2)	8 (0.8)	5 (0.5)	4 (0.4)	148 (14.8)	3 (0.3)			8 (0.8)	18 (1.8)
CZ						3 (0.2)	3 (0.2)			61 (4.2)	92 (6.3)
DE-E								7 (1.3)		133 (25.5)	
DE-W								24 (2.0)		462 (39.3)	
DK	10 (0.5)	11 (0.6)	16 (0.9)	39 (2.1)	15 (0.8)	22 (1.2)	73 (4.0)			38 (2.1)	36 (1.9)
DO	35 (1.7)	74 (3.6)	82 (4.0)	56 (2.7)	305 (14.8)					229 (11.1)	57 (2.8)
ES	9 (0.4)	14 (0.6)	30 (1.4)	32 (1.5)	60 (2.8)	74 (3.4)	86 (4.0)			273 (12.6)	88 (4.1)
FI	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	9 (0.9)	7 (0.7)	16 (1.5)	9 (0.9)	25 (2.4)			64 (6.1)	52 (4.9)
FR					2 (0.1)	15 (0.6)	34 (1.4)			210 (8.9)	59 (2.5)
GB-GBN					1 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	4 (0.2)			7 (0.4)	154 (7.8)
GB-NIR	1089										
HR		2 (0.2)	5 (0.4)	46 (3.9)	8 (0.7)	13 (1.1)	11 (0.9)			111 (9.4)	8 (0.7)
HU			4 (0.4)	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	14 (1.4)	3 (0.3)			171 (16.9)	11 (1.1)
IE			1 (0.1)	4 (0.2)	9 (0.5)	21 (1.1)	34 (1.7)			88 (4.4)	83 (4.2)
IL (A)			1 (0.7)	1 (0.7)	3 (2.1)	2 (1.4)	2 (1.4)			19 (13.2)	5 (3.5)
IL (J)			5 (0.5)	7 (0.7)	3 (0.3)	4 (0.4)	5 (0.5)			55 (5.3)	9 (0.9)
IT	2 (0.2)	13 (1.2)	16 (1.5)	58 (5.4)	86 (8.0)	32 (3.0)	54 (5.0)			177 (16.4)	67 (6.2)
JP						13 (1.2)				31 (2.9)	172 (16.1)
KR	4 (0.3)	9 (0.6)	8 (0.5)	4 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	140 (9.3)	8 (0.5)				92 (6.1)
LV		1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)		12 (1.1)	34 (3.2)			48 (4.5)	50 (4.7)
MX	4 (0.3)	12 (0.9)	22 (1.7)	15 (1.2)	10 (0.8)	151 (11.8)	10 (0.8)			16 (1.3)	181 (14.2)
NL						19 (1.0)	12 (0.7)	1 (0.1)		69 (3.8)	105 (5.7)
NO	5 (0.5)	7 (0.7)	12 (1.2)	16 (1.5)	13 (1.3)	6 (0.6)	34 (3.3)			39 (3.8)	56 (5.4)
NZ			5 (0.5)							43 (4.3)	
PH	9 (0.8)	21 (1.8)	25 (2.1)	48 (4.0)	38 (3.2)	173 (14.4)	35 (2.9)			75 (6.3)	55 (4.6)
PL				12 (1.0)						195 (15.4)	
PT	7 (0.7)	13 (1.3)	44 (4.4)	202 (20.3)	40 (4.0)	89 (8.9)	40 (4.0)			27 (2.7)	92 (9.2)
RU			5 (0.5)	21 (2.1)	11 (1.1)	7 (0.7)	41 (4.0)			56 (5.5)	30 (3.0)
SE		1 (0.1)		2 (0.2)	4 (0.4)	14 (1.2)	53 (4.7)			40 (3.5)	82 (7.3)
SI	2 (0.2)	2 (0.2)	14 (1.3)	12 (1.1)	9 (0.9)	21 (2.0)	23 (2.2)			133 (12.6)	11 (1.0)
SK					2 (0.2)	3 (0.3)	4 (0.4)			40 (3.6)	57 (5.1)
TR	2 (0.1)	4 (0.3)	9 (0.6)	4 (0.3)	636 (44.2)	5 (0.3)	3 (0.2)			151 (10.5)	7 (0.5)
TW	5 (0.3)	5 (0.3)	7 (0.4)	13 (0.7)	6 (0.3)	245 (12.7)	17 (0.9)			14 (0.7)	202 (10.5)
UA		3 (0.2)	11 (0.6)	30 (1.5)	11 (0.6)	16 (0.8)	90 (4.5)			53 (2.7)	38 (1.9)
US		2 (0.1)	4 (0.3)	8 (0.6)	3 (0.2)	15 (1.1)	10 (0.7)			18 (1.3)	38 (2.8)
UY	4 (0.4)	12 (1.2)	38 (3.8)	27 (2.7)	34 (3.4)	219 (21.7)	41 (4.1)			65 (6.4)	106 (10.5)
VE	6 (0.6)	14 (1.3)	29 (2.7)	21 (2.0)	20 (1.9)	154 (14.4)	35 (3.3)			24 (2.2)	95 (8.9)
ZA	12 (0.4)	20 (0.6)	35 (1.1)	73 (2.3)	81 (2.6)	114 (3.6)	127 (4.0)			193 (6.1)	155 (4.9)
N Sum	1089	132	270	497	830	1485	1933	1062	1	3834	3089
N Valid Sum		132	270	497	830	1485	1933	1062	1	3834	3089

EDUCYRS	10	11	12	12,5	13	14	14,5	15	16	17	17,5
C_ALPHAN											
AT	395 (38.7)	183 (17.9)	106 (10.4)		89 (8.7)					115 (11.3)	
AU	199 (11.9)	110 (6.6)	218 (13.1)		122 (7.3)	163 (9.8)		140 (8.4)	172 (10.3)	114 (6.8)	
BE-FLA	78 (6.2)	67 (5.3)	242 (19.3)		98 (7.8)	95 (7.6)		120 (9.5)	114 (9.1)	69 (5.5)	
CH	120 (9.8)	68 (5.6)	90 (7.3)		58 (4.7)	38 (3.1)		53 (4.3)	67 (5.5)	32 (2.6)	
CL	90 (6.0)	64 (4.3)	375 (25.1)		79 (5.3)	68 (4.5)		63 (4.2)	65 (4.3)	71 (4.7)	
CY	9 (0.9)	3 (0.3)	458 (45.8)		9 (0.9)	28 (2.8)		24 (2.4)	133 (13.3)	40 (4.0)	
CZ	41 (2.8)	220 (15.1)	495 (34.0)		278 (19.1)	60 (4.1)		35 (2.4)	22 (1.5)	49 (3.4)	
DE-E		244 (46.7)			29 (5.6)				28 (5.4)		
DE-W		342 (29.1)			72 (6.1)				60 (5.1)		
DK	83 (4.5)	91 (4.9)	145 (7.9)		157 (8.5)	182 (9.9)		149 (8.1)	142 (7.7)	141 (7.6)	
DO	155 (7.5)	160 (7.7)	321 (15.5)		99 (4.8)	67 (3.2)		71 (3.4)	93 (4.5)	29 (1.4)	
ES	223 (10.3)	103 (4.8)	169 (7.8)		101 (4.7)	128 (5.9)		103 (4.8)	94 (4.3)	68 (3.1)	
FI	64 (6.1)	54 (5.1)	105 (10.0)		68 (6.5)	65 (6.2)		88 (8.3)	87 (8.3)	50 (4.7)	
FR	160 (6.8)	201 (8.5)	303 (12.8)		168 (7.1)	228 (9.7)		164 (7.0)	169 (7.2)	146 (6.2)	
GB-GBN	407 (20.6)	560 (28.3)	159 (8.0)		225 (11.4)	47 (2.4)		45 (2.3)	121 (6.1)	102 (5.2)	
GB-NIR											
HR	32 (2.7)	161 (13.6)	403 (34.0)	29 (2.4)		72 (6.1)	33 (2.8)		72 (6.1)	33 (2.8)	
HU	15 (1.5)	220 (21.8)	184 (18.2)		55 (5.5)	58 (5.7)		50 (5.0)	47 (4.7)	37 (3.7)	
IE	222 (11.2)	125 (6.3)	221 (11.1)		213 (10.7)	272 (13.7)		122 (6.1)	138 (6.9)	104 (5.2)	
IL (A)	7 (4.9)	6 (4.2)	62 (43.1)			5 (3.5)		10 (6.9)	9 (6.3)	2 (1.4)	
IL (J)	63 (6.0)	36 (3.5)	424 (40.7)		37 (3.5)	84 (8.1)		80 (7.7)	89 (8.5)	37 (3.5)	
IT	50 (4.6)	42 (3.9)	94 (8.7)		167 (15.5)	36 (3.3)		24 (2.2)	19 (1.8)	13 (1.2)	
JP	19 (1.8)	14 (1.3)	408 (38.2)		17 (1.6)	108 (10.1)		21 (2.0)	154 (14.4)	18 (1.7)	
KR	10 (0.7)	2 (0.1)	436 (29.1)		18 (1.2)	145 (9.7)		1 (0.1)	334 (22.3)	2 (0.1)	
LV	94 (8.9)	155 (14.6)	136 (12.8)		94 (8.9)	69 (6.5)		83 (7.8)	68 (6.4)	36 (3.4)	
MX	36 (2.8)	33 (2.6)	170 (13.3)		33 (2.6)	28 (2.2)		84 (6.6)	71 (5.6)	46 (3.6)	
NL	216 (11.8)	114 (6.2)	186 (10.1)	1 (0.1)	144 (7.8)	188 (10.2)		146 (7.9)	180 (9.8)	100 (5.4)	
NO	44 (4.3)	76 (7.3)	119 (11.5)		104 (10.0)	78 (7.5)		88 (8.5)	86 (8.3)	85 (8.2)	
NZ		255 (25.2)			271 (26.8)				207 (20.5)		
PH	293 (24.5)	65 (5.4)	102 (8.5)		43 (3.6)	105 (8.8)		42 (3.5)	13 (1.1)	5 (0.4)	
PL	288 (22.8)		343 (27.2)			123 (9.7)				214 (16.9)	
PT	33 (3.3)	26 (2.6)	110 (11.0)		26 (2.6)	26 (2.6)		15 (1.5)	32 (3.2)	38 (3.8)	
RU	143 (14.1)	112 (11.0)	109 (10.7)		108 (10.6)	57 (5.6)		149 (14.7)	44 (4.3)	20 (2.0)	
SE	54 (4.8)	165 (14.6)	181 (16.0)		99 (8.8)	81 (7.2)		89 (7.9)	83 (7.4)	72 (6.4)	
SI	38 (3.6)	135 (12.8)	214 (20.3)		43 (4.1)	41 (3.9)		54 (5.1)	72 (6.8)	37 (3.5)	
SK	31 (2.8)	129 (11.5)	321 (28.6)		254 (22.6)	49 (4.4)		28 (2.5)	28 (2.5)	45 (4.0)	
TR	9 (0.6)	290 (20.1)	11 (0.8)		20 (1.4)	3 (0.2)		101 (7.0)	3 (0.2)	2 (0.1)	
TW	20 (1.0)	21 (1.1)	465 (24.1)		40 (2.1)	212 (11.0)		93 (4.8)	291 (15.1)	40 (2.1)	
UA	299 (15.0)	252 (12.7)	277 (13.9)		224 (11.3)	155 (7.8)		238 (12.0)	124 (6.2)	49 (2.5)	1 (0.1)
US	44 (3.2)	84 (6.2)	388 (28.5)		109 (8.0)	168 (12.3)		60 (4.4)	227 (16.7)	37 (2.7)	
UY	87 (8.6)	64 (6.3)	95 (9.4)		35 (3.5)	28 (2.8)		33 (3.3)	37 (3.7)	17 (1.7)	
VE	61 (5.7)	213 (19.9)	25 (2.3)		17 (1.6)	54 (5.0)		7 (0.7)	57 (5.3)	4 (0.4)	
ZA	301 (9.5)	189 (6.0)	662 (21.0)		170 (5.4)	144 (4.6)		118 (3.7)	115 (3.6)	53 (1.7)	
N Sum	4533	5454	9332	30	3993	3558	33	2791	3967	2172	1
N Valid Sum	4533	5454	9332	30	3993	3558	33	2791	3967	2172	1

EDUCYRS	18	19	20	20,5	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
C_ALPHAN													
AT													
AU	111 (6.6)	37 (2.2)	74 (4.4)		14 (0.8)	13 (0.8)	7 (0.4)	2 (0.1)	9 (0.5)	1 (0.1)	3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	
BE-FLA	41 (3.3)	15 (1.2)	12 (1.0)		5 (0.4)	4 (0.3)	1 (0.1)						
CH	47 (3.8)	27 (2.2)	13 (1.1)		10 (0.8)	2 (0.2)	2 (0.2)	3 (0.2)	2 (0.2)				
CL	34 (2.3)	12 (0.8)	7 (0.5)		3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)					
CY	15 (1.5)	7 (0.7)	6 (0.6)			1 (0.1)							
CZ	37 (2.5)	9 (0.6)	3 (0.2)		1 (0.1)	2 (0.1)							
DE-E	60 (11.5)												
DE-W	152 (12.9)												
DK	109 (5.9)	52 (2.8)	54 (2.9)		14 (0.8)	6 (0.3)	4 (0.2)	2 (0.1)	9 (0.5)				
DO	30 (1.5)	15 (0.7)	22 (1.1)		8 (0.4)	2 (0.1)	3 (0.1)		7 (0.3)	1 (0.0)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.0)	2 (0.1)
ES	85 (3.9)	43 (2.0)	85 (3.9)		23 (1.1)	20 (0.9)	11 (0.5)	6 (0.3)	9 (0.4)			2 (0.1)	1 (0.0)
FI	47 (4.5)	20 (1.9)	33 (3.1)		6 (0.6)	4 (0.4)	2 (0.2)	3 (0.3)			1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)	
FR	139 (5.9)	123 (5.2)	59 (2.5)		37 (1.6)	21 (0.9)	11 (0.5)	14 (0.6)	3 (0.1)	9 (0.4)	4 (0.2)	4 (0.2)	10 (0.4)
GB-GBN	44 (2.2)	21 (1.1)	24 (1.2)		6 (0.3)	4 (0.2)	4 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)				
GB-NIR													
HR	23 (1.9)	6 (0.5)	4 (0.3)		1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)					
HU	23 (2.3)	5 (0.5)	7 (0.7)		6 (0.6)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)					
IE	103 (5.2)	39 (2.0)	35 (1.8)		12 (0.6)	9 (0.5)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)				
IL (A)	3 (2.1)		1 (0.7)										
IL (J)	39 (3.7)	9 (0.9)	19 (1.8)		6 (0.6)	4 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	3 (0.3)				1 (0.1)	
IT	25 (2.3)	16 (1.5)	21 (1.9)		9 (0.8)	5 (0.5)	2 (0.2)	2 (0.2)					1 (0.1)
JP	18 (1.7)	2 (0.2)	4 (0.4)			2 (0.2)							
KR	47 (3.1)	1 (0.1)				7 (0.5)							
LV	30 (2.8)	8 (0.8)	8 (0.8)		4 (0.4)		3 (0.3)	3 (0.3)	4 (0.4)				
MX	46 (3.6)	25 (2.0)	16 (1.3)		10 (0.8)	10 (0.8)	2 (0.2)	2 (0.2)	2 (0.2)				
NL	123 (6.7)	72 (3.9)	57 (3.1)		41 (2.2)	28 (1.5)	8 (0.4)	5 (0.3)	5 (0.3)	8 (0.4)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	
NO	59 (5.7)	48 (4.6)	36 (3.5)		8 (0.8)	4 (0.4)	6 (0.6)	1 (0.1)	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)			
NZ	228 (22.6)												
PH	9 (0.8)	2 (0.2)	2 (0.2)		3 (0.3)				1 (0.1)				
PL													
PT	27 (2.7)	15 (1.5)	11 (1.1)		2 (0.2)	4 (0.4)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)			
RU	11 (1.1)	7 (0.7)	3 (0.3)			1 (0.1)			1 (0.1)				
SE	48 (4.3)	31 (2.7)	13 (1.2)		3 (0.3)	3 (0.3)	4 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	3 (0.3)				
SI	27 (2.6)	7 (0.7)	12 (1.1)			2 (0.2)			1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)			
SK	37 (3.3)	14 (1.2)	3 (0.3)		3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)					
TR	2 (0.1)												
TW	58 (3.0)	26 (1.3)	15 (0.8)		1 (0.1)	3 (0.2)	5 (0.3)	3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)				
UA	34 (1.7)	11 (0.6)	15 (0.8)	1 (0.1)	4 (0.2)	4 (0.2)	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.1)				
US	84 (6.2)	29 (2.1)	30 (2.2)										
UY	27 (2.7)	9 (0.9)	11 (1.1)			2 (0.2)	3 (0.3)	4 (0.4)					
VE	2 (0.2)	2 (0.2)			1 (0.1)								
ZA	49 (1.6)	12 (0.4)	22 (0.7)		4 (0.1)	4 (0.1)		2 (0.1)	1 (0.0)				
N Sum	2133	777	737	1	245	177	87	66	64	22	12	12	14
N Valid Sum	2133	777	737	1	245	177	87	66	64	22	12	12	14

EDUCYRS	30	31	32	34	35	39	42	44	58	89	95	96	97	98	99
C_ALPHAN															
														M	M
AT															
AU	1 (0.1)										3 (0.2)		17 (1.0)		48
BE-FLA											25 (2.0)	54 (4.3)		5	1
CH												46 (3.8)		4	
CL													34 (2.3)		8
CY											6 (0.6)	62 (6.2)	3 (0.3)		
CZ											19 (1.3)	28 (1.9)		32	22
DE-E											3 (0.6)	18 (3.4)			2
DE-W											14 (1.2)	49 (4.2)			7
DK											27 (1.5)	205 (11.1)	15 (0.8)	32	125
DO	2 (0.1)												137 (6.6)	21	
ES	1 (0.0)				1 (0.0)						24 (1.1)	54 (2.5)	141 (6.5)	140	70
FI	1 (0.1)										81 (7.7)	87 (8.3)			82
FR	1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	2 (0.1)			1 (0.0)						60 (2.5)			96
GB-GBN	2 (0.1)										6 (0.3)	32 (1.6)		5	2
GB-NIR															
HR											4 (0.3)	99 (8.3)	5 (0.4)	2	13
HU											62 (6.1)	29 (2.9)			1
IE	2 (0.1)										20 (1.0)	94 (4.7)	16 (0.8)	24	32
IL (A)											2 (1.4)	2 (1.4)	2 (1.4)		3
IL (J)	2 (0.2)										2 (0.2)	11 (1.1)	8 (0.8)	1	2
IT		1 (0.1)						1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)		12 (1.1)	31 (2.9)			1
JP											40 (3.7)	26 (2.4)			133
KR											10 (0.7)	151 (10.1)	69 (4.6)		9
LV											41 (3.9)	75 (7.1)	1 (0.1)	9	
MX											43 (3.4)	123 (9.6)	77 (6.0)	79	114
NL	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)									2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)			114
NO							1 (0.1)								37
NZ													2 (0.2)		16
PH											3 (0.3)	12 (1.0)	19 (1.6)		2
PL											34 (2.7)	52 (4.1)	2 (0.2)		
PT					1 (0.1)						11 (1.1)	22 (2.2)	39 (3.9)	4	
RU											8 (0.8)	71 (7.0)			
SE													2 (0.2)		107
SI											36 (3.4)	104 (9.8)	5 (0.5)	9	
SK											26 (2.3)	47 (4.2)		10	5
TR											6 (0.4)	33 (2.3)	139 (9.7)		13
TW													119 (6.2)		
UA												40 (2.0)	4 (0.2)	24	23
US													5 (0.4)	2	
UY													11 (1.1)		1
VE											36 (3.4)	167 (15.6)	28 (2.6)		5
ZA											331 (10.5)		169 (5.4)	117	19
N Sum	12	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	937	1886	1069	520	1113
N Valid Sum	12	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	937	1886	1069		

EDUCYRS	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN		
AT	1020	1020
AU	1718	1670
BE-FLA	1263	1257
CH	1229	1225
CL	1505	1497
CY	1000	1000
CZ	1512	1458
DE-E	524	522
DE-W	1182	1175
DK	2004	1847
DO	2086	2065
ES	2371	2161
FI	1136	1054
FR	2454	2358
GB-GBN	1986	1979
GB-NIR	1089	
HR	1201	1186
HU	1010	1009
IE	2047	1991
IL (A)	147	144
IL (J)	1046	1043
IT	1078	1077
JP	1200	1067
KR	1508	1499
LV	1069	1060
MX	1471	1278
NL	1951	1837
NO	1072	1035
NZ	1027	1011
PH	1200	1198
PL	1263	1263
PT	1000	996
RU	1015	1015
SE	1235	1128
SI	1065	1056
SK	1138	1123
TR	1453	1440
TW	1927	1927
UA	2036	1989
US	1365	1363
UY	1010	1009
VE	1077	1072
ZA	3292	3156
N Sum	59982	
N Valid Sum		57260

DEGREE - R: Education II-highest education level

Education II - Highest education level: Harmonized categories of country specific degree and/ or years of education variable

AT: Which is the highest educational level you have finished?

AU: What is the highest level of high school education you have completed? What is the highest level of education you have completed since leaving high school?

BE-FLA: What is the highest degree you completed? At this moment you are still in school. What kind of education do you follow?

CH: Which is the higher education level you finished?

CL: Without taking into account grade repetitions, what is your educational level?

CY: What is the highest level of education you completed?

CZ: What is your highest achieved level of education?

DE: What general school leaving certificate do you have? (highest certificate) What vocational or professional training do you have?

DK: What school education do you have? What business training or higher education do you have beyond school education?

DO: Can you tell me, which was the last level of studies you accomplished?

ES: Have you gone to school or ever taken any kind of courses? Which are the highest level studies that you have done (whether you have finished them or not)? Please specify as much as possible, telling me the level (year) you were in, when you finished (or interrupted them), and also the name those studies had then (if different).

FI: What is your education?

FR: What is your education level?

GB-GBN: Have you passed any of the examinations on this card? (If yes) Please tell me which sections of the card they are in.

GB-NIR: Do you have any of the qualifications, or passed any of the examinations of the types listed on this card, whether you are making use of them or not?

HR: Your highest educational level (school completed regularly or part-time).

HU: No documentation.

IE: What is the highest level of education that you attained?

IL: Highest education level.

IT: Which is your last degree?

JP: Please indicate the last school you attended or the school you are currently attending.

KR: Derived from EDUCYRS.

LV: Your education (highest education level):

MX: Higher school level obtained (finished level).

NL: What is your highest completed education? If you are still in education: what is the education in which you are enrolled?

NO: Which general education have you achieved? Which vocational education/training have you achieved? Which tertiary education have you achieved?

NZ: Which of these categories best describes your highest formal qualification?

PH: What is your highest educational attainment?

PL: What is the level of education that you have obtained until now?

PT: Which level of education did you completed? If none of the options presented in the card corresponds to your case, please, provide a detailed description of the level of education you achieved?

RU: What is your highest educational level?

SE: What is your highest level of education at present?

SI: Name last school that you have finished, regularly or irregularly.

SK: What is your highest achieved education level?

TR: Derived from EDUCYRS.

TW: What is your highest education level?

UA: What is the highest level of education you have obtained so far?

US: Derived from US_DEGR and EDUCYRS.

UY: What is the highest level of education you have achieved? Do not count years in which you had to repeat courses.

VE: What was the last grade, year or semester approved and of what level of education?

ZA: What is the highest level of education you have ever completed?

- 0 No formal qualification
- 1 Lowest formal qualification
- 2 Above lowest qualification (qualifications which are above the lowest qualification, but below the usual entry requirement for universities (intermediary secondary completed))
- 3 Higher secondary completed ((usual) entry requirement for universities (the German Abitur, the French Bac, English A-level, etc.))
- 4 Above higher secondary level, others (qualifications which are above the higher secondary level, but below a full university degree)
- 5 University degree completed, graduate studies
- 8 Don't know
- 9 No answer

in Australia (AU):

- 0 Did not complete High school to year 10
- 1 Completed High School to year 10
- 2 Not used

in Czech Republic (CZ):

- 1 Incomplete primary/ Primary completed

in Germany (DE):

- 0 Still at school/ Left school without certificate

in Spain (ES):

- 0 No formal schooling/ less than 5 years of formal schooling

in Finland (FI):

- 0 Still at school (primary, secondary, vocational)

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

- 0 No secondary qualification
- 1 Including foreign or other qualification

in Northern Ireland (GB-NIR):

- 0 No secondary qualification

in Italy (IT):

- 0 No degree/ Primary school without degree

in Japan (JP):

- 1 Including still at school (High school)
- 3 Including still at college (Junior college)

in South Korea (KR):

- 0 No formal schooling, old-style education, 1-5 years in school/ Primary incomplete

in Latvia (LV):

- 0 Primary school not completed (less than 8 forms)

in Mexico (MX):

0 None, still at school

in Poland (PL):

0 No formal schooling, incomplete elementary

in Portugal (PT):

0 None/ Basic level 1 less than 4 years

in Russia (RU):

0 No formal qualification (4 years or less)

in Taiwan (TW):

0 None, self-study

in United States of America (US):

0 None, less than high school, 1-5 years in school

1 Less than high school, 6-8 years in school

in Uruguay (UY):

0 None, never studied/ Primary school incomplete

in Venezuela (VE):

0 No formal qualification, basic 1-8 years, still at school

1 Compulsory, 9 years

4 Above higher, still at college

in CH PH:

0 No formal education/ Incomplete primary less than 6 years

in CL CY DO IE FR NL:

0 None/ Incomplete primary education

in HR SI:

0 Primary school not completed

Note:

/ DE: "general school leaving certificate" and "vocational training" taken from ALLBUS 2008. Question on vocational training only asked if respondent not still at school.

/ JP: Question texts taken from ISSP 2007.

DEGREE by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

DEGREE	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN										
	M M									
AT	132 (12.9)	395 (38.7)	183 (17.9)	195 (19.1)	115 (11.3)				1020	1020
AU	129 (7.8)	180 (10.9)		193 (11.7)	692 (42.0)	454 (27.5)		70	1718	1648
BE-FLA	18 (1.4)	133 (10.5)	252 (20.0)	444 (35.2)	254 (20.1)	162 (12.8)			1263	1263
CH	10 (0.8)	161 (13.1)	650 (52.9)	51 (4.1)	190 (15.5)	167 (13.6)			1229	1229
CL	316 (21.5)	172 (11.7)	212 (14.4)	380 (25.8)	279 (18.9)	114 (7.7)		32	1505	1473
CY	22 (2.2)	159 (15.9)	31 (3.1)	527 (52.7)	53 (5.3)	208 (20.8)			1000	1000
CZ		183 (12.1)	684 (45.2)	500 (33.1)	18 (1.2)	127 (8.4)			1512	1512
DE-E	10 (1.9)	133 (25.4)	247 (47.1)	42 (8.0)	30 (5.7)	62 (11.8)			524	524
DE-W	38 (3.2)	463 (39.3)	350 (29.7)	107 (9.1)	65 (5.5)	156 (13.2)		3	1182	1179
DK	83 (4.2)	79 (4.0)	97 (4.9)	688 (34.8)	724 (36.7)	304 (15.4)		29	2004	1975
DO	689 (33.0)	271 (13.0)	397 (19.0)	373 (17.9)	213 (10.2)	143 (6.9)			2086	2086
ES	241 (10.3)	531 (22.6)	662 (28.2)	473 (20.1)	202 (8.6)	241 (10.3)		21	2371	2350
FI	64 (5.8)	177 (16.0)	234 (21.1)	91 (8.2)	340 (30.7)	202 (18.2)		28	1136	1108
FR	85 (3.5)	436 (17.9)	581 (23.9)	364 (14.9)	337 (13.8)	633 (26.0)		18	2454	2436
GB-GBN	465 (25.8)	160 (8.9)	346 (19.2)	281 (15.6)	182 (10.1)	370 (20.5)		182	1986	1804
GB-NIR	363 (33.3)	62 (5.7)	188 (17.3)	140 (12.9)	153 (14.0)	183 (16.8)			1089	1089
HR	62 (5.2)	151 (12.7)	225 (18.9)	512 (43.1)	104 (8.7)	135 (11.4)		12	1201	1189
HU	32 (3.2)	222 (22.0)	283 (28.0)	263 (26.0)	77 (7.6)	133 (13.2)			1010	1010
IE	40 (2.0)	198 (9.7)	551 (27.0)	575 (28.2)	402 (19.7)	272 (13.3)		9	2047	2038
IL (A)	3 (2.1)	27 (18.5)	41 (28.1)	38 (26.0)	19 (13.0)	18 (12.3)		1	147	146
IL (J)	20 (1.9)	58 (5.6)	317 (30.4)	235 (22.6)	176 (16.9)	236 (22.6)		4	1046	1042
IT	57 (5.3)	191 (17.7)	400 (37.1)	295 (27.4)	50 (4.6)	85 (7.9)			1078	1078
JP		273 (23.1)		490 (41.4)	219 (18.5)	202 (17.1)		16	1200	1184
KR	95 (6.3)	140 (9.3)	122 (8.1)	436 (29.1)	315 (21.0)	391 (26.1)		9	1508	1499
LV	17 (1.6)	126 (11.8)	97 (9.1)	553 (51.7)	74 (6.9)	202 (18.9)			1069	1069
MX	209 (14.4)	207 (14.3)	348 (24.0)	363 (25.1)	61 (4.2)	260 (18.0)		23	1471	1448
NL	104 (5.4)	308 (16.1)	677 (35.3)	185 (9.7)	445 (23.2)	197 (10.3)		35	1951	1916
NO		93 (8.8)	143 (13.5)	304 (28.7)	121 (11.4)	400 (37.7)		11	1072	1061
NZ	148 (14.6)	14 (1.4)	93 (9.2)	185 (18.2)	346 (34.1)	229 (22.6)		12	1027	1015
PH	160 (13.3)	192 (16.0)	176 (14.7)	291 (24.3)	217 (18.1)	164 (13.7)			1200	1200
PL	14 (1.1)	195 (15.4)	298 (23.6)	392 (31.0)	150 (11.9)	214 (16.9)			1263	1263
PT	103 (10.3)	405 (40.5)	164 (16.4)	173 (17.3)	28 (2.8)	127 (12.7)			1000	1000
RU	26 (2.6)	62 (6.1)	134 (13.2)	261 (25.7)	308 (30.3)	224 (22.1)			1015	1015
SE		233 (19.1)	371 (30.4)	198 (16.2)	109 (8.9)	308 (25.3)		16	1235	1219
SI	46 (4.4)	195 (18.4)	215 (20.3)	388 (36.7)	44 (4.2)	169 (16.0)		8	1065	1057
SK	5 (0.4)	158 (13.9)	333 (29.3)	460 (40.5)	26 (2.3)	155 (13.6)		1	1138	1137
TR	158 (11.0)	636 (44.2)	159 (11.0)	308 (21.4)	71 (4.9)	108 (7.5)		13	1453	1440
TW	119 (6.2)	278 (14.4)	239 (12.4)	514 (26.7)	240 (12.5)	537 (27.9)			1927	1927
UA	4 (0.2)	82 (4.0)	216 (10.6)	703 (34.6)	554 (27.3)	471 (23.2)		6	2036	2030
US	22 (1.6)	43 (3.2)	137 (10.1)	420 (30.8)	360 (26.4)	381 (28.0)	2		1365	1363
UY	124 (12.3)	223 (22.1)	337 (33.4)	147 (14.6)	77 (7.6)	101 (10.0)		1	1010	1009
VE	367 (34.2)	95 (8.9)	61 (5.7)	213 (19.9)	270 (25.2)	66 (6.2)		5	1077	1072
ZA	1011 (30.9)	184 (5.6)	785 (24.0)	938 (28.6)	183 (5.6)	175 (5.3)		16	3292	3276
N Sum	5479	8421	12248	14677	8973	9601	2	581	59982	
N Valid Sum	5479	8421	12248	14677	8973	9601				59399

AT_DEGR - Country specific education: Austria

AT_DEGR - Austria: Country specific education

Which is the highest educational level you have finished?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Primary completed, Hauptschule
- 2 Apprenticeship completed
- 3 Middle school, vocational
- 4 Secondary completed, Matura
- 5 Higher professional school, BHS
- 6 University completed

AT_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58962	98.3	
1	Primary completed, Hauptschule		132	0.2	12.9
2	Apprenticeship completed		395	0.7	38.7
3	Middle school, vocational		183	0.3	17.9
4	Secondary completed, Matura		106	0.2	10.4
5	Higher professional school, BHS		89	0.1	8.7
6	University completed		115	0.2	11.3
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1020		

AU_DEGR - Country specific education: Australia

AU_DEGR - Australia: Country specific education

What is the highest level of high school education you have completed?

What is the highest level of education you have completed since leaving high school?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Did not complete High School to year 10
- 2 Completed High School to year 10
- 3 Completed High School to Year 12
- 4 Trade qualification or apprenticeship
- 5 Certificate or Diploma (TAFE or business college)
- 6 Bachelor Degree (including Honors)
- 7 Postgraduate Degree or Postgraduate Diploma
- 99 No answer

AU_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58264	97.1	
1	Did not complete High School to year 10		129	0.2	7.8
2	Completed High School to year 10		180	0.3	10.9
3	Completed High School to Year 12		193	0.3	11.7
4	Trade qualification or apprenticeship		232	0.4	14.1
5	Certificate or Diploma (TAFE or business college)		460	0.8	27.9
6	Bachelor Degree (including Honors)		263	0.4	16.0
7	Postgraduate Degree or Postgraduate Diploma		191	0.3	11.6
99	No answer	M	70	0.1	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1648		

BE_DEGR - Country specific education: Belgium/ Flanders (BE-FLA)

BE-FLA_DEGR - Belgium/ Flanders: Country specific education

Card 9 shows a number of diplomas and attestations. You can read through the card. What is the highest degree you completed?

(For those who are still full time student) At this moment you are still in school. What kind of education do you follow? You can use card 7 to answer.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 None
- 2 Primary education
- 3 Lower general secondary
- 4 Lower technical art secondary
- 5 Lower vocational secondary
- 6 Higher general secondary
- 7 Higher technical art secondary
- 8 Higher vocational secondary
- 9 7th year after higher secondary
- 10 Professional, academic bachelor non-university, academic bachelor university
- 11 Master non-university or university

BE_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58719	97.9	
1	None		18	0.0	1.4
2	Primary education		133	0.2	10.5
3	Lower general secondary		93	0.2	7.4
4	Lower technical art secondary		77	0.1	6.1
5	Lower vocational secondary		82	0.1	6.5
6	Higher general secondary		164	0.3	13.0
7	Higher technical art secondary		128	0.2	10.1
8	Higher vocational secondary		112	0.2	8.9
9	7th year after higher secondary		40	0.1	3.2
10	Professional, academic bachelor non-university, academic bachelor university		254	0.4	20.1
11	Master non-university or university		162	0.3	12.8
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1263		

CH_DEGR - Country specific education: Switzerland

CH_DEGR - Switzerland: Country specific education

Which is the higher education level you finished?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Incomplete compulsory education
- 2 Primary school
- 3 Secondary education (first stage)
- 4 Elementary vocational training (enterprise and school, 1-2 years)
- 5 Apprenticeship (vocational training dual system)
- 6 General training school (2-3 years)
- 7 Vocational baccalaureate
- 8 School preparing for university
- 9 Vocational training (second education)
- 10 Vocational baccalaureate after vocational training
- 11 School for adults preparing for university
- 12 Higher vocational training
- 13 University of applied science and pedagogical university (Bachelor)
- 14 University of applied science and pedagogical university (Master)
- 15 University diploma and post-graduate (including technical, Bachelor)
- 16 University diploma and post-graduate (including technical, Master)
- 17 University doctorate

CH_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58753	98.0	
1	Incomplete compulsory education		2	0.0	0.2
2	Primary school		64	0.1	5.2
3	Secondary education (first stage)		105	0.2	8.5
4	Elementary vocational training (enterprise and school, 1-2 years)		56	0.1	4.6
5	Apprenticeship (vocational training dual system)		465	0.8	37.8
6	General training school (2-3 years)		42	0.1	3.4
7	Vocational baccalaureate		53	0.1	4.3
8	School preparing for university		38	0.1	3.1
9	Vocational training (second education)		34	0.1	2.8
10	Vocational baccalaureate after vocational training		3	0.0	0.2
11	School for adults preparing for university		10	0.0	0.8
12	Higher vocational training		112	0.2	9.1
13	University of applied science and pedagogical university (Bachelor)		41	0.1	3.3
14	University of applied science and pedagogical university (Master)		42	0.1	3.4
15	University diploma and post-graduate (including technical, Bachelor)		37	0.1	3.0
16	University diploma and post-graduate (including technical, Master)		88	0.1	7.2
17	University doctorate		37	0.1	3.0
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1229		

CL_DEGR - Country specific education: Rep.o Chile

CL_DEGR - Republic of Chile: Country specific education

Without taking into account grade repetitions, what is your educational level?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 None
- 2 Incomplete primary
- 3 Primary completed
- 4 Incomplete secondary
- 5 Secondary completed
- 6 University incomplete
- 7 University completed
- 8 Incomplete non-university higher education
- 9 Completed non-university higher education
- 99 NA

CL_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58477	97.5	
1	None		34	0.1	2.3
2	Incomplete primary		282	0.5	19.1
3	Primary completed		172	0.3	11.7
4	Incomplete secondary		212	0.4	14.4
5	Secondary completed		380	0.6	25.8
6	University incomplete		88	0.1	6.0
7	University completed		114	0.2	7.7
8	Incomplete non-university higher		80	0.1	5.4
9	Completed non-university higher		111	0.2	7.5
99	No answer	M	32	0.1	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1473		

CY_DEGR - Country specific education: Cyprus

CY_DEGR - Cyprus: Country specific education

What is the highest level of education you completed?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 None
- 2 Incomplete primary
- 3 Primary completed
- 4 Incomplete secondary
- 5 Secondary completed
- 6 Higher vocational studies
- 7 University completed

CY_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58982	98.3	
1	None		3	0.0	0.3
2	Incomplete primary		19	0.0	1.9
3	Primary completed		159	0.3	15.9
4	Incomplete secondary		31	0.1	3.1
5	Secondary completed		527	0.9	52.7
6	Higher vocational studies		53	0.1	5.3
7	University completed		208	0.3	20.8
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1000		

CZ_DEGR - Country specific education: Czech Republic

CZ_DEGR - Czech Republic: Country specific education

What is your highest achieved level of education?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Incomplete primary
- 2 Primary completed
- 3 Lower vocational, no diploma
- 4 General secondary, no diploma
- 5 Vocational, with diploma
- 6 Technical secondary
- 7 Academic secondary
- 8 Post secondary
- 9 Tertiary, bachelor degree
- 10 Tertiary, master degree
- 11 Post-graduate education

Note:

/ CZ: Code 3-5: diploma means diploma after school-leaving exam, required for university.

/ CZ: Education system in the Czech Republic, source: Institute for Information on Education (www.uiv.cz).

CZ_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58470	97.5	
1	Incomplete primary		9	0.0	0.6
2	Primary completed		174	0.3	11.5
3	Lower vocational, no diploma		555	0.9	36.7
4	General secondary, no diploma		129	0.2	8.5
5	Vocational, with diploma		103	0.2	6.8
6	Technical secondary		317	0.5	21.0
7	Academic secondary		80	0.1	5.3
8	Post secondary		18	0.0	1.2
9	Tertiary, bachelor degree		22	0.0	1.5
10	Tertiary, master degree		100	0.2	6.6
11	Post-graduate education		5	0.0	0.3
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1512		

DE_DEGR - Country specific education: Germany

DE_DEGR - Germany: Country specific education

What general school leaving certificate do you have? (highest certificate)

What vocational or professional training do you have?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Still at school
- 2 School left without certificate
- 3 Lower secondary, Hauptschule
- 4 Middle school, mittlere Reife
- 5 Secondary, technical
- 6 Higher secondary, Abitur
- 7 Special university, Fachhochschule
- 8 University
- 9 Other qualification
- 99 No answer

Note:

/ DE: "General school leaving certificate" and "vocational training" taken from ALLBUS 2008.

/ DE: Question on vocational training only asked if respondent not still at school.

DE_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58276	97.2	
1	Still at school		17	0.0	1.0
2	School left without certificate		31	0.1	1.8
3	Lower secondary, Hauptschule		596	1.0	35.0
4	Middle school, mittlere Reife		533	0.9	31.3
5	Secondary, technical		64	0.1	3.8
6	Higher secondary, Abitur		149	0.2	8.7
7	Special university, Fachhochschule		88	0.1	5.2
8	University		218	0.4	12.8
9	Other qualification		7	0.0	0.4
99	No answer	M	3	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1703		

DK_DEGR - Country specific education: Denmark

DK_DEGR - Denmark: Country specific education

What school education do you have?

What business training or higher education do you have beyond school education?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 7 years primary school or shorter
- 2 8 years primary school
- 3 9 years primary school
- 4 Secondary, 10 years or similar
- 5 Gymnasium, general
- 6 Gymnasium, technical
- 7 Other school education
- 8 Basic vocational and apprenticeship (semi-skilled worker education, EFG basis year and apprentice - student or EFG-education)
- 9 Other completed vocational education
- 10 Short advanced education, less than 3 years
- 11 Middlerange advanced, 3-4 years
- 12 Further advanced, more than 4 years
- 13 Other vocational education
- 96 No formal qualification
- 99 No answer

DK_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	57978	96.7	
1	7 years primary school or shorter		79	0.1	4.0
2	8 years primary school		13	0.0	0.7
3	9 years primary school		23	0.0	1.2
4	Secondary, 10 years or similar		58	0.1	2.9
5	Gymnasium, general		63	0.1	3.2
6	Gymnasium, technical		28	0.0	1.4
7	Other school education		3	0.0	0.2
8	Basic vocational and apprenticeship		302	0.5	15.3
9	Other completed vocational education		132	0.2	6.7
10	Short advanced education, less than 3 years		202	0.3	10.2
11	Middlerange advanced, 3-4 years		522	0.9	26.4
12	Further advanced, more than 4 years		304	0.5	15.4
13	Other vocational education		168	0.3	8.5
96	No formal qualification		78	0.1	3.9
99	No answer	M	29	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1975		

DO_DEGR - Country specific education: Dominican Republic

DO_DEGR - Dominican Republic: Country specific education

Can you tell me, which was the last level of studies you accomplished?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Never assisted formal education
- 2 Incomplete Primary level
- 3 Primary education (8th grade)
- 4 Incomplete High School
- 5 High School Degree (12th grade)
- 6 Incomplete Technical Degree
- 7 Technical Degree
- 8 Incomplete University (less than 3 years)
- 9 University Degree, Master or Doctoral Degree
- 10 Post-graduate
- 11 Graduate studies

DO_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	57896	96.5	
1	Never assisted formal education		138	0.2	6.6
2	Incomplete Primary level		551	0.9	26.4
3	Primary education (8th grade)		271	0.5	13.0
4	Incomplete High School		397	0.7	19.0
5	High School Degree (12th grade)		373	0.6	17.9
6	Incomplete Technical Degree		43	0.1	2.1
7	Technical Degree		34	0.1	1.6
8	Incomplete University (less than 3 years)		136	0.2	6.5
9	University Degree, Master or Doctoral Degree		120	0.2	5.8
10	Post-graduate		13	0.0	0.6
11	Graduate studies		10	0.0	0.5
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2086		

ES_DEGR - Country specific education: Spain

ES_DEGR - Spain: Country specific education

Have you gone to school or ever taken any kind of courses? Which are the highest level studies that you have done (whether you have finished them or not)? Please specify as much as possible, telling me the level (year) you were in, when you finished (or interrupted them), and also the name those studies had then (if different): (example: 3 years of Primary, Primary, first year of Junior High, Vocational Qualification, last year of High School, 4th year of former Primary Education, College degree, PhD, first level of Vocational training, etc).

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 No formal schooling
- 2 Less than 5 years of formal schooling
- 3 Primary School
- 4 Low secondary school (Junior High)
- 5 Vocational training (medium level), low secondary school
- 6 High secondary (High School)
- 7 Vocational training (high level), high secondary
- 8 Technical architecture, technical engineering (three years technical schools)
- 9 Three years completed of any non-technical University career
- 10 Architecture and engineering (technical schools longer than 5 years)
- 11 College degree
- 12 Official graduate studies (PhD, Master, medical specialization)
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

Note:

/ ES: Code 07 "Vocational Training, high level", is a degree that gives access only to certain University careers and (University) degrees. Codes 08 and 09 are University degrees, but only 3 years University degree, which is less qualification than a 5 year University degree. For the time being, in Spain, most careers are 5 years, although a few are 4 years, and some are more than 5.

ES_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	57611	96.0	
1	No formal schooling		141	0.2	6.0
2	Less than 5 years of formal schooling		100	0.2	4.3
3	Primary School		531	0.9	22.6
4	Low secondary school (Junior High)		512	0.9	21.8
5	Vocational training (medium level), low secondary school		150	0.3	6.4
6	High secondary (High School)		290	0.5	12.3
7	Vocational training (high level), high secondary professional training		183	0.3	7.8
8	Technical architecture, technical engineering (three years technical schools)		35	0.1	1.5
9	Three years completed of any non-technical University career		167	0.3	7.1
10	Architecture and engineering (technical schools)		28	0.0	1.2
11	College degree, 4 years		189	0.3	8.0
12	Official graduate studies (PhD, Master, medical specialization)		24	0.0	1.0
98	Don't know	M	2	0.0	
99	No answer	M	19	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2350		

FI_DEGR - Country specific education: Finland

FI_DEGR - Finland: Country specific education

What is your education?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Still at school (primary or secondary, vocational school/course/institute)
- 2 Primary education
- 3 Primary and lower secondary education
- 4 Vocational school or course
- 5 General upper secondary education or certificate
- 6 Vocational post-secondary non-tertiary education
- 7 Polytechnics
- 8 University, lower academic degree (BA)
- 9 University, higher academic degree (MA)
- 99 No answer

FI_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58846	98.1	
1	Still at school (primary or secondary, vocational school/course/institute)		64	0.1	5.8
2	Primary education		112	0.2	10.1
3	Primary and lower secondary education		65	0.1	5.9
4	Post-comprehensive, vocational school or course		234	0.4	21.1
5	General upper secondary education or certificate		91	0.2	8.2
6	Vocational post-secondary non-tertiary education		251	0.4	22.7
7	Polytechnics		89	0.1	8.0
8	University, lower academic degree (BA)		61	0.1	5.5
9	University, higher academic degree (MA)		141	0.2	12.7
99	No answer	M	28	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1108		

FR_DEGR - Country specific education: France

FR_DEGR - France: Country specific education

What is your education level?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 None
- 2 Primary incomplete
- 3 Primary completed
- 4 General secondary level 1
- 5 Vocational secondary level 1
- 6 Vocational secondary level 2
- 7 Incomplete general secondary level 2
- 8 General secondary level 2
- 9 College
- 10 University
- 99 No answer

FR_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	57528	95.9	
1	None		17	0.0	0.7
2	Primary incomplete		68	0.1	2.8
3	Primary completed		282	0.5	11.6
4	General secondary level 1		154	0.3	6.3
5	Vocational secondary level 1		415	0.7	17.0
6	Vocational secondary level 2		99	0.2	4.1
7	Incomplete general secondary level 2		166	0.3	6.8
8	General secondary level 2		265	0.4	10.9
9	College		337	0.6	13.8
10	University		633	1.1	26.0
99	No answer	M	18	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2436		

GB_DEGR - Country specific education: Great Britain (GB-GBN)

GB-GBN_DEGR - Great Britain: Country specific education

Respondents highest educational qualification derived from:

Have you passed any of the examinations on this card? (If yes) Please tell me which sections of the card they are in.

And have you passed any of the exams or got any of the qualifications on this card?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 No secondary qualifications
- 2 CSE, GCSE or equivalent
- 3 O-level or equivalent
- 4 A-level or equivalent
- 5 Higher below degree level
- 6 Degree, university or CNAA or diploma
- 7 Foreign or other
- 99 No answer

GB_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	57996	96.7	
1	No secondary qualifications		465	0.8	25.8
2	CSE, GCSE or equivalent		138	0.2	7.6
3	O-level or equivalent		346	0.6	19.2
4	A-level or equivalent		281	0.5	15.6
5	Higher below degree level		182	0.3	10.1
6	Degree, university or CNAA or diploma		370	0.6	20.5
7	Foreign or other		22	0.0	1.2
99	No answer	M	182	0.3	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1804		

HR_DEGR - Country specific education: Croatia

HR_DEGR - Croatia: Country specific education

Your highest educational level (school completed regularly or part-time).

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Primary school not completed
- 2 Primary school completed
- 3 Completed three years vocational school (school for industrial and craft qualifications)
- 4 Completed 4-year vocational school (vocational qualifications in economy, medicine and technical professions; school of Art)
- 5 General secondary school (gymnasium) completed
- 6 Completed higher school, professional studies, college
- 7 Completed faculty (University studies) or academy
- 99 No answer

HR_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58781	98.0	
1	Primary school not completed		62	0.1	5.2
2	Primary school completed		151	0.3	12.7
3	Completed three years vocational school (school for industrial and craft qualifications)		225	0.4	18.9
4	Completed 4-years vocational school)		431	0.7	36.2
5	General secondary school (gymnasium) completed		81	0.1	6.8
6	Completed higher school, professional studies, post secondary degree, college		104	0.2	8.7
7	University degree completed, completed faculty or academy, university studies		135	0.2	11.4
99	No answer	M	12	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1189		

HU_DEGR - Country specific education: Hungary

HU_DEGR - Hungary: Country specific education

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Less than primary
- 2 8 years elementary
- 3 Vocational
- 4 Vocational with maturity
- 5 Gymnasium with maturity
- 6 Secondary technical after maturity
- 7 Higher technical after maturity
- 8 College
- 9 University
- 99 No answer

HU_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58972	98.3	
1	Less than primary		32	0.1	3.2
2	8 years elementary		222	0.4	22.0
3	Vocational		283	0.5	28.0
4	Vocational with maturity		163	0.3	16.1
5	Gymnasium with maturity		100	0.2	9.9
6	Secondary technical after maturity		60	0.1	5.9
7	Higher technical after maturity		17	0.0	1.7
8	College		92	0.2	9.1
9	University		41	0.1	4.1
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1010		

IE_DEGR - Country specific education: Ireland

IE_DEGR - Ireland: Country specific education

What is the highest level of education that you attained?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 None
- 2 Incomplete primary education
- 3 Primary completed, compulsory
- 4 Some second level
- 5 Completed first cycle (group certificate or equivalent; junior/intermediate certificate or equivalent)
- 6 Secondary completed
- 7 Incomplete third level
- 8 Certificate or Diploma
- 9 University first degree
- 10 University higher degree
- 99 No answer

IE_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	57935	96.6
1	None		4	0.0
2	Incomplete primary education		36	0.1
3	Primary completed, compulsory		198	0.3
4	Some second level		175	0.3
5	Completed first cycle (group certificate or equivalent; junior/intermediate certificate or equivalent)		376	0.6
6	Secondary completed		575	1.0
7	Incomplete third level		168	0.3
8	Certificate or diploma		234	0.4
9	University first degree		159	0.3
10	University higher degree		113	0.2
99	No answer	M	9	0.0
	Sum		59982	100.0
	Valid Cases		2038	

Value	Label	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	
1	None	0.2
2	Incomplete primary education	1.8
3	Primary completed, compulsory	9.7
4	Some second level	8.6
5	Completed first cycle (group certificate or equivalent; junior/intermediate certificate or equivalent)	18.4
6	Secondary completed	28.2
7	Incomplete third level	8.2
8	Certificate or diploma	11.5
9	University first degree	7.8
10	University higher degree	5.5
99	No answer	
	Sum	100.0
	Valid Cases	

IL_DEGR - Country specific education: Israel

IL_DEGR - Israel: Country specific education

Highest education level

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 No formal schooling
- 2 Lowest formal qualification
- 3 Incomplete Vocational qualification
- 4 Vocational completed without matriculation
- 5 Vocational completed with matriculation
- 6 Incomplete academic secondary
- 7 Full general without matriculation
- 8 Academic secondary completed
- 9 Yeshiva without matriculation
- 10 Yeshiva with matriculation
- 11 Semi higher, post secondary
- 12 Incomplete university
- 13 University completed, BA or more
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

IL_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58789	98.0	
1	No formal schooling		23	0.0	1.9
2	Lowest formal qualification		85	0.1	7.2
3	Incomplete vocational qualification		67	0.1	5.6
4	Vocational completed without matriculation		90	0.2	7.6
5	Vocational completed with matriculation		60	0.1	5.1
6	Incomplete academic secondary		80	0.1	6.7
7	Full general secondary without matriculation		102	0.2	8.6
8	Academic secondary completed		199	0.3	16.8
9	Yeshiva without matriculation		19	0.0	1.6
10	Yeshiva with matriculation		14	0.0	1.2
11	Semi higher, post secondary		150	0.3	12.6
12	Incomplete university		45	0.1	3.8
13	University completed, BA or more		254	0.4	21.4
98	Don't know	M	1	0.0	
99	No answer	M	4	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1188		

IT_DEGR - Country specific education: Italy

IT_DEGR - Italy: Country specific education

Which is your last degree?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 No degree (nessun titolo di studio)
- 2 Attendance primary school without degree
- 3 Primary school degree
- 4 Attendance lower secondary school without degree
- 5 Lower secondary school degree
- 6 Attendance higher secondary school without degree
- 7 Higher secondary school degree
- 8 Attendance university without degree
- 9 Post-secondary vocational degree (diploma universitario) (2-3 years)
- 10 Lower tertiary degree (3 years)
- 11 Higher tertiary degree (3+2 years, 6 years)
- 12 University degree (laurea vecchio ordinamento) (till 2001, 4-5-6 years)

Note:

/ IT: Categorie 1 "Titolo di studio" is the formal/ legal expression for having a degree which can be used for getting a job.

Category 9 "diploma universitario" refers to lower tertiary education that used to be post higher secondary education of a vocational kind, as in the case of nurses, social workers, life science technicians, etc. Basically they refer to occupations of group 3 in Isco88. This degree has been established in 1990 (but took a considerable time to take off) and was abolished in 2001, when the 3+2 reform of tertiary education took place. Since then they are part of the lower tertiary education (3 years). Cases falling into this category are usually very few.

Category 12 "laurea vecchio ordinamento" refers to university degrees prior to 2001, when there was no distinction between lower and higher tertiary education. The different length of the study course depended on the discipline: normally it was 4 years; for veterinary doctors, engineers, agronomists and some other natural sciences professional it was 5, and for physicians it was 6.

IT_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58904	98.2	
1	No degree		9	0.0	0.8
2	Attendance primary school without degree		48	0.1	4.5
3	Primary school degree		165	0.3	15.3
4	Attendance lower secondary school without degree		26	0.0	2.4
5	Lower secondary school degree		311	0.5	28.8
6	Attendance higher secondary school without degree		89	0.1	8.3
7	Higher secondary school degree		295	0.5	27.4
8	Attendance university without degree		48	0.1	4.5
9	Post-secondary vocational degree (2-3 years)		2	0.0	0.2
10	Lower tertiary degree (3 years)		11	0.0	1.0
11	Higher tertiary degree (3+2 years, 6 years)		7	0.0	0.6
12	University degree (till 2001, 4-5-6 years)		67	0.1	6.2
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1078		

JP_DEGR - Country specific education: Japan

JP_DEGR - Japan: Country specific education

Please indicate the last school you attended or the school you are currently attending.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Junior High school completed
- 2 High school completed
- 3 Junior college completed
- 4 Finished university or graduate
- 5 Still at High school
- 6 Still at Junior college
- 7 Others
- 99 No answer

Note:

/ JP: Question texts taken from ISSP 2007.

JP_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58782	98.0	
1	Junior High school completed		233	0.4	19.7
2	High school completed		464	0.8	39.2
3	Junior college completed		210	0.4	17.7
4	Finished university or graduate		202	0.3	17.1
5	Still at High school		40	0.1	3.4
6	Still at Junior college		26	0.0	2.2
7	Others		9	0.0	0.8
99	No answer	M	16	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1184		

KR_DEGR - Country specific education: South Korea

KR_DEGR - South Korea: Country specific education

What is the highest level of school you have attended?

Did you graduate from this school, or are you currently attending?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Elementary incomplete
- 2 Elementary completed
- 3 Middle school, junior high school incomplete
- 4 Middle school, junior high school completed
- 5 High school incomplete
- 6 High school completed
- 7 Junior college incomplete, 2-3 years
- 8 Junior college completed, 2-3 years
- 9 University incomplete, 4 years course
- 10 University completed, 4 years course
- 11 Graduate school, masters incomplete
- 12 Masters degree completed
- 13 Graduate school, doctoral degree incomplete
- 14 Doctoral degree, PhD completed
- 96 No formal schooling, Sedang, Hanhak (old style non-formal education)
- 99 No answer

KR_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58474	97.5	
1	Elementary incomplete		34	0.1	2.3
2	Elementary completed		134	0.2	8.9
3	Middle school, junior high school incomplete		14	0.0	0.9
4	Middle school, junior high school completed		87	0.1	5.8
5	High school incomplete		28	0.0	1.9
6	High school completed		424	0.7	28.2
7	Junior college incomplete, 2-3 years		25	0.0	1.7
8	Junior college completed, 2-3 years		141	0.2	9.4
9	University incomplete, 4 years course		147	0.2	9.8
10	University completed, 4 years course		334	0.6	22.2
11	Graduate school, masters incomplete		13	0.0	0.9
12	Masters degree completed		47	0.1	3.1
13	Graduate school, doctoral degree incomplete		5	0.0	0.3
14	Doctoral degree, PhD completed		7	0.0	0.5
96	No formal schooling, Sedang, Hanhak (old style non-formal education)		63	0.1	4.2
99	No answer	M	5	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1503		

LV_DEGR - Country specific education: Latvia

LV_DEGR - Latvia: Country specific education

Your education (highest education level):

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Incomplete basic education, less than 8 forms
- 2 Basic education
- 3 Incomplete secondary, professional education not including secondary
- 4 Secondary completed
- 5 Secondary professional education
- 6 Incomplete higher education (at least 2 completed years)
- 7 Higher education, bachelor, master or doctor degree

LV_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58913	98.2	
1	Incomplete basic education, less than 8 forms		17	0.0	1.6
2	Basic education		126	0.2	11.8
3	Incomplete secondary, professional education not including secondary		97	0.2	9.1
4	Secondary completed		220	0.4	20.6
5	Secondary professional education		333	0.6	31.2
6	Incomplete higher education (at least 2 completed years)		74	0.1	6.9
7	Higher education, bachelor, master or doctor degree		202	0.3	18.9
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1069		

MX_DEGR - Country specific education: Mexico

MX_DEGR - Mexico: Country specific education

Higher school level obtained (finished level).

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 None, still at school
- 2 Primary school completed
- 3 Technical training without secondary qualification
- 4 Secondary school completed
- 5 Technical training after secondary qualification
- 6 High school completed
- 7 Technical training after High school qualification
- 8 University completed
- 9 Master, doctorate degree
- 99 No answer

MX_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58511	97.5	
1	None, still at school		209	0.3	14.4
2	Primary school completed		207	0.3	14.3
3	Technical training without secondary qualification		21	0.0	1.5
4	Secondary school completed		282	0.5	19.5
5	Technical training after secondary qualification		45	0.1	3.1
6	High school completed		363	0.6	25.1
7	Technical training after high school qualification		61	0.1	4.2
8	University completed		227	0.4	15.7
9	Master, doctorate degree		33	0.1	2.3
99	No answer	M	23	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1448		

NIR_DEGR - Country specific education: Northern Ireland (GB-NIR)

GB-NIR_DEGR - Northern Ireland: Country specific education

Do you have any of the qualifications, or passed any of the examinations of the types listed on this card, whether you are making use of them or not?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 No secondary qualifications
- 2 CSE, GCSE or equivalent
- 3 O-level or equivalent
- 4 A-level or equivalent
- 5 Higher below degree level
- 6 Degree, university or CNAA or diploma

NIR_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58893	98.2	
1	No secondary qualifications		363	0.6	33.3
2	CSE, GCSE or equivalent		62	0.1	5.7
3	O-level or equivalent		188	0.3	17.3
4	A-level or equivalent		140	0.2	12.9
5	Higher below degree level		153	0.3	14.0
6	Degree, university or CNAA or diploma		183	0.3	16.8
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1089		

NL_DEGR - Country specific education: Netherlands

NL_DEGR - Netherlands: Country specific education

What is your highest completed education?

(If you are still in education) What is the education in which you are enrolled?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 None, basic elementary, incomplete primary education
- 2 Various lower vocational schools, LBO-VBO-VMBOB
- 3 Various middle schools-lower level, MAVO-MULO-VMBOT
- 4 Various middle schools-middle level, HAVO-MMS
- 5 Various middle schools-higher level, VWO-HBS-Athen-Gymn
- 6 Middle level vocational schools/ Apprenticeships
- 7 Middle level vocational schools, MBO
- 8 Higher level vocational education, HBO
- 9 University
- 99 No answer

Note:

/ NL: Alternatives in the question cover historical names for same level of education. 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 constitute the choices faced at age 12. 6 - 7 is a secondary level, following 2 - 3 - 4. 8 is tertiary and follows 4 or 6. University follows 5.

/ NL: The separation between 6 (1-3 year courses) and 7 (4 year courses) is new relative to ISSP 2005/2006.

NL_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58031	96.7	
1	None, basic elementary, incomplete primary education		104	0.2	5.4
2	Various lower vocational schools, LBO-VBO-VMBOB		308	0.5	16.1
3	Various middle schools-lower level, MAVO-MULO-VMBOT		242	0.4	12.6
4	Various middle schools-middle level, HAVO-MMS		101	0.2	5.3
5	Various middle schools-higher level, VWO-HBS-Athen-Gymn		84	0.1	4.4
6	Middle level vocational schools/ Apprenticeships		46	0.1	2.4
7	Middle level vocational schools, MBO		389	0.6	20.3
8	Higher level vocational education, HBO		445	0.7	23.2
9	University		197	0.3	10.3
99	No answer	M	35	0.1	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1916		

NO_DEGR - Country specific education: Norway

NO_DEGR - Norway: Country specific education

Which general education have you achieved?

Which vocational education/ training have you achieved?

Which tertiary education have you achieved?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Primary completed
- 2 Secondary,vocational,incomplete
- 3 Secondary,academic, incomplete
- 4 Secondary,vocational, complete
- 5 Secondary,academic, complete
- 6 University, college, less than 1 year
- 7 University, college 1-2 years
- 8 University, college 3-4 years
- 9 University, college 5 years and more
- 99 No answer

Note:

/ NO: The Norwegian word for "vocational training" might be interpreted in a broader sense, like education or training preparing for a particular occupation in general, for example nurses.

NO_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58910	98.2	
1	Primary completed		93	0.2	8.8
2	Secondary, vocational, incomplete		65	0.1	6.1
3	Secondary, academic, incomplete		78	0.1	7.4
4	Secondary, vocational, complete		129	0.2	12.2
5	Secondary, academic, complete		175	0.3	16.5
6	University, college, less than 1 year		42	0.1	4.0
7	University, college 1-2 years		79	0.1	7.4
8	University, college 3-4 years		232	0.4	21.9
9	University, college 5 years and more		168	0.3	15.8
99	No answer	M	11	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1061		

NZ_DEGR - Country specific education: New Zealand

NZ_DEGR - New Zealand: Country specific education

Which of these categories best describes your highest formal qualification?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 No formal qualification
- 2 School qualification only
- 3 Trade or professional certificate
- 4 Diploma below bachelor
- 5 Bachelor degree (university degree)
- 6 Post-graduate or higher qualification
- 99 No answer

NZ_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58955	98.3	
1	No formal qualification		147	0.2	14.5
2	School qualification only		293	0.5	28.9
3	Trade or professional certificate		209	0.3	20.6
4	Diploma below bachelor		137	0.2	13.5
5	Bachelor degree (university degree)		129	0.2	12.7
6	Post-graduate or higher qualification		100	0.2	9.9
99	No answer	M	12	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1015		

PH_DEGR - Country specific education: Philippines

PH_DEGR - Philippines: Country specific education

What is your highest educational attainment?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 No formal education
- 2 Some elementary, incomplete primary
- 3 Completed elementary, primary completed
- 4 Some high school, incomplete secondary
- 5 Completed high school, secondary completed
- 6 Some vocational
- 7 Completed vocational
- 8 Some college
- 9 Completed college
- 10 Post college

PH_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58782	98.0	
1	No formal education		19	0.0	1.6
2	Some elementary, incomplete primary		153	0.3	12.8
3	Completed elementary, primary completed		180	0.3	15.0
4	Some high school, incomplete secondary		176	0.3	14.7
5	Completed high school, secondary completed		291	0.5	24.3
6	Some vocational		21	0.0	1.8
7	Completed vocational		47	0.1	3.9
8	Some college		149	0.2	12.4
9	Completed college		151	0.3	12.6
10	Post college		13	0.0	1.1
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1200		

PL_DEGR - Country specific education: Poland

PL_DEGR - Poland: Country specific education

What is the level of education that you have obtained until now?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 No formal education
- 2 Incomplete elementary
- 3 Completed elementary, primary completed
- 4 Basic vocational
- 5 Incomplete secondary
- 6 Secondary general
- 7 Secondary vocational
- 8 Post secondary
- 9 Incomplete higher
- 10 Completed higher

PL_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58719	97.9	
1	No formal education		2	0.0	0.2
2	Incomplete elementary		12	0.0	1.0
3	Completed elementary, primary completed, gymnasium		195	0.3	15.4
4	Basic vocational		281	0.5	22.2
5	Incomplete secondary		17	0.0	1.3
6	Secondary general		139	0.2	11.0
7	Secondary vocational		253	0.4	20.0
8	Post secondary		63	0.1	5.0
9	Incomplete higher		87	0.1	6.9
10	Completed higher at master level		214	0.4	16.9
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1263		

PT_DEGR - Country specific education: Portugal

PT_DEGR - Portugal: Country specific education

Which level of education did you completed? If none of the options presented in the card corresponds to your case, please, provide a detailed description of the level of education you achieved?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 None
- 2 Basic level 1
- 3 Basic level 2
- 4 Basic level 3
- 5 Secondary level - technical courses
- 6 Secondary level
- 7 Technical specialisation courses
- 8 Bachelor degree
- 9 Degree
- 10 Master (pre-bologna reform)
- 11 Master (post-bologna reform)
- 12 PhD

PT_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58982	98.3	
1	None		60	0.1	6.0
2	Basic level 1		299	0.5	29.9
3	Basic level 2		149	0.2	14.9
4	Basic level 3		164	0.3	16.4
6	Secondary level		173	0.3	17.3
7	Technical specialisation courses		10	0.0	1.0
8	Bachelor Degree		18	0.0	1.8
9	Degree		112	0.2	11.2
10	Master (pre-bologna reform)		7	0.0	0.7
11	Master (post-bologna reform)		3	0.0	0.3
12	PhD		5	0.0	0.5
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1000		

RU_DEGR - Country specific education: Russia

RU_DEGR - Russia: Country specific education

What is your highest education level?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Primary or less, 0-6 years
- 2 Incomplete secondary, middle school (7 to 8, now to 9 years of school)
- 3 Vocational school, incomplete secondary education (up to 9 years)
- 4 Completed secondary school, middle school (10-11 years of school)
- 5 Secondary vocational or trade school (10-11 years)
- 6 Technical secondary school completed (college)
- 7 Incomplete higher tertiary (3 to 4 years of university without diploma)
- 8 Completed higher tertiary with diploma

RU_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58967	98.3	
1	Primary or less, 0-6 years		88	0.1	8.7
2	Incomplete secondary, middle school (7 to 8, now to 9 years of school)		87	0.1	8.6
3	Vocational school, incomplete secondary education (up to 9 years)		175	0.3	17.2
4	Completed secondary school, middle school (10-11 years of school)		47	0.1	4.6
5	Secondary vocational or trade school (10-11 years)		86	0.1	8.5
6	Technical secondary school completed (college)		264	0.4	26.0
7	Incomplete higher tertiary (3 to 4 years of university without diploma)		44	0.1	4.3
8	Completed higher tertiary with diploma		224	0.4	22.1
Sum			59982	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1015		

SE_DEGR - Country specific education: Sweden

SE_DEGR - Sweden: Country specific education

What is your highest level of education at present? Please indicate one alternative only.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Primary or comprehensive school
- 2 Vocational school (1972-92)
- 3 Vocational school (post 1992)
- 4 Vocational school (pre 1972)
- 5 Alternative secondary school
- 6 Lower secondary school
- 7 3 or 4 year gymnasium (academic track pre 1995)
- 8 Social- or natural- science program in gymnasium (academic track post 1992)
- 9 Higher secondary school
- 10 University studies without degree
- 11 University degree
- 99 No answer

SE_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58747	97.9	
1	Primary or comprehensive school		233	0.4	19.1
2	Vocational school (1972-92)		159	0.3	13.0
3	Vocational school (post 1992)		71	0.1	5.8
4	Vocational school (pre 1972)		76	0.1	6.2
5	Alternative secondary school		23	0.0	1.9
6	Lower secondary school		42	0.1	3.4
7	3 or 4 year gymnasium (academic track pre 1995)		124	0.2	10.2
8	Social- or natural- science program in gymnasium (academic track post 1992)		24	0.0	2.0
9	Higher secondary school		50	0.1	4.1
10	University studies without degree		109	0.2	8.9
11	University degree		308	0.5	25.3
99	No answer	M	16	0.0	
Sum			59982	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1219		

SI_DEGR - Country specific education: Slovenia

SI_DEGR - Slovenia: Country specific education

Name last school that you have finished, regularly or irregularly.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Unfinished primary school
- 2 Primary school
- 3 Unfinished vocational or secondary school
- 4 Finished 2-3 years vocational school
- 5 Finished 4 years secondary school
- 6 Unfinished college or university
- 7 Finished 2 years college
- 8 Finished university or academy
- 99 No answer

SI_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58917	98.2	
1	Unfinished primary school		46	0.1	4.4
2	Primary school		181	0.3	17.1
3	Unfinished vocational or secondary school		14	0.0	1.3
4	Finished 2-3 years vocational school		215	0.4	20.3
5	Finished 4 years secondary school		345	0.6	32.6
6	Unfinished college or university		43	0.1	4.1
7	Finished 2 years college		44	0.1	4.2
8	Finished university or academy		169	0.3	16.0
99	No answer	M	8	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1057		

SK_DEGR - Country specific education: Slovakia

SK_DEGR - Slovakia: Country specific education

What is your highest achieved education level? (Achieved means to have a certificate/ degree.)

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Incomplete elementary school
- 2 Completed elementary school
- 3 Completed elementary school and vocational training or courses (without the certificate of apprenticeship)
- 4 Vocational training with the certificate of apprenticeship (without maturity level certificate)
- 5 Vocational school or trade school (without maturity level certificate)
- 6 Completed apprenticeship training institution with the maturity certificate
- 7 Completed vocational upper secondary education (i.e. technical schools, medical/nursery school)
- 8 Completed general upper secondary education (grammar school)
- 9 Follow-up, post-maturity education
- 10 University, college education, bachelor degree
- 11 University, college completed master or engineering study programme (or its equivalent)
- 12 Postgraduate (third) level of higher education study (titles as CSc, PhD, Doc, etc)
- 99 No answer

SK_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58844	98.1
1	Incomplete elementary school		5	0.0
2	Completed elementary school		118	0.2
3	Completed elementary school + vocational training or courses (without the certificate of apprenticeship)		40	0.1
4	Vocational training with the certificate of apprenticeship (without maturity level certificate)		270	0.5
5	Vocational school or trade school (without maturity level certificate)		63	0.1
6	Completed apprenticeship training institution with the maturity certificate		109	0.2
7	Completed vocational upper secondary education (i.e. technical schools, medical/nursery school)		273	0.5
8	Completed general upper secondary education (grammar school)		78	0.1
9	Follow-up, post-maturity education		26	0.0
10	University, college education - bachelor degree		27	0.0
11	University, college - completed master or engineering study programme (or its equivalent)		122	0.2
12	Postgraduate (third) level of higher education study (titles as CSc, PhD, Doc, etc)		6	0.0
99	No answer	M	1	0.0
	Sum		59982	100.0
	Valid Cases		1137	

Value	Label	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	
1	Incomplete elementary school	0.4
2	Completed elementary school	10.4
3	Completed elementary school + vocational training or courses (without the certificate of apprenticeship)	3.5
4	Vocational training with the certificate of apprenticeship (without maturity level certificate)	23.7
5	Vocational school or trade school (without maturity level certificate)	5.5
6	Completed apprenticeship training institution with the maturity certificate	9.6
7	Completed vocational upper secondary education (i.e. technical schools, medical/nursery school)	24.0
8	Completed general upper secondary education (grammar school)	6.9
9	Follow-up, post-maturity education	2.3
10	University, college education - bachelor degree	2.4
11	University, college - completed master or engineering study programme (or its equivalent)	10.7
12	Postgraduate (third) level of higher education study (titles as CSc, PhD, Doc, etc)	0.5
99	No answer	
	Sum	100.0
	Valid Cases	

TR_DEGR - Country specific education: Turkey

TR_DEGR - Turkey: Country specific education

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 No formal education
- 2 Primary completed
- 3 Junior High school completed
- 4 High School completed
- 5 Not completed University degree
- 6 University degree completed
- 99 No answer

Note:

/ TR: Derived from years of education (EDUCYRS).

TR_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58529	97.6	
1	No formal education		158	0.3	11.0
2	Primary completed		636	1.1	44.2
3	Junior High school completed		159	0.3	11.0
4	High School completed		308	0.5	21.4
5	Not completed University degree		71	0.1	4.9
6	University degree completed		108	0.2	7.5
99	No answer	M	13	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1440		

TW_DEGR - Country specific education: Taiwan

TW_DEGR - Taiwan: Country specific education

What is your highest education level?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 None
- 2 Self-study
- 3 Elementary school
- 4 Junior high school
- 5 Vocational junior high school
- 6 Senior high school general
- 7 Senior high school (vocational subjects)
- 8 Vocational senior high school
- 9 Cadet school, senior high level
- 10 5 years junior college, after junior high school
- 11 2 years junior college after vocational high school
- 12 3 years junior college, after high school general
- 13 Military/ police junior college, 1 year
- 14 Military/ police college, 2 years
- 15 Open junior college
- 16 Open college
- 17 Military/ police college
- 18 Institute of technology, 2 or 4 years (after vocational high school)
- 19 University, graduate school, college graduate
- 20 Graduate school, master degree
- 21 Graduate school, doctorate degree, PhD degree

TW_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58055	96.8	
1	None		101	0.2	5.2
2	Self-study		18	0.0	0.9
3	Elementary school		278	0.5	14.4
4	Junior high school		229	0.4	11.9
5	Vocational junior high school		10	0.0	0.5
6	Senior high school general		104	0.2	5.4
7	Senior high school (vocational subjects)		84	0.1	4.4
8	Vocational senior high school		322	0.5	16.7
9	Cadet school, senior high level		4	0.0	0.2
10	5 years junior college, after junior high school		60	0.1	3.1
11	2 years junior college after vocational high school		143	0.2	7.4
12	3 years junior college, after high school general		26	0.0	1.3
13	Military/ police junior college, 1 year		1	0.0	0.1
14	Military/ police college, 2 years		8	0.0	0.4
15	Open junior college		2	0.0	0.1
16	Open college		7	0.0	0.4
17	Military/ police college		20	0.0	1.0
18	Institute of technology, 2 or 4 years (after vocational high school)		94	0.2	4.9
19	University, graduate school, college graduate		316	0.5	16.4
20	Graduate school, master degree		90	0.2	4.7
21	Graduate school, doctorate degree, PhD degree		10	0.0	0.5
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1927		

UA_DEGR - Country specific education: Ukraine

UA_DEGR - Ukraine: Country specific education

Now look at this card (D8). What is the highest level of education you've obtained so far?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 No formal education (never went to school)
- 2 Elementary or some secondary school (1-6 years of secondary)
- 3 Incomplete secondary (7-9 years of secondary)
- 4 Vocational education without secondary
- 5 Secondary education (10-11 years of secondary school)
- 6 Vocational technical training after 10-11 years of school
- 7 Junior specialist grade, incomplete higher education, specialized secondary education
- 8 Basic higher education (Bachelor degree)
- 9 Higher education (specialist degree, Master degree)
- 99 No answer

UA_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	57946	96.6	
1	No formal education (never went to school)		4	0.0	0.2
2	Elementary or some secondary school (1-6 years of secondary)		82	0.1	4.0
3	Incomplete secondary (7-9 years of secondary)		169	0.3	8.3
4	Vocational education without secondary		47	0.1	2.3
5	Secondary education (10-11 years of secondary school)		391	0.7	19.3
6	Vocational technical training after 10-11 years of school		312	0.5	15.4
7	Junior specialist grade, incomplete higher education, specialized secondary		554	0.9	27.3
8	Basic higher education (Bachelor degree)		128	0.2	6.3
9	Higher education (specialist degree, Master degree)		343	0.6	16.9
99	No answer	M	6	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2030		

US_DEGR - Country specific education: United States

US_DEGR - United States: Country specific education

What is the highest grade in elementary school or high school that you finished and got credit for?

Did you ever get a high school diploma or a GED certificate?

Did you ever complete one or more years of college for credit - not including schooling such as business college, technical or vocational school?

How many years did you complete?

Do you have any college degrees?

What degree or degrees?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Less than High school
- 2 High school
- 3 Junior college
- 4 Bachelor degree
- 5 Graduate school
- 98 Don't know

US_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58617	97.7	
1	Less than High school		203	0.3	14.9
2	High school		660	1.1	48.4
3	Junior college		120	0.2	8.8
4	Bachelor degree		258	0.4	18.9
5	Graduate school		123	0.2	9.0
98	Don't know	M	1	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1364		

UY_DEGR - Country specific education: Uruguay

UY_DEGR - Uruguay: Country specific education

What is the highest level of education you have achieved? Do not count years in which you had to repeat courses.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 None, never studied
- 2 Primary School-incomplete
- 3 Primary School-completed
- 4 Secondary School-incomplete
- 5 Secondary School-completed
- 6 Technical education-incomplete
- 7 Technical education-completed
- 8 University-incomplete
- 9 University-completed
- 10 High education-incomplete, non university
- 11 High education-completed, non university
- 99 No answer

UY_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58972	98.3	
1	None, never studied		11	0.0	1.1
2	Primary School-incomplete		113	0.2	11.2
3	Primary School-completed		223	0.4	22.1
4	Secondary School-incomplete		272	0.5	27.0
5	Secondary School-completed		76	0.1	7.5
6	Technical education-incomplete		65	0.1	6.4
7	Technical education-completed		71	0.1	7.0
8	University-incomplete		65	0.1	6.4
9	University-completed		54	0.1	5.4
10	High education-incomplete, non university		12	0.0	1.2
11	High education-completed, non university		47	0.1	4.7
99	No answer	M	1	0.0	
Sum			59982	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1009		

VE_DEGR - Country specific education: Venezuela

VE_DEGR - Venezuela: Country specific education

What was the last grade, year or semester approved and of what level of education?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 None
- 2 Basic school
- 3 High school
- 4 University technician
- 5 University education

Note:

/ VE: 2 Basic school = Special education, Basic education, Mission Robinson I, Mission Robinson II.

3 High School = Middle school and senior high school, Mission Ribas.

5 University education = University education, Postgraduate, Mission Sucre.

VE_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58905	98.2	
1	None		28	0.0	2.6
2	Basic school		411	0.7	38.2
3	High school		334	0.6	31.0
4	University technician		94	0.2	8.7
5	University education		210	0.4	19.5
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1077		

ZA_DEGR - Country specific education:South Africa

ZA_DEGR - South Africa: Country specific education

What is the highest level of education you have ever completed?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 No formal qualification, no schooling, incomplete primary, less than grade 9
- 2 Lowest formal qualification, grade 9
- 3 Above lowest qualification, grade 10-11
- 4 Grade 12
- 5 Diploma with grade 12
- 6 Degree, Post-graduate
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

ZA_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	56690	94.5	
1	No formal qualification, less than grade 9		1011	1.7	30.9
2	Lowest formal qualification, grade 9		184	0.3	5.6
3	Above lowest qualification, grade 10-11		785	1.3	24.0
4	Grade 12		938	1.6	28.6
5	Diploma with grade 12		183	0.3	5.6
6	Degree, Post-graduate		175	0.3	5.3
98	Don't know	M	3	0.0	
99	No answer	M	13	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		3276		

WRKST - R: Current employment status

Respondent: Current employment status - current economic position, main source of living

AT: Are you presently ...

AU: Which of the following best describes what you were doing last week? How many hours do you usually work each week in all jobs?
Please include regular overtime.

BE-FLA: At this moment you are not in paid work. What is your situation right now? (If in paid work) Are you working full time or part time in your main profession?

CH: In your first job, after leaving full-time education, for whom did you work? (If not 'never had paid job') Are you currently working full time or part time or are you not working for pay? (If 'not working for pay') For what reason aren't you working actually?

CL: Please choose one of the following alternatives, depending whether you are working or not working.

CY: Current employment status.

CZ: What is your current economic status, your main source of living?

DE: And now let's continue with employment and your occupation. Which of the categories on the card applies to you? Please classify your occupational status according to this card. Please look through this list and tell me what applies to you. Please name the appropriate letter.

DK: Are you currently employed?

DO: Of the following situations which one adjusts more to your present labour situation?

ES: Which of the following situations applies to you at present? (Current or most recent job)

FI: Which of the following best describes your current situation?

FR: What is your current occupation or your current economic position?

GB-GBN: Which of these descriptions applied to what you were doing last week, that is the seven days ending last Sunday? In your present job, are you working full-time or part-time? In the seven days ending last Sunday, did you have any paid work of less than 10 hours a week?

GB-NIR: Derived variable.

HR: What is your current employment status?

HU: No documentation.

IE: Which of the following best describes your present situation with regard to employment?

IL: Work status in present.

IT: What is your current employment status?

JP: Are you in continuous, gainful employment? If you are involved in more than one job, indicate your main activity.

KR: Do you have a job that provides income? (If currently working) Do you work for someone else? (If working for someone else) Are you working part time or full time? (If not working for someone else/ if self-employed) Are you working for the family, self-employed with no employees, or self-employed with employees? (If not working) What is the primary reason for unemployment?

LV: Now a question about your main source of living: are you at the present ...? (one main source of living)

MX: What is your current situation of employment?

NL: What is at present your main activity?

NO: Are you - or have you ever been in paid work? In your main job you are/were ...? How many hours do/ did you usually work per week in your main job? Presently, do you regard yourself mainly as:

NZ: Which of these categories best describes your current employment status?

PH: Current employment status.

PL: What is your current job situation? Are you currently ...

PT: What is your current professional situation?

RU: What is your current employment status? What is your status out of labour force?

SE: Which of the following groups do you belong to? If you are on parental- or sickness-leave, please indicate whether you worked full-time or part-time before the parental- or sickness-leave.

SI: What is your current employment status, are you employed or something else?

SK: Have you currently got an income from any working activity?

TR: Which one of the following best corresponds to your employment status? (If not working) Which one of the following best corresponds to

your status?

TW: Are you currently employed?

UA: What is your current employment status?

US: Last week were you working full time, part time, going to school, keeping house, or what?

UY: Choose one of the following options, based on whether you work or not.

VE: What is your employment situation?

ZA: What is your current employment status?

- 1 Employed, full-time
- 2 Employed, part-time
- 3 Employed, less than part-time
- 4 Helping family member
- 5 Unemployed
- 6 Student, school, vocational training
- 7 Retired
- 8 Housewife,-man, home duties
- 9 Permanently disabled
- 10 Other, not in labour force
- 97 Refused
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

in Belgium/ Flanders (BE-FLA):

- 1 Employed full-time (as employee, self-employed, GESKO, VA-apprenticeship, interim, DAC, service cheques, helping family member)
- 2 Employed part-time (as employee, self-employed, GESKO, VA-apprenticeship, interim, DAC, service cheques, helping family member)
- 3 Employed temporary out of work including sick, maternity and unpaid leave, fulltime career break (also parental or palliative break, medical support of a sick relative)
- 4 Not used

in Switzerland (CH):

- 1 Employed, full-time (even if limited in time, for example for seasonal work)
- 3 Occasional
- 10 Including military service/ civil service, momentary illness/ disability, maternity leave, not interested to work

in Chile (CL):

- 5 Unemployed, looking for a job/ Looking for a job for the first time

in Czech Republic (CZ):

- 1 Employed, full-time (including self-employed and freelance)
- 2 Employed, part-time (including self-employed and freelance)
- 3 Employed, less than part-time (including self-employed and freelance)
- 7 Retired/ Working pensioner
- 8 Housewife,-man/ On maternity leave

in Germany (DE):

- 9 Not asked
- 10 Including military or alternative community service

in Denmark (DK):

- 3 Including employed but temporarily out of work (illness, maternity leave, parents leave or education leave)
- 7 Job release scheme etc (pension benefits payable between early retirement and normal retirement pension)/ Old age retirement
- 9 Early retirement

in Spain (ES):

- 1 Employed full-time, 35 hours per week or more
- 2 Employed part-time, 15-34 hours per week
- 3 Employed less than 15 hours per week/ temporarily out of work
- 5 Unemployed and looking for first job/ Unemployed (previously working)
- 7 Retired or pensioner (previously working)
- 9 Not used
- 10 Including pensioner (previously not working)

in Finland (FI):

- 7 Retired (based on old age or years of service)/ Retired for other reasons
- 10 Including military or alternative civilian respectively non-military service/ On parental leave

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

- 3 Looking after home doing paid work of less than 10 hours a week
- 4 Not used

in Croatia (HR):

- 1 Including employed in a 'free' vocation (artist, individual farmer)

in Italy (IT):

- 2 Including fixed term contract
- 5 Unemployed/ Looking for first job

in South Korea (KR):

- 3 Temporarily out of work
- 10 Including military service, not intending to work, preparing to get married and not working for religious reasons

in Latvia (LV):

- 3 Including temporarily out of work

in Norway (NO):

- 1 Employed full-time, 30 hours per week or more
- 2 Employed part-time, 15-29 hours per week
- 3 Employed less than 15 hours per week

in Philippines (PH):

- 1 Employed full-time, 40 hours weekly or more
- 2 Employed part-time, 10-39 hours weekly
- 3 Employed less than 10 hours weekly

in Poland (PL):

- 4 Not used
- 9 Not used
- 10 Not used

in Portugal (PT):

- 7 Retired or pre-retired (except in case of retirement by disability)

in Russia (RU):

- 1 Employed full time (35 hours and more per week)
- 2 Employed part time (15-35 hours per week)
- 3 Employed less than 15 hours per week/ temporarily out of work (Maternal leave)
- 5 Unemployed and looking for a job
- 10 Including unemployed and not looking for a job

in Sweden (SE):

- 6 In temporary public employment or vocational employment training courses/ Student
- 9 Disability pensioner
- 10 In compulsory military service

in Slovakian Republic (SK):

- 2 I work part-time (half or else reduced)
- 3 I have no regular work (temporary or summer job)
- 6 Student (without an income from a working activity)
- 8 Including maternity/ parental leave
- 10 Other (savings or other rents)

in Turkey (TR):

- 3 Work from time to time, temporarily not working
- 5 Unemployed/ Looking for a job, would work if found work
- 10 Do not work for pay, live on rent type income

in Taiwan (TW):

- 3 Doing odd job; temporarily unemployed

in United States of America (US):

- 2 Including with a job, but not at work because of temporary illness, vacation, strike
- 3 Not used
- 4 Not used
- 9 Not used

in Uruguay (UY):

- 3 Including occasionally work
- 5 Unemployed, looking for a job/ First time job seeker
- 10 Including renter

in South Africa (ZA):

- 3 Including casual work/ piecework
- 4 Not used
- 5 Including housewife looking for work
- 10 Including temporarily sick

in CY FR JP VE:

- 1 Employed full-time, 35 hours per week or more
- 2 Employed part-time, 15-34 hours per week

3 Employed less than 15 hours per week/ temporarily out of work

Note:

/ AU: Category 1 "Working for pay or self employed" should have been split into 3 (working full time, working part, working casually). As this was overlooked, it has been imputed from work hours whether the respondent was working full time or part time. Respondents who worked 35 hours or more per week are imputed to be working full time, those working less than 35 hours per week are imputed to be working part time. There were 26 cases where the respondent was working but did not give the number of hours they worked. They were assumed to work full-time.

/ ES: Three variables intervene in the construction of WRKST. So Spanish data include information not only on respondents' present job, but also on respondents most recent job, when they are retired or unemployed, but previously working. They also include information on job of the person with highest earnings in household when respondent is a previously not working pensioner, unemployed and looking for his first job, a student or in another situation. When respondent is housewife/houseman and does not live with spouse/partner Spanish data also include information on job of person with highest earnings in household.

/ GB-NIR: Fieldwork agency derived variable wrkst (based on q 8 – q10b); Q9g nreason; Q10b rhourswk.

/ JP: Question texts taken from ISSP 2007.

/ NO: Sick leave, other leave, as well as working as a family member without a fixed salary count as paid work.

/ SK: The aim was to code employed full time students as employed rather than student. A different (SK only) question was used to find out the full time student status.

WRKST by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

WRKST	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	97	98
C_ALPHAN												
											M	M
AT	537 (52.6)	87 (8.5)	36 (3.5)	2 (0.2)	26 (2.5)	65 (6.4)	187 (18.3)	55 (5.4)	4 (0.4)	21 (2.1)		
AU	729 (43.0)	264 (15.6)		30 (1.8)	32 (1.9)	42 (2.5)	321 (18.9)	181 (10.7)	64 (3.8)	34 (2.0)		
BE-FLA	532 (42.2)	145 (11.5)	19 (1.5)		39 (3.1)	79 (6.3)	330 (26.1)	89 (7.1)	27 (2.1)	2 (0.2)		
CH	509 (41.8)	259 (21.3)	9 (0.7)	3 (0.2)	26 (2.1)	40 (3.3)	236 (19.4)	55 (4.5)	21 (1.7)	60 (4.9)		4
CL	573 (38.5)	111 (7.5)	79 (5.3)	7 (0.5)	77 (5.2)	78 (5.2)	195 (13.1)	362 (24.3)	5 (0.3)	2 (0.1)		
CY	688 (68.8)	36 (3.6)	3 (0.3)		17 (1.7)	69 (6.9)	73 (7.3)	92 (9.2)	3 (0.3)	19 (1.9)		
CZ	746 (49.8)	22 (1.5)	6 (0.4)	5 (0.3)	42 (2.8)	75 (5.0)	501 (33.4)	44 (2.9)	58 (3.9)			
DE-E	208 (39.7)	33 (6.3)	1 (0.2)		54 (10.3)	21 (4.0)	189 (36.1)	6 (1.1)		12 (2.3)		
DE-W	478 (40.4)	108 (9.1)	3 (0.3)	4 (0.3)	48 (4.1)	63 (5.3)	314 (26.6)	113 (9.6)		51 (4.3)		
DK	1064 (54.9)	98 (5.1)	50 (2.6)	2 (0.1)	48 (2.5)	178 (9.2)	388 (20.0)	14 (0.7)	71 (3.7)	24 (1.2)		
DO	745 (36.4)	401 (19.6)	11 (0.5)	11 (0.5)	119 (5.8)	176 (8.6)	98 (4.8)	433 (21.2)	51 (2.5)			
ES	1085 (45.9)	157 (6.6)	25 (1.1)	17 (0.7)	226 (9.6)	90 (3.8)	454 (19.2)	208 (8.8)		101 (4.3)		
FI	560 (50.5)	63 (5.7)	15 (1.4)	6 (0.5)	48 (4.3)	118 (10.6)	257 (23.2)	18 (1.6)		23 (2.1)		
FR	986 (40.3)	228 (9.3)	20 (0.8)	10 (0.4)	51 (2.1)	60 (2.5)	934 (38.2)	91 (3.7)	24 (1.0)	44 (1.8)		
GB-GBN	782 (39.4)	271 (13.6)	20 (1.0)		68 (3.4)	40 (2.0)	532 (26.8)	151 (7.6)	105 (5.3)	17 (0.9)		
GB-NIR	474 (43.6)	125 (11.5)	13 (1.2)		20 (1.8)	15 (1.4)	273 (25.1)	69 (6.3)	98 (9.0)			
HR	542 (45.5)	21 (1.8)	6 (0.5)	2 (0.2)	132 (11.1)	108 (9.1)	316 (26.5)	56 (4.7)	5 (0.4)	4 (0.3)		4
HU	449 (44.5)	28 (2.8)	11 (1.1)		59 (5.8)	60 (5.9)	272 (26.9)	50 (5.0)	75 (7.4)	6 (0.6)		
IE	913 (44.6)	269 (13.1)	19 (0.9)	8 (0.4)	90 (4.4)	113 (5.5)	246 (12.0)	330 (16.1)	30 (1.5)	29 (1.4)		
IL (A)	68 (49.3)	14 (10.1)	1 (0.7)	3 (2.2)	23 (16.7)	6 (4.3)	8 (5.8)	13 (9.4)	1 (0.7)	1 (0.7)		
IL (J)	403 (38.7)	149 (14.3)	31 (3.0)		64 (6.1)	53 (5.1)	163 (15.7)	104 (10.0)	39 (3.7)	35 (3.4)		2
IT	434 (40.3)	43 (4.0)	9 (0.8)	1 (0.1)	37 (3.4)	43 (4.0)	319 (29.6)	174 (16.1)	6 (0.6)	12 (1.1)		
JP	471 (41.2)	93 (8.1)	21 (1.8)	45 (3.9)	25 (2.2)	73 (6.4)	138 (12.1)	239 (20.9)	31 (2.7)	6 (0.5)		
KR	689 (46.1)	161 (10.8)	9 (0.6)	34 (2.3)	53 (3.5)	137 (9.2)	158 (10.6)	231 (15.5)	9 (0.6)	14 (0.9)		
LV	519 (48.6)	61 (5.7)	26 (2.4)	9 (0.8)	75 (7.0)	84 (7.9)	215 (20.1)	56 (5.2)	18 (1.7)	6 (0.6)		
MX	532 (37.3)	132 (9.2)	30 (2.1)	30 (2.1)	119 (8.3)	137 (9.6)	62 (4.3)	347 (24.3)	10 (0.7)	29 (2.0)		
NL	675 (35.0)	416 (21.6)	43 (2.2)	17 (0.9)	34 (1.8)	84 (4.4)	445 (23.1)	142 (7.4)	59 (3.1)	11 (0.6)		
NO	634 (59.9)	48 (4.5)	6 (0.6)	5 (0.5)	12 (1.1)	98 (9.3)	147 (13.9)	22 (2.1)	73 (6.9)	14 (1.3)		
NZ	472 (46.5)	157 (15.5)	45 (4.4)	22 (2.2)	30 (3.0)	37 (3.6)	176 (17.3)	68 (6.7)	8 (0.8)			
PH	531 (44.5)	140 (11.7)	13 (1.1)	10 (0.8)	216 (18.1)	40 (3.4)	39 (3.3)	191 (16.0)	2 (0.2)	12 (1.0)		
PL	575 (45.5)	40 (3.2)	50 (4.0)		99 (7.8)	94 (7.4)	342 (27.1)	63 (5.0)				
PT	548 (54.8)	44 (4.4)	1 (0.1)	6 (0.6)	73 (7.3)	45 (4.5)	196 (19.6)	67 (6.7)	9 (0.9)	11 (1.1)		
RU	468 (46.1)	60 (5.9)	12 (1.2)	2 (0.2)	39 (3.8)	56 (5.5)	282 (27.8)	19 (1.9)	38 (3.7)	39 (3.8)		
SE	659 (54.1)	153 (12.6)	13 (1.1)		34 (2.8)	97 (8.0)	212 (17.4)	6 (0.5)	42 (3.4)	3 (0.2)		
SI	541 (51.0)	23 (2.2)	4 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	64 (6.0)	118 (11.1)	275 (25.9)	22 (2.1)	6 (0.6)	7 (0.7)		
SK	572 (50.3)	22 (1.9)	18 (1.6)	10 (0.9)	73 (6.4)	61 (5.4)	297 (26.1)	47 (4.1)	36 (3.2)	2 (0.2)		
TR	386 (26.7)	29 (2.0)	61 (4.2)	12 (0.8)	151 (10.4)	74 (5.1)	140 (9.7)	561 (38.8)	11 (0.8)	20 (1.4)		
TW	822 (42.7)	73 (3.8)	55 (2.9)	217 (11.3)	172 (8.9)	81 (4.2)	183 (9.5)	210 (10.9)	109 (5.7)	5 (0.3)		
UA	789 (38.9)	96 (4.7)	21 (1.0)	13 (0.6)	132 (6.5)	64 (3.2)	713 (35.1)	165 (8.1)	21 (1.0)	15 (0.7)		
US	704 (51.6)	149 (10.9)			44 (3.2)	41 (3.0)	231 (16.9)	155 (11.4)		40 (2.9)		
UY	487 (48.3)	56 (5.6)	46 (4.6)	4 (0.4)	59 (5.8)	23 (2.3)	213 (21.1)	110 (10.9)	6 (0.6)	5 (0.5)		
VE	349 (32.4)	129 (12.0)	40 (3.7)	8 (0.7)	75 (7.0)	100 (9.3)	64 (5.9)	251 (23.3)	17 (1.6)	43 (4.0)		
ZA	1023 (31.1)	213 (6.5)	49 (1.5)		942 (28.7)	330 (10.0)	442 (13.5)	199 (6.1)	51 (1.6)	37 (1.1)		
N Sum	25951	5227	950	556	3867	3466	11576	5879	1243	816	2	8
N Valid Sum	25951	5227	950	556	3867	3466	11576	5879	1243	816		

WRKST	99	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN			
	M		
AT		1020	1020
AU	21	1718	1697
BE-FLA	1	1263	1262
CH	7	1229	1218
CL	16	1505	1489
CY		1000	1000
CZ	13	1512	1499
DE-E		524	524
DE-W		1182	1182
DK	67	2004	1937
DO	41	2086	2045
ES	8	2371	2363
FI	28	1136	1108
FR	6	2454	2448
GB-GBN		1986	1986
GB-NIR	2	1089	1087
HR	5	1201	1192
HU		1010	1010
IE		2047	2047
IL (A)	9	147	138
IL (J)	3	1046	1041
IT		1078	1078
JP	58	1200	1142
KR	13	1508	1495
LV		1069	1069
MX	43	1471	1428
NL	25	1951	1926
NO	13	1072	1059
NZ	12	1027	1015
PH	6	1200	1194
PL		1263	1263
PT		1000	1000
RU		1015	1015
SE	16	1235	1219
SI	4	1065	1061
SK		1138	1138
TR	8	1453	1445
TW		1927	1927
UA	7	2036	2029
US	1	1365	1364
UY	1	1010	1009
VE	1	1077	1076
ZA	6	3292	3286
N Sum	441	59982	
N Valid Sum			59531

WRKHRS - R: Hours worked weekly

Hours worked weekly

AT: How many hours per week including overtime do you/ did you generally work in your main profession?

AU: How many hours do you usually work each week in all jobs? Please include regular overtime.

BE-FLA: In general, how many hours do you usually work during a week, from Monday until Sunday, with overtime? Work only for your profession.

CH: How many hours do/ did you work usually per week?

CL: Generally, how many hours do you work in a week?

CY: How many hours do you usually work per week?

CZ: How many hours a week including over time do you work in average in your job and in your other additional money providing activities?

DE: (If respondent in full time or part time employment) How many hours per week do you normally work in your main job including overtime?
(If respondent in less than part ('half') time employment) How many hours per week do you normally work in your less than part ('half') time employment?

DK: How many hours do/ did you normally work in a working week?

DO: How many hours a day do you work in a normal week (Monday thru Friday)? Do you work Saturdays? How many hours? Do you work Sundays? How many hours?

ES: How many hours, about, do you (or did you) normally work per week?

FI: How many hours do you usually work in an average week?

FR: If you are working, how many hours do you work weekly?

GB-GBN: How many hours do you normally work a week in your main job - including any paid or unpaid overtime?

GB-NIR: How many hours a week do you normally work in your job?

HR: How many working hours do you usually work in one working week? Please take into account every paid work for which you receive salary or honorarium.

HU: No documentation.

IE: (Present job if currently at work, most recent job if not currently working for pay) How many hours do/ did you normally work per week, including any regular overtime work? If you work at more than one job, please include the hours in all jobs.

IL: How many hours do you usually work per week?

IT: Usually how many hours do you work on an average week?

JP: How many hours do you usually work per week, including overtime?

KR: (If currently employed or self-employed) How many hours a week do you usually work?

LV: How many hours do you usually work weekly? (according to the main source of living)

MX: How many hours per week do you usually work?

NL: How many hours do/ did you work?

NO: How many hours do/ did you usually work per week in your main job (including paid overtime as well as work hours at home)? We are interested in all kinds of work, even of just a few hours a week.

NZ: How many hours, on average, do you usually work for pay in a normal week?

PH: About how many hours do you work in a week?

PL: On average, how many hours a week do you work (did you work - last job if not currently working) at that job?

PT: How many hours, in average, do you work/ worked (last employment situation if unemployed, retired or permanent disabled) in a week?

RU: How many hours per week do you work at your main job?

SE: How many hours do you usually work per week?

SI: How many hours per week do you usually work? Count every work that you get paid for or you get any compensation! If the number of hours varies significantly: how many hours did you work last week?

SK: How many hours a week including over time do you work on average in any paid job?

TR: How many hours a week do you normally work?

TW: Not asked.

UA: How many hours do you usually work weekly (including regular overtime work)?

US: How many hours did you work last week, at all jobs? (If employed but temporary ill, on vacation or strike) How many hours a week do you usually work, at all jobs?

UY: In general, how many hours do you work per week?

VE: How many hours do/ did you work a week?

ZA: How many hours do/ did you normally work a week (in your main job)?

0 Not applicable, not in labour force (code 5-10 in WRKST), not in paid work, never had a job

1 1 hour

96 96 hours and more

97 Refused

98 Don't know, can't say, varies too much, occasional

99 No answer

in South Korea (KR):

0 Not applicable, not in labour force (code 3,5-10 in WRKST)

in Taiwan (TW):

0 Not available

in United States of America (US):

89 89 hours or more

in CL DK GB-NIR SE SI ZA:

0 Not applicable, currently not in paid work

in ES IE IT NO PL PT:

0 Not applicable, not in paid work, never had a job

in IL NL:

0 Not applicable, not in labour force (code 6-10 in WRKST)

Note:

/ DE: Changed in contrast to ISSP 2004: number of hours for respondents in less than part ("half") time employment not included in ISSP 2004 wrkhrs are now integrated into ISSP 2008 wrkhrs.

/ ES: This question does not include extra hours. Spanish data include information not only on respondents' present job, but also on respondents most recent job, when they are retired or unemployed, but previously working. They also include information on job of the person with highest earnings in household when respondent is a previously not working pensioner, unemployed and looking for his first job, a student or in another situation. When respondent is housewife/houseman and does not live with spouse/partner Spanish data also include information on job of person with highest earnings in household.

/ IT: If respondent does not have a job, it was referred to her/his last job. For example, if respondent was an employee before giving birth to her first child, and then quit her job, all questions on her occupation refer to her last occupation before quitting the labor market. In case the respondent retired, all questions on occupation refer to her/his last job before retiring. So this question has been asked both to respondents who currently work and to those who worked in the past. The two groups can be separated using WRKST. Code 0 (NAV, NAP - currently not in labour force, Code 5-10 in WRKST) in WRKHRS refers to those who never had a paid job, while those who are currently inactive, but used to have a job and reported information about it, are included into codes from 1 to 80.

/ JP: Question texts taken from ISSP 2007

/ NL: Note that the responses peak at 40, which is the traditional length of the work week, but this has been reduced to 38/36 more than a decade ago.

/ PL: Question applies to persons who: 1) are currently working or 2) did work but currently are not working - these persons were asked about last job in the past tense or 3) if respondent is working for two or more employers - asked about the job that takes more time; when both jobs require equal amount of time, asked about the one in which respondent earns more money.

WRKHRS

C_ALPHAN	Count	Minimum	Maximum	ArithmeticMean	StandardDeviation	ValidN
AT	1020	6	90	38.29	11.169	644
AU	1718	1	96	39.31	13.950	987
BE-FLA	1263	5	96	38.53	12.936	676
CH	1229	1	90	37.74	14.184	751
CL	1505	2	96	43.07	15.863	1042
CY	1000	12	70	39.57	5.972	727
CZ	1512	8	80	44.26	8.152	733
DE-E	524	3	96	39.71	13.143	257
DE-W	1182	5	96	37.53	15.334	659
DK	2004	2	96	37.60	9.629	1764
DO	2086	5	96	33.58	20.036	1157
ES	2371	3	96	41.82	12.531	1892
FI	1136	2	96	38.15	9.510	641
FR	2454	1	90	37.10	9.793	1205
GB-GBN	1986	10	95	37.06	12.936	1043
GB-NIR	1089	4	80	36.46	12.469	1028
HR	1201	2	96	43.26	8.805	504
HU	1010	12	72	39.56	5.357	456
IE	2047	4	96	37.66	12.800	1716
IL (A)	147	15	96	43.63	13.869	83
IL (J)	1046	3	96	37.63	14.600	589
IT	1078	2	70	38.09	10.439	574
JP	1200	3	96	43.71	15.456	628
KR	1508	2	96	47.99	18.961	885
LV	1069	5	72	39.69	8.683	548
MX	1471	5	75	43.15	13.225	442
NL	1951	3	80	34.06	11.939	1179
NO	1072	2	96	38.24	12.096	997
NZ	1027	3	90	36.97	13.794	679
PH	1200	3	96	48.49	20.026	682
PL	1263	4	96	44.71	12.500	1090
PT	1000	1	90	42.27	11.208	746
RU	1015	3	90	39.99	10.218	516
SE	1235	5	96	38.47	9.717	835
SI	1065	5	96	41.90	10.562	598
SK	1138	3	96	43.76	10.768	610
TR	1453	5	96	59.39	25.788	469
TW	1927					0
UA	2036	1	96	39.99	10.587	832
US	1365	1	89	41.76	14.300	845
UY	1010	2	96	43.04	17.401	598
VE	1077	6	90	38.60	13.957	516
ZA	3292	4	96	42.40	12.243	1114

ISCO88 - R: Occupation ILO,ISCO 1988 4-digit

Respondent's Occupation: ILO/ISCO - International Occupation Code 1988

AT: Which professional activity are you carrying out in your main job or did you carry out last?

AU: What kind of work do you (or did you) do in your main job? (If unemployed, retired or had a job in the past) Please tell us about your last main paid job. (If never worked for pay) Please go to question J15. What are (or were) the main tasks that you usually perform? And what industry do you (or did you) work in? By industry, we mean the type of business or service performed where you work or worked (e.g. Commonwealth government, hairdressing, construction, hospitality).

BE-FLA: At this moment you are not in paid work. What is your situation right now? Did you used to be in paid work? (If respondent is in paid work or used to be in paid work) Can you give me the name of your current (former) profession? Can you give me a detailed description what your (former) profession implies (implied)?

CH: What is your actual occupation (principal employment)? Did you have a paid professional activity in the past? What was the last one?

CL: What is your main activity? What are some of your main duties?

CY: Occupation/ (If retired, unemployed or housewife) Last occupation.

CZ: (Those who are economically active speak about their current occupation, those who are not economically active and ever had any job speak about their last occupation, working pensioners speak about the last occupation before retirement) What is/ was your occupation or working status in your main job? What work do (did) you do?

DE: What work do you do in your main job? (If respondent not employed in main job) Until what year were you in full to 'half' time employment or have you never been in full to 'half' time employment? What work did you do in your last main job?

DK: What are/were your accurate occupation?

DO: No documentation.

ES: Which of the following situations applies to you at present? (If respondent is working or retired respectively unemployed but previously working) And which was your last occupation or trade? That is, in what does/ did your work consist of, specifically? We are referring to your main occupation: the one for which you (or the house head) obtains/ obtained your/ his/ her highest earnings.

FI: What is your current or latest occupation or the occupation you are currently studying for?

FR: If you are working, what is your current occupation? If you do not work but if you have already worked, what was your last occupation? (Current and last occupation ISCO88)

GB-GBN: Now I want to ask you about your (present/ last/ future) job. What (is/ was/ will) your job (be)? What (is/ was) the name or title of the job? What kind of work (do/ did/ will) you do most of the time? What training or qualifications (are/ were) needed for that job?

GB-NIR: No documentation - data not available.

HR: Please state the exact name of your job title and occupation. (Most recent job if respondent currently not employed, retired or unemployed) Describe what you do, what your main tasks are. What are the educational and professional requirements for your job?

HU: No documentation.

IE: (If respondent ever worked - present job if currently at work, most recent job if respondent currently not working for pay) What is/ was your occupation? Please describe fully. If farmer please record number of acres farmed and type of farm.

IL: No English documentation.

IT: (If ever worked) Can you describe exactly what kind of job you have? (last job if currently no job)

JP: Please give details about the main type of work you are engaged in.

KR: Do you have a job that provides income? (If currently not working) Have you ever worked for pay? What kind of work do you normally do? What do you actually do in that job? If currently not working, tell me about your last job. (If currently working or have ever worked for pay for one year or more) Occupation.

LV: (If in paid work now or ever) What is your occupation? (Occupation, sector, position according to main source of living and if respondent has no current job - retired, unemployed etc. - most recent occupation.)

MX: What is your current occupation (or last work)? Detailed as much as possible.

NL: What is or was your current/ last occupation?

NO: (If in paid work now or ever) What is/ was your work title (main job)?

NZ: What is your main occupation (or most recently occupation?) If you have more than one job, business or professional practice, please give the occupation for the job you spend the most time at. Please describe fully, using two words or more.

PH: What is your main job? (If currently unemployed the most recent job)

PL: What kind of work do you/ did you normally do? That is, what is/ was your job called? What do/ did you actually do in that job? Tell me what are/ were some of your main duties? How is/ was your job title? What do/ did they produce, what services did they provide, what is (was) the main profile of the place you work(ed) in? (If farmer profile of farm and its size)

PT: What is/ was your professional activity?

RU: What is your current occupation? (Occupation at the most recent work place if no current job)

SE: What is your occupation? If you are retired or not working at the moment, please indicate what your occupation was in your last job. What kind of production/ activity is performed at your current or last workplace?

SI: What kind of work or occupation do you do? If not working at the moment: what was your last (main) occupation before losing your job or becoming retired. Tell detailed name of your position at work and exact profession.

SK: Please, write the name of your main occupation. Include detailed description of your working activity: what is your principal activity, responsibility etc. If you are not in labour force (retired or unemployed) at the moment, think of your most recent job. If you are self-employed or entrepreneur, please specify the area of your business.

TR: What is your occupation?

TW: What is your main occupation (at present, or prior to retirement)?

UA: (If in paid work now or ever - current job if presently in paid work, most recent job if no current job but job in the past) What is your occupation and position at your principal place of employment?

US: Last week were you working full time, part time, going to school, keeping house, or what? (If not in labour force) Did you ever work as long as one year? (If in paid work or have ever been in labour force for as long as one year) What kind of work do/ did you normally do? That is, what is/ was your job called? What do/ did you actually do in that job? Tell me what are/ were some of your main duties? What kind of place do/ did you work for? What do/ did they (make/ do)?

UY: What kind of work do you do in the job where you get your highest income? Please give full job title, and describe the kind of work and tasks that you do giving as much detail as you can. If you are not currently working, please tell us about your last job. Please refer to your main job.

VE: What is the occupation, job or type of work that you do (or did) in the business, agency or company where you work or worked? (If you are unemployed answer should refer to the last work)

ZA: What is your current occupation? (Most recent job if currently not employed)

0 Not applicable, never had a job, not in paid work

110 Armed forces

1000 Legislators, senior officials and managers

1100 Legislators and senior officials

1110 Legislators

1120 Senior government official

1130 Traditional chiefs and heads of villages

1140 Senior officials of special interest organisation

1141 Senior officials of political party organisations

1142 Senior officials of employers, workers and other economic interest organisations

1143 Senior officials of humanitarian and other special-interest organisations

1200 Corporate managers

1210 Directors and chief executives

1220 Production and operations department managers

1221 Production and operations department managers in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing

1222 Productions and operations department managers in manufacturing

1223 Productions and operations department managers in construction

1224 Productions and operations department managers in retail trade

1225 Productions and operations department managers in restaurants and hotels

1226 Productions and operations department managers in transport storage and communications

1227 Productions and operations department managers in business services

1228 Productions and operations department managers in personal care, cleaning and related services

1229 Productions and operations department managers not elsewhere classified
1230 Other department managers
1231 Finance and administration department managers
1232 Personnel and industrial relations department managers
1233 Sales and marketing department managers
1234 Advertising and public relations department managers
1235 Supply and distribution department managers
1236 Computing services department managers
1237 Research and development department managers
1238 Other department managers nec
1239 Other department managers
1300 General managers
1310 General managers
1311 General managers in agriculture
1312 General managers in manufacture
1313 General managers in construction
1314 General managers in wholesale and retail trade
1315 General managers of restaurants and hotels
1316 General managers in transport, storage and communications
1317 General managers of business services
1318 General managers in personal care, cleaning and related services
1319 General managers nec
2000 Professionals
2100 Physical, mathematical and engineering science professionals
2110 Physicists, chemists and related professionals
2111 Physicists, and astronomers
2112 Meteorologists
2113 Chemists
2114 Geologists and geophysicists
2120 Mathematicians, statisticians and related professionals
2121 Mathematicians and related professionals
2122 Statisticians
2130 Computing professionals
2131 Computing systems designers and analysts
2132 Computer programmers
2139 Computing professionals not elsewhere classified
2140 Architects, engineers and related professionals
2141 Architects, town and traffic planners
2142 Civil engineers
2143 Electrical engineers
2144 Electronics and telecommunications engineers
2145 Mechanical engineers
2146 Chemical engineers
2147 Mining engineers, metallurgists and related professionals
2148 Cartographers and surveyors
2149 Architects, engineers and related professionals not elsewhere classified
2199 Other natural scientist
2200 Life science and health professionals
2210 Life science professionals
2211 Biologist, botanist, zoologist and related professionals

2212 Pharmacologists, pathologists and related professionals
2213 Agronomists and related professionals
2220 Health professionals
2221 Medical doctors
2222 Dentists
2223 Veterinarians
2224 Pharmacists
2229 Health professionals (except nursing) not elsewhere classified
2230 Health professionals (except nursing) not elsewhere classified
2300 Teaching professionals
2310 College, university and higher education teacher
2320 Secondary education teacher
2330 Primary and pre-primary education teaching professionals
2331 Primary education teaching professionals
2332 Pre-primary education teaching professionals
2340 Special education teaching professionals
2350 Other teaching professionals
2351 Education methods specialists
2352 School inspectors
2359 Other teaching professionals not elsewhere classified, extra-systemic. teacher
2400 Other professionals
2410 Business professionals
2411 Accountants
2412 Personnel and careers professionals
2419 Business professionals not elsewhere classified
2420 Legal professionals
2421 Lawyers
2422 Judges
2429 Legal professionals nec
2430 Archivists, librarians and related information professionals
2431 Archivists and curators
2432 Librarians and related information professionals
2440 Social science and related professionals
2441 Economists
2442 Sociologists, anthropologists and related professionals
2443 Philosophers, historians and political scientists
2444 Philologists, translators and interpreters
2445 Psychologists
2446 Social work professionals
2450 Writers and creative artists
2451 Authors, journalists and other writers
2452 Sculptors, painters and related artists
2453 Composers, musicians and singers
2454 Choreographers and dancers
2455 Film, stage and related actors and directors
2460 Religious professionals
2470 ISCO_COM: Public service administrative professionals
2500 Education professionals not elsewhere classified
3000 Technicians and associate professionals
3100 Physical and engineering science associate professionals

3110 Physical and engineering science technicians
3111 Chemical and physical science technicians
3112 Civil engineering technicians
3113 Electrical engineering technicians
3114 Electronics and telecommunication technicians
3115 Mechanical engineering technicians
3116 Chemical engineering technicians
3117 Mining and metallurgical technicians
3118 Draughtspersons
3119 Physical and engineering science technicians not elsewhere classified
3120 Computer associate professionals
3121 Computer assistants
3122 Computer equipment operators
3123 Industrial robot controllers
3130 Optical and electronic equipment operators
3131 Photographers and image and sound recording equipment operators
3132 Broadcasting and telecommunications equipment operators
3133 Medical equipment operators
3139 Optical and electronic equipment operators not elsewhere classified
3140 Ship and aircraft controllers and technicians
3141 Ships engineers
3142 Ships deck officers and pilots
3143 Aircraft pilots and related associate professionals
3144 Air traffic pilots
3145 Air traffic safety technicians
3150 Safety and quality inspectors
3151 Building and fire inspectors
3152 Safety, health and quality inspectors
3200 Life science and health associate professionals
3210 Life science technicians and related associate professionals
3211 Life science technicians
3212 Agronomy and forestry technicians
3213 Farming and forestry advisers
3220 Modern health associate professionals (except nursing)
3221 Medical assistants
3222 Sanitarians
3223 Dieticians and nutritionists
3224 Optometrists and opticians
3225 Dental assistants
3226 Physiotherapists and related associate professionals
3227 Veterinary assistants
3228 Pharmaceutical assistants
3229 Modern health associate professionals (except nursing) not elsewhere classified
3230 Nursing and midwifery associate professionals
3231 Nursing associate professionals
3232 Midwifery associate professionals
3240 Traditional medicine practitioners and faith healers
3241 Traditional medicine practitioners
3242 Faith healers
3300 Teaching associate professionals

3310 Primary education teaching associate professionals
3320 Pre-primary education teaching associate professionals
3330 Special education teaching associate professionals
3340 Other teaching associate professionals
3400 Other associate professionals
3410 Finance and sales associate professionals
3411 Securities and finance dealers and brokers
3412 Insurance representatives
3413 Estate agents
3414 Travel consultants and organisers
3415 Technical and commercial sales representatives
3416 Buyers
3417 Appraisers, valuers and auctioneers
3419 Finance and sales associate professionals not elsewhere classified
3420 Business services agents and trade broker
3421 Trade brokers
3422 Clearing and forwarding agents
3423 Employment agents and labour contractors
3429 Other business services agents and trade brokers not elsewhere classified
3430 Administrative associate professionals
3431 Administrative secretaries and related associate professionals
3432 Legal and related business associate professionals
3433 Bookkeepers
3434 Statistical, mathematical and related associate professionals
3439 Administrative associate professionals not elsewhere classified
3440 Customs, tax and related government associate professionals
3441 Customs and border inspectors
3442 Government tax and excise officials
3443 Government social benefits officials
3444 Government licensing officials
3449 Customs, tax and related government associate professionals not elsewhere classified
3450 Police inspectors and detectives
3460 Social work associate professionals
3470 Artistic, entertainment and sports associate professionals
3471 Decorators and commercial designers
3472 Radio, television and other announcers
3473 Clowns, magicians, acrobats and related associate professionals
3474 Clowns, magicians, acrobats and related associate professionals
3475 Athletes, sportspersons and related associate professional
3480 Religious associate professionals
4000 Office worker, clerks
4100 Office clerks
4110 Secretaries and keyboard-operating clerks
4111 Stenographers and typists
4112 Word-processor and related operators
4113 Data entry operators
4114 Calculating machine operators
4115 Secretaries
4120 Numerical clerks
4121 Accounting and bookkeeping clerks

4122 Statistical and finance clerks
4130 Material-recording and transport clerks
4131 Stock clerks
4132 Production clerks
4133 Transport clerks
4140 Library, mail and related clerks
4141 Library and filing clerks
4142 Mail carriers and sorting clerks
4143 Coding, proof-reading and related clerks
4144 Scribes and related workers
4190 Other office clerks, also assisting spouse
4200 Customer services clerks
4210 Cashiers, tellers and related clerks
4211 Cashiers and ticket clerks
4212 Tellers and other counter clerks
4213 Bookmakers and croupiers
4214 Pawnbrokers and money-lenders
4215 Debt-collectors and related workers
4220 Client information clerks
4221 Travel agency and related clerks
4222 Receptionists and information clerks
4223 Telephone switchboard operators
4400 Post office, higher civil service
4500 Railway official, higher civil service
5000 Personal service, sale
5100 Personal and protective services workers
5110 Travel attendants and related workers
5111 Travel attendants and travel stewards
5112 Transport conductors
5113 Travel guides
5120 Housekeeping and restaurant services workers
5121 Housekeepers and related workers
5122 Cooks
5123 Waiters, waitresses and bartenders
5130 Personal care and related workers
5131 Child care workers
5132 Institution-based personal care workers
5133 Home-based personal care workers
5139 Personal care and related workers not elsewhere classified
5140 Other personal services workers
5141 Hairdressers, barbers, beauticians and related workers
5142 Companions and valets
5143 Undertakers and embalmers
5149 Other personal services workers nec
5150 Astrologers, fortune-tellers and related workers
5151 Astrologers and related workers
5152 Fortune-tellers and related workers
5160 Protective services workers
5161 Fire-fighters
5162 Police officers

5163 Prison guards
5169 Protective services workers nec
5200 Models, salespersons and demonstrators
5210 Fashion and other models
5220 Shop salespersons and demonstrators
5230 Stall and market salespersons
6000 Skilled agricultural and fishery worker
6100 Market-oriented skilled agricultural and fishery workers
6110 Market gardeners and crop growers
6111 Field crop and vegetable growers
6112 Tree and shrub crop growers
6113 Gardeners, horticultural and nursery growers
6114 Mixed-crop growers
6120 Market-oriented animal producers and related workers
6121 Dairy and livestock producers
6122 Poultry producers
6123 Apiarists and sericulturists
6124 Mixed animal producers
6129 Market-oriented animal producers nec
6130 Market-oriented crop animal producer
6140 Forestry and related worker
6141 Forestry workers and logger
6142 Charcoal burners and related worker
6150 Fishery workers, hunters and trappers
6151 Aquatic-life cultivation worker
6152 Inland and coastal waters fishery workers
6153 Deep-sea fishery worker
6154 Hunters and trappers
6200 Subsistence agricultural and fishery workers
6210 Subsistence agricultural and fishery workers
7000 Craft and trade workers
7100 Extraction and building trades worker
7110 Miners, shot firers, stone cutters and carvers
7111 Miners and quarry workers
7112 Shotfirers and blasters
7113 Stone splitters, cutters and carvers
7120 Building frame and related trades workers
7121 Builders, traditional materials
7122 Bricklayers and stonemasons
7123 Concrete placers, concrete finishers and related workers
7124 Carpenters and joiners
7129 Building frame and related trades workers not elsewhere classified
7130 Building finishers and related trades workers
7131 Roofers
7132 Floor layers and tile setters
7133 Plasterers
7134 Insulation workers
7135 Glaziers
7136 Plumbers and pipe fitters
7137 Building and related electricians

7140 Painters, building structure cleaners and related trades workers
7141 Painters and related workers
7142 Varnishers and related painters
7143 Building structure cleaners
7200 Metal, machinery and related trades workers
7210 Metal moulders, welders, sheet-metal workers, structural metal preparers and related trades workers
7211 Metal moulders and core makers
7212 Welders and flamecutters
7213 Sheet-metal workers
7214 Structural-metal preparers and erectors
7215 Riggers and cable splicers
7216 Underwater workers
7220 Blacksmiths, tool-makers and related trades workers
7221 Blacksmiths, hammer-smiths and forging-press workers
7222 Tool-makers and related workers
7223 Machine-tool setters and setter-operators
7224 Metal wheel-grinders, polishers and tool sharpeners
7230 Machinery mechanics and fitters
7231 Motor vehicle mechanics and fitters
7232 Aircraft engine mechanics and fitters
7233 Agricultural-industrial mechanics
7240 Electrical and electronic equipment mechanics and fitters
7241 Electrical mechanics and fitters
7242 Electronics fitters
7243 Electronics mechanics and servicers
7244 Telegraph and telephone installers and service
7245 Electrical line installers, repairers
7300 Precision, handicraft, printing and related trades workers
7310 Precision workers in metal and related materials
7311 Precision-instrument makers and repairers
7312 Musical instrument makers and tuners
7313 Jewellery and precious-metal workers
7320 Potters, glass-makers and related trades workers
7321 Abrasive wheel formers, potters and related workers
7322 Glass-makers, cutters, grinders and finishers
7323 Glass engravers and etchers
7324 Glass, ceramics and related decorative painters
7330 Handicraft workers in wood, textile, leather and related materials
7331 Handicraft workers in wood and related materials
7332 Handicraft workers in textile, leather and related materials
7340 Printing and related trades workers
7341 Compositors, typesetters and related workers
7342 Stereotypers, electrotypers
7343 Printing engravers and etchers
7344 Photographic and related workers
7345 Bookbinders and related workers
7346 Silk-screen, block and textile printers
7400 Other craft and related trades workers
7410 Food processing and related trades workers
7411 Butchers, fishmongers and related food preparers

7412 Bakers, pastry-cooks and confectionary makers
7413 Dairy-products makers
7414 Fruit, vegetable and related preservers
7415 Food and beverage tasters and graders
7416 Tobacco preparers and tobacco product makers
7420 Wood treaters, cabinet-makers and related trades workers
7421 Wood treaters
7422 Cabinet-makers and related workers
7423 Woodworking machine setters and setter operators
7424 Basketry weavers, brush makers and related workers
7430 Textile, garment and related trades workers
7431 Fibre preparers
7432 Weavers, knitters and related workers
7433 Tailors, dressmakers and hatters
7434 Furriers and related workers
7435 Textile, leather and related pattern-makers and cutters
7436 Sewers, embroiderers and related workers
7437 Upholsterers and related workers
7440 Pelt, leather and shoemaking trades workers
7441 Pelt dressers, tanners and fellmongers
7442 Shoe-makers and related workers
7500 Metal worker general
7510 Metal worker not elsewhere classified, non farm formen nec
7520 Electronics engineers not elsewhere classified, skilled manual not elsewhere classified
7900 Master craftsmen, supervisors
8000 Plant and machine operators and assemblers
8100 Stationary-plant and related operators
8110 Mining- and mineral-processing-plant operators
8111 Mining-plant operators
8112 Mineral-ore and stone-processing-plant operators
8113 Well drillers and borers and related workers
8120 Metal-processing-plant operators
8121 Ore and metal furnace operators
8122 Metal melters, casters
8123 Metal-heat-treating-plant operators
8124 Metal drawers and extruders
8130 Glass, ceramics and related plant operators
8131 Glass, ceramics kiln and related machine operators
8139 Glass, ceramics and related plant operators not elsewhere classified
8140 Wood-processing- and papermaking-plant operators
8141 Wood-processing-plant operators
8142 Paper-pulp plant operators
8143 Paper making-plant operators
8150 Chemical-processing-plant operators
8151 Crushing-, grinding- and chemical mixing-machinery operators
8152 Chemical-heat-treating-plant operators
8153 Chemical-filtering- and separating-equipment operators
8154 Chemical-still and reactor operators (except petroleum and natural gas)
8155 Petroleum and natural-gas-refining-plant operators
8159 Chemical-processing-plant operators not elsewhere classified

8160 Power-production and related plant operators
8161 Power-production plant operators
8162 Steam-engine and boiler operators
8163 Incinerator, water-treatment and related operators
8170 Automated-assembly-line and industrial-robot operators
8171 Automated-assembly-line operators
8172 Industrial-robot operators
8200 Machine operators and assemblers
8210 Metal- and mineral-products machine operators
8211 Machine-tool operators
8212 Cement and other mineral products machine operators
8220 Chemical-products machine operators
8221 Pharmaceutical- and toiletry-products machine operators
8222 Ammunition products machine operator
8223 Metal finishing-, plating and coating-machine operators
8224 Photographic-products machine operator
8229 Chemical-products machine operators not elsewhere classified
8230 Rubber- and plastic-products machine operators
8231 Rubber-products machine operators
8232 Plastic-products machine operators
8240 Wood-products machine operators
8250 Printing-, binding- and paper-products machine operators
8251 Printing-machine operators
8252 Bookbinding-machine operators
8253 Paper-products machine operators
8260 Textile, fur- and leather-products machine operators
8261 Fibre-preparing-, spinning- and winding-machine operators
8262 Weaving- and knitting-machine operators
8263 Sewing-machine operators
8264 Bleaching-, dyeing- and cleaning-machine operators
8265 Fur- and leather-preparing-machine operators
8266 Shoemaking- and related machine operators
8269 Textile-, fur- and leather-products machine operators not elsewhere classified
8270 Food and related products machine operators
8271 Meat- and fish-processing-machine operators
8272 Dairy-products machine operators
8273 Grain- and spice-milling-machine operators
8274 Baked-goods, cereal and chocolate-products machine operators
8275 Fruit-, vegetable- and nut-processing-machine operators
8276 Sugar production machine operators
8277 Fruit-, vegetable- and nut-processing-machine operators
8278 Beverage machine operators
8279 Tobacco production machine operators
8280 Assemblers
8281 Mechanical-machinery assemblers
8282 Electrical-equipment assemblers
8283 Electronic-equipment assemblers
8284 Metal-, rubber- and plastic-products assemblers
8285 Wood and related products assemblers
8286 Paperboard, textile and related products assemblers

8290 Other machine operators and assemblers
8300 Drivers and mobile-plant operators
8310 Locomotive-engine drivers and related workers
8311 Locomotive-engine drivers
8312 Railway brakemen, signallers and shunters
8320 Motor-vehicle drivers
8321 Motor-cycle drivers
8322 Car, taxi and van drivers
8323 Bus and tram drivers
8324 Heavy truck and lorry drivers
8330 Agricultural and other mobile-plant operators
8331 Motorised farm and forestry plant operators
8332 Motorised farm and forestry plant operators
8333 Crane, hoist and related plant operators
8334 Lifting-truck operators
8340 Ships deck crews and related workers
9000 Elementary occupations
9100 Sales and services elementary occupations
9110 Street vendors and related workers
9111 Street food vendors
9112 Street vendors, non-food products
9113 Door-to-door, telephone salesperson
9120 Shoe cleaning and other street services elementary occupations
9130 Domestic and related helpers, cleaners and launderers
9131 Domestic helpers and cleaners
9132 Helpers and cleaners in offices, hotels and other establishments
9133 Hand-launderers and pressers
9140 Building caretakers, window and related cleaners
9141 Building caretakers
9142 Vehicle, window and related cleaners
9150 Messengers, porters, doorkeepers and related workers
9151 Messengers, package and luggage porters and deliverers
9152 Doorkeepers, watchpersons and related workers
9153 Vending-machine money collectors, meter readers and related workers
9160 Garbage collectors and related labourers
9161 Garbage collectors
9162 Sweepers and related labourers
9200 Agricultural, fishery and related labourers
9210 Agricultural, fishery and related labourers
9211 Farm-hands and labourers
9212 Forestry labourers
9213 Fishery, hunting and trapping labourers
9300 Labourers in mining, construction, manufacturing and transport
9310 Mining and construction labourers
9311 Mining and quarrying labourers
9312 Construction and maintenance labourers: roads, dams and similar constructions
9313 Building construction labourers
9320 Manufacturing labourers
9321 Assembling labourers
9322 Hand packers and other manufacturing labourers

9330 Transport labourers and freight handlers
 9331 Hand or pedal vehicle drivers
 9332 Drivers of animal-drawn vehicles and machinery
 9333 Freight handlers
 9996 Not classifiable; inadequately described
 9997 Refused
 9998 Don't know
 9999 NA

in Northern Ireland (GB-NIR):

0 Not available

in KR PL:

0 Not applicable, never worked for pay for at least one year

Note:

/ AU: For public servants, official designation and occupation stated. For armed services personnel, rank and occupation stated. The above three questions were used to code the variable j7_anzsco_l3 (unit group level) and j7_anzsco_l4 (occupation level) according to the Australian Bureau of Statistics' Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO) First Edition, 2006. The recoding of occupations from ANZSCO to ISCO-88 took place in 3 stages: 1. ANZSCO codes were recoded to ISCO-88 codes at the occupation level (6 digit ANZSCO codes) if there was a direct match. 2. If a respondent had not been coded up to the occupation level, or if there was no direct match at the occupation level, ANZSCO codes were recoded at the unit group level (4 digit ANZSCO codes). 3. If a recode was not possible in either steps 1 or 2 above, occupations were coded manually to ISCO-88 codes by referring to the original responses and descriptions of the occupations as provided by the respondent.

/ CZ: Modification of KZAM (Czech national ISCO-88 related classification) recoded into ISCO-88 (ILO).

/ DE: ISCO88 constructed from respondent's current occupation (main job): variable isco88jbef_max. If respondent currently not employed or part time employed (see WKST: F048) but employed in the past (F063) then last occupation (main job) taken: variable isco88lbef_max. Occupation codes according to ISCO88 (ILO) with some additional codes which are already included in the ISCO88 code provided for the ISSP 2008 setup: 7510, 7900.

/ ES: Spanish data also includes the occupation of the person with highest earnings in household when respondent is code 3,5,6 or 8 in question 40. When respondent is code 7 and does not live with spouse/partner (2 in Q38a) Spanish data also include information on job of person with highest earnings in household.

/ FR: Current and previous French Classification of the Occupations (INSEE) and the socioprofessional categories (PCS 1994) are used (3-digit) and mapped to ISCO 1988.

/ GB-GBN: ISCO88 (COM) is derived from RSOC200.

/ GB-NIR: In order to maintain anonymity, 4 digit ISCO-88 codes cannot be made available.

/ IT: This question has been asked to respondents who currently work, and to those who worked in the past. The two groups can be separated using WKST. Then Code 00. NAV, NAP refers only to those who never had a paid job. In case the respondent has more than one job, the most remunerative one is referred to or if earnings are equal across different jobs, the one to which the respondent devotes more time is referred to. ISCO88 codes were given directly on the basis of the occupation description. No intermediate step through any national occupation classification has been taken.

/ JP: Question texts taken from ISSP 2007.

/ LV: Answers to this open-ended question were coded according to the national classification of professions, which is compatible with ISCO88.

/ NL: ISCO88 codes are converted from national occupation codes, provided by Statistics Netherlands 1984, which is very close to ISCO68. Adaption introduced by Ganzeboom & Treiman, Social Science Research, 1996.

/ NO: Standard for yrkesklassifisering – STYRK (Standard Classifications of Occupations) based on ISCO88-COM. STYRK codes are recoded into ISCO88 ILO.

/ SE: A recoding scheme between the national SSYK and ISCO88 is available.

/ SK: Slovak national ISCO-88 recoded into ISCO-88 (ILO).

WRKTYPE - R: Work f priv., pub sector, selfempl.

Private versus public sector or self-employed:

(If R is employee in current/ previous job) Do you work at present or did you work in your last job in the private or public sector?

AT: Where do you work now/ where have you worked last?

AU: Who do (or did) you work for in your main job?

BE-FLA: Derived from 'On card 2, you can see a list with a number of professional categories. Take a close look at this list. Can you tell me which category corresponds with your main (former) job?' and 'Do you work for the government or in the private sector?'

CH: In your current job, for whom do you work? If you are not working now, please tell us about your most recent job.

CL: Please choose one of the following alternatives, regarding whether you work in the public or private sector. (Principal activity. If not working now, most recent job)

CY: Public or Private Sector- Respondent. (If not employed now, last occupation)

CZ: Do you work (in your last job did you work) in:

DE: Which of the categories on the card applies to you? (If currently in full or part time employment or currently not working or in less than part time employment but working in the past). Please classify your occupational status according to this card. (If in dependent employment) Are you employed in the public sector?

DK: Are/ were you in public or private employment or self-employed? (Main occupation)

DO: (If actually working) Are you a public or private employee?

ES: Do you (or the head of household) work (or used to work) in the Public Administration, in a public company, in a private company, in a non-profit organization or in house-keeping?

FI: Is your employer the state, a municipality, a state-owned enterprise or a private enterprise? If you are currently not working please answer according to the last job.

FR: If you are working, are you?

GB-GBN: Which of the types of organisation on this card (do you work/ did you work/ will you be working) for?

GB-NIR: And do/ did you work in the public, private or voluntary sector?

HR: Where do you currently work? If you are not currently working answer about your most recent job?

HU: No documentation.

IE: Do/ did you work in the public or private sector or are/ were you self-employed?

IL: (If currently in labour force) Work for private, public sector; self employed?

IT: (If currently working or worked in the past) Do you work in the public or private sector?

JP: Derived from 'Are you in continuous, gainful employment?'

KR: Do you have a job that provides income? (If currently working) Do you work for someone else? (If working for someone else) Are you employed by the government, a publicly owned firm, a private firm, or a non-profit organization? (If currently not working) Have you ever worked for pay? (If currently not working but ever worked for pay) What type of job did you have lately?

LV: Do you work in public or private sector? (About recent occupation if respondent not working)

MX: Type of institution where you work (or last worked).

NL: In which type of organisation do you work at present/ did you work in your current / last job?

NO: Not asked.

NZ: Which of these categories best describes who you work for (or who you worked for most recently)?

PH: Where do you work? (If currently unemployed ask about most recent job).

PL: What is/ was the form of ownership of this place of work? From the enclosed card please choose one answer. Are/ were you self-employed (owner/ co-owner) of the firm/ farm, or do/ did you work for someone else?

PT: (If professional situation is not student, housewife or other) What sector do/ did you work in?

RU: What type of business or enterprise do you work for? (Most recent job if no current job)

SE: Are you self-employed [without or with employee - how many employees?] or an employee? If you are retired or not working at the moment, please indicate whether you were self-employed or an employee in your last job. Do you mainly work in the private or in the public services? If you are retired or not working at the moment, please indicate whether your last job was in the private or in the public services.

SI: Do (did) you work in private or public sector? I work(ed) for ...

SK: Do you currently work in: (if you are not employed at the moment, where did you work in your last job?)

TR: What type of work place do you work at? (Last job if currently not working)

TW: Not asked.

UA: (If in paid work now or ever) Where do/ did you work?

US: (If currently not in labour force) Did you ever work for as long as one year? (If currently working or worked in paid as long as one year)

Are/ were you self-employed or do/ did you work for someone else? (If working/ worked for someone else or don't know/ no answer) Are/ were you employed by the federal, state, or local government or by a private employer (including non-profit organizations)?

UY: Please choose one of the following options, depending on if you work in the public or private sector. (Main job and last main job if currently not employed)

VE: Do (or did in case of unemployment) you work for?

ZA: Who is your employer for this work?

0 Not applicable, never had a job, not in labour force

1 Work for government

2 Public owned firm, nationalized industry

3 Private firm, others

4 Self-employed

8 Don't know

9 No answer

in Austria (AT):

2 Not asked

in Australia (AU):

1 Federal/ State/ Local government and government owned business or enterprise

2 Not used

3 Including family business or farm

6 Voluntary sector, non-profit organizations, charity, other

in Belgium/ Flanders (BE-FLA):

2 Not used

3 Private sector, other

4 Self-employed/ Farmer/ Free profession/ Entrepreneur or wholesaler

in Chile (CL):

1 You work in the government or in the public administration

in Czech Republic (CZ):

1 Civil service (ministry, police, army etc.) and self-government (local council)

2 State company and public institution (school, hospital)

3 Private firm, foundation or non-profit organisation, others

4 Self employed or freelance

in Germany (DE):

1 Civil servants/ Judges/ Professional soldiers incl. civil servant trainee/ Employed in public sector

2 Not used

3 Family member assisting in family business/ Employees/ Worker/ In vocational training incl. trainee on short-term work placement, internship

4 Independent farmer/ Independent professional/ Self employed in trade or craft, industry, service sector

in Denmark (DK):

- 1 Employed in the public sector (state, county or municipality)
- 3 Employed in private undertaking, including assisting spouse
- 9 No answer, don't know

in Dominican Republic (DO):

- 1 Public sector employee
- 2 Not used
- 3 Private sector employee

in Spain (ES):

- 1 Permanent or temporary wage-earner in public administration
- 2 Permanent or temporary wage-earner in public company
- 3 Permanent or temporary wage-earner in private company, non-profit private organization, in house-keeping or other
- 4 Employer or professional with employees/ Professional or other self-employed person (without employees)/ Family help/ Member of a cooperative

in Finland (FI):

- 1 The state/ Municipality or a federation of municipalities
- 3 Private enterprise (or an enterprise owned by respondent)/ Other employer

in France (FR):

- 1 Work for government or local communities

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

- 1 Public sector employer (Central government, Civil Service/ Local authority/ Universities/ Health Authority/ Police/ Armed Forces)
- 2 Nationalised industry or public corporation (Post Office, BBC)
- 3 Private sector firm or company (limited companies, PLCs)
- 6 Voluntary sector, charity (charitable companies, churches, trade unions), other

in Northern Ireland (GB-NIR):

- 1 Public sector
- 2 Not asked
- 3 Private sector
- 6 Voluntary/ charity sector, other

in Croatia (HR):

- 1 Work for state/ local government (army, police, juridical/ legal system) or in public sector (public health, education, social services)
- 2 Work for public services company (energetics, transport, municipal services) or for company with predominantly public ownership
- 3 Work for company/ crafts company with predominantly private ownership/ Farmer
- 4 Self-employed (own company, craft company/ private professionals)

in Ireland (IE):

- 1 Work for government (Gardai and defence forces, education or health, non-commercial semi-state body or other public sector like civil service, local authority)
- 2 Commercial semi-state body
- 3 Private sector (employee or relative assisting), others
- 4 Including farmer

in Israel (IL):

0 Not applicable, not in labour force (code 6-10 in WRKST)

in Italy (IT):

- 1 Work for the State/ in public administration (administration of ministries, municipalities, provinces, regions, police corps) as well as public services provided by the State (public hospitals, schools, railways, mail system)
- 2 Work in a firm owned by the State at least 51 per cent (delivery of electrical energy in a given municipality)
- 4 Self-employed (on account worker, entrepreneur, self-employed professional, craftsman, shop owner)

in Japan (JP):

0 Not applicable, not in labour force (code 5-10 in WRKST)

in South Korea (KR):

- 2 Publicly owned firm/ Non-profit organization
- 4 Self-employed with or without employees/ Work for the family

in Latvia (LV):

- 1 Work in a budget institution (educational, medical, self-government, public administration, government funded civic organisation, state agency)
- 2 Work in a state or self-government institution, enterprise (also partly private or partly state, state shared, cooperative or joint venture; unprofitable organisation not financed by the state)
- 3 Work in the private sector as an employee

in Netherlands (NL):

- 2 Semi-government (e.g. education, health care)
- 4 Own account (own company)

in New Zealand (NZ):

- 0 Not applicable, not working (code 5-10 in WRKST)
- 3 Including non-profit, charity and welfare organizations

in Philippines (PH):

- 9 No answer, don't know

in Poland (PL):

- 0 Never worked for pay as long as one year
- 1 Budgetary unit/ Communal enterprise
- 2 State enterprises (including one-person state treasury companies, joint-stock company)
- 3 Cooperative, foreign enterprise, enterprise with private domestic capital, limited liability company (Ltd.), civil partnership, individual private farm, individual economic activity (includes also freelancing and independent artistic, literary occupations and journalism etc.), ownership social organization (foundation, religious, political organization etc.)

in Portugal (PT):

- 0 Not applicable, never worked (code 6,8,10 in WRKST)
- 1 Work for the State (Central or Local Public Administration/ autonomous public entities)
- 3 Employed in the private sector

in Russia (RU):

- 1 Government/ Kolkhoz, sovkhoz
- 3 Limited company, private firm/ Joint-stock company with and without foreign capital/ Joint-stock company in agriculture
- 4 Including cooperatives, entrepreneurs

in Sweden (SE):

- 1 Work in the public service
- 3 Work in the private sector (incl. trade unions or cooperatives)

in Slovenia (SI):

- 1 State and city administration, army, police
- 2 Public establishment (health, education)/ Public enterprise (electricity, traffic, etc.)/ Publicly owned firm/ Agricultural cooperative, combine
- 4 Including farmer

in Slovakian Republic (SK):

- 1 Civil service
- 2 Public sector (public schools, health system, local government etc.)
- 4 Self-employed/ Entrepreneur/ Farmer/ Freelancer
- 9 No answer, don't know

in Uruguay (UY):

- 1 Employed in the Government or in the public administration (Federal, State, Local governments, etc.)

in Venezuela (VE):

- 0 Not applicable, not in labour force (code 6-10 in WRKST)
- 2 Neither public nor private institution

in South Africa (ZA):

- 1 The Government, public sector or army
- 2 A government owned enterprise
- 3 A private company, enterprise or cooperative
- 6 Other

in JP US:

- 2 Not used

in NO TW:

- 0 Not available

Note:

/ AU: An extra category has been added below to code those working for nongovernment organisations and charities (as used in the GB and NZ data). People who work in a family business or farm have been coded as working for a "private firm, others" (wrktype=3). However, some of these individuals may be self-employed, i.e they may own and run the family business or farm.

/ CZ: Information on self-employed respondents derived from WRKST.

/ DE: Current and former occupational status (F049 and F064), employment status (F048), and employment in public sector (F051) taken from ALLBUS 2008.

/ ES: Spanish data include information not only on respondents' present job, but also on respondents most recent job, when they are retired or unemployed, but previously working. They also include information on job of the person with highest earnings in household when respondent is a previously not working pensioner, unemployed and looking for his first job, a student or in another situation. When respondent is housewife/houseman and does not live with spouse/partner Spanish data also include information on job of person with highest earnings in household.

/ IT: Question has been asked to respondents who currently work, and to those who worked in the past. The two groups can be separated using WRKST. Sometimes respondents say they work in the public sector because their firm works for public administration; eg. a coop of

gardeners who works for the municipality of Milan on a regular basis. In these cases the sector where the respondents work in is not the public one, but the private.

/ JP: Question texts taken from ISSP 2007.

/ NO: One of the instruments measuring WRKTYPE was by a mistake dropped from the questionnaire in 2008.

/ ZA: In South Africa many persons work in private households as domestic helpers, gardeners, nannies.

WRKTYPE by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

WRKTYPE	0	1	2	3	4	6	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN										
	M						M	M		
AT	82	268 (28.8)		560 (60.2)	102 (11.0)			8	1020	930
AU	129	299 (19.5)		923 (60.1)	223 (14.5)	92 (6.0)		52	1718	1537
BE-FLA	156	297 (26.8)		667 (60.3)	143 (12.9)				1263	1107
CH	73	256 (22.6)	44 (3.9)	694 (61.2)	140 (12.3)			22	1229	1134
CL	288	101 (8.5)	27 (2.3)	754 (63.5)	305 (25.7)			30	1505	1187
CY	158	122 (14.5)	29 (3.4)	500 (59.4)	191 (22.7)				1000	842
CZ	90	72 (5.2)	439 (31.6)	783 (56.3)	96 (6.9)			32	1512	1390
DE-E	29	60 (12.4)		380 (78.7)	43 (8.9)			12	524	483
DE-W	110	174 (16.7)		750 (72.0)	118 (11.3)			30	1182	1042
DK	95	670 (38.2)	100 (5.7)	801 (45.7)	182 (10.4)			156	2004	1753
DO	868	200 (17.2)		884 (75.8)	82 (7.0)			52	2086	1166
ES	416	234 (12.1)	56 (2.9)	1264 (65.2)	385 (19.9)			16	2371	1939
FI	23	349 (34.8)	119 (11.9)	414 (41.3)	121 (12.1)			110	1136	1003
FR	37	667 (30.6)	148 (6.8)	1086 (49.9)	277 (12.7)			239	2454	2178
GB-GBN	33	517 (26.5)	44 (2.3)	1114 (57.1)	225 (11.5)	51 (2.6)		2	1986	1951
GB-NIR	58	414 (40.2)		464 (45.0)	128 (12.4)	25 (2.4)			1089	1031
HR	173	244 (25.5)	252 (26.3)	383 (40.0)	79 (8.2)			70	1201	958
HU	80	316 (34.2)	54 (5.9)	517 (56.0)	36 (3.9)			7	1010	923
IE	217	445 (24.8)	69 (3.8)	1028 (57.3)	251 (14.0)			37	2047	1793
IL (A)	29	21 (25.6)	4 (4.9)	45 (54.9)	12 (14.6)		4	32	147	82
IL (J)	394	61 (10.1)	139 (23.0)	309 (51.2)	95 (15.7)		16	32	1046	604
IT	182	158 (17.6)	38 (4.2)	434 (48.4)	266 (29.7)				1078	896
JP	512	49 (7.5)		486 (74.7)	116 (17.8)			37	1200	651
KR	112	86 (6.2)	130 (9.3)	779 (55.8)	401 (28.7)				1508	1396
LV	93	119 (12.2)	329 (33.7)	460 (47.1)	68 (7.0)				1069	976
MX	438	159 (20.6)	34 (4.4)	361 (46.9)	216 (28.1)			263	1471	770
NL	87	230 (12.7)	518 (28.6)	839 (46.3)	226 (12.5)			51	1951	1813
NO	1072								1072	
NZ	319	121 (17.7)	80 (11.7)	348 (51.0)	133 (19.5)			26	1027	682
PH	191	85 (8.5)	8 (0.8)	480 (48.2)	422 (42.4)			14	1200	995
PL	154	187 (17.3)	289 (26.7)	418 (38.6)	190 (17.5)			25	1263	1084
PT	123	125 (14.4)	97 (11.2)	505 (58.2)	141 (16.2)		6	3	1000	868
RU	72	556 (59.7)	3 (0.3)	325 (34.9)	47 (5.0)			12	1015	931
SE	33	436 (37.5)	93 (8.0)	497 (42.8)	136 (11.7)			40	1235	1162
SI	159	70 (8.1)	421 (48.8)	295 (34.2)	76 (8.8)			44	1065	862
SK	84	166 (16.2)	247 (24.1)	506 (49.3)	107 (10.4)			28	1138	1026
TR	652	92 (12.4)	36 (4.9)	353 (47.6)	261 (35.2)			59	1453	742
TW	1927								1927	
UA	93	45 (2.4)	1260 (66.6)	532 (28.1)	54 (2.9)			52	2036	1891
US	47	237 (18.1)		917 (70.2)	152 (11.6)			12	1365	1306
UY	77	136 (14.6)	19 (2.0)	502 (54.0)	272 (29.3)			4	1010	929
VE	475	127 (21.3)	46 (7.7)	181 (30.3)	243 (40.7)			5	1077	597
ZA	1223	242 (11.7)	98 (4.7)	1284 (62.1)	200 (9.7)	245 (11.8)			3292	2069
N Sum	11663	9213	5270	24822	6961	413	26	1614	59982	
N Valid Sum		9213	5270	24822	6961	413				46679

NEMPLOY - R: Self-employed - number of employees

Self-employed - number of employees

AT: Question not asked - but: Number of employees supervised by respondent.

AU: If you are (or were) self-employed, please tell us how many staff you employ (or did employ).

BE-FLA: You are (were) self employed, how many employees work (worked) in your company, besides yourself?

CH: Derived from 'In your current job, for whom do you work? If you are not working now, please tell us about your most recent job.' and 'How many employees does/ did your organisation employ include yourself?'

CL: Derived from 'How many employees are in your firm?'

CY: (If self-employed) How many employees do/ did you have?

CZ: You mentioned, that you are/ were self employed, how many employees do/ did you have?

DE: Derived variable.

DK: Do/ did you have any employees? How many employees do/ did you have?

DO: How many employees work for you?

ES: How many employees do (or did) you have (or the person brings highest earnings to the household)?

FI: How many employees on permanent contracts does your company/ enterprise have?

FR: If you are self-employed, how many employees are working for you?

GB-GBN: In your work or business, (do/ did/ will) you have any employees, or not? If yes: How many?

GB-NIR: Not asked.

HR: (If self-employed) Do you have any employees? How many?

HU: No documentation.

IE: How many people do/ did you employ, including yourself if self-employed?

IL: (If self-employed) Number of employees.

IT: (If currently working or worked in the past as self-employed) Do you have any employee? If so, how many employees do you have?

JP: How many employees are there in your company or business, including yourself? If you are uncertain of the exact figure, give an approximate figure.

KR: (If currently working but not for someone else) Are you working for the family, self-employed with no employees, or self-employed with employees? (If self-employed with employees) How many employees do you employ? (If currently not working but ever worked for pay) What type of job did you have lately? (If self-employed with employees) How many employees did you employ?

LV: (If self-employed or employer in private enterprise) Do you have any employees in your enterprise, how many? (About recent occupation if respondent not working)

MX: Are you working self-employed, do you have employees? How many?

NL: (If supervise others) How many people work/ worked directly under your supervision?

NO: If you are/ were self-employed with employees, how many employees do/ did you have? (main job)

NZ: If you are self-employed, how many employees do you currently have?

PH: (If self-employed) How many are your employees?

PL: Are/ were you self-employed (owner/ co-owner of the firm/ farm), or did you work for someone else? How many people work in this (firm/ farm) except you? If this is a multidivisional enterprise, please give the number of workers in the division you (work/ worked) in.

PT: You told me that you are/ were self-employed. How many employees do/ did you have?

RU: (If self-employed) Have you had any employees? If yes, how many? (Most recent job if no current job)

SE: Derived variable.

SI: How many people do you employ?

SK: (If self-employed) Do you have any employees? If yes, how many? (If you do not run your own business at the moment, think of your last business)

TR: (If self-employed) Do you employ other people in your business? (If yes) How many people? (Last business if currently not running own business)

TW: Not asked.

UA: (If self-employed) How many employees do you have, if you have any?

US: (If self-employed) How many employees do you have?

UY: As self-employed, do you hire any employees?

VE: How many employees do you have?

ZA: How many employees do you have working for you?

0 Not applicable, never had a job, not in labour force, not/ never self-employed (code 1-3,0 in WRKTYPE)

1 1 employee

3500 3.500 employees

9995 No employee

9997 Refused

9998 Don't know

9999 No answer

in Austria (AT):

0 Not applicable, do not supervise employees (code 0,2 in WRKSUP)

in Australia (AU):

0 Not applicable, never had a job, not in labour force, not/ never self-employed (code 1,3,6,0 in WRKTYPE)

in Germany (DE):

9 Number of employees for academics and self-employed = 2-9

10 Farmer up to 10 ha

11 Farmer 10 ha < 20 ha

12 Farmer 20 ha < 50 ha

13 Farmer >=50 ha

49 Number of employees for academics and self-employed: 10-49

50 Number of employees for self employed: 50 and more

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

0 Not applicable, never had a job, not in labour force, not/ never self-employed (code 1,3,6,0 in WRKTYPE)

500 500 employees or more

in GB-NIR TW:

0 Not available

Note:

/ DE: Derived from current and former occupational status; exact numbers of employees are NOT available.

/ ES: Spanish data include information not only on respondents' present job, but also on respondents most recent job, when they are retired or unemployed, but previously working. They also include information on job of the person with highest earnings in household when respondent is a previously not working pensioner, unemployed and looking for his first job, a student or in another situation. When respondent is housewife/houseman and does not live with spouse/partner Spanish data also include information on job of person with highest earnings in household.

/ GB-GBN: Family members may be employees only if they receive a regular wage or salary.

/ IT: Question has been asked to respondents who currently work, and to those who worked in the past. The two groups can be separated using WRKST. The question concerns the (approximately) number of employees working for the firm owned/ in which the respondent works. For "employees" we mean also consultants, fixed-term contract workers, workers hired on the basis of a project, etc. However students/people on stage are not to be counted here. The respondent must refer not just to the unit where s/he works, but to the whole organisation/firm/study. Eg. If respondent owns a firm who has three locations, s/he must refer to the employees of all the three locations, even if one or more of them is located abroad.

/ JP: Question texts taken from ISSP 2007.

/ NL: Variable constructed by conditioning upon self-employment.

/ NZ: Some people who are not self-employed indicated they have employees.

/ SE: Derived from WRKTYPE, see [...].

WRKSUP - R: Supervises others at work

Supervises others at work

AT: Is/ was it part of your work, to instruct members of staff or to supervise their work?

AU: Which of the following best describes the main position that you hold (or held)?

BE-FLA: (If in paid work or used to be in paid work) Do/ did you supervise others in your profession?

CH: Do/ did you supervise the work of other people?

CL: In your work, do you supervise others or are you responsible for other people's work?

CY: Do you supervise the works of others?

CZ: Do/ did you have any subordinates in your main job? If yes, how many?

DE: (If currently in full or part time employment or helping family member) Do your professional duties include supervising the work of other employees or telling them what they have to do?

DK: Do/ did you supervise or are/ were you responsible for others work?

DO: In your job do you supervise other people's work?

ES: Do/ did you (or the head of household) supervise or is/ were responsible of the work of some other person?

FI: In your current work, do you supervise any other employees, i.e., are there people who are directly responsible to you? If not currently working, please answer according to your last job.

FR: Do you supervise the work of any other people?

GB-GBN: In your job, (did/ do/ will) you have any formal responsibility for supervising the work of other (employees/ people)?

GB-NIR: No documentation - data not available.

HR: Are you held responsible for the work of others at your work or do you supervise the work of any other person at work?

HU: No documentation.

IE: (If currently at work - present job, if not currently working for pay - most recent job) Do/ did you supervise or are/ were you responsible for others work?

IL: (If in labour force) Do you supervise others at work?

IT: (If currently working or worked in the past) In your job do you usually supervise or are you in charge of any other persons' job?

JP: Derived from 'Do you hold any managerial position?'

KR: (If currently working or ever worked for pay) Do/ did you have a subordinate at your workplace for whom you are directly responsible?

LV: Do you supervise others at work or are you responsible for others work? (About recent occupation if respondent not working)

MX: In the fulfillment of your current work, the supervision of the work of others is included? (Or in your last job).

NL: Do/ did you supervise others in your current/ last job?

NO: (If in paid work now or ever) Does/ did your work imply supervising other employees, or deciding their work tasks? (main job)

NZ: Do you supervise, or are you responsible for, the work of any other people?

PH: Do you supervise or are you responsible for the work of any other people? (If currently unemployed ask about most recent job).

PL: As an official part of your main job, do/ did you supervise the work of other employees or tell other employees what to do?

PT: Do you supervise or are you responsible (did you supervise or were you responsible) for other people's work?

RU: Do you supervise the work of any other people? (Most recent job if no current job)

SE: Do you have any supervising function at work? If you are retired or not working at the moment, please indicate whether you were a supervisor in your last job.

SI: Do you supervises others at work or not?

SK: (If not self-employed) In your main job, do you have any subordinates? Are you responsible for the work of others? (If you are not employed at the moment, think of your last job.)

TR: Do you supervise the work of any other people? Are you held responsible for the work of any other people? (Most recent job if no current job)

TW: Not asked.

UA: (If in paid work now or ever) Do you supervise or held responsibility for the work of any other people at your principal place of employment?

US: (If currently in labour force and not self-employed) In your job, do you supervise anyone who is directly responsible to you?

UY: In your job, do you supervise other workers or are you responsible for the work of others? (Main job and last main job if currently not employed)

VE: Do you supervise the work of other people?

ZA: Do you supervise the work of any other people? (Most recent job if currently not employed)

0 Not applicable, never had a job, not in labour force

1 Yes

2 No

7 Refused

8 Don't know

9 No answer

in Australia (AU):

1 Supervisory and managerial

in Slovakian Republic (SK):

0 Not applicable, never had a job, self-employed

in United States of America (US):

0 Not applicable, not in labour force (code 5-10 in WRKST), self-employed

in CY DE DO FR HR JP NZ:

0 Not applicable, no current occupation, not in labour force (code 5-10 in WRKST)

in IL VE:

0 Not applicable, not in labour force (code 6-10 in WRKST)

in GB-NIR TW:

0 Not available

Note:

/ DE: WRKSUP only available for current job but not for most recent job.

/ ES: Spanish data include information not only on respondents' present job, but also on respondents most recent job, when they are retired or unemployed, but previously working. They also include information on job of the person with highest earnings in household when respondent is a previously not working pensioner, unemployed and looking for his first job, a student or in another situation. When respondent is housewife/houseman and does not live with spouse/partner Spanish data also include information on job of person with highest earnings in household.

/ GB-GBN: Do not include people who only supervise: children (teachers, nannies, childminders), animals, security or buildings (caretakers, security guards).

/ GB-NIR: Data not available from fieldwork agency.

/ IT: Question has been asked to respondents who currently work, and to those who worked in the past. The two groups can be separated using WRKST.

/ JP: Question texts taken from ISSP 2007.

/ NZ: Many respondents who are currently not working answered this question, so we set all not currently working people (wrkst = 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9) as not applicable for this question.

WRKSUP by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

WRKSUP	0	1	2	7	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN								
	M			M	M	M		
AT	82	221 (23.6)	717 (76.4)				1020	938
AU	129	834 (53.6)	721 (46.4)			34	1718	1555
BE-FLA	156	304 (27.5)	803 (72.5)				1263	1107
CH	73	480 (42.3)	656 (57.7)		5	15	1229	1136
CL	288	283 (23.5)	922 (76.5)	4	1	7	1505	1205
CY	273	201 (27.6)	526 (72.4)				1000	727
CZ	90	276 (19.8)	1117 (80.2)			29	1512	1393
DE-E	282	87 (36.1)	154 (63.9)			1	524	241
DE-W	589	265 (45.1)	323 (54.9)			5	1182	588
DK	95	674 (37.3)	1135 (62.7)		31	69	2004	1809
DO	877	2 (0.2)	1082 (99.8)			125	2086	1084
ES	416	565 (29.6)	1346 (70.4)			44	2371	1911
FI	28	215 (22.4)	743 (77.6)		148	2	1136	958
FR	1204	453 (37.2)	766 (62.8)			31	2454	1219
GB-GBN	33	759 (39.0)	1188 (61.0)	2	4		1986	1947
GB-NIR	1089						1089	
HR	621	178 (32.7)	366 (67.3)	2	1	33	1201	544
HU	116	57 (6.7)	791 (93.3)		3	43	1010	848
IE	217	452 (24.9)	1365 (75.1)			13	2047	1817
IL (A)	29	13 (13.4)	84 (86.6)			21	147	97
IL (J)	394	195 (32.1)	413 (67.9)		2	42	1046	608
IT	182	185 (20.6)	711 (79.4)				1078	896
JP	512	132 (20.9)	500 (79.1)			56	1200	632
KR	112	386 (28.0)	991 (72.0)			19	1508	1377
LV	93	225 (23.1)	751 (76.9)				1069	976
MX	438	344 (46.9)	389 (53.1)	24	23	253	1471	733
NL	87	562 (31.4)	1228 (68.6)			74	1951	1790
NO	19	359 (35.5)	653 (64.5)			41	1072	1012
NZ	319	280 (40.5)	412 (59.5)			16	1027	692
PH	191	61 (6.1)	946 (93.9)			2	1200	1007
PL	154	285 (25.7)	822 (74.3)			2	1263	1107
PT	123	204 (23.4)	666 (76.6)		1	6	1000	870
RU	72	175 (19.0)	745 (81.0)		23		1015	920
SE	33	404 (34.3)	775 (65.7)			23	1235	1179
SI	159	299 (37.4)	500 (62.6)		5	102	1065	799
SK	191	131 (14.7)	762 (85.3)		1	53	1138	893
TR	652	143 (21.1)	534 (78.9)		6	118	1453	677
TW	1927						1927	
UA	93	527 (27.6)	1383 (72.4)	11	9	13	2036	1910
US	511	319 (37.6)	530 (62.4)		1	4	1365	849
UY	77	204 (22.0)	724 (78.0)		5		1010	928
VE	475	99 (16.7)	495 (83.3)		1	7	1077	594
ZA	1223	433 (22.6)	1486 (77.4)	7	6	137	3292	1919
N Sum	14724	12271	31221	50	276	1440	59982	
N Valid Sum		12271	31221					43492

UNION - R: Trade union membership

Trade (labour) union membership

AT: Are you member of a trade union or have you been a member before?

AU: Do you belong to a union?

BE-FLA: Are you currently a member of a union, did you be a member once or have you never been a member of a union?

CH: Are you member of a trade union or of an employers association?

CL: Are you or were you part of a trade union?

CY: Do you belong to any union?

CZ: Are you or were you in the past a member any of trade unions?

DE: May I ask you whether you are currently a member of a trade union? (If currently no member) Were you once a member of a trade union?

DK: Are you or have you been member of a trade union?

DO: Regarding your involvement with a union, you would say that:

ES: Are you currently a member of a trade union or have you been one in the past?

FI LV: Are you a member of a trade union?

FR: Are you or were you unionized?

GB-GBN: (May I just check) are you now a member of a trade union or staff association? Have you ever been a member of a trade union or staff association?

GB-NIR: Not asked.

HR: Are you a member of trade union (or were you in the past)?

HU: No documentation.

IE: Are you a member of any trade union at this time or were you a member in the past?

IL: Trade union membership.

IT: Are you or have you ever been a union member?

JP: Do you belong to any trade union?

KR: (If currently working for pay and for someone else) Are you a union member? (If currently no union member) Were you a member of trade union before?

MX: At the present time you are affiliated to a union?

NL: Are you a member or have you been a member of a trade union?

NO: Are you or have you ever been member of a trade union or a similar organization?

NZ: Have you ever been a member of a trade union?

PH: Are you a labour union member or not?

PL: Do you belong to a trade union?

PT SK: Are you a member of a union?

RU: Have you ever been or are you a member of a trade union?

SE: Have you ever been a member of a union? (If yes) Are you currently a member of a union?

SI: Are you or are you not a member of a union?

TR: Are you currently member of a union? If not, were you ever a member of a union?

TW: Not asked.

UA: Are you a member of a trade union (or were you in the past)?

US: Do you (or your spouse) belong to a labor union?

UY: (If in paid work now or ever) Are you member or were you a member of a Labour Union?

VE: Are you a member or were you once a member or have you never been a member of a union?

ZA: Are you a paid up member of a Trade Union?

0 Not applicable, never had a job, not in paid work

1 Currently member

- 2 Once member, not now
- 3 Never member
- 8 Don't know, can't say
- 9 No answer, refused

in Austria (AT):

- 8 Don't know, no answer

in Poland (PL):

- 2 Not asked
- 3 No, not a member

in United States of America (US):

- 1 Respondent member or respondent and spouse member
- 2 Not asked
- 3 Respondent no member, but spouse might be

in GB-NIR TW:

- 0 Not available

Note:

/ JP: Question texts taken from ISSP 2007.

/ PL: In Poland there was no differentiation if respondent was ever a member of the trade union. Instead he/she was asked if he/she is currently a member or not.

UNION by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

UNION	0	1	2	3	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN								
	M				M	M		
AT		237 (25.1)	142 (15.0)	567 (59.9)	74		1020	946
AU	158	260 (16.7)	551 (35.3)	749 (48.0)			1718	1560
BE-FLA		483 (38.3)	238 (18.9)	540 (42.8)		2	1263	1261
CH		188 (15.5)	158 (13.1)	864 (71.4)		19	1229	1210
CL		70 (5.8)	145 (12.1)	988 (82.1)		302	1505	1203
CY		289 (28.9)	124 (12.4)	587 (58.7)			1000	1000
CZ		116 (7.8)	661 (44.6)	705 (47.6)	20	10	1512	1482
DE-E		50 (9.5)	295 (56.3)	179 (34.2)			524	524
DE-W		148 (12.6)	174 (14.8)	856 (72.7)	1	3	1182	1178
DK		1317 (67.0)	405 (20.6)	244 (12.4)		38	2004	1966
DO		207 (11.8)	159 (9.0)	1393 (79.2)		327	2086	1759
ES		271 (11.6)	263 (11.2)	1804 (77.2)		33	2371	2338
FI		622 (57.2)	251 (23.1)	215 (19.8)		48	1136	1088
FR		300 (14.9)	431 (21.3)	1289 (63.8)		434	2454	2020
GB-GBN		383 (19.3)	565 (28.5)	1034 (52.2)	4		1986	1982
GB-NIR	1089						1089	
HR		219 (19.4)	276 (24.5)	631 (56.0)		75	1201	1126
HU		68 (6.8)	335 (33.4)	600 (59.8)	5	2	1010	1003
IE		384 (21.2)	341 (18.8)	1085 (59.9)		237	2047	1810
IL (A)	29	25 (29.1)	5 (5.8)	56 (65.1)	5	27	147	86
IL (J)	394	149 (24.7)	46 (7.6)	409 (67.7)	13	35	1046	604
IT		145 (13.5)	143 (13.3)	790 (73.3)			1078	1078
JP	628	144 (27.8)	107 (20.7)	267 (51.5)		54	1200	518
KR	874	105 (16.8)	70 (11.2)	450 (72.0)	9		1508	625
LV	93	95 (9.8)	454 (46.9)	418 (43.2)	9		1069	967
MX	438	110 (14.1)	101 (13.0)	568 (72.9)	21	233	1471	779
NL		389 (20.4)	403 (21.1)	1117 (58.5)		42	1951	1909
NO		525 (49.6)	239 (22.6)	295 (27.9)		13	1072	1059
NZ		126 (12.7)	384 (38.7)	482 (48.6)		35	1027	992
PH		27 (2.4)	39 (3.5)	1043 (94.0)	3	88	1200	1109
PL		85 (6.7)		1177 (93.3)		1	1263	1262
PT	123	79 (9.1)	52 (6.0)	740 (85.0)		6	1000	871
RU	72	165 (17.7)	513 (55.0)	254 (27.3)	11		1015	932
SE		718 (58.8)	309 (25.3)	195 (16.0)		13	1235	1222
SI		215 (20.5)	227 (21.6)	609 (57.9)		14	1065	1051
SK		83 (7.4)	438 (38.9)	606 (53.8)	1	10	1138	1127
TR		40 (2.8)	58 (4.1)	1331 (93.1)		24	1453	1429
TW	1927						1927	
UA		371 (18.7)	1077 (54.2)	539 (27.1)		49	2036	1987
US		144 (10.6)		1214 (89.4)	6	1	1365	1358
UY	77	89 (9.6)	92 (9.9)	745 (80.5)	7		1010	926
VE		46 (4.4)	80 (7.6)	926 (88.0)	14	11	1077	1052
ZA		289 (8.9)	208 (6.4)	2756 (84.7)		39	3292	3253
N Sum	5902	9776	10559	31317	203	2225	59982	
N Valid Sum		9776	10559	31317				51652

SPWRKST - S-P: Current employment status

Spouse/ partner: Current employment status

What is the current economic status, main source of living of your spouse/ partner?

AT: Is your husband/ partner or spouse/partner ...

AU: (If respondent has spouse or partner) Which of the following best describes what your partner was doing last week?

BE-FLA: (If married or living together with partner) What is your partner's situation right now, what does (s)he do for a living at the moment? (If partner has paid work) Is your partner working full time or part time in his/ her main profession?

CH: (If married, remarried or in civil partnership) Is your partner currently working full or part time or is he/ she not working for pay? (If partner 'not working for pay') For what reason is he/ she not working actually?

CL: Thinking about your spouse or partner, please choose one of the following alternatives, depending whether he/ she is working or not working.

CY: (If married or not married but partner) Current employment status of partner or spouse.

CZ: What is the current economic status, main source of living of your spouse/ partner?

DE: (If respondent has spouse or steady partner) Which of the categories on the card applies to your husband/ wife/ partner? Please classify your husband's/ wife's/ partner's occupational status according to this card. Please look through this list and tell me what applies to your husband/ wife/ partner. Please name the appropriate letter.

DK: Are your spouse/ partner currently employed? (Main occupation)

DO: (If married - also if separated - or not married but living together with partner) In which of the following work situations does your couple or steady life partner fit into?

ES: (If married or living with partner) Which of the following situations applies to your spouse/ partner at present? (Current or most recent job)

FI: If you are currently married or cohabiting or in a registered partnership which of the following best describes the situation of your spouse?

FR: If you are married or if you live with a partner, what is his/ her current occupation or economic position?

GB-GBN: Which of these descriptions applied to what your (husband/ wife/ partner) was doing last week, that is the seven days ending last Sunday? Is the job full-time or part-time?

GB-NIR: Derived variable.

HR: (If living with legal spouse or partner) Current employment status of the (legal) partner.

HU: No documentation.

IE: Which of the following best describes your spouse's/ partner's present situation with regard to employment?

IL: Spouse work status in present.

IT - 2008: (If respondent has/ lives with spouse or partner) What is the current employment status of your partner? In case he /she does not currently work, please refer to his/ her last job.

IT - 2010: (If respondent has/ lives with spouse or partner) What is the current employment status of your partner?

JP: Is your spouse in continuous, gainful employment? How many hours does your spouse usually work per week, including overtime?

KR: Does your spouse have a job that provides income? (If spouse is currently working) Does your spouse work for someone else? (If spouse is working for someone else) Is your spouse working part time or full time? (If spouse is not working for someone else/ if spouse is self-employed) Is your spouse working for the family, self-employed with no employees, or self-employed with employees? (If spouse is not working) What is the primary reason for your spouse' unemployment?

LV: Now about the main source of living of spouse/ permanent partner: Is he/ she now ...?

MX: (If married or living with partner) What is the current situation of employment of your partner?

NL: What is at present the main occupation of your partner (if applicable)?

NO: What is your spouse/ partner's main activity, or source of income?

NZ: (If married or respondent has a partner) Which one of these following categories best describes your partner's or spouse's current employment status?

PH: (If married or respondent has live-in partner) Current employment status of spouse/ partner.

PL: (If married or in common law marriage) What is your wife/ husband's current job situation? Is he/ she currently ...

PT: (If married or living with partner) What is your spouse/ partner's professional situation?

RU: What is your spouse/ partner's current employment status?

SE: Which of the following groups does your husband/ wife/ live-in partner belong to? If he/ she is on parental- or sickness-leave, please indicate whether he/ she worked full-time or part-time before the parental- or sickness-leave.

SI: (If married or living with partner) What is his/ her current employment status, is he/ she employed or something else?

SK: (If married or respondent has got steady partner) Does your spouse/ partner currently have an income from any working activity?

TR: Not asked.

TW: Is your spouse (or partner) currently employed?

UA: (If married or living with partner) What is your spouse/ partner's current employment status?

US: (If married and living with spouse) Last week was your spouse working full time, part time, going to school, keeping house, or what?

UY: (If married or living with partner) Thinking about your wife/ husband or partner, please choose one of the following options, based on whether he/ she works or not.

VE: Not asked.

ZA: If you are married or have a partner, what is his/ her employment status?

0 Not applicable, neither married nor living with a partner (code 2 in COHAB)

1 Full-time employed,main job

2 Part-time employed,main job

3 Less than part-time

4 Helping family member

5 Unemployed

6 Student, school, education

7 Retired

8 Housewife,-man, home duties

9 Permanently disabled

10 Other, not in labour force

97 Refused

98 Don't know

99 No answer

in Belgium/ Flanders (BE-FLA):

1 Employed full-time (as employee, self-employed, GESKO, VA-apprenticeship, interim, DAC, service cheques, helping family member)

2 Employed part-time (as employee, self-employed, GESKO, VA-apprenticeship, interim, DAC, service cheques, helping family member)

3 Employed temporary out of work including sick, maternity and unpaid leave, fulltime career break (also parental or palliative break, medical support of a sick relative)

4 Not used

in Switzerland (CH):

0 Not applicable, not married (code 2-5 in MARITAL)

1 Employed, full-time (even if limited in time, for example for seasonal work)

3 Occasional

10 Including military service/ civil service, momentary illness/ disability, maternity leave, not interested to work

in Chile (CL):

0 Not applicable, no spouse/ partner

5 Unemployed, looking for a job/ Looking for a job for the first time

in Cyprus (CY):

1 Employed full-time, 35 hours per week or more

2 Employed part-time, 15-34 hours

3 Employed less than 15 hours per week/ temporarily out of work

in Czech Republic (CZ):

1 Employed, full-time (including self-employed and freelance)

7 Retired/ Working pensioner

8 Housewife,-man/ On maternity leave

in Germany (DE):

0 Not applicable, neither spouse nor steady partner (code 2 in COHAB)

9 Not asked

10 Including military or alternative community service

in Denmark (DK):

0 Not applicable, no spouse/ partner

3 Including employed but temporarily out of work (illness, maternity leave, parents leave or education leave)

7 Job release scheme etc (pension benefits payable between early retirement and normal retirement pension)/ Old age retirement

9 Early retirement

in Dominican Republic (DO):

0 Not applicable, not married or living with partner (code 2,3 in MARITAL and code 5 in MARITAL if not cohabiting - code 2 in COHAB)

in Spain (ES):

1 Employed full-time, 35 hours per week or more

2 Employed part-time, 15-34 hours per week

3 Employed less than 15 hours per week/ temporarily out of work

5 Unemployed and looking for first job/ Unemployed (previously working)

7 Retired or pensioner (previously working)

9 Not used

10 Including pensioner (previously not working)

in Finland (FI):

7 Retired (based on old age or years of service)/ Retired for other reasons

10 Including military or alternative civilian respectively non-military service/ On parental leave

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

3 Not used

4 Not used

in Croatia (HR):

1 Including employed in a 'free' vocation (artist, individual farmer)

in Italy (IT):

2 Including fixed term contract

5 Unemployed/ Looking for first job

in Japan (JP):

0 Not applicable, not married (code 2-5 in MARITAL)

1 Employed full-time, 35 hours per week or more

2 Employed part-time, 15-34 hours per week

3 Employed less than 15 hours per week

in South Korea (KR):

- 0 Not applicable, not cohabiting (code 2-4 in MARITAL and code 5 in MARITAL if not cohabiting - code 2 in COHAB)
- 3 Temporarily out of work
- 10 Including military service, not intending to work, preparing to get married and not working for religious reasons

in Latvia (LV):

- 3 Including temporarily out of work

in Norway (NO):

- 3 Not used
- 4 Not used

in Philippines (PH):

- 1 Employed full-time, 40 hours weekly or more
- 2 Employed part-time, 10-39 hours weekly
- 3 Employed less than 10 hours weekly

in Poland (PL):

- 4 Not used
- 9 Not used
- 10 Not used

in Portugal (PT):

- 7 Retired or pre-retired (except in case of retirement by disability)

in Russia (RU):

- 1 Employed full time (35 hours and more per week)
- 2 Employed part time (15-35 hours per week)
- 3 Employed less than 15 hours per week/ temporarily out of work

in Sweden (SE):

- 0 Not applicable, no spouse/ partner
- 6 In temporary public employment or vocational employment training courses/ Student
- 9 Disability pensioner

in Slovakian Republic (SK):

- 0 Not applicable, neither spouse nor steady partner
- 2 She/ he works part-time (half or else reduced)
- 3 She/he has no regular work (temporary or summer job)
- 6 Student (without an income from a working activity)
- 8 Including maternity/ parental leave
- 10 Other (savings or other rents)

in Taiwan (TW):

- 0 Not applicable, neither married nor cohabiting (code 2-4 in MARITAL and code 5 in MARITAL if not cohabiting - code 2 in COHAB)
- 3 Doing odd job; temporarily unemployed

in United States of America (US):

- 0 Not applicable, not married (code 2-5 in MARITAL)

- 2 Including with a job, but not at work because of temporary illness, vacation, strike
- 3 Not used
- 4 Not used
- 9 Not used

in Uruguay (UY):

- 3 Including occasionally work
- 5 Unemployed, looking for a job/ First time job seeker
- 10 Including renter

in South Africa (ZA):

- 0 Not applicable, no spouse/ partner
- 3 Including casual work/ piecework
- 4 Not used
- 5 Including housewife looking for work
- 10 Including temporarily sick

in ES FR:

- 1 Employed full-time, 35 hours per week or more
- 2 Employed part-time, 15-34 hours
- 3 Employed less than 15 hours per week

in IE NL NZ:

- 0 Not applicable, no spouse/ partner

in TR VE:

- 0 Not available

Note:

/ ES: Four variables intervene in the construction of SPWRKST. So Spanish data include information not only on respondents' partner present job, but also on respondents' partner most recent job, when they are retired or unemployed, but previously working.

/ GB-NIR: Fieldwork agency derived variable wrkst3 (based on q 8 – q10b); nreason2 (reason why not working); shourswk (hours worked per week).

/ IT: The only difference between the subsample variables SPWRKST_2008 and SPWRKST_2010 is category 11 of the latter ("Seeking for first job"), which in 2008 was together with category "5. Unemployed, seeking for first job".

/ JP: Question texts taken from ISSP 2007.

/ NL: Note that the word partner in the context of the questionnaire may refer to someone with whom one is not married or cohabiting.

/ PL: Multiple choice question - spouse can work and at the same time be retired, work and study, etc.

/ SK: The aim was to code employed full time students as employed rather than student.

SPWRKST by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

SPWRKST	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	97
C_ALPHAN												
	M											M
AT	432	362 (61.6)	41 (7.0)	13 (2.2)	3 (0.5)	6 (1.0)		111 (18.9)	34 (5.8)		18 (3.1)	
AU	496	496 (43.2)	154 (13.4)	42 (3.7)	14 (1.2)	200 (17.4)	5 (0.4)	147 (12.8)	13 (1.1)	35 (3.0)	43 (3.7)	
BE-FLA	364	409 (45.6)	119 (13.3)	14 (1.6)		24 (2.7)	4 (0.4)	217 (24.2)	93 (10.4)	13 (1.4)	4 (0.4)	
CH	624	255 (44.7)	131 (22.9)	5 (0.9)	6 (1.1)	9 (1.6)	2 (0.4)	101 (17.7)	49 (8.6)	3 (0.5)	10 (1.8)	
CL	622	453 (54.5)	38 (4.6)	28 (3.4)	5 (0.6)	19 (2.3)	9 (1.1)	90 (10.8)	187 (22.5)	2 (0.2)		
CY	341	462 (70.4)	15 (2.3)	2 (0.3)	3 (0.5)	6 (0.9)	5 (0.8)	51 (7.8)	111 (16.9)	1 (0.2)		
CZ	659	503 (60.0)	18 (2.1)	7 (0.8)	3 (0.4)	14 (1.7)	5 (0.6)	224 (26.7)	43 (5.1)	21 (2.5)		
DE-E	145	172 (45.5)	20 (5.3)			30 (7.9)	12 (3.2)	122 (32.3)	15 (4.0)		7 (1.9)	
DE-W	319	359 (41.9)	71 (8.3)		4 (0.5)	20 (2.3)	30 (3.5)	224 (26.2)	123 (14.4)		25 (2.9)	
DK	559	815 (60.9)	68 (5.1)	31 (2.3)	10 (0.7)	13 (1.0)	57 (4.3)	277 (20.7)	16 (1.2)	42 (3.1)	9 (0.7)	
DO	830	488 (43.1)	188 (16.6)	2 (0.2)	4 (0.4)	53 (4.7)	22 (1.9)	11 (1.0)	343 (30.3)	20 (1.8)		
ES	741	760 (47.9)	100 (6.3)	16 (1.0)	6 (0.4)	92 (5.8)	1 (0.1)	262 (16.5)	329 (20.8)		19 (1.2)	
FI	346	440 (58.8)	42 (5.6)	3 (0.4)	7 (0.9)	17 (2.3)	21 (2.8)	182 (24.3)	15 (2.0)	9 (1.2)	12 (1.6)	
FR	585	808 (49.9)	116 (7.2)	12 (0.7)	3 (0.2)	25 (1.5)	11 (0.7)	522 (32.2)	88 (5.4)	8 (0.5)	26 (1.6)	
GB-GBN	511	544 (49.6)	131 (11.9)			21 (1.9)	3 (0.3)	245 (22.3)	99 (9.0)	45 (4.1)	9 (0.8)	1
GB-NIR	496	295 (50.2)	66 (11.2)	6 (1.0)		6 (1.0)	1 (0.2)	136 (23.1)	45 (7.7)	33 (5.6)		
HR	425	394 (54.7)	8 (1.1)	2 (0.3)	2 (0.3)	73 (10.1)	3 (0.4)	178 (24.7)	56 (7.8)	3 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	
HU	351	313 (54.2)	9 (1.6)	8 (1.4)	1 (0.2)	32 (5.5)	7 (1.2)	133 (23.1)	40 (6.9)	30 (5.2)	4 (0.7)	
IE	824	675 (55.2)	134 (11.0)	8 (0.7)	2 (0.2)	44 (3.6)	12 (1.0)	103 (8.4)	215 (17.6)	9 (0.7)	21 (1.7)	
IL (A)	22	25 (27.5)	4 (4.4)	2 (2.2)		10 (11.0)	1 (1.1)	2 (2.2)	42 (46.2)	5 (5.5)		
IL (J)	246	326 (50.9)	72 (11.2)	12 (1.9)		19 (3.0)	32 (5.0)	96 (15.0)	56 (8.7)	17 (2.7)	11 (1.7)	2
IT	352	310 (43.5)	31 (4.3)	2 (0.3)	4 (0.6)	7 (1.0)	4 (0.6)	150 (21.0)	197 (27.6)	1 (0.1)	7 (1.0)	
JP	398	301 (38.9)	77 (10.0)	11 (1.4)	59 (7.6)	15 (1.9)		126 (16.3)	163 (21.1)	18 (2.3)	3 (0.4)	
KR	519	545 (55.9)	71 (7.3)	5 (0.5)	51 (5.2)	19 (1.9)	5 (0.5)	76 (7.8)	175 (17.9)	5 (0.5)	23 (2.4)	
LV	462	323 (53.4)	33 (5.5)	12 (2.0)	2 (0.3)	70 (11.6)	9 (1.5)	93 (15.4)	45 (7.4)	12 (2.0)	6 (1.0)	
MX	472	382 (50.9)	58 (7.7)	12 (1.6)	7 (0.9)	38 (5.1)	14 (1.9)	40 (5.3)	193 (25.7)	2 (0.3)	4 (0.5)	
NL	504	576 (41.3)	280 (20.1)	31 (2.2)	13 (0.9)	14 (1.0)	37 (2.7)	287 (20.6)	95 (6.8)	43 (3.1)	19 (1.4)	
NO	319	451 (61.8)	86 (11.8)			4 (0.5)	21 (2.9)	83 (11.4)	23 (3.2)	57 (7.8)	5 (0.7)	
NZ	268	377 (50.8)	100 (13.5)	28 (3.8)	14 (1.9)	18 (2.4)	11 (1.5)	125 (16.8)	66 (8.9)	3 (0.4)		
PH	274	429 (47.0)	99 (10.9)	12 (1.3)	9 (1.0)	104 (11.4)	1 (0.1)	29 (3.2)	209 (22.9)	8 (0.9)	12 (1.3)	
PL	580	352 (52.9)	16 (2.4)	15 (2.3)		42 (6.3)	3 (0.5)	205 (30.8)	33 (5.0)			
PT	365	375 (59.9)	5 (0.8)		4 (0.6)	30 (4.8)	4 (0.6)	124 (19.8)	73 (11.7)	5 (0.8)	6 (1.0)	
RU	493	310 (59.4)	18 (3.4)	3 (0.6)	4 (0.8)	14 (2.7)	6 (1.1)	101 (19.3)	32 (6.1)	26 (5.0)	8 (1.5)	
SE	327	494 (56.5)	102 (11.7)	9 (1.0)	2 (0.2)	29 (3.3)	38 (4.3)	160 (18.3)	6 (0.7)	34 (3.9)		
SI	361	401 (59.1)	13 (1.9)	3 (0.4)		53 (7.8)	9 (1.3)	173 (25.5)	21 (3.1)	1 (0.1)	5 (0.7)	
SK	378	456 (61.7)	14 (1.9)	8 (1.1)	4 (0.5)	27 (3.7)	12 (1.6)	165 (22.3)	29 (3.9)	22 (3.0)	2 (0.3)	
TR	1453											
TW	718	461 (38.1)	25 (2.1)	26 (2.2)	172 (14.2)	81 (6.7)		170 (14.1)	223 (18.4)	51 (4.2)		
UA	673	667 (52.6)	38 (3.0)	16 (1.3)	13 (1.0)	73 (5.8)	8 (0.6)	340 (26.8)	97 (7.7)	10 (0.8)	5 (0.4)	
US	719	372 (58.0)	64 (10.0)			9 (1.4)	7 (1.1)	96 (15.0)	74 (11.5)		19 (3.0)	
UY	461	299 (55.0)	35 (6.4)	34 (6.3)	4 (0.7)	20 (3.7)	1 (0.2)	75 (13.8)	73 (13.4)	2 (0.4)	1 (0.2)	
VE	1077											
ZA	1462	789 (49.3)	113 (7.1)	16 (1.0)		267 (16.7)	43 (2.7)	208 (13.0)	110 (6.9)	21 (1.3)	35 (2.2)	
N Sum	22573	18024	2823	456	435	1667	476	6260	3949	617	379	3
N Valid Sum		18024	2823	456	435	1667	476	6260	3949	617	379	

SPWRKST	98	99	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN				
	M	M		
AT			1020	588
AU		73	1718	1149
BE-FLA		2	1263	897
CH	4	30	1229	571
CL		52	1505	831
CY		3	1000	656
CZ		15	1512	838
DE-E		1	524	378
DE-W		7	1182	856
DK		107	2004	1338
DO	81	44	2086	1131
ES		45	2371	1585
FI		42	1136	748
FR		250	2454	1619
GB-GBN	1	376	1986	1097
GB-NIR		5	1089	588
HR		56	1201	720
HU		82	1010	577
IE			2047	1223
IL (A)		34	147	91
IL (J)		157	1046	641
IT		13	1078	713
JP		29	1200	773
KR		14	1508	975
LV	2		1069	605
MX		249	1471	750
NL		52	1951	1395
NO		23	1072	730
NZ		17	1027	742
PH	2	12	1200	912
PL		17	1263	666
PT		9	1000	626
RU			1015	522
SE		34	1235	874
SI		25	1065	679
SK		21	1138	739
TR			1453	
TW			1927	1209
UA		96	2036	1267
US		5	1365	641
UY		5	1010	544
VE			1077	
ZA		228	3292	1602
N Sum	90	2230	59982	
N Valid Sum				35086

SPISCO88 - S-P: Occupation ILO,ISCO 1988 4-digit

Spouse/ partner Occupation: ILO/ISCO - International Occupation Code 1988

AT: Not asked.

AU: What kind of work does (or did) your partner do in their main job? (If partner unemployed, retired or had a job in the past) Please tell us about their last main paid job. What are (or were) the main tasks that your partner usually performs? And what industry do they (or did they) work in? By industry, we mean the type of business or service performed where they work or worked (e.g. Commonwealth government, hairdressing, construction, hospitality). (If partner never worked for pay questions omitted)

BE-FLA: (If married or living together with partner) What's your partner's situation right now, what does he do for a living at the moment? (If partner is not in paid work now) Did your partner used to be in paid work? (If partner is in paid work or used to have paid work) Can you give me the name of the present (former) profession of your partner? Can you give me a detailed description what the profession of your partner implies?

CH: (If respondent has a partner - married or not - and lives with him) Which profession does your partner practice? (If partner 'not working for pay') Did your partner have a paid professional activity in the past? Which one was the last one?

CL: (If respondent has spouse or partner) What is your spouse or partner main activity? What are some of your main duties?

CY: (If respondent has spouse/ partner) Occupation of spouse. (If spouse/ partner retired, unemployed or housewife) Previous occupation.

CZ: What is (was) the occupation of your spouse/ partner in his/ her main job? What job does (did) he/ she do? (Last occupation if partner is not currently economically active and last occupation before retirement if partner is a working pensioner)

DE: (If respondent has spouse or steady partner) Which of the categories on the card applies to your husband/ wife/ partner? What work does your spouse/ partner do in his/ her main job? Please describe this work precisely. Does this job, this work have a special name?

DK: What are/ were your spouse/ partner's accurate occupation?

DO: Not documented.

ES: (If married or living with partner) And which is/ was the occupation or trade of your spouse/ partner? That is, in what does/ did his/ her work consist of, specifically? (Please be as precise as possible, describing the tasks he/ she does/ did). (Main occupation)

FI: If you are currently married or cohabiting or in a registered partnership, what is your spouse's current or latest occupation or the occupation s(he) is currently studying for?

FR: What is his/ her occupation or last occupation?

GB-GBN: Now I want to ask you about (husband's/ wife's/ partner's) (present/ future) job. What (is his, her job/ will that job be)? What (is/ was) the name or title of the job? What kind of work (do/ will) (he/ she) do most of the time? What training or qualifications (are/ were) needed for that job?

GB-NIR: No documentation - data not available.

HR: Please state the exact title of your spouse/ partner's job title and occupation. Describe what he/ she does; what his/ her main tasks are. What are the educational and professional requirements for the job? (Most recent job if spouse/ partner currently not employed)

HU: No documentation.

IE: What is/ was your spouse's/ partner's occupation? Please describe as fully as possible. If farmer please record number of acres farmed and type of farm. (Most recent job if spouse/ partner not currently working for pay, but ever worked)

IL: No English documentation.

IT: Can you describe exactly what kind of job your partner has? In case he/ she does not currently work, please refer to his/ her last job. (In case of more than one job, most remunerative job or if equal the one to which more time is devoted)

JP: Please give details about the main type of work your spouse is engaged in.

KR: Does your spouse have a job that provides income? Has your spouse ever worked for pay? What kind of work does your spouse normally do? (If currently working or ever worked for pay) What does (he/ she) actually do in that job? If currently not working, tell me about (his/ her) last job.

LV: What is your spouse's/ permanent partner's occupation? (Occupation, sector, position according to main source of living and most recent job if spouse/ partner has no current job)

MX: (If married or living with partner) What is your partner's current occupation (or last)?

NL: What is/ was exactly your partner's occupation?

NO: (If married, in civil partnership or living with partner) Is your spouse/ partner currently in paid work or has she/ he ever been in paid

work? What is/ was your spouse/ partner's work title (main job)?

NZ: (If married or respondent has a partner) What is your partner's or spouse's main occupation (or their most recent occupation?) If your partner or spouse has more than one job, business or professional practice, please give the occupation for the job he or she spends the most time at. Please describe fully, using two words or more.

PH: (If married or respondent has live-in partner) What is the main job of your spouse or partner? (Most recent job if currently unemployed).

PL: (If married or in common law marriage) What kind of work does/ did your wife/ husband normally do? That is, what is/ was her/ his job title? What does/ did your wife/ husband actually do in that job? Tell me what are/ were some of her/ his main duties? What is/ was your wife's/ husband's job titled? What do/ did they produce, what services are/ were provided, what is (was) the main profile of the work-place?

PT: (If spouse/ partner's professional situation is not student, housewife or other) What is your spouse/ partner's professional activity? If the spouse/ partner is unemployed/ retired or has already passed away, refer to the last professional activity.

RU: What is your spouse/ partner's current occupation? (Occupation at most recent work place if spouse/ partner no current job)

SE: What is your husband's/ wife's/ live-in partner's occupation? If he/ she is retired or not working at the moment, please indicate what his/ her occupation was in his/ her last job. Please describe it as clearly as possible. What kind of production/ activity is performed at his/ her current or last workplace?

SI: (If married or living with partner) What kind of work or occupation does your partner do? If not working at the moment: what was his/ her last (main) occupation? Tell detailed name of his/ her position at work and exact profession. Describe what do you do, what are his/ her main duties; what qualification requires his/ her work (degree, type of specialisation). Name the tools or the instruments that he/ she needs at work, what are the materials that he/ she works with: what kind of goods or services does he/ she provide?

SK: (If married or respondent has got steady partner) Please, write the name of the main occupation of your spouse/ partner. Include detailed description of his/ her working activity: what is his/ her principal activity, responsibility etc. Use two or more words and exclude abbreviations. If your spouse/ partner is not in labour force at the moment (is retired or unemployed etc), think of his/ her most recent job.

TR: (If married and living with spouse) What is your spouse's occupation?

TW: (If married and living with spouse) What is the occupation of your spouse at present?

UA: (If respondent has partner - married or living together - in paid work now or ever) Occupation of spouse/ partner.

US: (If married and spouse presently in paid work or ever worked as long as one year) What kind of work does/ did your spouse normally do? That is, what is the job called? What does/ did your spouse actually do in that job? Tell me what are some of his/ her main duties? What kind of place does/ did your spouse work for? What do they (make/ do)?

UY: (If married or living with partner) Thinking about your wife/ husband or partner, what kind of work does he/ she do in the job where he/ she gets his/ her highest income? (Last main job if spouse/ partner currently not working)

VE: (If married or living with partner) What is the occupation, job or type of work that your life-partner does (or did) in the business, agency or company where she/ he works or worked? (Last work if spouse/ partner unemployed)

ZA: What is your spouse/ partner's current occupation? (Most recent job if spouse/ partner currently not employed)

0 Not applicable, neither married nor living with partner (code 2 in COHAB) or spouse/ partner never had a job, not in paid work

110 Armed forces

1000 Legislators, senior officials and managers

1100 Legislators and senior officials

1110 Legislators

1120 Senior government official

1130 Traditional chiefs and heads of villages

1140 Senior officials of special interest organisation

1141 Senior officials of political party organisations

1142 Senior officials of employers, workers and other economic interest organisations

1143 Senior officials of humanitarian and other special-interest organisations

1200 Corporate managers

1210 Directors and chief executives

1220 Production and operations department managers

1221 Production and operations department managers in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing

1222 Productions and operations department managers in manufacturing
1223 Productions and operations department managers in construction
1224 Productions and operations department managers in retail trade
1225 Productions and operations department managers in restaurants and hotels
1226 Productions and operations department managers in transport storage and communications
1227 Productions and operations department managers in business services
1228 Productions and operations department managers in personal care, cleaning and related services
1229 Productions and operations department managers not elsewhere classified
1230 Other department managers
1231 Finance and administration department managers
1232 Personnel and industrial relations department managers
1233 Sales and marketing department managers
1234 Advertising and public relations department managers
1235 Supply and distribution department managers
1236 Computing services department managers
1237 Research and development department managers
1238 Other department managers nec
1239 Other department managers
1300 General managers
1310 General managers
1311 General managers in agriculture
1312 General managers in manufacture
1313 General managers in construction
1314 General managers in wholesale and retail trade
1315 General managers of restaurants and hotels
1316 General managers in transport, storage and communications
1317 General managers of business services
1318 General managers in personal care, cleaning and related services
1319 General managers nec
2000 Professionals
2100 Physical, mathematical and engineering science professionals
2110 Physicists, chemists and related professionals
2111 Physicists, and astronomers
2112 Meteorologists
2113 Chemists
2114 Geologists and geophysicists
2120 Mathematicians, statisticians and related professionals
2121 Mathematicians and related professionals
2122 Statisticians
2130 Computing professionals
2131 Computing systems designers and analysts
2132 Computer programmers
2139 Computing professionals not elsewhere classified
2140 Architects, engineers and related professionals
2141 Architects, town and traffic planners
2142 Civil engineers
2143 Electrical engineers
2144 Electronics and telecommunications engineers
2145 Mechanical engineers
2146 Chemical engineers

2147 Mining engineers, metallurgists and related professionals
2148 Cartographers and surveyors
2149 Architects, engineers and related professionals not elsewhere classified
2199 Other natural scientist
2200 Life science and health professionals
2210 Life science professionals
2211 Biologist, botanist, zoologist and related professionals
2212 Pharmacologists, pathologists and related professionals
2213 Agronomists and related professionals
2220 Health professionals
2221 Medical doctors
2222 Dentists
2223 Veterinarians
2224 Pharmacists
2229 Health professionals (except nursing) not elsewhere classified
2230 Health professionals (except nursing) not elsewhere classified
2300 Teaching professionals
2310 College, university and higher education teacher
2320 Secondary education teacher
2330 Primary and pre-primary education teaching professionals
2331 Primary education teaching professionals
2332 Pre-primary education teaching professionals
2340 Special education teaching professionals
2350 Other teaching professionals
2351 Education methods specialists
2352 School inspectors
2359 Other teaching professionals not elsewhere classified, extra-systemic. teacher
2400 Other professionals
2410 Business professionals
2411 Accountants
2412 Personnel and careers professionals
2419 Business professionals not elsewhere classified
2420 Legal professionals
2421 Lawyers
2422 Judges
2429 Legal professionals nec
2430 Archivists, librarians and related information professionals
2431 Archivists and curators
2432 Librarians and related information professionals
2440 Social science and related professionals
2441 Economists
2442 Sociologists, anthropologists and related professionals
2443 Philosophers, historians and political scientists
2444 Philologists, translators and interpreters
2445 Psychologists
2446 Social work professionals
2450 Writers and creative artists
2451 Authors, journalists and other writers
2452 Sculptors, painters and related artists
2453 Composers, musicians and singers

2454 Choreographers and dancers
2455 Film, stage and related actors and directors
2460 Religious professionals
2470 ISCO_COM: Public service administrative professionals
2500 Education professionals not elsewhere classified
3000 Technicians and associate professionals
3100 Physical and engineering science associate professionals
3110 Physical and engineering science technicians
3111 Chemical and physical science technicians
3112 Civil engineering technicians
3113 Electrical engineering technicians
3114 Electronics and telecommunication technicians
3115 Mechanical engineering technicians
3116 Chemical engineering technicians
3117 Mining and metallurgical technicians
3118 Draughtspersons
3119 Physical and engineering science technicians not elsewhere classified
3120 Computer associate professionals
3121 Computer assistants
3122 Computer equipment operators
3123 Industrial robot controllers
3130 Optical and electronic equipment operators
3131 Photographers and image and sound recording equipment operators
3132 Broadcasting and telecommunications equipment operators
3133 Medical equipment operators
3139 Optical and electronic equipment operators not elsewhere classified
3140 Ship and aircraft controllers and technicians
3141 Ships engineers
3142 Ships deck officers and pilots
3143 Aircraft pilots and related associate professionals
3144 Air traffic pilots
3145 Air traffic safety technicians
3150 Safety and quality inspectors
3151 Building and fire inspectors
3152 Safety, health and quality inspectors
3200 Life science and health associate professionals
3210 Life science technicians and related associate professionals
3211 Life science technicians
3212 Agronomy and forestry technicians
3213 Farming and forestry advisers
3220 Modern health associate professionals (except nursing)
3221 Medical assistants
3222 Sanitarians
3223 Dieticians and nutritionists
3224 Optometrists and opticians
3225 Dental assistants
3226 Physiotherapists and related associate professionals
3227 Veterinary assistants
3228 Pharmaceutical assistants
3229 Modern health associate professionals (except nursing) not elsewhere classified

3230 Nursing and midwifery associate professionals
3231 Nursing associate professionals
3232 Midwifery associate professionals
3240 Traditional medicine practitioners and faith healers
3241 Traditional medicine practitioners
3242 Faith healers
3300 Teaching associate professionals
3310 Primary education teaching associate professionals
3320 Pre-primary education teaching associate professionals
3330 Special education teaching associate professionals
3340 Other teaching associate professionals
3400 Other associate professionals
3410 Finance and sales associate professionals
3411 Securities and finance dealers and brokers
3412 Insurance representatives
3413 Estate agents
3414 Travel consultants and organisers
3415 Technical and commercial sales representatives
3416 Buyers
3417 Appraisers, valuers and auctioneers
3419 Finance and sales associate professionals not elsewhere classified
3420 Business services agents and trade broker
3421 Trade brokers
3422 Clearing and forwarding agents
3423 Employment agents and labour contractors
3429 Other business services agents and trade brokers not elsewhere classified
3430 Administrative associate professionals
3431 Administrative secretaries and related associate professionals
3432 Legal and related business associate professionals
3433 Bookkeepers
3434 Statistical, mathematical and related associate professionals
3439 Administrative associate professionals not elsewhere classified
3440 Customs, tax and related government associate professionals
3441 Customs and border inspectors
3442 Government tax and excise officials
3443 Government social benefits officials
3444 Government licensing officials
3449 Customs, tax and related government associate professionals not elsewhere classified
3450 Police inspectors and detectives
3460 Social work associate professionals
3470 Artistic, entertainment and sports associate professionals
3471 Decorators and commercial designers
3472 Radio, television and other announcers
3473 Clowns, magicians, acrobats and related associate professionals
3474 Clowns, magicians, acrobats and related associate professionals
3475 Athletes, sportspersons and related associate professional
3480 Religious associate professionals
4000 Office worker, clerks
4100 Office clerks
4110 Secretaries and keyboard-operating clerks

4111 Stenographers and typists
4112 Word-processor and related operators
4113 Data entry operators
4114 Calculating machine operators
4115 Secretaries
4120 Numerical clerks
4121 Accounting and bookkeeping clerks
4122 Statistical and finance clerks
4130 Material-recording and transport clerks
4131 Stock clerks
4132 Production clerks
4133 Transport clerks
4140 Library, mail and related clerks
4141 Library and filing clerks
4142 Mail carriers and sorting clerks
4143 Coding, proof-reading and related clerks
4144 Scribes and related workers
4190 Other office clerks, also assisting spouse
4200 Customer services clerks
4210 Cashiers, tellers and related clerks
4211 Cashiers and ticket clerks
4212 Tellers and other counter clerks
4213 Bookmakers and croupiers
4214 Pawnbrokers and money-lenders
4215 Debt-collectors and related workers
4220 Client information clerks
4221 Travel agency and related clerks
4222 Receptionists and information clerks
4223 Telephone switchboard operators
4400 Post office, higher civil service
4500 Railway official, higher civil service
5000 Personal service, sale
5100 Personal and protective services workers
5110 Travel attendants and related workers
5111 Travel attendants and travel stewards
5112 Transport conductors
5113 Travel guides
5120 Housekeeping and restaurant services workers
5121 Housekeepers and related workers
5122 Cooks
5123 Waiters, waitresses and bartenders
5130 Personal care and related workers
5131 Child care workers
5132 Institution-based personal care workers
5133 Home-based personal care workers
5139 Personal care and related workers not elsewhere classified
5140 Other personal services workers
5141 Hairdressers, barbers, beauticians and related workers
5142 Companions and valets
5143 Undertakers and embalmers

5149 Other personal services workers nec
5150 Astrologers, fortune-tellers and related workers
5151 Astrologers and related workers
5152 Fortune-tellers and related workers
5160 Protective services workers
5161 Fire-fighters
5162 Police officers
5163 Prison guards
5169 Protective services workers nec
5200 Models, salespersons and demonstrators
5210 Fashion and other models
5220 Shop salespersons and demonstrators
5230 Stall and market salespersons
6000 Skilled agricultural and fishery worker
6100 Market-oriented skilled agricultural and fishery workers
6110 Market gardeners and crop growers
6111 Field crop and vegetable growers
6112 Tree and shrub crop growers
6113 Gardeners, horticultural and nursery growers
6114 Mixed-crop growers
6120 Market-oriented animal producers and related workers
6121 Dairy and livestock producers
6122 Poultry producers
6123 Apiarists and sericulturists
6124 Mixed animal producers
6129 Market-oriented animal producers nec
6130 Market-oriented crop animal producer
6140 Forestry and related worker
6141 Forestry workers and logger
6142 Charcoal burners and related worker
6150 Fishery workers, hunters and trappers
6151 Aquatic-life cultivation worker
6152 Inland and coastal waters fishery workers
6153 Deep-sea fishery worker
6154 Hunters and trappers
6200 Subsistence agricultural and fishery workers
6210 Subsistence agricultural and fishery workers
7000 Craft and trade workers
7100 Extraction and building trades worker
7110 Miners, shot firers, stone cutters and carvers
7111 Miners and quarry workers
7112 Shotfirers and blasters
7113 Stone splitters, cutters and carvers
7120 Building frame and related trades workers
7121 Builders, traditional materials
7122 Bricklayers and stonemasons
7123 Concrete placers, concrete finishers and related workers
7124 Carpenters and joiners
7129 Building frame and related trades workers not elsewhere classified
7130 Building finishers and related trades workers

7131 Roofers
7132 Floor layers and tile setters
7133 Plasterers
7134 Insulation workers
7135 Glaziers
7136 Plumbers and pipe fitters
7137 Building and related electricians
7140 Painters, building structure cleaners and related trades workers
7141 Painters and related workers
7142 Varnishers and related painters
7143 Building structure cleaners
7200 Metal, machinery and related trades workers
7210 Metal moulders, welders, sheet-metal workers, structural metal preparers and related trades workers
7211 Metal moulders and core makers
7212 Welders and flamecutters
7213 Sheet-metal workers
7214 Structural-metal preparers and erectors
7215 Riggers and cable splicers
7216 Underwater workers
7220 Blacksmiths, tool-makers and related trades workers
7221 Blacksmiths, hammer-smiths and forging-press workers
7222 Tool-makers and related workers
7223 Machine-tool setters and setter-operators
7224 Metal wheel-grinders, polishers and tool sharpeners
7230 Machinery mechanics and fitters
7231 Motor vehicle mechanics and fitters
7232 Aircraft engine mechanics and fitters
7233 Agricultural-industrial mechanics
7240 Electrical and electronic equipment mechanics and fitters
7241 Electrical mechanics and fitters
7242 Electronics fitters
7243 Electronics mechanics and servicers
7244 Telegraph and telephone installers and service
7245 Electrical line installers, repairers
7300 Precision, handicraft, printing and related trades workers
7310 Precision workers in metal and related materials
7311 Precision-instrument makers and repairers
7312 Musical instrument makers and tuners
7313 Jewellery and precious-metal workers
7320 Potters, glass-makers and related trades workers
7321 Abrasive wheel formers, potters and related workers
7322 Glass-makers, cutters, grinders and finishers
7323 Glass engravers and etchers
7324 Glass, ceramics and related decorative painters
7330 Handicraft workers in wood, textile, leather and related materials
7331 Handicraft workers in wood and related materials
7332 Handicraft workers in textile, leather and related materials
7340 Printing and related trades workers
7341 Compositors, typesetters and related workers
7342 Stereotypers, electrotypers

7343 Printing engravers and etchers
7344 Photographic and related workers
7345 Bookbinders and related workers
7346 Silk-screen, block and textile printers
7400 Other craft and related trades workers
7410 Food processing and related trades workers
7411 Butchers, fishmongers and related food preparers
7412 Bakers, pastry-cooks and confectionary makers
7413 Dairy-products makers
7414 Fruit, vegetable and related preservers
7415 Food and beverage tasters and graders
7416 Tobacco preparers and tobacco product makers
7420 Wood treaters, cabinet-makers and related trades workers
7421 Wood treaters
7422 Cabinet-makers and related workers
7423 Woodworking machine setters and setter operators
7424 Basketry weavers, brush makers and related workers
7430 Textile, garment and related trades workers
7431 Fibre preparers
7432 Weavers, knitters and related workers
7433 Tailors, dressmakers and hatters
7434 Furriers and related workers
7435 Textile, leather and related pattern-makers and cutters
7436 Sewers, embroiderers and related workers
7437 Upholsterers and related workers
7440 Pelt, leather and shoemaking trades workers
7441 Pelt dressers, tanners and fellmongers
7442 Shoe-makers and related workers
7500 Metal worker general
7510 Metal worker not elsewhere classified, non farm foremen not elsewhere classified
7520 Electronics engineers not elsewhere classified, skilled manual not elsewhere classified
7900 Master craftsmen, supervisors
8000 Plant and machine operators and assemblers
8100 Stationary-plant and related operators
8110 Mining- and mineral-processing-plant operators
8111 Mining-plant operators
8112 Mineral-ore and stone-processing-plant operators
8113 Well drillers and borers and related workers
8120 Metal-processing-plant operators
8121 Ore and metal furnace operators
8122 Metal melters, casters
8123 Metal-heat-treating-plant operators
8124 Metal drawers and extruders
8130 Glass, ceramics and related plant operators
8131 Glass, ceramics kiln and related machine operators
8139 Glass, ceramics and related plant operators not elsewhere classified
8140 Wood-processing- and papermaking-plant operators
8141 Wood-processing-plant operators
8142 Paper-pulp plant operators
8143 Paper making-plant operators

8150 Chemical-processing-plant operators
8151 Crushing-, grinding- and chemical mixing-machinery operators
8152 Chemical-heat-treating-plant operators
8153 Chemical-filtering- and separating-equipment operators
8154 Chemical-still and reactor operators (except petroleum and natural gas)
8155 Petroleum and natural-gas-refining-plant operators
8159 Chemical-processing-plant operators not elsewhere classified
8160 Power-production and related plant operators
8161 Power-production plant operators
8162 Steam-engine and boiler operators
8163 Incinerator, water-treatment and related operators
8170 Automated-assembly-line and industrial-robot operators
8171 Automated-assembly-line operators
8172 Industrial-robot operators
8200 Machine operators and assemblers
8210 Metal- and mineral-products machine operators
8211 Machine-tool operators
8212 Cement and other mineral products machine operators
8220 Chemical-products machine operators
8221 Pharmaceutical- and toiletry-products machine operators
8222 Ammunition products machine operator
8223 Metal finishing-, plating and coating-machine operators
8224 Photographic-products machine operator
8229 Chemical-products machine operators not elsewhere classified
8230 Rubber- and plastic-products machine operators
8231 Rubber-products machine operators
8232 Plastic-products machine operators
8240 Wood-products machine operators
8250 Printing-, binding- and paper-products machine operators
8251 Printing-machine operators
8252 Bookbinding-machine operators
8253 Paper-products machine operators
8260 Textile, fur- and leather-products machine operators
8261 Fibre-preparing-, spinning- and winding-machine operators
8262 Weaving- and knitting-machine operators
8263 Sewing-machine operators
8264 Bleaching-, dyeing- and cleaning-machine operators
8265 Fur- and leather-preparing-machine operators
8266 Shoemaking- and related machine operators
8269 Textile-, fur- and leather-products machine operators not elsewhere classified
8270 Food and related products machine operators
8271 Meat- and fish-processing-machine operators
8272 Dairy-products machine operators
8273 Grain- and spice-milling-machine operators
8274 Baked-goods, cereal and chocolate-products machine operators
8275 Fruit-, vegetable- and nut-processing-machine operators
8276 Sugar production machine operators
8277 Fruit-, vegetable- and nut-processing-machine operators
8278 Beverage machine operators
8279 Tobacco production machine operators

8280 Assemblers
8281 Mechanical-machinery assemblers
8282 Electrical-equipment assemblers
8283 Electronic-equipment assemblers
8284 Metal-, rubber- and plastic-products assemblers
8285 Wood and related products assemblers
8286 Paperboard, textile and related products assemblers
8287 Composite products assemblers
8290 Other machine operators and assemblers
8300 Drivers and mobile-plant operators
8310 Locomotive-engine drivers and related workers
8311 Locomotive-engine drivers
8312 Railway brakemen, signallers and shunters
8320 Motor-vehicle drivers
8321 Motor-cycle drivers
8322 Car, taxi and van drivers
8323 Bus and tram drivers
8324 Heavy truck and lorry drivers
8330 Agricultural and other mobile-plant operators
8331 Motorised farm and forestry plant operators
8332 Motorised farm and forestry plant operators
8333 Crane, hoist and related plant operators
8334 Lifting-truck operators
8340 Ships deck crews and related workers
9000 Elementary occupations
9100 Sales and services elementary occupations
9110 Street vendors and related workers
9111 Street food vendors
9112 Street vendors, non-food products
9113 Door-to-door, telephone salesperson
9120 Shoe cleaning and other street services elementary occupations
9130 Domestic and related helpers, cleaners and launderers
9131 Domestic helpers and cleaners
9132 Helpers and cleaners in offices, hotels and other establishments
9133 Hand-launderers and pressers
9140 Building caretakers, window and related cleaners
9141 Building caretakers
9142 Vehicle, window and related cleaners
9150 Messengers, porters, doorkeepers and related workers
9151 Messengers, package and luggage porters and deliverers
9152 Doorkeepers, watchpersons and related workers
9153 Vending-machine money collectors, meter readers and related workers
9160 Garbage collectors and related labourers
9161 Garbage collectors
9162 Sweepers and related labourers
9200 Agricultural, fishery and related labourers
9210 Agricultural, fishery and related labourers
9211 Farm-hands and labourers
9212 Forestry labourers
9213 Fishery, hunting and trapping labourers

9300 Labourers in mining, construction, manufacturing and transport
9310 Mining and construction labourers
9311 Mining and quarrying labourers
9312 Construction and maintenance labourers: roads, dams and similar constructions
9313 Building construction labourers
9320 Manufacturing labourers
9321 Assembling labourers
9322 Hand packers and other manufacturing labourers
9330 Transport labourers and freight handlers
9331 Hand or pedal vehicle drivers
9332 Drivers of animal-drawn vehicles and machinery
9333 Freight handlers
9996 Not classifiable; inadequately described
9997 Refused
9998 Don't know
9999 NA

in Germany (DE):

0 Not applicable, neither spouse nor steady partner (code 2 in COHAB) or spouse/ partner not in labour force (code 5-10 in SPWRKST)

in Dominican Republic (DO):

0 Not applicable, not married or living with partner (code 2,3 in MARITAL and code 5 in MARITAL if not cohabiting - code 2 in COHAB), partner not in labour force (code 5-10 in SPWRKST)

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

0 Not applicable, neither married nor living as married=cohabiting or spouse/ partner not in labour force (code 5-10 to SPWRKST)

in Japan (JP):

0 Not applicable, not married (code 2-5 in MARITAL) or spouse not in labour force (code 5-10 in SPWRKST)

in South Korea (KR):

0 Not applicable, not cohabiting (code 2-4 in MARITAL and code 5 in MARITAL if not cohabiting - code 2 in COHAB) or partner never worked for pay

in Poland (PL):

0 Not applicable, neither married nor living with partner (code 2 in COHAB) or spouse/ partner never worked for pay as long as one year

in Portugal (PT):

0 Not applicable, neither married nor living with partner (code 2 in COHAB) or spouse/ partner never in paid work (code 6,8,10 in SPWRKST)

in Turkey (TR):

0 Not applicable, not married (code 2-5 in MARITAL) or spouse never worked for pay

in Taiwan (TW):

0 Not applicable, neither married nor cohabiting (code 2-4 in MARITAL and code 5 in MARITAL if not cohabiting - code 2 in COHAB) or spouse/ partner not in labour force (code 5-10 in SPWRKST)

in United States of America (US):

0 Not applicable, not married (code 2-5 in MARITAL) or spouse never worked as long as one year

in AT GB-NIR:

0 Not available, not asked

in CL DK IE NZ ZA:

0 Not applicable, no spouse/ partner or spouse/ partner never worked, never had a job

Note:

/ AU: For public servants, official designation and occupation stated. For armed services personnel, rank and occupation stated. The above three questions were used to code the variable k3_anzsco_l3 (unit group level) and k3_anzsco_l4 (occupation level) according to the Australian Bureau of Statistic's Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO) First Edition, 2006. The recoding of partner's occupations from ANZSCO to ISCO-88 took place in 3 stages: 1. ANSCO codes were recoded to ISCO-88 codes at the occupation level (6 digit ANSZCO codes) if there was a direct match. 2. If a partner's occupation had not been coded up to the occupation level, or if there was No direct match at the occupation level, ANSZCO codes were recoded at the unit group level (4 digit ANZSCO codes). 3. If a recode was not possible in either steps 1 or 2 above, partner's occupations were coded manually to ISCO-88 codes by referring to the original responses and descriptions of the occupations as provided by the respondent (100 cases were manually coded).

/ CZ: Modification of KZAM (Czech national ISCO-88 related classification) recoded into ISCO-88 (ILO).

/ DE: SPISCO88 taken from ALLBUS 2008; constructed from spouse' current occupation (main job) [resulting in variable isco88jep_max] or partner's current occupation (main job) [resulting in variable isco88jp_max]; ALLBUS 2008 codes occupations according to ISCO88 (ILO) with some additional codes which are already included in the ISCO88 code provided for the ISSP 2008 setup: 7510, 7900.

/ ES: Two variables intervene in the construction of SPISCO. The last occupation of respondent's spouse/ partner (when he/ she is not presently working, but did work in the past), is also included.

/ FR: Current and previous French Classification of the Occupations (INSEE) and the socioprofessional categories (PCS 1994) are used (3-digit) and mapped to ISCO 1988.

/ GB-GBN: SPISCO88 is derived from SOC200. Where the frequency of any 4 digit ISCO code is less than 5, the code is reduced to 2 digits.

/ GB-NIR: In order to maintain anonymity, 4 digit ISC-88 codes cannot be made available.

/ IT: ISCO88 codes were given directly on the basis of the occupation description. No intermediate step through any national occupation classification has been taken. Interviewers were told to refer to the last occupation, if respondents' spouse falls in categories 5-10 of SPWRKST. Respondents' spouses who are currently working can be separated by those currently out of labour force by means of SPWRKST. Code 9999 (Na) and 0 (NAP, NAV) have been assigned according to whether the respondent has a partner who works (currently or in the past), but did not report on his/ her occupation (code 9999), or has a partner who never worked (code 0).

/ JP: Question texts taken from ISSP 2007.

/ LV: Answers to this open-ended question were coded according to the national classification of professions, which is compatible with ISCO88.

/ NL: ISCO88 codes are converted from national occupation codes, provided by Statistics Netherlands 1984, which is very close to ISCO68. Adaption introduced by Ganzeboom & Treiman, Social Science Research, 1986.

/ NO: Standard for yrkesklassifisering – STYRK (Standard Classifications of Occupations) based on ISCO88-COM. STYRK codes are recoded into ISCO88 ILO.

/ SE: A recoding scheme between the national SSK and ISCO88 is available.

/ UA: Respondents' answers were coded after fieldwork (data collection) by specially trained coders. For more accurate identification and coding of occupations, few questions concerning respondent's spouse qualification and position were added.

/ ZA: ISCO88 used but only major groups (1 digit classification).

SPWRKTYP - S-P:Workg f priv, pub sector, self-empl.

Spouse/ partner: Private versus public sector or self-employed

Does she/ he work in the public sector at present or has she/ he ever worked in the public sector before? In her/ his main job, is (was) she/ he an employee or self-employed?

AT: Not asked.

AU: Who does (or did) your partner work for in their main job?

BE-FLA: (If respondent has partner - married or living together - in paid work or who used to be in paid work) On card 14, you find a list with a number of professional categories. Can you tell me which category corresponds with the main (former) job of your partner? Does/ did your partner work for the government or in the private sector?

CH: (If respondent has a partner - married or not - and lives with him and partner actually has a paid job or had one in the past) Does/ Did your partner work ...

CL: Please choose one of the following alternatives, regarding whether your spouse or partner work in the public or private sector.

CY: (If respondent has spouse/ partner) Private or public sector of spouse/ partner. (If spouse/ partner not employed now, last occupation)

CZ: Does/ did your spouse/ partner work in:

DE: (If respondent has spouse or steady partner) Which of the categories on the card applies to your husband/ wife/ partner? (If spouse/ partner in full or part time employment) Please classify your husband's/ wife's/ partner's occupational status according to this card. (If spouse/ partner in dependent employment) Is your spouse/ partner employed in the public sector?

DK: Are/ were your spouse/ partner in public or private employment or self-employed?

DO: (If spouse currently in labour force) Is your spouse or life partner a public or private employee?

ES: Does your spouse/ partner work (or used to work) for the Public Administration, a public company, a private company, a non-profit private organization or in house-keeping?

FI: If you are currently married or cohabiting or in a registered partnership, is your spouse's employer the state, a municipality, a state-owned enterprise or a private enterprise? If your spouse is currently not working, please answer according to his/ her most recent job.

FR: Is he or was he ...?

GB-GBN: Which of the types of organisation on this card (does he, she work/ will he, she be working) for?

GB-NIR: Working sector of spouse/ partner.

HR: Where does your (legal) partner work?

HU: No documentation.

IE: Does/ did your spouse/ partner work in the public or private sector or are/ were they self employed?

IL: Spouse/ partner: Work for private, public sector or self-employed?

IT: Does your partner work in the public or private sector? In case he/ she does not currently work, please refer to his/ her last job.

JP: Is your spouse in continuous, gainful employment?

KR: Does your spouse have a job that provides income? (If in paid work) Does your spouse work for someone else? (If currently employed by someone else) Is your spouse employed by the government, a publicly owned firm, a private firm, or a non-profit organization? (If currently not working) Has your spouse ever worked for pay? (If worked for pay) What type of job did your spouse have lately?

LV: Does your spouse/ partner work in public or private sector? (Recent occupation for not working spouses/ partners)

MX: (If married or living with partner) Type of institution where your partner works (or last worked).

NL: In which type of organisation does/ did your partner work?

NO: (If married, in civil partnership or living with partner and partner in paid work now or ever) In which firm/ organization does your spouse/ partner work (main job)?

NZ: (If married or respondent has a partner) Which of these categories best describes who your partner or spouse works for (or who they worked for most recently)?

PH: (If married or respondent has live-in partner) Work sector - Where does your spouse or partner work? (Most recent job if currently unemployed).

PL: (If married or in common law marriage) What is/ was the form of ownership of this place of work? From the enclosed card please choose one answer. Are/ were your wife/ husband self-employed (owner/ co-owner) of a firm/ farm, or does/ did she/ he work for someone else?

PT: (If spouse/ partner's professional situation is not student, housewife or other) What sector does/ did your spouse/ partner work in?

RU: What type of business or enterprise does your spouse/ partner work for? (Most recent job if no current but former job)

SE: Is your husband/ wife/ live-in partner self-employed or an employee? If he/ she is retired or not working at the moment, please indicate whether he/ she was self-employed or an employee in his/ her last job. Does your husband/ wife/ live-in partner mainly work in the private or in the public services? If he/ she is retired or not working at the moment, please indicate whether his/ her last job was in the private or in the public services.

SI: (If married or living with partner) Does he/ she work (did work) in private or public sector? He/ she work(ed) for ...

SK: (If married or respondent has got steady partner) Does your spouse/ partner currently work in: (if your spouse/ partner is not employed at the moment, where did she/ he work in her/ his last job?)

TR: (If respondent has a spouse) What type of work place does your spouse work at? (Last job if spouse currently not working)

TW: Not asked.

UA: (If respondent has partner - married or living together - in paid work now or ever) Where do/ did your spouse work?

US: Not asked.

UY: (If married or living with partner) Please choose one of the following options, depending on if your husband/ wife or partner works in the public or private sector. (Last main job if spouse/ partner currently not employed)

VE: (If married or living with partner) Does - or did in case of unemployment - your partner work for ...?

ZA: Who is your spouse or partner's employer? (Most recent job if spouse/ partner currently not employed)

0 Not applicable, neither married nor living with partner (code 2 in COHAB) or spouse/ partner never had a job, not in paid work

1 Work for government

2 Public owned firm, nationalized industry

3 Private firm, others

4 Self employed

8 Don't know

9 No answer

in Australia (AU):

1 Federal/ State/ Local government and government owned business

2 Not used

3 Including family business or farm

6 Voluntary sector, non-profit organizations, charity, other

in Belgium/ Flanders (BE-FLA):

2 Not used

3 Private sector, other

4 Self-employed/ Farmer/ Free profession/ Entrepreneur or wholesaler

in Chile (CL):

0 Not applicable, no spouse/ partner or spouse/ partner never had a job

1 He/ She works in the government or in the public administration

in Czech Republic (CZ):

1 Civil service (ministry, police, army etc.) and self-government (local council)

2 State company and public institution (school, hospital)

3 Private firm, foundation or non-profit organisation, others

4 Self employed or freelance

in Germany (DE):

0 Not applicable, neither spouse nor steady partner (code 2 in COHAB) or spouse/ partner not in labour force (code 5-10 in SPWRKST)

- 1 Civil servants/ Judges/ Professional soldiers incl. civil servant trainee/ Employed in public sector
- 2 Not used
- 3 Family member assisting in family business/ Employees/ Worker/ In vocational training incl. trainee on short-term work placement, internship
- 4 Independent farmer/ Independent professional/ Self employed in trade or craft, industry, service sector

in Denmark (DK):

- 0 Not applicable, no spouse/ partner or spouse/ partner never had a job
- 1 Employed in the public sector (state, county or municipality)
- 3 Employed in private undertaking, including assisting spouse
- 9 No answer, don't know

in Dominican Republic (DO):

- 0 Not applicable, not married or living with partner (code 2,3 in MARITAL and code 5 in MARITAL if not cohabiting - code 2 in COHAB), partner not in labour force (code 5-10 in SPWRKST)
- 1 Public sector employee
- 2 Not used
- 3 Private sector employee

in Spain (ES):

- 1 Permanent or temporary wage-earner in public administration
- 2 Permanent or temporary wage-earner in public company
- 3 Permanent or temporary wage-earner in private company, non-profit private organization, in house-keeping or other
- 4 Employer or professional with employees/ Professional or other self-employed person (without employees)/ Family help/ Member of a cooperative

in Finland (FI):

- 1 The state/ Municipality or a federation of municipalities
- 3 Private enterprise (or an enterprise owned by respondent)/ Other employer

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

- 0 Not applicable, neither married nor living as married=cohabiting or spouse/ partner not in labour force (code 5-10 in SPWRKST)
- 1 Public sector employer (Central government, Civil Service/ Local authority/ Universities/ Health Authority/ Police/ Armed Forces)
- 2 Nationalised industry or public corporation (Post Office, BBC)
- 3 Private sector firm or company (limited companies, PLCs)
- 6 Voluntary sector, charity (charitable companies, churches, trade unions), other

in Northern Ireland (GB-NIR):

- 1 Public sector
- 2 Not asked
- 3 Private sector
- 6 Voluntary/ charity sector, other

in Croatia (HR):

- 1 Work for state/ local government (army, police, juridical/ legal system) or in public sector (public health, education, social services)
- 2 Work for public services company (energetics, transport, municipal services) or for company with predominantly public ownership
- 3 Work for company/ crafts company with predominantly private ownership/ Farmer
- 4 Self-employed (own company, craft company/ private professionals)

in Ireland (IE):

0 Not applicable, no spouse/ partner or spouse/ partner never worked

1 Works for government (Gardai and defence forces, education or health, non-commercial semi-state body or other public sector like civil service, local authority)

2 Commercial semi-state body

3 Private sector (employee or relative assisting), others

4 Including farmer

in Israel (IL):

0 Not applicable, no partner/ spouse (code 2 in Cohab) or spouse/ partner not in labour force (code 6-10 in SPWRKST)

in Italy (IT):

1 Works for the State/ in public administration (administration of ministries, municipalities, provinces, regions, police corps) as well as public services provided by the State (public hospitals, schools, railways, mail system)

2 Works in a firm owned by the State at least 51 per cent (delivery of electrical energy in a given municipality)

4 Self-employed (on account worker, entrepreneur, self-employed professional, craftsman, shop owner)

in Japan (JP):

0 Not applicable, not married (code 2-5 in MARITAL) or spouse not in labour force (code 5-10 in SPWRKST)

in South Korea (KR):

0 Not applicable, not cohabiting (code 2-4 in MARITAL and code 5 in MARITAL if not cohabiting - code 2 in COHAB) or partner never worked for pay

2 Publicly owned firm/ Non-profit organization

4 Self-employed with or without employees/ Works for the family

in Latvia (LV):

1 Works in a budget institution (educational, medical, self-government, public administration, government funded civic organisation, state agency)

2 Works in a state or self-government institution, enterprise (also partly private or partly state, state shared, cooperative or joint venture; unprofitable organisation not financed by the state)

3 Works in the private sector as an employee

in Netherlands (NL):

2 Semi-government (e.g. education, health care)

4 Own account (own company)

in New Zealand (NZ):

0 Not applicable, no spouse/ partner or spouse/ partner never had a job

3 Including non-profit, charity and welfare organizations

in Poland (PL):

0 Not applicable, neither married nor living with partner (code 2 in COHAB) or spouse/ partner never worked for pay as long as one year

1 Budgetary unit/ Communal enterprise

2 State enterprises (including one-person state treasury companies, joint-stock company)

3 Cooperative, foreign enterprise, enterprise with private domestic capital, limited liability company (Ltd.), civil partnership, individual private farm, individual economic activity (includes also freelancing and independent artistic, literary occupations and journalism etc.), ownership social organization (foundation, religious, political organization etc.)

in Portugal (PT):

0 Not applicable, neither married nor living with partner (code 2 in COHAB) or spouse/ partner never in paid work (code 6,8,10 in SPWRKST)

1 Works for the State (Central or Local Public Administration/ autonomous public entities)

3 Employed in the private sector

in Sweden (SE):

1 Works in the public service

3 Works in the private sector (incl. trade unions or cooperatives)

in Slovenia (SI):

1 State and city administration, army, police

2 Public establishment (health, education)/ Public enterprise (electricity, traffic, etc.)/ Publicly owned firm/ Agricultural cooperative, combine

4 Including farmer

in Slovakian Republic (SK):

1 Civil service

2 Public sector (public schools, health system, local government etc.)

4 Self-employed/ Entrepreneur/ Farmer/ Freelancer

in Turkey (TR):

0 Not applicable, not married (code 2-5 in MARITAL) or spouse not in paid work

in Uruguay (UY):

1 Employed in the Government or in the public administration (Federal, State, Local governments, etc.)

in Venezuela (VE):

2 Neither public nor private institution

in South Africa (ZA):

0 Not applicable, no spouse/ partner or spouse/ partner never had a job

1 The Government, public sector or army

2 A government owned enterprise

3 A private company, enterprise or cooperative

9 Including other (Specify)

in AT TW US:

0 Not available, not asked

Note:

/ CZ: Information on self-employed partners derived from SPWRKST.

/ DE: Employment status (spouse: F077; partner: F089) and occupational status (spouse: F078; partner: F090) for spouse and partner; employment in public sector (spouse: F080; partner: F092) taken from ALLBUS 2008 (changed in contrast to ISSP 2004); only available for current job but not for most recent job.

/ ES: Four variables intervene in the construction of SPWRKTYP plus question 53 (self-employed vs.wage-earner). Spanish data include information on respondent's partner present or recent job (retired or unemployed previously working).

/ IT: Interviewers were told to refer to the last occupation, if respondents' spouse falls in categories 5-10 of SPWRKST. Respondents' spouses who are currently working can be separated by those currently out of labour force by means of SPWRKST. Sometimes respondents say their spouses work in the public sector because their firm works for public administration; eg. a coop of gardeners who works for the municipality of Milan on a regular basis. In these cases the sector where the respondents' spouse works in is not the public

one, but the private.

/ JP: Question texts taken from ISSP 2007.

/ ZA: In South Africa many persons work in private households as domestic helpers, gardeners, nannies etc.

SPWRKTYP by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

SPWRKTYP	0	1	2	3	4	6	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN										
	M						M	M		
AT	1020								1020	
AU	630	204 (19.1)		655 (61.4)	161 (15.1)	47 (4.4)		21	1718	1067
BE-FLA	424	213 (25.4)		519 (61.9)	106 (12.6)			1	1263	838
CH	609	117 (18.9)	31 (5.0)	382 (61.8)	88 (14.2)			2	1229	618
CL	834	65 (9.9)	19 (2.9)	414 (63.1)	158 (24.1)			15	1505	656
CY	426	87 (15.4)	25 (4.4)	327 (58.0)	125 (22.2)			10	1000	564
CZ	667	58 (7.1)	210 (25.6)	499 (60.9)	53 (6.5)			25	1512	820
DE-E	331	44 (23.3)		121 (64.0)	24 (12.7)			4	524	189
DE-W	741	87 (20.4)		293 (68.8)	46 (10.8)			15	1182	426
DK	618	463 (35.6)	69 (5.3)	611 (47.0)	156 (12.0)			87	2004	1299
DO	1279	154 (22.7)		479 (70.6)	45 (6.6)			129	2086	678
ES	1130	164 (13.4)	25 (2.0)	769 (62.7)	269 (21.9)			14	2371	1227
FI	361	213 (30.8)	105 (15.2)	270 (39.0)	104 (15.0)			83	1136	692
FR	855	402 (25.1)	99 (6.2)	854 (53.4)	244 (15.3)				2454	1599
GB-GBN	930	184 (27.1)	11 (1.6)	356 (52.5)	106 (15.6)	21 (3.1)		378	1986	678
GB-NIR	551	225 (41.9)		233 (43.4)	72 (13.4)	7 (1.3)		1	1089	537
HR	539	143 (24.4)	147 (25.1)	227 (38.7)	69 (11.8)			76	1201	586
HU	449	157 (28.6)	27 (4.9)	340 (61.9)	25 (4.6)			12	1010	549
IE	959	247 (23.5)	36 (3.4)	619 (59.0)	147 (14.0)			39	2047	1049
IL (A)	72	11 (32.4)	4 (11.8)	16 (47.1)	3 (8.8)			41	147	34
IL (J)	458	48 (11.9)	99 (24.6)	198 (49.1)	58 (14.4)			185	1046	403
IT	482	117 (19.8)	28 (4.7)	284 (48.1)	161 (27.3)			6	1078	590
JP	723	44 (9.7)		293 (64.4)	118 (25.9)			22	1200	455
KR	615	58 (6.5)	71 (8.0)	459 (51.7)	300 (33.8)			5	1508	888
LV	481	65 (11.1)	156 (26.6)	338 (57.6)	28 (4.8)			1	1069	587
MX	631	103 (21.5)	19 (4.0)	207 (43.2)	150 (31.3)			361	1471	479
NL	655	151 (11.7)	315 (24.3)	677 (52.2)	153 (11.8)				1951	1296
NO	358	266 (37.6)	50 (7.1)	315 (44.5)	77 (10.9)			6	1072	708
NZ	491	98 (18.9)	52 (10.0)	255 (49.2)	113 (21.8)			18	1027	518
PH	465	60 (8.4)	7 (1.0)	358 (50.2)	288 (40.4)			22	1200	713
PL	624	106 (18.2)	135 (23.2)	211 (36.3)	129 (22.2)			58	1263	581
PT	448	69 (12.8)	60 (11.2)	313 (58.2)	96 (17.8)		3	11	1000	538
RU	530	302 (64.7)	20 (4.3)	124 (26.6)	21 (4.5)			18	1015	467
SE	358	304 (36.2)	75 (8.9)	351 (41.8)	109 (13.0)			38	1235	839
SI	380	45 (7.1)	299 (47.2)	230 (36.3)	59 (9.3)			52	1065	633
SK	406	94 (13.8)	115 (16.9)	387 (56.7)	86 (12.6)			50	1138	682
TR	846	90 (15.9)	27 (4.8)	259 (45.8)	190 (33.6)			41	1453	566
TW	1927								1927	
UA	702	26 (2.2)	729 (60.9)	404 (33.8)	38 (3.2)			137	2036	1197
US	1365								1365	
UY	499	89 (17.5)	24 (4.7)	259 (50.9)	137 (26.9)			2	1010	509
VE	674	77 (20.5)	22 (5.9)	116 (30.9)	161 (42.8)			27	1077	376
ZA	2073	148 (13.7)	66 (6.1)	738 (68.2)	130 (12.0)			137	3292	1082
N Sum	29616	5598	3177	14760	4603	75	3	2150	59982	
N Valid Sum		5598	3177	14760	4603	75				28213

AT_RINC - R: Earnings: Austria

AT_RINC - Austria: Earnings of Respondent

How much approximately is your personal monthly net-income (after taxation and deduction of social security fees)?

0 No income
 200 Up to 300 EUR per month
 450 301-600 EUR
 750 601-900 EUR
 1050 901-1.200 EUR
 1350 1.201-1.500 EUR
 1650 1.501-1.800 EUR
 1950 1.801-2.100 EUR
 2300 2.101-2.500 EUR
 2750 2.501-3.000 EUR
 3500 3.001-4.000 EUR
 4500 More than 4.000 EUR per month
 999990 Not applicable, all other countries
 999999 No answer

Note:

/ AT: Monthly net-income in European currency (EUR); midpoints of the income classes are coded.

AT_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income		65	0.1	7.7
200	Up to 300 EUR per month		22	0.0	2.6
450	301-600 EUR		80	0.1	9.4
750	601-900 EUR		117	0.2	13.8
1050	901-1.200 EUR		165	0.3	19.4
1350	1.201-1.500 EUR		173	0.3	20.4
1650	1.501-1.800 EUR		113	0.2	13.3
1950	1.801-2.100 EUR		58	0.1	6.8
2300	2.101-2.500 EUR		30	0.1	3.5
2750	2.501-3.000 EUR		8	0.0	0.9
3500	3.001-4.000 EUR		12	0.0	1.4
4500	More than 4.000 EUR per month		6	0.0	0.7
999990	Not applicable, all other countries	M	58962	98.3	
999999	No answer	M	171	0.3	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		849		

AU_RINC - R: Earnings: Australia

AU_RINC - Australia: Earnings of Respondent

What is your gross annual income, before tax or other deductions, from all sources? Please include any pensions and allowances, and income from interest or dividends.

0 No own income
 3120 Up to 6.239 AUD per year
 7280 6.240-8.319 AUD
 9360 8.320-10.399 AUD
 13000 10.400-15.599 AUD
 18200 15.600-20.799 AUD
 23400 20.800-25.999 AUD
 28600 26.000-31.199 AUD
 33800 31.200-36.399 AUD
 39000 36.400-41.599 AUD
 46800 41.600-51.999 AUD
 65000 52.000-77.999 AUD
 91000 78.000-103.999 AUD
 104000 104.000 AUD and more per year
 999990 Not applicable, all other countries
 999999 No answer

Note:

/ AU: Yearly income before taxes in Australian Dollar (AUD); midpoints of the income classes are coded.

AU_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No own income		73	0.1	4.7
3120	Up to 6.239 AUD per year		60	0.1	3.9
7280	6.240-8.319 AUD		34	0.1	2.2
9360	8.320-10.399 AUD		42	0.1	2.7
13000	10.400-15.599 AUD		177	0.3	11.4
18200	15.600-20.799 AUD		126	0.2	8.2
23400	20.800-25.999 AUD		97	0.2	6.3
28600	26.000-31.199 AUD		104	0.2	6.7
33800	31.200-36.399 AUD		95	0.2	6.1
39000	36.400-41.599 AUD		115	0.2	7.4
46800	41.600-51.999 AUD		139	0.2	9.0
65000	52.000-77.999 AUD		230	0.4	14.9
91000	78.000-103.999 AUD		130	0.2	8.4
104000	104.000 AUD and more per year		124	0.2	8.0
999990	Not applicable, all other countries	M	58264	97.1	
999999	No answer	M	172	0.3	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1546		

BE_RINC - R: Earnings: Belgium/ Flanders (BE-FLA)

BE-FLA_RINC - Belgium/ Flanders: Earnings of Respondent

It is important that we can get an accurate picture of your income. We make a difference between your personal income and the income of your household. Do you have a personal income through a job, a pension, unemployment benefit, sickness benefit, job as a student, income from capital, from real estates or other incomes?

(If personal income)

By personal net monthly income we mean the total sum of your personal earnings, after tax deduction, everything included such as salary, meal tickets, retirement pay or other incomes from capital or real estates. Is your personal net monthly income higher than 2.000 euro or 80.000 Belgian francs?

(If personal income lower than 2.000 euro)

When you take a look at the categories on card 18, in which category do you place your net monthly income?

(If personal income 2.000 euro or higher)

When you take a look at the income categories on card 19, in which category do you place your net monthly income?

0 No own income, not in paid work

250 Less than 500 EUR

550 500-599 EUR

650 600-699 EUR

750 700-799 EUR

850 800-899 EUR

950 900-999 EUR

1050 1.000-1.099 EUR

1150 1.100-1.199 EUR

1250 1.200-1.299 EUR

1350 1.300-1.399 EUR

1450 1.400-1.499 EUR

1550 1.500-1.599 EUR

1650 1.600-1.699 EUR

1750 1.700-1.799 EUR

1850 1.800-1.899 EUR

1950 1.900-1.999 EUR

2050 2.000-2.099 EUR

2150 2.100-2.199 EUR

2250 2.200-2.299 EUR

2350 2.300-2.399 EUR

2450 2.400-2.499 EUR

2550 2.500-2.599 EUR

2650 2.600-2.699 EUR

2750 2.700-2.799 EUR

2850 2.800-2.899 EUR

2950 2.900-2.999 EUR

3050 3.000-3.099 EUR

3150 3.100-3.199 EUR

3250 3.200-3.299 EUR

3350 3.300-3.399 EUR
3450 3.400-3.499 EUR
3550 3.500-3.599 EUR
3650 3.600-3.699 EUR
3825 3.700-3.949 EUR
4075 3.950-4.199 EUR
4325 4.200-4.449 EUR
4575 4.450-4.699 EUR
4825 4.700-4.949 EUR
6700 5.450-7.949 EUR
9200 7.950-10.449 EUR
10450 More than 10.450 EUR
999990 NAP, all other countries
999997 Refused
999998 Don't know

Note:

/ BE-FLA: Monthly net income in European currency (EUR); rounded up midpoints of the income categories are coded.

BE_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No own income, not in paid work		194	0.3	16.0
250	Less than 500 EUR		65	0.1	5.3
550	500-599 EUR		8	0.0	0.7
650	600-699 EUR		24	0.0	2.0
750	700-799 EUR		40	0.1	3.3
850	800-899 EUR		43	0.1	3.5
950	900-999 EUR		30	0.1	2.5
1050	1.000-1.099 EUR		68	0.1	5.6
1150	1.100-1.199 EUR		80	0.1	6.6
1250	1.200-1.299 EUR		78	0.1	6.4
1350	1.300-1.399 EUR		82	0.1	6.7
1450	1.400-1.499 EUR		51	0.1	4.2
1550	1.500-1.599 EUR		77	0.1	6.3
1650	1.600-1.699 EUR		51	0.1	4.2
1750	1.700-1.799 EUR		54	0.1	4.4
1850	1.800-1.899 EUR		35	0.1	2.9
1950	1.900-1.999 EUR		38	0.1	3.1
2050	2.000-2.099 EUR		53	0.1	4.4
2150	2.100-2.199 EUR		14	0.0	1.2
2250	2.200-2.299 EUR		23	0.0	1.9
2350	2.300-2.399 EUR		11	0.0	0.9
2450	2.400-2.499 EUR		16	0.0	1.3
2550	2.500-2.599 EUR		17	0.0	1.4
2650	2.600-2.699 EUR		7	0.0	0.6
2750	2.700-2.799 EUR		6	0.0	0.5
2850	2.800-2.899 EUR		8	0.0	0.7
2950	2.900-2.999 EUR		7	0.0	0.6
3050	3.000-3.099 EUR		8	0.0	0.7
3150	3.100-3.199 EUR		2	0.0	0.2
3250	3.200-3.299 EUR		3	0.0	0.2
3350	3.300-3.399 EUR		3	0.0	0.2
3450	3.400-3.499 EUR		1	0.0	0.1
3550	3.500-3.599 EUR		6	0.0	0.5
3650	3.600-3.699 EUR		2	0.0	0.2
3825	3.700-3.949 EUR		1	0.0	0.1
4075	3.950-4.199 EUR		4	0.0	0.3
4325	4.200-4.449 EUR		1	0.0	0.1
4575	4.450-4.699 EUR		2	0.0	0.2
4825	4.700-4.949 EUR		1	0.0	0.1
6700	5.450-7.949 EUR		1	0.0	0.1
10450	More than 10.450 EUR		1	0.0	0.1
999990	NAP, all other countries	M	58719	97.9	
999997	Refused	M	31	0.1	
999998	Don't know	M	16	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1216		

CH_RINC - R: Earnings: Switzerland

CH_RINC - Switzerland: Earnings of Respondent

Please consider all of your personal income. What is the main source? Please use this card. Using this card, if you accumulate all sources of your income, which letter best describes your personally total net income? If you do not know the exact figure, please give an approximation. Use the part of the card that you know best, weekly income, monthly income or yearly income.

0 No own income, not in paid work
 700 Less than 1.000 CHF per month
 1350 1.000-1.699 CHF
 2100 1.700-2.499 CHF
 3000 2.500-3.499 CHF
 3950 3.500-4.399 CHF
 4750 4.400-5.099 CHF
 5550 5.100-5.999 CHF
 6650 6.000-7.299 CHF
 8400 7.300-9.499 CHF
 10600 9.500 CHF and more per month
 999990 NAP, other countries
 999997 Refused
 999998 Don't know

Note:

/ CH: Monthly net income in Swiss Francs (CHF); midpoints of the income categories are coded.

CH_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No own income, not in paid work		65	0.1	7.0
700	Less than 1.000 CHF per month		53	0.1	5.7
1350	1.000-1.699 CHF		73	0.1	7.8
2100	1.700-2.499 CHF		114	0.2	12.2
3000	2.500-3.499 CHF		100	0.2	10.7
3950	3.500-4.399 CHF		100	0.2	10.7
4750	4.400-5.099 CHF		97	0.2	10.4
5550	5.100-5.999 CHF		95	0.2	10.2
6650	6.000-7.299 CHF		89	0.1	9.5
8400	7.300-9.499 CHF		77	0.1	8.2
10600	9.500 CHF and more per month		72	0.1	7.7
999990	NAP, other countries	M	58753	98.0	
999997	Refused	M	259	0.4	
999998	Don't know	M	35	0.1	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		935		

CL_RINC - R: Earnings: Chile

CL_RINC - Republic of Chile: Earnings of Respondent

From the following list of monthly income, could you tell me in which one do you fit, considering all net income coming from salaries, pensions, family help, etc.?

- 0 No own income, not in paid work
- 20000 Less than 35.000 CLP per month
- 45000 35.001-56.000 CLP
- 66000 56.001-78.000 CLP
- 90000 78.001-101.000 CLP
- 122000 101.001-134.000 CLP
- 155000 134.001-179.000 CLP
- 200000 179.001-224.000 CLP
- 250000 224.001-291.000 CLP
- 310000 291.001-358.000 CLP
- 400000 358.001-448.000 CLP
- 750000 448.001-1.000.000 CLP
- 1500000 1.000.001-2.000.000 CLP
- 2500000 2.000.001-3.000.000 CLP
- 3100000 More than 3.000.000 CLP per month
- 9999990 NAP, other countries
- 9999998 Don't know
- 9999999 No answer

Note:

/ CL: Monthly net income in Chilean Pesos (CLP)

CL_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
20000	Less than 35.000 CLP per month		138	0.2	13.0
45000	35.001-56.000 CLP		79	0.1	7.4
66000	56.001-78.000 CLP		84	0.1	7.9
90000	78.001-101.000 CLP		119	0.2	11.2
122000	101.001-134.000 CLP		111	0.2	10.4
155000	134.001-179.000 CLP		146	0.2	13.7
200000	179.001-224.000 CLP		107	0.2	10.1
250000	224.001-291.000 CLP		70	0.1	6.6
310000	291.001-358.000 CLP		65	0.1	6.1
400000	358.001-448.000 CLP		53	0.1	5.0
750000	448.001-1.000.000 CLP		71	0.1	6.7
1500000	1.000.001-2.000.000 CLP		16	0.0	1.5
2500000	2.000.001-3.000.000 CLP		2	0.0	0.2
3100000	More than 3.000.000 CLP per month		2	0.0	0.2
9999990	NAP, other countries	M	58477	97.5	
9999998	Don't know	M	31	0.1	
9999999	No answer	M	411	0.7	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1063		

CY_RINC - R: Earnings: Cyprus

CY_RINC - Cyprus: Earnings of Respondent

What is approximately your personal gross income?

0 No income

256 Less than 513 EUR per month

684 513-855 EUR

1110 855-1.365 EUR

1708 1.365-2.051 EUR

2476 2.051-2.901 EUR

3586 2.901-4.271 EUR

5126 4.271-5.981 EUR

6839 More than 5.981 EUR per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ CY: Monthly gross income in European currency (EUR); midpoints of categories are coded.

CY_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income		144	0.2	15.3
256	Less than 513 EUR per month		40	0.1	4.2
684	513-855 EUR		101	0.2	10.7
1110	855-1.365 EUR		188	0.3	19.9
1708	1.365-2.051 EUR		291	0.5	30.8
2476	2.051-2.901 EUR		130	0.2	13.8
3586	2.901-4.271 EUR		36	0.1	3.8
5126	4.271-5.981 EUR		8	0.0	0.8
6839	More than 5.981 EUR per month		6	0.0	0.6
999990	NAP, other countries	M	58982	98.3	
999998	Don't know	M	56	0.1	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		944		

CZ_RINC - R: Earnings: Czech Republic

CZ_RINC - Czech Republic: Earnings of Respondent

What is your personal average net income per month in total? If you have, please include your average net income in your job or business, your average net income from additional money providing activities or property (additional employment or business, rents from property, incomes from shares, etc.) and average social income per month (unemployment benefits, maternal benefits, allowances, rents, etc.). Do not count child allowances.

3000 Up to 5.999 CZK per month
6750 6.000-7.499 CZK
8250 7.500-8.999 CZK
9500 9.000-9.999 CZK
10500 10.000-10.999 CZK
11500 11.000-11.999 CZK
12750 12.000-13.499 CZK
14250 13.500-14.999 CZK
16000 15.000-16.999 CZK
18500 17.000-19.999 CZK
22500 20.000-24.999 CZK
27500 25.000-29.999 CZK
32500 30.000-34.999 CZK
37500 35.000-39.999 CZK
45000 40.000-49.999 CZK
55000 50.000-59.999 CZK
65000 60.000 CZK and more per month
999990 NAP, other countries
999997 Refused
999998 Don't know
999999 No answer

Note:

/ CZ: Monthly net income in Czech Koruna (CZK); midpoints of the income classes are coded.

CZ_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
3000	Up to 5.999 CZK per month		44	0.1	3.9
6750	6.000-7.499 CZK		69	0.1	6.1
8250	7.500-8.999 CZK		148	0.2	13.1
9500	9.000-9.999 CZK		146	0.2	12.9
10500	10.000-10.999 CZK		141	0.2	12.5
11500	11.000-11.999 CZK		102	0.2	9.0
12750	12.000-13.499 CZK		106	0.2	9.4
14250	13.500-14.999 CZK		71	0.1	6.3
16000	15.000-16.999 CZK		73	0.1	6.5
18500	17.000-19.999 CZK		87	0.1	7.7
22500	20.000-24.999 CZK		63	0.1	5.6
27500	25.000-29.999 CZK		39	0.1	3.5
32500	30.000-34.999 CZK		11	0.0	1.0
37500	35.000-39.999 CZK		13	0.0	1.2
45000	40.000-49.999 CZK		7	0.0	0.6
55000	50.000-59.999 CZK		5	0.0	0.4
65000	60.000 CZK and more per month		4	0.0	0.4
999990	NAP, other countries	M	58470	97.5	
999997	Refused	M	255	0.4	
999998	Don't know	M	15	0.0	
999999	No answer	M	113	0.2	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1129		

DE_RINC - R: Earnings: Germany

DE_RINC - Germany: Earnings of Respondent

How high is your own net monthly income? By this I mean the amount remaining after deductions for tax and social security contributions/ for self-employed average net monthly income after deductions for overheads. (If answer refused, anonymity mentioned, card with income categories displayed and respondent asked for alphabet letter).

0 No own income, not in paid work

40 40 EUR per month

8000 8.000 EUR per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999999 No answer

Note:

/ DE: If respondent refused to answer open ended question then income categories prompted; F109 Alphabet letter and answer categories randomly assigned:

- 20. A 4.000 - 4.999 € (mean: 4500 €)
- 01. B less than 200 € (mean: 100 €)
- 14. C 1.750 – 1.999 € (mean: 1875 €)
- 21. D 5.000 – 7.499 € (mean: 6250 €)
- 05. E 500 – 624 € (mean: 562 €)
- 04. F 400 – 499 € (mean: 450 €)
- 15. G 2.000 – 2.249 € (mean: 2125 €)
- 06. H 625 – 749 € (mean: 687 €)
- 17. J 2.500 – 2.749 € (mean: 2625 €)
- 12. K 1.375 – 1.499 € (mean: 1437 €)
- 07. L 750-874 € (mean: 812 €)
- 10. M 1.125 – 1.249 € (mean: 1187 €)
- 08. N 875 – 999 € (mean: 937 €)
- 03. P 300 - 399 € (mean: 350 €)
- 19. Q 3.000 – 3.999 € (mean: 3500 €)
- 09. R 1.000 – 1.124 € (mean: 1062 €)
- 11. S 1.250 – 1.374 € (mean: 1312 €)
- 02. T 200 – 299 € (mean: 250 €)
- 18. V 2.750 – 2.999 € (mean: 2875 €)
- 22. W 7.500 € and above (mean: 7500 €)
- 16. Y 2.250 – 2.499€ (mean: 2375 €)
- 13. Z 1.500 – 1.749 € (mean: 1625 €)

If categorical question answered then mean coded.

Continuous and categorical variable coded into one.

Personal income runs from 40 EUR - 8.000 EUR.

DE_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No own income, not in paid work		141	0.2	9.3
40	40 EUR per month		1	0.0	0.1
74			1	0.0	0.1
99			2	0.0	0.1
100			1	0.0	0.1
120			3	0.0	0.2
130			3	0.0	0.2
135			1	0.0	0.1
140			1	0.0	0.1
150			2	0.0	0.1
154			1	0.0	0.1
170			3	0.0	0.2
172			1	0.0	0.1
190			2	0.0	0.1
195			1	0.0	0.1
200			7	0.0	0.5
216			1	0.0	0.1
222			1	0.0	0.1
225			1	0.0	0.1
226			1	0.0	0.1
227			1	0.0	0.1
230			3	0.0	0.2
240			2	0.0	0.1
250			11	0.0	0.7
280			3	0.0	0.2
288			1	0.0	0.1
290			2	0.0	0.1
292			1	0.0	0.1
297			1	0.0	0.1
300			20	0.0	1.3
307			1	0.0	0.1
311			1	0.0	0.1
314			1	0.0	0.1
315			1	0.0	0.1
316			1	0.0	0.1
320			1	0.0	0.1
321			1	0.0	0.1
330			4	0.0	0.3
338			1	0.0	0.1
339			1	0.0	0.1
340			1	0.0	0.1
345			2	0.0	0.1
347			3	0.0	0.2
350			17	0.0	1.1
352			1	0.0	0.1
360			2	0.0	0.1
364			1	0.0	0.1
369			1	0.0	0.1
375			1	0.0	0.1
378			1	0.0	0.1
380			8	0.0	0.5
384			1	0.0	0.1
400			44	0.1	2.9
405			1	0.0	0.1
420			5	0.0	0.3
423			1	0.0	0.1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
424			1	0.0	0.1
425			1	0.0	0.1
430			2	0.0	0.1
435			1	0.0	0.1
440			2	0.0	0.1
450			10	0.0	0.7
469			1	0.0	0.1
470			2	0.0	0.1
475			1	0.0	0.1
480			2	0.0	0.1
486			1	0.0	0.1
491			1	0.0	0.1
500			23	0.0	1.5
507			1	0.0	0.1
512			2	0.0	0.1
515			1	0.0	0.1
520			1	0.0	0.1
523			1	0.0	0.1
530			1	0.0	0.1
540			2	0.0	0.1
544			1	0.0	0.1
550			7	0.0	0.5
560			2	0.0	0.1
562			7	0.0	0.5
565			1	0.0	0.1
568			1	0.0	0.1
576			1	0.0	0.1
580			4	0.0	0.3
590			1	0.0	0.1
597			1	0.0	0.1
600			38	0.1	2.5
605			1	0.0	0.1
606			1	0.0	0.1
613			1	0.0	0.1
620			5	0.0	0.3
625			1	0.0	0.1
630			1	0.0	0.1
633			1	0.0	0.1
634			1	0.0	0.1
640			1	0.0	0.1
650			15	0.0	1.0
660			1	0.0	0.1
670			2	0.0	0.1
672			1	0.0	0.1
680			1	0.0	0.1
687			12	0.0	0.8
700			24	0.0	1.6
705			1	0.0	0.1
712			1	0.0	0.1
716			3	0.0	0.2
720			3	0.0	0.2
730			3	0.0	0.2
746			1	0.0	0.1
750			15	0.0	1.0
754			1	0.0	0.1
756			1	0.0	0.1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
760			1	0.0	0.1
770			1	0.0	0.1
780			4	0.0	0.3
797			1	0.0	0.1
800			36	0.1	2.4
805			2	0.0	0.1
807			1	0.0	0.1
812			13	0.0	0.9
816			1	0.0	0.1
820			6	0.0	0.4
825			1	0.0	0.1
829			1	0.0	0.1
830			1	0.0	0.1
835			1	0.0	0.1
840			2	0.0	0.1
850			6	0.0	0.4
855			1	0.0	0.1
860			3	0.0	0.2
862			1	0.0	0.1
870			1	0.0	0.1
875			2	0.0	0.1
880			2	0.0	0.1
890			2	0.0	0.1
893			1	0.0	0.1
900			29	0.0	1.9
910			2	0.0	0.1
911			1	0.0	0.1
915			1	0.0	0.1
930			2	0.0	0.1
935			1	0.0	0.1
937			14	0.0	0.9
940			2	0.0	0.1
950			11	0.0	0.7
960			1	0.0	0.1
970			2	0.0	0.1
980			4	0.0	0.3
988			1	0.0	0.1
1000			58	0.1	3.8
1010			1	0.0	0.1
1030			1	0.0	0.1
1045			1	0.0	0.1
1048			1	0.0	0.1
1050			6	0.0	0.4
1062			18	0.0	1.2
1064			1	0.0	0.1
1070			1	0.0	0.1
1077			1	0.0	0.1
1087			1	0.0	0.1
1096			1	0.0	0.1
1100			44	0.1	2.9
1115			1	0.0	0.1
1120			1	0.0	0.1
1125			2	0.0	0.1
1136			1	0.0	0.1
1150			6	0.0	0.4
1170			2	0.0	0.1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1187			12	0.0	0.8
1191			1	0.0	0.1
1200			53	0.1	3.5
1220			1	0.0	0.1
1225			1	0.0	0.1
1230			1	0.0	0.1
1248			1	0.0	0.1
1250			10	0.0	0.7
1260			1	0.0	0.1
1270			2	0.0	0.1
1280			1	0.0	0.1
1290			2	0.0	0.1
1300			36	0.1	2.4
1312			8	0.0	0.5
1350			4	0.0	0.3
1375			3	0.0	0.2
1380			3	0.0	0.2
1400			34	0.1	2.2
1426			1	0.0	0.1
1430			1	0.0	0.1
1437			17	0.0	1.1
1450			4	0.0	0.3
1470			1	0.0	0.1
1500			63	0.1	4.1
1520			2	0.0	0.1
1550			2	0.0	0.1
1568			1	0.0	0.1
1600			38	0.1	2.5
1625			10	0.0	0.7
1650			2	0.0	0.1
1654			1	0.0	0.1
1700			19	0.0	1.3
1730			1	0.0	0.1
1750			5	0.0	0.3
1780			2	0.0	0.1
1800			19	0.0	1.3
1850			6	0.0	0.4
1870			1	0.0	0.1
1875			16	0.0	1.1
1900			13	0.0	0.9
2000			43	0.1	2.8
2050			2	0.0	0.1
2100			14	0.0	0.9
2125			11	0.0	0.7
2150			1	0.0	0.1
2200			12	0.0	0.8
2250			5	0.0	0.3
2280			1	0.0	0.1
2300			14	0.0	0.9
2375			8	0.0	0.5
2400			6	0.0	0.4
2435			1	0.0	0.1
2500			21	0.0	1.4
2550			1	0.0	0.1
2600			4	0.0	0.3
2625			7	0.0	0.5

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
2655			1	0.0	0.1
2680			1	0.0	0.1
2700			5	0.0	0.3
2750			1	0.0	0.1
2800			5	0.0	0.3
2875			8	0.0	0.5
3000			17	0.0	1.1
3100			1	0.0	0.1
3200			2	0.0	0.1
3300			4	0.0	0.3
3350			1	0.0	0.1
3500			20	0.0	1.3
3600			2	0.0	0.1
3800			1	0.0	0.1
4000			14	0.0	0.9
4020			1	0.0	0.1
4100			1	0.0	0.1
4300			1	0.0	0.1
4500			4	0.0	0.3
4700			1	0.0	0.1
4900			1	0.0	0.1
5000			5	0.0	0.3
5200			1	0.0	0.1
5300			1	0.0	0.1
6000			8	0.0	0.5
6250			3	0.0	0.2
7000			3	0.0	0.2
7500			3	0.0	0.2
8000	8.000 EUR per month		1	0.0	0.1
999990	NAP, other countries	M	58276	97.2	
999997	Refused	M	186	0.3	
999999	No answer	M	1	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1519		

DK_RINC - R: Earnings: Denmark

DK_RINC - Denmark: Earnings of Respondent

What is your total annual income - gross - i.e., before taxes?

(Total annual income refers to all forms of income, including wage, pensions, secondary income, child maintenance etc.)

70000 Below 100.000 DKK per year
 125000 100.000-149.999 DKK
 175000 150.000-199.999 DKK
 225000 200.000-249.999 DKK
 275000 250.000-299.999 DKK
 350000 300.000-399.999 DKK
 450000 400.000-499.999 DKK
 550000 500.000-599.999 DKK
 650000 600.000 DKK or more per year
 999990 NAP, other countries
 999998 Don't know
 999999 No answer

Note:

/ DK: Yearly gross income in Danish Kroner (DKK); midpoints of the income classes are coded.

DK_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
70000	Below 100.000 DKK per year		209	0.3	10.9
125000	100.000-149.999 DKK		268	0.4	14.0
175000	150.000-199.999 DKK		184	0.3	9.6
225000	200.000-249.999 DKK		195	0.3	10.2
275000	250.000-299.999 DKK		257	0.4	13.4
350000	300.000-399.999 DKK		398	0.7	20.8
450000	400.000-499.999 DKK		208	0.3	10.9
550000	500.000-599.999 DKK		83	0.1	4.3
650000	600.000 DKK or more per year		115	0.2	6.0
999990	NAP, other countries	M	57978	96.7	
999998	Don't know	M	1	0.0	
999999	No answer	M	86	0.1	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1917		

DO_RINC - R: Earnings: Dominican Republic

DO_RINC - Dominican Republic: Earnings of Respondent

Could you tell me in which of these categories does your monthly personal net income (after tax deduction) fit into at this moment? I am not asking about the exact amount, just that you point me to the direct category in which the total monthly income of the family is (SHOW INCOME CARD).

2500 Less than 5.000 DOP per month
 10500 5.000-15.999 DOP
 21500 16.000-26.999 DOP
 32500 27.000-37.999 DOP
 43500 38.000-48.999 DOP
 54500 49.000-59.999 DOP
 65000 60.000-69.999 DOP
 75000 70.000-79.999 DOP
 85000 80.000-89.999 DOP
 95000 90.000 DOP and more per month
 999990 NAP, other countries
 999999 No answer

Note:

/ DO: Monthly net income in Dominican Pesos (DOP); midpoints of the income classes are coded.

DO_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
2500	Less than 5.000 DOP per month		760	1.3	39.2
10500	5.000-15.999 DOP		783	1.3	40.4
21500	16.000-26.999 DOP		246	0.4	12.7
32500	27.000-37.999 DOP		77	0.1	4.0
43500	38.000-48.999 DOP		52	0.1	2.7
54500	49.000-59.999 DOP		9	0.0	0.5
65000	60.000-69.999 DOP		2	0.0	0.1
75000	70.000-79.999 DOP		5	0.0	0.3
85000	80.000-89.999 DOP		3	0.0	0.2
999990	NAP, other countries	M	57896	96.5	
999999	No answer	M	149	0.2	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1937		

ES_RINC - R: Earnings: Spain

ES_RINC - Spain: Earnings of Respondent

And in which interval of that same scale is included your individual, personal income?

0 No own income, not in paid work
 250 300 EUR or less per month
 450 301-600 EUR
 750 601-900 EUR
 1050 901-1.200 EUR
 1500 1.201-1.800 EUR
 2100 1.801-2.400 EUR
 2700 2.401-3.000 EUR
 3750 3.001-4.500 EUR
 5250 4.501-6.000 EUR
 7000 More than 6.000 EUR per month
 999990 NAP, other countries
 999999 No answer

Note:

/ ES: Monthly net income in European currency (EUR); midpoints of the income categories are coded.

ES_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No own income, not in paid work		296	0.5	16.0
250	300 EUR or less per month		48	0.1	2.6
450	301-600 EUR		278	0.5	15.0
750	601-900 EUR		316	0.5	17.1
1050	901-1.200 EUR		360	0.6	19.4
1500	1.201-1.800 EUR		352	0.6	19.0
2100	1.801-2.400 EUR		108	0.2	5.8
2700	2.401-3.000 EUR		52	0.1	2.8
3750	3.001-4.500 EUR		26	0.0	1.4
5250	4.501-6.000 EUR		8	0.0	0.4
7000	More than 6.000 EUR per month		8	0.0	0.4
999990	NAP, other countries	M	57611	96.0	
999999	No answer	M	519	0.9	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1852		

FI_RINC - R: Earnings: Finland

FI_RINC - Finland: Earnings of Respondent

What is your own average monthly income before taxes (= gross income)?

0 No own income, not in paid work

5 5 EUR

71000 71.000 EUR

999990 NAP, other countries

999999 No answer

Note:

/ FI: Monthly gross income in European currency (EUR); unclassified numerical income values.

FI_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	59982
Minimum	0
Maximum	71000
ArithmeticMean	2589.19
StandardDeviation	4058.523
ValidN	969
Median	2000.00

FR_RINC - R: Earnings: France

FR_RINC - France: Earnings of Respondent

By means of the list below, can you say to me what is the amount of your professional monthly income, that is what you get effectively every month because of your professional activity?

- 0 No own income, not in paid work
- 250 Less than 500 EUR per month
- 650 500-800 EUR
- 1000 800-1.200 EUR
- 1450 1.200-1.700 EUR
- 2050 1.700-2.400 EUR
- 2750 2.400-3.100 EUR
- 3450 3.100-3.800 EUR
- 4150 3.800-4.500 EUR
- 5250 4.500-6.000 EUR
- 6750 6.000-7.500 EUR
- 8250 More than 7.500 EUR per month
- 999990 NAP, other countries
- 999999 No answer

Note:

/ FR: Monthly income in European currency (EUR); midpoints of the income categories are coded.

FR_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No own income, not in paid work		128	0.2	6.7
250	Less than 500 EUR per month		73	0.1	3.8
650	500-800 EUR		146	0.2	7.6
1000	800-1.200 EUR		293	0.5	15.3
1450	1.200-1.700 EUR		457	0.8	23.8
2050	1.700-2.400 EUR		413	0.7	21.5
2750	2.400-3.100 EUR		202	0.3	10.5
3450	3.100-3.800 EUR		67	0.1	3.5
4150	3.800-4.500 EUR		48	0.1	2.5
5250	4.500-6.000 EUR		51	0.1	2.7
6750	6.000-7.500 EUR		14	0.0	0.7
8250	More than 7.500 EUR per month		26	0.0	1.4
999990	NAP, other countries	M	57528	95.9	
999999	No answer	M	536	0.9	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1918		

GB_RINC - R: Earnings: Great Britain (GB-GBN)

GB-GBN_RINC - Great Britain: Earnings of Respondent

Which of the letters on this card represents your own gross or total earnings, before deduction of income tax and national insurance?

0 No own income, not in paid work
2000 Up to 3.999 GBP per year
5000 4.000-5.999 GBP
7000 6.000-7.999 GBP
9000 8.000-9.999 GBP
11000 10.000-11.999 GBP
13500 12.000-14.999 GBP
16500 15.000-17.999 GBP
19000 18.000-19.999 GBP
21500 20.000-22.999 GBP
24500 23.000-25.999 GBP
27500 26.000-28.999 GBP
30500 29.000-31.999 GBP
35000 32.000-37.999 GBP
41000 38.000-43.999 GBP
47000 44.000-49.999 GBP
53000 50.000-55.999 GBP
59000 56.000 GBP or more per year
999990 NAP, other countries
999997 Refused
999998 Don't know
999999 No answer

Note:

/ GB-GBN: Yearly total earnings before tax in Great Britain Pound (GBP); midpoints of the income categories are coded.

GB_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No own income, not in paid work		913	1.5	48.6
2000	Up to 3.999 GBP per year		26	0.0	1.4
5000	4.000-5.999 GBP		48	0.1	2.6
7000	6.000-7.999 GBP		50	0.1	2.7
9000	8.000-9.999 GBP		47	0.1	2.5
11000	10.000-11.999 GBP		53	0.1	2.8
13500	12.000-14.999 GBP		84	0.1	4.5
16500	15.000-17.999 GBP		84	0.1	4.5
19000	18.000-19.999 GBP		53	0.1	2.8
21500	20.000-22.999 GBP		80	0.1	4.3
24500	23.000-25.999 GBP		73	0.1	3.9
27500	26.000-28.999 GBP		61	0.1	3.2
30500	29.000-31.999 GBP		49	0.1	2.6
35000	32.000-37.999 GBP		84	0.1	4.5
41000	38.000-43.999 GBP		62	0.1	3.3
47000	44.000-49.999 GBP		33	0.1	1.8
53000	50.000-55.999 GBP		28	0.0	1.5
59000	56.000 GBP or more per year		52	0.1	2.8
999990	NAP, other countries	M	57996	96.7	
999997	Refused	M	72	0.1	
999998	Don't know	M	14	0.0	
999999	No answer	M	20	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1880		

HR_RINC - R: Earnings: Croatia

HR_RINC - Croatia: Earnings of Respondent

If you have regular monthly income, how much does your monthly net income amount, including wage, pensions, insurance income, income from rents, honorariums and all other sources of income?

0 No own income, not in paid work

100 100 HRK per month

25000 25.000 HRK per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ HR: Monthly net income in Croatian Kuna (HRK); actual unclassified values are coded.

HR_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	59982
Minimum	0
Maximum	25000
ArithmeticMean	3271.70
StandardDeviation	2446.902
ValidN	896
Median	3000.00

HU_RINC - R: Earnings: Hungary

HU_RINC - Hungary: Earnings of Respondent

0 No own income
8000 8.000 HUF per month
280000 280.000 HUF per month
999990 NAP, other countries
999997 Refused
999998 Don't know
999999 No answer

Note:

/ HU: Actual unclassified income values are coded in Hungarian Forint (HUF).

HU_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	59982
Minimum	0
Maximum	280000
ArithmeticMean	78489.47
StandardDeviation	42179.563
ValidN	784
Median	76000.00

IE_RINC - R: Earnings: Ireland

IE_RINC - Ireland: Earnings of Respondent

And which group does your own gross income fall into, again before taxes and other deductions?

0 No own income, not in paid work
 5000 Under 6.000 EUR per year
 7750 6.000-9.500 EUR
 10750 9.500-12.000 EUR
 15000 12.000-18.000 EUR
 21000 18.000-24.000 EUR
 27000 24.000-30.000 EUR
 33000 30.000-36.000 EUR
 48000 36.000-60.000 EUR
 75000 60.000-90.000 EUR
 105000 90.000-120.000 EUR
 170000 160.000 EUR and more per year
 999990 NAP, other countries
 999997 Refused
 999998 Don't know
 999999 No answer

Note:

/ IE: Yearly gross income in European currency (EUR); midpoints of the income classes are coded.

IE_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No own income, not in paid work		427	0.7	28.0
5000	Under 6.000 EUR per year		85	0.1	5.6
7750	6.000-9.500 EUR		59	0.1	3.9
10750	9.500-12.000 EUR		175	0.3	11.5
15000	12.000-18.000 EUR		161	0.3	10.5
21000	18.000-24.000 EUR		155	0.3	10.2
27000	24.000-30.000 EUR		146	0.2	9.6
33000	30.000-36.000 EUR		112	0.2	7.3
48000	36.000-60.000 EUR		147	0.2	9.6
75000	60.000-90.000 EUR		44	0.1	2.9
105000	90.000-120.000 EUR		11	0.0	0.7
170000	160.000 EUR and more per year		5	0.0	0.3
999990	NAP, other countries	M	57935	96.6	
999997	Refused	M	430	0.7	
999998	Don't know	M	77	0.1	
999999	No answer	M	13	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1527		

IL_RINC - R: Earnings: Israel

IL_RINC - Israel: Earnings of Respondent

0 No income, not in paid work

1000 2.000 ILS and less

3000 2.001-4.000 ILS

5000 4.001-6.000 ILS

7000 6.001-8.000 ILS

9000 8.001-10.000 ILS

13000 10.001-15.000 ILS

15500 More than 15.000 ILS

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ IL: Net earnings in New Israeli Shekel (ILS); midpoints of the income categories are coded.

IL_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income, not in paid work		348	0.6	33.3
1000	2.000 ILS and less, net		74	0.1	7.1
3000	2.001-4.000 ILS		204	0.3	19.5
5000	4.001-6.000 ILS		177	0.3	16.9
7000	6.001-8.000 ILS		141	0.2	13.5
9000	8.001-10.000 ILS		52	0.1	5.0
13000	10.001-15.000 ILS		35	0.1	3.3
15500	More than 15.000 ILS		14	0.0	1.3
999990	NAP, other countries	M	58789	98.0	
999997	Refused	M	103	0.2	
999998	Don't know	M	2	0.0	
999999	No answer	M	43	0.1	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1045		

IT_RINC - R: Earnings: Italy

IT_RINC - Italy: Earnings of Respondent

What is exactly your personal monthly income, net of taxation?

0 No income

9 9 EUR per month

18000 18.000 EUR per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999999 No answer

Note:

/ IT: Actual amount of monthly net income is coded in European currency (EUR).

IT_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	59982
Minimum	0
Maximum	18000
ArithmeticMean	1127.34
StandardDeviation	1185.894
ValidN	480
Median	1100.00

JP_RINC - R: Earnings: Japan

JP_RINC - Japan: Earnings of Respondent

What amount of income did you earn last year, inclusive tax, casual and part-time income?

0 No own income, not in paid work

500000 Less than 1.000.000 JPY per year

1500000 1.000.000-1.999.999 JPY

2500000 2.000.000-2.999.999 JPY

3500000 3.000.000-3.999.999 JPY

4500000 4.000.000-4.999.999 JPY

5500000 5.000.000-5.999.999 JPY

6500000 6.000.000-6.999.999 JPY

7500000 7.000.000-7.999.999 JPY

8500000 8.000.000-8.999.999 JPY

9500000 9.000.000-9.999.999 JPY

11000000 10.000.000-11.999.999 JPY

13500000 12.000.000-14.999.999 JPY

20000000 15.000.000 JPY and more per year

99999990 NAP, other countries

99999999 No answer

Note:

/ JP: Yearly gross income in thousand Japanese Yen (JPY). Data was multiplied with 1000; midpoints of the income classes are coded.

/ JP: Question texts taken from ISSP 2007.

JP_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income		174	0.3	15.3
500000	Less than 1.000.000 JPY per year		258	0.4	22.7
1500000	1.000.000-1.999.999 JPY		182	0.3	16.0
2500000	2.000.000-2.999.999 JPY		185	0.3	16.3
3500000	3.000.000-3.999.999 JPY		91	0.2	8.0
4500000	4.000.000-4.999.999 JPY		86	0.1	7.6
5500000	5.000.000-5.999.999 JPY		50	0.1	4.4
6500000	6.000.000-6.999.999 JPY		40	0.1	3.5
7500000	7.000.000-7.999.999 JPY		26	0.0	2.3
8500000	8.000.000-8.999.999 JPY		10	0.0	0.9
9500000	9.000.000-9.999.999 JPY		8	0.0	0.7
11000000	10.000.000-11.999.999 JPY		13	0.0	1.1
13500000	12.000.000-14.999.999 JPY		5	0.0	0.4
20000000	15.000.000 JPY and more per year		10	0.0	0.9
99999990	NAP, other countries	M	58782	98.0	
99999999	No answer	M	62	0.1	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1138		

KR_RINC - R: Earnings: South Korea

KR_RINC - South Korea: Earnings of Respondent

Before taxes and other deductions, what is your total monthly average income from this job? This includes your base pay, bonuses, and other allowances.

0 No own income, not in paid work
300000 Less than 500.000 KRW per month
750000 500.000-999.999 KRW
1250000 1.000.000-1.499.999 KRW
1750000 1.500.000-1.999.999 KRW
2250000 2.000.000-2.499.999 KRW
2750000 2.500.000-2.999.999 KRW
3250000 3.000.000-3.499.999 KRW
3750000 3.500.000-3.999.999 KRW
4250000 4.000.000-4.499.999 KRW
4750000 4.500.000-4.999.999 KRW
5250000 5.000.000-5.499.999 KRW
5750000 5.500.000-5.999.999 KRW
6250000 6.000.000-6.499.999 KRW
6750000 6.500.000-6.999.999 KRW
7250000 7.000.000-7.499.999 KRW
7750000 7.500.000-7.999.999 KRW
8250000 8.000.000-8.499.999 KRW
8750000 8.500.000-8.999.999 KRW
9250000 9.000.000-9.499.999 KRW
9750000 9.500.000-9.999.999 KRW
10250000 More than 10.000.000 KRW per month
99999990 NAP, other countries
99999999 No answer

Note:

/ KR: Monthly average income before tax in South Korean Won (KRW). Data was multiplied with 10.000. For 2008, income is coded both in the actual amount as well as in categories.

KR_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No own income, not in paid work		24	0.0	2.7
300000	Less than 500.000 KRW per month		59	0.1	6.7
750000	500.000-999.999 KRW		104	0.2	11.8
1250000	1.000.000-1.499.999 KRW		149	0.2	17.0
1750000	1.500.000-1.999.999 KRW		110	0.2	12.5
2250000	2.000.000-2.499.999 KRW		135	0.2	15.4
2750000	2.500.000-2.999.999 KRW		74	0.1	8.4
3250000	3.000.000-3.499.999 KRW		72	0.1	8.2
3750000	3.500.000-3.999.999 KRW		26	0.0	3.0
4250000	4.000.000-4.499.999 KRW		35	0.1	4.0
4750000	4.500.000-4.999.999 KRW		15	0.0	1.7
5250000	5.000.000-5.499.999 KRW		35	0.1	4.0
5750000	5.500.000-5.999.999 KRW		6	0.0	0.7
6250000	6.000.000-6.499.999 KRW		11	0.0	1.3
6750000	6.500.000-6.999.999 KRW		2	0.0	0.2
7250000	7.000.000-7.499.999 KRW		5	0.0	0.6
7750000	7.500.000-7.999.999 KRW		1	0.0	0.1
8250000	8.000.000-8.499.999 KRW		2	0.0	0.2
10250000	More than 10.000.000 KRW per month		13	0.0	1.5
99999990	NAP, other countries	M	58474	97.5	
99999999	No answer	M	630	1.1	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		878		

LV_RINC - R: Earnings: Latvia

LV_RINC - Latvia: Earnings of Respondent

What were your personal earnings after deductions last month including all incomes - salaries, stipends, benefits, pensions, rent for your ownership etc.?

0 No own income, not in paid work

8 8 LVL per month

3000 3.000 LVL per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

Note:

/ LV: Monthly net income in Latvian Lats (LVL); actual unclassified amount of income.

LV_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	59982
Minimum	0
Maximum	3000
ArithmeticMean	248.19
StandardDeviation	239.829
ValidN	816
Median	198.00

MX_RINC - R: Earnings: Mexico

MX_RINC - Mexico: Earnings of Respondent

Monthly net revenues of the Respondent (without taxes).

0 Without revenues, he/ she doesn't have remunerated work

1000 1.000 MXN per month

45000 45.000 MXN per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ MX: Monthly net income in Mexican Pesos (MXN), unclassified.

MX_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	Without revenues, he/ she doesn't have remunerated work		329	0.5	41.3
1000	1.000 MXN per month		12	0.0	1.5
1200			1	0.0	0.1
1300			1	0.0	0.1
1500			21	0.0	2.6
1600			2	0.0	0.3
1800			10	0.0	1.3
2000			26	0.0	3.3
2100			1	0.0	0.1
2200			1	0.0	0.1
2300			3	0.0	0.4
2400			1	0.0	0.1
2500			12	0.0	1.5
2600			1	0.0	0.1
2700			1	0.0	0.1
2800			4	0.0	0.5
2850			1	0.0	0.1
3000			34	0.1	4.3
3050			1	0.0	0.1
3200			3	0.0	0.4
3400			1	0.0	0.1
3500			18	0.0	2.3
3600			4	0.0	0.5
3800			5	0.0	0.6
4000			44	0.1	5.5
4200			2	0.0	0.3
4300			1	0.0	0.1
4400			2	0.0	0.3
4500			10	0.0	1.3
4800			3	0.0	0.4
5000			38	0.1	4.8
5200			1	0.0	0.1
5400			1	0.0	0.1
5500			3	0.0	0.4
5600			3	0.0	0.4
6000			47	0.1	5.9
6200			1	0.0	0.1
6500			11	0.0	1.4
6900			2	0.0	0.3
7000			17	0.0	2.1
7500			3	0.0	0.4
7800			1	0.0	0.1
8000			30	0.1	3.8
8200			1	0.0	0.1
8400			1	0.0	0.1
8500			2	0.0	0.3
9000			7	0.0	0.9
9500			1	0.0	0.1
9600			1	0.0	0.1
10000			22	0.0	2.8
12000			11	0.0	1.4
13000			1	0.0	0.1
14000			3	0.0	0.4
15000			17	0.0	2.1
16800			1	0.0	0.1
18000			1	0.0	0.1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
19000			1	0.0	0.1
20000			5	0.0	0.6
22000			1	0.0	0.1
24000			2	0.0	0.3
25000			2	0.0	0.3
28000			1	0.0	0.1
30000			1	0.0	0.1
33000			1	0.0	0.1
45000	45.000 MXN per month		1	0.0	0.1
999990	NAP, other countries	M	58511	97.5	
999997	Refused	M	195	0.3	
999998	Don't know	M	127	0.2	
999999	No answer	M	352	0.6	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		797		

NIR_RINC - R: Earnings: Northern Ireland (GB-NIR)

GB-NIR_RINC - Northern Ireland: Earnings of Respondent

What is your personal income before tax and national insurance contributions? Please just give me the number on the card. (Include all income from employment and benefits)

0 No own income, not in paid work
260 Up to 519 GBP per year
780 520-1.039 GBP
1300 1.040-1.559 GBP
1820 1.560-2.079 GBP
2340 2.080-2.599 GBP
2860 2.600-3.119 GBP
3380 3.120-3.639 GBP
3900 3.640-4.159 GBP
4420 4.160-4.679 GBP
4940 4.680-5.199 GBP
5720 5.200-6.239 GBP
6760 6.240-7.279 GBP
7800 7.280-8.319 GBP
8840 8.320-9.359 GBP
9880 9.360-10.399 GBP
10920 10.400-11.439 GBP
11960 11.440-12.479 GBP
13000 12.480-13.519 GBP
14040 13.520-14.559 GBP
15080 14.560-15.599 GBP
16120 15.600-16.639 GBP
17160 16.640-17.679 GBP
18200 17.680-18.719 GBP
19240 18.720-19.759 GBP
20280 19.760-20.799 GBP
22100 20.800-23.399 GBP
24700 23.400-25.999 GBP
27300 26.000-28.599 GBP
29900 28.600-31.199 GBP
32500 31.200-33.799 GBP
35100 33.800-36.399 GBP
37700 36.400-38.999 GBP
40300 39.000-41.599 GBP
42900 41.600-44.199 GBP
45500 44.200-46.799 GBP
48100 46.800-49.399 GBP
50700 49.400-51.999 GBP
53300 52.000 GBP or more per year
999990 NAP, other countries
999997 Refused
999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ GB-NIR: Yearly gross income in Great Britain Pound (GBP); midpoints of the categories are coded.

NIR_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
260	Up to 519 GBP per year		16	0.0	1.6
780	520-1.039 GBP		7	0.0	0.7
1300	1.040-1.559 GBP		7	0.0	0.7
1820	1.560-2.079 GBP		7	0.0	0.7
2340	2.080-2.599 GBP		13	0.0	1.3
2860	2.600-3.119 GBP		18	0.0	1.8
3380	3.120-3.639 GBP		15	0.0	1.5
3900	3.640-4.159 GBP		14	0.0	1.4
4420	4.160-4.679 GBP		26	0.0	2.6
4940	4.680-5.199 GBP		37	0.1	3.7
5720	5.200-6.239 GBP		59	0.1	5.9
6760	6.240-7.279 GBP		64	0.1	6.4
7800	7.280-8.319 GBP		46	0.1	4.6
8840	8.320-9.359 GBP		43	0.1	4.3
9880	9.360-10.399 GBP		53	0.1	5.3
10920	10.400-11.439 GBP		57	0.1	5.7
11960	11.440-12.479 GBP		39	0.1	3.9
13000	12.480-13.519 GBP		46	0.1	4.6
14040	13.520-14.559 GBP		22	0.0	2.2
15080	14.560-15.599 GBP		35	0.1	3.5
16120	15.600-16.639 GBP		30	0.1	3.0
17160	16.640-17.679 GBP		22	0.0	2.2
18200	17.680-18.719 GBP		24	0.0	2.4
19240	18.720-19.759 GBP		21	0.0	2.1
20280	19.760-20.799 GBP		23	0.0	2.3
22100	20.800-23.399 GBP		44	0.1	4.4
24700	23.400-25.999 GBP		32	0.1	3.2
27300	26.000-28.599 GBP		29	0.0	2.9
29900	28.600-31.199 GBP		25	0.0	2.5
32500	31.200-33.799 GBP		20	0.0	2.0
35100	33.800-36.399 GBP		19	0.0	1.9
37700	36.400-38.999 GBP		18	0.0	1.8
40300	39.000-41.599 GBP		7	0.0	0.7
42900	41.600-44.199 GBP		11	0.0	1.1
45500	44.200-46.799 GBP		7	0.0	0.7
48100	46.800-49.399 GBP		7	0.0	0.7
50700	49.400-51.999 GBP		5	0.0	0.5
53300	52.000 GBP or more per year		26	0.0	2.6
999990	NAP, other countries	M	58893	98.2	
999997	Refused	M	15	0.0	
999998	Don't know	M	21	0.0	
999999	No answer	M	59	0.1	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		994		

NL_RINC - R: Earnings: Netherlands

NL_RINC - Netherlands: Earnings of Respondent

What is the average net income of you (your partner, and the other members of the household combined - if applicable)? ('Net' means the amount that you(r household) receive(s) monthly after payment of income tax, social security and pensions).

(Mark one box for yourself (one for your partner and one for the other members of the household)).

- 0 No own income, not in paid work
- 300 Less than 600 EUR per month
- 800 600-1.000 EUR
- 1150 1.000-1.300 EUR
- 1450 1.300-1.600 EUR
- 1750 1.600-1.900 EUR
- 2150 1.900-2.400 EUR
- 2700 2.400-3.000 EUR
- 3500 3.000-4.000 EUR
- 4500 4.000-5.000 EUR
- 5500 Over 5.000 EUR per month
- 999990 NAP, other countries
- 999999 No answer

Note:

/ NL: Monthly net income. Amounts in European currency (EUR) are recodes of approximate categories midpoints.

NL_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No own income, not in paid work		93	0.2	5.1
300	Less than 600 EUR per month		132	0.2	7.2
800	600-1.000 EUR		281	0.5	15.4
1150	1.000-1.300 EUR		221	0.4	12.1
1450	1.300-1.600 EUR		251	0.4	13.7
1750	1.600-1.900 EUR		240	0.4	13.1
2150	1.900-2.400 EUR		281	0.5	15.4
2700	2.400-3.000 EUR		157	0.3	8.6
3500	3.000-4.000 EUR		87	0.1	4.8
4500	4.000-5.000 EUR		35	0.1	1.9
5500	Over 5.000 EUR per month		50	0.1	2.7
999990	NAP, other countries	M	58031	96.7	
999999	No answer	M	123	0.2	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1828		

NO_RINC - R: Earnings: Norway

NO_RINC - Norway: Earnings of Respondent

About how large is your own yearly gross income? Include pensions, social security benefits, incidental earnings or similar. Round to nearest 1000 Norwegian Kroner. (Just your own income.)

0 No own income, not in paid work

3000 3.000 NOK per year

6500000 6.500.000 NOK per year

9999990 NAP, other countries

9999999 No answer

Note:

/ NO: Yearly gross income in Norwegian Kroner (NOK); data was multiplied with 1000; actual continuous income values are coded.

NO_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	59982
Minimum	0
Maximum	6500000
ArithmeticMean	358013.32
StandardDeviation	296256.166
ValidN	976
Median	321000.00

NZ_RINC - R: Earnings: New Zealand

NZ_RINC - New Zealand: Earnings of Respondent

Which of the following categories best describes your own yearly income from all sources before tax?

5000 10.000 NZD or less per year
 12500 10.001-15.000 NZD
 17500 15.001-20.000 NZD
 22500 20.001-25.000 NZD
 27500 25.001-30.000 NZD
 35000 30.001-40.000 NZD
 45000 40.001-50.000 NZD
 60000 50.001-70.000 NZD
 85000 70.001-100.000 NZD
 120000 More than 100.001 NZD per year
 999990 NAP, other countries
 999999 No answer

Note:

/ NZ: Yearly gross income in New Zealand Dollar (NZD); income categories were converted to average values.

NZ_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
5000	10.000 NZD or less per year		117	0.2	12.3
12500	10.001-15.000 NZD		97	0.2	10.2
17500	15.001-20.000 NZD		73	0.1	7.7
22500	20.001-25.000 NZD		65	0.1	6.8
27500	25.001-30.000 NZD		79	0.1	8.3
35000	30.001-40.000 NZD		113	0.2	11.9
45000	40.001-50.000 NZD		126	0.2	13.3
60000	50.001-70.000 NZD		135	0.2	14.2
85000	70.001-100.000 NZD		87	0.1	9.2
120000	More than 100.000 NZD per year		57	0.1	6.0
999990	NAP, other countries	M	58955	98.3	
999999	No answer	M	78	0.1	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		949		

PH_RINC - R: Earnings: Philippines

PH_RINC - Philippines: Earnings of Respondent

And about how much is your own monthly income?

0 No own income, not in paid work

200 200 PHP per month

60000 60.000 PHP per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ PH: Monthly income in Philippines Pesos (PHP); actual unclassified amount of income is coded.

PH_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No own income, not in paid work		421	0.7	36.4
200	200 PHP per month		2	0.0	0.2
240			1	0.0	0.1
300			1	0.0	0.1
400			3	0.0	0.3
500			13	0.0	1.1
600			6	0.0	0.5
700			2	0.0	0.2
800			4	0.0	0.3
850			1	0.0	0.1
1000			54	0.1	4.7
1200			7	0.0	0.6
1300			1	0.0	0.1
1500			31	0.1	2.7
1700			1	0.0	0.1
1800			3	0.0	0.3
2000			68	0.1	5.9
2027			1	0.0	0.1
2250			1	0.0	0.1
2400			5	0.0	0.4
2500			14	0.0	1.2
2600			1	0.0	0.1
2700			1	0.0	0.1
2800			3	0.0	0.3
2900			1	0.0	0.1
3000			95	0.2	8.2
3300			1	0.0	0.1
3400			2	0.0	0.2
3500			6	0.0	0.5
3600			2	0.0	0.2
3900			1	0.0	0.1
4000			43	0.1	3.7
4300			1	0.0	0.1
4500			16	0.0	1.4
4600			1	0.0	0.1
4800			5	0.0	0.4
5000			56	0.1	4.8
5200			2	0.0	0.2
5500			4	0.0	0.3
5600			1	0.0	0.1
6000			51	0.1	4.4
6300			1	0.0	0.1
6400			1	0.0	0.1
6500			4	0.0	0.3
6666			1	0.0	0.1
7000			17	0.0	1.5
7200			1	0.0	0.1
7500			5	0.0	0.4
7600			2	0.0	0.2
8000			31	0.1	2.7
8100			1	0.0	0.1
8250			1	0.0	0.1
8400			1	0.0	0.1
8500			1	0.0	0.1
8600			1	0.0	0.1
9000			16	0.0	1.4

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
10000			51	0.1	4.4
10400			2	0.0	0.2
10500			4	0.0	0.3
10600			1	0.0	0.1
11000			3	0.0	0.3
11200			1	0.0	0.1
11400			1	0.0	0.1
11464			1	0.0	0.1
12000			14	0.0	1.2
12760			1	0.0	0.1
13000			7	0.0	0.6
13604			1	0.0	0.1
13774			1	0.0	0.1
14000			3	0.0	0.3
15000			14	0.0	1.2
16000			2	0.0	0.2
17000			5	0.0	0.4
18000			2	0.0	0.2
19000			1	0.0	0.1
20000			11	0.0	0.9
22000			1	0.0	0.1
23000			1	0.0	0.1
24000			1	0.0	0.1
25000			4	0.0	0.3
28000			1	0.0	0.1
30000			5	0.0	0.4
50000			1	0.0	0.1
60000	60.000 PHP per month		1	0.0	0.1
999990	NAP, other countries	M	58782	98.0	
999997	Refused	M	38	0.1	
999998	Don't know	M	3	0.0	
999999	No answer	M	1	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1158		

PL_RINC - R: Earnings: Poland

PL_RINC - Poland: Earnings of Respondent

Taking into consideration last 12 months, please tell me what your average monthly income was from job or business after taxes?

0 No own income, not in paid work

50 50 PLN per month

30000 30.000 PLN per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ PL: Actual monthly amount of net income is coded in Polish Zloty (PLN).

PL_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No own income, not in paid work		598	1.0	50.4
50	50 PLN per month		1	0.0	0.1
100			1	0.0	0.1
160			1	0.0	0.1
200			1	0.0	0.1
250			1	0.0	0.1
270			1	0.0	0.1
300			5	0.0	0.4
350			1	0.0	0.1
400			6	0.0	0.5
490			1	0.0	0.1
500			10	0.0	0.8
560			1	0.0	0.1
600			7	0.0	0.6
630			1	0.0	0.1
650			1	0.0	0.1
700			4	0.0	0.3
750			1	0.0	0.1
800			6	0.0	0.5
850			1	0.0	0.1
900			5	0.0	0.4
930			1	0.0	0.1
936			1	0.0	0.1
950			3	0.0	0.3
960			1	0.0	0.1
970			1	0.0	0.1
974			1	0.0	0.1
980			2	0.0	0.2
989			1	0.0	0.1
1000			46	0.1	3.9
1100			10	0.0	0.8
1120			1	0.0	0.1
1152			1	0.0	0.1
1160			1	0.0	0.1
1200			40	0.1	3.4
1300			16	0.0	1.3
1317			1	0.0	0.1
1350			2	0.0	0.2
1363			1	0.0	0.1
1370			1	0.0	0.1
1400			14	0.0	1.2
1500			52	0.1	4.4
1590			1	0.0	0.1
1600			16	0.0	1.3
1680			1	0.0	0.1
1700			13	0.0	1.1
1800			25	0.0	2.1
1850			1	0.0	0.1
1900			7	0.0	0.6
2000			70	0.1	5.9
2100			4	0.0	0.3
2200			10	0.0	0.8
2250			1	0.0	0.1
2300			10	0.0	0.8
2400			6	0.0	0.5
2500			35	0.1	2.9

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
2550			1	0.0	0.1
2600			3	0.0	0.3
2700			2	0.0	0.2
2800			6	0.0	0.5
2900			1	0.0	0.1
3000			39	0.1	3.3
3200			6	0.0	0.5
3400			2	0.0	0.2
3500			18	0.0	1.5
3800			1	0.0	0.1
4000			19	0.0	1.6
4200			1	0.0	0.1
4500			2	0.0	0.2
5000			16	0.0	1.3
5500			1	0.0	0.1
6000			6	0.0	0.5
6500			1	0.0	0.1
7000			4	0.0	0.3
8000			1	0.0	0.1
10000			3	0.0	0.3
12000			1	0.0	0.1
14000			1	0.0	0.1
30000	30.000 PLN per month		1	0.0	0.1
999990	NAP, other countries	M	58719	97.9	
999997	Refused	M	10	0.0	
999998	Don't know	M	14	0.0	
999999	No answer	M	52	0.1	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1187		

PT_RINC - R: Earnings: Portugal

PT_RINC - Portugal: Earnings of Respondent

Which of the following options corresponds to your individual income? (in average, per month, net income, in euros).

- 175 Less than 350 EUR per month
- 425 351-500 EUR
- 650 501-800 EUR
- 1150 801-1.500 EUR
- 2000 1.501-2.500 EUR
- 3000 More than 2.500 EUR per month
- 999990 NAP, other countries
- 999998 Don't know
- 999999 No answer

Note:

/ PT: Monthly net income in European currency (EUR); midpoints of the income categories are coded.

PT_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
175	Less than 350 EUR per month		120	0.2	20.2
425	351-500 EUR		132	0.2	22.3
650	501-800 EUR		195	0.3	32.9
1150	801-1.500 EUR		106	0.2	17.9
2000	1.501-2.500 EUR		28	0.0	4.7
3000	More than 2.500 EUR per month		12	0.0	2.0
999990	NAP, other countries	M	58982	98.3	
999998	Don't know	M	155	0.3	
999999	No answer	M	252	0.4	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		593		

RU_RINC - R: Earnings: Russia

RU_RINC - Russia: Earnings of Respondent

What is your monthly salary (wage) at your main job (after taxes)?

0 No own income, not in paid work

700 700 RUB per month

75000 75.000 RUB per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ RU: Monthly net income in Russian rubles (RUB); actual unclassified income values are coded.

RU_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No own income, not in paid work		473	0.8	49.3
700	700 RUB per month		1	0.0	0.1
900			1	0.0	0.1
1100			1	0.0	0.1
1200			2	0.0	0.2
1466			1	0.0	0.1
1500			1	0.0	0.1
1800			2	0.0	0.2
2000			7	0.0	0.7
2100			1	0.0	0.1
2300			4	0.0	0.4
2500			5	0.0	0.5
2600			3	0.0	0.3
2700			1	0.0	0.1
2800			2	0.0	0.2
2875			1	0.0	0.1
3000			24	0.0	2.5
3300			1	0.0	0.1
3500			11	0.0	1.1
3700			1	0.0	0.1
3800			3	0.0	0.3
4000			20	0.0	2.1
4100			1	0.0	0.1
4200			1	0.0	0.1
4300			1	0.0	0.1
4320			1	0.0	0.1
4500			8	0.0	0.8
4600			1	0.0	0.1
4800			4	0.0	0.4
5000			27	0.0	2.8
5100			2	0.0	0.2
5200			1	0.0	0.1
5500			3	0.0	0.3
5600			1	0.0	0.1
5800			1	0.0	0.1
6000			30	0.1	3.1
6400			1	0.0	0.1
6500			4	0.0	0.4
6800			1	0.0	0.1
6900			1	0.0	0.1
7000			27	0.0	2.8
7200			1	0.0	0.1
7300			1	0.0	0.1
7400			1	0.0	0.1
7500			3	0.0	0.3
7600			1	0.0	0.1
7700			2	0.0	0.2
8000			33	0.1	3.4
8200			2	0.0	0.2
8500			1	0.0	0.1
8700			1	0.0	0.1
9000			13	0.0	1.4
9500			2	0.0	0.2
9800			3	0.0	0.3
10000			42	0.1	4.4
10700			1	0.0	0.1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
11000			8	0.0	0.8
12000			28	0.0	2.9
13000			11	0.0	1.1
14000			3	0.0	0.3
14300			1	0.0	0.1
15000			30	0.1	3.1
16000			9	0.0	0.9
17000			4	0.0	0.4
17500			1	0.0	0.1
18000			5	0.0	0.5
19000			3	0.0	0.3
19450			1	0.0	0.1
20000			25	0.0	2.6
21000			3	0.0	0.3
22000			1	0.0	0.1
23000			1	0.0	0.1
24000			3	0.0	0.3
25000			6	0.0	0.6
26000			1	0.0	0.1
27000			1	0.0	0.1
28000			3	0.0	0.3
30000			8	0.0	0.8
35000			4	0.0	0.4
38000			1	0.0	0.1
40000			3	0.0	0.3
42000			1	0.0	0.1
43000			1	0.0	0.1
49000			1	0.0	0.1
60000			1	0.0	0.1
65000			1	0.0	0.1
75000	75.000 RUB per month		1	0.0	0.1
999990	NAP, other countries	M	58967	98.3	
999998	Don't know	M	32	0.1	
999999	No answer	M	24	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		959		

SE_RINC - R: Earnings: Sweden

SE_RINC - Sweden: Earnings of Respondent

What is your approximate monthly income before taxes?

0 No own income, not in paid work

1000 1.000 SEK per month

990000 990.000 SEK per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999999 No answer

Note:

/ SE: Monthly gross income in Swedish Kroner (SEK); actual unclassified income values are coded.

SE_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	59982
Minimum	0
Maximum	990000
ArithmeticMean	24597.21
StandardDeviation	33203.938
ValidN	1075
Median	22000.00

SI_RINC - R: Earnings: Slovenia

SI_RINC - Slovenia: Earnings of Respondent

Do you have any monthly income? (If yes) What was your last regular monthly income (after tax deduction, obligatory social security payment and other deductions)? Calculate all kinds of incomes: personal income, pension, scholarship, income from trade, farming.

0 No own income

26 26 EUR per month

4000 4.000 EUR per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ SI: Monthly net income in European currency (EUR), unclassified.

SI_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	59982
Minimum	0
Maximum	4000
ArithmeticMean	683.65
StandardDeviation	537.160
ValidN	808
Median	600.00

SK_RINC - R: Earnings: Slovakia

SK_RINC - Slovakia: Earnings of Respondent

Now we would like to ask you about your income. What is your current personal net income per month including wage, pension, value of the luncheon vouchers and all other benefits and allowances? From the following list, please, choose the option that mostly represents the size of your net personal incomes.

- 0 No own income, not in paid work
- 2000 Up to 3.000 SKK per month
- 3750 3.001-4.500 SKK
- 5500 4.501-6.500 SKK
- 8000 6.501-9.500 SKK
- 11500 9.501-13.500 SKK
- 15500 13.501-17.500 SKK
- 20250 17.501-23.000 SKK
- 26500 23.001-30.000 SKK
- 37500 30.001-45.000 SKK
- 52500 45.001 SKK or more per month
- 999990 NAP, other countries
- 999998 Don't know
- 999999 No answer

Note:

/ SK: Monthly net income in Slovakian Koruna (SKK); midpoints of the categories are coded.

SK_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No own income, not in paid work		28	0.0	2.9
2000	Up to 3.000 SKK per month		37	0.1	3.8
3750	3.001-4.500 SKK		39	0.1	4.0
5500	4.501-6.500 SKK		58	0.1	6.0
8000	6.501-9.500 SKK		226	0.4	23.4
11500	9.501-13.500 SKK		269	0.4	27.9
15500	13.501-17.500 SKK		160	0.3	16.6
20250	17.501-23.000 SKK		91	0.2	9.4
26500	23.001-30.000 SKK		28	0.0	2.9
37500	30.001-45.000 SKK		20	0.0	2.1
52500	45.001 SKK or more per month		9	0.0	0.9
999990	NAP, other countries	M	58844	98.1	
999998	Don't know	M	12	0.0	
999999	No answer	M	161	0.3	
Sum			59982	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			965		

TR_RINC - R: Earnings: Turkey

TR_RINC - Turkey: Earnings of Respondent

What is your personal monthly income?

0 No own income, not in paid work

50 50 TRY per month

5000 5.000 TRY per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ TR: Monthly personal income in Turkish Lira (TRY); actual unclassified income values are coded.

TR_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No own income, not in paid work		645	1.1	50.8
50	50 TRY per month		1	0.0	0.1
55			1	0.0	0.1
100			12	0.0	0.9
125			1	0.0	0.1
130			1	0.0	0.1
140			1	0.0	0.1
150			7	0.0	0.6
160			3	0.0	0.2
170			1	0.0	0.1
180			7	0.0	0.6
200			16	0.0	1.3
250			11	0.0	0.9
260			2	0.0	0.2
270			1	0.0	0.1
280			1	0.0	0.1
290			2	0.0	0.2
300			26	0.0	2.0
325			1	0.0	0.1
330			1	0.0	0.1
340			1	0.0	0.1
350			7	0.0	0.6
360			1	0.0	0.1
370			1	0.0	0.1
380			2	0.0	0.2
400			30	0.1	2.4
410			1	0.0	0.1
415			1	0.0	0.1
420			2	0.0	0.2
450			10	0.0	0.8
453			1	0.0	0.1
460			2	0.0	0.2
480			1	0.0	0.1
490			1	0.0	0.1
500			74	0.1	5.8
510			1	0.0	0.1
520			4	0.0	0.3
530			2	0.0	0.2
540			1	0.0	0.1
550			8	0.0	0.6
560			2	0.0	0.2
570			1	0.0	0.1
580			3	0.0	0.2
585			1	0.0	0.1
590			2	0.0	0.2
600			68	0.1	5.4
607			1	0.0	0.1
610			1	0.0	0.1
620			2	0.0	0.2
630			2	0.0	0.2
640			1	0.0	0.1
650			15	0.0	1.2
680			2	0.0	0.2
689			1	0.0	0.1
700			33	0.1	2.6
710			1	0.0	0.1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
720			1	0.0	0.1
730			1	0.0	0.1
750			12	0.0	0.9
780			1	0.0	0.1
800			34	0.1	2.7
850			6	0.0	0.5
875			1	0.0	0.1
900			15	0.0	1.2
930			1	0.0	0.1
950			1	0.0	0.1
1000			57	0.1	4.5
1100			1	0.0	0.1
1150			1	0.0	0.1
1200			24	0.0	1.9
1250			6	0.0	0.5
1300			10	0.0	0.8
1400			6	0.0	0.5
1500			20	0.0	1.6
1600			3	0.0	0.2
1700			1	0.0	0.1
1755			1	0.0	0.1
1800			4	0.0	0.3
1900			1	0.0	0.1
2000			17	0.0	1.3
2500			4	0.0	0.3
2800			1	0.0	0.1
3000			7	0.0	0.6
3500			2	0.0	0.2
4000			1	0.0	0.1
5000	5.000 TRY per month		2	0.0	0.2
999990	NAP, other countries	M	58529	97.6	
999998	Don't know	M	39	0.1	
999999	No answer	M	144	0.2	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1270		

TW_RINC - R: Earnings: Taiwan

TW_RINC - Taiwan: Earnings of Respondent

What is your average monthly income, including incomes from work and other resources (such as rent, bonus, pension and interest)?

- 0 No own income, not in paid work
- 5000 Up to 10.000 TWD per month
- 15000 10.001-20.000 TWD
- 25000 20.001-30.000 TWD
- 35000 30.001-40.000 TWD
- 45000 40.001-50.000 TWD
- 55000 50.001-60.000 TWD
- 65000 60.001-70.000 TWD
- 75000 70.001-80.000 TWD
- 85000 80.001-90.000 TWD
- 95000 90.001-100.000 TWD
- 105000 100.001-110.000 TWD
- 115000 110.001-120.000 TWD
- 125000 120.001-130.000 TWD
- 135000 130.001-140.000 TWD
- 145000 140.001-150.000 TWD
- 155000 150.001-160.000 TWD
- 165000 160.001-170.000 TWD
- 175000 170.001-180.000 TWD
- 185000 180.001-190.000 TWD
- 195000 190.001-200.000 TWD
- 250000 200.001-300.000 TWD
- 350000 More than 300.000 TWD per month
- 999990 NAP, other countries
- 999997 Refused
- 999998 Don't know

Note:

/ TW: Average monthly income in Taiwan Dollar (TWD); midpoints of the income categories were coded.

TW_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No own income, not in paid work		404	0.7	21.2
5000	Up to 10.000 TWD per month		311	0.5	16.3
15000	10.001-20.000 TWD		243	0.4	12.8
25000	20.001-30.000 TWD		283	0.5	14.9
35000	30.001-40.000 TWD		248	0.4	13.0
45000	40.001-50.000 TWD		155	0.3	8.1
55000	50.001-60.000 TWD		94	0.2	4.9
65000	60.001-70.000 TWD		53	0.1	2.8
75000	70.001-80.000 TWD		36	0.1	1.9
85000	80.001-90.000 TWD		20	0.0	1.1
95000	90.001-100.000 TWD		19	0.0	1.0
105000	100.001-110.000 TWD		7	0.0	0.4
115000	110.001-120.000 TWD		1	0.0	0.1
125000	120.001-130.000 TWD		3	0.0	0.2
135000	130.001-140.000 TWD		3	0.0	0.2
145000	140.001-150.000 TWD		5	0.0	0.3
155000	150.001-160.000 TWD		3	0.0	0.2
165000	160.001-170.000 TWD		1	0.0	0.1
175000	170.001-180.000 TWD		1	0.0	0.1
195000	190.001-200.000 TWD		5	0.0	0.3
250000	200.001-300.000 TWD		5	0.0	0.3
350000	More than 300.000 TWD per month		4	0.0	0.2
999990	NAP, other countries	M	58055	96.8	
999997	Refused	M	22	0.0	
999998	Don't know	M	1	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1904		

UA_RINC - R: Earnings: Ukraine

UA_RINC - Ukraine: Earnings of Respondent

And what was your personal income last month (after taxes, including all types of income - salary, scholarship, pension, benefits, grants, allowance etc)?

0 No income

100 100 UAH per month

30000 30.000 UAH per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ UA: Unclassified monthly net income in Ukrainian hryvna (UAH).

UA_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	59982
Minimum	0
Maximum	30000
ArithmeticMean	962.32
StandardDeviation	1137.839
ValidN	1582
Median	700.00

US_RINC - R: Earnings: United States

US_RINC - United States: Earnings of Respondent

Did you earn any income from the job you worked in 2007?

(If yes)

In which of these groups did your earnings from the job you worked, from all sources for 2007 fall? That is, before taxes or other deductions. Just tell me the letter.

- 0 No own income, not in paid work
- 500 Under 1.000 USD per year
- 2000 1.000-2.999 USD
- 3500 3.000-3.999 USD
- 4500 4.000-4.999 USD
- 5500 5.000-5.999 USD
- 6500 6.000-6.999 USD
- 7500 7.000-7.999 USD
- 9000 8.000-9.999 USD
- 11250 10.000-12.499 USD
- 13750 12.500-14.999 USD
- 16250 15.000-17.499 USD
- 18750 17.500-19.999 USD
- 21250 20.000-22.499 USD
- 23750 22.500-24.999 USD
- 27500 25.000-29.999 USD
- 32500 30.000-34.999 USD
- 37500 35.000-39.999 USD
- 45000 40.000-49.999 USD
- 55000 50.000-59.999 USD
- 67500 60.000-74.999 USD
- 82500 75.000-89.999 USD
- 100000 90.000-109.999 USD
- 120000 110.000-129.999 USD
- 140000 130.000-149.999 USD
- 160000 150.000 USD or more per year
- 999990 NAP, other countries
- 999997 Refused
- 999998 Don't know
- 999999 No answer

Note:

/ US: The last category 999996. More than 150.000 was recoded to code 160000. More than 150.000.

/ US: Yearly gross income in US Dollar (USD); midpoints of the income categories were coded.

US_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No own income, not in paid work		480	0.8	37.5
500	Under 1.000 USD per year		13	0.0	1.0
2000	1.000-2.999 USD		26	0.0	2.0
3500	3.000-3.999 USD		18	0.0	1.4
4500	4.000-4.999 USD		10	0.0	0.8
5500	5.000-5.999 USD		14	0.0	1.1
6500	6.000-6.999 USD		11	0.0	0.9
7500	7.000-7.999 USD		12	0.0	0.9
9000	8.000-9.999 USD		18	0.0	1.4
11250	10.000-12.499 USD		36	0.1	2.8
13750	12500-14.999 USD		37	0.1	2.9
16250	15.000-17.499 USD		28	0.0	2.2
18750	17.500-19.999 USD		32	0.1	2.5
21250	20.000-22.499 USD		24	0.0	1.9
23750	22.500-24.999 USD		50	0.1	3.9
27500	25.000-29.999 USD		47	0.1	3.7
32500	30.000-34.999 USD		64	0.1	5.0
37500	35.000-39.999 USD		48	0.1	3.7
45000	40.000-49.999 USD		87	0.1	6.8
55000	50.000-59.999 USD		63	0.1	4.9
67500	60.000-74.999 USD		60	0.1	4.7
82500	75.000-89.999 USD		42	0.1	3.3
100000	90.000-109.999 USD		19	0.0	1.5
120000	110.000-129.999 USD		20	0.0	1.6
140000	130.000-149.999 USD		3	0.0	0.2
160000	150.000 USD or more per year		19	0.0	1.5
999990	NAP, other countries	M	58617	97.7	
999997	Refused	M	48	0.1	
999998	Don't know	M	9	0.0	
999999	No answer	M	27	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1281		

UY_RINC - R: Earnings: Uruguay

UY_RINC - Uruguay: Earnings of Respondent

Could you please tell me your gross monthly income, after tax or other deductions, from all sources? Please include any pensions and allowances, and income from interests or dividends, as well as help from family and friends, rents and others.

0 No income

140 140 UYU per month

90000 90.000 UYU per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

Note:

/ UY: Total monthly net income in Uruguayan Pesos (UYU); unclassified.

UY_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	59982
Minimum	0
Maximum	90000
ArithmeticMean	9264.50
StandardDeviation	10963.014
ValidN	919
Median	6000.00

VE_RINC - R: Earnings: Venezuela

VE_RINC - Venezuela: Earnings of Respondent

What is the monthly income that you earn?

0 No income

50 50 VEF per month

15000 15.000 VEF per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Occasional

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ VE: Monthly income of respondent in Bolivar Fuerte; unclassified income values are coded.

VE_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	59982
Minimum	0
Maximum	15000
ArithmeticMean	972.09
StandardDeviation	922.505
ValidN	939
Median	800.00

ZA_RINC - R: Earnings: South Africa

ZA_RINC - South Africa: Earnings of Respondent

Please give me the letter that best describes your PERSONAL TOTAL MONTHLY INCOME before tax and other deductions. Please indicate all sources of income, i.e. salaries, pensions, income from investments, etc.

- 0 No income
- 250 500 ZAR per month and less
- 625 501-750 ZAR
- 875 751-1.000 ZAR
- 1250 1.001-1.500 ZAR
- 1750 1.501-2.000 ZAR
- 2500 2.001-3.000 ZAR
- 4000 3.001-5.000 ZAR
- 6250 5.001-7.500 ZAR
- 8750 7.501-10.000 ZAR
- 12500 10.001-15.000 ZAR
- 17500 15.001-20.000 ZAR
- 25000 20.001-30.000 ZAR
- 40000 30.001-50.000 ZAR
- 60000 More than 50.000 ZAR per month
- 999990 NAP, other countries
- 999997 Refused
- 999998 Don't know, uncertain
- 999999 No answer

Note:

/ ZA: Monthly gross income in South African rand (ZAR); midpoints of the income classes were coded.

ZA_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income		1028	1.7	35.4
250	500 ZAR per month and less		243	0.4	8.4
625	501-750 ZAR		143	0.2	4.9
875	751-1.000 ZAR		546	0.9	18.8
1250	1.001-1.500 ZAR		192	0.3	6.6
1750	1.501-2.000 ZAR		149	0.2	5.1
2500	2.001-3.000 ZAR		110	0.2	3.8
4000	3.001-5.000 ZAR		131	0.2	4.5
6250	5.001-7.500 ZAR		120	0.2	4.1
8750	7.501-10.000 ZAR		97	0.2	3.3
12500	10.001-15.000 ZAR		60	0.1	2.1
17500	15.001-20.000 ZAR		46	0.1	1.6
25000	20.001-30.000 ZAR		20	0.0	0.7
40000	30.001-50.000 ZAR		11	0.0	0.4
60000	More than 50.000 ZAR per month		8	0.0	0.3
999990	NAP, other countries	M	56690	94.5	
999997	Refused	M	312	0.5	
999998	Don't know, uncertain	M	59	0.1	
999999	No answer	M	17	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2904		

AT_INC - Family income: Austria

AT_INC - Austria: Family income

How much approximately is the total monthly net-income of your household (after taxation)?

200 Up to 300 EUR per month
 450 301-600 EUR
 750 601-900 EUR
 1050 901-1.200 EUR
 1350 1.201-1.500 EUR
 1650 1.501-1.800 EUR
 1950 1.801-2.100 EUR
 2300 2.101-2.500 EUR
 2750 2.501-3.000 EUR
 3500 3.001-4.001 EUR
 4500 4.001 EUR and more per month
 999990 NAP, other countries
 999998 Don't know
 999999 No answer

Note:

/ AT: Monthly net income in European currency (EUR); midpoints of the income classes are coded.

AT_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
200	Up to 300 EUR per month		6	0.0	0.8
450	301-600 EUR		17	0.0	2.3
750	601-900 EUR		53	0.1	7.2
1050	901-1.200 EUR		102	0.2	13.8
1350	1.201-1.500 EUR		102	0.2	13.8
1650	1.501-1.800 EUR		73	0.1	9.9
1950	1.801-2.100 EUR		76	0.1	10.3
2300	2.101-2.500 EUR		101	0.2	13.6
2750	2.501-3.000 EUR		104	0.2	14.0
3500	3.001-4.001 EUR		53	0.1	7.2
4500	4.001 EUR and more per month		54	0.1	7.3
999990	NAP, other countries	M	58962	98.3	
999998	Don't know	M	57	0.1	
999999	No answer	M	222	0.4	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		741		

AU_INC - Family income: Australia

AU_INC - Australia: Family income

What is your gross household income, before tax or other deductions, from all sources? Please include any pensions and allowances and income from interest or dividends.

- 0 No income
- 5200 Up to 10.399 AUD per year
- 13000 10.400-15.599 AUD
- 18200 15.600-20.799 AUD
- 23400 20.800-25.999 AUD
- 28600 26.000-31.199 AUD
- 33800 31.200-36.399 AUD
- 39000 36.400-41.599 AUD
- 46800 41.600-51.999 AUD
- 65000 52.000-77.999 AUD
- 91000 78.000-103.999 AUD
- 104000 104.000 AUD and more per year
- 999990 Not applicable, all other countries
- 999999 No answer

Note:

/ AU: Yearly income before taxes in Australian Dollar (AUD); midpoints of the income classes are coded.

AU_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income		24	0.0	1.6
5200	Up to 10.399 AUD per year		48	0.1	3.2
13000	10.400-15.599 AUD		82	0.1	5.5
18200	15.600-20.799 AUD		78	0.1	5.2
23400	20.800-25.999 AUD		68	0.1	4.6
28600	26.000-31.199 AUD		93	0.2	6.2
33800	31.200-36.399 AUD		45	0.1	3.0
39000	36.400-41.599 AUD		75	0.1	5.0
46800	41.600-51.999 AUD		118	0.2	7.9
65000	52.000-77.999 AUD		244	0.4	16.3
91000	78.000-103.999 AUD		197	0.3	13.2
104000	104.000 AUD and more per year		421	0.7	28.2
999990	Not applicable, all other countries	M	58264	97.1	
999999	No answer	M	225	0.4	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1493		

BE_INC - Family income: Belgium/ Flanders (BE-FLA)

BE-FLA_INC - Belgium/ Flanders: Family income

Now I want to ask you something about the income of your household. By household we understand the household of married persons or persons living together, a person living alone or someone who still lives with his/ her parents.

By net monthly income of the household we mean the total sum of the earnings, after tax deduction, everything included such as salaries, meal tickets, child benefits, retirement pay or other incomes from capital or real estates. Is the net monthly income of your household larger than 2.000 euro or 80.000 Belgian francs?

(If income lower than 2.000 euro)

When you take a look at the categories on card 20, in which category do you place your net monthly income of the household?

(If income 2.000 euro or larger)

When you take a look at the income categories on card 21, in which category do you place your net monthly income of your household?

250 Less than 500 EUR per month

550 500-599 EUR

650 600- 699 EUR

750 700-799 EUR

850 800-899 EUR

950 900-999 EUR

1050 1.000-1.099 EUR

1150 1.100-1.199 EUR

1250 1.200-1.299 EUR

1350 1.300-1.399 EUR

1450 1.400-1.499 EUR

1550 1.500-1.599 EUR

1650 1.600-1.699 EUR

1750 1.700-1.799 EUR

1850 1.800-1.899 EUR

1950 1.900-1.999 EUR

2050 2.000-2.099 EUR

2150 2.100-2.199 EUR

2250 2.200-2.299 EUR

2350 2.300-2.399 EUR

2450 2.400-2.499 EUR

2550 2.500-2.599 EUR

2650 2.600-2.699 EUR

2750 2.700-2.799 EUR

2850 2.800-2.899 EUR

2950 2.900-2.999 EUR

3050 3.000-3.099 EUR

3150 3.100-3.199 EUR

3250 3.200-3.299 EUR

3350 3.300-3.399 EUR

3450 3.400-3.499 EUR

3550 3.500-3.599 EUR

3650 3.600-3.699 EUR

3825 3.700-3.949 EUR
4075 3.950-4.199 EUR
4325 4.200-4.449 EUR
4575 4.450-4.699 EUR
4825 4.700-4.949 EUR
5075 4.950-5.199 EUR
5325 5.200-5.449 EUR
6700 5.450-7.949 EUR
9200 7.950-10.449 EUR
10450 More than 10.450 EUR per month
999990 NAP, other countries
999997 Refused
999998 Don't know

Note:

/ BE-FLA: Monthly net income in European currency (EUR); rounded up midpoints of the categories are coded.

BE_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
250	Less than 500 EUR per month		8	0.0	0.7
550	500-599 EUR		2	0.0	0.2
650	600- 699 EUR		4	0.0	0.4
750	700-799 EUR		17	0.0	1.5
850	800-899 EUR		17	0.0	1.5
950	900-999 EUR		18	0.0	1.6
1050	1.000-1.099 EUR		36	0.1	3.2
1150	1.100-1.199 EUR		37	0.1	3.3
1250	1.200-1.299 EUR		31	0.1	2.8
1350	1.300-1.399 EUR		31	0.1	2.8
1450	1.400-1.499 EUR		23	0.0	2.1
1550	1.500-1.599 EUR		30	0.1	2.7
1650	1.600-1.699 EUR		22	0.0	2.0
1750	1.700-1.799 EUR		34	0.1	3.1
1850	1.800-1.899 EUR		29	0.0	2.6
1950	1.900-1.999 EUR		27	0.0	2.4
2050	2.000-2.099 EUR		63	0.1	5.7
2150	2.100-2.199 EUR		30	0.1	2.7
2250	2.200-2.299 EUR		25	0.0	2.2
2350	2.300-2.399 EUR		30	0.1	2.7
2450	2.400-2.499 EUR		34	0.1	3.1
2550	2.500-2.599 EUR		38	0.1	3.4
2650	2.600-2.699 EUR		37	0.1	3.3
2750	2.700-2.799 EUR		35	0.1	3.1
2850	2.800-2.899 EUR		35	0.1	3.1
2950	2.900-2.999 EUR		28	0.0	2.5
3050	3.000-3.099 EUR		46	0.1	4.1
3150	3.100-3.199 EUR		33	0.1	3.0
3250	3.200-3.299 EUR		25	0.0	2.2
3350	3.300-3.399 EUR		23	0.0	2.1
3450	3.400-3.499 EUR		19	0.0	1.7
3550	3.500-3.599 EUR		32	0.1	2.9
3650	3.600-3.699 EUR		30	0.1	2.7
3825	3.700-3.949 EUR		35	0.1	3.1
4075	3.950-4.199 EUR		27	0.0	2.4
4325	4.200-4.449 EUR		30	0.1	2.7
4575	4.450-4.699 EUR		21	0.0	1.9
4825	4.700-4.949 EUR		15	0.0	1.3
5075	4.950-5.199 EUR		19	0.0	1.7
5325	5.200-5.449 EUR		6	0.0	0.5
6700	5.450-7.949 EUR		25	0.0	2.2
9200	7.950-10.449 EUR		2	0.0	0.2
10450	More than 10.450 EUR per month		4	0.0	0.4
999990	NAP, other countries	M	58719	97.9	
999997	Refused	M	44	0.1	
999998	Don't know	M	106	0.2	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1113		

CH_INC - Family income: Switzerland

CH_INC - Switzerland: Family income

Please consider the income of all household members and any income which may be received by the household as a whole. What is the main source of income in your household? Please use this card.

Using this card, if you accumulate all sources of income of all the household members, which letter best describes the total net income of your household? If you do not know the exact figure, please give an estimate/ approximation. Use the part of the card that you know best, weekly, monthly or annual/ yearly income.

- 0 No income
- 1700 Less than 2.600 CHF per month
- 3150 2.600-3.699 CHF
- 4150 3.700-4.599 CHF
- 5000 4.600-5.399 CHF
- 5850 5.400-6.299 CHF
- 6800 6.300-7.299 CHF
- 7900 7.300-8.499 CHF
- 9350 8.500-10.199 CHF
- 11600 10.200-12.999 CHF
- 14400 13.000 CHF and more per month
- 999990 NAP, other countries
- 999997 Refused
- 999998 Don't know

Note:

/ CH: Monthly net income in Swiss Francs (CHF); midpoints of the income categories are coded.

CH_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income		7	0.0	0.8
1700	Less than 2.600 CHF per month		103	0.2	11.8
3150	2.600-3.699 CHF		61	0.1	7.0
4150	3.700-4.599 CHF		64	0.1	7.3
5000	4.600-5.399 CHF		84	0.1	9.6
5850	5.400-6.299 CHF		91	0.2	10.4
6800	6.300-7.299 CHF		75	0.1	8.6
7900	7.300-8.499 CHF		103	0.2	11.8
9350	8.500-10.199 CHF		100	0.2	11.5
11600	10.200-12.999 CHF		86	0.1	9.9
14400	13.000 and more CHF per month		99	0.2	11.3
999990	NAP, other countries	M	58753	98.0	
999997	Refused	M	259	0.4	
999998	Don't know	M	97	0.2	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		873		

CL_INC - Family income: Chile

CL_INC - Republic of Chile: Family income

From the following list of monthly income, could you tell me in which one does your household fit, considering all net income coming from salaries, pensions, family help, etc?

20000 Less than 35.000 CLP per month
 45000 35.001-56.000 CLP
 66000 56.001-78.000 CLP
 90000 78.001- 101.000 CLP
 122000 101.001-134.000 CLP
 155000 134.001-179.000 CLP
 200000 179.001-224.000 CLP
 250000 224.001-291.000 CLP
 310000 291.001-358.000 CLP
 400000 358.001-448.000 CLP
 750000 448.001-1.000.000 CLP
 1500000 1.000.001-2.000.000 CLP
 2500000 2.000.001-3.000.000 CLP
 3100000 More than 3.000.000 CLP per month
 9999990 NAP, other countries
 9999998 Don't know
 9999999 No answer

Note:

/ CL: Monthly net income in Chilean Pesos (CLP)

CL_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
20000	Less than 35.000 CLP per month		10	0.0	0.9
45000	35.001-56.000 CLP		21	0.0	2.0
66000	56.001-78.000 CLP		64	0.1	6.0
90000	78.001- 101.000 CLP		64	0.1	6.0
122000	101.001-134.000 CLP		104	0.2	9.8
155000	134.001-179.000 CLP		143	0.2	13.4
200000	179.001-224.000 CLP		120	0.2	11.3
250000	224.001-291.000 CLP		109	0.2	10.2
310000	291.001-358.000 CLP		124	0.2	11.6
400000	358.001-448.000 CLP		107	0.2	10.0
750000	448.001-1.000.000 CLP		133	0.2	12.5
1500000	1.000.001-2.000.000 CLP		49	0.1	4.6
2500000	2.000.001-3.000.000 CLP		6	0.0	0.6
3100000	More than 3.000.000 CLP per month		11	0.0	1.0
9999990	NAP, other countries	M	58477	97.5	
9999998	Don't know	M	81	0.1	
9999999	No answer	M	359	0.6	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1065		

CY_INC - Family income: Cyprus

CY_INC - Cyprus: Family income

What is approximately the gross income of your family in total?

0 No income

256 Less than 513 EUR per month

684 513-855 EUR

1110 855-1.365 EUR

1708 1.365-2.051 EUR

2476 2.051-2.901 EUR

3586 2.901-4.271 EUR

5126 4.271-5.981 EUR

6839 More than 5.981 EUR per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999998 Don't know

Note:

/ CY: Family gross monthly income in European currency (EUR); midpoints of the income classes are coded.

CY_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income		8	0.0	0.9
256	Less than 513 EUR per month		10	0.0	1.2
684	513-855 EUR		46	0.1	5.4
1110	855-1.365 EUR		53	0.1	6.2
1708	1.365-2.051 EUR		150	0.3	17.5
2476	2.051-2.901 EUR		225	0.4	26.3
3586	2.901-4.271 EUR		255	0.4	29.8
5126	4.271-5.981 EUR		83	0.1	9.7
6839	More than 5.981 EUR per month		25	0.0	2.9
999990	NAP, other countries	M	58982	98.3	
999998	Don't know	M	145	0.2	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		855		

CZ_INC - Family income: Czech Republic

CZ_INC - Czech Republic: Family income

What is an average total net income of your household per month? We mean incomes and rents of all members of your household after taxation and all social benefits, allowances and complementary incomes.

7000 Less than 8.000 CZK per month
9000 8.000-9.999 CZK
11000 10.000-11.999 CZK
13000 12.000-13.999 CZK
15000 14.000-15.999 CZK
17000 16.000-17.999 CZK
19000 18.000-19.999 CZK
21500 20.000-22.999 CZK
24500 23.000-25.999 CZK
28000 26.000-29.999 CZK
32500 30.000-34.999 CZK
37500 35.000-39.999 CZK
45000 40.000-49.999 CZK
55000 50.000-59.999 CZK
67500 60.000-74.999 CZK
82500 75.000-89.999 CZK
97500 90.000 CZK and more per month
999990 NAP, other countries
999997 Refused
999998 Don't know
999999 No answer

Note:

/ CZ: Monthly total net household income in Czech Koruna (CZK); midpoints of the income categories are coded.

CZ_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
7000	Less than 8.000 CZK per month		38	0.1	3.5
9000	8.000-9.999 CZK		118	0.2	10.8
11000	10.000-11.999 CZK		91	0.2	8.3
13000	12.000-13.999 CZK		47	0.1	4.3
15000	14.000-15.999 CZK		57	0.1	5.2
17000	16.000-17.999 CZK		57	0.1	5.2
19000	18.000-19.999 CZK		107	0.2	9.8
21500	20.000-22.999 CZK		96	0.2	8.8
24500	23.000-25.999 CZK		96	0.2	8.8
28000	26.000-29.999 CZK		88	0.1	8.0
32500	30.000-34.999 CZK		95	0.2	8.7
37500	35.000-39.999 CZK		67	0.1	6.1
45000	40.000-49.999 CZK		67	0.1	6.1
55000	50.000-59.999 CZK		40	0.1	3.6
67500	60.000-74.999 CZK		22	0.0	2.0
82500	75.000-89.999 CZK		5	0.0	0.5
97500	90.000 CZK and more per month		6	0.0	0.5
999990	NAP, other countries	M	58470	97.5	
999997	Refused	M	279	0.5	
999998	Don't know	M	79	0.1	
999999	No answer	M	57	0.1	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1097		

DE_INC - Family income: Germany

DE_INC - Germany: Family income

How high is the total net monthly income of your household? By this I mean the amount remaining after deductions for tax and social security contributions/ for self-employed average net monthly income after deductions for overheads. (If answer refused, anonymity mentioned, card with income categories displayed and respondent asked for alphabet letter.)

0 No income

120 120 EUR per month

25700 25.700 EUR per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999999 No answer

Note:

/ DE: If respondent refused to answer open ended question then income categories prompted; Alphabet letter and answer categories randomly assigned:

20. A 4.000 - 4.999 € (mean: 4500 €)

01. B less than 200 € (mean: 100 €)

14. C 1.750 – 1.999 € (mean: 1875 €)

21. D 5.000 – 7.499 € (mean: 6250 €)

05. E 500 – 624 € (mean: 562 €)

04. F 400 – 499 € (mean: 450 €)

15. G 2.000 – 2.249 € (mean: 2125 €)

06. H 625 – 749 € (mean: 687 €)

17. J 2.500 – 2.749 € (mean: 2625 €)

12. K 1.375 – 1.499 € (mean: 1437 €)

07. L 750-874 € (mean: 812 €)

10. M 1.125 – 1.249 € (mean: 1187 €)

08. N 875 – 999 € (mean: 937 €)

03. P 300 - 399 € (mean: 350 €)

19. Q 3.000 – 3.999 € (mean: 3500 €)

09. R 1.000 – 1.124 € (mean: 1062 €)

11. S 1.250 – 1.374 € (mean: 1312 €)

02. T 200 – 299 € (mean: 250 €)

18. V 2.750 – 2.999 € (mean: 2875 €)

22. W 7.500 € and above (mean: 7500 €)

16. Y 2.250 – 2.499€ (mean: 2375 €)

13. Z 1.500 – 1.749 € (mean: 1625 €)

If categorical question answered then mean coded.

Continuous and categorical variable coded into one.

If single household then respondents income coded.

Family income runs from 120 EUR - 25.700 EUR.

DE_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income		12	0.0	0.9
100	100 EUR per month		1	0.0	0.1
120			3	0.0	0.2
200			2	0.0	0.1
240			1	0.0	0.1
250			1	0.0	0.1
280			1	0.0	0.1
320			1	0.0	0.1
321			1	0.0	0.1
330			1	0.0	0.1
339			1	0.0	0.1
347			3	0.0	0.2
350			2	0.0	0.1
380			1	0.0	0.1
400			1	0.0	0.1
420			1	0.0	0.1
430			1	0.0	0.1
450			7	0.0	0.5
469			1	0.0	0.1
470			1	0.0	0.1
500			7	0.0	0.5
512			2	0.0	0.1
523			1	0.0	0.1
532			1	0.0	0.1
540			1	0.0	0.1
544			1	0.0	0.1
550			4	0.0	0.3
560			1	0.0	0.1
562			1	0.0	0.1
565			1	0.0	0.1
568			1	0.0	0.1
576			1	0.0	0.1
580			1	0.0	0.1
600			11	0.0	0.8
606			1	0.0	0.1
613			1	0.0	0.1
620			2	0.0	0.1
622			1	0.0	0.1
624			1	0.0	0.1
633			1	0.0	0.1
640			1	0.0	0.1
650			2	0.0	0.1
680			1	0.0	0.1
687			5	0.0	0.4
700			9	0.0	0.6
716			2	0.0	0.1
720			3	0.0	0.2
745			1	0.0	0.1
750			5	0.0	0.4
754			1	0.0	0.1
780			3	0.0	0.2
800			21	0.0	1.5
805			2	0.0	0.1
812			7	0.0	0.5
820			3	0.0	0.2
829			1	0.0	0.1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
830			1	0.0	0.1
840			2	0.0	0.1
850			3	0.0	0.2
855			1	0.0	0.1
860			1	0.0	0.1
870			1	0.0	0.1
875			1	0.0	0.1
880			1	0.0	0.1
900			9	0.0	0.6
905			1	0.0	0.1
915			1	0.0	0.1
920			1	0.0	0.1
930			2	0.0	0.1
937			4	0.0	0.3
940			3	0.0	0.2
947			1	0.0	0.1
950			6	0.0	0.4
970			2	0.0	0.1
980			1	0.0	0.1
988			1	0.0	0.1
1000			25	0.0	1.8
1010			1	0.0	0.1
1030			1	0.0	0.1
1045			1	0.0	0.1
1050			4	0.0	0.3
1052			1	0.0	0.1
1062			10	0.0	0.7
1077			1	0.0	0.1
1096			1	0.0	0.1
1100			29	0.0	2.1
1140			1	0.0	0.1
1150			4	0.0	0.3
1153			1	0.0	0.1
1170			1	0.0	0.1
1180			1	0.0	0.1
1187			12	0.0	0.9
1200			33	0.1	2.4
1220			1	0.0	0.1
1225			1	0.0	0.1
1230			1	0.0	0.1
1248			1	0.0	0.1
1250			10	0.0	0.7
1260			1	0.0	0.1
1270			2	0.0	0.1
1280			1	0.0	0.1
1300			26	0.0	1.9
1312			8	0.0	0.6
1320			1	0.0	0.1
1333			1	0.0	0.1
1340			1	0.0	0.1
1350			1	0.0	0.1
1380			3	0.0	0.2
1400			30	0.1	2.1
1420			1	0.0	0.1
1425			1	0.0	0.1
1437			14	0.0	1.0

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1440			1	0.0	0.1
1450			7	0.0	0.5
1460			1	0.0	0.1
1500			52	0.1	3.7
1520			1	0.0	0.1
1550			1	0.0	0.1
1563			1	0.0	0.1
1570			1	0.0	0.1
1600			27	0.0	1.9
1625			20	0.0	1.4
1650			2	0.0	0.1
1654			1	0.0	0.1
1700			20	0.0	1.4
1730			1	0.0	0.1
1750			3	0.0	0.2
1764			1	0.0	0.1
1785			1	0.0	0.1
1800			38	0.1	2.7
1820			1	0.0	0.1
1825			1	0.0	0.1
1835			1	0.0	0.1
1844			1	0.0	0.1
1850			6	0.0	0.4
1870			1	0.0	0.1
1875			26	0.0	1.9
1900			19	0.0	1.4
1950			2	0.0	0.1
1980			2	0.0	0.1
1990			1	0.0	0.1
2000			80	0.1	5.7
2020			1	0.0	0.1
2030			1	0.0	0.1
2050			1	0.0	0.1
2100			20	0.0	1.4
2110			1	0.0	0.1
2125			28	0.0	2.0
2150			1	0.0	0.1
2200			26	0.0	1.9
2250			4	0.0	0.3
2300			33	0.1	2.4
2310			1	0.0	0.1
2350			1	0.0	0.1
2375			18	0.0	1.3
2400			19	0.0	1.4
2450			2	0.0	0.1
2500			48	0.1	3.4
2600			18	0.0	1.3
2620			1	0.0	0.1
2625			13	0.0	0.9
2650			4	0.0	0.3
2680			1	0.0	0.1
2700			18	0.0	1.3
2750			1	0.0	0.1
2800			26	0.0	1.9
2850			2	0.0	0.1
2875			22	0.0	1.6

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
2900			7	0.0	0.5
2980			1	0.0	0.1
2995			1	0.0	0.1
3000			59	0.1	4.2
3050			1	0.0	0.1
3100			6	0.0	0.4
3200			13	0.0	0.9
3250			2	0.0	0.1
3280			1	0.0	0.1
3300			6	0.0	0.4
3400			8	0.0	0.6
3500			65	0.1	4.6
3600			5	0.0	0.4
3610			1	0.0	0.1
3650			1	0.0	0.1
3700			5	0.0	0.4
3800			4	0.0	0.3
3900			2	0.0	0.1
4000			27	0.0	1.9
4200			4	0.0	0.3
4250			1	0.0	0.1
4400			2	0.0	0.1
4500			32	0.1	2.3
4550			2	0.0	0.1
4600			3	0.0	0.2
4640			1	0.0	0.1
4700			2	0.0	0.1
4900			1	0.0	0.1
5000			19	0.0	1.4
5200			1	0.0	0.1
5300			1	0.0	0.1
5500			4	0.0	0.3
5600			1	0.0	0.1
6000			9	0.0	0.6
6250			15	0.0	1.1
6500			3	0.0	0.2
7000			5	0.0	0.4
7400			1	0.0	0.1
7500			11	0.0	0.8
8000			2	0.0	0.1
9000			1	0.0	0.1
9800			1	0.0	0.1
10000			4	0.0	0.3
10500			1	0.0	0.1
25700	25.700 EUR per month		1	0.0	0.1
999990	NAP, other countries	M	58276	97.2	
999997	Refused	M	292	0.5	
999999	No answer	M	14	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1400		

DK_INC - Family income: Denmark

DK_INC - Denmark: Family income

What is your households' total annual income - gross - i.e., before taxes? (Total annual income refers to all forms of income, including wages, pensions, secondary income, child maintenance etc)

70000 Below 100.000 DKK per year
 125000 100.000-149.999 DKK
 175000 150.000-199.999 DKK
 225000 200.000-249.999 DKK
 275000 250.000-299.999 DKK
 350000 300.000-399.999 DKK
 450000 400.000-499.999 DKK
 550000 500.000-599.999 DKK
 650000 600.000-699.999 DKK
 750000 700.000-799.999 DKK
 850000 800.000-899.999 DKK
 950000 900.000-999.999 DKK
 1050000 1.000.000 DKK or more per year
 9999990 NAP, other countries
 9999998 Don't know
 9999999 No answer

Note:

/ DK: Total annual gross income in Danish Kroner (DKK); midpoints of the income categories are coded.

DK_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
70000	Below 100.000 DKK per year		59	0.1	3.2
125000	100.000-149.999 DKK		114	0.2	6.1
175000	150.000-199.999 DKK		101	0.2	5.4
225000	200.000-249.999 DKK		126	0.2	6.8
275000	250.000-299.999 DKK		138	0.2	7.4
350000	300.000-399.999 DKK		213	0.4	11.4
450000	400.000-499.999 DKK		204	0.3	10.9
550000	500.000-599.999 DKK		224	0.4	12.0
650000	600.000-699.999 DKK		214	0.4	11.5
750000	700.000-799.999 DKK		178	0.3	9.5
850000	800.000-899.999 DKK		121	0.2	6.5
950000	900.000-999.999 DKK		53	0.1	2.8
1050000	1.000.000 DKK or more per year		119	0.2	6.4
9999990	NAP, other countries	M	57978	96.7	
9999998	Don't know	M	1	0.0	
9999999	No answer	M	139	0.2	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1864		

DO_INC - Family income: Dominican Republic

DO_INC - Dominican Republic: Family income

Considering every income of your household, the earnings of every member of the house, what is the total monthly net income of the household (after tax deduction)? I am not asking about the exact amount, just that you point me to the direct category in which the total monthly income of the family is (SHOW INCOME CARD).

2500 Less than 5.000 DOP per month
 10500 5.000-15.999 DOP
 21500 16.000-26.999 DOP
 32500 27.000-37.999 DOP
 43500 38.000-48.999 DOP
 54500 49.000-59.999 DOP
 65000 60.000-69.999 DOP
 75000 70.000-79.999 DOP
 85000 80.000-89.999 DOP
 95000 90.000 DOP and more per month
 999990 NAP, other countries
 999998 Don't know
 999999 No answer

Note:

/ DO: Total monthly net income of the household in Dominican Pesos (DOP); midpoints of the income categories are coded.

DO_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
2500	Less than 5.000 DOP per month		447	0.7	23.4
10500	5.000-15.999 DOP		889	1.5	46.6
21500	16.000-26.999 DOP		373	0.6	19.6
32500	27.000-37.999 DOP		85	0.1	4.5
43500	38.000-48.999 DOP		69	0.1	3.6
54500	49.000-59.999 DOP		25	0.0	1.3
65000	60.000-69.999 DOP		6	0.0	0.3
75000	70.000-79.999 DOP		4	0.0	0.2
85000	80.000-89.999 DOP		6	0.0	0.3
95000	90.000 DOP and more per month		3	0.0	0.2
999990	NAP, other countries	M	57896	96.5	
999998	Don't know	M	30	0.1	
999999	No answer	M	149	0.2	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1907		

ES_INC - Family income: Spain

ES_INC - Spain: Family Income

At the present time, what is the net monthly income, as an average, adding together the net incomes of every household member, and considering all possible revenues of each of them? I am not asking you the exact amount, but to look at this card and point to me the interval in the scale where your home income is included.

250 300 EUR or less per month
 450 301-600 EUR
 750 601-900 EUR
 1050 901-1.200 EUR
 1500 1.201-1.800 EUR
 2100 1.801-2.400 EUR
 2700 2.401-3.000 EUR
 3750 3.001-4.500 EUR
 5250 4.501-6.000 EUR
 7000 More than 6.000 EUR per month
 999990 NAP, other countries
 999998 Don't know
 999999 No answer

Note:

/ ES: Monthly net income in European currency (EUR); midpoints of the income categories are coded.

ES_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
250	300 EUR or less per month		8	0.0	0.5
450	301-600 EUR		110	0.2	6.7
750	601-900 EUR		210	0.4	12.7
1050	901-1.200 EUR		256	0.4	15.5
1500	1.201-1.800 EUR		371	0.6	22.5
2100	1.801-2.400 EUR		288	0.5	17.4
2700	2.401-3.000 EUR		206	0.3	12.5
3750	3.001-4.500 EUR		134	0.2	8.1
5250	4.501-6.000 EUR		43	0.1	2.6
7000	More than 6.000 EUR per month		25	0.0	1.5
999990	NAP, other countries	M	57611	96.0	
999998	Don't know	M	212	0.4	
999999	No answer	M	508	0.8	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1651		

FI_INC - Family income: Finland

FI_INC - Finland: Family income

What is the average total monthly income of your household before tax (gross income), including taxable social security benefits?

7 7 EUR per month

115000 115.000 EUR per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999999 No answer

Note:

/ FI: Monthly gross income in European currency (EUR); actual continuous income values are coded.

FI_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	59982
Minimum	7
Maximum	115000
ArithmeticMean	5107.60
StandardDeviation	8015.251
ValidN	945
Median	3800.00

FR_INC - Family income: France

FR_INC - France: Family income

By means of the list below, can you say to me what is the amount of your monthly family income, by taking into account all the comebacks of money of your household: wages, family allowances, rents or financial investments etc?

250 Less than 500 EUR per month
 650 500-800 EUR
 1000 800-1.200 EUR
 1450 1.200-1.700 EUR
 2050 1.700-2.400 EUR
 2750 2.400-3.100 EUR
 3450 3.100-3.800 EUR
 4150 3.800-4.500 EUR
 5250 4.500-6.000 EUR
 6750 6.000-7.500 EUR
 8250 More than 7.500 EUR per month
 999990 NAP, other countries
 999999 No answer

Note:

/ FR: Monthly family income in European currency (EUR); income means are recoded to midpoints of the income categories.

FR_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
250	Less than 500 EUR per month		22	0.0	1.0
650	500-800 EUR		35	0.1	1.6
1000	800-1.200 EUR		118	0.2	5.5
1450	1.200-1.700 EUR		228	0.4	10.5
2050	1.700-2.400 EUR		416	0.7	19.2
2750	2.400-3.100 EUR		452	0.8	20.9
3450	3.100-3.800 EUR		305	0.5	14.1
4150	3.800-4.500 EUR		223	0.4	10.3
5250	4.500-6.000 EUR		195	0.3	9.0
6750	6.000-7.500 EUR		87	0.1	4.0
8250	More than 7.500 EUR per month		84	0.1	3.9
999990	NAP, other countries	M	57528	95.9	
999999	No answer	M	289	0.5	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2165		

GB_INC - Family income: Great Britain (GB-GBN)

GB-GBN_INC - Great Britain: Family income

Which of the letters on this card represents the total income of your household from all sources (incl. benefits, savings, etc.) before tax?

Please just tell me the letter.

2000 Up to 3.999 GBP per year

5000 4.000-5.999 GBP

7000 6.000-7.999 GBP

9000 8.000-9.999 GBP

11000 10.000-11.999 GBP

13500 12.000-14.999 GBP

16500 15.000-17.999 GBP

19000 18.000-19.999 GBP

21500 20.000-22.999 GBP

24500 23.000-25.999 GBP

27500 26.000-28.999 GBP

30500 29.000-31.999 GBP

35000 32.000-37.999 GBP

41000 38.000-43.999 GBP

47000 44.000-49.999 GBP

53000 50.000-55.999 GBP

59000 56.000 GBP or more per year

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

Note:

/ GB-GBN: Yearly gross income of household in Great Britain Pound (GBP); midpoints of the income categories are coded.

GB_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
2000	Up to 3.999 GBP per year		35	0.1	2.0
5000	4.000-5.999 GBP		88	0.1	5.1
7000	6.000-7.999 GBP		117	0.2	6.8
9000	8.000-9.999 GBP		113	0.2	6.6
11000	10.000-11.999 GBP		107	0.2	6.3
13500	12.000-14.999 GBP		115	0.2	6.7
16500	15.000-17.999 GBP		118	0.2	6.9
19000	18.000-19.999 GBP		75	0.1	4.4
21500	20.000-22.999 GBP		83	0.1	4.8
24500	23.000-25.999 GBP		97	0.2	5.7
27500	26.000-28.999 GBP		79	0.1	4.6
30500	29.000-31.999 GBP		76	0.1	4.4
35000	32.000-37.999 GBP		118	0.2	6.9
41000	38.000-43.999 GBP		126	0.2	7.4
47000	44.000-49.999 GBP		70	0.1	4.1
53000	50.000-55.999 GBP		84	0.1	4.9
59000	56.000 GBP or more per year		211	0.4	12.3
999990	NAP, other countries	M	57996	96.7	
999997	Refused	M	165	0.3	
999998	Don't know	M	109	0.2	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1712		

HR_INC - Family income: Croatia

HR_INC - Croatia: Family income

Please state your family monthly income (incomes of all family members together) - including salaries, pensions, child benefits, income from rents and all other sources of income (after deduction).

280 280 HRK per month

50000 50.000 HRK per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ HR: Monthly net income of all family members in Croatian Kuna (HRK); actual continuous income values are coded.

HR_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	59982
Minimum	280
Maximum	50000
ArithmeticMean	7123.34
StandardDeviation	5234.822
ValidN	795
Median	6000.00

HU_INC - Family income: Hungary

HU_INC - Hungary: Family income

0 No income

25000 25.000 HUF per month

750000 750.000 HUF per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ HU: Actual unclassified income values are coded in Hungarian Forint (HUF).

HU_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	59982
Minimum	0
Maximum	750000
ArithmeticMean	170835.06
StandardDeviation	87602.513
ValidN	807
Median	158000.00

IE_INC - Family income: Ireland

IE_INC - Ireland: Family income

Here is a scale of incomes, and we would like to know in what group your household lies in terms of its gross income, counting all wages, salaries, pensions and other income that come in, before taxes and other deductions.

5000 Under 6.000 EUR per year
 7750 6.000-9.500 EUR
 10750 9.500-12.000 EUR
 15000 12.000-18.000 EUR
 21000 18.000-24.000 EUR
 27000 24.000-30.000 EUR
 33000 30.000-36.000 EUR
 48000 36.000-60.000 EUR
 75000 60.000-90.000 EUR
 105000 90.000-120.000 EUR
 140000 120.000-160.000 EUR
 170000 160.000 EUR and more per year
 999990 NAP, other countries
 999997 Refused
 999998 Don't know
 999999 No answer

Note:

/ IE: Yearly gross income in European currency (EUR); midpoints of the income categories are coded.

IE_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
5000	Under 6.000 EUR per year		20	0.0	2.0
7750	6.000-9.500 EUR		24	0.0	2.4
10750	9.500-12.000 EUR		85	0.1	8.6
15000	12.000-18.000 EUR		116	0.2	11.7
21000	18.000-24.000 EUR		109	0.2	11.0
27000	24.000-30.000 EUR		111	0.2	11.2
33000	30.000-36.000 EUR		110	0.2	11.1
48000	36.000-60.000 EUR		203	0.3	20.5
75000	60.000-90.000 EUR		129	0.2	13.0
105000	90.000-120.000 EUR		53	0.1	5.4
140000	120.000-160.000 EUR		17	0.0	1.7
170000	160.000 EUR and more per year		13	0.0	1.3
999990	NAP, other countries	M	57935	96.6	
999997	Refused	M	722	1.2	
999998	Don't know	M	316	0.5	
999999	No answer	M	19	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		990		

IL_INC - Family income: Israel

IL_INC - Israel: Family income

0 No income
 2250 4.500 ILS and less
 5000 4.500-5.500 ILS
 6000 5.500-6.500 ILS
 7000 6.500-7.500 ILS
 8000 7.500-8.500 ILS
 9500 8.500-10.500 ILS
 12000 10.500-13.500 ILS
 14500 13.500-15.500 ILS
 17750 15.500-20.000 ILS
 22000 More than 20.000 ILS
 999990 NAP, other countries
 999997 Refused
 999998 Don't know
 999999 No answer

Note:

/ IL: Net income in New Israeli Shekel (ILS); midpoints of the income categories are coded.

IL_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income		27	0.0	3.0
2250	4.500 ILS and less, net		145	0.2	16.2
5000	4.500-5.500 ILS		88	0.1	9.8
6000	5.500-6.500 ILS		97	0.2	10.9
7000	6.500-7.500 ILS		93	0.2	10.4
8000	7.500-8.500 ILS		90	0.2	10.1
9500	8.500-10.500 ILS		116	0.2	13.0
12000	10.500-13.500 ILS		90	0.2	10.1
14500	13.500-15.500 ILS		50	0.1	5.6
17750	15.500-20.000 ILS		55	0.1	6.2
22000	More than 20.000 ILS		43	0.1	4.8
999990	NAP, other countries	M	58789	98.0	
999997	Refused	M	177	0.3	
999998	Don't know	M	64	0.1	
999999	No answer	M	58	0.1	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		894		

IT_INC - Family income: Italy

IT_INC - Italy: Family income

What is exactly the monthly income of your household, net of taxation?

0 No income

200 200 EUR per month

23000 23.000 EUR per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999999 No answer

Note:

/ IT: Actual amount of monthly net income is coded in European currency (EUR).

/ IT: The term "family" refers to the household where the respondent lives. For single people, personal and family income are the same. For people who live together but are not a couple/ family unit (eg. students who share a house) and for institutionalised persons also, family and respondent's personal income considered to be the same. For families who share the same dwelling, in case this is the only thing they share only the income of respondent's family considered; in case the families share more than the dwelling, the family income considered to be the sum of the income of the families concerned. In case the family income is varying across months, asked for average.

IT_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	59982
Minimum	0
Maximum	23000
ArithmeticMean	1674.72
StandardDeviation	1480.930
ValidN	490
Median	1400.00

JP_INC - Family income: Japan

JP_INC - Japan: Family income

How much income did your household earn last year, inclusive tax, casual and part time income?

1000000 Less than 2.000.000 JPY per year
 2500000 2.000.000-2.999.999 JPY
 3500000 3.000.000-3.999.999 JPY
 4500000 4.000.000-4.999.999 JPY
 5500000 5.000.000-5.999.999 JPY
 6500000 6.000.000-6.999.999 JPY
 7500000 7.000.000-7.999.999 JPY
 8500000 8.000.000-8.999.999 JPY
 9500000 9.000.000-9.999.999 JPY
 11000000 10.000.000-11.999.999 JPY
 13500000 12.000.000-14.999.999 JPY
 20000000 15.000.000 JPY and more per year
 99999990 NAP, other countries
 99999999 No answer

Note:

/ JP: Yearly gross household income in thousand Japanese Yen (JPY). Data was multiplied with 1000; midpoints of the income classes are coded.

/ JP: Question texts taken from ISSP 2007.

JP_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1000000	Less than 2.000.000 JPY per year		128	0.2	11.9
2500000	2.000.000-2.999.999 JPY		139	0.2	12.9
3500000	3.000.000-3.999.999 JPY		168	0.3	15.6
4500000	4.000.000-4.999.999 JPY		139	0.2	12.9
5500000	5.000.000-5.999.999 JPY		105	0.2	9.8
6500000	6.000.000-6.999.999 JPY		86	0.1	8.0
7500000	7.000.000-7.999.999 JPY		81	0.1	7.5
8500000	8.000.000-8.999.999 JPY		56	0.1	5.2
9500000	9.000.000-9.999.999 JPY		40	0.1	3.7
11000000	10.000.000-11.999.999 JPY		65	0.1	6.0
13500000	12.000.000-14.999.999 JPY		27	0.0	2.5
20000000	15.000.000 JPY and more per year		42	0.1	3.9
99999990	NAP, other countries	M	58782	98.0	
99999999	No answer	M	124	0.2	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1076		

KR_INC - Family income: South Korea

KR_INC - South Korea: Family income

Before taxes and other deductions, what is the total average monthly income of your household? This includes all sources of income (e.g. work income, interest or dividends, property income, rent, pensions, welfare support, or the money personally provided by somebody) from all household members including yourself.

0 No income

300000 Less than 500.000 KRW per month

750000 500.000-999.999 KRW

1250000 1.000.000-1.499.999 KRW

1750000 1.500.000-1.999.999 KRW

2250000 2.000.000-2.499.999 KRW

2750000 2.500.000-2.999.999 KRW

3250000 3.000.000-3.499.999 KRW

3750000 3.500.000-3.999.999 KRW

4250000 4.000.000-4.499.999 KRW

4750000 4.500.000-4.999.999 KRW

5250000 5.000.000-5.499.999 KRW

5750000 5.500.000-5.999.999 KRW

6250000 6.000.000-6.499.999 KRW

6750000 6.500.000-6.999.999 KRW

7250000 7.000.000-7.499.999 KRW

7750000 7.500.000-7.999.999 KRW

8250000 8.000.000-8.499.999 KRW

8750000 8.500.000-8.999.999 KRW

9250000 9.000.000-9.499.999 KRW

9750000 9.500.000-9.999.999 KRW

10250000 More than 10.000.000 KRW per month

99999990 NAP, other countries

99999999 No answer

Note:

/ KR: Monthly average household income before tax in South Korean Won (KRW). Income data are multiplied with 10.000. For 2008, income is coded both in the actual amount as well as in categories.

KR_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income		10	0.0	0.7
300000	Less than 500.000 KRW per month		110	0.2	7.5
750000	500.000-999.999 KRW		77	0.1	5.2
1250000	1.000.000-1.499.999 KRW		93	0.2	6.3
1750000	1.500.000-1.999.999 KRW		97	0.2	6.6
2250000	2.000.000-2.499.999 KRW		151	0.3	10.3
2750000	2.500.000-2.999.999 KRW		115	0.2	7.8
3250000	3.000.000-3.499.999 KRW		178	0.3	12.1
3750000	3.500.000-3.999.999 KRW		94	0.2	6.4
4250000	4.000.000-4.499.999 KRW		118	0.2	8.0
4750000	4.500.000-4.999.999 KRW		68	0.1	4.6
5250000	5.000.000-5.499.999 KRW		106	0.2	7.2
5750000	5.500.000-5.999.999 KRW		43	0.1	2.9
6250000	6.000.000-6.499.999 KRW		34	0.1	2.3
6750000	6.500.000-6.999.999 KRW		23	0.0	1.6
7250000	7.000.000-7.499.999 KRW		30	0.1	2.0
7750000	7.500.000-7.999.999 KRW		19	0.0	1.3
8250000	8.000.000-8.499.999 KRW		25	0.0	1.7
8750000	8.500.000-8.999.999 KRW		9	0.0	0.6
9250000	9.000.000-9.499.999 KRW		6	0.0	0.4
9750000	9.500.000-9.999.999 KRW		6	0.0	0.4
10250000	More than 10.000.000 KRW per month		56	0.1	3.8
99999990	NAP, other countries	M	58474	97.5	
99999999	No answer	M	40	0.1	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1468		

LV_INC - Family income: Latvia

LV_INC - Latvia: Family income

What was your family income after deductions last month including all incomes - salaries, stipends, benefits, pensions, rent for you ownership etc.?

0 No income

18 18 LVL per month

4200 4.200 LVL per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

Note:

/ LV: Monthly net income in Latvian Lats (LVL); actual continuous income values are coded.

LV_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	59982
Minimum	0
Maximum	4200
ArithmeticMean	504.28
StandardDeviation	397.696
ValidN	739
Median	400.00

MX_INC - Family income: Mexico

MX_INC - Mexico: Family income

Net monthly family revenues (without taxes).

1000 1.000 MXN per month

90000 90.000 MXN per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ MX: Monthly family net income in Mexican Pesos (MXN).

MX_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	59982
Minimum	1000
Maximum	90000
ArithmeticMean	8745.91
StandardDeviation	8929.862
ValidN	543
Median	6000.00

NIR_INC - Family income: Northern Ireland (GB-NIR)

GB-NIR_INC - Northern Ireland: Family income

And what is the total income of your household from all sources before tax and national insurance contributions? Please just give me the number on the card. (Include all income from employment and benefits)

260 Up to 519 GBP per year

780 520-1.039 GBP

1300 1.040-1.559 GBP

1820 1.560-2.079 GBP

2340 2.080-2.599 GBP

2860 2.600-3.119 GBP

3380 3.120-3.639 GBP

3900 3.640-4.159 GBP

4420 4.160-4.679 GBP

4940 4.680-5.199 GBP

5720 5.200-6.239 GBP

6760 6.240-7.279 GBP

7800 7.280-8.319 GBP

8840 8.320-9.359 GBP

9880 9.360-10.399 GBP

10920 10.400-11.439 GBP

11960 11.440-12.479 GBP

13000 12.480-13.519 GBP

14040 13.520-14.559 GBP

15080 14.560-15.599 GBP

16120 15.600-16.639 GBP

17160 16.640-17.679 GBP

18200 17.680-18.719 GBP

19240 18.720-19.759 GBP

20280 19.760-20.799 GBP

22100 20.800-23.399 GBP

24700 23.400-25.999 GBP

27300 26.000-28.599 GBP

29900 28.600-31.199 GBP

32500 31.200-33.799 GBP

35100 33.800-36.399 GBP

37700 36.400-38.999 GBP

40300 39.000-41.599 GBP

42900 41.600-44.199 GBP

45500 44.200-46.799 GBP

48100 46.800-49.399 GBP

50700 49.400-51.999 GBP

53300 52.000 GBP or more per year

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ GB-NIR: Yearly family income before tax in Great Britain Pound (GBP), midpoints of the income classes are coded.

NIR_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
260	Up to 519 GBP per year		4	0.0	0.4
780	520-1.039 GBP		2	0.0	0.2
1300	1.040-1.559 GBP		1	0.0	0.1
1820	1.560-2.079 GBP		1	0.0	0.1
2340	2.080-2.599 GBP		3	0.0	0.3
2860	2.600-3.119 GBP		5	0.0	0.5
3380	3.120-3.639 GBP		8	0.0	0.9
3900	3.640-4.159 GBP		8	0.0	0.9
4420	4.160-4.679 GBP		9	0.0	1.0
4940	4.680-5.199 GBP		17	0.0	1.8
5720	5.200-6.239 GBP		33	0.1	3.6
6760	6.240-7.279 GBP		42	0.1	4.5
7800	7.280-8.319 GBP		24	0.0	2.6
8840	8.320-9.359 GBP		31	0.1	3.3
9880	9.360-10.399 GBP		38	0.1	4.1
10920	10.400-11.439 GBP		42	0.1	4.5
11960	11.440-12.479 GBP		23	0.0	2.5
13000	12.480-13.519 GBP		44	0.1	4.7
14040	13.520-14.559 GBP		27	0.0	2.9
15080	14.560-15.599 GBP		32	0.1	3.5
16120	15.600-16.639 GBP		38	0.1	4.1
17160	16.640-17.679 GBP		13	0.0	1.4
18200	17.680-18.719 GBP		27	0.0	2.9
19240	18.720-19.759 GBP		22	0.0	2.4
20280	19.760-20.799 GBP		16	0.0	1.7
22100	20.800-23.399 GBP		37	0.1	4.0
24700	23.400-25.999 GBP		32	0.1	3.5
27300	26.000-28.599 GBP		31	0.1	3.3
29900	28.600-31.199 GBP		28	0.0	3.0
32500	31.200-33.799 GBP		35	0.1	3.8
35100	33.800-36.399 GBP		34	0.1	3.7
37700	36.400-38.999 GBP		24	0.0	2.6
40300	39.000-41.599 GBP		20	0.0	2.2
42900	41.600-44.199 GBP		19	0.0	2.0
45500	44.200-46.799 GBP		27	0.0	2.9
48100	46.800-49.399 GBP		14	0.0	1.5
50700	49.400-51.999 GBP		23	0.0	2.5
53300	52.000 GBP or more per year		93	0.2	10.0
999990	NAP, other countries	M	58893	98.2	
999997	Refused	M	22	0.0	
999998	Don't know	M	81	0.1	
999999	No answer	M	59	0.1	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		927		

NL_INC - Family income: Netherlands

NL_INC - Netherlands: Family income

What is the average net income of you, your partner, and the other members of the household combined - if applicable? ('Net' means the amount that your household receives monthly after payment of income tax, social security and pensions.)

(Mark one box for yourself, one for your partner and one for the other members of the household.)

300 300 EUR per month

11000 11.000 EUR per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999999 No answer

Note:

/ NL: Family net income was constructed by calculating total amount in European currency (EUR); continuous income values are coded.

NL_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	59982
Minimum	300
Maximum	11000
ArithmeticMean	2933.91
StandardDeviation	1601.986
ValidN	1836
Median	2700.00

NO_INC - Family income: Norway

NO_INC - Norway: Family income

About how large is your household's yearly gross income? Include pensions, social security benefits, incidental earnings or similar. Round to nearest 1000 Norwegian Kroner. (Your own income included.)

20000 20.000 NOK per year

28000000 28.000.000 NOK per year

99999990 NAP, other countries

99999999 No answer

Note:

/ NO: Yearly gross income in Norwegian Kroner (NOK); data was multiplied with 1000; actual continuous income values are coded.

NO_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	59982
Minimum	20000
Maximum	28000000
ArithmeticMean	674205.05
StandardDeviation	1026364.706
ValidN	951
Median	600000.00

NZ_INC - Family income: New Zealand

NZ_INC - New Zealand: Family income

Which of the following categories best describes the total yearly income of everyone in your household from all sources before tax?

5000 10.000 NZD or less per year (Inc=Rinc)

7500 15.000 NZD or less

12500 10.001-15.000 NZD (Inc=Rinc)

17500 15.001-20.000 NZD

22500 20.001-25.000 NZD (Inc=Rinc)

25000 20.001-30.000 NZD

27500 25.001-30.000 NZD (Inc=Rinc)

35000 30.001-40.000 NZD

45000 40.001-50.000 NZD

55000 50.001-60.000 NZD

60000 50.001-70.000 NZD (Inc=Rinc)

65000 60.001-70.000 NZD

75000 70.001-80.000 NZD

85000 70.001-100.000 NZD (Inc=Rinc)

90000 80.001-100.000 NZD

120000 100.001 NZD or more per year

999990 NAP, other countries

999999 No answer

Note:

/ NZ: Yearly income of the household before tax in New Zealand Dollar (NZD); midpoints of the income classes were coded.

/ NZ: When income categories were converted to average values, if the average value for household income (Inc) was less than the average value for individual income in a single person household (Rinc) as a result of the recoding process, the two values were made the same (equal to individual income).

NZ_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
5000	10.000 NZD or less per year		11	0.0	1.2
7500	15.000 NZD or less		21	0.0	2.3
12500	10.001-15.000 NZD		17	0.0	1.8
17500	15.001-20.000 NZD		58	0.1	6.3
22500	20.001-25.000 NZD		11	0.0	1.2
25000	20.001-30.000 NZD		62	0.1	6.7
27500	25.001-30.000 NZD		13	0.0	1.4
35000	30.001-40.000 NZD		69	0.1	7.5
45000	40.001-50.000 NZD		69	0.1	7.5
55000	50.001-60.000 NZD		71	0.1	7.7
60000	50.001-70.000 NZD		13	0.0	1.4
65000	60.001-70.000 NZD		66	0.1	7.1
75000	70.001-80.000 NZD		72	0.1	7.8
85000	70.001-100.000 NZD		9	0.0	1.0
90000	80.001-100.000 NZD		133	0.2	14.4
120000	More than 100.000 NZD per year		229	0.4	24.8
999990	NAP, other countries	M	58955	98.3	
999999	No answer	M	103	0.2	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		924		

PH_INC - Family income: Philippines

PH_INC - Philippines: Family income

About how much is the total monthly income of your family?

500 500 PHP per month

120000 120.000 PHP per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ PH: Monthly income in Philippines Pesos (PHP); actual continuous unclassified amount of income is coded.

PH_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	59982
Minimum	500
Maximum	120000
ArithmeticMean	10480.64
StandardDeviation	11274.177
ValidN	1146
Median	7000.00

PL_INC - Family income: Poland

PL_INC - Poland: Family income

Taking into consideration last 12 months, please tell me your household total monthly income from all sources. Please calculate and tell me the monthly average after taxes. (Family income includes not only income from work, but also all other incomes, such as retirement funds, stipends, allotments, alimony, unemployment benefits, rent, dole, social security, and so on.)

0 No income

50 50 PLN per month

120000 120.000 PLN per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ PL: Actual monthly amount of net income is coded in Polish Zloty (PLN).

PL_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	59982
Minimum	0
Maximum	120000
ArithmeticMean	3202.08
StandardDeviation	4246.030
ValidN	1133
Median	2500.00

PT_INC - Family income: Portugal

PT_INC - Portugal: Earnings of Respondent

And which of the following options corresponds to your household income? (in average, per month, net income, in euros)

175 Less than 350 EUR per month
 425 351-500 EUR
 650 501-800 EUR
 1150 801-1.500 EUR
 2000 1.501-2.500 EUR
 3000 More than 2.500 EUR per month
 999990 NAP, other countries
 999998 Don't know
 999999 No answer

Note:

/ PT: Monthly net income in European currency (EUR); midpoints of the income categories are coded.

PT_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
175	Less than 350 EUR per month		35	0.1	6.1
425	351-500 EUR		85	0.1	14.9
650	501-800 EUR		130	0.2	22.8
1150	801-1.500 EUR		164	0.3	28.7
2000	1.501-2.500 EUR		113	0.2	19.8
3000	More than 2.500 EUR per month		44	0.1	7.7
999990	NAP, other countries	M	58982	98.3	
999998	Don't know	M	182	0.3	
999999	No answer	M	247	0.4	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		571		

RU_INC - Family income: Russia

RU_INC - Russia: Family income

What is your monthly family income?

1000 1.000 RUB per month

115000 115.000 RUB per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999998 Don't know

Note:

/ RU: Total monthly income of all family members in Russian rubles (RUB); actual continuous income values are coded.

RU_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	59982
Minimum	1000
Maximum	115000
ArithmeticMean	15173.64
StandardDeviation	12564.587
ValidN	939
Median	11800.00

SE_INC - Family income: Sweden

SE_INC - Sweden: Family income

Counted altogether, what is your household's approximate monthly income before taxes?

1000 1.000 SEK per month

992000 992.000 SEK per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999999 No answer

Note:

/ SE: Monthly household income before tax in Swedish Kroner (SEK); continuous unclassified income values are coded.

SE_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	59982
Minimum	1000
Maximum	992000
ArithmeticMean	43033.40
StandardDeviation	50798.306
ValidN	1048
Median	38000.00

SI_INC - Family income: Slovenia

SI_INC - Slovenia: Family income

What was last regular monthly income of all family members (after tax deduction, obligatory social security payment and other deductions)?

Calculate all kinds of incomes: personal income, pension, scholarship, income from trade, farming.

0 No income

50 50 EUR per month

8000 8.000 EUR per month

9996 More than 9.996 EUR per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ SI: Monthly net income of household in European currency (EUR), unclassified values.

SI_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income		6	0.0	0.9
50	50 EUR per month		1	0.0	0.2
180			1	0.0	0.2
200			1	0.0	0.2
220			2	0.0	0.3
250			1	0.0	0.2
300			6	0.0	0.9
350			3	0.0	0.5
390			1	0.0	0.2
400			7	0.0	1.1
430			2	0.0	0.3
440			1	0.0	0.2
460			1	0.0	0.2
461			1	0.0	0.2
480			1	0.0	0.2
485			1	0.0	0.2
500			22	0.0	3.5
520			1	0.0	0.2
535			1	0.0	0.2
550			1	0.0	0.2
560			1	0.0	0.2
600			11	0.0	1.7
650			1	0.0	0.2
660			1	0.0	0.2
700			16	0.0	2.5
705			1	0.0	0.2
707			1	0.0	0.2
750			3	0.0	0.5
770			1	0.0	0.2
800			30	0.1	4.7
820			1	0.0	0.2
850			2	0.0	0.3
900			13	0.0	2.0
950			1	0.0	0.2
960			1	0.0	0.2
999			1	0.0	0.2
1000			44	0.1	6.9
1050			2	0.0	0.3
1100			16	0.0	2.5
1200			29	0.0	4.6
1240			1	0.0	0.2
1250			2	0.0	0.3
1280			1	0.0	0.2
1300			17	0.0	2.7
1350			1	0.0	0.2
1400			14	0.0	2.2
1450			2	0.0	0.3
1500			53	0.1	8.3
1600			27	0.0	4.2
1650			1	0.0	0.2
1700			14	0.0	2.2
1800			23	0.0	3.6
1900			5	0.0	0.8
2000			60	0.1	9.4
2100			5	0.0	0.8
2200			7	0.0	1.1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
2300			10	0.0	1.6
2400			8	0.0	1.3
2500			23	0.0	3.6
2600			3	0.0	0.5
2610			1	0.0	0.2
2700			5	0.0	0.8
2800			7	0.0	1.1
3000			41	0.1	6.4
3100			2	0.0	0.3
3200			1	0.0	0.2
3500			17	0.0	2.7
3600			1	0.0	0.2
3800			1	0.0	0.2
4000			20	0.0	3.1
4200			1	0.0	0.2
4500			5	0.0	0.8
5000			7	0.0	1.1
5200			1	0.0	0.2
5500			1	0.0	0.2
6300			1	0.0	0.2
7000			2	0.0	0.3
8000	8.000 EUR per month		2	0.0	0.3
9996	More than 9.996 EUR per month		6	0.0	0.9
999990	NAP, other countries	M	58917	98.2	
999998	Don't know	M	237	0.4	
999999	No answer	M	192	0.3	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		636		

SK_INC - Family income: Slovakia

SK_INC - Slovakia: Family income

Now we would like to ask about the income of your household. (Under household we mean a shared household of spouses or partners, who lives alone, with children, with parents as well as households of singles living alone). Please, what is the average total net income of all household members per month including wages, pensions, scholarships and all other working or non-working incomes? From the following list, choose the option that mostly represents the size of the net income of your household.

3000 Up to 4.600 SKK per month
 6200 4.601-7.800 SKK
 8900 7.801-10.000 SKK
 12500 10.001-15.000 SKK
 17500 15.001-20.000 SKK
 22500 20.001-25.000 SKK
 27500 25.001-30.000 SKK
 35000 30.001-40.000 SKK
 45000 40.001-50.000 SKK
 57500 50.001-65.000 SKK
 72500 65.001 SKK or more per month
 999990 NAP, other countries
 999998 Don't know
 999999 No answer

Note:

/ SK: Monthly net income of household in Slovakian Koruna (SKK); midpoints of the income classes are coded.

SK_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
3000	Up to 4.600 SKK per month		5	0.0	0.5
6200	4.601-7.800 SKK		15	0.0	1.6
8900	7.801-10.000 SKK		57	0.1	6.2
12500	10.001-15.000 SKK		99	0.2	10.8
17500	15.001-20.000 SKK		138	0.2	15.0
22500	20.001-25.000 SKK		161	0.3	17.5
27500	25.001-30.000 SKK		169	0.3	18.4
35000	30.001-40.000 SKK		154	0.3	16.8
45000	40.001-50.000 SKK		74	0.1	8.1
57500	50.001-65.000 SKK		29	0.0	3.2
72500	65.001 SKK or more per month		17	0.0	1.9
999990	NAP, other countries	M	58844	98.1	
999998	Don't know	M	31	0.1	
999999	No answer	M	189	0.3	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		918		

TR_INC - Family income: Turkey

TR_INC - Turkey: Family income

What is the monthly income of your family?

100 100 TRY per month

10000 10.000 TRY per month

999990 NAP, other countries

Note:

/ TR: Monthly family income in Turkish Lira (TRY); actual unclassified income values are coded.

TR_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	59982
Minimum	100
Maximum	10000
ArithmeticMean	809.52
StandardDeviation	815.892
ValidN	1453
Median	600.00

TW_INC - Family income: Taiwan

TW_INC - Taiwan: Family income

What is your average monthly household income, including incomes from work and other resources (such as rent, bonus, pension and interest)?

0 No income

5000 Up to 10.000 TWD per month

15000 10.001-20.000 TWD

25000 20.001-30.000 TWD

35000 30.001-40.000 TWD

45000 40.001-50.000 TWD

55000 50.001-60.000 TWD

65000 60.001-70.000 TWD

75000 70.001-80.000 TWD

85000 80.001-90.000 TWD

95000 90.001-100.000 TWD

105000 100.001-110.000 TWD

115000 110.001-120.000 TWD

125000 120.001-130.000 TWD

135000 130.001-140.000 TWD

145000 140.001-150.000 TWD

155000 150.001-160.000 TWD

165000 160.001-170.000 TWD

175000 170.001-180.000 TWD

185000 180.001-190.000 TWD

195000 190.001-200.000 TWD

250000 200.001-300.000 TWD

350000 300.001-400.000 TWD

450000 400.001-500.000 TWD

750000 500.001-1.000.000 TWD

1250000 More than 1.000.000 TWD per month

9999990 NAP, other countries

9999997 Refused

9999998 Don't know

Note:

/ TW: Average monthly household income in Taiwan Dollar (TWD); midpoints of the income categories were coded.

TW_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income		40	0.1	2.3
5000	Up to 10.000 TWD per month		84	0.1	4.8
15000	10.001-20.000 TWD		161	0.3	9.2
25000	20.001-30.000 TWD		185	0.3	10.5
35000	30.001-40.000 TWD		215	0.4	12.3
45000	40.001-50.000 TWD		197	0.3	11.2
55000	50.001-60.000 TWD		168	0.3	9.6
65000	60.001-70.000 TWD		157	0.3	8.9
75000	70.001-80.000 TWD		79	0.1	4.5
85000	80.001-90.000 TWD		92	0.2	5.2
95000	90.001-100.000 TWD		96	0.2	5.5
105000	100.001-110.000 TWD		64	0.1	3.6
115000	110.001-120.000 TWD		40	0.1	2.3
125000	120.001-130.000 TWD		39	0.1	2.2
135000	130.001-140.000 TWD		15	0.0	0.9
145000	140.001-150.000 TWD		21	0.0	1.2
155000	150.001-160.000 TWD		22	0.0	1.3
165000	160.001-170.000 TWD		9	0.0	0.5
175000	170.001-180.000 TWD		9	0.0	0.5
185000	180.001-190.000 TWD		2	0.0	0.1
195000	190.001-200.000 TWD		11	0.0	0.6
250000	200.001-300.000 TWD		30	0.1	1.7
350000	300.001-400.000 TWD		8	0.0	0.5
450000	400.001-500.000 TWD		8	0.0	0.5
750000	500.001-1.000.000 TWD		2	0.0	0.1
1250000	More than 1.000.000 TWD per month		1	0.0	0.1
9999990	NAP, other countries	M	58055	96.8	
9999997	Refused	M	35	0.1	
9999998	Don't know	M	137	0.2	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1755		

UA_INC - Family income: Ukraine

UA_INC - Ukraine: Family Income

Taking into account the income of all members of your household last month (after taxes, including all types of income - salary, scholarship, pension, benefits, grants, allowance etc), what was the total income of your family?

0 No income

120 120 UAH per month

12000 12.000 UAH per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ UA: Unclassified monthly net income in Ukrainian hryvna (UAH).

UA_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	59982
Minimum	0
Maximum	12000
ArithmeticMean	2007.81
StandardDeviation	1413.265
ValidN	1264
Median	1630.00

US_INC - Family income: United States

US_INC - United States: Family income

In which of these groups did your total family income, from all sources, fall last year - 2007 - before taxes, that is. Just tell me the letter. Total income includes interest or dividends, rent, Social Security, other pensions, alimony or child support, unemployment, compensation, public aid (welfare), armed forces or veterans allotment.

500	Under 1.000 USD per year
2000	1.000-2.999 USD
3500	3.000-3.999 USD
4500	4.000-4.999 USD
5500	5.000-5.999 USD
6500	6.000-6.999 USD
7500	7.000-7.999 USD
9000	8.000-9.999 USD
11250	10.000-12.499 USD
13750	12.500-14.999 USD
16250	15.000-17.499 USD
18750	17.500-19.999 USD
21250	20.000-22.499 USD
23750	22.500-24.999 USD
27500	25.000-29.999 USD
32500	30.000-34.999 USD
37500	35.000-39.999 USD
45000	40.000-49.999 USD
55000	50.000-59.999 USD
67500	60.000-74.999 USD
82500	75.000-89.999 USD
100000	90.000-109.999 USD
120000	110.000-129.999 USD
140000	130.000-149.999 USD
160000	150.000 USD or more per year
999990	NAP, other countries
999997	Refused
999998	Don't know

Note:

/ US: The last category 999996. More than 150.000 was recoded to code 160000. More than 150.000.

/ US: Yearly family income before taxes in US Dollar (USD); midpoints of the income categories were coded.

US_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
500	Under 1.000 USD per year		15	0.0	1.2
2000	1.000-2.999 USD		13	0.0	1.1
3500	3.000-3.999 USD		15	0.0	1.2
4500	4.000-4.999 USD		6	0.0	0.5
5500	5.000-5.999 USD		11	0.0	0.9
6500	6.000-6.999 USD		10	0.0	0.8
7500	7.000-7.999 USD		20	0.0	1.7
9000	8.000-9.999 USD		21	0.0	1.7
11250	10.000-12.499 USD		46	0.1	3.8
13750	12.500-14.999 USD		29	0.0	2.4
16250	15.000-17.499 USD		36	0.1	3.0
18750	17.500-19.999 USD		36	0.1	3.0
21250	20.000-22.499 USD		40	0.1	3.3
23750	22.500-24.999 USD		45	0.1	3.7
27500	25.000-29.999 USD		74	0.1	6.1
32500	30.000-34.999 USD		66	0.1	5.5
37500	35.000-39.999 USD		59	0.1	4.9
45000	40.000-49.999 USD		99	0.2	8.2
55000	50.000-59.999 USD		96	0.2	7.9
67500	60.000-74.999 USD		144	0.2	11.9
82500	75.000-89.999 USD		86	0.1	7.1
100000	90.000-109.999 USD		77	0.1	6.4
120000	110.000-129.999 USD		53	0.1	4.4
140000	130.000-149.999 USD		29	0.0	2.4
160000	150.000 USD or more per year		83	0.1	6.9
999990	NAP, other countries	M	58617	97.7	
999997	Refused	M	100	0.2	
999998	Don't know	M	56	0.1	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1209		

UY_INC - Family income: Uruguay

UY_INC - Uruguay: Family income

Could you please tell me your gross monthly household income, after tax or other deductions, of all members and from all sources? Please include any pensions and allowances, and income from interests or dividends, as well as help from family and friends, rents and others.

1000 1.000 UYU per month

170000 170.000 UYU per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

Note:

/ UY: Total net monthly income in Uruguayan Pesos (UYU), unclassified values.

UY_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	59982
Minimum	1000
Maximum	170000
ArithmeticMean	14831.02
StandardDeviation	15367.410
ValidN	971
Median	10500.00

VE_INC - Family income: Venezuela

VE_INC - Venezuela: Family income

What is your family monthly income?

50 50 VEF per month

15600 15.600 VEF per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ VE: Monthly family income in Bolivar Fuerte; unclassified income values are coded.

VE_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	59982
Minimum	50
Maximum	15600
ArithmeticMean	1901.63
StandardDeviation	1573.646
ValidN	917
Median	1500.00

ZA_INC - Family income: South Africa

ZA_INC - South Africa: Family income

Please give me the letter that best describes the TOTAL MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD INCOME of all the people in your household before tax and other deductions. Please indicate all sources of income, i.e. salaries, pensions, income from investments, etc.

0 No income
250 500 ZAR and less per month
625 501-750 ZAR
875 751-1.000 ZAR
1250 1.001-1.500 ZAR
1750 1.501-2.000 ZAR
2500 2.001-3.000 ZAR
4000 3.001-5.000 ZAR
6250 5.001-7.500 ZAR
8750 7.501-10.000 ZAR
12500 10.001-15.000 ZAR
17500 15.001-20.000 ZAR
25000 20.001-30.000 ZAR
40000 30.001-50.000 ZAR
60000 More than 50.000 ZAR per month
999990 NAP, other countries
999997 Refused
999998 Don't know, uncertain
999999 No answer

Note:

/ ZA: Total monthly household income before tax in South African rand (ZAR); midpoints of the income categories are coded.

ZA_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income		54	0.1	2.0
250	500 ZAR and less per month		132	0.2	4.9
625	501-750 ZAR		125	0.2	4.6
875	751-1.000 ZAR		379	0.6	14.1
1250	1.001-1.500 ZAR		301	0.5	11.2
1750	1.501-2.000 ZAR		320	0.5	11.9
2500	2.001-3.000 ZAR		302	0.5	11.2
4000	3.001-5.000 ZAR		313	0.5	11.6
6250	5.001-7.500 ZAR		179	0.3	6.7
8750	7.501-10.000 ZAR		173	0.3	6.4
12500	10.001-15.000 ZAR		158	0.3	5.9
17500	15.001-20.000 ZAR		105	0.2	3.9
25000	20.001-30.000 ZAR		83	0.1	3.1
40000	30.001-50.000 ZAR		42	0.1	1.6
60000	More than 50.000 ZAR per month		23	0.0	0.9
999990	NAP, other countries	M	56690	94.5	
999997	Refused	M	341	0.6	
999998	Don't know, uncertain	M	251	0.4	
999999	No answer	M	11	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2689		

HOMPOP - How many persons in household

Size of household: Number of people currently living in local household of Respondent, including Respondent.

AT: How many persons - including yourself - live in your household?

AU: How many people live in your house (including yourself)?

BE-FLA: Including yourself, your partner, your children and others, how many people live here as members of this household? (Including partly living in household or temporarily absent.)

CH: Of how many people is your household/ family compounded, including yourself?

CL: How many people live in your home? (Including babies, children and adults)

CY: How many persons live in your household? (Include yourself)

CZ: How many members including yourself are there in your household? As household we understand individuals residing in one apartment or family house, who together financially manage the household.

DE: Apart from yourself, are there other people living in your household? Please count toddlers or people who normally live here but are currently absent, e.g. in hospital or on holiday. Apart from yourself, there are ... (number) of people living in your household?

DK: How many persons live in your household (including yourself)?

DO: How many people over 18 years old live permanently in this household? How many people between 12 and 17 years old live permanently in this household? How many children under 12 years of age live permanently in this household?

ES: How many people do live in your household, including yourself, and any servants you may have, if they sleep at home?

FI: How many people live in your household: Total number.

FR: Derived from 'Independently of you, for every person of your household, could you say to me what is their age and their sex, by beginning with the youngest?'

GB-GBN: Thinking now of everyone living in this household, including children: Including yourself, how many people live here regularly as members of this household?

GB-NIR: How many people are there in your household, that is, people whose main residence this is and who share at least one meal a day, or share living accommodation with you?

HR: How many persons (including you) live in your household?

HU: No documentation.

IE: I would like you to think now of the other members of your household. How many people age 18 and over live in this household? And how many age 17 and under?

IL: How many people living in your household (including yourself)?

IT: How many persons do live in your household, including you and excluding maids, tenants and relatives away from home since 6 months or more?

JP: How many people are there in your household, including yourself?

KR: How many family members, including yourself, presently reside in your home? Do not include those who are temporarily living elsewhere due to schooling, employment, military service, etc.

LV: How many adults live in your family (18 years old and older)? How many children less than 18 years live in your family?

MX: How many people live in your home?

NL: How many people are in your household, other than you and your partner? (all who use the same kitchen, so also living-in children and other occupants). Please, we want to know about all other persons in your household, other than you and your partner, what is their sex and age, in which relationship they are to you and what their education and main activity are? Start with the oldest person and continue to the youngest person.

NO: How many people live in your household, yourself included?

NZ: Including yourself, how many people are there in your household?

PH: Number of persons in household; including servants, transients, or boarders - derived variable.

PL: Number of persons - derived from Household Member Card compiled at interview.

PT: How many people live in your house? (Including you and people who are not part of your family, for example, guests, employees, etc.)

RU: How many persons are in your household including yourself, all adults and children?

SE: How many persons are there in your household? (Count yourself also!)

SI: Name number of persons living together in household - including yourself.

SK: Derived from 'How many adults (18 years and older) live in your household? Include yourself.' and 'How many children less than 18 years live in your household?'

TR: How many people, including yourself, live in this household?

TW: Not asked.

UA: How many persons (including you) live with you as a same household?

US: Only one member of your household will be eligible for this survey. In order to scientifically select that person, first I need to list the names of the people who usually live here. Starting with the person or one of the persons who own or rents this home, please tell me the names of the people who usually live here. Does (PERSON IN ROW A) have a spouse or unmarried partner who lives in the household? Now, who else lives here? Are there any people currently staying here - visitors, friends or relatives - who do not usually live here? (Now that I have everyone who is currently staying here), I need to know each person's age. How old was (NAME) on (his/ her) last birthday?

UY: How many people live permanently in this household? (Do not forget to include baby, children and adults. Do not include maids and other domestic helpers.)

VE: How many people live in this home?

ZA: Derived from household roster.

- 1 1 person
- 2 2 persons
- 3 3 persons
- 4 4 persons
- 5 5 persons
- 6 6 persons
- 7 7 persons
- 8 8 persons
- 9 9 persons
- 10 10 persons
- 11 11 persons
- 12 12 persons
- 13 13 persons
- 14 14 persons
- 15 15 persons
- 16 16 persons
- 17 17 persons
- 19 19 persons
- 20 20 persons
- 21 21 persons
- 22 22 persons
- 25 25 persons
- 99 No answer, refused

in Australia (AU):

- 99 Including 10 and more persons in institution/ care

in Denmark (DK):

- 13 13 persons or more

in Italy (IT):

- 6 6 persons or more

in Sweden (SE):

8 8 persons or more

in Taiwan (TW):

0 Not available

Note:

/ AU: People who were living in an institution such as a retirement home were coded as 99 "10+ in institution/ care" in the ISSP dataset.

/ DE: If other people living in household, detailed household list is asked; number of people taken from that household list information, counted during the interview, and prompted.

/ DO: All the numbers were added to get a total number (of adults and children living in the household).

/ JP: Question texts taken from ISSP 2007.

/ NL: Variable was primarily constructed from household box.

/ PH: Answers are derived from the Census of Household Members.

/ PL: At the beginning of the interview the interviewer completes a Household Members Card collecting information about all persons living in respondents household. The number of persons in the household comes from the total number of completed fields concerning a particular household member.

HOMPOP by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

HOMPOP	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C_ALPHAN											
M											
AT	327 (32.1)	359 (35.2)	155 (15.2)	127 (12.5)	37 (3.6)	12 (1.2)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)			
AU	234 (14.0)	672 (40.1)	266 (15.9)	308 (18.4)	116 (6.9)	55 (3.3)	17 (1.0)	6 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	
BE-FLA	160 (12.7)	475 (37.6)	251 (19.9)	238 (18.8)	102 (8.1)	29 (2.3)	6 (0.5)	2 (0.2)			
CH	444 (36.4)	402 (32.9)	122 (10.0)	186 (15.2)	51 (4.2)	10 (0.8)	5 (0.4)	1 (0.1)			
CL	141 (9.4)	240 (15.9)	325 (21.6)	365 (24.3)	213 (14.2)	103 (6.8)	57 (3.8)	27 (1.8)	17 (1.1)	9 (0.6)	
CY	107 (10.7)	205 (20.5)	222 (22.2)	302 (30.2)	139 (13.9)	21 (2.1)	4 (0.4)				
CZ	399 (26.4)	520 (34.4)	268 (17.7)	250 (16.5)	57 (3.8)	13 (0.9)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)		
DE-E	111 (21.2)	226 (43.2)	113 (21.6)	53 (10.1)	16 (3.1)	2 (0.4)	2 (0.4)				
DE-W	237 (20.2)	440 (37.5)	197 (16.8)	189 (16.1)	78 (6.6)	23 (2.0)	3 (0.3)	4 (0.3)			
DK	382 (19.4)	807 (40.9)	289 (14.7)	324 (16.4)	132 (6.7)	26 (1.3)	2 (0.1)	3 (0.2)	2 (0.1)		
DO	137 (6.6)	296 (14.2)	343 (16.4)	436 (20.9)	389 (18.6)	221 (10.6)	123 (5.9)	69 (3.3)	20 (1.0)	33 (1.6)	
ES	208 (8.9)	682 (29.1)	638 (27.2)	543 (23.2)	189 (8.1)	56 (2.4)	19 (0.8)	8 (0.3)	2 (0.1)		
FI	229 (20.6)	499 (44.8)	151 (13.6)	142 (12.7)	70 (6.3)	17 (1.5)	2 (0.2)		2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	
FR	536 (25.2)	605 (28.4)	315 (14.8)	435 (20.4)	175 (8.2)	47 (2.2)	10 (0.5)	4 (0.2)	2 (0.1)		
GB-GBN	539 (27.1)	763 (38.4)	301 (15.2)	263 (13.2)	89 (4.5)	22 (1.1)	7 (0.4)	2 (0.1)			
GB-NIR	300 (27.5)	360 (33.1)	159 (14.6)	160 (14.7)	77 (7.1)	19 (1.7)	13 (1.2)	1 (0.1)			
HR	168 (14.0)	300 (25.0)	243 (20.3)	299 (24.9)	115 (9.6)	54 (4.5)	13 (1.1)	6 (0.5)		1 (0.1)	
HU	212 (21.0)	303 (30.0)	211 (20.9)	173 (17.1)	85 (8.4)	16 (1.6)	3 (0.3)	4 (0.4)	1 (0.1)		
IE	354 (17.3)	631 (30.8)	356 (17.4)	377 (18.4)	194 (9.5)	100 (4.9)	19 (0.9)	7 (0.3)	3 (0.1)	3 (0.1)	
IL (A)	2 (1.4)	18 (12.2)	22 (15.0)	20 (13.6)	26 (17.7)	31 (21.1)	13 (8.8)	7 (4.8)	5 (3.4)	3 (2.0)	
IL (J)	108 (10.4)	262 (25.2)	186 (17.9)	184 (17.7)	127 (12.2)	82 (7.9)	36 (3.5)	23 (2.2)	12 (1.2)	10 (1.0)	
IT	191 (17.8)	344 (32.0)	271 (25.2)	224 (20.8)	44 (4.1)	1 (0.1)					
JP	78 (6.5)	267 (22.4)	261 (21.9)	255 (21.4)	157 (13.2)	105 (8.8)	43 (3.6)	24 (2.0)	1 (0.1)		
KR	226 (15.0)	329 (21.8)	352 (23.3)	460 (30.5)	102 (6.8)	30 (2.0)	7 (0.5)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)		
LV	192 (18.0)	296 (27.7)	238 (22.3)	193 (18.1)	85 (8.0)	34 (3.2)	12 (1.1)	11 (1.0)	3 (0.3)	4 (0.4)	
MX	95 (6.5)	256 (17.4)	308 (20.9)	337 (22.9)	260 (17.7)	120 (8.2)	34 (2.3)	31 (2.1)	12 (0.8)	5 (0.3)	
NL	510 (26.1)	797 (40.9)	231 (11.8)	287 (14.7)	96 (4.9)	18 (0.9)	6 (0.3)	3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)		
NO	177 (16.9)	407 (38.8)	182 (17.3)	165 (15.7)	83 (7.9)	27 (2.6)	6 (0.6)	1 (0.1)			
NZ	136 (13.5)	430 (42.7)	136 (13.5)	173 (17.2)	83 (8.2)	29 (2.9)	15 (1.5)	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)	
PH	29 (2.4)	126 (10.5)	191 (15.9)	225 (18.8)	231 (19.3)	130 (10.8)	120 (10.0)	60 (5.0)	38 (3.2)	21 (1.8)	
PL	257 (20.3)	355 (28.1)	268 (21.2)	230 (18.2)	97 (7.7)	38 (3.0)	13 (1.0)	3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)		
PT	166 (16.6)	320 (32.0)	202 (20.2)	209 (20.9)	52 (5.2)	30 (3.0)	5 (0.5)	9 (0.9)		3 (0.3)	
RU	215 (21.2)	348 (34.3)	254 (25.0)	147 (14.5)	35 (3.4)	10 (1.0)	5 (0.5)		1 (0.1)		
SE	225 (18.9)	516 (43.4)	159 (13.4)	198 (16.7)	62 (5.2)	18 (1.5)	10 (0.8)	1 (0.1)			
SI	95 (9.0)	237 (22.4)	251 (23.7)	289 (27.3)	115 (10.8)	48 (4.5)	18 (1.7)	4 (0.4)	3 (0.3)		
SK	155 (13.6)	301 (26.5)	223 (19.6)	262 (23.0)	111 (9.8)	55 (4.8)	15 (1.3)	7 (0.6)	5 (0.4)	3 (0.3)	
TR	79 (5.5)	264 (18.4)	278 (19.4)	314 (21.9)	206 (14.3)	105 (7.3)	68 (4.7)	34 (2.4)	27 (1.9)	29 (2.0)	
TW	1927										
UA	260 (12.8)	567 (28.0)	518 (25.6)	390 (19.3)	181 (8.9)	73 (3.6)	26 (1.3)	3 (0.1)	1 (0.0)	3 (0.1)	
US	357 (26.2)	478 (35.0)	220 (16.1)	182 (13.3)	77 (5.6)	39 (2.9)	7 (0.5)	3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)		
UY	192 (19.0)	240 (23.8)	205 (20.3)	195 (19.3)	90 (8.9)	50 (5.0)	24 (2.4)	8 (0.8)	3 (0.3)	2 (0.2)	
VE	22 (2.0)	87 (8.1)	169 (15.7)	246 (22.9)	199 (18.5)	139 (12.9)	97 (9.0)	44 (4.1)	26 (2.4)	23 (2.1)	
ZA	354 (10.8)	588 (17.9)	611 (18.6)	663 (20.2)	439 (13.3)	290 (8.8)	131 (4.0)	101 (3.1)	39 (1.2)	27 (0.8)	
N Sum	1927	9346	16618	10661	11018	5282	2348	1019	528	233	183
N Valid Sum		9346	16618	10661	11018	5282	2348	1019	528	233	183

	HOMPOP	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	19	20	21	22	25	99	N Sum
C_ALPHAN															
														M	
AT															1020
AU									1 (0.1)					41	1718
BE-FLA															1263
CH														8	1229
CL		2 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	3 (0.2)		2 (0.1)									1505
CY															1000
CZ															1512
DE-E														1	524
DE-W		1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)											9	1182
DK		2 (0.1)		2 (0.1)										33	2004
DO		5 (0.2)	7 (0.3)	1 (0.0)	3 (0.1)		2 (0.1)		1 (0.0)						2086
ES														26	2371
FI			1 (0.1)											22	1136
FR														325	2454
GB-GBN															1986
GB-NIR															1089
HR														2	1201
HU		1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)											1010
IE		1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)											2047
IL (A)															147
IL (J)		5 (0.5)	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)								5	1046
IT														3	1078
JP			1 (0.1)											8	1200
KR															1508
LV				1 (0.1)											1069
MX		4 (0.3)	3 (0.2)	4 (0.3)	2 (0.1)										1471
NL			2 (0.1)												1951
NO			1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)										22	1072
NZ														19	1027
PH		14 (1.2)	3 (0.3)	4 (0.3)	4 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	3 (0.3)								1200
PL			1 (0.1)												1263
PT		1 (0.1)		2 (0.2)					1 (0.1)						1000
RU															1015
SE														46	1235
SI														5	1065
SK														1	1138
TR		13 (0.9)	6 (0.4)	4 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	3 (0.2)	4 (0.3)				1 (0.1)			17	1453
TW															1927
UA				1 (0.0)					1 (0.0)					12	2036
US		1 (0.1)													1365
UY			1 (0.1)												1010
VE		7 (0.7)	5 (0.5)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)	2		1077
ZA		16 (0.5)	10 (0.3)	7 (0.2)	4 (0.1)	3 (0.1)	3 (0.1)	2 (0.1)				1 (0.0)	3		3292
N Sum		73	47	34	17	13	13	3	4	2	1	1	1	610	59982
N Valid Sum		73	47	34	17	13	13	3	4	2	1	1	1		

HOMPOP	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN	
AT	1020
AU	1677
BE-FLA	1263
CH	1221
CL	1505
CY	1000
CZ	1512
DE-E	523
DE-W	1173
DK	1971
DO	2086
ES	2345
FI	1114
FR	2129
GB-GBN	1986
GB-NIR	1089
HR	1199
HU	1010
IE	2047
IL (A)	147
IL (J)	1041
IT	1075
JP	1192
KR	1508
LV	1069
MX	1471
NL	1951
NO	1050
NZ	1008
PH	1200
PL	1263
PT	1000
RU	1015
SE	1189
SI	1060
SK	1137
TR	1436
TW	
UA	2024
US	1365
UY	1010
VE	1075
ZA	3289
N Sum	
N Valid Sum	57445

HHCYCLE - Household composition: children+adults

Household cycle - Household composition

AT: How many persons - including yourself - live in your household? How many persons in your household are children under 18 years of age?

AU: How many people live in your house (including yourself)? (If more than one person) Thinking about the people OTHER THAN YOURSELF who live in your house, please tell us how old each person is and cross the option that describes your relationship with each of them.

BE-FLA: Including yourself, your partner, your children and others, how many people live here as members of this household? What year was ... (all members beside respondent) born in?

CH: How many children do you have, including adopted children? What is their name? How old are they? And for each of them: do they actually live with you in your household? (If respondent has children) And, may I ask you, does your husband/ spouse/ partner have any other children? (If the respondent doesn't have any children) And, may I ask you, does your partner have any children? How many children did he/ her have in total? (Adopted child included) What is their name? How old are the children of your partner that you have not yet mentioned? And for each of them: do they actually live with you in your household?

CL: How many adults 18 years old or older live permanently in this house? How many babies and children live permanently in this house?

CY: How many adults (18+) and how many minor (up to 17 years)?

CZ: How many members including yourself are there in your household? As household we understand individuals residing in one apartment or family house, who together financially manage the household. How many dependent children up to 18 years of age do you live within common household?

DE: Please tell me what month and what year ... (person 1,2,3 etc.) was born in.

DK: How many persons live in your household (including yourself)? How many persons in your household are under 18 years, i.e. between 0 and 17 years?

DO: How many people over 18 years old live permanently in this household? How many people between 12 and 17 years old live permanently in this household? How many children under 12 years of age live permanently in this household?

ES: (If not only one person in household) Could you tell me the sex, age and kinship relation that you have with each of those people, beginning by the eldest person?

FI: How many people live in your household? a) Total number, b) Aged 18 or older, c) Aged 7-17, d) Aged 6 or younger? Year of birth for children/ young people aged under 18 living in the household:

FR: Independently of you, for every person of your household, could you say to me what is their age and their sex, by beginning with the youngest?.

GB-GBN: Derived from the Household Grid, which contains the ages of all people in the household.

GB-NIR: Derived using the household grid information.

HR: Derived from household structure: number of household members in each age group - number of adults (persons older than 18 years) and children (younger than 18 years, classified into children aged 6-18 and into children younger than 6).

HU: No documentation.

IE: I would like you to think now of the other members of your household. How many people age 18 and over live in this household? And how many age 17 and under?

IL: Derived from different questions (HOMPOP, among others).

IT: How many persons do live in your household, including you and excluding maids, tenants and relatives away from home since 6 months or more? How many children and teens up to 14 years of age included live in your household?

JP: How many people are there in your household, including yourself? How many people in the household are aged 17 or under?

KR: Now I would like to ask you about your family members. Please include all family members who are living in your home, or who are temporarily living somewhere else, or those who are not your family members but are living in your home. Answer the following questions beginning with yourself. How old is [PERSON]? Is [PERSON] living in your home, or is [PERSON] temporarily living elsewhere?

LV: How many adults live in your family (18 years old and older)? How many children less than 18 years live in your family?

MX: How many people live in your home? How many people younger than 18 years live in your home?

NL: Please, we want to know about all other persons in your household, other than you and your partner, what is their sex and age, in which

relationship they are to you and what their education and main activity are? Start with the oldest person and continue to the youngest person.

NO: How are the household members distributed on age groups? (Age groups: 0-2, 3-5, 6-12, 13-17, 18 years or more) Write in number of household members at all lines with any household members.

NZ: Including yourself, how many people are there in your household? How many children under the age of 18 are in your household?

PH: Household composition: adults and children (less than 18 years); excluding servants, transients, boarders - derived variable.

PL: Household composition - derived from Household Member Card compiled at interview regarding the age of household members.

PT: How many adults and underage (less than 18 years old) family members, including you, live in your house?

RU: Now tell me please about all members of your family - who are they related to you, their sex, age and the month of their birth.

SE: How many persons are there in your household? (Count yourself also!) How many persons in your household are between 7 and 17 years? How many persons in your household are below 7 years?

SI: All persons in household, persons aged 18 and over in household, children from 6 to 17 years of age and children under 6 years of age.

SK: How many adults (18 years and older) live in your household? Include yourself. How many children less than 18 years live in your household?

TR: How many grown ups, including yourself, and how many children, live in this household?

TW: Not asked.

UA: How many adults (including you) and children (less than 18 years) are in your household? (Children aged over 18 considered as adults).

US: Only one member of your household will be eligible for this survey. In order to scientifically select that person, first I need to list the names of the people who usually live here. Starting with the person or one of the persons who own or rents this home, please tell me the names of the people who usually live here. Does (PERSON IN ROW A) have a spouse or unmarried partner who lives in the household? Now, who else lives here? Are there any people currently staying here - visitors, friends or relatives - who do not usually live here? (Now that I have everyone who is currently staying here), I need to know each person's age. How old was (NAME) on (his/ her) last birthday?

UY: How many adults, aged 18 years old and more, live permanently in this household that is four or more days a week? How many people under 18 years old live permanently in this household that is four or more days a week? (Do not include maids and other domestic helpers.)

VE: How many adults over 18 years live in this home? How many children and/ or adolescent under 18 years live in this home?

ZA: Derived from household roster.

- 1 Single household
- 2 1 adult, 1 child
- 3 1 adult, 2 children
- 4 1 adult, 3 or more children
- 5 2 adults
- 6 2 adults, 1 child
- 7 2 adults, 2 children
- 8 2 adults, 3 or more children
- 9 3 adults
- 10 3 adults plus children
- 11 4 adults
- 12 4 adults plus children
- 13 5 adults
- 14 5 adults plus children
- 15 6 adults
- 16 6 adults plus children
- 17 7 adults
- 18 7 adults plus children
- 19 8 adults

- 20 8 adults plus children
- 21 9 adults
- 22 9 adults plus children
- 23 10 adults
- 24 10 adults plus children
- 25 11 adults
- 26 11 adults plus children
- 27 12 adults
- 28 12 adults plus children
- 95 Other
- 99 No answer, refused

in Australia (AU):

- 95 10 and more persons in institution/ care

in Italy (IT):

- 15 6 or more adults

in Taiwan (TW):

- 0 Not available

Note:

/ AU: The variable HHCOMP was derived from the questions above. Two intermediate variables were created: variable "adults" and variable "children". This counted the number of adults aged 18 and over, and children aged under 18 listed in the original household grid filled in by respondents. If a person was living with a partner, or a parent but where the partner's or parents' age was missing that partner or parent was assumed to be an adult aged 18 and over. HHCYCLE was then derived from HHCOMP.

/ CH: To define HHCYCLE, three new variables were created: nenf=number of children from the respondent that live in the household, nenfp=number of children from the partner that live in the household, nenft=total children that live in the household.

/ DE: Household composition is constructed from household list; distinction into adult/ child constructed from age of household members.

/ DO: All the numbers were added to get a total number of adults and children living in the household.

/ ES: Two variables are created in order to construct HHCYCLE: 1. NCHILD (number of children younger than 18 years living in the house: from 0 to 7) and 2. ADULT (number of persons 18 years or older: from 1 to 12).

/ IT: Since category 6 means "six persons or more", it is not possible to assign codes to HHCYCLE beyond code 15 "Six adults", which actually means "Six or more adults".

/ JP: Question texts taken from ISSP 2007.

/ NL: Number of adults and numbers of kids were counted from household box and questions on partner and then combined into HHCYCLE.

/ NZ: The variable "Number of adults in household" was computed from both variables (hhadults = number of persons in household - number of children under 18 in household), then it was possible to define the household composition.

/ PH: HHCYCLE is derived from the Census of Household Members. Household consists of persons living alone or group of persons who are related or unrelated, present or temporarily away at the time of interview, sleep in same housing unit, have common arrangement for food consumption, and must have one household head/ decision maker.

/ PL: At the beginning of the interview the interviewer completes a Household Members Card collecting information about all persons living in respondents household. The HHCYCLE comes from the combination of household members grouped according to their age.

/ SE: The answer of the first question can vary between 1-8, the second and third question can vary between 0-8. 8 means 8 persons or more.

/ US: Based on answers to the questions above different variables were created to construct HHCYCLE (BABIES, PRETEEN, TEENS, ADULTS, and CHILDREN as sum of BABIES, PRETEEN, and TEENS).

HHCYCLE by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

HHCYCLE	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C_ALPHAN											
	M										
AT	327 (32.1)	43 (4.2)	9 (0.9)	3 (0.3)	316 (31.0)	91 (8.9)	66 (6.5)	14 (1.4)	56 (5.5)	35 (3.4)	
AU	234 (14.3)	16 (1.0)	9 (0.6)	4 (0.2)	643 (39.4)	97 (5.9)	154 (9.4)	62 (3.8)	149 (9.1)	87 (5.3)	
BE-FLA	160 (12.9)	6 (0.5)	8 (0.6)	3 (0.2)	464 (37.3)	75 (6.0)	102 (8.2)	51 (4.1)	165 (13.3)	58 (4.7)	
CH	444 (36.4)	59 (4.8)	23 (1.9)	8 (0.7)	343 (28.1)	67 (5.5)	161 (13.2)	52 (4.3)	32 (2.6)	5 (0.4)	
CL	141 (9.4)	27 (1.8)	25 (1.7)	14 (0.9)	213 (14.2)	134 (8.9)	164 (10.9)	60 (4.0)	166 (11.0)	209 (13.9)	
CY	107 (10.7)	6 (0.6)	6 (0.6)		199 (19.9)	85 (8.5)	122 (12.2)	51 (5.1)	133 (13.3)	86 (8.6)	
CZ	399 (26.4)	20 (1.3)	12 (0.8)		500 (33.1)	86 (5.7)	114 (7.5)	16 (1.1)	170 (11.2)	78 (5.2)	
DE-E	111 (21.6)	4 (0.8)	4 (0.8)	3 (0.6)	217 (42.2)	48 (9.3)	23 (4.5)	6 (1.2)	58 (11.3)	23 (4.5)	
DE-W	237 (21.1)	17 (1.5)	9 (0.8)	1 (0.1)	409 (36.4)	81 (7.2)	88 (7.8)	47 (4.2)	95 (8.4)	70 (6.2)	
DK	355 (18.5)	29 (1.5)	18 (0.9)	5 (0.3)	760 (39.5)	174 (9.0)	232 (12.1)	91 (4.7)	96 (5.0)	100 (5.2)	
DO	137 (6.6)	69 (3.3)	64 (3.1)	61 (2.9)	227 (10.9)	158 (7.6)	175 (8.4)	202 (9.7)	121 (5.8)	365 (17.5)	
ES	208 (9.0)	12 (0.5)	4 (0.2)	1 (0.0)	661 (28.7)	230 (10.0)	191 (8.3)	27 (1.2)	378 (16.4)	138 (6.0)	
FI	229 (20.6)	23 (2.1)	12 (1.1)	5 (0.4)	476 (42.7)	97 (8.7)	108 (9.7)	63 (5.7)	42 (3.8)	41 (3.7)	
FR	536 (25.2)	30 (1.4)	20 (0.9)	5 (0.2)	575 (27.0)	153 (7.2)	260 (12.2)	118 (5.5)	142 (6.7)	91 (4.3)	
GB-GBN	539 (27.2)	66 (3.3)	53 (2.7)	23 (1.2)	695 (35.1)	133 (6.7)	169 (8.5)	68 (3.4)	114 (5.8)	63 (3.2)	
GB-NIR	300 (27.5)	35 (3.2)	26 (2.4)	24 (2.2)	325 (29.8)	75 (6.9)	95 (8.7)	56 (5.1)	58 (5.3)	38 (3.5)	
HR	168 (14.5)	8 (0.7)	3 (0.3)	2 (0.2)	281 (24.2)	73 (6.3)	110 (9.5)	24 (2.1)	159 (13.7)	112 (9.7)	
HU	212 (21.0)	25 (2.5)	10 (1.0)	4 (0.4)	278 (27.5)	93 (9.2)	81 (8.0)	43 (4.3)	108 (10.7)	69 (6.8)	
IE	354 (17.3)	33 (1.6)	29 (1.4)	21 (1.0)	598 (29.2)	147 (7.2)	201 (9.8)	157 (7.7)	180 (8.8)	116 (5.7)	
IL (A)	2 (1.4)				18 (12.2)	13 (8.8)	14 (9.5)	20 (13.6)	9 (6.1)	20 (13.6)	
IL (J)	109 (10.5)	16 (1.5)	18 (1.7)	5 (0.5)	244 (23.5)	48 (4.6)	86 (8.3)	118 (11.3)	120 (11.5)	76 (7.3)	
IT	189 (17.7)	4 (0.4)	1 (0.1)		343 (32.2)	88 (8.3)	58 (5.4)	9 (0.8)	190 (17.8)	25 (2.3)	
JP	74 (6.3)	3 (0.3)	5 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	264 (22.4)	63 (5.3)	83 (7.0)	27 (2.3)	189 (16.0)	65 (5.5)	
KR	226 (15.0)	15 (1.0)	17 (1.1)	3 (0.2)	466 (31.0)	4 (0.3)	254 (16.9)	43 (2.9)	251 (16.7)	41 (2.7)	
LV	192 (18.0)	19 (1.8)	6 (0.6)		277 (25.9)	110 (10.3)	80 (7.5)	28 (2.6)	122 (11.4)	108 (10.1)	
MX	95 (6.5)	42 (2.9)	39 (2.7)	20 (1.4)	214 (14.5)	126 (8.6)	117 (8.0)	64 (4.4)	143 (9.7)	150 (10.2)	
NL	520 (26.7)	42 (2.2)	18 (0.9)	8 (0.4)	765 (39.2)	132 (6.8)	192 (9.8)	58 (3.0)	70 (3.6)	58 (3.0)	
NO	177 (17.4)	27 (2.6)	9 (0.9)	3 (0.3)	378 (37.1)	86 (8.4)	97 (9.5)	58 (5.7)	72 (7.1)	63 (6.2)	
NZ	136 (13.5)	19 (1.9)	5 (0.5)	7 (0.7)	411 (40.8)	49 (4.9)	98 (9.7)	59 (5.9)	82 (8.1)	50 (5.0)	
PH	30 (2.5)	15 (1.3)	3 (0.3)	6 (0.5)	114 (9.5)	126 (10.5)	126 (10.5)	206 (17.2)	62 (5.2)	160 (13.3)	
PL	257 (20.4)	21 (1.7)	10 (0.8)	6 (0.5)	334 (26.5)	117 (9.3)	98 (7.8)	31 (2.5)	141 (11.2)	91 (7.2)	
PT	166 (16.6)	39 (3.9)	11 (1.1)	6 (0.6)	283 (28.3)	92 (9.2)	125 (12.5)	15 (1.5)	97 (9.7)	65 (6.5)	
RU	215 (21.2)	25 (2.5)		2 (0.2)	323 (31.8)	122 (12.0)	57 (5.6)	8 (0.8)	126 (12.4)	60 (5.9)	
SE	225 (19.0)	24 (2.0)	12 (1.0)	10 (0.8)	490 (41.4)	99 (8.4)	138 (11.7)	45 (3.8)	48 (4.1)	57 (4.8)	
SI	94 (9.0)	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)		233 (22.3)	67 (6.4)	85 (8.1)	20 (1.9)	179 (17.1)	99 (9.5)	
SK	155 (13.6)	7 (0.6)	4 (0.4)	2 (0.2)	294 (25.9)	69 (6.1)	89 (7.8)	19 (1.7)	150 (13.2)	112 (9.9)	
TR	79 (5.5)	19 (1.3)	13 (0.9)	15 (1.0)	250 (17.3)	148 (10.2)	182 (12.6)	165 (11.4)	119 (8.2)	168 (11.6)	
TW	1927										
UA	260 (12.8)	20 (1.0)	13 (0.6)	12 (0.6)	547 (26.9)	214 (10.5)	103 (5.1)	27 (1.3)	290 (14.3)	180 (8.9)	
US	357 (26.2)	50 (3.7)	28 (2.1)	21 (1.5)	421 (30.8)	89 (6.5)	98 (7.2)	70 (5.1)	92 (6.7)	52 (3.8)	
UY	192 (19.0)	21 (2.1)	19 (1.9)	10 (1.0)	219 (21.7)	114 (11.3)	94 (9.3)	57 (5.6)	72 (7.1)	105 (10.4)	
VE	22 (2.0)	3 (0.3)	4 (0.4)	7 (0.7)	84 (7.8)	84 (7.8)	101 (9.4)	65 (6.0)	81 (7.5)	200 (18.6)	
ZA	351 (10.7)	64 (1.9)	66 (2.0)	55 (1.7)	520 (15.8)	262 (8.0)	266 (8.1)	179 (5.4)	282 (8.6)	502 (15.3)	
N Sum	1927	9321	1026	646	386	15672	4419	5257	2599	5409	4291
N Valid Sum		9321	1026	646	386	15672	4419	5257	2599	5409	4291

HHCYCLE	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
C_ALPHAN													
AT	35 (3.4)	19 (1.9)	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)							
AU	86 (5.3)	42 (2.6)	25 (1.5)	11 (0.7)	8 (0.5)	3 (0.2)				1 (0.1)			
BE-FLA	89 (7.1)	23 (1.8)	23 (1.8)	12 (1.0)	4 (0.3)		1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)				
CH	14 (1.1)	2 (0.2)	6 (0.5)		3 (0.2)		2 (0.2)						
CL	80 (5.3)	128 (8.5)	25 (1.7)	68 (4.5)	10 (0.7)	22 (1.5)	5 (0.3)	9 (0.6)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.1)		1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)
CY	130 (13.0)	33 (3.3)	32 (3.2)	2 (0.2)	5 (0.5)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)						
CZ	76 (5.0)	25 (1.7)	9 (0.6)	4 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.1)							
DE-E	10 (1.9)	3 (0.6)	3 (0.6)	1 (0.2)									
DE-W	34 (3.0)	19 (1.7)	11 (1.0)	4 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)					
DK	23 (1.2)	23 (1.2)	6 (0.3)	3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)				
DO	88 (4.2)	220 (10.5)	37 (1.8)	95 (4.6)	13 (0.6)	28 (1.3)	6 (0.3)	11 (0.5)	1 (0.0)	6 (0.3)	1 (0.0)		
ES	234 (10.2)	93 (4.0)	57 (2.5)	19 (0.8)	14 (0.6)	3 (0.1)	3 (0.1)		1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)		
FI	7 (0.6)	8 (0.7)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)									
FR	111 (5.2)	39 (1.8)	29 (1.4)	6 (0.3)	9 (0.4)	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)		1 (0.0)				
GB-GBN	33 (1.7)	14 (0.7)	5 (0.3)	3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)							
GB-NIR	29 (2.7)	15 (1.4)	9 (0.8)	1 (0.1)	3 (0.3)								
HR	103 (8.9)	59 (5.1)	24 (2.1)	22 (1.9)	7 (0.6)	4 (0.3)	1 (0.1)						
HU	45 (4.5)	26 (2.6)	8 (0.8)	4 (0.4)		3 (0.3)					1 (0.1)		
IE	103 (5.0)	56 (2.7)	22 (1.1)	16 (0.8)	8 (0.4)	4 (0.2)	2 (0.1)						
IL (A)	5 (3.4)	20 (13.6)	4 (2.7)	10 (6.8)	4 (2.7)	3 (2.0)		2 (1.4)		2 (1.4)	1 (0.7)		
IL (J)	62 (6.0)	64 (6.2)	23 (2.2)	29 (2.8)	3 (0.3)	9 (0.9)	4 (0.4)	4 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)			
IT	117 (11.0)	4 (0.4)	19 (1.8)		1 (0.1)								
JP	133 (11.3)	84 (7.1)	80 (6.8)	44 (3.7)	32 (2.7)	10 (0.8)	9 (0.8)	8 (0.7)	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)			
KR	139 (9.3)	16 (1.1)	12 (0.8)	7 (0.5)	5 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)				1 (0.1)		
LV	43 (4.0)	47 (4.4)	10 (0.9)	13 (1.2)	2 (0.2)	8 (0.7)		1 (0.1)		3 (0.3)			
MX	136 (9.2)	138 (9.4)	71 (4.8)	56 (3.8)	21 (1.4)	19 (1.3)	4 (0.3)	8 (0.5)	2 (0.1)	4 (0.3)		1 (0.1)	
NL	45 (2.3)	19 (1.0)	19 (1.0)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)						
NO	20 (2.0)	19 (1.9)	6 (0.6)			1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)					
NZ	40 (4.0)	25 (2.5)	9 (0.9)	8 (0.8)	3 (0.3)		3 (0.3)		2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)		
PH	40 (3.3)	152 (12.7)	22 (1.8)	61 (5.1)	13 (1.1)	31 (2.6)	9 (0.8)	11 (0.9)	1 (0.1)	5 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	3 (0.3)	2 (0.2)
PL	63 (5.0)	38 (3.0)	21 (1.7)	15 (1.2)	11 (0.9)	5 (0.4)							
PT	43 (4.3)	33 (3.3)	13 (1.3)	5 (0.5)	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)		2 (0.2)				
RU	45 (4.4)	22 (2.2)	4 (0.4)	3 (0.3)		1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)			1 (0.1)		
SE	16 (1.4)	13 (1.1)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)		3 (0.3)						
SI	127 (12.1)	68 (6.5)	30 (2.9)	20 (1.9)	10 (1.0)	8 (0.8)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)					
SK	101 (8.9)	69 (6.1)	24 (2.1)	26 (2.3)	5 (0.4)	8 (0.7)		1 (0.1)		2 (0.2)			
TR	70 (4.8)	117 (8.1)	25 (1.7)	35 (2.4)	7 (0.5)	14 (1.0)	3 (0.2)	10 (0.7)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	4 (0.3)	
TW													
UA	145 (7.1)	130 (6.4)	33 (1.6)	32 (1.6)	10 (0.5)	11 (0.5)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.0)					
US	21 (1.5)	12 (0.9)	7 (0.5)	6 (0.4)	2 (0.1)								
UY	38 (3.8)	45 (4.5)	8 (0.8)	8 (0.8)	3 (0.3)	2 (0.2)		3 (0.3)					
VE	68 (6.3)	142 (13.2)	31 (2.9)	80 (7.4)	13 (1.2)	43 (4.0)	4 (0.4)	24 (2.2)	3 (0.3)	5 (0.5)		4 (0.4)	4 (0.4)
ZA	160 (4.9)	304 (9.2)	45 (1.4)	109 (3.3)	21 (0.6)	43 (1.3)	11 (0.3)	25 (0.8)	1 (0.0)	8 (0.2)		5 (0.2)	
N Sum	3007	2428	853	844	260	296	82	123	22	43	9	17	8
N Valid Sum	3007	2428	853	844	260	296	82	123	22	43	9	17	8

HHCYCLE	24	25	26	27	95	99	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN								
	M							
AT							1020	1020
AU				2 (0.1)		85	1718	1633
BE-FLA						18	1263	1245
CH						8	1229	1221
CL							1505	1505
CY							1000	1000
CZ							1512	1512
DE-E						10	524	514
DE-W						57	1182	1125
DK	2 (0.1)			2 (0.1)		81	2004	1923
DO	1 (0.0)						2086	2086
ES				28 (1.2)		67	2371	2304
FI						22	1136	1114
FR						325	2454	2129
GB-GBN						6	1986	1980
GB-NIR							1089	1089
HR						41	1201	1160
HU							1010	1010
IE							2047	2047
IL (A)							147	147
IL (J)						6	1046	1040
IT				17 (1.6)		13	1078	1065
JP						22	1200	1178
KR						6	1508	1502
LV							1069	1069
MX	1 (0.1)						1471	1471
NL							1951	1951
NO						53	1072	1019
NZ						19	1027	1008
PH	1 (0.1)						1200	1200
PL			1 (0.1)			3	1263	1260
PT							1000	1000
RU							1015	1015
SE						51	1235	1184
SI						18	1065	1047
SK						1	1138	1137
TR	1 (0.1)			1 (0.1)		5	1453	1448
TW							1927	
UA						6	2036	2030
US				39 (2.9)			1365	1365
UY							1010	1010
VE				3 (0.3)		2	1077	1075
ZA	1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)		8 (0.2)		3	3292	3289
N Sum	5	2	1	1	100	928	59982	
N Valid Sum	5	2	1	1	100			57127

PARTY_LR - R: Party affiliation: left-right (derived)

Political party affiliation: left/ right placement - derived from NAT_PRTY

<Question text see NAT_PRTY>

Not derived from NAT_PRTY:

DO: Speaking in general terms, are you a member or sympathize for a certain political party in the Dominican Republic? (If yes) If you had to classify the political party you sympathize for in one of the following political orientation, you would say:

ES: When speaking of politics, people often use the expressions left and right. In the card that I am going to show you there are a series of cells going from left to right. In which cell would you place yourself? (Ideology scale)

IE: People often use the term 'right wing' or 'left wing' in describing political opinions. This card shows a scale from very left wing to very right wing. Where would you put yourself on this scale?

IT: In politics there is usually a right and a left. Where would you place yourself?

KR: To what degree do you think yourself politically liberal or conservative?

NZ: Where on the following scale would you say your political views lie?

PH: In politics, there are instances when 'left' and 'right' are mentioned by people. Where will you put yourself among the following?

SI: In politics people often talk about left or right. Where would you put yourself on scale 0 to 10, if 0 means left and 10 means right.

UY: As you might know, people in this country describe political orientations as more closely to the left, to the centre or to the right. In this card we show the different political orientations. Could you please tell me with which of the following positions do you identify the most?

VE: In politics you usually speak of left party and right party, where are you located?

0 Not applicable, not eligible, did not vote

1 Far left etc

2 Left, center left

3 Center, liberal

4 Right, conservative

5 Far right etc

6 Other, no specification

7 No party, no preference

8 Don't know

9 No answer, refused

in Dominican Republic (DO):

1 Extreme left

2 Left, inclined to the center

3 Right, inclined to the center

4 Extreme right

5 Not used

9 No answer, don't know

in South Korea (KR):

1 Very liberal

2 Somewhat liberal

3 Neither liberal nor conservative

4 Somewhat conservative

5 Very conservative

9 Can't choose

in Russia (RU):

4 Right (supporters of liberal economic reforms)

in Uruguay (UY):

8 Can't choose

in Venezuela (VE):

7 No political preference

in South Africa (ZA):

8 Uncertain, don't know

in CY GB-NIR IL TW:

0 Not available

in FI HR MX US:

1 Not used

5 Not used

in PT SE SK UA:

5 Not used

Note:

/ DE: "Would not vote" in DE_PRTY coded "No party preference" in PARTY_LR; "Non nationals" coded "Not applicable".

/ ES: The Spanish Communist Party is considered "left", not "far left".

/ GB-NIR: The political parties within Northern Ireland do not fit into this structure.

/ HR: Coding list covered 17 major national and regional parties registered in Croatia that were elected on the national/ regional elections.

Parties that were preferred by less than 7 respondents were recoded to "others" in nat_PRTY and "others, no specific" in PARTY_LR.

/ SK: People who answered the first question with "would not vote" (probably or definitely not), were coded as having "no party preference" in PARTY_LR (not voting - no preference).

PARTY_LR by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

PARTY_LR	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	N Sum
C_ALPHAN											
	M								M	M	
AT	142	82 (12.0)	266 (38.9)	12 (1.8)	152 (22.3)	152 (22.3)	19 (2.8)		15	180	1020
AU		1 (0.1)	669 (40.2)	11 (0.7)	635 (38.2)	9 (0.5)		338 (20.3)	5	50	1718
BE-FLA		3 (0.3)	289 (24.2)	205 (17.2)	490 (41.1)	121 (10.1)	5 (0.4)	80 (6.7)	39	31	1263
CH		9 (0.7)	288 (23.8)	47 (3.9)	351 (29.1)	14 (1.2)	13 (1.1)	486 (40.2)	13	8	1229
CL		70 (4.9)	208 (14.4)	139 (9.7)	180 (12.5)		9 (0.6)	834 (57.9)	18	47	1505
CY	1000										1000
CZ		160 (13.6)	341 (28.9)	181 (15.4)	209 (17.7)	3 (0.3)	38 (3.2)	247 (20.9)	223	110	1512
DE-E	11	101 (24.2)	118 (28.3)	27 (6.5)	98 (23.5)	5 (1.2)	3 (0.7)	65 (15.6)	82	14	524
DE-W	109	39 (4.5)	329 (37.6)	108 (12.4)	316 (36.2)	11 (1.3)	7 (0.8)	64 (7.3)	149	50	1182
DK	188	308 (18.2)	398 (23.6)	173 (10.2)	629 (37.2)	162 (9.6)	4 (0.2)	16 (0.9)	78	48	2004
DO		438 (25.8)	234 (13.8)	17 (1.0)	446 (26.3)		562 (33.1)			389	2086
ES		149 (8.3)	624 (34.7)	750 (41.7)	238 (13.2)	37 (2.1)			302	271	2371
FI			193 (23.0)	209 (24.9)	266 (31.7)		117 (13.9)	54 (6.4)	171	126	1136
FR		162 (9.3)	766 (43.8)	164 (9.4)	620 (35.5)	25 (1.4)	11 (0.6)			706	2454
GB-GBN		30 (1.6)	566 (30.5)	178 (9.6)	673 (36.2)	39 (2.1)	58 (3.1)	314 (16.9)	85	43	1986
GB-NIR	1089										1089
HR			161 (34.0)	74 (15.6)	215 (45.4)		24 (5.1)		112	615	1201
HU		3 (0.5)	188 (31.7)	12 (2.0)	359 (60.5)	20 (3.4)	11 (1.9)		307	110	1010
IE		46 (2.7)	122 (7.2)	362 (21.4)	407 (24.1)	262 (15.5)	51 (3.0)	438 (25.9)	217	142	2047
IL (A)	147										147
IL (J)	1046										1046
IT		27 (2.9)	191 (20.8)	118 (12.8)	278 (30.2)	22 (2.4)	1 (0.1)	283 (30.8)	158		1078
JP		19 (1.6)	13 (1.1)	180 (15.2)	319 (26.9)		2 (0.2)	653 (55.1)		14	1200
KR		56 (3.8)	352 (24.0)	523 (35.6)	456 (31.0)	82 (5.6)				39	1508
LV		19 (2.1)	129 (14.3)	120 (13.3)	43 (4.8)	7 (0.8)	7 (0.8)	580 (64.1)	95	69	1069
MX			178 (12.9)	463 (33.7)	291 (21.2)		2 (0.1)	441 (32.1)	18	78	1471
NL		334 (17.4)	335 (17.4)	468 (24.4)	211 (11.0)	157 (8.2)	227 (11.8)	189 (9.8)		30	1951
NO		20 (2.2)	312 (34.5)	149 (16.5)	384 (42.4)		3 (0.3)	37 (4.1)	145	22	1072
NZ		20 (2.6)	129 (16.5)	196 (25.0)	193 (24.6)	19 (2.4)	10 (1.3)	216 (27.6)	199	45	1027
PH		48 (4.8)	71 (7.1)	253 (25.4)	109 (10.9)	55 (5.5)	8 (0.8)	454 (45.5)	135	67	1200
PL	466	73 (11.7)	38 (6.1)	324 (52.1)	7 (1.1)	173 (27.8)	7 (1.1)		66	109	1263
PT		93 (10.3)	213 (23.6)	162 (18.0)	28 (3.1)		3 (0.3)	403 (44.7)		98	1000
RU	262	68 (10.0)	66 (9.7)	496 (72.7)	5 (0.7)	46 (6.7)	1 (0.1)			71	1015
SE		63 (5.4)	507 (43.6)	206 (17.7)	283 (24.3)		104 (8.9)			72	1235
SI		64 (8.9)	132 (18.3)	395 (54.7)	92 (12.7)	39 (5.4)			231	112	1065
SK		11 (1.2)	282 (30.4)	85 (9.2)	72 (7.8)		170 (18.3)	307 (33.1)	96	115	1138
TR		6 (0.4)	141 (10.0)	17 (1.2)	338 (23.9)	103 (7.3)	60 (4.2)	748 (52.9)		40	1453
TW	1927										1927
UA		96 (5.0)	741 (38.8)	105 (5.5)	20 (1.0)		17 (0.9)	929 (48.7)	74	54	2036
US			502 (37.0)	490 (36.2)	340 (25.1)		23 (1.7)			10	1365
UY		9 (0.9)	344 (35.6)	118 (12.2)	207 (21.4)	11 (1.1)		277 (28.7)	44		1010
VE		50 (5.2)	188 (19.6)	102 (10.7)	134 (14.0)	7 (0.7)		476 (49.7)	112	8	1077
ZA		2 (0.1)	31 (1.3)	1830 (75.5)	67 (2.8)	48 (2.0)	16 (0.7)	431 (17.8)	432	435	3292
N Sum	6387	2679	10655	9469	10161	1629	1593	9360	3621	4428	59982
N Valid Sum		2679	10655	9469	10161	1629	1593	9360			

PARTY_LR	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN	
AT	683
AU	1663
BE-FLA	1193
CH	1208
CL	1440
CY	
CZ	1179
DE-E	417
DE-W	874
DK	1690
DO	1697
ES	1798
FI	839
FR	1748
GB-GBN	1858
GB-NIR	
HR	474
HU	593
IE	1688
IL (A)	
IL (J)	
IT	920
JP	1186
KR	1469
LV	905
MX	1375
NL	1921
NO	905
NZ	783
PH	998
PL	622
PT	902
RU	682
SE	1163
SI	722
SK	927
TR	1413
TW	
UA	1908
US	1355
UY	966
VE	957
ZA	2425
N Sum	
N Valid Sum	45546

AT_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Austria

AT_PRTY - Austria: Party affiliation

Which party did you vote for in the last national elections on 28th September 2008?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Austrian People's Party - OEVP
- 2 Austrian Social Democratic Party - SPOE
- 3 Austrian Freedom Party - FPOE
- 4 Green Party - GRUENE
- 5 Confederation for the Future of Austria - BZOE
- 6 Liberal Forum - LIF
- 95 Other Party
- 96 Did not vote
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

AT_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58962	98.3	
1	Austrian People's Party - OEVP		152	0.3	18.4
2	Austrian Social Democratic Party - SPOE		266	0.4	32.2
3	Austrian Freedom Party - FPOE		80	0.1	9.7
4	Green Party - GRUENE		82	0.1	9.9
5	Confederation for the Future of Austria - BZOE		72	0.1	8.7
6	Liberal Forum - LIF		12	0.0	1.5
95	Other Party		19	0.0	2.3
96	Did not vote		142	0.2	17.2
98	Don't know	M	15	0.0	
99	No answer	M	180	0.3	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		825		

AU_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Australia

AU_PRTY - Australia: Party affiliation

Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as Labor, Liberal, National or what?

0 NAP, other countries

1 Liberal Party

2 Labour Party

3 National Party

4 Democrats

5 Greens

6 One nation

7 Family First

95 Other Party

96 No party preference

99 No answer

Note:

/ AU: Code 95 "Other party" includes some additional parties: Christian Democratic Party (Right/ conservative), Independent (No party, no preference), Socialist (Far left).

AU_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58264	97.1	
1	Liberal Party		542	0.9	32.5
2	Labour Party		577	1.0	34.6
3	National Party		68	0.1	4.1
4	Democrats		11	0.0	0.7
5	Greens		92	0.2	5.5
6	One nation		9	0.0	0.5
7	Family First		22	0.0	1.3
95	Other Party		14	0.0	0.8
96	No party preference		335	0.6	20.1
99	No answer	M	48	0.1	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1670		

BE_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Belgium/ Flanders (BE-FLA)

BE-FLA_PRTY - Belgium/ Flanders: Party affiliation

Suppose that there would be elections on next Sunday, for which political party would you vote?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Christian Democrats - National Flemish Alliance - CD and V/ N-VA
- 2 Socialist Party - SPa/ Spirit
- 3 Flemish Liberals and Democrats - Open VLD
- 4 Green Party - Groen!
- 5 Flemish Interest - Vlaams Belang
- 6 List Dedecker - LDD, Lijst Dedecker
- 7 Left Party/ Workers Party of Belgium - PVDA / Committee for Another Policy - CAP
- 8 Vote for a certain person not for a specific party
- 9 Reformist Movement - MR
- 94 Would vote blank, not valid
- 95 Other
- 96 Would not vote, no party at all
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

BE_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58719	97.9	
1	Christian Democrats - National Flemish Alliance - CD and V/ N-VA		375	0.6	31.4
2	Socialist Party - SPa/ Spirit		186	0.3	15.6
3	Flemish Liberals and Democrats - Open VLD		203	0.3	17.0
4	Green Party, Groen!		103	0.2	8.6
5	Flemish Interest, Vlaams Belang		121	0.2	10.1
6	List Dedecker - LDD, Lijst Dedecker		115	0.2	9.6
7	Left Party/ Workers Party of Belgium - PVDA / Committee for Another Policy - CAP		3	0.0	0.3
8	Vote for a certain person not for a specific party		1	0.0	0.1
9	Reformist Movement - MR		2	0.0	0.2
94	Vote blank, not valid		57	0.1	4.8
95	Other		4	0.0	0.3
96	Would not vote, no party at all		23	0.0	1.9
98	Don't know	M	39	0.1	
99	No answer	M	31	0.1	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1193		

CH_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Switzerland

CH_PRTY - Switzerland: Party affiliation

Is there a party to which you feel closer than to the other parties?

(If yes)

Do you feel very close/ very attached to this party, somewhat close/ somewhat attached to that party or only sympathizer? Which party is it?

(If no)

Nevertheless, is there a party to which you feel a little closer than to the other parties? Which party is it?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Radical Democratic Party
- 2 Christian Democratic Party
- 3 Social Democratic Party
- 4 Swiss Peoples Party
- 5 Liberal Party - LPS
- 6 Popular Evangelical Party
- 7 Christian Social Party
- 8 Labour Party - PdA
- 9 Green Party - GPS
- 10 Green Liberal Party
- 11 Swiss Democrats
- 12 Federal Democratic Union
- 13 Lega dei Ticinesi
- 95 Other Party
- 96 No party preference
- 97 Refused
- 98 Don't know; not interested so much in politics

CH_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58753	98.0	
1	Radical Democratic Party		94	0.2	7.8
2	Christian Democratic Party		74	0.1	6.1
3	Social Democratic Party		178	0.3	14.7
4	Swiss Peoples Party		160	0.3	13.2
5	Liberal Party - LPS		23	0.0	1.9
6	Popular Evangelical Party		11	0.0	0.9
7	Christian Social Party		2	0.0	0.2
8	Labour Party - PdA		9	0.0	0.7
9	Green Party - GPS		110	0.2	9.1
10	Green Liberal Party		33	0.1	2.7
11	Swiss Democrats		3	0.0	0.2
12	Federal Democratic Union		5	0.0	0.4
13	Lega dei Ticinesi		5	0.0	0.4
95	Other Party		15	0.0	1.2
96	No party preference		486	0.8	40.2
97	Refused	M	8	0.0	
98	DK; Not interested so much in politics	M	13	0.0	
Sum			59982	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1208		

CL_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Republic Chile

CL_PRTY - Republic of Chile: Party affiliation

From the following political parties included in this card, with which one do you identify or sympathized more?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Christian Democrat Party - PDC
- 2 Independent Democrat Union - UDI
- 3 Communist Party of Chile - PCCH
- 4 National Renewal Party - RN
- 5 Chilean Socialist Party - PS
- 6 Radical Social Democratic - PRSD
- 7 Democracy Party - PPD
- 8 Humanist Party - PH
- 95 Other Party
- 96 None, no party preference
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

CL_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58477	97.5	
1	Christian Democrat Party - PDC		139	0.2	9.7
2	Independent Democrat Union-UDI		75	0.1	5.2
3	Communist Party of Chile - PCCH		35	0.1	2.4
4	National Renewal Party - RN		105	0.2	7.3
5	Chilean Socialist Party - PS		100	0.2	6.9
6	Radical Social Democratic - PRSD		22	0.0	1.5
7	Democracy Party - PPD		86	0.1	6.0
8	Humanist Party - PH		35	0.1	2.4
95	Other Party		9	0.0	0.6
96	None, no party preference		834	1.4	57.9
98	Don't know	M	18	0.0	
99	No answer	M	47	0.1	
Sum			59982	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1440		

CY_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Cyprus

CY_PRTY - Cyprus: Party affiliation

In general, what political party would you say is closer to your perceptions?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Progressive Party for Working People - AKEA
- 2 Movement for Social Democracy - EDEK
- 3 Ecological and Environmental Movement - ECOGREEN
- 4 United Democrats - EDI
- 5 Democratic Party - DIKO
- 6 Fighting Democratic Movement - ADIK
- 7 New Horizon, NEOI ORIZONTES
- 8 European Democracy
- 9 Democratic Rally - DISY
- 95 Other Party
- 96 No one; no party preference
- 97 Refused
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

CY_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58982	98.3	
1	Progressive Party for Working People - AKEA		268	0.4	29.1
2	Movement for Social Democracy - EDEK		82	0.1	8.9
3	Ecological and Environmental Movement - ECOGREEN		24	0.0	2.6
4	United Democrats - EDI		3	0.0	0.3
5	Democratic Party - DIKO		158	0.3	17.1
6	Fighting Democratic Movement - ADIK		19	0.0	2.1
7	New Horizon, NEOI ORIZONTES		44	0.1	4.8
8	European Democracy		1	0.0	0.1
9	Democratic Rally - DISY		259	0.4	28.1
96	No one; no party preference		64	0.1	6.9
97	Refused	M	64	0.1	
98	Don't know	M	13	0.0	
99	No answer	M	1	0.0	
Sum			59982	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			922		

CZ_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Czech Republic

CZ_PRTY - Czech Republic: Party affiliation

Which political party you would vote for if elections to the Chamber of deputies were held next week?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 4 Visions - 4 VIZE
- 2 Balbin Poetical Party - BPS
- 3 Path of Change - CZ
- 4 Czech Right-wing - CP
- 5 Czech National Social Party - CSNS
- 6 Czech Social Democratic Party - CSSD
- 7 Humanism Party - HS
- 8 Christian Democratic Party-Czech Peoples Party - KDU-CSL
- 9 Czech Crown (monarchistic party of Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia) - KC
- 10 Communist Party of Bohemia and Moravia - KSCM
- 11 Liberal Reform Party - LIRA
- 12 Moravians
- 13 National Party - NS
- 14 Independent Democrats (chairmen V. Zelezny) - ND
- 15 Civic Democratic Party - ODS
- 16 Policy 21
- 17 Law and Justice - PaS
- 18 Right Block - PB
- 19 European Democrats - SNK
- 20 Party for Open Society - SOS
- 21 Equal Opportunities Party - SRS
- 22 Party of Common Sense - SZR
- 23 Green Party - SZ
- 24 Freedom Union-Democratic Union - US-DEU
- 25 Public Issues - VV
- 95 Other
- 96 I would not go to vote
- 97 Refused
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer, refused

CZ_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58470	97.5	
2	Balbin Poetical Party - BPS		3	0.0	0.3
3	Path of Change - CZ		5	0.0	0.4
4	Czech Right-wing - CP		1	0.0	0.1
5	Czech National Social Party - CSNS		8	0.0	0.7
6	Czech Social Democratic Party - CSSD		341	0.6	28.9
7	Humanism Party - HS		1	0.0	0.1
8	Christian Democratic Party-Czech Peoples Party - KDU-CSL		108	0.2	9.2
9	Czech Crown (monarchistic party of Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia) - KC		3	0.0	0.3
10	Communist Party of Bohemia and Moravia - KSCM		160	0.3	13.6
11	Liberal Reform Party - LIRA		2	0.0	0.2
12	Moravians		3	0.0	0.3
13	National Party - NS		1	0.0	0.1
14	Independent Democrats (chairmen V. Zelezny) - ND		11	0.0	0.9
15	Civic Democratic Party - ODS		185	0.3	15.7
16	Policy 21		1	0.0	0.1
17	Law and Justice - PaS		2	0.0	0.2
18	Right Block - PB		1	0.0	0.1
19	European Democrats - SNK		13	0.0	1.1
20	Party for Open Society - SOS		4	0.0	0.3
21	Equal Opportunities Party - SRS		2	0.0	0.2
22	Party of Common Sense - SZR		12	0.0	1.0
23	Green Party - SZ		54	0.1	4.6
24	Freedom Union-Democratic Union - US-DEU		4	0.0	0.3
95	Other		7	0.0	0.6
96	I would not go to vote		247	0.4	20.9
97	Refused	M	47	0.1	
98	Don't know	M	223	0.4	
99	No answer, refused	M	63	0.1	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1179		

DE_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Germany

DE_PRTY - Germany: Party affiliation

If there was a general election next Sunday, which party would you vote for with your second vote (Zweitstimme)?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Christian Democratic Union/ Christian Social Union - CDU/ CSU
- 2 Social Democratic Party of Germany - SPD
- 3 Free Democratic Party - FDP
- 4 Alliance 90/ The Greens - Buendnis 90/ Gruene
- 5 The Republicans - REP
- 6 Party of Democratic Socialism - PDS/ Linke Liste
- 7 National-Democratic Party of Germany - NPD
- 94 Not eligible to vote, as not a German citizen
- 95 Other Party
- 96 Would not vote
- 97 Refused
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

Note:

/ DE: "Zweitstimme" is the vote for a party, not a candidate.

DE_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58276	97.2	
1	Christian Democratic Union/Christian Social Union - CDU/ CSU		414	0.7	29.3
2	Social Democratic Party of Germany - SPD		312	0.5	22.1
3	Free Democratic Party - FDP		135	0.2	9.6
4	Alliance 90/The Greens, Buendnis 90/Gruene		135	0.2	9.6
5	The Republicans - REP		3	0.0	0.2
6	Party of Democratic Socialism - PDS/Linke Liste		140	0.2	9.9
7	National-Democratic Party of Germany - NPD		13	0.0	0.9
94	Not eligible to vote, as not a German citizen		120	0.2	8.5
95	Other Party		10	0.0	0.7
96	Would not vote		129	0.2	9.1
97	Refused	M	48	0.1	
98	Don't know	M	231	0.4	
99	No answer	M	16	0.0	
Sum			59982	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1411		

DK_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Denmark

DK_PRTY - Denmark: Party affiliation

Did you vote in the previous election the 13 November 2007, or were there some reason that did that you didn't have opportunity to or desire to vote? Which party did you vote for?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Social Democratic Party - SD, Socialdemokratiet
- 2 Radical Liberal Party - RV, Det radikale venstre
- 3 Conservative Peoples Party - KP, Det konservative folkeparti
- 4 Socialist Peoples Party - SF, Socialistik folkeparti
- 5 Christian Peoples Party - KRF, Kristendemokraterne
- 6 Danish Peoples Party - DF, Dansk folkeparti
- 7 Liberal Party - V, Venstre
- 8 New Alliance - NA, Ny Alliance
- 9 Leftwing Alliance - EL, Enhedslisten
- 94 Voted blank
- 95 Other Party
- 96 Did not vote
- 98 Don't know, don't remember
- 99 No answer

DK_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	57978	96.7	
1	Social Democratic Party - SD, Socialdemokratiet		398	0.7	21.2
2	Radical Liberal Party - RV, Det radikale venstre		106	0.2	5.6
3	Conservative Peoples Party - KP, Det konservative folkeparti		175	0.3	9.3
4	Socialist Peoples Party - SF, Socialistik folkeparti		269	0.4	14.3
5	Christian Peoples Party - KRF, Kristendemokraterne		28	0.0	1.5
6	Danish Peoples Party - DF, Dansk folkeparti		162	0.3	8.6
7	Liberal Party - V, Venstre		454	0.8	24.2
8	New Alliance - NA, Ny Alliance		39	0.1	2.1
9	Leftwing Alliance - EL, Enhedslisten		39	0.1	2.1
94	Voted blank		16	0.0	0.9
95	Other Party		4	0.0	0.2
96	Did not vote		188	0.3	10.0
98	Don't know, don't remember	M	78	0.1	
99	No answer	M	48	0.1	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1878		

DO_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Dominican Republic

DO_PRTY - Dominican Republic: Party affiliation

Speaking in general terms, are you a member or sympathize for a certain political party in the Dominican Republic? Of which political party are you a member or supporter?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Revolutionary Dominican Party - PRD
- 2 Dominican Liberation Party - PLD
- 3 Christian Socialist Reformist Party - PRSC
- 95 Other party
- 96 No party affiliation
- 99 No answer, don't know

DO_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	57896	96.5	
1	Revolutionary Dominican Party - PRD		758	1.3	36.6
2	Dominican Liberation Party - PLD		892	1.5	43.0
3	Christian Socialist Reformist Party - PRSC		47	0.1	2.3
96	No party affiliation		376	0.6	18.1
99	No answer, don't know	M	13	0.0	
Sum			59982	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			2073		

ES_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Spain

ES_PRTY - Spain: Party affiliation

Could you tell me whether in the past General elections of March the 9th 2004 you went to vote and did vote?

Position of Spanish parties in the left-right scheme.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Spanish Socialist Workers Party - PSOE
- 2 Popular Party - PP
- 3 Spanish Communist Party, Catalonia Greens - IU, ICV
- 4 Catalanian-nationalist parties - CIU
- 5 Union Progress and Democracy - UPyD
- 6 Basque Nationalist party - PNV
- 7 Republican Catalanian Left - ERC
- 8 Galician Nationalist Party - BNG
- 9 Canary Island Coalition Party - CC
- 10 Basque Nationalist Party Coalition Navarra-Yes - Na-Bai
- 94 Vote blank
- 95 Other Party
- 96 Did not vote, not eligible
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

Note:

/ ES: Change with respect to ISSP 2002. A nationalist party disappears in Andalusia: PA (Andalusian Party) and a new one is created in the Navarra region: Nafarroa- Bai (Navarra-Yes). A party coalition formed by PNV, EA and two other small nationalist radical (non-violent), groups (Aralar y Batzarre). Only presented in the Navarra region.

ES_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	57611	96.0	
1	Spanish Socialist Workers Party - PSOE		736	1.2	37.2
2	Popular Party - PP		520	0.9	26.3
3	Spanish Communist Party, Catalonia Greens - IU, ICV		72	0.1	3.6
4	Catalonian-nationalist parties - CIU		29	0.0	1.5
5	Union Progress and Democracy - UPyD		15	0.0	0.8
6	Basque Nationalist party - PNV		20	0.0	1.0
7	Republican Catalanian Left - ERC		12	0.0	0.6
8	Galician Nationalist Party - BNG		10	0.0	0.5
9	Canary Island Coalition Party - CC		3	0.0	0.2
10	Basque Nationalist Party Coalition Navarra-Yes - Na-Bai		1	0.0	0.1
94	Vote blank		45	0.1	2.3
95	Other Party		31	0.1	1.6
96	Did not vote, not eligible		484	0.8	24.5
98	Don't know	M	59	0.1	
99	No answer	M	334	0.6	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1978		

FI_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Finland

FI_PRTY - Finland: Party affiliation

If the parliamentary elections were held right now, the candidate of which political party or group would you vote for?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Social Democratic Party - SDP
- 2 Centre Party of Finland - KESK
- 3 National Coalition Party - KOK
- 4 Left Alliance - VAS
- 5 Swedish People's Party - SFP/ RKP
- 6 Green League - VIHR
- 7 Christian Democrats - KD
- 8 True Finns - PS
- 95 Other Party
- 96 Would not vote, no preference
- 97 Refused
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

FI_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58846	98.1	
1	Social Democratic Party - SDP		145	0.2	17.3
2	Centre Party of Finland - KESK		130	0.2	15.5
3	National Coalition Party - KOK		195	0.3	23.2
4	Left Alliance - VAS		48	0.1	5.7
5	Swedish Peoples Party - SFP/RKP		44	0.1	5.2
6	Green League - VIHR		110	0.2	13.1
7	Christian Democrats - KD		35	0.1	4.2
8	True Finns - PS		71	0.1	8.5
95	Other Party		7	0.0	0.8
96	Would not vote, no preference		54	0.1	6.4
97	Refused	M	100	0.2	
98	Don't know	M	171	0.3	
99	No answer	M	26	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		839		

FR_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: France

FR_PRTY - France: Party affiliation

Can you say to me of which party or political movement you feel the closest or at least the least far away?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Communist party - PCF
- 2 Far left - LO-LCR/ PT
- 3 Socialist party - PS
- 4 Green, Ecologists - VERTS
- 5 Democratic Movement
- 6 New Center, Conservative - UMP
- 7 Far right, National Front - FN
- 95 Other Party
- 96 No preference, no vote
- 99 No answer

FR_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	57528	95.9	
1	Communist party - PCF		87	0.1	5.0
2	Far left - LO-LCR/PT		75	0.1	4.3
3	Socialist party - PS		622	1.0	35.6
4	Green, Ecologists - VERTS		144	0.2	8.2
5	Democratic Movement		164	0.3	9.4
6	New Center, Conservative - UMP		620	1.0	35.5
7	Far right, National Front - FN		25	0.0	1.4
95	Other Party		11	0.0	0.6
99	No answer	M	706	1.2	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1748		

GB_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Great Britain (GB-GBN)

GB-GBN_PRTY - Great Britain: Party affiliation

(If R supports a party or is closer to one party than others)

Which one?

(If R is no closer to one party than others)

If there were a general election tomorrow, which political party do you think you would be most likely to support?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Conservative - CONS
- 2 Labour - LAB
- 3 Liberal Democrats - SLD
- 6 Scottish National Party - SNP
- 7 Plaid Cymru - PC
- 8 Green Party
- 93 Other answer
- 95 Other Party: UKIP, BNP/ NF, Scottish Socialist/ Respect/ Socialist
- 96 Would not vote; no party preference
- 97 Refused
- 98 Don't know

GB_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	57996	96.7	
1	Conservative - CONS		666	1.1	35.8
2	Labour - LAB		560	0.9	30.1
3	Liberal Democrats - SLD		178	0.3	9.6
6	Scottish National Party - SNP		31	0.1	1.7
7	Plaid Cymru - PC		5	0.0	0.3
8	Green Party		30	0.1	1.6
93	Other answer		24	0.0	1.3
95	Other Party		50	0.1	2.7
96	Would not vote; no party preference		314	0.5	16.9
97	Refused	M	43	0.1	
98	Don't know	M	85	0.1	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1858		

HR_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Croatia

HR_PRTY - Croatia: Party affiliation

Which political party do you prefer?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Croatian Democratic Union (Conservative) - HDZ
- 2 Social Democratic Party (Social-Democrat) - SDP
- 3 Croatian Party of Rights (Right, Conservative) - HSP
- 4 Croatian Peasant Party (Center) - HSS
- 5 Croatian People's Party (Center) - HNS
- 6 Croatian Social Liberal Party (Liberal) - HSLS
- 7 Istrian Democratic Assembly (Regional) - IDS
- 8 Croatian Party of Pensioners - HSU
- 9 Croatian Democratic Union of Slavonija and Baranja - HDSSB
- 95 Other Party
- 96 No preference
- 97 Refused
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

Note:

/ HR: Coding list covered 17 major national and regional parties registered in Croatia that were elected on the national/ regional elections.

Parties that were preferred by less than 7 respondents were recoded to "others" in nat_PRTY and "others, no specific" in PARTY_LR.

HR_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58781	98.0	
1	Croatian Democratic Union (Conservative) - HDZ		189	0.3	39.9
2	Social Democratic Party (Social-Democrat) - SDP		152	0.3	32.1
3	Croatian Party of Rights (Right, Conservative) - HSP		18	0.0	3.8
4	Croatian Peasant Party (Center) - HSS		28	0.0	5.9
5	Croatian People's Party (Center) - HNS		26	0.0	5.5
6	Croatian Social Liberal Party (Liberal) - HSLS		13	0.0	2.7
7	Istrian Democratic Assembly (Regional) - IDS		9	0.0	1.9
8	Croatian Party of Pensioners - HSU		7	0.0	1.5
9	Croatian Democratic Union of Slavonija and Baranja - HDSSB		8	0.0	1.7
95	Other Party		24	0.0	5.1
97	Refused	M	121	0.2	
98	Don't know	M	112	0.2	
99	No answer	M	494	0.8	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		474		

HU_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Hungary

HU_PRTY - Hungary: Party affiliation

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Hungarian Democratic Forum - HDF
- 2 Free Democrats - FFD
- 3 Independent Small Holders - ISHP
- 4 Hungarian Socialist Party - HSP
- 5 Federation of Young Democrats - FYD
- 6 Christian Democratic Peoples Party - CDPP
- 7 Workers Party - WP
- 8 Hungarian Truth - Truth
- 95 Other Party
- 97 Refused
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

HU_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58972	98.3	
1	Hungarian Democratic Forum - HDF		28	0.0	4.7
2	Free Democrats - FFD		12	0.0	2.0
4	Hungarian Socialist Party - HSP		160	0.3	27.0
5	Federation of Young Democrats - FYD		355	0.6	59.9
6	Christian Democratic Peoples Party - CDPP		4	0.0	0.7
7	Workers Party - WP		3	0.0	0.5
8	Hungarian Truth - Truth		10	0.0	1.7
95	Other Party		21	0.0	3.5
97	Refused	M	94	0.2	
98	Don't know	M	307	0.5	
99	No answer	M	16	0.0	
Sum			59982	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			593		

IE_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Ireland

IE_PRTY - Ireland: Party affiliation

Do you feel closer to one of the political parties than to the others? (If yes) Which party is that?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 The Republican Party - FF, Fianna Fail
- 2 Tribe of the Gaels/ Family of the Irish - FG, Fine Gael
- 3 Irish Labour Party - LAB
- 4 Progressive Democrats - PD
- 5 Green Party - GP
- 6 Socialist Party
- 7 We ourselves - SF, Sinn Fein
- 95 Other Party, Socialist Party
- 96 No party preference

IE_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	57935	96.6	
1	The Republican Party - FF, Fianna Fail		326	0.5	15.9
2	Tribe of the Gaels/Family of the Irish - FG, Fine Gael		149	0.2	7.3
3	Irish Labour Party - LAB		69	0.1	3.4
4	Progressive Democrats - PD		9	0.0	0.4
5	Green Party - GP		27	0.0	1.3
7	We ourselves - SF, Sinn Fein		49	0.1	2.4
95	Other Party, Socialist Party		19	0.0	0.9
96	No party preference		1399	2.3	68.3
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2047		

IL_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Israel

IL_PRTY - Israel: Party affiliation

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Haavoda
- 2 Likud
- 3 Kadima
- 4 Shase
- 5 Meretz
- 6 Mafdal
- 7 Yahadut-hatora
- 9 Israel Beteno
- 10 Haadash
- 11 Balad
- 12 Raam, Taal
- 13 Haehud Halumi
- 14 Hayerukim
- 15 Hatnua Hayeruka-Memad
- 16 ale yarok
- 95 Other party
- 97 Refused
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

IL_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58789	98.0	
1	Haavoda		65	0.1	8.0
2	Likud		227	0.4	28.0
3	Kadima		88	0.1	10.9
4	Shase		106	0.2	13.1
5	Meretz		40	0.1	4.9
6	Mafdal		59	0.1	7.3
7	Yahadut-hatora		45	0.1	5.6
9	Israel Beteno		69	0.1	8.5
10	Haadash		27	0.0	3.3
11	Balad		9	0.0	1.1
12	Raam, Taal		31	0.1	3.8
13	Haehud Halumi		17	0.0	2.1
14	Hayerukim		7	0.0	0.9
15	Hatnua Hayeruka-Memad		3	0.0	0.4
16	ale yarok		8	0.0	1.0
95	Other party		9	0.0	1.1
97	Refused	M	58	0.1	
98	Don't know	M	69	0.1	
99	No answer	M	256	0.4	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		810		

IT_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Italy

IT_PRTY - Italy: Party affiliation

In case of political elections, which party would you vote for?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Il Popolo della Liberty
- 2 Lega Nord
- 3 Popolari Liberali
- 4 Liberal-Democratici
- 5 Partito Pensionati
- 6 Movimento per l'Autonomia
- 8 Partito Democratico
- 9 Italia dei Valori
- 10 Radicali Italiani
- 12 Unioni dei Democratici Cristiani e di Centro
- 16 Partito della Rifondazione Comunista
- 17 Sinistra Democratica
- 18 Partito Socialista
- 19 Partito dei Comunisti Italiani
- 20 Federazione dei Verdi
- 21 Movimento Sociale Fiamma Tricolore
- 22 La Destra
- 24 Popolari UDEUR
- 96 None

IT_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58904	98.2	
1	Il Popolo della Liberty		221	0.4	20.5
2	Lega Nord		71	0.1	6.6
3	Popolari Liberali		6	0.0	0.6
4	Liberal-Democratici		10	0.0	0.9
5	Partito Pensionati		5	0.0	0.5
6	Movimento per l'Autonomia		5	0.0	0.5
8	Partito Democratico		143	0.2	13.3
9	Italia dei Valori		24	0.0	2.2
10	Radicali Italiani		1	0.0	0.1
12	Unioni dei Democratici Cristiani e di Centro		21	0.0	1.9
16	Partito della Rifondazione Comunista		16	0.0	1.5
17	Sinistra Democratica		8	0.0	0.7
18	Partito Socialista		2	0.0	0.2
19	Partito dei Comunisti Italiani		15	0.0	1.4
20	Federazione dei Verdi		3	0.0	0.3
21	Movimento Sociale Fiamma Tricolore		4	0.0	0.4
22	La Destra		14	0.0	1.3
24	Popolari UDEUR		3	0.0	0.3
96	None		506	0.8	46.9
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1078		

JP_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Japan

JP_PRTY - Japan: Party affiliation

Which party do you usually support? Circle one figure only.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Liberal Democratic Party - LDP
- 2 The Democratic Party of Japan - DPJ
- 4 New Komeito - New Clean Government Party
- 5 The Japanese Communist Party - JCP
- 6 Social Democratic Party - SDPJ
- 95 Other Party
- 96 No party preference
- 99 No answer

Note:

/ JP: Question texts taken from ISSP 2007.

JP_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58782	98.0	
1	Liberal Democratic Party - LDP		315	0.5	26.6
2	The Democratic Party of Japan - DPJ		148	0.2	12.5
4	New Komeito - New Clean Government Party		32	0.1	2.7
5	The Japanese Communist Party - JCP		19	0.0	1.6
6	Social Democratic Party - SDPJ		13	0.0	1.1
95	Other Party		6	0.0	0.5
96	No party preference		653	1.1	55.1
99	No answer	M	14	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1186		

KR_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: South Korea

KR_PRTY - South Korea: Party affiliation

Currently which political party do you support most? (If none) If you do not actively support any party, is there a party you usually feel favourable toward?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Liberty Forward Party - LFP
- 2 Grand National Party - GNP
- 3 Pro-Park Geun-hye Coalition - PARK
- 4 Democratic Party - DEP
- 5 Renewal of Korea Party
- 6 Democratic Labor Party - DLP
- 7 New Progressive Party - NPP
- 95 Other Parties
- 96 No party affiliation
- 99 No answer

KR_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58474	97.5	
1	Liberty Forward Party - LFP		60	0.1	4.2
2	Grand National Party - GNP		627	1.0	43.4
3	Pro-Park Geun-hye Coalition - PARK		95	0.2	6.6
4	Democratic Party - DEP		284	0.5	19.7
5	Renewal of Korea Party		47	0.1	3.3
6	Democratic Labor Party - DLP		158	0.3	10.9
7	New Progressive Party - NPP		27	0.0	1.9
95	Other Parties		8	0.0	0.6
96	No party affiliation		139	0.2	9.6
99	No answer	M	63	0.1	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1445		

LV_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Latvia

LV_PRTY - Latvia: Party affiliation

Which political party do you agree with most often?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Harmony Centre - Saskanas centre
- 2 Party 'All for Latvia' - 'Visu Latvijai'
- 3 Organisation for 'Human Rights in United Latvia'
- 4 Green and Farmer Union
- 5 Union 'Latvias First Party' and 'Latvias Way'
- 6 Latvian Social Democratic Workers Party - LSDSP
- 7 National Force Union
- 8 New Democrats
- 9 The Peoples Party
- 10 New Era - Jaunais Laiks
- 11 Political organisation - 'Latviesu Latvija'
- 12 Party of Social Justice
- 13 Alliance for Fatherland and Freedom - LNNK, 'Tevzemei un Brīvībai'
- 14 Civic Union
- 15 The Society for Other Politics - 'Sabiedrība Citai politikai'
- 16 Other regional party
- 95 Other party
- 96 No party preference
- 97 Refused
- 98 Don't know

LV_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58913	98.2	
1	Harmony Centre, Saskanas centre		81	0.1	9.0
2	Party All for Latvia, 'Visu Latvijai'		5	0.0	0.6
3	Organisation for Human Rights in United Latvia		19	0.0	2.1
4	Green and Farmer Union		34	0.1	3.8
5	Union Latvias First Party and Latvias Way		23	0.0	2.5
6	Latvian Social Democratic Workers Party - LSDSP		12	0.0	1.3
7	National Force Union		1	0.0	0.1
8	New Democrats		1	0.0	0.1
9	The Peoples Party		43	0.1	4.8
10	New Era, 'Jaunais Laiks'		52	0.1	5.7
11	National Political organization 'Latviesu Latvija'		1	0.0	0.1
12	Party of Social Justice		1	0.0	0.1
13	Alliance for Fatherland and Freedom - LNNK, 'Tevzemei un Brīvībai'		20	0.0	2.2
14	Civic Union		19	0.0	2.1
15	Society for other Politics, 'Cītai politikai'		6	0.0	0.7
16	Other Regional Party		7	0.0	0.8
96	No party preference		580	1.0	64.1
97	Refused	M	69	0.1	
98	Don't know	M	95	0.2	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		905		

MX_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Mexico

MX_PRTY - Mexico: Party affiliation

Which political party do you sympathize or militate with?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 National Action Party - PAN
- 2 Institutional Revolutionary Party - PRI
- 3 Democratic Revolution Party - PRD
- 4 Labour Party - PT
- 5 Environmentalist Green Party - PVEM
- 6 Convergence
- 7 Social Democratic Party - PSD
- 8 New Alliance Party - PANAL
- 95 Other Party
- 96 No party preference
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

MX_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58511	97.5	
1	National Action Party - PAN		291	0.5	21.2
2	Institutional Revolutionary Party - PRI		437	0.7	31.8
3	Democratic Revolution Party - PRD		145	0.2	10.5
4	Labour Party - PT		12	0.0	0.9
5	Environmentalist Green Party - PVEM		21	0.0	1.5
6	Convergence		10	0.0	0.7
7	Social Democratic Party - PSD		11	0.0	0.8
8	New Alliance Party - PANAL		5	0.0	0.4
95	Other Party		2	0.0	0.1
96	No party preference		441	0.7	32.1
98	Don't know	M	18	0.0	
99	No answer	M	78	0.1	
Sum			59982	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1375		

NIR_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Northern Ireland (GB-NIR)

GB-NIR_PRTY - Northern Ireland: Party affiliation

Which of these political parties do you feel closest to, even if you do not always vote for them? Please just read out the letter on the card.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Democratic Unionist Party - DUP
- 2 Sinn Fein
- 3 Ulster Democratic Party - UUP
- 4 Social Democratic and Labour Party - SDLP
- 5 Alliance Party
- 93 Other answer
- 95 Other Party
- 96 None of these; no party preference
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

Note:

/ GB-NIR: SHOWCARD will have random letters on it and will only include options 1-5 and 95.

NIR_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58893	98.2	
1	Democratic Unionist Party - DUP		229	0.4	21.3
2	Sinn Fein		136	0.2	12.7
3	Ulster Democratic Party - UUP		189	0.3	17.6
4	Social Democratic and Labour Party - SDLP		190	0.3	17.7
5	Alliance Party		80	0.1	7.4
93	Other answer		2	0.0	0.2
95	Other Party		14	0.0	1.3
96	None of these; no party preference		235	0.4	21.9
98	Don't know	M	3	0.0	
99	No answer	M	11	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1075		

NL_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Netherlands

NL_PRTY - Netherlands: Party affiliation

If there would be national elections for a new Lower House today, would you vote? If so, which party would you vote for?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Christian Democrats - CDA
- 2 Labour - PvdA
- 3 Liberal Conservative - VVD
- 4 Socialists - SP
- 5 Green - Groen Links
- 6 Fortuyns Party - LPF
- 7 Liberal Democrats - D66
- 8 Wilders' Party - PVV
- 9 Christian Union (Protestant) Party
- 10 Orthodox Protestant Party - SGP
- 11 Animal Rights Party
- 12 Verdonks Party
- 95 Other party, specify
- 96 Would not vote
- 99 No answer

NL_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58031	96.7	
1	Christian Democrats - CDA		365	0.6	19.0
2	Labour - PvdA		278	0.5	14.5
3	Liberal Conservative - VVD		211	0.4	11.0
4	Socialists - SP		189	0.3	9.8
5	Green - Groen Links		145	0.2	7.5
7	Liberal Democrats - D66		103	0.2	5.4
8	Wilders Party - PVV		56	0.1	2.9
9	Christian Union (Protestant) Party		73	0.1	3.8
10	Orthodox Protestant Party - SGP		28	0.0	1.5
11	Animal Rights Party		57	0.1	3.0
12	Verdonks Party		144	0.2	7.5
95	Other party, specify		83	0.1	4.3
96	Would not vote		189	0.3	9.8
99	No answer	M	30	0.1	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1921		

NO_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Norway

NO_PRTY - Norway: Party affiliation

Which party would you vote for in the national election if it was held tomorrow?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Red Electoral Alliance
- 2 Labour Party - DNA
- 3 Progress Party - FRP
- 4 Conservative Party - H
- 5 Christian Democratic Party - KrF
- 6 Centre Party - SP
- 7 Socialist Left - SV
- 8 Liberal Party - V
- 95 Other Party
- 96 Would not vote
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

NO_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58910	98.2	
1	Red Electoral Alliance		20	0.0	2.2
2	Labour Party - DNA		229	0.4	25.3
3	Progress Party - FRP		217	0.4	24.0
4	Conservative Party - H		167	0.3	18.5
5	Christian Democratic Party - KrF		53	0.1	5.9
6	Centre Party - SP		48	0.1	5.3
7	Socialist Left - SV		83	0.1	9.2
8	Liberal Party - V		48	0.1	5.3
95	Other Party		3	0.0	0.3
96	Would not vote		37	0.1	4.1
98	Don't know	M	145	0.2	
99	No answer	M	22	0.0	
Sum			59982	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			905		

NZ_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: New Zealand

NZ_PRTY - New Zealand: Party affiliation

At the 2005 General Election, who did you vote for?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Association of Consumers and Taxpayers - ACT
- 2 Alliance
- 3 Green
- 4 New Zealand Labour Party - NZLP
- 5 National Party - NP
- 6 New Zealand First Party - NZFP
- 7 Progressive Coalition
- 8 United Future - UF
- 9 Maori Party
- 95 Other (Destiny)
- 96 Didn't vote/ not eligible (code 2 in VOTE_LE)
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

NZ_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58955	98.3	
1	Association of Consumers and Taxpayers - ACT		5	0.0	0.6
2	Alliance		4	0.0	0.4
3	Green		20	0.0	2.2
4	New Zealand Labour Party - NZLP		373	0.6	41.1
5	National Party - NP		339	0.6	37.4
6	New Zealand First Party - NZFP		20	0.0	2.2
7	Progressive Coalition		2	0.0	0.2
8	United Future - UF		10	0.0	1.1
9	Maori Party		12	0.0	1.3
95	Other		5	0.0	0.6
96	Didnt vote/not eligible (code 2 in vote_le)		117	0.2	12.9
98	Don't know	M	68	0.1	
99	No answer	M	52	0.1	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		907		

PH_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Philippines

PH_PRTY - Philippines: Party affiliation

What political party do you favour (VERBATIM)?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Nationalist Peoples Coalition - NPC
- 2 Liberal Party - LP
- 5 LAKAS-NUCD-UMDP Party
- 8 Lapiang Bagong Lakas Ng Nueva Ecija - BALANE
- 9 Partido Magdalo
- 18 Philippine Democratic Party - PDP-LABAN, Partido Demokratiko Pilipino Lakas Ng Bayan
- 19 Partido NG Masang Pilipino - PMP
- 33 Nacionalista Party - NP
- 36 Kabalikat Ng Malayang Pilipino - KAMPI
- 47 Katipunan Ng Bagong Caloocan - KABAKA
- 48 Citizens Action Party, Akbayan
- 74 Bayan Muna
- 81 Buhay Hayaan Yumabong - BUHAY
- 83 Kilusan ng Nagkakaisang Pilipino - KNP
- 85 Gabriela
- 86 Citizens Battle against Corruption - CIBAC
- 87 Bando Osmena Pundok Kauswagan - BOPK
- 88 Independent
- 95 Other Party
- 96 None
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer, refused

Note:

/ PH: Verbatim responses.

PH_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58782	98.0	
1	Nationalist Peoples Coalition - NPC		2	0.0	0.2
2	Liberal Party - LP		53	0.1	4.7
5	LAKAS-NUCD-UMDP Party		59	0.1	5.2
8	Lapiang Bagong Lakas Ng Nueva Ecija - BALANE		2	0.0	0.2
9	Partido Magdalo		2	0.0	0.2
18	Philippine Democratic Party - PDP-LABAN, Partido Demokratiko Pilipino Lakas Ng Bayan		3	0.0	0.3
19	Partido NG Masang Pilipino - PMP		6	0.0	0.5
33	Nacionalista Party - NP		37	0.1	3.3
36	Kabalikat Ng Malayang Pilipino - KAMPI		9	0.0	0.8
47	Katipunan Ng Bagong Caloocan - KABAKA		1	0.0	0.1
48	Citizens Action Party, Akbayan		4	0.0	0.4
74	Bayan Muna		3	0.0	0.3
81	Buhay Hayaan Yumabong - BUHAY		1	0.0	0.1
83	Kilusan ng Nagkakaisang Pilipino - KNP		5	0.0	0.4
85	Gabriela		7	0.0	0.6
86	Citizens Battle against Corruption - CIBAC		1	0.0	0.1
87	Bando Osmena Pundok Kauswagan - BOPK		1	0.0	0.1
88	Independent		2	0.0	0.2
95	Other Party		116	0.2	10.3
96	None		810	1.4	72.1
98	Don't know	M	72	0.1	
99	No answer, refused	M	4	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1124		

PL_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Poland

PL_PRTY - Poland: Party affiliation

Which party or organization did you vote in parliamentary election on the 21 X 2007?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 League of Polish Families - LPR
- 2 Left and Democrats - LID
- 3 German Minority
- 4 Women's Party
- 5 Civic Platform of Republic of Poland - PO
- 6 Polish Labor Party - PPP
- 7 Polish Peasants Party - PSL
- 8 Law and Justice Party - PIS
- 9 Patriotic Self-Defense
- 10 Self-defense of the Republic of Poland
- 95 Other Party
- 96 Did not vote, not eligible
- 97 Refused
- 98 Don't remember
- 99 No answer

PL_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58719	97.9	
1	League of Polish Families - LPR		4	0.0	0.6
2	Left and Democrats - LID		73	0.1	11.7
3	German Minority		1	0.0	0.2
4	Women's Party		4	0.0	0.6
5	Civic Platform of Republic of Poland - PO		324	0.5	52.1
6	Polish Labor Party - PPP		2	0.0	0.3
7	Polish Peasants Party - PSL		27	0.0	4.3
8	Law and Justice Party - PIS		173	0.3	27.8
9	Patriotic Self-Defense		3	0.0	0.5
10	Self-defense of the Republic of Poland		9	0.0	1.4
95	Other Party		2	0.0	0.3
96	Did not vote, not eligible	M	466	0.8	
97	Refused	M	22	0.0	
98	Don't remember	M	66	0.1	
99	No answer	M	87	0.1	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		622		

PT_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Portugal

PT_PRTY - Portugal: Party affiliation

Which of the Portuguese political parties do you identify or not identify with?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Left Bloc - BE, Bloco de Esquerda
- 2 Democratic and Social Centre - Peoples Party - CDS-PP
- 3 Democratic Unity Coalition (Communist party, Ecologist Party) - CDU-PCP
- 4 Reorganizational Movement of the Party of the Proletariat - MRPP
- 5 Social Democratic Party - PPD-PSD
- 6 Socialist Party - PS
- 7 Revolutionary Socialist Party - PSR
- 8 People's Democratic Union - UDP
- 95 Other party
- 96 None, does not identify with any party
- 97 Refused

PT_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58982	98.3	
1	Left Bloc - BE, Bloco de Esquerda		47	0.1	5.2
2	Democratic and Social Centre - Peoples Party - CDS-PP		28	0.0	3.1
3	Democratic Unity Coalition (Communist party, Ecologist Party) - CDU-PCP		42	0.1	4.7
4	Reorganizational Movement of the Party of the Proletariat - MRPP		2	0.0	0.2
5	Social Democratic Party - PPD-PSD		162	0.3	18.0
6	Socialist Party - PS		213	0.4	23.6
7	Revolutionary Socialist Party - PSR		2	0.0	0.2
95	Other party		3	0.0	0.3
96	None, does not identify with any party		403	0.7	44.7
97	Refused	M	98	0.2	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		902		

RU_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Russia

RU_PRTY - Russia: Party affiliation

Did you vote in the last election of the State Duma in December 2007? If yes, what party did you vote for?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Agrarian Party of Russia
- 4 Communist Party of Russian Federation
- 5 Union of Right forces
- 6 Party of Social Justice
- 7 Liberal Democratic Party of Russia
- 8 Just Russia
- 9 Patriots of Russia
- 10 United Russia
- 11 Russian United Democratic Party Yabloko
- 94 Against all/ threw out/ damaged voting paper
- 96 Did not vote
- 97 Refused

RU_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58967	98.3	
1	Agrarian Party of Russia		15	0.0	1.6
4	Communist Party of Russian Federation		68	0.1	7.2
5	Union of Right forces		5	0.0	0.5
6	Party of Social Justice		1	0.0	0.1
7	Liberal Democratic Party of Russia		46	0.1	4.9
8	Just Russia		46	0.1	4.9
9	Patriots of Russia		5	0.0	0.5
10	United Russia		484	0.8	51.3
11	Russian United Democratic Party Yabloko		12	0.0	1.3
94	Against all/ threw out/ damaged voting paper		2	0.0	0.2
96	Did not vote		260	0.4	27.5
97	Refused	M	71	0.1	
Sum			59982	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			944		

SE_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Sweden

SE_PRTY - Sweden: Party affiliation

Which political party do you mostly sympathise with?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Centre Party - C
- 2 Liberal Party - FP
- 3 Christian Democrats - KD
- 4 Green Party - MP
- 5 Conservative Party - M
- 6 Social Democratic Party - S
- 7 Left Party - V
- 95 Other Party: Healthcare, Feministic Init, June List
- 96 Would not vote; no party preference
- 99 No answer

SE_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58747	97.9	
1	Centre Party - C		69	0.1	5.9
2	Liberal Party - FP		95	0.2	8.2
3	Christian Democrats - KD		42	0.1	3.6
4	Green Party - MP		60	0.1	5.2
5	Conservative Party - M		283	0.5	24.3
6	Social Democratic Party - S		447	0.7	38.4
7	Left Party - V		63	0.1	5.4
95	Other Party: Healthcare, Feministic Init, June List		104	0.2	8.9
99	No answer	M	72	0.1	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1163		

SI_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Slovenia

SI_PRTY - Slovenia: Party affiliation

If we had national election this Sunday. For which party candidate would you vote for?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Democratic Party of Pensioners of Slovenia - DESUS
- 2 Liberal Democrats - LDS
- 3 Peoples Party - SLS
- 4 Slovenian Nation - SNS
- 5 Social Democratic - SDS
- 6 New Slovenia - NSI
- 7 Social Democrats (former ZLSD-Combined list) - SD
- 8 New Politics - ZARES
- 95 Other Party (LIPA)
- 96 Would not vote
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

SI_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58917	98.2	
1	Democratic Party of Pensioners of Slovenia - DESUS		42	0.1	5.4
2	Liberal Democrats - LDS		52	0.1	6.7
3	Peoples Party - SLS		30	0.1	3.8
4	Slovenian Nation - SNS		48	0.1	6.1
5	Social Democratic - SDS		132	0.2	16.9
6	New Slovenia - NSI		17	0.0	2.2
7	Social Democrats (former ZLSD-Combined list) - SD		155	0.3	19.8
8	New Politics - ZARES		85	0.1	10.9
95	Other Party		19	0.0	2.4
96	Would not vote		201	0.3	25.7
98	Don't know	M	205	0.3	
99	No answer	M	79	0.1	
Sum			59982	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			781		

SK_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Slovakia

SK_PRTY - Slovakia: Party affiliation

If parliamentary elections were held this week, would you vote? (If yes, definitely or probably) Which political party would you vote?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Alliance of New Citizens - ANO
- 2 Communist Party - KSS
- 3 Christian Democratic Movement - KDH
- 4 Movement for Democratic Slovakia, Peoples Party - HZDS
- 5 Free Forum - SF
- 6 Slovak Democratic Christian Union - Democratic Party - SDKU-DS
- 7 Slovak National Party - SNS
- 8 Party Direction - Social Democracy - SMER-SD
- 9 Party of Hungarian Coalition - SMK
- 10 Other: Party of Greens - SZ
- 96 Would not vote
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

SK_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58844	98.1	
1	Alliance of New Citizens - ANO		5	0.0	0.5
2	Communist Party - KSS		11	0.0	1.2
3	Christian Democratic Movement - KDH		72	0.1	7.8
4	Movement for Democratic Slovakia, Peoples Party - HZDS		44	0.1	4.7
5	Free Forum - SF		7	0.0	0.8
6	Slovak Democratic Christian Union - Democratic Party - SDKU-DS		71	0.1	7.7
7	Slovak National Party - SNS		58	0.1	6.3
8	Party Direction - Social Democracy - SMER-SD		282	0.5	30.4
9	Party of Hungarian Coalition - SMK		68	0.1	7.3
10	Other: Party of Greens - SZ		2	0.0	0.2
96	Would not vote		307	0.5	33.1
98	Don't know	M	96	0.2	
99	No answer	M	115	0.2	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		927		

TR_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Turkey

TR_PRTY - Turkey: Party affiliation

Do you consider yourself as a supporter of a party nowadays? (If yes) Which party is that party?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Justice and development Party - AKP
- 2 Motherland Party - ANAP
- 3 Grand Union Party - BBP
- 4 Republican Peoples Party - CHP
- 5 Democratic Society Party - DTP
- 6 Democratic Left - DSP
- 7 Democratic Party -Truth Party - DP-DYP
- 8 Young Party - GP
- 9 Nationalist Action Party - MHP
- 10 Felicity Party - SP
- 11 Freedom and Solidarity Party - OEDP
- 12 Turkish Communist Party - TKP
- 96 No party preference
- 99 No answer

TR_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58529	97.6	
1	Justice and development Party - AKP		338	0.6	23.9
2	Motherland Party - ANAP		3	0.0	0.2
3	Grand Union Party - BBP		3	0.0	0.2
4	Republican Peoples Party - CHP		133	0.2	9.4
5	Democratic Society Party - DTP		60	0.1	4.2
6	Democratic Left - DSP		8	0.0	0.6
7	Democratic Party -Truth Party - DP-DYP		10	0.0	0.7
8	Young Party - GP		4	0.0	0.3
9	Nationalist Action Party - MHP		87	0.1	6.2
10	Felicity Party - SP		13	0.0	0.9
11	Freedom and Solidarity Party - OEDP		4	0.0	0.3
12	Turkish Communist Party - TKP		2	0.0	0.1
96	No party preference		748	1.2	52.9
99	No answer	M	40	0.1	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1413		

TW_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Taiwan

TW_PRTY - Taiwan: Party affiliation

0 Not available; NAP, other countries

Note:

/ TW: Question not asked.

TW_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	Not available; NAP, other countries	M	59982	100.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	0.0
	Valid Cases		0		

UA_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Ukraine

UA_PRTY - Ukraine: Party affiliation

There are more than 100 parties in Ukraine. Which party or block of parties do you tend to support?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Party of Regions
- 2 Bloc Yuliya Tymoshenko/ All-Ukrainian Union 'Fatherland'
- 3 Our Ukraine/ Peoples Self-Defence/ People's Movement of Ukraine
- 4 Communist Party of Ukraine
- 5 Lytvyns block/ People's Party
- 6 All-Ukrainian Union 'Freedom'
- 7 Socialist Party of Ukraine
- 8 Party of Greens of Ukraine
- 9 Progressive Socialist Party of Ukraine
- 10 Social Democratic Party of Ukraine
- 95 Other Party
- 96 No party, no preference
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

UA_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	57946	96.6	
1	Party of Regions		419	0.7	22.0
2	Bloc Yuliya Tymoshenko/ All-Ukrainian Union Fatherland		303	0.5	15.9
3	Our Ukraine /Peoples Self-Defence /Peoples Movement of Ukraine		60	0.1	3.1
4	Communist Party of Ukraine		89	0.1	4.7
5	Lytvyns block/ Peoples Party		41	0.1	2.1
6	All-Ukrainian Union Freedom		20	0.0	1.0
7	Socialist Party of Ukraine		19	0.0	1.0
8	Party of Greens of Ukraine		4	0.0	0.2
9	Progressive Socialist Party of Ukraine		7	0.0	0.4
95	Other Party		17	0.0	0.9
96	No party, no preference		929	1.5	48.7
98	Don't know	M	74	0.1	
99	No answer	M	54	0.1	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1908		

US_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: United States

US_PRTY - United States: Party affiliation

Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, Democrat, Independent, or what?

(If having a party preference)

Would you call yourself a strong Republican/ Democrat or not a very strong Republican/ Democrat?

(If having no party preference or Independents)

Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican or Democratic Party?

0 NAP, other countries

1 Strong Democrat

2 Not very strong Democrat

3 Independent, close Democrat

4 Independent

5 Independent, close Republican

6 Not very strong Republican

7 Strong Republican

95 Other Party

99 No answer

US_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58617	97.7	
1	Strong Democrat		272	0.5	20.1
2	Not very strong Democrat		230	0.4	17.0
3	Independent, close Democrat		168	0.3	12.4
4	Independent		214	0.4	15.8
5	Independent, close Republican		108	0.2	8.0
6	Not very strong Republican		197	0.3	14.5
7	Strong Republican		143	0.2	10.6
95	Other Party		23	0.0	1.7
99	No answer	M	10	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1355		

UY_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Uruguay

UY_PRTY - Uruguay: Party affiliation

With what political party are you affiliated or toward what political party would you lean?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Red Party - Partido Colorado
- 2 National Party
- 3 Wide Front Party - Frente Amplio
- 4 Independent Party
- 5 Liberal Party
- 95 Other Party
- 96 No party, no preference

UY_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58972	98.3	
1	Red Party, Partido Colorado		105	0.2	10.4
2	National Party		195	0.3	19.3
3	Wide Front Party, Frente Amplio		370	0.6	36.6
4	Independent Party		6	0.0	0.6
95	Other Party		7	0.0	0.7
96	No party preference		327	0.5	32.4
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1010		

VE_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Venezuela

VE_PRTY - Venezuela: Party affiliation

With which political parties do you sympathize?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Democratic Action - AD (Social-Democrat)
- 2 Social Christian Party - Copei (Conservative)
- 3 Movement Toward Socialism - MAS (Center left)
- 4 United Socialist Party of Venezuela - PSUV (Left)
- 5 Fifth Republic Movement - MVR (Left)
- 6 A New Time - UNT (Social-Democrat)
- 7 First Justice - PJ (Liberal)
- 8 Revolutionary Cause - Causa R (Left)
- 9 We can - Podemos (Left)
- 10 Project Venezuela - PV (Liberal)
- 95 Other Party
- 96 None
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

VE_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58905	98.2	
1	Democratic Action - AD (Social-Democrat)		41	0.1	3.8
2	Social Christian Party - Copei (Conservative)		11	0.0	1.0
3	Movement Toward Socialism - MAS (Center left)		2	0.0	0.2
4	United Socialist Party of Venezuela - PSUV (Left)		252	0.4	23.5
5	Fifth Republic Movement - MVR (Left)		38	0.1	3.5
6	A New Time - UNT (Social-Democrat)		24	0.0	2.2
7	First Justice - PJ (Liberal)		31	0.1	2.9
8	Revolutionary Cause - Causa R (Left)		4	0.0	0.4
9	We can - Podemos (Left)		8	0.0	0.7
10	Project Venezuela - PV (Liberal)		6	0.0	0.6
95	Other Party		6	0.0	0.6
96	None		648	1.1	60.5
98	Don't know	M	4	0.0	
99	No answer	M	2	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1071		

ZA_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: South Africa

ZA_PRTY - South Africa: Party affiliation

If there was an election tomorrow, for which party would you vote?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 African Christian Democratic Party - ACDP
- 2 African National Congress - ANC
- 3 Azanian Peoples Organisation - AZAPO
- 4 Democratic Party/ Alliance - DA/ DP
- 5 Freedom Front - FF/VF, Vryheidsfront
- 6 Independent Democrats - ID
- 7 Inkatha Freedom Party - IFP
- 8 Minority Front - MF
- 10 Pan-Africanist Congress - PAC
- 11 United Christian Democratic Party - UCDP
- 12 United Democratic Movement - UDM
- 13 Congress of the People - COPE
- 94 Uncertain
- 95 Other (specify)
- 96 Will not vote
- 97 Refused
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

ZA_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	56690	94.5	
1	African Christian Democratic Party - ACDP		17	0.0	0.6
2	African National Congress - ANC		1405	2.3	50.8
3	Azanian Peoples Organisation - AZAPO		2	0.0	0.1
4	Democratic Party/ Alliance - DA/ DP		308	0.5	11.1
5	Freedom Front - FF/VF, Vryheidsfront		20	0.0	0.7
6	Independent Democrats - ID		36	0.1	1.3
7	Inkatha Freedom Party - IFP		48	0.1	1.7
8	Minority Front - MF		23	0.0	0.8
10	Pan-Africanist Congress - PAC		9	0.0	0.3
11	United Christian Democratic Party - UCDP		7	0.0	0.3
12	United Democratic Movement - UDM		22	0.0	0.8
13	Congress of the People - COPE		81	0.1	2.9
94	Uncertain		342	0.6	12.4
95	Other (specify)		16	0.0	0.6
96	Will not vote		431	0.7	15.6
97	Refused	M	422	0.7	
98	Don't know	M	90	0.2	
99	No answer	M	13	0.0	
Sum			59982	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			2767		

VOTE_LE - R: Vote last election: yes, no

Voted last election

AT: Which party did you vote for in the last legislative election on 28th September 2008?

AU: Did you vote in the Federal Election held on October 9, 2004?

BE-FLA: Not asked.

CH: For which party did you vote at the last federal elections in October 2007?

CL: Are you registered to vote? (If yes) Did you vote on the last parliamentary elections of December 2005?

CY: Have you voted in the last parliamentary elections?

CZ: Let us go back to the last elections to the Chamber of Deputies that were held on 2 and 3 July, 2006. Did you take part in the elections?

DE: The last general election took place in September 2005. Did you vote in that election? (If no) Why did you not vote?

DK: Did you vote in the previous election the 13 November 2007, or were there some reason that did that you didn't have opportunity to or desire to vote?

DO: Did you vote in the last presidential elections?

ES: Could you tell me whether in the past General elections of March the 9th 2004 you did vote?

FI: Did you vote in the last parliamentary elections in 2007?

FR: Did you vote in last first round of the 2007 French Presidential Election?

GB-GBN: Not available.

GB-NIR: Can I just check, did you vote in the last general election, that is the once held on 7th March 2007?

HR: Did you vote in last general election?

HU: No documentation.

IE: Did you vote in the last General Election?

IL: Did you vote last election?

IT: Did you vote in last political elections (April 13th and 14th 2008)?

JP: Did you vote in the Upper House election in July 2007?

KR: Did you vote in the South Korean legislative election (April-9, 2008)?

LV: Did you vote in the 9th Parliament elections on the 7th of October 2006?

MX: Did you vote in the federal elections of July 2nd in 2006 for the President of the Republic?

NL: For which party did you vote at the Local Council elections of 22 November 2006?

NO: Did you vote in the last national election?

NZ: At the 2005 General Election, who did you vote for?

PH: Not available.

PL: Did you vote in the elections to the Sejm and Senate on the 21 X 2007?

PT: Did you vote in the last elections? (Assembly of the Republic on 20th of February of 2005)

RU: Did you vote in the last election of the State Duma in December 2007? If yes, what party did you vote for?

SE: Did you vote in the latest general elections?

SI: Did you vote in last general election?

SK: In June 2006, elections to National Council of the Slovak Republic were held. Did you vote?

TR: Were you able to cast your vote in the last election on 22 July 2007?

TW: Not asked.

UA: Did you vote in early parliamentary elections on September 30, 2007?

US: In 2004, you remember that Kerry ran for President on the Democratic ticket against Bush for the Republicans. Do you remember for sure whether or not you voted in that election?

UY: Did you vote in the last National Elections in 2004?

VE: Did you vote in the last elections?

ZA: For which party did you vote for in the last election, which was held in 2004?

0 NAP, not eligible, no voting rights (too young, foreigner)

1 Yes

2 No

7 Refused

8 Don't know

9 No answer

in Latvia (LV):

9 No answer, refused

in BE-FLA GB-GBN PH TW:

0 Not available

Note:

/ JP: Question texts taken from ISSP 2007.

VOTE_LE by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

VOTE_LE	0	1	2	7	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN								
	M			M	M	M		
AT	683 (82.8)	142 (17.2)				195	1020	825
AU	1578 (94.4)	94 (5.6)				46	1718	1672
BE-FLA	1263						1263	
CH	581 (55.9)	458 (44.1)		190			1229	1039
CL	366	1029 (92.8)	80 (7.2)			30	1505	1109
CY	892 (90.1)	98 (9.9)				10	1000	990
CZ	18	983 (66.8)	488 (33.2)			23	1512	1471
DE-E	34	406 (83.2)	82 (16.8)			2	524	488
DE-W	151	921 (89.6)	107 (10.4)			3	1182	1028
DK	1784 (90.5)	188 (9.5)				32	2004	1972
DO	1618 (78.2)	451 (21.8)				17	2086	2069
ES	113	1836 (83.2)	371 (16.8)		12	39	2371	2207
FI	69	892 (85.3)	154 (14.7)			21	1136	1046
FR	2194 (92.4)	180 (7.6)				80	2454	2374
GB-GBN	1986						1986	
GB-NIR	663 (61.5)	415 (38.5)		9	2		1089	1078
HR	879 (74.7)	298 (25.3)				24	1201	1177
HU	32	762 (79.2)	200 (20.8)	1	15		1010	962
IE	1477 (72.2)	570 (27.8)					2047	2047
IL (A)	115 (78.8)	31 (21.2)		1			147	146
IL (J)	802 (77.7)	230 (22.3)		5	5	4	1046	1032
IT	833 (77.3)	245 (22.7)					1078	1078
JP	51	882 (77.6)	255 (22.4)			12	1200	1137
KR	23	929 (62.9)	547 (37.1)			9	1508	1476
LV	150	579 (65.8)	301 (34.2)		30	9	1069	880
MX	997 (73.6)	358 (26.4)				116	1471	1355
NL	1737 (90.1)	191 (9.9)				23	1951	1928
NO	63	867 (87.6)	123 (12.4)			19	1072	990
NZ	790 (87.1)	117 (12.9)		68	52		1027	907
PH	1200						1200	
PL	81	711 (64.9)	385 (35.1)		71	15	1263	1096
PT	679 (69.3)	301 (30.7)		8	12		1000	980
RU	684 (72.5)	260 (27.5)				71	1015	944
SE	1057 (86.5)	165 (13.5)				13	1235	1222
SI	771 (73.6)	277 (26.4)		9	8		1065	1048
SK	771 (68.8)	349 (31.2)		5	13		1138	1120
TR	1153 (81.5)	261 (18.5)				39	1453	1414
TW	1927						1927	
UA	1702 (84.7)	307 (15.3)				27	2036	2009
US	841 (63.5)	483 (36.5)				41	1365	1324
UY	884 (87.5)	126 (12.5)					1010	1010
VE	757 (72.4)	288 (27.6)		23	9		1077	1045
ZA	2001 (69.9)	860 (30.1)		48	383		3292	2861
N Sum	7527	39720	10836	6 479	1414		59982	
N Valid Sum		39720	10836					50556

RELIG - R: Religious denomination

Religion - Religious denomination

AT: Which denomination do you belong to?

AU: Do you have a religion? If you have a religion, please tell us what it is.

BE-FLA: Under what kind of religion do you count yourself?

CH: Actually, do you consider yourself as belonging to any particular religion or denomination? If yes: which one?

CL: To which religion or church do you belong or feel close to?

CY: To which religion denomination do you belong?

CZ: What is your religious affiliation?

DE: May I ask you which religious confession you belong to? (If belonging to a non-Christian religion) What kind of religious confession is this?

DK: Are you a member of the Danish National Evangelical Lutheran Church or other religious community?

DO: In religious matters, do you consider yourself as a believer or not a believer? (If believer) Inside what religious denomination, do you consider yourself to be in?

ES: How would you define yourself in religious matters? Are you a catholic, a believer in another religion, a non-believer or an atheist? (If believer in other religion different from Roman Catholicism) Which religion? (If Protestant) Which doctrine?

FI: Do you belong to a church or other religious denomination?

FR: Do you consider that you belong to a religion? If yes, which one?

GB-GBN GB-NIR: Do you regard yourself as belonging to any particular religion? If yes, which?

HR: Which religion/ denomination do you belong to?

HU: No documentation.

IE: What is your current religious denomination? Please describe as fully as possible.

IL: No English documentation.

IT: What is your religion? If other, specify. If protestant, please specify.

JP: Do you follow any religion? Circle one figure only. Indicate the religion you profess, irrespective of ceremonial occasions, such as weddings or funerals.

KR: What is your religion?

LV: Which religious group (confession) do you belong to?

MX: To which religion do you belong to?

NL: Do you regard yourself a part of a religion or conviction?

NO: Do you belong to ...?

NZ: What is your current religion or religious denomination?

PH: What is your religion at present?

PL: Which religion, church or denomination do you feel related to?

PT: Currently, what is your religion?

RU: What is your religious preference? To what church do you belong?

SE: Do you belong to a church or religious parish? (If yes) Which church, parish, communion, or religion is it?

SI: Which religious denomination do you belong to?

SK: What is your current religious preference? Is it ...

TR: What religion, if any, were you raised in?

TW: What is your religious belief?

UA: What is your religion?

US: What is your religious preference? Is it Protestant, Catholic, Jewish, some other religion, or no religion? Would that be a Christian church? Would you consider that a Protestant church? What specific denomination is that, if any?

UY: Could you please tell me what your religion or church is, or to what church or religion do you feel closer?

VE: To which religion, cult or church do you belong to?

ZA: Do you consider yourself as belonging to a religion? If you belong to a religion, please indicate which one.

0 No religion
100 Roman Catholic
110 Greek Catholic
200 Protestant
210 Anglican, Church of England, Episcopal, Church of Ireland
220 Baptists
230 Congregationalists
240 European Free Church (Anabaptists)
241 Mennonite
250 Lutheran, evangelical church
260 Methodist
270 Pentecostal
271 Full Gospel Church of God
272 Apostolic Faith Mission
273 Intern Pentecostal Holiness
274 St John's Apostolic Faith Mission
275 Nazareth Baptist Church
276 Zion Christian Church
280 Presbyterian, Church of Scotland
281 Free Presbyterian
282 Jehovah's Witnesses
283 Church of Christ
284 New Apostolic
285 LDS Church, Apostle Twelve
286 Church of God a Saints of Christ
287 Church of God
290 Other Protestants (no spec. denom.)
291 Brethren
292 Mormon
293 Salvation Army
294 Assemblies of God
295 Seventh Day Adventists
296 Hussites
297 Unitarians
299 United Church of Christ
300 (Eastern) Orthodox
310 Greek Orthodox
320 Russian Orthodox
390 Orthodox (no spec. mentioned)
400 Other Christian Groups
402 Born Again
403 Alliance
405 Jesus Miracle Crusad
407 Christians
408 Espiritista
412 Sayon
413 Bible Christian
414 Gods Ordains Ministry
415 Inspirutalist

417 Jesus is Alive
422 Ministry of the Light
423 Four Square Gospel
424 Christian Spirit of the Philippines
425 Assembly of Yahweh
426 Iglesia ng Dios
427 Klak, Kapatiran at Litaw Na Katalinuhan
490 Unspecified Christian Groups
500 Jewish
510 Orthodox Jewish
520 Conservative Jewish
530 Reformist Jewish
590 Jewish Religion general
600 Islam
610 Kharijism
620 Mutazilism
630 Sunni
640 Shiism
650 Ismailis
660 Other Muslim Religions
670 Druse
690 Muslim, Mohammedan, Islam
700 Buddhists
701 Specific Buddhist Groups
790 Buddhism general
800 Hinduism
810 Specific Groups
820 Sikhism
890 Hinduism general
900 Other Asian Religion
901 Shintoism
902 Taoism
903 Confucianism
950 Other East Asian Religion
960 Other Religions
970 Other non-Christian Religions
997 Refused
998 Don't know
999 No answer

in Australia (AU):

297 Uniting church

in Belgium/ Flanders (BE-FLA):

0 No religion, free thinking

in Chile (CL):

0 None, Atheist, Agnostic

in Czech Republic (CZ):

200 Czech-Brethren Evangelical Church

in Denmark (DK):

250 Danish National Evangelical Lutheran Church

in Finland (FI):

250 Evangelical Lutheran Church of Finland

in Hungary (HU):

0 No religion, not religious

in Latvia (LV):

325 Old Believers

in Netherlands (NL):

971 Spiritual philosophy of life

996 I believe in God, but I do not feel close to any religion

in Norway (NO):

0 The Norwegian Humanist Association/ Other life stance organization/ No denomination or life stance organization

250 Church of Norway (State Church)

in New Zealand (NZ):

961 Ratana (Ratana/ Ringatu)

in Philippines (PH):

401 Aglipayan

404 Dating Daan

406 Jesus is Lord

409 Iglesia ni Christo

410 Phil Independent Church

411 Iglesia Filipina Ind

in Sweden (SE):

200 Church of Sweden, Christian Free Church

in Slovakian Republic (SK):

200 Calvinist (Christian Reformed Church)/ Other Christian preference (minor protestant church)

in Taiwan (TW):

701 Jingu Zong, Chan Zong, Mi Zong, Dual practicing Chan and Pure Land, Dual practicing of exoteric and esoteric teachings in Buddhism, other forms of Buddhism, Japanese religion (Nichiren - Lotus - Orthodox Sect, Soka Gakkai - Value-Creating Society)

790 Buddha worship

950 Folk belief (Self-identified, One that worships the gods, not clearly specified as folk belief or other forms of folk belief), local religion (Cihui Tang, Yiguan Dao, Haitzedao, Tindijiao, Tingdetang, Xuanyuanjiao, Liism or other forms of local religion), Japanese religion (Tenrikyo, Sukyo Mahikari), Unification Church

960 Polytheism: Both (Buddhism and Taoism) or three religions (Buddhism, Taoism and Confucianism) amalgamated into one or other forms of polytheism

in Ukraine (UA):

321 Ukrainian Orthodox Church - Moscow Patriarchate

322 Ukrainian Orthodox Church - Kyiv Patriarchate

323 Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church

in United States of America (US):

960 Inter-/ Nondenominational, other religious preference

962 Native American

in Uruguay (UY):

963 Afro brazilian religion

996 I believe in God, but I do not feel close to any religion

in Venezuela (VE):

0 Doesn't have a religion (None)/ Doesn't have a religion but believe in God/ Doesn't believe in God/ Gnostic/ Freethinker

in South Africa (ZA):

200 African Evangelical Church, Dutch Reformed

Note:

/ AU: The responses were coded according to the Australian Bureau of Statistic's Australian Standard Classification of Religious Groups (ASCRG), Second Edition, 2005.

/ HR: Decided to own format of question due to the relative homogeneity of the structure of Croatia where 88% of citizen declare themselves Roman Catholic. In addition there is a significant number of citizens who declare themselves as Orthodox and Muslim. These codes were then recoded in the larger codes from the list. As were all other religions and denominations (protestant, hindus ...).

/ IT: Category 6 'other, specify' is open ended; verbatim has been post-coded using categories of RELIG. Specification of type of protestant religion has been post-coded using categories of RELIG.

/ JP: Question texts taken from ISSP 2007.

/ NL: While the question also refers to conviction ('levensovertuiging') - which might be understood as non-religious -, the standard answers do include the main candidate, 'humanism'. The Protestant Church of the Netherlands is a recent merger of various mainstream Calvinist-protestant churches. 'Evangelical' can refer to churches of Lutheran origin, but also to 'evangelical' in the American sense, e.g. Pentecostal churches.

/ TR: Few Christians in the sample were all Armenians so they are coded as 390. Other category all included various Islamic groups so coded as 600.

/ US: Three variables of religious preference and protestant denominations were created based on respondents' answers (RELIG, DENOM, OTHER in GSS) to construct ISSP Religious Denomination variable.

RELIG by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

RELIG	0	100	110	200	210	220	230	240	241	250	260
C_ALPHAN											
AT	176 (17.3)	747 (73.2)		6 (0.6)						39 (3.8)	
AU	715 (43.1)	335 (20.2)			244 (14.7)	26 (1.6)	1 (0.1)			21 (1.3)	
BE-FLA	275 (21.8)	945 (75.0)		9 (0.7)							
CH	308 (25.3)	410 (33.7)		373 (30.7)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)		3 (0.2)		3 (0.2)	2 (0.2)
CL	127 (8.5)	1068 (71.7)				6 (0.4)				1 (0.1)	4 (0.3)
CY	4 (0.4)	6 (0.6)									
CZ	894 (60.6)	509 (34.5)		43 (2.9)							
DE-E	396 (75.6)	19 (3.6)								97 (18.5)	
DE-W	189 (16.0)	480 (40.7)								411 (34.9)	
DK	278 (14.3)	13 (0.7)								1617 (83.3)	
DO	62 (3.0)	1614 (79.2)		261 (12.8)							
ES	500 (21.5)	1745 (75.1)		3 (0.1)		3 (0.1)					1 (0.0)
FI	200 (17.9)									877 (78.5)	
FR	1063 (44.8)	1222 (51.5)		30 (1.3)							
GB-GBN	865 (43.7)	173 (8.7)			516 (26.0)	16 (0.8)	3 (0.2)				37 (1.9)
GB-NIR	144 (13.2)	387 (35.6)			189 (17.4)	19 (1.7)	2 (0.2)				47 (4.3)
HR	77 (6.5)	1049 (88.3)	1 (0.1)			1 (0.1)				1 (0.1)	
HU	158 (15.8)	583 (58.3)	30 (3.0)	179 (17.9)						34 (3.4)	
IE	144 (7.0)	1793 (87.7)		9 (0.4)	31 (1.5)	1 (0.0)				3 (0.1)	1 (0.0)
IL (A)		14 (9.6)									
IL (J)	33 (3.2)	2 (0.2)		3 (0.3)							
IT	108 (10.0)	961 (89.4)		2 (0.2)							
JP	735 (62.0)										
KR	598 (39.7)	135 (9.0)		391 (25.9)							
LV	414 (39.4)	204 (19.4)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)		6 (0.6)				206 (19.6)	
MX	117 (8.1)	1188 (82.0)		11 (0.8)		5 (0.3)	1 (0.1)				1 (0.1)
NL	807 (42.4)	537 (28.2)		229 (12.0)		1 (0.1)		2 (0.1)		40 (2.1)	
NO	170 (16.0)	7 (0.7)								826 (77.9)	
NZ	377 (37.7)	131 (13.1)		9 (0.9)	170 (17.0)	23 (2.3)				3 (0.3)	15 (1.5)
PH		971 (80.9)		17 (1.4)							
PL	153 (12.1)	1088 (86.2)		8 (0.6)							
PT	79 (7.9)	879 (88.3)		17 (1.7)			1 (0.1)			4 (0.4)	
RU	158 (16.1)	2 (0.2)		3 (0.3)							
SE	362 (29.8)	13 (1.1)		810 (66.6)							
SI	208 (19.7)	782 (74.2)									
SK	188 (16.8)	756 (67.4)	36 (3.2)	29 (2.6)						103 (9.2)	
TR	5 (0.3)										
TW	249 (12.9)	28 (1.5)		78 (4.0)							
UA	164 (8.4)	9 (0.5)	141 (7.2)	5 (0.3)		3 (0.2)				1 (0.1)	
US	218 (16.0)	329 (24.2)		203 (14.9)	31 (2.3)	229 (16.9)	2 (0.1)			44 (3.2)	85 (6.3)
UY	280 (27.8)	531 (52.7)				2 (0.2)				87 (8.6)	1 (0.1)
VE	79 (7.3)	836 (77.8)		81 (7.5)	2 (0.2)					2 (0.2)	
ZA	473 (14.4)	272 (8.3)		301 (9.2)	132 (4.0)	27 (0.8)				55 (1.7)	184 (5.6)
N Sum	12550	22773	209	3111	1316	369	10	3	2	4475	378
N Valid Sum	12550	22773	209	3111	1316	369	10	3	2	4475	378

RELIG	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	280	281	282	283	284	285
C_ALPHAN													
AT													
AU	29 (1.7)						57 (3.4)		9 (0.5)	3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)		
BE-FLA													
CH	2 (0.2)								6 (0.5)		3 (0.2)		
CL	188 (12.6)						1 (0.1)		20 (1.3)				
CY									1 (0.1)				
CZ													
DE-E													
DE-W													
DK													
DO	77 (3.8)				1 (0.0)				4 (0.2)				
ES									6 (0.3)				
FI													
FR													
GB-GBN							56 (2.8)	1 (0.1)					
GB-NIR	11 (1.0)						238 (21.9)	8 (0.7)	1 (0.1)			3 (0.3)	
HR									1 (0.1)				
HU													
IE	1 (0.0)							4 (0.2)					
IL (A)													
IL (J)													
IT	1 (0.1)								1 (0.1)				
JP													
KR													
LV	3 (0.3)								3 (0.3)				
MX	17 (1.2)	4 (0.3)	3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	4 (0.3)	30 (2.1)	2 (0.1)		5 (0.3)	
NL	8 (0.4)								10 (0.5)				
NO	9 (0.8)												
NZ	14 (1.4)						99 (9.9)		1 (0.1)				
PH													
PL									5 (0.4)				
PT									4 (0.4)				
RU													
SE													
SI													
SK									2 (0.2)				
TR													
TW													
UA	4 (0.2)								3 (0.2)				
US	25 (1.8)						38 (2.8)						
UY	8 (0.8)						1 (0.1)		7 (0.7)		10 (1.0)		
VE	22 (2.0)								17 (1.6)				
ZA	57 (1.7)	61 (1.9)	47 (1.4)		145 (4.4)	41 (1.3)	369 (11.3)		26 (0.8)	5 (0.2)		77 (2.3)	
N Sum	476	65	50	1	145	43	370	490	17	157	10	14	85
N Valid Sum	476	65	50	1	145	43	370	490	17	157	10	14	85

RELIG	286	287	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	299	300	310
C_ALPHAN													
AT													
AU			1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	4 (0.2)	3 (0.2)		3 (0.2)		103 (6.2)		32 (1.9)	
BE-FLA												1 (0.1)	
CH					1 (0.1)			1 (0.1)				11 (0.9)	
CL			24 (1.6)		9 (0.6)	2 (0.1)		19 (1.3)				2 (0.1)	
CY													987 (98.9)
CZ									18 (1.2)				
DE-E			2 (0.4)										
DE-W			14 (1.2)										
DK													
DO					4 (0.2)			10 (0.5)					
ES			9 (0.4)										
FI													
FR												6 (0.3)	
GB-GBN			20 (1.0)	3 (0.2)									
GB-NIR			10 (0.9)	8 (0.7)		1 (0.1)							
HR												42 (3.5)	
HU			1 (0.1)										
IE			2 (0.1)									4 (0.2)	1 (0.0)
IL (A)												6 (4.1)	
IL (J)												8 (0.8)	
IT													
JP													
KR													
LV	1 (0.1)							7 (0.7)					
MX		8 (0.6)	1 (0.1)		3 (0.2)		2 (0.1)	7 (0.5)			1 (0.1)		21 (1.5)
NL			182 (9.6)			2 (0.1)		1 (0.1)					
NO													
NZ				9 (0.9)	6 (0.6)	8 (0.8)	5 (0.5)	3 (0.3)					
PH													
PL												7 (0.6)	
PT												5 (0.5)	
RU													
SE												9 (0.7)	
SI			15 (1.4)									22 (2.1)	
SK												7 (0.6)	
TR													
TW													
UA			8 (0.4)					1 (0.1)					
US				1 (0.1)	25 (1.8)		1 (0.1)	5 (0.4)		7 (0.5)			
UY					11 (1.1)		3 (0.3)	8 (0.8)					
VE					2 (0.2)							13 (1.2)	
ZA		15 (0.5)			3 (0.1)	48 (1.5)	12 (0.4)			27 (0.8)			
N Sum	1	23	289	22	65	19	59	77	18	110	28	175	1009
N Valid Sum	1	23	289	22	65	19	59	77	18	110	28	175	1009

	RELIG	320	321	322	323	325	390	400	401	402	407	408	409	417
C_ALPHAN														
AT							17 (1.7)							
AU							4 (0.2)		2 (0.1)	14 (0.8)				
BE-FLA														
CH							30 (2.5)							
CL														
CY														
CZ							8 (0.5)							
DE-E														
DE-W														
DK														
DO							1 (0.0)							
ES							17 (0.7)							
FI							11 (1.0)							
FR														
GB-GBN							5 (0.3)							
GB-NIR							6 (0.6)							
HR														
HU							10 (1.0)							
IE		5 (0.2)					2 (0.1)	7 (0.3)						
IL (A)														
IL (J)														
IT							1 (0.1)							
JP														
KR														
LV		181 (17.2)			21 (2.0)		4 (0.4)							
MX										6 (0.4)			2 (0.1)	
NL		1 (0.1)					1 (0.1)	7 (0.4)						
NO							37 (3.5)							
NZ							1 (0.1)	63 (6.3)						
PH								19 (1.6)				44 (3.7)		
PL														
PT							1 (0.1)							
RU		763 (77.8)												
SE							3 (0.2)							
SI							4 (0.4)							
SK														
TR							2 (0.1)							
TW														
UA		372 (19.1)	364 (18.7)	6 (0.3)		836 (42.9)	12 (0.6)			2 (0.1)				
US						8 (0.6)	48 (3.5)							
UY												1 (0.1)		
VE							1 (0.1)					5 (0.5)		
ZA											215 (6.6)			
N Sum		950	372	364	6	21	879	268	19	2	237	6	44	2
N Valid Sum		950	372	364	6	21	879	268	19	2	237	6	44	2

	RELIG	490	500	510	520	530	590	600	660	670	690	700	701
C_ALPHAN													
AT								24 (2.4)					
AU			4 (0.2)					10 (0.6)		1 (0.1)			
BE-FLA			1 (0.1)					12 (1.0)					
CH			7 (0.6)					36 (3.0)	1 (0.1)			9 (0.7)	
CL			14 (0.9)								1 (0.1)		
CY													
CZ													
DE-E		5 (1.0)									5 (1.0)		
DE-W		32 (2.7)					1 (0.1)				43 (3.7)		
DK								5 (0.3)					
DO			2 (0.1)								1 (0.0)	2 (0.1)	
ES		2 (0.1)						31 (1.3)				3 (0.1)	
FI		17 (1.5)											
FR			16 (0.7)					21 (0.9)					
GB-GBN		187 (9.4)	18 (0.9)					40 (2.0)				6 (0.3)	
GB-NIR		6 (0.6)						1 (0.1)					
HR			1 (0.1)					12 (1.0)				2 (0.2)	
HU			3 (0.3)								1 (0.1)		
IE		21 (1.0)		1 (0.0)			2 (0.1)				10 (0.5)		
IL (A)								108 (74.0)		18 (12.3)			
IL (J)			916 (87.7)	68 (6.5)	4 (0.4)	3 (0.3)		5 (0.5)					
IT												1 (0.1)	
JP		8 (0.7)											
KR												358 (23.7)	
LV													
MX		1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)							2 (0.1)		
NL		1 (0.1)	3 (0.2)					28 (1.5)				7 (0.4)	
NO								10 (0.9)					
NZ			4 (0.4)								4 (0.4)	10 (1.0)	
PH								65 (5.4)					
PL		1 (0.1)											
PT		1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)								2 (0.2)		
RU								44 (4.5)				4 (0.4)	
SE			1 (0.1)					13 (1.1)				2 (0.2)	
SI								21 (2.0)					
SK													
TR								1433 (99.5)					
TW													65 (3.4)
UA					1 (0.1)		2 (0.1)	4 (0.2)			6 (0.3)		
US			24 (1.8)					9 (0.7)				7 (0.5)	
UY		34 (3.4)					2 (0.2)						
VE		1 (0.1)											
ZA		309 (9.4)	3 (0.1)					158 (4.8)					
N Sum		626	1019	70	5	3	7	2090	1	19	75	411	65
N Valid Sum		626	1019	70	5	3	7	2090	1	19	75	411	65

	RELIG	790	800	820	890	900	901	902	950	960	961	962	963	970
C_ALPHAN														
AT														11 (1.1)
AU		23 (1.4)	4 (0.2)	1 (0.1)						3 (0.2)				5 (0.3)
BE-FLA														17 (1.3)
CH			2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)		2 (0.2)								2 (0.2)
CL										3 (0.2)				
CY														
CZ														4 (0.3)
DE-E														
DE-W					5 (0.4)					3 (0.3)				
DK										29 (1.5)				
DO														
ES										4 (0.2)				
FI										12 (1.1)				
FR										16 (0.7)				
GB-GBN			21 (1.1)	5 (0.3)						9 (0.5)				
GB-NIR			1 (0.1)											6 (0.6)
HR			1 (0.1)											
HU														1 (0.1)
IE		2 (0.1)	1 (0.0)											
IL (A)														
IL (J)														3 (0.3)
IT														
JP		396 (33.4)				36 (3.0)				10 (0.8)				
KR										26 (1.7)				
LV														
MX														1 (0.1)
NL			8 (0.4)											5 (0.3)
NO										1 (0.1)				
NZ					10 (1.0)					26 (2.6)	8 (0.8)			
PH										84 (7.0)				
PL														
PT			1 (0.1)											
RU										7 (0.7)				
SE			1 (0.1)							2 (0.2)				
SI										2 (0.2)				
SK										1 (0.1)				
TR														
TW		326 (16.9)					260 (13.5)	859 (44.6)	62 (3.2)					
UA										6 (0.3)				
US			6 (0.4)			2 (0.1)				11 (0.8)		1 (0.1)		
UY		1 (0.1)								7 (0.7)			1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)
VE										6 (0.6)				8 (0.7)
ZA			141 (4.3)							77 (2.3)				
N Sum		748	187	7	15	4	36	260	859	407	8	1	1	65
N Valid Sum		748	187	7	15	4	36	260	859	407	8	1	1	65

RELIG	971	996	997	998	999	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN							
		M	M	M			
AT						1020	1020
AU					59	1718	1659
BE-FLA					3	1263	1260
CH				7	7	1229	1215
CL				1	15	1505	1489
CY					2	1000	998
CZ				9	27	1512	1476
DE-E						524	524
DE-W					4	1182	1178
DK				15	47	2004	1942
DO					47	2086	2039
ES					47	2371	2324
FI					19	1136	1117
FR				23	57	2454	2374
GB-GBN					5	1986	1981
GB-NIR				1		1089	1088
HR				9	4	1201	1188
HU					10	1010	1000
IE					2	2047	2045
IL (A)					1	147	146
IL (J)					1	1046	1045
IT				3		1078	1075
JP					15	1200	1185
KR						1508	1508
LV				8	9	1069	1052
MX				9	14	1471	1448
NL	23 (1.2)	2 (0.1)			46	1951	1905
NO					12	1072	1060
NZ					28	1027	999
PH						1200	1200
PL					1	1263	1262
PT				2	3	1000	995
RU				34		1015	981
SE					19	1235	1216
SI				3	8	1065	1054
SK				4	12	1138	1122
TR				1	12	1453	1440
TW						1927	1927
UA				57	29	2036	1950
US				1	5	1365	1359
UY		11 (1.1)		1	1	1010	1008
VE				2		1077	1075
ZA				7	5	3292	3280
N Sum	23	13	7	190	576	59982	
N Valid Sum	23	13					59209

RELIGGRP - R: Religious main groups (derived)

Religious main groups: compressed variable derived from RELIG

- 1 No religion
- 2 Roman Catholic
- 3 Protestant
- 4 Christian Orthodox
- 5 Jewish
- 6 Islam
- 7 Buddhism
- 8 Hinduism
- 9 Other Christian Religions
- 10 Other Eastern Religions
- 11 Other Religions
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

in Hungary (HU):

- 1 No religion, not religious

in Uruguay (UY):

- 97 I believe in God, but I do not feel close to any religion

in South Africa (ZA):

- 99 No answer, refused

Note:

/ For detailed country specific question text see RELIG.

RELIGGRP by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

RELIGGRP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
C_ALPHAN									
AT	176 (17.3)	747 (73.2)	45 (4.4)			24 (2.4)			17 (1.7)
AU	715 (43.1)	335 (20.2)	506 (30.5)	32 (1.9)	4 (0.2)	11 (0.7)	23 (1.4)	5 (0.3)	20 (1.2)
BE-FLA	275 (21.8)	945 (75.0)	9 (0.7)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	12 (1.0)			
CH	308 (25.3)	410 (33.7)	396 (32.6)	11 (0.9)	7 (0.6)	37 (3.0)	9 (0.7)	3 (0.2)	30 (2.5)
CL	127 (8.5)	1068 (71.7)	245 (16.5)	2 (0.1)	14 (0.9)	1 (0.1)			29 (1.9)
CY	4 (0.4)	6 (0.6)	1 (0.1)	987 (98.9)					
CZ	894 (60.6)	509 (34.5)	61 (4.1)						8 (0.5)
DE-E	396 (75.6)	19 (3.6)	99 (18.9)			5 (1.0)			5 (1.0)
DE-W	189 (16.0)	480 (40.7)	425 (36.1)		1 (0.1)	43 (3.7)		5 (0.4)	32 (2.7)
DK	278 (14.3)	13 (0.7)	1617 (83.3)			5 (0.3)			
DO	62 (3.0)	1614 (79.2)	357 (17.5)	1 (0.0)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.0)	2 (0.1)		
ES	500 (21.5)	1745 (75.1)	22 (0.9)	17 (0.7)		31 (1.3)	3 (0.1)		2 (0.1)
FI	200 (17.9)		877 (78.5)	11 (1.0)					17 (1.5)
FR	1063 (44.8)	1222 (51.5)	30 (1.3)	6 (0.3)	16 (0.7)	21 (0.9)			
GB-GBN	865 (43.7)	173 (8.7)	652 (32.9)		18 (0.9)	40 (2.0)	6 (0.3)	21 (1.1)	192 (9.7)
GB-NIR	144 (13.2)	387 (35.6)	537 (49.4)			1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)	12 (1.1)
HR	77 (6.5)	1049 (88.3)	2 (0.2)	42 (3.5)	1 (0.1)	12 (1.0)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)
HU	158 (15.8)	613 (61.3)	214 (21.4)		3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)			10 (1.0)
IE	144 (7.0)	1793 (87.7)	51 (2.5)	12 (0.6)	3 (0.1)	10 (0.5)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.0)	29 (1.4)
IL (A)		14 (9.6)		6 (4.1)		108 (74.0)			
IL (J)	33 (3.2)	2 (0.2)	3 (0.3)	8 (0.8)	991 (94.8)	5 (0.5)			
IT	108 (10.0)	961 (89.4)	4 (0.4)				1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)
JP	735 (62.0)						396 (33.4)		8 (0.7)
KR	598 (39.7)	135 (9.0)	391 (25.9)				358 (23.7)		
LV	414 (39.4)	204 (19.4)	227 (21.6)	202 (19.2)					5 (0.5)
MX	117 (8.1)	1188 (82.0)	108 (7.5)	21 (1.5)	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)			9 (0.6)
NL	807 (42.4)	537 (28.2)	465 (24.4)	1 (0.1)	3 (0.2)	28 (1.5)	7 (0.4)	8 (0.4)	19 (1.0)
NO	170 (16.0)	7 (0.7)	835 (78.8)			10 (0.9)			37 (3.5)
NZ	377 (37.7)	131 (13.1)	341 (34.1)	1 (0.1)	4 (0.4)	4 (0.4)	10 (1.0)	10 (1.0)	95 (9.5)
PH		971 (80.9)	17 (1.4)			65 (5.4)			63 (5.3)
PL	153 (12.1)	1088 (86.2)	13 (1.0)	7 (0.6)					1 (0.1)
PT	79 (7.9)	879 (88.3)	26 (2.6)	5 (0.5)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)			2 (0.2)
RU	158 (16.1)	2 (0.2)	3 (0.3)	763 (77.8)		44 (4.5)	4 (0.4)		
SE	362 (29.8)	13 (1.1)	810 (66.6)	9 (0.7)	1 (0.1)	13 (1.1)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	3 (0.2)
SI	208 (19.7)	782 (74.2)	15 (1.4)	22 (2.1)		21 (2.0)			4 (0.4)
SK	188 (16.8)	792 (70.6)	134 (11.9)	7 (0.6)					
TR	5 (0.3)			2 (0.1)		1433 (99.5)			
TW	249 (12.9)	28 (1.5)	78 (4.0)				391 (20.3)		
UA	164 (8.4)	150 (7.7)	25 (1.3)	1578 (80.9)	3 (0.2)	10 (0.5)			14 (0.7)
US	218 (16.0)	329 (24.2)	696 (51.2)	8 (0.6)	24 (1.8)	9 (0.7)	7 (0.5)	6 (0.4)	48 (3.5)
UY	280 (28.1)	531 (53.3)	138 (13.8)		2 (0.2)		1 (0.1)		35 (3.5)
VE	79 (7.3)	836 (77.8)	126 (11.7)	13 (1.2)					7 (0.7)
ZA	473 (14.4)	272 (8.3)	1632 (49.8)		3 (0.1)	158 (4.8)		141 (4.3)	524 (16.0)
N Sum	12550	22980	12233	3775	1104	2167	1224	203	1280
N Valid Sum	12550	22980	12233	3775	1104	2167	1224	203	1280

RELIGGRP	10	11	97	98	99	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN							
		M	M	M			
AT		11 (1.1)				1020	1020
AU		8 (0.5)			59	1718	1659
BE-FLA		17 (1.3)			3	1263	1260
CH	2 (0.2)	2 (0.2)		7	7	1229	1215
CL		3 (0.2)		1	15	1505	1489
CY					2	1000	998
CZ		4 (0.3)		9	27	1512	1476
DE-E						524	524
DE-W		3 (0.3)			4	1182	1178
DK		29 (1.5)		15	47	2004	1942
DO					47	2086	2039
ES		4 (0.2)			47	2371	2324
FI		12 (1.1)			19	1136	1117
FR		16 (0.7)		23	57	2454	2374
GB-GBN	5 (0.3)	9 (0.5)			5	1986	1981
GB-NIR		6 (0.6)		1		1089	1088
HR				9	4	1201	1188
HU		1 (0.1)			10	1010	1000
IE					2	2047	2045
IL (A)		18 (12.3)			1	147	146
IL (J)		3 (0.3)			1	1046	1045
IT				3		1078	1075
JP	36 (3.0)	10 (0.8)			15	1200	1185
KR		26 (1.7)				1508	1508
LV				8	9	1069	1052
MX		1 (0.1)		9	14	1471	1448
NL		30 (1.6)			46	1951	1905
NO		1 (0.1)			12	1072	1060
NZ		26 (2.6)			28	1027	999
PH		84 (7.0)				1200	1200
PL					1	1263	1262
PT	1 (0.1)			2	3	1000	995
RU		7 (0.7)		34		1015	981
SE		2 (0.2)			19	1235	1216
SI		2 (0.2)		3	8	1065	1054
SK		1 (0.1)		4	12	1138	1122
TR				1	12	1453	1440
TW	1119 (58.1)	62 (3.2)				1927	1927
UA		6 (0.3)		57	29	2036	1950
US	2 (0.1)	12 (0.9)		1	5	1365	1359
UY		10 (1.0)	11	1	1	1010	997
VE		14 (1.3)		2		1077	1075
ZA		77 (2.3)			12	3292	3280
N Sum	1165	517	11	190	583	59982	
N Valid Sum	1165	517					59198

ATTEND - R: Attendance of religious services

Church attendance

AT AU BE-FLA CY CZ DO FI FR GB-NIR HU IE IL IT KR LV MX NO PL PT RU SE UY ZA: Derived from ATTD_EXT.

CH: How often in general do you take part to religious services? (See note für CH below.)

CL DK HR NZ PH UA US VE: How often do you attend a religious service/ religious services?

DE: As a rule, how often do you go to church?

ES: (If catholic or believer in another religion) How often do you go to mass or other religious services, excluding the occasions related to social ceremonies, such as weddings, first communions, or funerals?

GB-GBN: Apart from such special occasions as weddings, funerals and baptisms, how often nowadays do you attend services or meetings connected with your religion?

JP: How often do you attend a place of worship or prayer? Exclude ceremonial occasions, such as wedding or funerals.

NL: How often have you on average over the last years attended a ceremony or service of a religious community?

SI: Do you attend religious services? How often?

SK: How often do you participate in religious services (such as masses and church services)?

TR: (For MEN) Taking the last one year into account, how often were you able to attend mosque prayer besides funeral ceremonies? (For WOMEN) Taking the last one year into account, how often were you able to perform salaah and worship?

TW: In general, how often do you participate in religious activities?

- 1 Several times a week
- 2 Once a week
- 3 2 or 3 times a month
- 4 Once a month
- 5 Several times a year
- 6 Once a year
- 7 Less frequently than once a year
- 8 Never
- 97 Refused
- 98 Don't know, varies too much
- 99 No answer

in Germany (DE):

- 3 Between one and three times a month
- 4 Not used
- 5 Several times a year
- 6 Not used
- 7 Less (than several times a year)

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

- 0 Not available
- 1 Not used
- 2 Once a week or more
- 5 At least twice a year

in Slovenia (SI):

- 5 A couple of times a year, big holidays and special events

in Turkey (TR):

- 3 Not used
- 5 In Ramadan and Kandils
- 6 In religious festivities, once or twice a year
- 7 Less than once or twice a year
- 8 Never, almost never

in Venezuela (VE):

- 7 Once every 2 or more years

in CH ES GB-NIR ZA:

- 0 Not applicable, not belonging to a religion

in PH TW:

- 1 Everyday, several times a week

Note:

/ CH: An error has occurred in the programming of the questionnaire by the survey institute. Question on ATTEND/ATTD_EXT should have been asked to all, but unfortunately wasn't asked to people who answered "No religion" at RELIG. These missing cases in ATTEND/ATTD/EXT have been originally coded to "No answer" and were during the harmonization procedures recoded into the filter code 0 "NAP, no religion".

/ DE: ALLBUS 2008 church attendance answer categories deviate from ISSP ATTEND categories: German category 3 collapses ISSP categories 3 and 4; German category, 5 implicitly includes ISSP category 6.

/ GB-GBN: Category 2 implicitly includes category 1: once a week or more.

/ JP: Question texts taken from ISSP 2007.

/ TR: Salaat is the Islamic ritual prayer.

ATTEND by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

ATTEND	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	97	98	99
C_ALPHAN												
	M									M	M	M
AT		12 (1.2)	110 (10.8)	64 (6.3)	72 (7.1)	203 (20.0)	184 (18.1)	102 (10.1)	267 (26.3)		6	
AU		36 (2.2)	110 (6.7)	105 (6.4)	31 (1.9)	119 (7.2)	236 (14.4)	271 (16.5)	735 (44.7)			75
BE-FLA		13 (1.0)	90 (7.1)	38 (3.0)	54 (4.3)	168 (13.3)	151 (12.0)	66 (5.2)	682 (54.0)		1	
CH	308	13 (1.4)	101 (11.1)	59 (6.5)	68 (7.5)	195 (21.5)	206 (22.7)	99 (10.9)	167 (18.4)	7	6	
CL		85 (5.8)	212 (14.3)	146 (9.9)	153 (10.4)	361 (24.4)	69 (4.7)	154 (10.4)	298 (20.2)	3	5	19
CY		17 (1.7)	147 (14.8)	103 (10.3)	138 (13.9)	366 (36.7)	142 (14.3)	43 (4.3)	40 (4.0)	2	2	
CZ		14 (0.9)	62 (4.2)	88 (5.9)	36 (2.4)	107 (7.2)	149 (10.0)	159 (10.7)	868 (58.5)		3	26
DE-E		3 (0.6)	7 (1.3)	16 (3.1)		53 (10.1)		143 (27.3)	302 (57.6)			
DE-W		22 (1.9)	86 (7.3)	140 (11.9)		271 (23.0)		360 (30.5)	300 (25.4)			3
DK		15 (0.8)	41 (2.1)	61 (3.1)	54 (2.8)	417 (21.4)	380 (19.5)	467 (24.0)	513 (26.3)		27	29
DO		206 (9.9)	652 (31.3)	332 (15.9)	212 (10.2)	261 (12.5)	104 (5.0)	141 (6.8)	178 (8.5)			
ES	500	68 (3.8)	289 (16.1)	135 (7.5)	146 (8.1)	407 (22.7)	103 (5.7)	188 (10.5)	456 (25.4)			79
FI		8 (0.7)	36 (3.3)	24 (2.2)	17 (1.5)	144 (13.1)	392 (35.6)	367 (33.3)	113 (10.3)		18	17
FR		20 (0.8)	178 (7.6)	47 (2.0)	65 (2.8)	227 (9.6)	278 (11.8)	261 (11.1)	1279 (54.3)		38	61
GB-GBN	207		182 (10.3)	39 (2.2)	95 (5.4)	189 (10.7)	117 (6.7)	97 (5.5)	1040 (59.1)	5	15	
GB-NIR	144	67 (7.1)	240 (25.4)	160 (16.9)	76 (8.1)	95 (10.1)	98 (10.4)	52 (5.5)	156 (16.5)			1
HR		46 (3.9)	205 (17.4)	139 (11.8)	95 (8.0)	399 (33.8)	74 (6.3)	53 (4.5)	170 (14.4)	3	8	9
HU		12 (1.2)	58 (5.8)	29 (2.9)	27 (2.7)	113 (11.2)	161 (16.0)	185 (18.4)	420 (41.8)	3		2
IE		145 (7.1)	799 (39.0)	162 (7.9)	150 (7.3)	349 (17.0)	140 (6.8)	90 (4.4)	212 (10.4)			
IL (A)		41 (31.3)	18 (13.7)	12 (9.2)	4 (3.1)	17 (13.0)	6 (4.6)	8 (6.1)	25 (19.1)		1	15
IL (J)		90 (9.2)	79 (8.1)	52 (5.3)	35 (3.6)	169 (17.3)	134 (13.7)	91 (9.3)	327 (33.5)		2	67
IT		49 (4.6)	285 (26.7)	105 (9.8)	78 (7.3)	164 (15.4)	136 (12.8)	55 (5.2)	194 (18.2)		12	
JP		11 (0.9)	9 (0.8)	25 (2.1)	51 (4.3)	500 (42.1)	251 (21.1)	91 (7.7)	250 (21.0)			12
KR		163 (10.9)	219 (14.6)	61 (4.1)	76 (5.1)	211 (14.1)	65 (4.3)	46 (3.1)	657 (43.9)		10	
LV		9 (0.9)	66 (6.3)	29 (2.8)	42 (4.0)	255 (24.4)	127 (12.2)	137 (13.1)	380 (36.4)		18	6
MX		87 (6.4)	273 (20.0)	406 (29.8)	126 (9.2)	153 (11.2)	129 (9.5)	40 (2.9)	150 (11.0)	14	14	79
NL		89 (4.7)	147 (7.7)	90 (4.7)	58 (3.1)	407 (21.4)	289 (15.2)	277 (14.6)	543 (28.6)		27	24
NO		4 (0.4)	15 (1.4)	39 (3.7)	19 (1.8)	87 (8.2)	204 (19.3)	240 (22.7)	450 (42.5)			14
NZ		28 (2.8)	126 (12.6)	39 (3.9)	19 (1.9)	143 (14.3)	83 (8.3)	189 (18.8)	376 (37.5)		12	12
PH		173 (14.5)	452 (37.9)	238 (20.0)	185 (15.5)	65 (5.5)	37 (3.1)	37 (3.1)	5 (0.4)	6	2	
PL		52 (4.2)	551 (44.0)	90 (7.2)	113 (9.0)	201 (16.1)	96 (7.7)	60 (4.8)	88 (7.0)		8	4
PT		25 (2.5)	213 (21.4)	62 (6.2)	82 (8.2)	210 (21.1)	126 (12.6)	128 (12.8)	151 (15.1)		2	1
RU		4 (0.4)	19 (2.0)	19 (2.0)	42 (4.4)	168 (17.4)	146 (15.1)	195 (20.2)	371 (38.5)		51	
SE		14 (1.2)	24 (2.0)	14 (1.2)	14 (1.2)	128 (10.7)	264 (22.1)	333 (27.8)	405 (33.9)		11	28
SI		16 (1.5)	147 (14.0)	71 (6.8)	58 (5.5)	367 (35.1)	69 (6.6)	49 (4.7)	270 (25.8)		9	9
SK		106 (9.5)	247 (22.1)	74 (6.6)	57 (5.1)	178 (15.9)	59 (5.3)	134 (12.0)	262 (23.5)		3	18
TR		530 (38.2)	329 (23.7)		49 (3.5)	195 (14.1)	54 (3.9)	40 (2.9)	190 (13.7)			66
TW		108 (5.6)	104 (5.4)	282 (14.6)	221 (11.5)	706 (36.7)	204 (10.6)	187 (9.7)	114 (5.9)		1	
UA		31 (1.6)	131 (6.6)	125 (6.3)	137 (6.9)	806 (40.5)	272 (13.7)	98 (4.9)	388 (19.5)	14	29	5
US		108 (7.9)	293 (21.5)	109 (8.0)	103 (7.6)	164 (12.1)	199 (14.6)	102 (7.5)	282 (20.7)			5
UY		35 (3.5)	98 (9.7)	29 (2.9)	41 (4.1)	58 (5.7)	97 (9.6)	56 (5.6)	595 (59.0)			1
VE		107 (10.0)	226 (21.1)	82 (7.6)	136 (12.7)	196 (18.3)	124 (11.6)	77 (7.2)	124 (11.6)		5	
ZA	472	193 (6.9)	780 (27.9)	410 (14.7)	199 (7.1)	569 (20.4)	210 (7.5)	140 (5.0)	290 (10.4)		13	16
N Sum	1631	2875	8456	4350	3434	10561	6365	6108	15083	57	359	703
N Valid Sum		2875	8456	4350	3434	10561	6365	6108	15083			

ATTEND	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN		
AT	1020	1014
AU	1718	1643
BE-FLA	1263	1262
CH	1229	908
CL	1505	1478
CY	1000	996
CZ	1512	1483
DE-E	524	524
DE-W	1182	1179
DK	2004	1948
DO	2086	2086
ES	2371	1792
FI	1136	1101
FR	2454	2355
GB-GBN	1986	1759
GB-NIR	1089	944
HR	1201	1181
HU	1010	1005
IE	2047	2047
IL (A)	147	131
IL (J)	1046	977
IT	1078	1066
JP	1200	1188
KR	1508	1498
LV	1069	1045
MX	1471	1364
NL	1951	1900
NO	1072	1058
NZ	1027	1003
PH	1200	1192
PL	1263	1251
PT	1000	997
RU	1015	964
SE	1235	1196
SI	1065	1047
SK	1138	1117
TR	1453	1387
TW	1927	1926
UA	2036	1988
US	1365	1360
UY	1010	1009
VE	1077	1072
ZA	3292	2791
N Sum	59982	
N Valid Sum		57232

ATTD_EXT - R: Attendance of religious services: extended 9 pt answer scale

ATTD_EXT - Church attendance (extended)

The 9 point answer scale as in Q.28 of the Religion questionnaire is used (V60).

AT AU CZ KR LV PT RU SE UY: How often do you attend a religious service/ religious services?

BE-FLA: People tend to participate in religious services due to a marriage, funeral etc. If we do not include these services, how many times do you attend religious services?

CH CL DE DK ES GB-GBN HR JP NL NZ PH SI SK TR TW UA US VE: Derived from ATTEND.

CY: How often do you go to church?

DO: How often do you assist to church or other religious services?

FI: How often do you attend worship services or other religious services, ceremonies or events?

FR: Except the marriages, the funerals and the baptisms, how often do you attend a religious cult?

GB-NIR: (If question on RELIG not 'Refused' or 'No religion') Apart from special occasions such as weddings, funerals, baptisms and so on, how often nowadays do you attend services or meetings connected with your religion?

HU: No documentation.

IE: How often do you currently attend religious services?

IL: No English documentation.

IT: How often do you attend the mass or other religious services?

MX: How often do you go to mass or religious services?

NO: How often do you attend religious services or other religious meetings? (Do not include weddings, funerals, or baptisms or similar).

PL: How often do you attend mass and religious services?

ZA: (If belonging to a religion) Apart from special occasions such as weddings, funerals and baptisms, how often do you attend services or meetings connected with your religion?

- 1 Never
- 2 Less than once a year
- 3 About once or twice a year
- 4 Several times a year
- 5 About once a month
- 6 2-3 times a month
- 7 Nearly every week
- 8 Every week
- 9 Several times a week
- 97 Refused
- 98 Can't say, hard to say, can't remember, don't know
- 99 No answer

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

- 0 Not available

in Israel (IL):

- 9 Several times a week, every day

in CH ES GB-NIR ZA:

- 0 Not applicable, not belonging to a religion

Note:

/ IE: Including values of a further question "How often do you attend Mass?" based on a 9 point-scale.

ATTD_EXT by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

ATTD_EXT	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	97
C_ALPHAN											
	M										M
AT		267 (26.3)	102 (10.1)	184 (18.1)	203 (20.0)	72 (7.1)	64 (6.3)	35 (3.5)	75 (7.4)	12 (1.2)	
AU		735 (44.7)	271 (16.5)	236 (14.4)	119 (7.2)	31 (1.9)	30 (1.8)	75 (4.6)	110 (6.7)	36 (2.2)	
BE-FLA		682 (54.0)	66 (5.2)	151 (12.0)	168 (13.3)	54 (4.3)	38 (3.0)	30 (2.4)	60 (4.8)	13 (1.0)	
CH	308	167 (18.4)	99 (10.9)	206 (22.7)	195 (21.5)	68 (7.5)	59 (6.5)		101 (11.1)	13 (1.4)	7
CL		298 (20.2)	154 (10.4)	69 (4.7)	361 (24.4)	153 (10.4)	146 (9.9)		212 (14.3)	85 (5.8)	3
CY		40 (4.0)	43 (4.3)	142 (14.3)	366 (36.7)	138 (13.9)	103 (10.3)	47 (4.7)	100 (10.0)	17 (1.7)	2
CZ		868 (58.5)	159 (10.7)	149 (10.0)	107 (7.2)	36 (2.4)	41 (2.8)	47 (3.2)	62 (4.2)	14 (0.9)	
DE-E		302 (57.6)	143 (27.3)		53 (10.1)		16 (3.1)		7 (1.3)	3 (0.6)	
DE-W		300 (25.4)	360 (30.5)		271 (23.0)		140 (11.9)		86 (7.3)	22 (1.9)	
DK		513 (26.3)	467 (24.0)	380 (19.5)	417 (21.4)	54 (2.8)	61 (3.1)		41 (2.1)	15 (0.8)	
DO		178 (8.5)	141 (6.8)	104 (5.0)	261 (12.5)	212 (10.2)	229 (11.0)	103 (4.9)	652 (31.3)	206 (9.9)	
ES	500	456 (25.4)	188 (10.5)	103 (5.7)	407 (22.7)	146 (8.1)	135 (7.5)		289 (16.1)	68 (3.8)	
FI		113 (10.3)	367 (33.3)	392 (35.6)	144 (13.1)	17 (1.5)	24 (2.2)	19 (1.7)	17 (1.5)	8 (0.7)	
FR		1279 (54.3)	261 (11.1)	278 (11.8)	227 (9.6)	65 (2.8)	47 (2.0)	60 (2.5)	118 (5.0)	20 (0.8)	
GB-GBN	207	1040 (59.1)	97 (5.5)	117 (6.7)	189 (10.7)	95 (5.4)		39 (2.2)	182 (10.3)		5
GB-NIR	144	156 (16.5)	52 (5.5)	98 (10.4)	95 (10.1)	76 (8.1)	62 (6.6)	98 (10.4)	240 (25.4)	67 (7.1)	
HR		170 (14.4)	53 (4.5)	74 (6.3)	399 (33.8)	95 (8.0)	139 (11.8)		205 (17.4)	46 (3.9)	3
HU		420 (41.8)	185 (18.4)	161 (16.0)	113 (11.2)	27 (2.7)	29 (2.9)	21 (2.1)	37 (3.7)	12 (1.2)	3
IE		212 (10.4)	90 (4.4)	140 (6.8)	349 (17.0)	150 (7.3)	162 (7.9)	57 (2.8)	742 (36.2)	145 (7.1)	
IL (A)		25 (19.1)	8 (6.1)	6 (4.6)	17 (13.0)	4 (3.1)	6 (4.6)	6 (4.6)	18 (13.7)	41 (31.3)	
IL (J)		327 (33.5)	91 (9.3)	134 (13.7)	169 (17.3)	35 (3.6)	26 (2.7)	26 (2.7)	79 (8.1)	90 (9.2)	
IT		194 (18.2)	55 (5.2)	136 (12.8)	164 (15.4)	78 (7.3)	105 (9.8)	99 (9.3)	186 (17.4)	49 (4.6)	
JP		250 (21.0)	91 (7.7)	251 (21.1)	500 (42.1)	51 (4.3)	25 (2.1)		9 (0.8)	11 (0.9)	
KR		657 (43.9)	46 (3.1)	65 (4.3)	211 (14.1)	76 (5.1)	61 (4.1)	8 (0.5)	211 (14.1)	163 (10.9)	
LV		380 (36.4)	137 (13.1)	127 (12.2)	255 (24.4)	42 (4.0)	29 (2.8)	20 (1.9)	46 (4.4)	9 (0.9)	
MX		150 (11.0)	40 (2.9)	129 (9.5)	153 (11.2)	126 (9.2)	204 (15.0)	202 (14.8)	273 (20.0)	87 (6.4)	14
NL		543 (28.6)	277 (14.6)	289 (15.2)	407 (21.4)	58 (3.1)	90 (4.7)		147 (7.7)	89 (4.7)	
NO		450 (42.5)	240 (22.7)	204 (19.3)	87 (8.2)	19 (1.8)	17 (1.6)	22 (2.1)	15 (1.4)	4 (0.4)	
NZ		376 (37.5)	189 (18.8)	83 (8.3)	143 (14.3)	19 (1.9)	39 (3.9)		126 (12.6)	28 (2.8)	
PH		5 (0.4)	37 (3.1)	37 (3.1)	65 (5.5)	185 (15.5)	238 (20.0)		452 (37.9)	173 (14.5)	6
PL		88 (7.0)	60 (4.8)	96 (7.7)	201 (16.1)	113 (9.0)	90 (7.2)	170 (13.6)	381 (30.5)	52 (4.2)	
PT		151 (15.1)	128 (12.8)	126 (12.6)	210 (21.1)	82 (8.2)	62 (6.2)	70 (7.0)	143 (14.3)	25 (2.5)	
RU		371 (38.5)	195 (20.2)	146 (15.1)	168 (17.4)	42 (4.4)	19 (2.0)	9 (0.9)	10 (1.0)	4 (0.4)	
SE		405 (33.9)	333 (27.8)	264 (22.1)	128 (10.7)	14 (1.2)	14 (1.2)	13 (1.1)	11 (0.9)	14 (1.2)	
SI		270 (25.8)	49 (4.7)	69 (6.6)	367 (35.1)	58 (5.5)	71 (6.8)		147 (14.0)	16 (1.5)	
SK		262 (23.5)	134 (12.0)	59 (5.3)	178 (15.9)	57 (5.1)	74 (6.6)		247 (22.1)	106 (9.5)	
TR		190 (13.7)	40 (2.9)	54 (3.9)	195 (14.1)	49 (3.5)			329 (23.7)	530 (38.2)	
TW		114 (5.9)	187 (9.7)	204 (10.6)	706 (36.7)	221 (11.5)	282 (14.6)		104 (5.4)	108 (5.6)	
UA		388 (19.5)	98 (4.9)	272 (13.7)	806 (40.5)	137 (6.9)	125 (6.3)		131 (6.6)	31 (1.6)	14
US		282 (20.7)	102 (7.5)	199 (14.6)	164 (12.1)	103 (7.6)	109 (8.0)		293 (21.5)	108 (7.9)	
UY		595 (59.0)	56 (5.6)	97 (9.6)	58 (5.7)	41 (4.1)	29 (2.9)	38 (3.8)	60 (5.9)	35 (3.5)	
VE		124 (11.6)	77 (7.2)	124 (11.6)	196 (18.3)	136 (12.7)	82 (7.6)		226 (21.1)	107 (10.0)	
ZA	472	290 (10.4)	140 (5.0)	210 (7.5)	569 (20.4)	199 (7.1)	410 (14.7)	249 (8.9)	531 (19.0)	193 (6.9)	
N Sum	1631	15083	6108	6365	10561	3434	3732	1563	7511	2875	57
N Valid Sum		15083	6108	6365	10561	3434	3732	1563	7511	2875	

ATTD_EXT	98	99	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN				
	M	M		
AT	6		1020	1014
AU		75	1718	1643
BE-FLA	1		1263	1262
CH	6		1229	908
CL	5	19	1505	1478
CY	2		1000	996
CZ	3	26	1512	1483
DE-E			524	524
DE-W		3	1182	1179
DK	27	29	2004	1948
DO			2086	2086
ES		79	2371	1792
FI	18	17	1136	1101
FR	38	61	2454	2355
GB-GBN	15		1986	1759
GB-NIR		1	1089	944
HR	8	9	1201	1181
HU		2	1010	1005
IE			2047	2047
IL (A)	1	15	147	131
IL (J)	2	67	1046	977
IT	12		1078	1066
JP		12	1200	1188
KR	10		1508	1498
LV	18	6	1069	1045
MX	14	79	1471	1364
NL	27	24	1951	1900
NO		14	1072	1058
NZ	12	12	1027	1003
PH	2		1200	1192
PL	8	4	1263	1251
PT	2	1	1000	997
RU	51		1015	964
SE	11	28	1235	1196
SI	9	9	1065	1047
SK	3	18	1138	1117
TR		66	1453	1387
TW	1		1927	1926
UA	29	5	2036	1988
US		5	1365	1360
UY		1	1010	1009
VE	5		1077	1072
ZA	13	16	3292	2791
N Sum	359	703	59982	
N Valid Sum				57232

TOPBOT - R: Top Bottom self-placement 10 pt scale

Top - Bottom self-placement (10 pt scale)

AT: In our society, some groups are more on top and others are more at the bottom. Thinking about yourself, where would you place yourself in this scale?

AU IT KR: In our society there are groups which tend to be towards the top and groups which tend to be towards the bottom. Below is a scale that runs from the top to bottom. Where would you put yourself on this scale?

BE-FLA: The list on card 51 projects the place a person can have in the society. Number 1 represents a place at the bottom of society. Number 10 represents a place at the top of society. Where would you place yourself in this list? You can give a number from 1 to 10.

CH: Speaking about social position: In Switzerland, there are people who are placed better than of others. Where would you place yourself on a scale from 1 to 10, if 1 is the lowest value and 10 the highest value?

CL: In our society there are groups that place themselves on the highest levels, and groups that place themselves on the lowest levels. Here is a scale that goes from the lowest to the highest level. Where on this scale would you place yourself?

CY: In our society there are groups which are high and groups which are low. Where would you place yourself in this scale which starts from lowest and goes to higher?

CZ: In our society, there are groups which are considered to have high social status and on contrary groups of low social status. Where would you place yourself on this scale?

DE: In our society there are groups which tend to be towards the top and groups which tend to be towards the bottom. Below is a scale that runs from the top to the bottom. Where would you rank yourself on this scale?

DK: In our society one sometimes talk about, that there are some groups which are perceived as higher ranked in society and other groups which are perceived as lower ranked. Below there is a scale which runs from top to bottom. If you should place yourself on this scale where 1 is bottom of society and 10 is top of society, where would it be?

DO: In a scale from 1 to 10, considering that 1 is the lowest class and 10 is the highest, in which number would you place yourself, (your actual social economic class)?

ES: In our society, there are groups that tend to occupy a high or very high position, while others occupy middle or low positions. In a scale where number 10 represents the highest social class and 1 the lowest, where would you place yourself?

FI: There are different classes in our society. Some social classes are higher and some lower. On a scale from 1 to 10 where 10 is the highest class and 1 the lowest, where would you place yourself? Please circle only one number.

FR: In our society, there are groups which are rather at the top of the society and the others which are rather below. Here is a scale which goes of the highest at the lowest. Where do you think you stand on this scale?

GB-GBN: Not available.

GB-NIR: Not asked.

HR: In our society there are groups of people that hold higher or lower social position. Where would you locate yourself on the scale, that ranges from 10 (top) to 1 (bottom)?

HU: No documentation.

IE: People have different ideas about social classes and who belongs to them. In your own case, if you had to classify yourself in terms of this kind of ladder, where would you place yourself?

IL: No English documentation.

JP: If current Japanese society were divided into 10 strata (1 being the lowest, and 10 being the highest), to which stratum do you think you belong?

LV: In our society there are groups of people which are closer to the top of the society and some which are closer to the bottom. Look at the scale. Where do you think you are on this scale?

MX: If we classified the families of Mexico according to their level of life in a scale from 1 to 10, where level 1 would be the poorest families and level 10 the richest families in the country. You, in that scale in what level would you locate your family?

NL: Here is a picture of the social ladder. At which step do you think you are at the moment?

NO: In Norway some groups of people are almost at the top of the social ladder while others are almost at the bottom. Below you will find a scale, reaching from top to bottom. Where on this scale would you place yourself?

NZ: In terms of your social status, which one of the following categories do you think you fit into?

PH: At present, where will you put yourself on this card regarding your current situation in life?

PL: In our society there are social groups that occupy higher positions and others that occupy lower positions. Below is a scale that runs from top to bottom. Where would you put yourself on this scale?

PT: In Portuguese society, there are groups that tend to be on top of the social scale and groups that tend to be in the bottom. In your opinion, where would you place yourself on a scale where 1 corresponds to the top of the scale and 10 corresponds to the bottom of the scale?

RU: Please, evaluate your place on this 10 points scale of social status now?

SE: In our society there are some groups that are seen as higher and other groups that are seen as lower. Here you find a scale from top to bottom. Where would you place yourself on this scale?

SI: There are groups in our society who are on the top and groups who are at the bottom. Here is a scale from the top (10) to the bottom (1). Where would you put yourself?

SK: Our society is divided into various social classes - upper, middle and lower. Where would you put yourself on a 10 point social classes scale, where 10 means the most upper and 1 means the most lower social class?

TR: Some people have a high some others have a low social status in society. Where would you place yourself on a ladder of social status where 1 represents the lowest and 10 the highest social status?

TW: Not asked.

UA: In our society there are people who occupy high social position, and people who have low social position. In what position would you place yourself, if 1 is the lowest position, and 10 the highest position?

US: Not available.

UY: If we had a rank of the Uruguayan families from 1 to 10 according to their standard of life, where the poorest families would be placed in the level 1 and the richest families would be placed in the level 10. Where would you place your family in this rank?

VE: Not asked.

ZA: In our society there are groups which tend to be towards the top and groups which tend to be towards the bottom. Where would you put yourself on a scale of 1-10, where 10 is the top and 1 the bottom.

1 Lowest/ Poorest / Bottom, 01

2 02

3 03

4 04

5 05

6 06

7 07

8 08

9 09

10 Highest/ Richest/ Top, 10

97 Refused

98 Don't know

99 No answer

in AU UY:

99 Can't choose, no answer

in GB-GBN GB-NIR TW US VE:

0 Not available

in LV PL:

98 Can't say/ Hard to say

Note:

/ DE: "Top bottom self-placement" is part of the ISSP self-completion questionnaire.

/ JP: Question texts taken from ISSP 2007.

TOPBOT by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

TOPBOT	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C_ALPHAN											
	M										
AT		4 (0.4)	7 (0.7)	16 (1.6)	72 (7.1)	181 (17.7)	302 (29.6)	215 (21.1)	145 (14.2)	48 (4.7)	30 (2.9)
AU		19 (1.2)	5 (0.3)	43 (2.7)	85 (5.3)	314 (19.5)	386 (23.9)	415 (25.7)	266 (16.5)	49 (3.0)	32 (2.0)
BE-FLA		6 (0.5)	7 (0.6)	19 (1.5)	53 (4.2)	352 (28.0)	290 (23.1)	340 (27.1)	150 (11.9)	21 (1.7)	18 (1.4)
CH		13 (1.1)	20 (1.6)	51 (4.2)	115 (9.5)	400 (32.9)	238 (19.6)	230 (18.9)	118 (9.7)	16 (1.3)	15 (1.2)
CL		49 (3.3)	119 (8.1)	238 (16.2)	330 (22.5)	465 (31.7)	131 (8.9)	100 (6.8)	27 (1.8)	6 (0.4)	2 (0.1)
CY		5 (0.5)	12 (1.2)	29 (3.0)	126 (13.0)	332 (34.2)	252 (26.0)	105 (10.8)	71 (7.3)	26 (2.7)	12 (1.2)
CZ		53 (3.7)	98 (6.9)	231 (16.2)	328 (23.0)	342 (23.9)	224 (15.7)	113 (7.9)	32 (2.2)	3 (0.2)	5 (0.3)
DE-E		9 (1.7)	24 (4.7)	45 (8.7)	60 (11.7)	123 (23.9)	161 (31.3)	56 (10.9)	32 (6.2)	3 (0.6)	2 (0.4)
DE-W		12 (1.1)	25 (2.3)	59 (5.3)	90 (8.1)	175 (15.8)	374 (33.8)	225 (20.3)	106 (9.6)	27 (2.4)	13 (1.2)
DK		22 (1.1)	23 (1.2)	55 (2.8)	99 (5.1)	318 (16.3)	557 (28.6)	486 (24.9)	273 (14.0)	75 (3.8)	42 (2.2)
DO		164 (7.9)	263 (12.6)	432 (20.7)	421 (20.2)	373 (17.9)	191 (9.2)	137 (6.6)	68 (3.3)	15 (0.7)	22 (1.1)
ES		28 (1.2)	58 (2.5)	185 (8.1)	368 (16.1)	1048 (45.8)	369 (16.1)	188 (8.2)	38 (1.7)	3 (0.1)	1 (0.0)
FI		19 (1.8)	24 (2.2)	56 (5.2)	97 (9.0)	206 (19.0)	180 (16.6)	265 (24.5)	193 (17.8)	31 (2.9)	12 (1.1)
FR		46 (2.0)	69 (3.0)	185 (8.1)	351 (15.5)	433 (19.1)	727 (32.0)	306 (13.5)	118 (5.2)	22 (1.0)	14 (0.6)
GB-GBN	1986										
GB-NIR	1089										
HR		48 (4.1)	82 (7.1)	146 (12.6)	204 (17.6)	387 (33.4)	163 (14.1)	80 (6.9)	27 (2.3)	12 (1.0)	9 (0.8)
HU		29 (2.9)	50 (5.0)	167 (16.8)	199 (20.0)	272 (27.4)	175 (17.6)	66 (6.6)	28 (2.8)	6 (0.6)	2 (0.2)
IE		16 (0.9)	26 (1.4)	119 (6.4)	230 (12.5)	647 (35.0)	369 (20.0)	263 (14.2)	121 (6.6)	48 (2.6)	8 (0.4)
IL (A)		2 (1.4)	6 (4.1)	9 (6.2)	13 (8.9)	20 (13.7)	29 (19.9)	26 (17.8)	20 (13.7)	5 (3.4)	16 (11.0)
IL (J)		26 (2.5)	63 (6.1)	98 (9.6)	127 (12.4)	202 (19.7)	251 (24.5)	148 (14.4)	81 (7.9)	19 (1.9)	11 (1.1)
IT		10 (0.9)	11 (1.0)	57 (5.3)	95 (8.8)	258 (23.9)	296 (27.5)	220 (20.4)	97 (9.0)	23 (2.1)	11 (1.0)
JP		21 (1.8)	47 (4.0)	171 (14.7)	235 (20.2)	348 (29.9)	205 (17.6)	96 (8.2)	29 (2.5)	8 (0.7)	4 (0.3)
KR		75 (5.0)	66 (4.4)	208 (13.8)	338 (22.5)	381 (25.3)	242 (16.1)	143 (9.5)	43 (2.9)	2 (0.1)	6 (0.4)
LV		38 (3.7)	89 (8.6)	188 (18.1)	215 (20.7)	237 (22.8)	141 (13.6)	84 (8.1)	38 (3.7)	7 (0.7)	1 (0.1)
MX		52 (3.6)	132 (9.1)	254 (17.4)	241 (16.5)	383 (26.3)	183 (12.6)	103 (7.1)	69 (4.7)	35 (2.4)	6 (0.4)
NL		99 (5.5)	54 (3.0)	125 (7.0)	167 (9.3)	241 (13.4)	373 (20.8)	368 (20.5)	293 (16.3)	46 (2.6)	30 (1.7)
NO		3 (0.3)	7 (0.7)	36 (3.5)	43 (4.1)	68 (6.5)	323 (31.0)	262 (25.1)	223 (21.4)	61 (5.9)	16 (1.5)
NZ		28 (3.0)	12 (1.3)	26 (2.8)	44 (4.7)	218 (23.2)	279 (29.6)	186 (19.8)	114 (12.1)	19 (2.0)	15 (1.6)
PH		60 (5.0)	53 (4.4)	130 (10.8)	179 (14.9)	443 (36.9)	171 (14.3)	81 (6.8)	38 (3.2)	8 (0.7)	37 (3.1)
PL		21 (1.7)	52 (4.1)	109 (8.7)	184 (14.6)	342 (27.2)	283 (22.5)	151 (12.0)	85 (6.8)	14 (1.1)	16 (1.3)
PT		96 (10.1)	90 (9.5)	152 (16.0)	145 (15.3)	140 (14.7)	190 (20.0)	79 (8.3)	34 (3.6)	16 (1.7)	8 (0.8)
RU		90 (8.9)	65 (6.5)	113 (11.2)	130 (12.9)	140 (13.9)	272 (27.0)	98 (9.7)	61 (6.1)	21 (2.1)	16 (1.6)
SE		15 (1.3)	12 (1.0)	32 (2.7)	76 (6.5)	147 (12.6)	453 (38.7)	233 (19.9)	134 (11.5)	30 (2.6)	38 (3.2)
SI		29 (2.9)	32 (3.2)	99 (9.9)	166 (16.7)	357 (35.9)	169 (17.0)	106 (10.7)	26 (2.6)	8 (0.8)	3 (0.3)
SK		27 (2.4)	46 (4.1)	121 (10.9)	165 (14.9)	371 (33.5)	224 (20.2)	98 (8.8)	44 (4.0)	8 (0.7)	5 (0.5)
TR		165 (11.4)	151 (10.5)	195 (13.5)	157 (10.9)	416 (28.8)	173 (12.0)	108 (7.5)	52 (3.6)	10 (0.7)	16 (1.1)
TW	1927										
UA		129 (6.7)	168 (8.7)	334 (17.3)	375 (19.5)	494 (25.6)	250 (13.0)	102 (5.3)	49 (2.5)	13 (0.7)	13 (0.7)
US	1365										
UY		67 (6.7)	54 (5.4)	118 (11.8)	153 (15.3)	371 (37.0)	134 (13.4)	63 (6.3)	34 (3.4)	2 (0.2)	6 (0.6)
VE	1077										
ZA		186 (5.7)	239 (7.3)	502 (15.3)	566 (17.3)	657 (20.0)	437 (13.3)	322 (9.8)	220 (6.7)	108 (3.3)	43 (1.3)
N Sum	7444	1781	2361	5153	7042	12602	10167	6667	3597	874	556
N Valid Sum		1781	2361	5153	7042	12602	10167	6667	3597	874	556

TOPBOT	97	98	99	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN					
	M	M	M		
AT				1020	1020
AU			104	1718	1614
BE-FLA		4	3	1263	1256
CH		13		1229	1216
CL		21	17	1505	1467
CY	17	13		1000	970
CZ		45	38	1512	1429
DE-E			9	524	515
DE-W			76	1182	1106
DK			54	2004	1950
DO				2086	2086
ES		58	27	2371	2286
FI			53	1136	1083
FR			183	2454	2271
GB-GBN				1986	
GB-NIR				1089	
HR		16	27	1201	1158
HU		8	8	1010	994
IE			200	2047	1847
IL (A)			1	147	146
IL (J)	2	10	8	1046	1026
IT				1078	1078
JP			36	1200	1164
KR		4		1508	1504
LV		31		1069	1038
MX			13	1471	1458
NL			155	1951	1796
NO			30	1072	1042
NZ			86	1027	941
PH				1200	1200
PL		1	5	1263	1257
PT		46	4	1000	950
RU			9	1015	1006
SE			65	1235	1170
SI	9	47	14	1065	995
SK		17	12	1138	1109
TR			10	1453	1443
TW				1927	
UA			109	2036	1927
US				1365	
UY			8	1010	1002
VE				1077	
ZA			12	3292	3280
N Sum	28	334	1376	59982	
N Valid Sum					50800

AT_REG - Region: Austria

AT_REG - Austria: Region

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Vorarlberg
- 2 Tirol
- 3 Salzburg
- 4 Oberoesterreich
- 5 Kaernten
- 6 Steiermark
- 7 Burgenland
- 8 Niederoesterreich
- 9 Wien

Note:

/ AT: Variable not asked, coded by the research institute according to the location of interview.

AT_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58962	98.3	
1	Vorarlberg		48	0.1	4.7
2	Tirol		60	0.1	5.9
3	Salzburg		33	0.1	3.2
4	Oberoesterreich		180	0.3	17.6
5	Kaernten		72	0.1	7.1
6	Steiermark		145	0.2	14.2
7	Burgenland		31	0.1	3.0
8	Niederoesterreich		189	0.3	18.5
9	Wien		262	0.4	25.7
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1020		

AU_REG - Region: Australia

AU_REG - Australia: Region

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 New South Wales
- 2 Victoria
- 3 Queensland
- 4 South Australia
- 5 Western Australia
- 6 Tasmania
- 7 Australian Capital Territory
- 8 Northern Territory

Note:

/ AU: Administrative variable. Part of sample address details (state).

AU_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58264	97.1	
1	New South Wales		505	0.8	29.4
2	Victoria		441	0.7	25.7
3	Queensland		323	0.5	18.8
4	South Australia		162	0.3	9.4
5	Western Australia		189	0.3	11.0
6	Tasmania		53	0.1	3.1
7	Australian Capital Territory		32	0.1	1.9
8	Northern Territory		13	0.0	0.8
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1718		

BE_REG - Region: Belgium/ Flanders (BE-FLA)

BE-FLA_REG - Belgium/ Flanders: Region

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Antwerp
- 2 Flemish Brabant
- 3 West Flanders
- 4 East Flanders
- 5 Limburg
- 6 Brussels

BE_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58719	97.9	
1	Antwerp		352	0.6	27.9
2	Flemish Brabant		177	0.3	14.0
3	West Flanders		246	0.4	19.5
4	East Flanders		294	0.5	23.3
5	Limburg		159	0.3	12.6
6	Brussels		35	0.1	2.8
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1263		

CH_REG - Region: Switzerland

CH_REG - Switzerland: Region (NUTS II)

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Region Iemanique (VD, VS, GE)
- 2 Espace Mittelland (BE, FR, SO, NE, JU)
- 3 Nordschweiz (BS, BL, AG)
- 4 Zueich (ZH)
- 5 Ostschweiz (GL, SH, AR, AI, SG, GR, TG)
- 6 Zentralschweiz (LU, UR, SZ, OW, NW, ZG)
- 7 Ticino (TI)

Note:

/ CH: Variable not asked, postal code of place where respondent lives is used to define CH_REG (=NUTS II).

CH_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58753	98.0	
1	Region Iemanique (VD, VS, GE)		222	0.4	18.1
2	Espace Mittelland (BE, FR, SO, NE, JU)		257	0.4	20.9
3	Nordschweiz (BS, BL, AG)		124	0.2	10.1
4	Zuerich (ZH)		222	0.4	18.1
5	Ostschweiz (GL, SH, AR, AI, SG, GR, TG)		243	0.4	19.8
6	Zentralschweiz (LU, UR, SZ, OW, NW, ZG)		115	0.2	9.4
7	Ticino (TI)		46	0.1	3.7
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1229		

CL_REG - Region: Republic of Chile

CL_REG - Republic of Chile: Region

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Tarapaca
- 2 Antofagasta
- 3 Atacama
- 4 Coquimbo
- 5 Valparaiso
- 6 Libertador General
- 7 Maule
- 8 Biobio
- 9 La Araucania
- 10 Los Lagos
- 11 Aisen del General
- 12 Magallanes y Antari
- 13 Metropolitana de Santiago

Note:

/ CL: Question not asked to respondents, but filled in by interviewer.

CL_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58477	97.5	
1	Tarapaca		40	0.1	2.7
2	Antofagasta		50	0.1	3.3
3	Atacama		25	0.0	1.7
4	Coquimbo		60	0.1	4.0
5	Valparaiso		155	0.3	10.3
6	Libertador General		75	0.1	5.0
7	Maule		90	0.2	6.0
8	Biobio		185	0.3	12.3
9	La Araucania		85	0.1	5.6
10	Los Lagos		105	0.2	7.0
11	Aisen del General		10	0.0	0.7
12	Magallanes y Antari		15	0.0	1.0
13	Metropolitana de Santiago		610	1.0	40.5
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1505		

CY_REG - Region: Cyprus

CY_REG - Cyprus: Region

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Nicosia
- 2 Limassol
- 3 Larnaca, Famagusta
- 4 Paphos

CY_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58982	98.3	
1	Nicosia		399	0.7	39.9
2	Limassol		288	0.5	28.8
3	Larnaca, Famagusta		227	0.4	22.7
4	Paphos		86	0.1	8.6
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1000		

CZ_REG - Region: Czech Republic

CZ_REG - Czech Republic: Region

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Prague
- 2 Central Bohemia
- 3 South Bohemia
- 4 Pilsen
- 5 Carlsbad
- 6 Usti
- 7 Liberec
- 8 Hradec Kralove
- 9 Pardubice
- 10 Vysocina
- 11 South Moravia
- 12 Olomouc
- 13 Moravia-Silesia
- 14 Zlin

Note:

/ CZ: Interviewer observation.

CZ_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58470	97.5	
1	Prague		178	0.3	11.8
2	Central Bohemia		170	0.3	11.2
3	South Bohemia		94	0.2	6.2
4	Pilsen		81	0.1	5.4
5	Carlsbad		30	0.1	2.0
6	Usti		120	0.2	7.9
7	Liberec		57	0.1	3.8
8	Hradec Kralove		80	0.1	5.3
9	Pardubice		82	0.1	5.4
10	Vysocina		78	0.1	5.2
11	South Moravia		178	0.3	11.8
12	Olomouc		117	0.2	7.7
13	Moravia-Silesia		167	0.3	11.0
14	Zlin		80	0.1	5.3
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1512		

DE_REG - Region: Germany

DE_REG - Germany: Region

Which federal state is the interview fielded in? (BULA)

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Schleswig-Holstein
- 2 Hamburg
- 3 Niedersachsen
- 4 Bremen
- 5 Nordrhein-Westfalen
- 6 Hessen
- 7 Rheinland-Pfalz
- 8 Baden-Wuerttemberg
- 9 Bayern
- 10 Saarland
- 11 Berlin-Ost
- 12 Mecklenburg-Vorpommern
- 13 Brandenburg
- 14 Sachsen-Anhalt
- 15 Thueringen
- 16 Sachsen
- 17 Berlin-West

Note:

/ DE: BULA coded by interviewer.

DE_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58276	97.2	
1	Schleswig-Holstein		52	0.1	3.0
2	Hamburg		23	0.0	1.3
3	Niedersachsen		153	0.3	9.0
4	Bremen		12	0.0	0.7
5	Nordrhein-Westfalen		310	0.5	18.2
6	Hessen		112	0.2	6.6
7	Rheinland-Pfalz		63	0.1	3.7
8	Baden-Wuerttemberg		170	0.3	10.0
9	Bayern		248	0.4	14.5
10	Saarland		19	0.0	1.1
11	Berlin-Ost		28	0.0	1.6
12	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern		56	0.1	3.3
13	Brandenburg		95	0.2	5.6
14	Sachsen-Anhalt		102	0.2	6.0
15	Thuringen		89	0.1	5.2
16	Sachsen		154	0.3	9.0
17	Berlin-West		20	0.0	1.2
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1706		

DK_REG - Region: Denmark

DK_REG - Denmark: Region

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Capital Region of Denmark, Copenhagen county
- 2 Region Sealand
- 3 Region of Southern Denmark
- 4 Central Denmark Region
- 5 Region North Jutland
- 6 Copenhagen municipality
- 7 Frederiksberg municipality

Note:

/ DK: Variable derived from the SFI survey database of respondent's addresses in the different municipalities.

DK_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	57978	96.7	
1	Capital Region of Denmark, Copenhagen county		306	0.5	15.3
2	Region Sealand		301	0.5	15.0
3	Region of Southern Denmark		437	0.7	21.8
4	Central Denmark Region		534	0.9	26.6
5	Region North Jutland		223	0.4	11.1
6	Copenhagen municipality		177	0.3	8.8
7	Frederiksberg municipality		26	0.0	1.3
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2004		

DO_REG - Region: Dominican Republic

DO_REG - Dominican Republic: Region

0 NAP, other countries

1 South

2 North

3 Central

4 East

DO_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	57896	96.5	
1	South		362	0.6	17.4
2	North		893	1.5	42.8
3	Central		586	1.0	28.1
4	East		245	0.4	11.7
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2086		

ES_REG - Region: Spain

ES_REG - Spain: Region

Autonomous Community (NUTII).

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Andalucia
- 2 Aragon
- 3 Asturias
- 4 Baleares
- 5 Canarias
- 6 Cantabria
- 7 Castilla-La Mancha
- 8 Castilla-Leon
- 9 Cataluna
- 10 Comunidad Valenciana
- 11 Extremadura
- 12 Galicia
- 13 Madrid
- 14 Region de Murcia
- 15 Navarra
- 16 Pais Vasco
- 17 La Rioja

Note:

/ ES: No question, first thing on front page of questionnaire written down by interviewer.

ES_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	57611	96.0	
1	Andalucia		422	0.7	17.8
2	Aragon		82	0.1	3.5
3	Asturias		63	0.1	2.7
4	Baleares		39	0.1	1.6
5	Canarias		89	0.1	3.8
6	Cantabria		36	0.1	1.5
7	Castilla-La Mancha		96	0.2	4.0
8	Castilla-Leon		165	0.3	7.0
9	Cataluna		344	0.6	14.5
10	Comunidad Valenciana		243	0.4	10.2
11	Extremadura		67	0.1	2.8
12	Galicia		188	0.3	7.9
13	Madrid		295	0.5	12.4
14	Region de Murcia		82	0.1	3.5
15	Navarra		30	0.1	1.3
16	Pais Vasco		111	0.2	4.7
17	La Rioja		19	0.0	0.8
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2371		

FI_REG - Region: Finland

FI_REG - Finland: Region

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Uusimaa
- 2 Varsinais-Suomi
- 4 Satakunta
- 5 Kanta-Häme
- 6 Pirkanmaa
- 7 Päijät-Häme
- 8 Kymenlaakso
- 9 South Karelia
- 10 Etelä-Savo
- 11 Pohjois-Savo
- 12 North Karelia
- 13 Central Finland
- 14 South Ostrobothnia
- 15 Ostrobothnia
- 16 Central Ostrobothnia
- 17 North Ostrobothnia
- 18 Kainuu
- 19 Lapland
- 20 Itä-Uusimaa
- 21 Åland

Note:

/ FI: Not asked in the questionnaire. Added from the registers of the fieldwork institute (Statistics Finland).

FI_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58846	98.1	
1	Uusimaa		303	0.5	26.7
2	Varsinais-Suomi		97	0.2	8.5
4	Satakunta		54	0.1	4.8
5	Kanta-Haeme		33	0.1	2.9
6	Pirkanmaa		104	0.2	9.2
7	Paeijaet-Haeme		45	0.1	4.0
8	Kymenlaakso		43	0.1	3.8
9	South Karelia		22	0.0	1.9
10	Etelae-Savo		35	0.1	3.1
11	Pohjois-Savo		49	0.1	4.3
12	North Karelia		33	0.1	2.9
13	Central Finland		69	0.1	6.1
14	South Ostrobothnia		28	0.0	2.5
15	Ostrobothnia		45	0.1	4.0
16	Central Ostrobothnia		20	0.0	1.8
17	North Ostrobothnia		78	0.1	6.9
18	Kainuu		18	0.0	1.6
19	Lapland		34	0.1	3.0
20	Itae-Uusimaa		19	0.0	1.7
21	Aland		7	0.0	0.6
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1136		

FR_REG - Region: France

FR_REG - France: Region

In which department is your main home?

0 NAP, other countries

1 Ain

2 Aisne

3 Allier

4 Alpes-Hte-Provence

5 Hautes-Alpes

6 Alpes-Maritimes

7 Ardeche

8 Ardennes

9 Ariege

10 Aube

11 Aude

12 Aveyron

13 Bouche-du-Rhone

14 Calvados

15 Cantal

16 Charente

17 Charente-Maritime

18 Cher

19 Correze

20 Corse

21 Cote-d Or

22 Cotes-d Armor

23 Creuse

24 Dordogne

25 Doubs

26 Drome

27 Eure

28 Eure-et-Loire

29 Finistere

30 Gard

31 Haute-Garonne

32 Gers

33 Gironde

34 Herault

35 Ille-et-Vilaine

36 Indre

37 Indre-et-Loire

38 Isere

39 Jura

40 Landes

41 Loir-et-Cher

42 Loire

- 43 Haute-Loire
- 44 Loire-Atlantique
- 45 Loiret
- 46 Lot
- 47 Lot-et-Garonne
- 48 Lozere
- 49 Maine-et-Loire
- 50 Manche
- 51 Marne
- 52 Haute-Marne
- 53 Mayenne
- 54 Meurthe-et-Moselle
- 55 Meuse
- 56 Morbihan
- 57 Moselle
- 58 Nièvre
- 59 Nord
- 60 Oise
- 61 Orne
- 62 Pas-de-Calais
- 63 Puy-de-Dôme
- 64 Pyrénées-Atlantiques
- 65 Hautes-Pyrénées
- 66 Pyrénées-Orientales
- 67 Bas-Rhin
- 68 Haut-Rhin
- 69 Rhône
- 70 Haute-Saône
- 71 Saône-et-Loire
- 72 Sarthe
- 73 Savoie
- 74 Haute-Savoie
- 75 Ville de Paris
- 76 Seine-Maritime
- 77 Seine-et-Marne
- 78 Yvelines
- 79 Deux-Septres
- 80 Somme
- 81 Tarn
- 82 Tarn-et-Garonne
- 83 Var
- 84 Vaucluse
- 85 Vendée
- 86 Vienne
- 87 Haute-Vienne
- 88 Vosges
- 89 Yonne
- 90 Belfort (Territoire)
- 91 Essone
- 92 Hauts-de-Seine

93 Seine-Saint-Denis

94 Val-de-Marne

95 Val-d Oise

97 Refused

99 NA

FR_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	57528	95.9	
1	Ain		21	0.0	0.9
2	Aisne		16	0.0	0.7
3	Allier		14	0.0	0.6
4	Alpes-Hte-Provence		9	0.0	0.4
5	Hautes-Alpes		6	0.0	0.2
6	Alpes-Maritimes		40	0.1	1.6
7	Ardeche		15	0.0	0.6
8	Ardennes		15	0.0	0.6
9	Ariege		9	0.0	0.4
10	Aube		7	0.0	0.3
11	Aude		15	0.0	0.6
12	Aveyron		15	0.0	0.6
13	Bouche-du-Rhone		68	0.1	2.8
14	Calvados		26	0.0	1.1
15	Cantal		7	0.0	0.3
16	Charente		13	0.0	0.5
17	Charente-Maritime		34	0.1	1.4
18	Cher		11	0.0	0.5
19	Correze		15	0.0	0.6
20	Corse		8	0.0	0.3
21	Cote-d Or		32	0.1	1.3
22	Cotes-d Armor		26	0.0	1.1
23	Creuse		3	0.0	0.1
24	Dordogne		20	0.0	0.8
25	Doubs		17	0.0	0.7
26	Drome		19	0.0	0.8
27	Eure		15	0.0	0.6
28	Eure-et-Loire		11	0.0	0.5
29	Finistere		33	0.1	1.4
30	Gard		17	0.0	0.7
31	Haute-Garonne		44	0.1	1.8
32	Gers		4	0.0	0.2
33	Gironde		54	0.1	2.2
34	Herault		34	0.1	1.4
35	Ille-et-Vilaine		39	0.1	1.6
36	Indre		8	0.0	0.3
37	Indre-et-Loire		25	0.0	1.0
38	Isere		50	0.1	2.1
39	Jura		13	0.0	0.5
40	Landes		13	0.0	0.5
41	Loir-et-Cher		11	0.0	0.5
42	Loire		31	0.1	1.3
43	Haute-Loire		13	0.0	0.5
44	Loire-Atlantique		55	0.1	2.3
45	Loiret		22	0.0	0.9
46	Lot		10	0.0	0.4
47	Lot-et-Garonne		13	0.0	0.5
48	Lozere		5	0.0	0.2
49	Maine-et-Loire		35	0.1	1.4
50	Manche		21	0.0	0.9
51	Marne		20	0.0	0.8
52	Haute-Marne		6	0.0	0.2
53	Mayenne		8	0.0	0.3
54	Meurthe-et-Moselle		34	0.1	1.4
55	Meuse		8	0.0	0.3

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
56	Morbihan		33	0.1	1.4
57	Moselle		44	0.1	1.8
58	Nievre		5	0.0	0.2
59	Nord		94	0.2	3.9
60	Oise		17	0.0	0.7
61	Orne		17	0.0	0.7
62	Pas-de-Calais		51	0.1	2.1
63	Puy-de-Dome		31	0.1	1.3
64	Pyrenees-Atlantiques		24	0.0	1.0
65	Hautes-Pyrenees		8	0.0	0.3
66	Pyrenees-Orientales		12	0.0	0.5
67	Bas-Rhin		34	0.1	1.4
68	Haut-Rhin		27	0.0	1.1
69	Rhone		66	0.1	2.7
70	Haute-Saone		17	0.0	0.7
71	Saone-et-Loire		25	0.0	1.0
72	Sarthe		14	0.0	0.6
73	Savoie		18	0.0	0.7
74	Haute-Savoie		44	0.1	1.8
75	Ville de Paris		138	0.2	5.7
76	Seine-Maritime		53	0.1	2.2
77	Seine-et-Marne		38	0.1	1.6
78	Yvelines		59	0.1	2.4
79	Deux-Sevres		17	0.0	0.7
80	Somme		19	0.0	0.8
81	Tarn		9	0.0	0.4
82	Tarn-et-Garonne		5	0.0	0.2
83	Var		43	0.1	1.8
84	Vaucluse		13	0.0	0.5
85	Vendee		26	0.0	1.1
86	Vienne		15	0.0	0.6
87	Haute-Vienne		16	0.0	0.7
88	Vosges		19	0.0	0.8
89	Yonne		13	0.0	0.5
90	Belfort (Territoire)		6	0.0	0.2
91	Essone		46	0.1	1.9
92	Hauts-de-Seine		75	0.1	3.1
93	Seine-Saint-Denis		28	0.0	1.2
94	Val-de-Marne		41	0.1	1.7
95	Val-d Oise		38	0.1	1.6
97	Refused	M	1	0.0	
99	No answer	M	22	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2431		

GB_REG - Region: Great Britain incl. added Northern Ireland

GB_REG - Great Britain including Northern Ireland: Region

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Scotland
- 2 North, North West, Yorkshire Humbershire
- 3 West, East Midlands
- 4 Wales
- 5 East Anglia, South West, South-East
- 6 Greater London
- 10 Northern Ireland

Note:

/ GB: Part of the sample data and not asked of Respondent.

/ GB: Please note, that this variable is not in the least representative for the United Kingdom. Northern Ireland was added afterwards and is clearly overrepresented in this compounded version of a region variable.

GB_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	56907	94.9	
1	Scotland		173	0.3	5.6
2	North, North West, Yorkshire Humbershire		508	0.8	16.5
3	West, East Midlands		361	0.6	11.7
4	Wales		87	0.1	2.8
5	East Anglia, South West, South-East		643	1.1	20.9
6	Greater London		214	0.4	7.0
10	Northern Ireland		1089	1.8	35.4
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		3075		

HR_REG - Region: Croatia

HR_REG - Croatia: Region

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Zagreb
- 2 North Croatia
- 3 Slavonija
- 4 Lika and Banovina
- 5 Istra and Hrvatsko primorje
- 6 Dalmacija

HR_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58781	98.0	
1	Zagreb		298	0.5	24.8
2	North Croatia		215	0.4	17.9
3	Slavonija		209	0.3	17.4
4	Lika and Banovina		105	0.2	8.7
5	Istra and Hrvatsko primorje		143	0.2	11.9
6	Dalmacija		231	0.4	19.2
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1201		

HU_REG - Region: Hungary

HU_REG - Hungary: Region

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Budapest
- 2 Baranya
- 3 Bacs-Kiskun
- 4 Bekes
- 5 Borsod-Abaúj
- 6 Csongrad
- 7 Fejér
- 8 Győr-Sopron
- 9 Hajdu-Bihar
- 10 Heves
- 11 Komárom
- 12 Nógrád
- 13 Pest
- 14 Somogy
- 15 Szabolcs-Szatmár
- 16 Szolnok
- 17 Tolna
- 18 Vas
- 19 Veszprém
- 20 Zala

HU_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58972	98.3	
1	Budapest		174	0.3	17.2
2	Baranya		54	0.1	5.3
3	Bacs-Kiskun		11	0.0	1.1
4	Bekes		58	0.1	5.7
5	Borsod-Abaúj		60	0.1	5.9
6	Csongrad		66	0.1	6.5
7	Fejér		24	0.0	2.4
8	Győr-Sopron		31	0.1	3.1
9	Hajdu-Bihar		62	0.1	6.1
10	Heves		25	0.0	2.5
11	Komarom		30	0.1	3.0
12	Nograd		39	0.1	3.9
13	Pest		111	0.2	11.0
14	Somogy		43	0.1	4.3
15	Szabolcs-Szatmár		27	0.0	2.7
16	Szolnok		62	0.1	6.1
18	Vas		46	0.1	4.6
19	Veszprém		61	0.1	6.0
20	Zala		26	0.0	2.6
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1010		

IE_REG - Region: Ireland

IE_REG - Ireland: Region

0 NAP, other countries

1 Border

2 Dublin

3 Mid-East

4 Midland

5 Mid-West

6 South-East

7 South-West

8 West

Note:

/ IE: Constructed from sample information on county location.

IE_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	57935	96.6	
1	Border		253	0.4	12.4
2	Dublin		548	0.9	26.8
3	Mid-East		186	0.3	9.1
4	Midland		117	0.2	5.7
5	Mid-West		168	0.3	8.2
6	South-East		239	0.4	11.7
7	South-West		271	0.5	13.2
8	West		265	0.4	12.9
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2047		

IL_REG - Region: Israel

IL_REG - Israel: Region

0 NAP, other countries

1 North

2 South

3 Tel-Aviv

4 Jerusalem

5 Arab sector

IL_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58789	98.0	
1	North		265	0.4	22.2
2	South		187	0.3	15.7
3	Tel-Aviv		434	0.7	36.4
4	Jerusalem		160	0.3	13.4
5	Arab sector		147	0.2	12.3
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1193		

IT_REG - Region: Italy

IT_REG - Italy: Region

Region of residence.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Piemonte, Valle Aosta
- 2 Liguria
- 3 Lombardia
- 4 Veneto
- 5 Friuli Venezia Giulia, Trentino Alto Adige
- 6 Emilia-Romagna
- 7 Toscana
- 8 Umbria, Marche
- 9 Lazio
- 10 Abruzzo, Molise
- 11 Campania
- 12 Basilicata
- 13 Puglia
- 14 Calabria
- 15 Sicilia
- 16 Sardegna

Note:

/ IT: Variable has been built by the fielding institute.

IT_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58904	98.2	
1	Piemonte, Valle Aosta		73	0.1	6.8
2	Liguria		27	0.0	2.5
3	Lombardia		180	0.3	16.7
4	Veneto		105	0.2	9.7
5	Friuli Venezia Giulia, Trentino Alto Adige		16	0.0	1.5
6	Emilia-Romagna		120	0.2	11.1
7	Toscana		18	0.0	1.7
8	Umbria, Marche		27	0.0	2.5
9	Lazio		127	0.2	11.8
10	Abruzzo, Molise		15	0.0	1.4
11	Campania		104	0.2	9.6
12	Basilicata		33	0.1	3.1
13	Puglia		42	0.1	3.9
14	Calabria		32	0.1	3.0
15	Sicilia		105	0.2	9.7
16	Sardegna		54	0.1	5.0
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1078		

JP_REG - Region: Japan

JP_REG - Japan: Region

Nine administrative and geographic regions.

0 NAP, other countries

1 Hokkaido

2 Tohoku

3 Kanto

4 Koshin-etsu

5 Tokai, Hokuiku

6 Kinki

7 Chugoku

8 Shikoku

9 Kyushu

JP_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58782	98.0	
1	Hokkaido		58	0.1	4.8
2	Tohoku		90	0.2	7.5
3	Kanto		350	0.6	29.2
4	Koshin-etsu		54	0.1	4.5
5	Tokai, Hokuiku		186	0.3	15.5
6	Kinki		196	0.3	16.3
7	Chugoku		84	0.1	7.0
8	Shikoku		44	0.1	3.7
9	Kyushu		138	0.2	11.5
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1200		

KR_REG - Region: South Korea

KR_REG - South Korea: Region

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Seoul
- 2 Gyeonggi-do
- 3 Incheon
- 4 Gangwon-do
- 5 Daejeon
- 6 Chungcheong-do
- 7 Gwangju
- 8 Jeolla-do
- 9 Pusan
- 10 Ulsan
- 11 Daegu
- 12 Gyeongsang-do
- 13 Jeju-do

Note:

/ KR: Individuals are sampled by the three-stage area probability sampling method.

KR_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58474	97.5	
1	Seoul		293	0.5	19.4
2	Gyeonggi-do		317	0.5	21.0
3	Incheon		98	0.2	6.5
4	Gangwon-do		43	0.1	2.9
5	Daejeon		49	0.1	3.2
6	Chungcheong-do		122	0.2	8.1
7	Gwangju		53	0.1	3.5
8	Jeolla-do		115	0.2	7.6
9	Pusan		105	0.2	7.0
10	Ulsan		30	0.1	2.0
11	Daegu		77	0.1	5.1
12	Gyeongsang-do		190	0.3	12.6
13	Jeju-do		16	0.0	1.1
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1508		

LV_REG - Region: Latvia

LV_REG - Latvia: Region

0 NAP, other countries

1 Riga

2 Vidzeme

3 Kurzeme

4 Zemgale

5 Latgale

Note:

/ LV: Not asked to the Respondent.

LV_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58913	98.2	
1	Riga		330	0.6	30.9
2	Vidzeme		243	0.4	22.7
3	Kurzeme		145	0.2	13.6
4	Zemgale		181	0.3	16.9
5	Latgale		170	0.3	15.9
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1069		

MX_REG - Region: Mexico

MX_REG - Mexico: Region

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Aguascalientes
- 2 Baja California
- 3 Baja California Sur
- 4 Campeche
- 5 Chiapas
- 6 Chihuahua
- 7 Coahuila
- 8 Colima
- 9 Distrito Federal
- 10 Durango
- 11 Guerrero
- 12 Hidalgo
- 13 Jalisco
- 14 Mexico
- 15 Michoacan
- 16 Nayarit
- 17 Nuevo Leon
- 18 Oaxaca
- 19 Queretaro
- 20 Quintana Roo
- 21 San Luis Potosi
- 22 Sinaloa
- 23 Sonora
- 24 Tabasco
- 25 Tamaulipas
- 26 Tlaxcala
- 27 Veracruz
- 28 Yucatan
- 29 Zacatecas

Note:

/ MX: Not asked directly, automatically extracted from the states included in the designed sample.

MX_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58511	97.5	
1	Aguascalientes		14	0.0	1.0
2	Baja California		71	0.1	4.8
3	Baja California Sur		6	0.0	0.4
4	Campeche		10	0.0	0.7
5	Chiapas		59	0.1	4.0
6	Chihuahua		35	0.1	2.4
7	Coahuila		72	0.1	4.9
8	Colima		9	0.0	0.6
9	Distrito Federal		208	0.3	14.1
10	Durango		18	0.0	1.2
11	Guerrero		53	0.1	3.6
12	Hidalgo		23	0.0	1.6
13	Jalisco		81	0.1	5.5
14	Mexico		236	0.4	16.0
15	Michoacan		63	0.1	4.3
16	Nayarit		11	0.0	0.7
17	Nuevo Leon		44	0.1	3.0
18	Oaxaca		48	0.1	3.3
19	Queretaro		28	0.0	1.9
20	Quintana Roo		14	0.0	1.0
21	San Luis Potosi		56	0.1	3.8
22	Sinaloa		30	0.1	2.0
23	Sonora		23	0.0	1.6
24	Tabasco		31	0.1	2.1
25	Tamaulipas		39	0.1	2.7
26	Tlaxcala		24	0.0	1.6
27	Veracruz		114	0.2	7.7
28	Yucatan		24	0.0	1.6
29	Zacatecas		27	0.0	1.8
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1471		

NL_REG - Region: Netherlands

NL_REG - Netherlands: Region

Classification refers to 12 provinces, administrative units.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Groningen
- 2 Friesland
- 3 Drente
- 4 Overijssel
- 5 Gelderland
- 6 Utrecht
- 7 Noord-Holland
- 8 Zuid-Holland
- 9 Zeeland
- 10 Noord-Brabant
- 11 Limburg
- 12 Flevoland
- 99 No answer

Note:

/ NL: Reclassified from place of address. Less than 1 percent of respondents removed ID number.

NL_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58031	96.7	
1	Groningen		56	0.1	2.9
2	Friesland		100	0.2	5.2
3	Drente		61	0.1	3.2
4	Overijssel		136	0.2	7.0
5	Gelderland		215	0.4	11.1
6	Utrecht		174	0.3	9.0
7	Noord-Holland		323	0.5	16.7
8	Zuid-Holland		367	0.6	19.0
9	Zeeland		38	0.1	2.0
10	Noord-Brabant		305	0.5	15.8
11	Limburg		109	0.2	5.6
12	Flevoland		49	0.1	2.5
99	No answer	M	18	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1933		

NO_REG - Region: Norway

NO_REG - Norway: County

0 NAP, other countries

1 Central East

2 East

3 South

4 West

5 Middle

6 North

Note:

/ NO: Data from Central Register for Persons.

NO_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58910	98.2	
1	Central East		248	0.4	23.1
2	East		297	0.5	27.7
3	South		57	0.1	5.3
4	West		265	0.4	24.7
5	Middle		88	0.1	8.2
6	North		117	0.2	10.9
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1072		

NZ_REG - Region: New Zealand

NZ_REG - New Zealand: Region

And in which area do you live?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Northland
- 2 Auckland
- 3 Thames Valley
- 4 Bay of Plenty
- 5 Waikato
- 6 Tongariro
- 7 East Cape
- 8 Hawkes Bay
- 9 Taranaki
- 10 Wanganui
- 11 Manawatu
- 12 Horowhenua
- 13 Wellington
- 14 Wairarapa
- 15 Nelson Bays
- 16 Marlborough
- 17 West Coast
- 18 Canterbury
- 19 Aorangi
- 20 Clutha-Centr Otago
- 21 Coastal-North Otago
- 22 Southland

NZ_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58955	98.3	
1	Northland		38	0.1	3.7
2	Auckland		275	0.5	26.8
3	Thames Valley		9	0.0	0.9
4	Bay of Plenty		64	0.1	6.2
5	Waikato		86	0.1	8.4
6	Tongariro		6	0.0	0.6
7	East Cape		10	0.0	1.0
8	Hawkes Bay		52	0.1	5.1
9	Taranaki		36	0.1	3.5
10	Wanganui		15	0.0	1.5
11	Manawatu		38	0.1	3.7
12	Horowhenua		7	0.0	0.7
13	Wellington		94	0.2	9.2
14	Wairarapa		13	0.0	1.3
15	Nelson Bays		30	0.1	2.9
16	Marlborough		13	0.0	1.3
17	West Coast		7	0.0	0.7
18	Canterbury		139	0.2	13.5
19	Aorangi		12	0.0	1.2
20	Clutha-Centr Otago		20	0.0	1.9
21	Coastal-North Otago		41	0.1	4.0
22	Southland		22	0.0	2.1
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1027		

PH_REG - Region: Philippines

PH_REG - Philippines: Region

Area.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Great Manila Area (NCR)
- 2 Balance Luzon
- 3 Visayas
- 4 Mindanao

Note:

/ PH: Variable part of the Household Socio-Demographic questionnaire. Not asked from respondents, pre-coded before the start of interview and after sampled spots are drawn.

PH_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58782	98.0	
1	Great Manila Area		300	0.5	25.0
2	Balance Luzon		300	0.5	25.0
3	Visayas		300	0.5	25.0
4	Mindanao		300	0.5	25.0
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1200		

PL_REG - Region: Poland

PL_REG - Poland: Region

Voivodship.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Central
- 2 Wielkopolska (Central-West)
- 3 Silesia (South-West)
- 4 West
- 5 Pomorze (North)
- 6 North-East
- 7 East
- 8 Malopolska (South-East)

Note:

/ PL: Variable coming from the sample description.

PL_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58719	97.9	
1	Central		197	0.3	15.6
2	Wielkopolska (Central-West)		202	0.3	16.0
3	Silesia (South-West)		214	0.4	16.9
4	West		111	0.2	8.8
5	Pomorze (North)		125	0.2	9.9
6	North-East		82	0.1	6.5
7	East		143	0.2	11.3
8	Malopolska (South-East)		189	0.3	15.0
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1263		

PT_REG - Region: Portugal

PT_REG - Portugal: Region

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 North
- 2 Centre
- 3 Lisbon and Tagus Valley
- 4 Alentejo
- 5 Algarve

PT_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58982	98.3	
1	North		387	0.6	38.7
2	Centre		289	0.5	28.9
3	Lisbon and Tagus Valley		212	0.4	21.2
4	Alentejo		86	0.1	8.6
5	Algarve		26	0.0	2.6
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1000		

RU_REG - Region: Russia

RU_REG - Russia: Region

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 North
- 2 North-West
- 3 Central
- 4 Volga-Vyatka
- 5 Black Earth
- 6 Volga Region
- 7 North Caucasus
- 8 Urals
- 9 West Siberia
- 10 East Siberia
- 11 Far East

RU_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58967	98.3	
1	North		33	0.1	3.3
2	North-West		66	0.1	6.5
3	Central		219	0.4	21.6
4	Volga-Vyatka		46	0.1	4.5
5	Black Earth		56	0.1	5.5
6	Volga Region		117	0.2	11.5
7	North Caucasus		126	0.2	12.4
8	Urals		141	0.2	13.9
9	West Siberia		122	0.2	12.0
10	East Siberia		46	0.1	4.5
11	Far East		43	0.1	4.2
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1015		

SE_REG - Region: Sweden

SE_REG - Sweden: Region

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 North
- 2 Mid North
- 3 Mid East
- 4 Stockholm
- 5 West
- 6 Goeteborg
- 7 Smaaland Gotland
- 8 South
- 9 Malmoe

Note:

/ SE: Derived from register.

SE_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58747	97.9	
1	North		117	0.2	9.5
2	Mid North		129	0.2	10.4
3	Mid East		218	0.4	17.7
4	Stockholm		230	0.4	18.6
5	West		134	0.2	10.9
6	Goeteborg		121	0.2	9.8
7	Smaaland Gotland		123	0.2	10.0
8	South		107	0.2	8.7
9	Malmoe		56	0.1	4.5
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1235		

SI_REG - Region: Slovenia

SI_REG - Slovenia: Region

Slovenia does not have regions as political, administrative and legal bodies. Nevertheless, it is divided into 12 regions for statistical and administrative purposes.

0 NAP, other countries

1 Pomurska

2 Podravska

3 Koroska

4 Savinjska

5 Gorenjska

6 Zasavska

7 Osrednja

8 Spodnje-posavska

9 Dolenjska

10 Goriska

11 Obalno-kraška

12 Krška

Note:

/ SI: Region is computed from the sample information.

SI_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58917	98.2	
1	Pomurska		68	0.1	6.4
2	Podravska		162	0.3	15.2
3	Koroska		46	0.1	4.3
4	Savinjska		133	0.2	12.5
5	Gorenjska		97	0.2	9.1
6	Zasavska		29	0.0	2.7
7	Osrednja		254	0.4	23.8
8	Spodnje-posavska		43	0.1	4.0
9	Dolenjska		73	0.1	6.9
10	Goriska		60	0.1	5.6
11	Obalno-kraška		65	0.1	6.1
12	Krška		35	0.1	3.3
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1065		

SK_REG - Region: Slovakia

SK_REG - Slovakia: Region

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Bratislava county
- 2 Trnava county
- 3 Trencin county
- 4 Nitra county
- 5 Zilina county
- 6 Banska Bystrica county
- 7 Presov county
- 8 Kosice county

Note:

/ SK: Filled in by interviewer.

SK_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58844	98.1	
1	Bratislava county		135	0.2	11.9
2	Trnava county		136	0.2	12.0
3	Trencin county		128	0.2	11.2
4	Nitra county		153	0.3	13.4
5	Zilina county		134	0.2	11.8
6	Banska Bystrica county		151	0.3	13.3
7	Presov county		156	0.3	13.7
8	Kosice county		145	0.2	12.7
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1138		

TR_REG - Region: Turkey

TR_REG - Turkey: Region

Regions (based on provinces, province where interview was held).

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Istanbul
- 2 Aegean
- 3 Mediterranean
- 4 Southeastern Anatolia
- 5 Western Anatolia
- 6 Eastern Marmara
- 7 Western Black Sea
- 8 Central Anatolia
- 9 Central Eastern Anatolia
- 10 Eastern Black Sea
- 11 Western Marmara
- 12 North Eastern Anatolia

Note:

/ TR: Province codes are plate numbers (Adana: 1 to Düzce: 81).

TR_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58529	97.6	
1	Istanbul		184	0.3	12.7
2	Aegean		231	0.4	15.9
3	Mediterranean		152	0.3	10.5
4	Southeastern Anatolia		139	0.2	9.6
5	Western Anatolia		152	0.3	10.5
6	Eastern Marmara		169	0.3	11.6
7	Western Black Sea		121	0.2	8.3
8	Central Anatolia		86	0.1	5.9
9	Central Eastern Anatolia		66	0.1	4.5
10	Eastern Black Sea		33	0.1	2.3
11	Western Marmara		69	0.1	4.7
12	North Eastern Anatolia		51	0.1	3.5
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1453		

TW_REG - Region: Taiwan

TW_REG - Taiwan: Region

Where do you live?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Keelung city
- 2 Taipei city
- 3 Taipei county
- 4 Taoyuan county
- 5 Hsinchu city
- 6 Hsinchu county
- 7 Miaoli county
- 8 Taichung city
- 9 Taichung county
- 10 Nantou county
- 11 Changhua county
- 12 Yunlin county
- 13 Chiayi city
- 14 Chiayi county
- 15 Tainan city
- 16 Tainan county
- 17 Kaohsiung city
- 18 Kaohsiung county
- 19 Pingtung county
- 20 Ilan county
- 21 Hualien county
- 99 No answer

Note:

/ TW: Coded by zip code of the area where Respondent resides.

TW_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58055	96.8	
1	Keelung city		51	0.1	2.6
2	Taipei city		190	0.3	9.9
3	Taipei county		312	0.5	16.2
4	Taoyuan county		139	0.2	7.2
5	Hsinchu city		52	0.1	2.7
6	Hsinchu county		44	0.1	2.3
7	Miaoli county		36	0.1	1.9
8	Taichung city		49	0.1	2.5
9	Taichung county		197	0.3	10.2
10	Nantou county		1	0.0	0.1
11	Changhua county		111	0.2	5.8
12	Yunlin county		3	0.0	0.2
13	Chiayi city		1	0.0	0.1
14	Chiayi country		92	0.2	4.8
15	Tainan city		111	0.2	5.8
16	Tainan county		76	0.1	3.9
17	Kaohsiung city		115	0.2	6.0
18	Kaohsiung county		114	0.2	5.9
19	Pingtung county		102	0.2	5.3
20	Ilan county		56	0.1	2.9
21	Hualien county		74	0.1	3.8
99	No answer	M	1	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1926		

UA_REG - Region: Ukraine

UA_REG - Ukraine: Region

In what region the interview was conducted:

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 AR Krym
- 2 Kyiv
- 3 Kyivs'ka
- 4 Vinnyts'ka
- 5 Volyns'ka
- 6 Dnipropetrovs'ka
- 7 Donets'ka
- 8 Zhytomyrs'ka
- 9 Zakarpats'ka
- 10 Zaporiz'ka
- 11 Ivano-Frankivs'ka
- 12 Kirovograds'ka
- 13 Lugans'ka
- 14 Lvivs'ka
- 15 Mykolaivs'ka
- 16 Odes'ka
- 17 Poltavs'ka
- 18 Rivens'ka
- 19 Sums'ka
- 20 Ternopils'ka
- 21 Kharkivs'ka
- 22 Hersons'ka
- 23 Hmelnyts'ka
- 24 Cherkas'ka
- 25 Chernivets'ka
- 26 Chernigivs'ka

UA_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	57946	96.6	
1	AR Krym		100	0.2	4.9
2	Kyiv		113	0.2	5.6
3	Kyivs'ka		74	0.1	3.6
4	Vinnyts'ka		74	0.1	3.6
5	Volyns'ka		42	0.1	2.1
6	Dnipropetrovs'ka		153	0.3	7.5
7	Donets'ka		209	0.3	10.3
8	Zhytomyrs'ka		57	0.1	2.8
9	Zakarpats'ka		50	0.1	2.5
10	Zaporiz'ka		83	0.1	4.1
11	Ivano-Frankivs'ka		55	0.1	2.7
12	Kirovograds'ka		48	0.1	2.4
13	Lugans'ka		110	0.2	5.4
14	Lvivs'ka		108	0.2	5.3
15	Mykolaivs'ka		53	0.1	2.6
16	Odes'ka		104	0.2	5.1
17	Poltavs'ka		70	0.1	3.4
18	Rivens'ka		46	0.1	2.3
19	Sums'ka		55	0.1	2.7
20	Ternopils'ka		48	0.1	2.4
21	Kharkivs'ka		127	0.2	6.2
22	Hersons'ka		48	0.1	2.4
23	Hmelnyts'ka		60	0.1	2.9
24	Cherkas'ka		60	0.1	2.9
25	Chernivets'ka		37	0.1	1.8
26	Chernigivs'ka		52	0.1	2.6
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2036		

US_REG - Region: United States

US_REG - United States: Region

States were recoded into regions (U.S. Bureau of Census: Regional classification).

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 New England
- 2 Middle Atlantic
- 3 East North Central
- 4 West North Central
- 5 South Atlantic
- 6 East South Central
- 7 West South Central
- 8 Mountain
- 9 Pacific

Note:

/ US: Regions 1 - 9

Region New England: Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island

Region Middle Atlantic: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Region East North Central: Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio

Region West North Central: Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

Region South Atlantic: Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, District of Columbia

Region East South Central: Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

Region West South Central: Arkansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Texas

Region Mountain: Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico

Region Pacific: Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

US_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58617	97.7	
1	New England		53	0.1	3.9
2	Middle Atlantic		188	0.3	13.8
3	East North Central		236	0.4	17.3
4	West North Central		84	0.1	6.2
5	South Atlantic		280	0.5	20.5
6	East South Central		56	0.1	4.1
7	West South Central		147	0.2	10.8
8	Mountain		109	0.2	8.0
9	Pacific		212	0.4	15.5
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1365		

UY_REG - Region: Uruguay

UY_REG - Uruguay: Region

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Metropolitan statistical area of Montevideo
- 2 Rest of urban population

Note:

/ UY: No question. Answer obtained from codification of Region.

UY_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58972	98.3	
1	Metropolitan statistical area of Montevideo		607	1.0	60.1
2	Rest of urban population		403	0.7	39.9
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1010		

VE_REG - Region: Venezuela

VE_REG - Venezuela: Region

0 NAP, other countries

1 Distrito Capital

2 Anzoátegui

3 Apure

4 Aragua

5 Barinas

6 Bolívar

7 Carabobo

8 Cojedes

9 Falcón

10 Guárico

11 Lara

12 Mérida

13 Miranda

14 Monagas

15 Nueva Esparta

16 Portuguesa

17 Sucre

18 Táchira

19 Trujillo

20 Yaracuy

21 Zulia

22 Vargas

Note:

/ VE: Derived from survey database of respondent's addresses in the different municipalities.

VE_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58905	98.2	
1	Distrito Capital		114	0.2	10.6
2	Anzoátegui		61	0.1	5.7
3	Apure		10	0.0	0.9
4	Aragua		75	0.1	7.0
5	Barinas		28	0.0	2.6
6	Bolívar		50	0.1	4.6
7	Carabobo		86	0.1	8.0
8	Cojedes		10	0.0	0.9
9	Falcón		25	0.0	2.3
10	Guárico		28	0.0	2.6
11	Lara		74	0.1	6.9
12	Mérida		38	0.1	3.5
13	Miranda		118	0.2	11.0
14	Monagas		25	0.0	2.3
15	Nueva Esparta		26	0.0	2.4
16	Portuguesa		28	0.0	2.6
17	Sucre		34	0.1	3.2
18	Táchira		48	0.1	4.5
19	Trujillo		28	0.0	2.6
20	Yaracuy		29	0.0	2.7
21	Zulia		124	0.2	11.5
22	Vargas		18	0.0	1.7
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1077		

ZA_REG - Region: South Africa

ZA_REG - South Africa: Region

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Western Cape
- 2 Eastern Cape
- 3 Northern Cape
- 4 Free State
- 5 Kwa-Zulu Natal
- 6 North West
- 7 Gauteng
- 8 Mpumalanga
- 9 Limpopo

Note:

/ ZA: Derived from EA number (First digit) and recoded into provinces.

ZA_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	56690	94.5	
1	Western Cape		381	0.6	11.6
2	Eastern Cape		447	0.7	13.6
3	Northern Cape		249	0.4	7.6
4	Free State		271	0.5	8.2
5	Kwa-Zulu Natal		652	1.1	19.8
6	North West		192	0.3	5.8
7	Gauteng		540	0.9	16.4
8	Mpumalanga		252	0.4	7.7
9	Limpopo		308	0.5	9.4
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		3292		

AT_SIZE - Size of community: Austria

AT_SIZE - Austria: Size of community

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 More than 1.000.000 inhabitants
- 2 50.001-1.000.000 inhabitants
- 3 20.001-50.000 inhabitants
- 4 10.001-20.000 inhabitants
- 5 5.001-10.000 inhabitants
- 6 3.001-5.000 inhabitants
- 7 2.001-3000 inhabitants
- 8 Up to 2.000 inhabitants

Note:

/ AT: Original variable scale is reversed, but already recoded to the ISSP standard.

AT_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58962	98.3	
1	More than 1.000.000		262	0.4	25.7
2	50.001-1.000.000		102	0.2	10.0
3	20.001-50.000		64	0.1	6.3
4	10.001-20.000		63	0.1	6.2
5	5.001-10.000		124	0.2	12.2
6	3.001-5.000		129	0.2	12.6
7	2.001-3000		76	0.1	7.5
8	Up to 2.000		200	0.3	19.6
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1020		

AU_SIZE - Size of community: Australia

AU_SIZE - Australia: Size of community

Would you say you now live in:

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Inner metropolitan, over 100.000 people
- 2 Outer metropolitan, over 100.000 people
- 3 A large town, over 25.000 people
- 4 A larger country town, over 10.000 people
- 5 A small country town, under 10.000 people
- 6 A rural area or a village
- 99 No answer

AU_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58264	97.1	
1	Inner metropolitan, over 100.000 people		474	0.8	28.4
2	Outer metropolitan, over 100.000 people		536	0.9	32.1
3	A large town, over 25.000 people		203	0.3	12.1
4	A larger country town, over 10.000 people		122	0.2	7.3
5	A small country town, under 10.000 people		161	0.3	9.6
6	A rural area or a village		175	0.3	10.5
99	No answer	M	47	0.1	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1671		

BE_SIZE - Size of community: Belgium/ Flanders (BE-FLA)

BE-FLA_SIZE - Belgium/ Flanders: Size of community

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 More than 100.000 inhabitants
- 2 75.001-100.000 inhabitants
- 3 30.001-75.000 inhabitants
- 4 15.001-30.000 inhabitants
- 5 Less than 15.000 inhabitants

BE_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58719	97.9	
1	More than 100.000		147	0.2	11.6
2	75.001-100.000		54	0.1	4.3
3	30.001-75.000		302	0.5	23.9
4	15.001-30.000		429	0.7	34.0
5	Less than 15.000		331	0.6	26.2
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1263		

CH_SIZE - Size of community: Switzerland

CH_SIZE - Switzerland: Size of community

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 100.000 inhabitants and more
- 2 20.000-99.999 inhabitants
- 3 10.000-19.999 inhabitants
- 4 5.000-9.999 inhabitants
- 5 1.000-4.999 inhabitants
- 6 999 inhabitants or less

Note:

/ CH: Variable not asked, postal code of place where respondent lives and number of inhabitants of that place are used to construct CH_SIZE.

CH_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58753	98.0	
1	100.000 and more		242	0.4	19.7
2	20.000-99.999		187	0.3	15.2
3	10.000-19.999		160	0.3	13.0
4	5.000-9.999		212	0.4	17.2
5	1.000-4.999		306	0.5	24.9
6	999 or less		122	0.2	9.9
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1229		

CL_SIZE - Size of community: Republic of Chile

CL_SIZE - Republic of Chile: Size of community

0 Not available; NAP, other countries

CL_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	Not available; NAP, other countries	M	59982	100.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	0.0
	Valid Cases		0		

CY_SIZE - Size of community: Cyprus

CY_SIZE - Cyprus: Size of community

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 100.001 inhabitants and more
- 2 50.001-100.000 inhabitants
- 3 20.001-50.000 inhabitants
- 4 5.001-20.000 inhabitants
- 5 1.001-5.000 inhabitants
- 6 Up to 1.000 inhabitants

CY_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58982	98.3	
1	100.001 and more		468	0.8	46.8
2	50.001-100.000		116	0.2	11.6
3	20.001-50.000		66	0.1	6.6
4	5.001-20.000		109	0.2	10.9
5	1.001-5.000		197	0.3	19.7
6	Up to 1.000		44	0.1	4.4
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1000		

CZ_SIZE - Size of community: Czech Republic

CZ_SIZE - Czech Republic: Size of community

What size category does the community you live in belong to?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 1.200.000 inhabitants (Prague)
- 2 City with 100.000 inhabitants and more (other than Prague)
- 3 50.000-99.999 inhabitants, large city
- 4 10.000-49.999 inhabitants, larger town
- 5 5.000-9.999 inhabitants, small town
- 6 2.000-4.999 inhabitants, larger village
- 7 1.000-1.999 inhabitants, village
- 8 Village with less than 1.000 inhabitants
- 98 Don't know

Note:

/ CZ: Original variable scale is reversed, but already recoded to the ISSP standard.

CZ_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58470	97.5	
1	1.200.000 (Prague)		178	0.3	11.8
2	City with 100.000 and more		169	0.3	11.2
3	50.000-99.999, large city		156	0.3	10.4
4	10.000-49.999, larger town		343	0.6	22.8
5	5.000-9.999, small town		107	0.2	7.1
6	2.000-4.999, larger village		190	0.3	12.6
7	1.000-1.999, village		105	0.2	7.0
8	Village with less than 1.000		258	0.4	17.1
98	Don't know	M	6	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1506		

DE_SIZE - Size of community: Germany

DE_SIZE - Germany: Size of community

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 500.000 inhabitants and more
- 2 100.000-499.999 inhabitants
- 3 50.000- 99.999 inhabitants
- 4 20.000-49.999 inhabitants
- 5 5.000-19.999 inhabitants
- 6 2.000-4.999 inhabitants
- 7 Up to 1.999 inhabitants

Note:

/ DE: Size of political community was constructed from place of interview (place where respondent lives); not asked by interviewer.

DE_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58276	97.2	
1	500.000 and more		220	0.4	12.9
2	100.000-499.999		263	0.4	15.4
3	50.000- 99.999		75	0.1	4.4
4	20.000-49.999		346	0.6	20.3
5	5.000-19.999		484	0.8	28.4
6	2.000-4.999		170	0.3	10.0
7	Up to 1.999		148	0.2	8.7
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1706		

DK_SIZE - Size of community: Denmark

DK_SIZE - Denmark: Size of community

How many inhabitants live in the city, where you live?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Greater Copenhagen area
- 2 City, 50.001-500.000 inhabitants
- 3 Town, city 10.001-50.000 inhabitants
- 4 Town, city 5.000-10.000 inhabitants
- 5 Town, less than 5.000 inhabitants
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

DK_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	57978	96.7	
1	Greater Copenhagen area		328	0.5	17.7
2	City, 50.001-500.000		346	0.6	18.7
3	Town, city 10.001-50.000		413	0.7	22.3
4	Town, city 5.000-10.000		215	0.4	11.6
5	Town, less than 5.000		547	0.9	29.6
98	Don't know	M	97	0.2	
99	No answer	M	58	0.1	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1849		

DO_SIZE - Size of community: Dominican Republic

DO_SIZE - Dominican Republic: Size of community

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Capital (greater 990.999)
- 2 Province 1 (550.000-990.999)
- 3 Province 2 (300.000-549.999)
- 4 Province 3 (200.000-299.999)
- 5 Province 4 (100.000-199.999)
- 6 Province 5 (less than 100.000)

Note:

/ DO: Original variable was recoded and is now classified according to the National Statistic Office Census 2002.

DO_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	57896	96.5	
1	Capital (greater 990.999)		586	1.0	28.1
2	Province 1 (550.000-990.999)		462	0.8	22.1
3	Province 2 (300.000-549.999)		145	0.2	7.0
4	Province 3 (200.000-299.999)		266	0.4	12.8
5	Province 4 (100.000-199.999)		410	0.7	19.7
6	Province 5 (less than 100.000)		217	0.4	10.4
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2086		

ES_SIZE - Size of community: Spain

ES_SIZE - Spain: Size of community

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 More than 1.000.000 inhabitants
- 2 400.001-1.000.000 inhabitants
- 3 100.001-400.000 inhabitants
- 4 50.001-100.000 inhabitants
- 5 10.001-50.000 inhabitants
- 6 2.001-10.000 inhabitants
- 7 Less than 2.000 inhabitants

Note:

/ ES: No question; a seven categories interval variable is constructed from the data written down by interviewer on number of residents.

These data come from CIS sampling department.

ES_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	57611	96.0	
1	More than 1.000.000 inhabitants		221	0.4	9.3
2	400.001-1.000.000		162	0.3	6.8
3	100.001-400.000		507	0.8	21.4
4	50.001-100.000		235	0.4	9.9
5	10.001-50.000		638	1.1	26.9
6	2.001-10.000		374	0.6	15.8
7	Less than 2.000		234	0.4	9.9
Sum			59982	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			2371		

FI_SIZE - Size of community: Finland

FI_SIZE - Finland: Size of community

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 180.000 inhabitants and more
- 2 50.000-179.999 inhabitants
- 3 20.000-49.999 inhabitants
- 4 8.000-19.999 inhabitants
- 5 Less than 8.000 inhabitants
- 99 No answer

Note:

/ FI: Not asked in the questionnaire. Added from the registers of the fieldwork institute (Statistics Finland).

FI_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58846	98.1	
1	180.000 and more		266	0.4	23.6
2	50.000-179.999		208	0.3	18.4
3	20.000-49.999		224	0.4	19.8
4	8.000-19.999		209	0.3	18.5
5	Less than 8.000		222	0.4	19.7
99	No answer	M	7	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1129		

FR_SIZE - Size of community: France

FR_SIZE - France: Size of community

How many inhabitants live in your town?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Greater Paris
- 2 More than 500.000 inhabitants
- 3 100.001-500.000 inhabitants
- 4 50.001-100.000 inhabitants
- 5 20.001-50.000 inhabitants
- 6 10.001-20.000 inhabitants
- 7 2.001-10.000 inhabitants
- 8 2.000 inhabitants or less
- 99 No answer

FR_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	57528	95.9	
1	Greater Paris		204	0.3	8.6
2	More than 500.000		100	0.2	4.2
3	100.001-500.000		220	0.4	9.3
4	50.001-100.000		167	0.3	7.1
5	20.001-50.000		262	0.4	11.1
6	10.001-20.000		221	0.4	9.4
7	2.001-10.000		590	1.0	25.0
8	2.000 or less		596	1.0	25.3
99	No answer	M	94	0.2	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2360		

GB_SIZE - Size of community: Great Britain (GB-GBN)

GB-GBN_SIZE - Great Britain: Population density in quartiles.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 More than 34.397 persons per hectare
- 2 15.467-34.374 persons per hectare
- 3 2.803-15.463 persons per hectare
- 4 Less than 2.8028 persons per hectare

Note:

/ GB-GBN: Part of the sample data and not asked of Respondent.

GB_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	57996	96.7	
1	More than 34.397 persons per hectare		485	0.8	24.4
2	15.467-34.374 persons per hectare		537	0.9	27.0
3	2.803-15.463 persons per hectare		588	1.0	29.6
4	Less than 2.8028 persons per hectare		376	0.6	18.9
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1986		

HR_SIZE - Size of community: Croatia

HR_SIZE - Croatia: Size of community

Size of settlement (IDIZ writes in).

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 More than 100.000 inhabitants
- 2 10.001-100.000 inhabitants
- 3 2.000-10.000 inhabitants
- 4 Less than 2.000 inhabitants

Note:

/ HR: Options refused, DK and NA were not included due to the face to face manner of data collection.

HR_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58781	98.0	
1	More than 100.000		314	0.5	26.1
2	10.001-100.000		232	0.4	19.3
3	2.000-10.000		191	0.3	15.9
4	Less than 2.000		464	0.8	38.6
Sum			59982	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1201		

HU_SIZE - Size of community: Hungary

HU_SIZE - Hungary: Size of community

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 2 million inhabitants, Budapest
- 2 100.000 inhabitants and more
- 3 50.001-100.000 inhabitants
- 4 20.001-50.000 inhabitants
- 5 10.001-20.000 inhabitants
- 6 5.001-10.000 inhabitants
- 7 2.001-5.000 inhabitants
- 8 1.001-2.000 inhabitants
- 9 Less than 1.000 inhabitants

HU_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58972	98.3	
1	2 million inhabitants, Budapest		174	0.3	17.2
2	100.000 and more		116	0.2	11.5
3	50.001-100.000		59	0.1	5.8
4	20.001-50.000		97	0.2	9.6
5	10.001-20.000		211	0.4	20.9
6	5.001-10.000		62	0.1	6.1
7	2.001-5.000		206	0.3	20.4
8	1.001-2.000		71	0.1	7.0
9	Less than 1.000		14	0.0	1.4
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1010		

IE_SIZE - Size of community: Ireland

IE_SIZE - Ireland: Size of community

Would you say you live in ...

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Dublin city and county
- 2 Large city, 70.000-100.000 inhabitants
- 3 Large town, 10.000-49.999 inhabitants
- 4 Small town, 3.000-9.999 inhabitants
- 5 Village, up to 3.000
- 6 Farm, rural property

Note:

/ IE: Information from the sample used (location of PSU) as well as information from the above item.

IE_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	57935	96.6	
1	Dublin city and county		475	0.8	23.2
2	Large city, 70.000-100.000		181	0.3	8.8
3	Large town, 10.000-49.999		475	0.8	23.2
4	Small town, 3.000-9.999		464	0.8	22.7
5	Village, up to 3.000		452	0.8	22.1
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2047		

IL_SIZE - Size of community: Israel

IL_SIZE - Israel: Size of community

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 More than 100.000 inhabitants
- 2 50.001-100.000 inhabitants
- 3 20.001-50.000 inhabitants
- 4 10.001-20.000 inhabitants
- 5 5.001-10.000 inhabitants
- 6 2.501-5.000 inhabitants
- 7 2.500 inhabitants or less

IL_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58789	98.0	
1	More than 100.000		486	0.8	40.7
2	50.001-100.000		276	0.5	23.1
3	20.001-50.000		136	0.2	11.4
4	10.001-20.000		111	0.2	9.3
5	5.001-10.000		135	0.2	11.3
6	2.501-5.000		37	0.1	3.1
7	2.500 or less		12	0.0	1.0
Sum			59982	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1193		

IT_SIZE - Size of community: Italy

IT_SIZE - Italy: Size of community

Size of community of residence.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 More than 250.000 inhabitants
- 2 100.001-250.000 inhabitants
- 3 50.001-100.000 inhabitants
- 4 30.001-50.000 inhabitants
- 5 20.001-30.000 inhabitants
- 6 10.001-20.000 inhabitants
- 7 5.001-10.000 inhabitants
- 8 2.001-5.000 inhabitants
- 9 Less than 2.001 inhabitants

Note:

/ IT: Variable has been built by the fielding institute.

IT_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58904	98.2	
1	More than 250.000		169	0.3	15.7
2	100.001-250.000		39	0.1	3.6
3	50.001-100.000		120	0.2	11.1
4	30.001-50.000		94	0.2	8.7
5	20.001-30.000		81	0.1	7.5
6	10.001-20.000		149	0.2	13.8
7	5.001-10.000		218	0.4	20.2
8	2.001-5.000		183	0.3	17.0
9	Less than 2.001		25	0.0	2.3
Sum			59982	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1078		

JP_SIZE - Size of community: Japan

JP_SIZE - Japan: Size of community

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 1.000.000 inhabitants or more
- 2 300.000-999.999 inhabitants
- 3 100.000-299.999 inhabitants
- 4 50.000-99.999 inhabitants
- 5 Less than 50.000 inhabitants, town, village

JP_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58782	98.0	
1	1.000.000 or more		216	0.4	18.0
2	300.000-999.999		281	0.5	23.4
3	100.000-299.999		275	0.5	22.9
4	50.000-99.999		215	0.4	17.9
5	Less than 50.000, town, village		213	0.4	17.8
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1200		

KR_SIZE - Size of community: South Korea

KR_SIZE - South Korea: Size of community

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 1.000.001 inhabitants and more; metropolitan city
- 2 100.001-1.000.000; large city
- 3 50.001-100.000 inhabitants; middle city
- 4 Less than 50.000 inhabitants; rural city

KR_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58474	97.5	
1	1.000.001 and more; metropolitan city		684	1.1	45.4
2	100.001-1.000.000; large city		587	1.0	38.9
3	50.001-100.000; middle city		222	0.4	14.7
4	Less than 50.000; rural city		15	0.0	1.0
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1508		

LV_SIZE - Size of community: Latvia

LV_SIZE - Latvia: Size of community

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 More than 500.000 inhabitants
- 2 100.001-500.000 inhabitants
- 3 50.001-100.000 inhabitants
- 4 20.001-50.000 inhabitants
- 5 10.001-20.000 inhabitants
- 6 5.001-10.000 inhabitants
- 7 2.000-5.000 inhabitants
- 8 Less than 2.000 inhabitants

Note:

/ LV: Not asked to the Respondent.

LV_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58913	98.2	
1	More than 500.000		330	0.6	30.9
2	100.001-500.000		50	0.1	4.7
3	50.001-100.000		95	0.2	8.9
4	20.001-50.000		99	0.2	9.3
5	10.001-20.000		78	0.1	7.3
6	5.001-10.000		46	0.1	4.3
7	2.000-5.000		55	0.1	5.1
8	Less than 2.000		316	0.5	29.6
Sum			59982	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1069		

MX_SIZE - Size of community: Mexico

MX_SIZE - Mexico: Size of community

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 500.000 inhabitants and more
- 2 100.000-499.999 inhabitants
- 3 50.000-99.999 inhabitants
- 4 15.000-49.999 inhabitants
- 5 10.000-14.999 inhabitants
- 6 5.000-9.999 inhabitants
- 7 2.500-4.999 inhabitants
- 8 2.499 inhabitants or less

Note:

/ MX: Not asked directly, automatically extracted from the data generated by the National Institute of Statistic, and Geography of Mexico INEGI, 2005.

MX_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58511	97.5	
1	500.000 and more		659	1.1	44.8
2	100.000-499.999		135	0.2	9.2
3	50.000-99.999		91	0.2	6.2
4	15.000-49.999		109	0.2	7.4
5	10.000-14.999		39	0.1	2.7
6	5.000-9.999		171	0.3	11.6
7	2.500-4.999		63	0.1	4.3
8	2.499 or less		204	0.3	13.9
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1471		

NL_SIZE - Size of community: Netherlands

NL_SIZE - Netherlands: Size of community

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 250.000 inhabitants or more
- 2 150.000-249.999 inhabitants
- 3 100.000-149.999 inhabitants
- 4 50.000-99.999 inhabitants
- 5 20.000-49.999 inhabitants
- 6 10.000-19.999 inhabitants
- 7 5.000-9.999 inhabitants
- 8 Less than 5.000 inhabitants
- 99 No answer

Note:

/ NL: Derived from location information in sampling frame.

NL_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58031	96.7	
1	250.000 or more		207	0.3	10.7
2	150.000-249.999		113	0.2	5.8
3	100.000-149.999		192	0.3	9.9
4	50.000-99.999		325	0.5	16.8
5	20.000-49.999		518	0.9	26.8
6	10.000-19.999		358	0.6	18.5
7	5.000-9.999		183	0.3	9.5
8	Less than 5.000		37	0.1	1.9
99	No answer	M	18	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1933		

NO_SIZE - Size of community: Norway

NO_SIZE - Norway: Size of community

Total population by 01.01.2008.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 100.000 inhabitants and more, urban
- 2 30.000-99.999 inhabitants
- 3 3.000-29.999 inhabitants
- 4 Less than 3.000 inhabitants, rural

Note:

/ NO: Data from NSDs Commune Database.

NO_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58910	98.2	
1	100.000 and more, urban		272	0.5	25.4
2	30.000-99.999		223	0.4	20.8
3	3.000-29.999		515	0.9	48.0
4	Less than 3.000, rural		62	0.1	5.8
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1072		

NZ_SIZE - Size of community: New Zealand

NZ_SIZE - New Zealand: Size of community

What is the population of place where you live?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Large city, 100.000 inhabitants and more
- 2 Medium city, 50.000-99.999 inhabitants
- 3 Small city, 30.000-49.999 inhabitants
- 4 Large town, 10.000-29.999 inhabitants
- 5 Small town, 1.000-9.999 inhabitants
- 6 Village, less than 1.000 inhabitants
- 7 Farm, rural property

NZ_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58955	98.3	
1	Large city, 100.000 and more		413	0.7	40.2
2	Medium city, 50.000-99.999		109	0.2	10.6
3	Small city, 30.000-49.999		111	0.2	10.8
4	Large town, 10.000-29.999		123	0.2	12.0
5	Small town, 1.000-9.999		132	0.2	12.9
6	Village, less than 1.000		44	0.1	4.3
7	Farm, rural property		95	0.2	9.3
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1027		

PH_SIZE - Size of community: Philippines

PH_SIZE - Philippines: Size of community

0 NAP, other countries

Note:

/ PH: Filled up by Coder only. Based on sampled spots drawn for the survey (Barangay).

PH_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58782	98.0	
358			5	0.0	0.4
368			5	0.0	0.4
376			5	0.0	0.4
422			5	0.0	0.4
435			5	0.0	0.4
450			5	0.0	0.4
470			5	0.0	0.4
485			5	0.0	0.4
497			5	0.0	0.4
504			5	0.0	0.4
527			5	0.0	0.4
542			5	0.0	0.4
575			5	0.0	0.4
591			5	0.0	0.4
610			5	0.0	0.4
611			5	0.0	0.4
614			5	0.0	0.4
648			5	0.0	0.4
706			5	0.0	0.4
723			5	0.0	0.4
765			5	0.0	0.4
780			5	0.0	0.4
786			5	0.0	0.4
840			5	0.0	0.4
868			5	0.0	0.4
889			5	0.0	0.4
896			5	0.0	0.4
916			5	0.0	0.4
929			5	0.0	0.4
932			5	0.0	0.4
1031			5	0.0	0.4
1071			5	0.0	0.4
1073			5	0.0	0.4
1074			5	0.0	0.4
1077			5	0.0	0.4
1087			4	0.0	0.3
1088			5	0.0	0.4
1110			5	0.0	0.4
1129			5	0.0	0.4
1145			5	0.0	0.4
1194			5	0.0	0.4
1207			5	0.0	0.4
1210			5	0.0	0.4
1258			5	0.0	0.4
1269			5	0.0	0.4
1275			5	0.0	0.4
1296			5	0.0	0.4
1445			5	0.0	0.4
1449			5	0.0	0.4
1475			5	0.0	0.4
1484			5	0.0	0.4
1492			5	0.0	0.4
1493			5	0.0	0.4
1501			5	0.0	0.4
1520			5	0.0	0.4

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1588			5	0.0	0.4
1600			10	0.0	0.8
1615			5	0.0	0.4
1629			5	0.0	0.4
1631			5	0.0	0.4
1678			5	0.0	0.4
1735			5	0.0	0.4
1737			5	0.0	0.4
1739			5	0.0	0.4
1791			5	0.0	0.4
1797			5	0.0	0.4
1799			5	0.0	0.4
1800			5	0.0	0.4
1827			5	0.0	0.4
1834			5	0.0	0.4
1850			5	0.0	0.4
1894			5	0.0	0.4
1905			5	0.0	0.4
1932			5	0.0	0.4
1971			5	0.0	0.4
2011			5	0.0	0.4
2014			5	0.0	0.4
2095			5	0.0	0.4
2153			5	0.0	0.4
2176			5	0.0	0.4
2179			5	0.0	0.4
2185			5	0.0	0.4
2196			5	0.0	0.4
2217			5	0.0	0.4
2235			5	0.0	0.4
2241			5	0.0	0.4
2258			5	0.0	0.4
2297			5	0.0	0.4
2312			5	0.0	0.4
2337			5	0.0	0.4
2394			5	0.0	0.4
2406			5	0.0	0.4
2422			5	0.0	0.4
2484			5	0.0	0.4
2494			5	0.0	0.4
2516			5	0.0	0.4
2525			5	0.0	0.4
2562			5	0.0	0.4
2581			5	0.0	0.4
2707			5	0.0	0.4
2822			5	0.0	0.4
2870			5	0.0	0.4
2901			5	0.0	0.4
2904			5	0.0	0.4
2919			5	0.0	0.4
2962			5	0.0	0.4
3065			5	0.0	0.4
3068			5	0.0	0.4
3198			5	0.0	0.4
3236			5	0.0	0.4
3250			5	0.0	0.4

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
3260			5	0.0	0.4
3287			5	0.0	0.4
3341			1	0.0	0.1
3353			5	0.0	0.4
3445			5	0.0	0.4
3477			5	0.0	0.4
3495			5	0.0	0.4
3555			5	0.0	0.4
3639			5	0.0	0.4
3640			5	0.0	0.4
3654			5	0.0	0.4
3812			5	0.0	0.4
3813			5	0.0	0.4
3819			5	0.0	0.4
3835			5	0.0	0.4
3851			1	0.0	0.1
3860			5	0.0	0.4
3916			5	0.0	0.4
3971			5	0.0	0.4
4073			5	0.0	0.4
4206			5	0.0	0.4
4211			5	0.0	0.4
4263			5	0.0	0.4
4479			5	0.0	0.4
4639			5	0.0	0.4
4655			5	0.0	0.4
5041			5	0.0	0.4
5042			5	0.0	0.4
5270			5	0.0	0.4
5296			5	0.0	0.4
5303			5	0.0	0.4
5466			5	0.0	0.4
5512			5	0.0	0.4
5582			5	0.0	0.4
5680			5	0.0	0.4
5843			5	0.0	0.4
5861			5	0.0	0.4
5920			5	0.0	0.4
6146			5	0.0	0.4
6219			5	0.0	0.4
6324			5	0.0	0.4
6487			5	0.0	0.4
6678			5	0.0	0.4
6959			5	0.0	0.4
7157			5	0.0	0.4
7387			5	0.0	0.4
7440			5	0.0	0.4
7485			5	0.0	0.4
7773			5	0.0	0.4
7787			5	0.0	0.4
7957			5	0.0	0.4
8815			5	0.0	0.4
9069			5	0.0	0.4
9252			5	0.0	0.4
9454			5	0.0	0.4
9461			5	0.0	0.4

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
10711			5	0.0	0.4
11851			5	0.0	0.4
11918			5	0.0	0.4
12004			5	0.0	0.4
12278			5	0.0	0.4
12317			5	0.0	0.4
13570			5	0.0	0.4
13599			5	0.0	0.4
13646			5	0.0	0.4
13700			5	0.0	0.4
14209			5	0.0	0.4
14622			5	0.0	0.4
14751			5	0.0	0.4
15417			5	0.0	0.4
15599			5	0.0	0.4
15686			5	0.0	0.4
15881			5	0.0	0.4
16010			5	0.0	0.4
16261			5	0.0	0.4
16431			5	0.0	0.4
16820			5	0.0	0.4
16891			5	0.0	0.4
16916			5	0.0	0.4
17266			5	0.0	0.4
17800			5	0.0	0.4
17827			5	0.0	0.4
17939			5	0.0	0.4
18448			5	0.0	0.4
18724			5	0.0	0.4
19466			5	0.0	0.4
20894			5	0.0	0.4
21386			5	0.0	0.4
22415			5	0.0	0.4
22923			5	0.0	0.4
23222			5	0.0	0.4
23899			5	0.0	0.4
24021			5	0.0	0.4
27058			5	0.0	0.4
27075			5	0.0	0.4
27192			5	0.0	0.4
27397			5	0.0	0.4
27973			5	0.0	0.4
28662			5	0.0	0.4
28723			5	0.0	0.4
30007			5	0.0	0.4
31460			5	0.0	0.4
32509			5	0.0	0.4
32584			5	0.0	0.4
33461			5	0.0	0.4
34677			5	0.0	0.4
34779			5	0.0	0.4
36966			5	0.0	0.4
38179			5	0.0	0.4
38375			5	0.0	0.4
39516			5	0.0	0.4
42351			5	0.0	0.4

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
44159			5	0.0	0.4
44780			5	0.0	0.4
45070			5	0.0	0.4
46263			5	0.0	0.4
46701			5	0.0	0.4
46930			4	0.0	0.3
47111			5	0.0	0.4
55844			5	0.0	0.4
57981			5	0.0	0.4
64543			5	0.0	0.4
66004			5	0.0	0.4
76427			5	0.0	0.4
77670			5	0.0	0.4
90336			5	0.0	0.4
100410			5	0.0	0.4
100765			5	0.0	0.4
112682			5	0.0	0.4
188413			5	0.0	0.4
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1200		

PL_SIZE - Size of community: Poland

PL_SIZE - Poland: Size of community

Size of the residence.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 More than 500.000 inhabitants
- 2 250.000-500.000 inhabitants
- 3 100.000-249.999 inhabitants
- 4 50.000-99.999 inhabitants
- 5 25.000-49.999 inhabitants
- 6 10.000-24.999 inhabitants
- 7 Less than 10.000 inhabitants
- 8 Village

Note:

/ PL: Information from description of the sample.

PL_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58719	97.9	
1	More than 500.000		162	0.3	12.8
2	250.000-500.000		71	0.1	5.6
3	100.000-249.999		153	0.3	12.1
4	50.000-99.999		106	0.2	8.4
5	25.000-49.999		112	0.2	8.9
6	10.000-24.999		101	0.2	8.0
7	Less than 10.000		126	0.2	10.0
8	Village		432	0.7	34.2
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1263		

PT_SIZE - Size of community: Portugal

PT_SIZE - Portugal: Size of community

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 More than 100.000 inhabitants
- 2 20.000-100.000 inhabitants
- 3 10.000-19.999 inhabitants
- 4 2.000-9.999 inhabitants
- 5 Less than 2.000 inhabitants

PT_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58982	98.3	
1	More than 100.000		140	0.2	14.0
2	20.000-100.000		187	0.3	18.7
3	10.000-19.999		127	0.2	12.7
4	2.000-9.999		194	0.3	19.4
5	Less than 2.000		352	0.6	35.2
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1000		

RU_SIZE - Size of community: Russia

RU_SIZE - Russia: Size of community

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 More than 1.000.000 inhabitants
- 2 500.001-1.000.000 inhabitants
- 3 250.001-500.000 inhabitants
- 4 100.001-250.000 inhabitants
- 5 50.001-100.000 inhabitants
- 6 20.001-50.000 inhabitants
- 7 Urban, less than 20.000 inhabitants
- 8 Rural

RU_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58967	98.3	
1	More than 1.000.000		202	0.3	19.9
2	500.001-1.000.000		88	0.1	8.7
3	250.001-500.000		112	0.2	11.0
4	100.001-250.000		101	0.2	10.0
5	50.001-100.000		42	0.1	4.1
6	20.001-50.000		167	0.3	16.5
7	Urban, less than 20.000		63	0.1	6.2
8	Rural		240	0.4	23.6
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1015		

SE_SIZE - Size of community: Sweden

SE_SIZE - Sweden: Size of community

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 More than 300.000 inhabitants
- 2 90.000-300.000 inhabitants
- 3 27.000-90.000 inhabitants
- 4 Less than 27.000 inhabitants

Note:

/ SE: Derived from register.

/ SE: Code 1: Stockholm (including the suburb municipalities), Göteborg region (Göteborg including the suburb municipalities), Malmö region (Malmö, Lund, Trelleborg including the suburb municipalities)

Code 2: Urban 1 (Municipalities (MC) with more than 90 000 inhabitants within an area of 30 kilometres radius from the MC centre)

Code 3: Urban 2 (MCs with more than 27 000 inhabitants and less than 90 000 inhabitants within an area of 30 kilometres radius of the MC centre and in the same time with more than 300 000 inhabitants within 100 kilometres radius of the MC centre) and Rural 1 (MCs with more than 27 000 inhabitants and less than 90 000 inhabitants within an area of 30 kilometres radius of the MC centre and in the same time with less than 300 000 inhabitants within 100 kilometres radius of the MC centre)

Code 4: Rural 2 (MCs with less than 27 000 inhabitants within an area of 30 kilometres radius of the centre)

SE_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58747	97.9	
1	More than 300.000		407	0.7	33.0
2	90.000-300.000		455	0.8	36.8
3	27.000-90.000		299	0.5	24.2
4	Less than 27.000		74	0.1	6.0
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1235		

SI_SIZE - Size of community: Slovenia

SI_SIZE - Slovenia: Size of community

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 More than 100.000 inhabitants (Ljubljana, Maribor)
- 2 10.000-100.000 inhabitants
- 3 2.000-10.000 inhabitants
- 4 Less than 2.000 inhabitants - non-rural
- 5 Less than 2.000 inhabitants - rural
- 99 No answer

Note:

/ SI: Size is computed from the sample information.

SI_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58917	98.2	
1	More than 100.000 (Ljubljana, Maribor)		160	0.3	15.0
2	10.000-100.000		116	0.2	10.9
3	2.000-10.000		171	0.3	16.1
4	Less than 2.000 - non-rural		329	0.5	30.9
5	Less than 2.000 - rural		288	0.5	27.1
99	No answer	M	1	0.0	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1064		

SK_SIZE - Size of community: Slovakia

SK_SIZE - Slovakia: Size of community

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 More than 100.000 inhabitants, Bratislava, Kosice
- 2 50.001-100.000 inhabitants
- 3 20.001-50.000 inhabitants
- 4 10.001-20.000 inhabitants
- 5 5.001-10.000 inhabitants
- 6 2.001-5.000 inhabitants
- 7 1.001-2.000 inhabitants
- 8 501-1.000 inhabitants
- 9 Up to 500 inhabitants

Note:

/ SK: Filled in by interviewer.

SK_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58844	98.1	
1	More than 100.000, Bratislava, Kosice		136	0.2	12.0
2	50.001-100.000		122	0.2	10.7
3	20.001-50.000		181	0.3	15.9
4	10.001-20.000		107	0.2	9.4
5	5.001-10.000		64	0.1	5.6
6	2.001-5.000		169	0.3	14.9
7	1.001-2.000		182	0.3	16.0
8	501-1.000		105	0.2	9.2
9	Up to 500		72	0.1	6.3
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1138		

TR_SIZE - Size of community: Turkey

TR_SIZE - Turkey: Size of community

Population of the province where the interview took place.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 2.000.000 inhabitants and more
- 2 1.000.000-1.999.999 inhabitants
- 3 500.000-999.999 inhabitants
- 4 250.000-499.999 inhabitants
- 5 Less than 250.000 inhabitants

TR_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58529	97.6	
1	2.000.000 and more		483	0.8	33.2
2	1.000.000-1.999.999		441	0.7	30.4
3	500.000-999.999		315	0.5	21.7
4	250.000-499.999		172	0.3	11.8
5	Less than 250.000		42	0.1	2.9
Sum			59982	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1453		

TW_SIZE - Size of community: Taiwan

TW_SIZE - Taiwan: Size of community

Where do you live?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 More than 1.000.000 inhabitants
- 2 250.001-1.000.000 inhabitants
- 3 100.001-250.000 inhabitants
- 4 50.001-100.000 inhabitants
- 5 20.001-50.000 inhabitants
- 6 Up to 20.000 inhabitants
- 99 No answer

Note:

/ TW: Coded by zip code of the area where Respondent resides.

TW_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58055	96.8	
1	More than 1.000.000		354	0.6	18.4
2	250.001-1.000.000		513	0.9	26.6
3	100.001-250.000		331	0.6	17.2
4	50.001-100.000		259	0.4	13.4
5	20.001-50.000		360	0.6	18.7
6	Up to 20.000		109	0.2	5.7
99	No answer	M	1	0.0	
Sum			59982	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1926		

UA_SIZE - Size of community: Ukraine

UA_SIZE - Ukraine: Size of community

Type and size of settlement.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 City with population over 1 million (over 1.000.000 people)
- 2 Very big city (500.000-999.999 people)
- 3 Big city (100.000-499.999 people)
- 4 Medium city (20.000-99.999 people)
- 5 Town / Small city (less than 20.000 people)
- 6 Urban-type community
- 7 Village

UA_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	57946	96.6	
1	City with population over 1 million (over 1.000.000)		321	0.5	15.8
2	Very big city (500.000-999.999)		93	0.2	4.6
3	Big city (100.000-499.999)		405	0.7	19.9
4	Medium city (20.000-99.999)		288	0.5	14.1
5	Town/ Small city (less than 20.000 people)		65	0.1	3.2
6	Urban-type community		199	0.3	9.8
7	Village		665	1.1	32.7
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2036		

US_SIZE - Size of community: United States

US_SIZE - United States: Size of community

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 1-9 million inhabitants
- 2 500.000-999.999 inhabitants
- 3 100.000-499.999 inhabitants
- 4 50.000-99.999 inhabitants
- 5 10.000-49.999 inhabitants
- 6 1.000-9.999 inhabitants
- 7 Less than 1.000 inhabitants

Note:

/ US: ISSP US_SIZE constructed by recoding SIZE in US GSS. The US GSS has a variable of Size of Place in thousands - A 4-digit number which provides actual size of place of interview.

US_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58617	97.7	
1	1-9 millions		110	0.2	8.1
2	500.000-999.999		55	0.1	4.0
3	100.000-499.999		185	0.3	13.6
4	50.000-99.999		170	0.3	12.5
5	10.000-49.999		416	0.7	30.5
6	1.000-9.999		392	0.7	28.7
7	Less than 1.000		37	0.1	2.7
Sum			59982	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1365		

UY_SIZE - Size of community: Uruguay

UY_SIZE - Uruguay: Size of community

0 NAP, other countries

1 1.592.302 urban population

2 1.354.450 urban population

Note:

/ UY: No question. Answer obtained from codification of UY_REG.

UY_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58972	98.3	
1	1.592.302 urban population		607	1.0	60.1
2	1.354.450 urban population		403	0.7	39.9
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1010		

VE_SIZE - Size of community: Venezuela

VE_SIZE - Venezuela: Size of community

How many people live in your community?

0 NAP, other countries

2 2 inhabitants

75000 75.000 inhabitants

99997 Refused

99998 Don't know

99999 No answer

VE_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	58905	98.2	
2	2 inhabitants		1	0.0	0.1
3			2	0.0	0.3
4			1	0.0	0.1
5			2	0.0	0.3
6			3	0.0	0.4
8			1	0.0	0.1
20			1	0.0	0.1
30			1	0.0	0.1
35			1	0.0	0.1
45			1	0.0	0.1
50			3	0.0	0.4
55			1	0.0	0.1
60			4	0.0	0.5
70			1	0.0	0.1
80			3	0.0	0.4
90			3	0.0	0.4
100			31	0.1	4.1
110			1	0.0	0.1
120			3	0.0	0.4
128			1	0.0	0.1
130			1	0.0	0.1
132			1	0.0	0.1
144			1	0.0	0.1
145			1	0.0	0.1
150			6	0.0	0.8
180			1	0.0	0.1
199			1	0.0	0.1
200			25	0.0	3.3
245			1	0.0	0.1
250			13	0.0	1.7
280			1	0.0	0.1
290			1	0.0	0.1
300			64	0.1	8.4
320			2	0.0	0.3
350			5	0.0	0.7
375			2	0.0	0.3
376			1	0.0	0.1
380			2	0.0	0.3
400			32	0.1	4.2
420			1	0.0	0.1
438			1	0.0	0.1
450			1	0.0	0.1
495			1	0.0	0.1
500			68	0.1	8.9
524			1	0.0	0.1
540			1	0.0	0.1
560			2	0.0	0.3
586			1	0.0	0.1
600			43	0.1	5.7
618			1	0.0	0.1
650			1	0.0	0.1
680			1	0.0	0.1
700			22	0.0	2.9
750			1	0.0	0.1
766			1	0.0	0.1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
800			12	0.0	1.6
820			1	0.0	0.1
870			1	0.0	0.1
872			1	0.0	0.1
900			6	0.0	0.8
950			1	0.0	0.1
960			3	0.0	0.4
1000			49	0.1	6.4
1060			1	0.0	0.1
1100			2	0.0	0.3
1200			12	0.0	1.6
1300			3	0.0	0.4
1400			1	0.0	0.1
1500			24	0.0	3.2
1600			2	0.0	0.3
1700			3	0.0	0.4
1800			6	0.0	0.8
2000			56	0.1	7.4
2200			1	0.0	0.1
2300			2	0.0	0.3
2500			19	0.0	2.5
2600			1	0.0	0.1
2649			1	0.0	0.1
2700			3	0.0	0.4
2800			1	0.0	0.1
2900			1	0.0	0.1
3000			46	0.1	6.1
3100			1	0.0	0.1
3200			7	0.0	0.9
3300			1	0.0	0.1
3500			1	0.0	0.1
3600			2	0.0	0.3
3700			1	0.0	0.1
4000			11	0.0	1.4
4300			1	0.0	0.1
4500			1	0.0	0.1
5000			36	0.1	4.7
6000			7	0.0	0.9
6300			1	0.0	0.1
7000			5	0.0	0.7
7500			1	0.0	0.1
8000			7	0.0	0.9
9000			12	0.0	1.6
10000			11	0.0	1.4
12000			4	0.0	0.5
15000			1	0.0	0.1
16000			1	0.0	0.1
20000			2	0.0	0.3
23000			1	0.0	0.1
30000			1	0.0	0.1
40000			3	0.0	0.4
50000			5	0.0	0.7
53000			1	0.0	0.1
54000			1	0.0	0.1
55000			1	0.0	0.1
75000	75.000 inhabitants		1	0.0	0.1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
99997	Refused	M	9	0.0	
99998	Don't know	M	213	0.4	
99999	No answer	M	95	0.2	
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		760		

ZA_SIZE - Size of community: South Africa

ZA_SIZE - South Africa: Size of community

Area type.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Urban, formal
- 2 Urban, informal
- 3 Tribal
- 4 Smallholdings
- 5 Farms
- 6 Hostels

ZA_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	56690	94.5	
1	Urban, formal		1952	3.3	59.3
2	Urban, informal		343	0.6	10.4
3	Tribal		636	1.1	19.3
4	Smallholdings		24	0.0	0.7
5	Farms		330	0.6	10.0
6	Hostels		7	0.0	0.2
	Sum		59982	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		3292		

URBRURAL - Type of community: R.s self-assessment

Urban/ rural - Type of community/ residence: self-assessment

AT: How would you describe your living environment? Do you live in ...?

AU: Would you say you now live in:

BE-FLA: Which description suits your living environment the best?

CH: Which expression of this card describes best the place where you live?

CL FI LV MX NO UY: Do you live in ...?

CY HR: Where do you live?

CZ SK: How would you describe the location you live in?

DE: Which of the categories of this list applies best to the place where you are living?

DK: Is the place you live a ...?

DO: Do you consider that you live in a: Urban area, sub urban area, rural are? In what type of community do you consider yourself residing?

ES: Please, tell me in which type of community do you live?

FR: You would say that you live in ...

GB-GBN GB-NIR NZ: (Can I just check,) would you describe the place where you live as ...

HU: No documentation.

IE: Would you say you live in ...

IL: Recoded from IL_SIZE.

IT: Would you describe the place where you live as ...?

JP: What kind of community do you currently live in? Circle one figure only.

KR: Which of the categories below comes closest to the type of place you are living in now?

NL: Not asked; recoded from sampling frame.

PH: Do you presently live in ...?

PL: Recoded from PL_SIZE.

PT: Not available.

RU UA: Where do you live in?

SE: Is the place where you live ...

SI: No English documentation.

TR: Settlement type where the interview was undertaken.

TW: Do you think of the place you live as an urban or rural area?

US: Derived from US GSS.

VE: How would you define the place where you live?

ZA: Derived from EA number and census data.

- 1 Urban, a big city
- 2 Suburb, outskirts of a big city
- 3 Town or small city
- 4 Country village
- 5 Farm or home in the country
- 8 Don't know
- 9 No answer

in Czech Republic (CZ):

- 4 Including other type of community (strediskova obec)

in Dominican Republic (DO):

4 In a semi urban town

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

0 Partly not available, not asked in both ISSP versions

in Portugal (PT):

0 Not available

in Russia (RU):

1 A big city (more than 100 thousand people)

in United States of America (US):

4 Not used

5 Not used

in Uruguay (UY):

1 Urban

2 Not used

3 Semi rural

4 Rural

5 Not used

in South Africa (ZA):

3 Not used

in IL PL:

2 Not used

5 Not used

Note:

/ CZ: In Czech language there is no single word for outskirts, that is why periphrastic translation was used: community in the immediate vicinity of a big city.

/ GB-GBN: This year this question was only asked on one ISSP version of BSA, so in half of the cases URBRURAL is not available, coded on category 0.

/ JP: Question texts taken from ISSP 2007.

/ SE: For a further urban-rural description see also note in variable SE_SIZE.

/ US: URBRURAL constructed by using two US GSS variables, NORC size of place (XNORCSIZ) and Survey Research Center New Belt Code (SRCBELT); based on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSAs).

URBRURAL by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

URBRURAL	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN										
	M						M	M		
AT	290 (28.6)	135 (13.3)	201 (19.8)	345 (34.0)	44 (4.3)	5			1020	1015
AU	474 (28.4)	536 (32.1)	325 (19.4)	161 (9.6)	175 (10.5)		47		1718	1671
BE-FLA	83 (6.6)	174 (13.8)	279 (22.1)	688 (54.5)	39 (3.1)				1263	1263
CH	198 (16.1)	126 (10.3)	316 (25.8)	539 (43.9)	48 (3.9)	2			1229	1227
CL	752 (50.2)	55 (3.7)	322 (21.5)	162 (10.8)	208 (13.9)		6		1505	1499
CY	468 (46.8)	53 (5.3)	176 (17.6)	303 (30.3)					1000	1000
CZ	444 (29.6)	96 (6.4)	533 (35.6)	420 (28.0)	6 (0.4)	13			1512	1499
DE-E	97 (18.6)	47 (9.0)	222 (42.5)	151 (28.9)	5 (1.0)		2		524	522
DE-W	220 (18.6)	130 (11.0)	435 (36.8)	376 (31.8)	21 (1.8)				1182	1182
DK	437 (22.1)	343 (17.4)	631 (32.0)	382 (19.4)	181 (9.2)		30		2004	1974
DO	647 (31.3)	468 (22.7)	192 (9.3)	758 (36.7)			21		2086	2065
ES	520 (22.1)	161 (6.9)	469 (20.0)	1137 (48.4)	63 (2.7)		21		2371	2350
FI	132 (11.7)	408 (36.2)	218 (19.3)	231 (20.5)	138 (12.2)		9		1136	1127
FR	420 (17.2)	369 (15.1)	795 (32.6)	708 (29.0)	146 (6.0)		16		2454	2438
GB-GBN	996	92 (9.4)	228 (23.2)	440 (44.8)	198 (20.1)	25 (2.5)	7		1986	983
GB-NIR		107 (9.8)	189 (17.4)	452 (41.5)	176 (16.2)	165 (15.2)			1089	1089
HR	307 (25.6)	129 (10.8)	331 (27.6)	432 (36.0)	1 (0.1)		1		1201	1200
HU	345 (34.2)	12 (1.2)	322 (31.9)	331 (32.8)					1010	1010
IE	307 (15.1)	363 (17.9)	512 (25.2)	396 (19.5)	452 (22.3)		17		2047	2030
IL (A)			143 (97.3)	4 (2.7)					147	147
IL (J)	486 (46.5)		515 (49.2)	45 (4.3)					1046	1046
IT	151 (14.0)	45 (4.2)	318 (29.6)	502 (46.7)	60 (5.6)		2		1078	1076
JP	110 (9.2)	217 (18.2)	478 (40.1)	335 (28.1)	51 (4.3)		9		1200	1191
KR	454 (30.2)	374 (24.9)	463 (30.8)	199 (13.2)	14 (0.9)	4			1508	1504
LV	473 (44.2)	41 (3.8)	186 (17.4)	217 (20.3)	152 (14.2)				1069	1069
MX	594 (42.4)	92 (6.6)	372 (26.5)	311 (22.2)	33 (2.4)		69		1471	1402
NL	749 (38.8)	589 (30.5)	214 (11.1)	373 (19.3)	7 (0.4)		19		1951	1932
NO	269 (25.3)	161 (15.2)	242 (22.8)	216 (20.3)	174 (16.4)		10		1072	1062
NZ	204 (19.9)	299 (29.1)	324 (31.5)	75 (7.3)	125 (12.2)				1027	1027
PH	408 (34.0)	59 (4.9)	162 (13.5)	523 (43.6)	48 (4.0)				1200	1200
PL	386 (30.6)		445 (35.2)	432 (34.2)					1263	1263
PT	1000								1000	
RU	503 (49.6)		272 (26.8)	240 (23.6)					1015	1015
SE	274 (22.5)	224 (18.4)	316 (26.0)	288 (23.7)	115 (9.4)		18		1235	1217
SI	219 (21.1)	48 (4.6)	189 (18.2)	537 (51.8)	43 (4.2)		29		1065	1036
SK	129 (11.3)	67 (5.9)	411 (36.1)	531 (46.7)					1138	1138
TR	428 (29.5)	234 (16.1)	286 (19.7)	504 (34.7)	1 (0.1)				1453	1453
TW	477 (24.9)	487 (25.4)	574 (29.9)	368 (19.2)	13 (0.7)		8		1927	1919
UA	784 (38.7)	57 (2.8)	445 (22.0)	736 (36.4)	2 (0.1)		12		2036	2024
US	717 (52.5)	380 (27.8)	268 (19.6)						1365	1365
UY	917 (91.3)		60 (6.0)	27 (2.7)			6		1010	1004
VE	177 (16.8)	266 (25.2)	433 (41.0)	68 (6.4)	111 (10.5)	15	7		1077	1055
ZA	1980 (60.1)	336 (10.2)		636 (19.3)	340 (10.3)				3292	3292
N Sum	1996	17229	7998	14287	15061	3006	39	366	59982	
N Valid Sum		17229	7998	14287	15061	3006				57581

ETHNIC - Family origin, ethnic group, identity

Optional: Family origin, ethnic group: coded according to a common core Nationality, Ethnic and Language Code

BE-FLA: Do you have the Belgian nationality from birth? Does your father have the Belgian nationality from birth? Does your mother have the Belgian nationality from birth?

CH: No documentation.

CY: Ethnic group.

DE: What citizenship do you have? (If you have several citizenships, please name all of them.)

DO: In what country were you born? And your mother? And your father?

FI: Not asked - added from the registers of the fieldwork institute (Statistics Finland).

HU: No documentation.

IE: Most people think of themselves in terms of some national identity, such as American or French or German. In these terms, how do you usually think of yourself?

JP: No documentation.

LV UA: What is your ethnic identity?

NL: In what country are you and your partner (if applicable) born, and in which country are your parents born?

NZ: Which of the following categories describes your ethnic origin? Please tick as many as you need to show which ethnic group(s) you belong to.

PH: Would you consider yourself as Bicolano, Ilocano, Ilonggo, Maranao, Maguindanao, Tagalog, Tausug, or what? (SHOW CARD)

SE: At the time of your birth, were both of your parents Swedish citizens?

SI SK: What is your nationality?

TR: Which language or languages did you speak at home with your parents in your childhood?

TW: What is your father's ethnic background?

US: From what countries or part of the world did your ancestors come? If more than one country named: which of these countries do you feel closer to? What is your race? Indicate one or more races that you consider yourself to be.

1 Africa, Somalia, Sudan, Mandinka, Yoruba

2 Aklanon, Romblon

3 Albanian

4 American, American only, America

5 American Indian, Navajo, Indian Dialect

6 Arab, Muslim (Morocco, Algeria, Lybia)

7 Esperanto, Latin, Slavonic, Celtic

8 Asia, other Asian

9 Australia, Oceania

10 Austria, Austrian

11 Baltic, Latvian, Estonian, Lithuania

12 Bangladesh, Bangladeshi, Bengali

13 Basque, Vasco

14 Belgium, Belgian

15 Belorussia, Bialorussia

16 Bicolano/ Bikol

17 Black/ African/ Caribbean, No-Spanish

18 Bosnian

19 Bulgaria

20 Cajun/ French Cajun

21 Canada, other Canada

22 Catalan-Valencian-Balear/ Mallorquin

- 23 China, Cantonese, Hakka, Mandarin
- 24 Thai, Khmer, Vietnam, South-East Asia
- 25 Cook Island Maori
- 26 Creole, Metis, Chavacano
- 27 Croatia
- 28 Czech Republic, Czechia, Czech
- 29 Czechoslovakia, Moravia, Czech-Slovak
- 30 Denmark, Danish
- 31 England, England and Wales, UK, English
- 32 Europe, White/ European
- 33 Fijian
- 34 Finland
- 35 France, French
- 36 French Canada, French Canadian
- 37 Frisian
- 38 Germany, German
- 39 Greece, Greek
- 40 Hebrew/ Ivrit, Israel (Arab population inclusive)
- 41 Hungary, Hungarian
- 42 Ibanag
- 43 Ilocano
- 44 Ilonggo/ Hiligaynon, Bantayanon
- 45 India, Hindi, Urdu, Gujarati, Tamil
- 46 Indonesian, Malay/ Malaysian
- 47 Iranian, Persian/ Farsi, Dari
- 48 Ireland, Irish/ Irish Gaelic
- 49 Italy, Italian
- 50 Japan, Japanese
- 51 Kapampangan/ Pampangan
- 52 Kinaray-a
- 53 Korean
- 54 Maori, New Zealand
- 55 Maranaw/ Maranao
- 56 Masbateno
- 57 Kurd, Armenian, Assyria, Middle East, Lebanon
- 58 Netherlands, Dutch, Flemish
- 59 Nordic, Scandinavian other
- 60 North America
- 61 Norway, Norwegian
- 62 PACIFIC, Polynesian, Chamorro/ Guam
- 63 Pakistan, Panjab/ Punjabi, Pashto
- 64 Panggalatok/ Pangasinan
- 65 Philippine other
- 66 Philippines, Tagalog, Filipino
- 67 Pidgin, PNG Pidgin
- 68 Poland, Polish, Pole
- 69 Portugal, Portuguese
- 70 Romani, Gipsy
- 71 Romanian/ Rumanian
- 72 Russia, (former) USSR and Rep.

- 73 Samal
- 74 Samic, Lapp
- 75 Samoan, Tokelauan
- 76 Scotland, Scots Gaelic, Scottish
- 77 Serbia, Serbian, Serb
- 78 Slovakia, Slovak
- 79 Slovenia, Slovenian, Slovene
- 80 South and Latin America
- 81 Spanish, Castilian, Castellano
- 82 Swedish
- 83 Switzerland
- 84 Tatar
- 85 Tausug
- 86 Tongan, Niuean
- 87 Transcaucasian
- 88 Turkey, Turkish
- 89 Ukraine, Ukrainian
- 90 United States
- 91 Visayan/ Cebuano, Boholano, Leyteno
- 92 Waray
- 93 Welsh
- 94 Yiddish/ Jewish
- 95 Yugoslavia, Serbo-Croatian
- 96 Taiwan, Hakka, Holo, Fukienese, Aboriginal
- 98 Other, mixed origin
- 99 No answer, don't know

in Finland (FI):

- 34,1 Finnish speaking Finns
- 34,2 Swedish speaking Finns

in Netherlands (NL):

- 80 Netherlands Antilles, Aruba, Surinam

in New Zealand (NZ):

- 62 Including Cook Island Maori, Samoan, Tokelauan, Tonga, Niuean

in Philippines (PH):

- 65 Including Ifugao, Igorot, Maguindanao and Yakan
- 99 No answer, don't know, refused

in Sweden (SE):

- 82 Both of parents Swedish citizen
- 82,1 One of parents non-Swedish, one Swedish citizen
- 82,2 Both of parents non-Swedish citizen

in Slovenia (SI):

- 18 Bosnian, Muslim
- 95 Including Montenegrin and Macedonian

in Slovakian Republic (SK):

89 Ukrainian, Ruthenian

in Ukraine (UA):

71 Romanian, Moldavian

98 Both Ukrainian and Russian, other

in United States of America (US):

1 Africa, Black or African American

5 American Indian or Alaska Native

90 American, White

in AT AU CL CZ DK ES FR GB-GBN GB-NIR HR IL IT KR MX NO PL PT RU UY VE ZA:

0 Not applicable, not available (optional variable)

Note:

/ DO: The majority were Dominicans or second generation of other Latin American countries immigrants.

/ NL: ETHNIC was constructed by country of birth in this order: mother > father > respondent

/ TR: Open ended answers were coded later on.

MODE - Administrative mode of data-collection

Administrative mode of data collection

- 10 Face-to-face, paper and pencil, no visuals
- 11 Face-to-face, paper and pencil, visuals
- 12 Face-to-face, paper and pencil, respondent reading questionnaire
- 13 Face-to-face, paper and pencil, interpreter or translator, no visuals
- 14 Face-to-face, paper and pencil, interpreter or translator, visuals
- 20 Face-to-face, computer-assisted, no visuals
- 21 Face-to-face, computer-assisted, visuals
- 22 Face-to-face, computer-assisted, respondent reading questionnaire (paper or on monitor)
- 23 Face-to-face, computer-assisted, interpreter or translator, no visuals
- 24 Face-to-face, computer-assisted, interpreter or translator, visuals
- 30 Self-completion, paper and pencil, arrives with interviewer, interviewer attending
- 31 Self-completion, paper and pencil, arrives with interviewer, drop-off, pick up later
- 32 Self-completion, paper and pencil, arrives with interviewer, drop-off, mailed back by respondent
- 33 Self-completion, paper and pencil, mailed to, complete and hold for pick up
- 34 Self-completion, paper and pencil, mailed to, mailed back by respondent
- 40 Self-completion, computer assisted
- 41 Web survey combined with self-completion, paper and pencil, mailed back by respondent
- 52 Telephone interview after mailing, where the interviewer reads out the questionnaire and records the respondents answers
- 99 No answer

MODE by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

MODE	10	11	13	14	20	21	22	30	31
C_ALPHAN									
AT						1020 (100.0)			
AU									
BE-FLA									
CH					1229 (100.0)				
CL	1505 (100.0)								
CY	1000 (100.0)								
CZ	1512 (100.0)								
DE-E									
DE-W									
DK									
DO				2086 (100.0)					
ES	2371 (100.0)								
FI									
FR									
GB-GBN								1986 (100.0)	
GB-NIR				112 (10.3)				151 (13.9)	
HR	1201 (100.0)								
HU	1010 (100.0)								
IE	2047 (100.0)								
IL (A)	147 (100.0)								
IL (J)	1046 (100.0)								
IT					1078 (100.0)				
JP								1200 (100.0)	
KR	1508 (100.0)								
LV	1069 (100.0)								
MX	1471 (100.0)								
NL									
NO									
NZ									
PH			1200 (100.0)						
PL	1263 (100.0)								
PT					1000 (100.0)				
RU							1015 (100.0)		
SE									
SI	1065 (100.0)								
SK	1138 (100.0)								
TR	1453 (100.0)								
TW	1191 (61.8)	714 (37.1)	10 (0.5)	1 (0.1)				11 (0.6)	
UA	2036 (100.0)								
US					1365 (100.0)				
UY	1010 (100.0)								
VE	1077 (100.0)								
ZA			3292 (100.0)						
N Sum	4727	22107	10	4493	2198	4672	1020	1026	3337
N Valid Sum	4727	22107	10	4493	2198	4672	1020	1026	3337

MODE	32	34	40	41	52	99	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN								
						M		
AT							1020	1020
AU		1718 (100.0)					1718	1718
BE-FLA	1263 (100.0)						1263	1263
CH							1229	1229
CL							1505	1505
CY							1000	1000
CZ							1512	1512
DE-E			524 (100.0)				524	524
DE-W			1182 (100.0)				1182	1182
DK		1624 (81.7)		364 (18.3)		16	2004	1988
DO							2086	2086
ES							2371	2371
FI		1136 (100.0)					1136	1136
FR		2454 (100.0)					2454	2454
GB-GBN							1986	1986
GB-NIR			826 (75.8)				1089	1089
HR							1201	1201
HU							1010	1010
IE							2047	2047
IL (A)							147	147
IL (J)							1046	1046
IT							1078	1078
JP							1200	1200
KR							1508	1508
LV							1069	1069
MX							1471	1471
NL		1951 (100.0)					1951	1951
NO		843 (78.6)		229 (21.4)			1072	1072
NZ		1027 (100.0)					1027	1027
PH							1200	1200
PL							1263	1263
PT							1000	1000
RU							1015	1015
SE		1235 (100.0)					1235	1235
SI							1065	1065
SK							1138	1138
TR							1453	1453
TW							1927	1927
UA							2036	2036
US							1365	1365
UY							1010	1010
VE							1077	1077
ZA							3292	3292
N Sum	1263	11988	2532	229	364	16	59982	
N Valid Sum	1263	11988	2532	229	364			59966

SUBSCASE - Case substitution flag

Case substitution flag

- 0 No substitution in this survey
- 1 Case from original sample
- 2 Case substituted

SUBSCASE by C_ALPHAN, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

SUBSCASE	0	1	2	N Sum	N Valid Sum
C_ALPHAN					
AT	1020 (100.0)			1020	1020
AU	1718 (100.0)			1718	1718
BE-FLA	1263 (100.0)			1263	1263
CH	1229 (100.0)			1229	1229
CL	1301 (86.4)	204 (13.6)		1505	1505
CY	1000 (100.0)			1000	1000
CZ	1512 (100.0)			1512	1512
DE-E	474 (90.5)	50 (9.5)		524	524
DE-W	1133 (95.9)	49 (4.1)		1182	1182
DK	2004 (100.0)			2004	2004
DO	2086 (100.0)			2086	2086
ES	2371 (100.0)			2371	2371
FI	1136 (100.0)			1136	1136
FR	2454 (100.0)			2454	2454
GB-GBN	1986 (100.0)			1986	1986
GB-NIR	1089 (100.0)			1089	1089
HR	1201 (100.0)			1201	1201
HU	1010 (100.0)			1010	1010
IE	2047 (100.0)			2047	2047
IL (A)	147 (100.0)			147	147
IL (J)	1046 (100.0)			1046	1046
IT	1078 (100.0)			1078	1078
JP	1200 (100.0)			1200	1200
KR	1508 (100.0)			1508	1508
LV	1069 (100.0)			1069	1069
MX	1471 (100.0)			1471	1471
NL	1951 (100.0)			1951	1951
NO	1072 (100.0)			1072	1072
NZ	1027 (100.0)			1027	1027
PH	554 (46.2)	646 (53.8)		1200	1200
PL	1263 (100.0)			1263	1263
PT	1000 (100.0)			1000	1000
RU	1015 (100.0)			1015	1015
SE	1235 (100.0)			1235	1235
SI	1065 (100.0)			1065	1065
SK	827 (72.7)	311 (27.3)		1138	1138
TR	1453 (100.0)			1453	1453
TW	1927 (100.0)			1927	1927
UA	2036 (100.0)			2036	2036
US	1365 (100.0)			1365	1365
UY	1010 (100.0)			1010	1010
VE	1077 (100.0)			1077	1077
ZA	3273 (99.4)	19 (0.6)		3292	3292
N Sum	51141	7562	1279	59982	
N Valid Sum	51141	7562	1279		59982

WEIGHT - Weighting factor

Weighting factor

No total weight usable for international comparism.

NATIONAL weighting procedures/ variables used for calculation of NATIONAL weights:

AT: Region, Sex x Age, Education, Vote last election (Pop. 65 years + underrepresented in the sample).

AU: Age groups (five groups), sex, and educational attainment (five levels).

BE-FLA: A weighting variable was computed, taking into account gender, age group and level of education.

CH: Design weight defined according to the probability for the localities to be selected in the country, the probability for the sample points to be selected and cooperate in the localities and finally the probability for the respondents to be selected in his/ her household.

CL: Gender, Age (five categories) and Urbanity.

CY: No weighting procedure.

CZ: Design weight based on proportion of household sizes and post-stratification weight based on region, community size, sex, age and education (basic socio-demographic characteristics - sex and education - significantly different from known population characteristics).

DE: Eastern Germany is deliberately oversampled, so weighting is necessary if all of Germany is taken as the unit of analysis (incorporated in the WEIGHT variable: weighting factor for Western Germany: 1,17759009; weighting factor for Eastern Germany: 0,59940556).

DK: No weighting procedure.

DO: No weighting procedure.

ES: Weights have been calculated using two variables: Autonomous Communities (ES_REG), and Size of Municipalities (ES_SIZE).

Foreigners underrepresented in the final sample.

FI: Two weights used for calculation by calibration method considering gender, age classes, NUTS3 regions with Greater Helsinki as separate region and type of community.

FR: Post-stratification weighting.

GB-GBN: Weights needed to be applied to correct for unequal probability to be selected (one person interviewed at each address independently from household size). Non-response weighting then applied to correct for unequal probability of response in different sub-groups in population. The final stage of weighting was to adjust the final non-response weight so that the weighted respondent sample matched the population in terms of age, sex and region.

GB-NIR: The weighting adjusts for the fact that individuals living in larger households had a lower chance of being included in the sample than individuals living in smaller households. The data are weighted in relation to the number of eligible adults at that address, derived from the details of the household structure recorded by the interviewers (design weight).

HR: No weighting procedure.

HU: Weighting variable takes type of residence (Budapest, other city, village), sex (male, female), age (18-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60-69, 70-x) and highest educational level (less than full secondary/ maturity, Full secondary/ maturity, university degree) into account.

IE: Calibration to population totals by age group, sex, household size, economic status, level of education and region (adults in larger households underrepresented).

IL: No weighting procedure.

IT: The weighting process sets out to check gender by age by geographical area and regions by size of municipalities.

JP: No weighting procedure.

KR: No weighting procedure.

LV: No weighting procedure.

MX: Weight to adjust for non-response bias on the variable of gender (male population was underestimated).

NL: Weight = $www1 * www2$, $www1$ adjusts for difference from sample frame with respect to location, no name, no phone, foreign name, type of dwelling and $www2$ adjusts for difference due to within-household replacement (relative to sample implied by household box) – with respect to age, sex, position in household, education, main activity. $www1$ adjusts (also) for household size (design weight).

NO: No weighting procedure (in net sample younger men and people with lower education under- and people in paid work overrepresented).

NZ: Weight to adjust for non-response bias on variables age and sex (without weighting young people underrepresented).

PH: Weighting variable is based on people aged 18 and above and region (NCR, Balance Luzon, Visayas, Mindanao).

PL: Weight to adjust for non-response on variables sex, age categories, size of the place of living and voivodship.

PT: Sample weighted in order to correct bias of the data regarding the distribution of the population in the following variables: sex, age and level of education.

RU: Variables age, sex and education used for calculation of weight.

SE: No weighting procedure.

SI: No weighting procedure.

SK: Weight constructed according the population characteristics sex, age groups, education, ethnicity (nationality), size of community and region (males, younger and low educated respondents underrepresented).

TR: No weighting procedure.

TW: Weighting factor is designed on sex, age, urbanization and education degree groups. Weights were then generated to match the population characteristics of Taiwan area.

UA: To adjust the data shifts between the statistical and the received data a weight was constructed considering the variables sex and age.

US: The weight variable takes into consideration the sub-sampling of non-respondents and the number of adults in the household (men and those under 25/ over 65 undersampled).

UY: Design weight to adjust for unequal selection probabilities.

VE: Weight variable takes account of selection probabilities for individuals.

ZA: Design weight to adjust for unequal selection probabilities (explicit stratification variables were province, population group and geography type) and weight to adjust for non-response bias.

1 No weighting

Note:

For detailed information and explanation about the construction of the nation weights for each country see appropriate 'Study Description' in the appendix of the Variable Report or 'Background Variables Documentations' in the GESIS Data Catalogue (ISSP 2008), tab 'Data and Documents'.

WEIGHT

C_ALPHAN	Count	Minimum	Maximum	ArithmeticMean	ValidN
AT	1020	0.366636	2.800000	1.000000	1020
AU	1718	0.017455	9.217089	1.000000	1718
BE-FLA	1263	0.352599	3.310724	0.991174	1263
CH	1229	0.109067	6.788747	1.000000	1229
CL	1505	0.622000	4.452000	0.999910	1505
CY	1000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1000
CZ	1512	0.300000	2.582983	1.000000	1512
DE-E	524	0.599406	0.599406	0.599406	524
DE-W	1182	1.177590	1.177590	1.177590	1182
DK	2004	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	2004
DO	2086	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	2086
ES	2371	0.593000	1.780000	1.000058	2371
FI	1136	0.543017	2.269456	1.000000	1136
FR	2454	0.479682	4.588778	1.000000	2454
GB-GBN	1986	0.342245	3.456224	0.994405	1986
GB-NIR	1089	0.541927	3.251561	1.004729	1089
HR	1201	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1201
HU	1010	0.198320	2.567423	1.000000	1010
IE	2047	0.200300	5.017600	1.000341	2047
IL (A)	147	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	147
IL (J)	1046	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1046
IT	1078	0.040000	9.020000	1.000121	1078
JP	1200	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1200
KR	1508	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1508
LV	1069	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1069
MX	1471	0.879100	1.165400	0.999965	1471
NL	1951	0.567157	2.965333	0.966078	1951
NO	1072	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1072
NZ	1027	0.680000	1.770000	0.997167	1027
PH	1200	0.540452	1.747012	1.000001	1200
PL	1263	0.593754	2.067633	1.000000	1263
PT	1000	0.176000	4.978600	0.999998	1000
RU	1015	0.171330	6.740860	1.000000	1015
SE	1235	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1235
SI	1065	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1065
SK	1138	0.273889	4.881384	0.999837	1138
TR	1453	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1453
TW	1927	0.379921	1.536391	1.000475	1927
UA	2036	0.583909	1.699780	1.000000	2036
US	1365	0.437745	5.338351	0.988592	1365
UY	1010	0.267969	2.987501	1.000000	1010
VE	1077	0.657648	1.608603	1.000000	1077
ZA	3292	0.030757	8.039125	1.000000	3292

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PT_REG	Region: Portugal	606
RU_REG	Region: Russia	607
SE_REG	Region: Sweden	608
SI_REG	Region: Slovenia	609
SK_REG	Region: Slovakia	610
TR_REG	Region: Turkey	611
TW_REG	Region: Taiwan	612
UA_REG	Region: Ukraine	614
US_REG	Region: United States	616
UY_REG	Region: Uruguay	617
VE_REG	Region: Venezuela	618
ZA_REG	Region: South Africa	620
AT_SIZE	Size of community: Austria	621
AU_SIZE	Size of community: Australia	622
BE_SIZE	Size of community: Belgium/ Flanders (BE-FLA)	623
CH_SIZE	Size of community: Switzerland	624
CL_SIZE	Size of community: Republic of Chile	625
CY_SIZE	Size of community: Cyprus	626
CZ_SIZE	Size of community: Czech Republic	627
DE_SIZE	Size of community: Germany	628
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DO_SIZE	Size of community: Dominican Republic	630
ES_SIZE	Size of community: Spain	631
FI_SIZE	Size of community: Finland	632
FR_SIZE	Size of community: France	633
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IT_SIZE	Size of community: Italy	639
JP_SIZE	Size of community: Japan	640
KR_SIZE	Size of community: South Korea	641
LV_SIZE	Size of community: Latvia	642
MX_SIZE	Size of community: Mexico	643
NL_SIZE	Size of community: Netherlands	644
NO_SIZE	Size of community: Norway	645
NZ_SIZE	Size of community: New Zealand	646
PH_SIZE	Size of community: Philippines	647
PL_SIZE	Size of community: Poland	653
PT_SIZE	Size of community: Portugal	654
RU_SIZE	Size of community: Russia	655
SE_SIZE	Size of community: Sweden	656
SI_SIZE	Size of community: Slovenia	657
SK_SIZE	Size of community: Slovakia	658
TR_SIZE	Size of community: Turkey	659
TW_SIZE	Size of community: Taiwan	660
UA_SIZE	Size of community: Ukraine	661

US_SIZE	Size of community: United States	662
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Appendix
Variable Report 2018/ 17
ISSP 2008 – Religion III

- A. Study Descriptions**
- B. Characteristics of National Population**

Appendix
Variable Report 2018/ 17
ISSP 2008 – Religion III

A. Study Descriptions

Austria
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
together with
ISSP 2007 – Leisure Time and Sports
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form***Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!***

Study title: ISSP Studie 2008
Freizeit, Sport / Religion, New Age

Fieldwork dates: 2008-10-22 to 2008-12-08

Principal investigators: Max Haller, Franz Höllinger
Institut für Soziologie, Universität Graz

Sample type: Stratified multistage clustered random sample

Fieldwork institute: IFES-Institut Wien

Fieldwork methods: CAPI

N. of respondents: 1.020

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	1.772
2. Interviews (1.0)	1.020.....
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	367.....
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	281.....
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)
4. Not Eligible	104
A. Not a Residence (4.50)
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)
D. Other (4.10,4.90)

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): German

Weight present: yes

Weighting procedure: Region, Sex x Age, Education, Vote last election

Known systematic properties of sample: Pop. 65 years + underrepresented in the sample

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:

Publications:

Australia
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: ISSP 2008 Religion III

Fieldwork dates: Start: 2009-12-2
End: 2010-02-28

Principal investigators: Ann Evans, The Australian National University

Sample type: The sample comprised 5,002 named respondents selected at random from the electoral role

Fieldwork institute: Academic Surveys Australia

Fieldwork methods: Self-completion, paper and pencil, mailed to, mailed back by respondent

N. of respondents: 1,718

<i>Details about issued sample:</i> Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf . The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	5,002
	2. Interviews (1.0)	1,718
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	756
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	2,505
	C. Other	
	i. Language Problems (2.33)	5
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	17
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	
	4. Not Eligible	
	A. Not a Residence (4.50)	
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	
	D. Other (4.10,4.90)	1

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): English

Weight present: Yes

Weighting procedure: A post-stratification or non-response weight was calculated with the aim of rebalancing the Australian sample so the weighted sample frequencies are equal to the expected frequencies in population in a the three-way tabulation by age group (five groups), sex, and educational attainment (five levels) .

The cross tabulation by age, sex and highest education level from the Australian population was done using the 2006 Census Table Builder. A table was created using sex and age (single years) in the rows, and Australian Citizenship, Highest level of education and highest year of school completed in the columns. The final table was created by excluding those who did not have Australian citizenship (this included those who did not state their citizenship). Individuals with postgraduate degrees and graduate diplomas were combined into one category. Individuals with certificates or diplomas/advanced diplomas were also combined into one

category. Those who were recorded as having their highest non-school qualification as *inadequately described*, *not stated* or *not applicable* were assumed not to have a post-school qualification and were coded according to their highest level of school education. Those who had completed Year 12 were coded as having completed high-school education. Those who completed up to Year 11 or below (included those who did not state their highest level of school education) were coded as having not completed high school.

In the sample not all individuals had complete information on both age, sex and education. However imputations of weight were used to deal so that all individuals were assigned a weight even if they had missing data. If educational attainment was missing but occupational category was available, respondents were given the most common education level for their occupation (irrespective of their age). When age was missing, in some cases, this was imputed from other information available in the questionnaire. If age was missing but there was a partner listed in the household grid the respondent's age was estimated to be equal to the partner's age. If age was missing but they had child in the household, the respondent's age was estimated to be the child's age plus 30 years. Alternatively if there was a parent, the respondent's age was estimated to be 30 years younger than the parent. If there was no information that could be used from the household grid, but there was information on the respondents main activity they were given the average age of people with the same activity (e.g. if the respondent was retired, they were given the average age of retired people). For people who were missing on gender, they had a weight allocated to them that was the average of the weights over gender for their education and age.

To avoid extreme weights, the weights were trimmed at the 1 per cent and 99 per cent level, before being rescaled so that they averaged to one across all cases in each subsample.

*Known systematic
properties of sample:*

Gross sample

Using a sampling frame derived from the AEC Electoral Roll (2009) excludes permanent and temporary residents of Australia (who are not citizens) and any other adults in Australia who are non-citizens except for British subjects on a Commonwealth electoral roll as at 25 January 1984. These exclusions amount to approximately 8 percent of the adult population. Citizens are able to provisionally enrol at the age of 17 but are unable to vote until they turn 18.

Net sample

The AuSSA 2009 sample demographics were compared with statistics available from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) including the 2006 Census. The major biases are: age (median age is older than the Census population), education (over-representation of persons with post-secondary school qualifications), and gender (over-representation of women).

*Deviations from ISSP
questionnaire:
Publications:*

None

None to date

**Belgium / Flanders
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description**

ISSP Study Description Form

ISSP Study Description Form - Belgium / Flanders

<i>Study title:</i>	Sociaal-culturele verschuivingen in Vlaanderen 2008 (Social-cultural changes in Flanders 2008)
<i>Fieldwork dates:</i>	March 10th- July 10th 2008
<i>Principal investigators:</i>	Vlaamse Overheid, Studiedienst van de Vlaamse Regering (Research Centre of the Flemish Government) (SVR) (Ann Carton) Supported by a scientific committee: Prof. dr. Geert Loosveldt (K.U.Leuven), Prof. dr. J. Lievens (U.Gent), Prof. dr. Marc Swyngedouw (K.U.Leuven/K.U.Brussel), Prof. dr. Mark Elchardus (V.U.Brussel), Prof. dr. Ignace Glorieux (V.U.Brussel), Prof. dr. Geert Molenberghs (U.Hasselt), Prof. dr. Jef Breda (U.Antwerpen)
<i>Sample type:</i>	Target population: Persons 18-85 years old, Belgian nationality, resident within private and collective households, in Flanders and Brussels (selection on Dutch addresses).
	<p>Sampling design: Stratified two-stage random sampling procedure</p> <p>Regional stratification, 5 provinces in Flanders and Brussels</p> <p>1st stage: PSU are clusters of addresses localized in postcodes. The number of clusters for each postcode is proportional to the population size in each province.</p> <p>2nd stage: using the National Register N=2321 addresses (2233 in Flanders and 88 in Brussels) were randomly selected within the groups born 1923-1990 in the randomly selected postcodes.</p> <p>No substitution but in order to cope with non-response and to reach about 1500 face-to-face interviews: oversampling within certain postcodes depending on differential regional non-response rates.</p>
<i>Fieldwork institute:</i>	The National Register is a national governmental institution that stores data on all residents in Belgium: name, address, gender, date of birth, nationality, and composition of the family. Significant GfK / Heverlee
<i>Fieldwork methods:</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Survey social-cultural changes in Flanders including the standard background variables: CAPI face-to-face interviews with trained interviewers (1 day training). - ISSP-module: drop-off questionnaire arrives with interviewer, self-completion by respondent and mailed back by respondent to Research Centre of the Flemish Government. Follow-up of drop-off questionnaire by Research Centre of the Flemish Government.
<i>N. of respondents:</i>	N=1475 respondents in Survey social-cultural changes in Flanders of which 1263 respondents completed the drop-off questionnaire.

<i>Details about issued sample:</i> Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf . The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2321
	2. Interviews (1.0)	1263
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	688
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	144
	C. Other
	i. Language Problems (2.33)	48
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	108
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	14
	4. Not Eligible	
	A. Not a Residence (4.50)
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	56
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)
	D. Other (4.10,4.90)

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

3A=refusal face to face interview by respondent (n=418) + refusal face to face interview by proxy (n=51) + at home but did not open the door during face to face interview (n=7) + face to face interview but no drop-off (n=212)

3B=no contact with respondent after minimum 5 attempts (n=118) + holidays during fieldwork period (n=26)

3C ii)= dead (=8) + physically or mentally unable/incompetent (n=76) + bad quality face to face interview (n=3) + technical problems sending data (n=6) + other (n=15)

Language(s): Dutch

Weight present: Yes

Weighting procedure: For the total of the drop-off questionnaires a weighting variable was computed, taking into account gender, age group and level of education (FOD Economie - Afdeling Statistiek, Enquête naar de arbeidskrachten. (Labor Force Survey, Flanders, 2007)

Known systematic properties of sample: Realized drop-off versus realized total sample: -The realized drop-off sample (N=1263) is representative for the realized total face-to-face sample (N=1475) for the variables age, gender, and level of education.

Realized drop-off versus population (based on comparison with Labor Force Survey 2007): Following groups are (slightly) under represented:

- 18-34 years old lower educated men (primary education or no diploma)
- 25-34 years old men with higher secondary education
- 45-54 years old lower educated men
- 55-64 years old lower educated women

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Following groups are (slightly) over represented:

- 55-64 years old men with university education
- 75-85 years old men with lower secondary education
- 25-34 years old women with university education
- 35-64 years old women with non-university higher education
- 45-54 years old women with higher secondary education
- 65-74 years old women with higher secondary education

*Deviations from ISSP
questionnaire:*

Publications:

-
- Carton A., Vander Molen T. & J. Pickery (2009)
*Basisdocumentatie: Sociaal-culturele verschuivingen in
Vlaanderen 2008*. Brussel: Studiedienst van de Vlaamse Regering;
SVR – Technisch rapport 2009/x (forthcoming).

**Switzerland
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description**

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: ISSP Religion III
ISSP Social Inequality IV

Fieldwork dates: The 8th of February 2008 to the 5th of September 2009

Principal investigators: FORS, c/o University of Lausanne, Bâtiment Vidy, CH-1015 Lausanne

Sample type: The ISSP 2008 module was integrated in the „MOSAiCH“ survey in Switzerland. The sampling procedure was the following:

- Random selection of sample points stratified proportionally to the NUTSII Regions (Espace Mittelland, North of Switzerland, East of Switzerland, Center of Switzerland and Italian-speaking part of Switzerland).
- Random selection of addresses out of the mailing list of the Swiss Postal Office in each sample point; the list of the Swiss Postal Office also contains the number of households in each building.
- Visit of the selected addresses to take down the exact indication(s) on the corresponding mailbox(es) or outside bell(s).
- Random selection of a defined number of households according to the expected target response rate.
- Sending of an information letter and a flyer on the survey to the selected households.
- At least 5 face-to-face contact attempts to fix a date for the interview. Households/persons that couldn't be reached after 5 attempts or that refused to participate were contacted again by the telephone central of the survey institute. Finally, a last conversion attempt was undertaken by sending a letter with a small questionnaire and a prepaid incentive of 10CHF. The letter again invited the households/persons to participate to an interview. If they still refused, they were invited to at least fill in the small questionnaire (giving some information on refusals).
- Random selection of one person in each household with the KISH method
- CAPI Interview

Fieldwork institute: MIS Trend, Institut pour l'étude des marchés et les sondages d'opinion, Pont-Bessières 3, 1005 Lausanne

Fieldwork methods: CAPI

N. of respondents: 1229

<i>Details about issued sample:</i> Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/p	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2640
	2. Interviews (1.0)	1229
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) B. Non-Contact (2.20) C. Other i. Language Problems (2.33)	1237 44 29

2009-09-17

dfs/standarddefs_3.1.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Table 2 of Standard Definitions.	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	17
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	16
	4. Not Eligible A. Not a Residence (4.50) B. Vacant Residence (4.60) C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) D. Other (4.10,4.90)	4 64

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions , pp 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): German, French, Italian

Weight present: Yes

Weighting procedure: The design weight is defined according to three probabilities of selection :

1. Probability for the localities to be selected in the country
2. Probability for the sample points to be selected and cooperate in the localities
3. Probability for the respondents to be selected in his/her household

Known systematic properties of sample: -

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire: None

Publications: -

17.09.09

Chile
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

ISSP Religion III 2008, Chile

Study title: National Public Opinion Study N° 28

Fieldwork dates: Start date: 2008-06-07
End date: 2008-06-26

Principal investigators: Carolina Segovia / Centro de Estudios Públicos (CEP)

Sample type: The guiding methodological principle underlying CEP's public opinion surveys is that effective and accurate survey research must be based on a truly representative sample of the universe in question. For CEP's purpose, this universe is made up of Chilean adults 18 years of age and older. Our studies use a probability multis tage cluster sample of 1,505 individuals. The sample is designed in three stages, such that all adult individuals throughout the country have a calculable probability of being included. The 2002 Census data is consulted to determine the regional population structure of people 18 years of age and older. This makes it possible firstly to establish regional stratification and then each region is stratified by rural and urban zone. Table I shows the regional structure of the Chilean population.

Table I. Regional Breakdown of Population (%)

Region		% Population 18 years of age and older ¹	Region		% Population 18 years of age and older ¹
I	Tarapacá	2,8	VII	Maule	5,9
II	Antofagasta	3,2	VIII	Bío Bío	12,2
III	Atacama	1,6	IX	La Araucanía	5,6
IV	Coquimbo	3,9	X	Los Lagos	7,0
V	Valparaíso	10,4	XI	Aisén	0,6
VI	Libertador Bdo. O'Higgins	5,1	XII	Magallanes and Antarctic	1,0
XIII	Metropolitan (Santiago)	40,7			

¹Source: 2002 Census Data National Institute of Statistics.

Sampling Stages

First Stage

The first stage of the sampling process sets the number of completed interviews per cluster at 5; a cluster is defined as a block

(*manzana*) or populated entity (*entidad*).¹ The application of 5 interviews per cluster to the total number of interviews targeted in the sample (1,505) yields 301 primary sampling units (PSUs) to be identified in the first stage of sample selection.

The PSUs are proportionally distributed throughout the regions of the country, taking into account the region's contribution to population (both urban and rural), as described in Table II.

TABLE 2
Number of Clusters per Region

Region		Number of clusters		Total
		Urban	Rural	
I	Tarapacá	7	1	8
II	Antofagasta	10	0	10
III	Atacama	5	0	5
IV	Coquimbo	9	3	12
V	Valparaíso	28	3	31
VI	Libertador Bdo. O'Higgins	10	5	15
VII	Maule	12	6	18
VIII	Bío Bío	30	7	37
IX	La Araucanía	11	6	17
X	Los Lagos	14	7	21
XI	Aisén	2	0	2
XII	Magallanes and Antarctic	3	0	3
XIII	Metropolitan (Santiago)	118	4	122
TOTAL		259	42	301

Using the most reliable digital information on hand, i.e. 2002 census data, a cumulative listing of population by province (*provincia*), borough (*comuna*), district (*distrito*), zone (*zona*) and block (*manzana*) was prepared in the urban case; and by province, borough, district, locality (*localidad*) and entity (*entidad*) in the rural case (geographically arranged).

In both the rural and the urban case a fixed interval is set for each region by dividing the total population for that region by the number of PSU's assigned to it. Within each region, a purely random selection process is followed, such that each individual (as represented by population statistics) has a calculable probability of being selected as the reference point for a PSU.

This is carried out through a computerised, random, proportionate-to-population process to select blocks in the urban areas and entities in the rural areas. A computer program is developed to select the 259 urban blocks and the 42 rural entities for the sample. All the blocks and entities are identified by number and located on a census map.

Second Stage

¹ Blocks (*manzanas*) are used in urban areas, while in rural areas the census equivalent is the entity (*entidad*).

The second stage in the sampling process is to select households (dwellings) within PSUs. Selection rules for households within chosen blocks and entities are provided to interviewers, to enable them to select households randomly within each cluster. After taking a census of each selected block and entity, a random walk or systematic sampling² procedure is followed, whereby every n th dwelling is included in the sample until a total of 5 households are identified.

Third Stage

The third stage is to select, within each household, a person to be interviewed. Interviewers are instructed to apply a random selection process (random number table) to identify the person to be interviewed.

Other Important Aspects in the CEP Sample Design

In the second and third stages, the interviewer has to make a minimum of three attempts on three different days to try to reach the original house or person to be interviewed. In these attempts the interviewer must deliver a letter signed by the CEP director explaining the nature of CEP and the aims of the study.

If the original household or person finally cannot be contacted, they are replaced. The rules for replacement are as follows:

A. Blocks and Entities

The replacement of a block or entity will occur only in the following situations:

- 1) Vacant lots that could not be detected prior to sample selection
- 2) Areas which are almost inaccessible
- 3) Entities and/or blocks intended basically for commercial use
- 4) Parks or stadiums
- 5) Areas belonging to the armed forces

Blocks and entities are randomly replaced: the original selection is replaced with the one whose identification number comes immediately before that of the original. If this is not successful, the block/entity with the identification number immediately following the original selection is taken.

B. Households

Failed dwellings are accounted for as follows:

- 1) by outright refusal to receive the interviewer, even having received the letter from the CEP director.
- 2) by the absence of occupants at a house after three visits on three different days (vacations or other reasons).
- 3) the house is unoccupied.
- 4) access denied (condominiums or buildings with security guards)
- 5) other special cases (foreigners with whom it is impossible to communicate, etc.)

² The total number of numbered dwellings was divided by 5 (the number of interviews per cluster); this gave an interval length, such that if it was $43/5 = 8$, starting from the point randomly pre-assigned as the first dwelling, the interviewers went to dwelling No 9, then to No 17, and so on until 5 interviews were completed.

Each failed dwelling is randomly replaced by another one from the same block/entity. The replacement interval is defined as $(k-1)$, where k = the original selection interval. Starting from the last house originally selected, the interval $(k-1)$ is added to select the first replacement house, and so on. The fieldwork treatment of replacement houses as regards the number of repeat visits is the same as for the original houses.

C. Individuals

Individuals are replaced under the following circumstances:

- 1) when the person selected refuses to answer the questionnaire, even after receiving the letter from the CEP director.
- 2) when the person selected cannot be located after three attempts on three different days, or will be away for a period longer than the duration of fieldwork.
- 3) the person offers to respond on a date long after the closing date of the field work.
- 4) individuals with serious physical or psychological handicaps which prevent them from responding (mentally handicapped, deaf and dumb, etc..)
- 5) the individual is physically and psychologically fit, but is ill, in bed and does not want, or is unable to respond to the survey.
- 6) the selected individual is a foreigner with less than 5 years in the country (unable to vote).
- 7) the person starts to answer but he/she does not want to finish the interview.
- 8) other specific cases.

In replacing individuals, the dwelling is replaced according to the rules explained above, and a random selection process chooses an individual from the new household.

It is important to bear in mind that, by using the replacement rules, the sample size achieved is always very close to 1505 (issued sample size).

Fieldwork institute: ICCOM

Fieldwork methods: Face-to-face

N. of respondents: number of respondents in the final ISSP file: 1505

<i>Details about issued sample:</i> Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions:	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	1712
	2. Interviews (1.0)	1505
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) B. Non-Contact (2.20) C. Other	119 67.....

2007-09-25

http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

i. Language Problems (2.33)	0.....
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	3.....
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	5.....
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	9.....
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	4.....

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Spanish

Weight present: Yes

Weighting procedure: A weighting procedure is applied in order to correct for distortions in the representativeness of the sample as regards three variables of interest: Gender, Age, (grouped in five categories: 18-24 years, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55 or older) and Urbanity (classification of place of residence as urban or rural). This makes it possible to obtain a sample with characteristics similar to those of the population. The weights are constructed by calculating the quotient between the expected distribution and that observed in the cross between Urbanity, Gender and Age. The expected distribution is obtained from the 2002 census data provided by the National Institute of Statistics. The result of the weighting slightly corrects for problems of under- and over-representation among certain specific groups of the population

Known systematic properties of sample: The sample design described above has been used in the last 23 surveys and has given good results, so it can be stated that it does not have properties that might be causing some type of bias in the results

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire: None

Publications:

Cyprus
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Study title: Religion 2008

Fieldwork dates: 07/07/2008-19/09/2008

Principal investigators: Dr Bambos Papageorgiou, Research Center, European University Cyprus

Sample type: Random Stratified Sampling

Fieldwork institute: Research Center, European University Cyprus

Fieldwork methods: Household Face to Face Interviews

N. of respondents: 1000

<i>Details about issued sample:</i> Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf . The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	...1380.....
	2. Interviews (1.0)	...1000.....
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	...141.....
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)
	C. Other	
	i. Language Problems (2.33)47.....
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)18.....
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	145.....
	4. Not Eligible	
	A. Not a Residence (4.50)	...29.....
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)
	D. Other (4.10,4.90)

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Greek

Weight present: No

Weighting procedure:

Known systematic No

properties of sample:

Deviations from ISSP No

questionnaire:

Publications:

**Czech Republic
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description**

ISSP Study Description Form

Study title: ISSP 2008, Religion III

Fieldwork dates: 15.-29. 09. 2008

Principal investigators: PhDr. Dana Hamplová, Ph.D.

Sample type: stratified random address

Fieldwork institute: Factum Invenio, s.r.o.

Fieldwork methods: Face to face interview

N. of respondents: 1512

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	3460
2. Interviews (1.0)	1512
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	830
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	215
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)	12
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	156
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	536
4. Not Eligible	199

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Czech

Weight present: Yes

Weighting procedure: Total weight combines two weights, (1) design weight based on proportion of household sizes and (2) post-stratification weight based on region, community size, sex, age and education. The weights were derived from data of the Czech Statistical Office.

Known systematic properties of sample: The probability of selection of the member of household depends on the size of the household. Due to response differences the basic socio-demographic characteristics - sex and education - are significantly different from the known population characteristics.

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:

- Optional questions ETHNIC, V71, V73 and 8V3 to V88 were not included
- In 2008 there were new value labels for CZ_PRTY (for details see czech08labels.doc).
- Specification of income variables:
CZ_RINC: Total average net income of respondent per month in

2009-08-31

CZK. It includes incomes from main job or business, incomes from additional gainful activities or property, rents, social incomes as are unemployment benefits, maternal benefits, allowances, etc. It does not include child allowances and state compensatory benefits for children. Income asked in categories, i.e. midpoints of categories are coded.

CZ_INC: Total average net income of household per month in CZK. It includes incomes and rents of all members of household and all social benefits, allowances and complementary incomes. Income asked in categories, i.e. midpoints of categories are coded.

Publications:

Not yet

Germany
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

<i>Study title:</i>	ISSP 2008 "Religion"
<i>Fieldwork dates:</i>	Start: 2008-03-01; End: 2008-08-23
<i>Principal investigators:</i>	name and institution Prof. Dr. Peter Ph. Mohler, GESIS
<i>Sample type:</i>	description of the sampling procedure Two stage random sample. Names and addresses from registers of inhabitants kept by municipalities. Adults of 18 and older living in private accommodation.
<i>Fieldwork institute:</i>	TNS Infratest Sozialforschung (Germany)
<i>Fieldwork methods:</i>	Self-completion questionnaire (CASI), interviewer in attendance. Background variables were asked face-to-face (CAPI).
<i>N. of respondents:</i>	number of respondents in the final ISSP file: 1706

<i>Details about issued sample:</i> Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf . The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	N=4887 East=1516 West=3371
	2. Interviews (1.0)	N=1706 East=524 West=1182
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	N=2111
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	East=681 West=1430
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	N=261 East=96 West=165
	C. Other	
	i. Language Problems (2.33)	N=69 East=9 West=60
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	N=128 East=38 West=90
	4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	N=45 East=17 West=28
	5. Not Eligible	N=41
	A. Not a Residence (4.50)	East=11 West=30
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	N=526 East=140 West=386
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	
	D. Other (4.10,4.90)	
* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.		

<i>Language(s):</i>	language or languages of the field instrument German
<i>Weight present:</i>	yes or no, whether a weighting factor exists in the data-set Not weighted
<i>Weighting procedure:</i>	exact description of the weighting procedure / algorithm Sample for eastern Germany deliberately over-samples the five eastern federal states. If all of Germany is taken as the unit of analysis (rather than the eastern and western states) weighting is necessary. Weighting factor for Western Germany: 1,17759009**; weighting factor for Eastern Germany: 0,59940556**;

	<p>recoding of the country variable is necessary</p> <p>** Own calculation based on data of Microcensus 2007; figures provided by the German Federal Statistical Office.</p>
<i>Known systematic properties of sample:</i>	<p>description of biases or other deviations of the sample</p> <p>none</p>
<i>Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:</i>	<p>esp. questions omitted, or added, or asked in a different format than the Basic Questionnaire prescribes</p> <p>none</p>
<i>Publications:</i>	<p>list of publications using the present data set</p> <p>ISSP 2008 Methods Report on the German Study (forthcoming)</p> <p>For further information see ISSP bibliography on the ISSP homepage (http://www.issp.org/biblio.htm)</p>

Denmark
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Study title: ISSP 2008 Religion III

Fieldwork dates: 2009-01-22 to 2009-07-12

Principal investigators: **Aalborg University**
Department of Economics, Politics and Public Administration.
Fibigerstraede 1, 9220 DK-Aalborg Oe:

Assistant prof. Sanne Lund Clement (Director of the Danish ISSP programme)

Prof. Jørgen Goul Andersen

Associate prof. Johannes Andersen

Associate prof. Lars Torpe

Associate prof. Henrik Lolle

Associate prof. Christian Albrect Larsen

Graduate student Jesper Møller Pedersen

Graduate student Andreas Pihl Kjærsgård

Graduate student Morten Højmosse Andersen

University of Aarhus
Department of Political Science
DK-8000 Aarhus C:

Assistant prof. Gitte Sommer Harrits

University of Copenhagen
Department of Sociology
Linnésgade 22
DK-1361 Copenhagen K.

Prof. Peter Gundelach

Research assistant, Rikke Skovgaard Christensen

University of Southern Denmark
Department of Political Science
Campusvej 55
DK-5230 Odense M.

Associate prof. Ulrik Kjær

Institute of Philosophy, Education and Study of Religions University
of Southern Denmark
Campusvej 55
DK-5230 Odense

Assistant professor Peter Luchau

The Danish National Institute of Social Research
The Danish National Institute of Social Research
Herluf Trolles Gade 11

DK-1052 Copenhagen K

Senior Researcher & International Consultant Torben Fridberg
Associate prof. Mads Jæger

- Sample type:* Sampling-procedure: A representative sample (simple random sample) was drawn from the Central Population Register (CPR) – which is a national register of all Danish citizens – from which respondent's name and address were identified. Thus, the sampled unit was 'named individuals'. No stratification, clustering etc. was employed.
- Fieldwork institute:* SFI SURVEY
Herluf Trolles Gade 11
1052 Copenhagen K
Denmark
Tel: (+ 45) 3348 0900
E-mail: survey@sfi.dk
- Fieldwork methods:* Postal survey (self-completion). If non-response then telephone interviews were used.
The survey was posted ultimo January 2009. The first reminder was posted 24. February and the second reminder was posted 25. March. From 1. May 2009 telephone reminders were carried out. 396 of the interviews were conducted over the telephone.
- N. of respondents:* 2004

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	<u>4000</u>
2. Interviews (1.0) Complete Interviews (1.1) Partial interviews (1.2)	<u>2004</u> 1990..... 14.....
3. Eligible, Non-Interview A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) B. Non-Contact (2.20) Bi. Unavailable during field period (2.26) Bii. Not returned (2.27) C. Other a. Death (2.31) b. Physically or mentally unable (2.32) c. Miscellaneous other ("moved abroad", "moved to unknown", "no telephone" "other") (2.35)	<u>1996</u> 1098..... 624 20 56 11 72 115
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)
4. Not Eligible A. Not a Residence (4.50) B. Vacant Residence (4.60) C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) D. Other (4.10,4.90)

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Danish

Weight present: No

Weighting procedure: None

Known systematic None known

properties of sample:

Deviations from ISSP
questionnaire:

The ISSP module was the main part of a larger survey.

After the ISSP-module an extra question battery was attached with 23 questions and a total of 140 items. The supplementary questions were fielded by Peter Lüchau, University of Copenhagen. The questions were also regarding religion.

NOTE: v48, v50, v52 and v54 do not figure in the Danish ISSP data-file. The specific denominations of protestant religion do not apply.

**Dominican Republic
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description**

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: Religion 2008

Fieldwork dates: 2008-12-12 – 2008-12-30

Principal investigators: Ph.D Carlos Dore : Director of **FUNGLODE**

Sample type: The selected sample was developed based on the Master Sample constituting the total number of households from the results of the VIII “Censo Nacional de Población y Vivienda”, (National Census of Population and Households) made by the “Oficina Nacional de Estadísticas” (National Office of Statistics) in October 2002, with updated maps for the present study. This framework constitutes a list of all the census units, which can be identified by the following geographic units: **Province, Municipal, Neighborhood or Sector, Rural division, Polygon, Supervised Areas, Home Segment, Non-collective Housing, and Collective Housing.**

Fieldwork institute: Asisa Research Group

Fieldwork methods: Face to Face interviews

N. of respondents: The Final Sample consisted of 2,086 adults, 18 years old or more, residents across the national territory, with sufficient ability in Spanish in order to be able to answer the questionnaire.

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2811.
2. Interviews (1.0)
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	126
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	378
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)	63
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	59
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	99
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Spanish

Weight present: No

Weighting procedure: NA

2009-12-14

<i>Known systematic properties of sample:</i>	Although not possible to assess through statistical methods, Illegal Haitian nationals that do not speak Spanish and fear repatriation, distance themselves from any type of statistical survey.
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<i>Deviations from ISSP</i>	NA
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<i>questionnaire:</i>	
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<i>Publications:</i>	NA
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Spain
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form Religion III 2008
Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: Religion III

Fieldwork dates: 21-10-2008
05-12-08

Principal investigators: Mónica Méndez and Natalia García-Pardo, Center of Sociological Research (CIS)

Sample type: Three phased, stratified by clusters. Proportional Random Sampling for the selection of the primary sampling units (municipalities) and of the secondary sampling units (census blocks). The last units (individuals) are the product of a nominal random selection from the sample frame of private dwellings generated by the National Statistics Institute (INE) from the most recent population register (Padrón Continuo, Sept. 2008)

Fieldwork institute: Center of Sociological Research (CIS)

Fieldwork methods: Face to face

N. of respondents: ~~2.373~~ 2.371

see next page

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	4.000.....
2. Interviews (1.0)	2.373 ...2.371.....
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	485
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	878.....
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)	27.....
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	173 ...175.....
4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)
5. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	9.....
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	41.....
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)
D. Other (4.10,4.90)

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Spanish

Weight present: yes

Weighting procedure:

Weights have been elaborated from the response rates, and have been calculated using two variables: Autonomous Communities, CCAA, (E_REG), and Size of Municipalities (Tamaño de Habitat) (E_SIZE).

Algorithm:

$$\hat{P} = \frac{1}{n^r} \cdot \sum_{h=1}^H \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i=1}^{n_{h,k}^r} w_{i,h,k} \cdot y_{i,h,k}$$

where,

$n_{h,k}^r$, is the size of the sample collected in the municipalities of the Autonomous Community h , belonging to Size of Municipalities k

and where,

$$w_{i,h,k} = \frac{1}{N} \cdot \frac{1}{\pi_{i,h,k}^*} \cdot n^r = \frac{1}{N} \cdot \frac{1}{\pi_i \cdot r_{h,k}} \cdot n^r = \frac{n^r}{n} \cdot \frac{n_{h,k}}{n_{h,k}^r}$$

where,

$n_{h,k}$, is the sample designed to be done in the municipalities of the Autonomous Community h , es la muestra diseñada a realizar en los municipios de la Comunidad Autónoma h , belonging to Size of Municipalities k .

and,

n , is the size of the theoretical sample

Known systematic properties of sample:

12,1% of the original sample are foreigners living in Spain, but only 7,6% are part of the real sample, due to the inherent difficulties to locate certain groups of foreigners (42% of the people in the sample who were "not found" were foreigners).

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:

The Spanish Template explains every deviation from ISSP variables in the Spanish questionnaire and describes the recoding used to match the ISSP questionnaire.

DEGREE, WRKST, WRTYP, SWRKST, SWRTYP, PARTY_LR, Nat-SIZE

Spanish data for work variables include also information on last job of unemployeed (previously working) and retired people. WRKST, WRTYP, WRKHRS and SWKRST, etc.

PARTY_LR is constructed from a 10 point ideology scale (left-right)

E_SIZE is constructed by a 7 category variable based on size of municipalities (from Less than 2.000 inhabitants to More than 1 million)

No publications using this data set so far

For Spain, two duplicates have been found. For data set version v2-3-0, one record of each pair was deleted:

- # 2697 and # 2700: # 2700 deleted
- # 3269 and # 3272: # 3272 deleted

For more information, see chapter 4.2 in the Variable Report.

Finland
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: Suomalaisten arvot ja uskonnollisuus (in Finnish)
Finländarnas värderingar och religiositet (in Swedish)

Fieldwork dates: 2008-09-19 – 2009-01-08

Principal investigators: Prof. Raimo Blom, University of Tampere
Prof. Harri Melin, University of Tampere

Sample type: Target population: household population aged 15 to 74.
Sampling design: a systematic random sample of individuals.
Sampling frame: population register, sorting order: domicile code and birth date. Stratification: implicit geographic stratification. No clustering.

Fieldwork institute: Statistics Finland, Social Survey Unit, Helsinki
Researcher responsible: Markku Nieminen
(markku.nieminen(at)stat.fi)

Fieldwork methods: Postal (both directions), self-completion, paper and pencil

N. of respondents: number of respondents in the final ISSP file: 1136

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2500
2. Interviews (1.0)
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	13
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	5
C. Other	6
i. Language Problems (2.33)	1
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	1326
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	13

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Finnish (94,6 % of total sample)
Swedish (5,4 % of total sample)

Weight present: Yes

Weighting procedure: The design of the survey was systematic sampling. In order to improve the efficiency of estimation and to reduce bias due to non-response a calibration method was used for the creation of the weights.

The following marginal distributions of the population were used:

- 1) gender (male, female),
- 2) age classes (15–24, 25–34, ..., 65–74),
- 3) NUTS3 regions with following modifications: the Greater Helsinki Area was dealt as a separate region,
- 4) type of community (urban - semi-urban - rural).

Known systematic properties of sample:

There are two weights available for calculations:

1) a weight that expands the results to the population level (the sum of the weights is the size of the population aged 15 to 74) and 2) a weight that doesn't have the expansion property (the mean of the weights is 1 and the sum of the weights is the number of accepted responses, i.e. the size of the data). Both of the weights are based on the same calibration process, only the scale differs.

Sampling frame is updated and covers total population with the appropriate language restriction. A cross-sectional sample does not contain attrition by definition.

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:

After having used our standard sampling procedures for over 20 years we have not encountered any bias due to using systematic sampling. Design effect of the sampling procedure ≤ 1 by definition.

The questionnaire included ISSP module with necessary background variables. Some additional (national) questions were included.

List of deviations and coding specifications compared to ISSP source questionnaire:

1) V72--V77 were not asked in Finland

2) V83 is not fully comparable to ISSP source questionnaire. In Finnish questionnaire "Christians" were separated into several subgroups. In Finnish data, V83 refers to: "*Personal attitude towards Evangelical Lutheran church.*"

3) Age (at the end of year 2008)

Age is computed from a variable for year of birth in the Finnish questionnaire.

4) HHCYCLE

The Finnish questionnaire asked separately how many persons there are in the household, how many of them are 7-17 years old and how many children are less than 7 years of age. Hhcycle includes combined information from these variables.

5) FI_REG

Added from register data on regions. The Finnish questionnaire did not include a question for this.

6) FI_SIZE

Added from register data on population of the municipality. The Finnish questionnaire did not include a question for this.

7) FI_ETHN

Added from register data on mother tongue. The Finnish questionnaire did not include a question for this.

8) ETHNIC

Added from register data on mother tongue. The Finnish questionnaire did not include a question for this.

2009-03-13

9) WEIGHT and WEIGHT _2

- [weight] is a weight that expands the results to the population level (the sum of the weights is the size of the 15-74 population) and
- [weight_2] is a weight that doesn't have the expansion property (the mean of the weights is 1 and the sum of the weights is the number of accepted responses, i.e. the size of the data).

Publications:

France
ISSP 2009 – Social Inequality IV
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

	FRANCE	
Study Title:	- 2008 ISSP Survey on Religion	
Fieldwork Dates:	- April 2008 to June 2008	
Principle Investigators:	- Forsé Michel, Lemel Yannick	
Sample Type:	- Random Equal Probability	
Fieldwork Methods:	- Mail	
Context of ISSP Questionnaire:	- Two waves	
Sample Size:	- 10,000	
Response Rates:	real numbers	
	n = 10,000	A - Total issued (total sample)
	n = 397	B - Ineligible (address vacant)
	n = 9,603	C - (=A-B) Total eligible
	n = 2,564	D - Total ISSP questionnaires received
	n = 7,039	E - (=C-D; =F+G+H) Total non-response
	n = 6929	F - Refusals
	n = 108	G - Unusable before data capture (nearly blank etc.)
ok	n = 2	H - Other non-response (unexploitable after data capture)
Language:	- French	
Weighted (yes/no):	- yes	
Weighting Procedure:	- Post-stratification weighting	
Known Systematic Properties in Sample:	- None	
Deviations from ISSP Questionnaire:	- None	
Publications:	-	

**Great Britain
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description**

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: British Social Attitudes 2008

Fieldwork dates: 2008-06-10 to 2008-11-11

Principal investigators: Alison Park,
National Centre for Social Research (NatCen)

Sample type: Clustered random sample: addresses were selected with equal probability in a stratified clustered design. One person aged 18+ was interviewed per address.

Fieldwork institute: National Centre for Social Research (NatCen)

Fieldwork methods: The ISSP module is implemented as a self-completion questionnaire, completed by the respondent after the main face-to-face interview and collected by the interviewer or posted by the respondent.

N. of respondents: 1986

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *4530.....
2. Interviews (1.0)1030.....
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)1367.....
B. Non-Contact (2.20)175.....
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)49.....
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)167.....
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)73.....
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)50.....
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)287.....
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)3.....
D. Other (4.10,4.90)109.....

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): English

Weight present: yes

Weighting procedure: Addresses were selected with equal probability (except in Scotland where allowance was made for MOI – see below) but only one person interviewed at each address. Therefore weights need to be applied to correct for different number of adults at each address. The weights are calculated by the following formula:

$$\text{Weight} = (\text{number of households at the address} * \text{number of adults in selected household}) / \text{MOI}$$

2009-09-29

Where MOI is the Multiple Output Indicator (MOI>1 indicates more than one household at the address).

Non-response weighting was then applied to correct for the unequal probability of response in different sub-groups in the population.

The final stage of the weighting was to adjust the final non-response weight so that the weighted respondent sample matched the population in terms of age, sex and region.

Very large weights were capped and the weights were scaled to make the weighted sample size equal to the unweighted sample size.

Sample excludes Scotland north of the Great Glen

*Known systematic
properties of sample:*

*Deviations from ISSP
questionnaire:*

Publications:

None

BSA 26th Report (SAGE, forthcoming Jan 2010)

**Northern Ireland
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description**

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: 2008 Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey

Fieldwork dates: 2008-10-1 to 2009-02-27

Principal investigators: Paula Devine
ARK
School of Sociology, Social Policy and Social Work
Queen's University Belfast
Belfast BT7 1NN
Northern Ireland

Sample type: The survey was designed to yield a representative sample of men and women aged 18 and over living in Northern Ireland. The sample for the 2008 survey consisted of a systematic random sample of addresses selected from the Land and Property Services Agency list of private addresses. This is the most up-to-date listing of private households and is made available to the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency for research purposes. Thus, a simple random sample of addresses was obtained after stratification into three geographic regions (Belfast, East of the Bann and West of the Bann). This was done to ensure the adequate representation of areas of lower population density and is standard practice in Northern Ireland social surveys. At selected addresses, the interviewers listed all members of the household eligible for inclusion in the sample: that is, all persons aged 18 or over living at the address. From this listing of eligible adults, the interviewer's computer randomly selected one adult. This person, the selected respondent, was then asked to complete the interview.

The sample selected was slightly larger than necessary in order to provide reserve addresses. Interviewers were instructed to make a total of five calls, or to have received a refusal or other information confirming that an interview would not be obtained, before being issued with reserve addresses. This was to ensure optimal response from the main sample.

Respondents completed a main interview using CAPI, as well as a self-completion questionnaire. The ISSP module was included in the self completion questionnaire.

Fieldwork institute: Interviewing was carried out by social survey interviewers employed by the Central Survey Unit of the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency.

Fieldwork methods: All interviews were conducted in the respondents' homes. Interviewers made up to a maximum of five calls before the person identified in the sample was deemed to be 'non-obtainable'.

The main interview was carried out using computer assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and the respondent was then asked to complete a self-completion form. The self-completion questionnaire was

completed using the following three methods:

- CASI method – the respondent completed the self completion on the computer.
- CAPI method – the interviewer completed the self completion on the computer.
- Traditional pen and paper method – the respondent completed the self completion on paper booklet.

N. of respondents: 1089

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2350
2. Interviews (1.0)	...1216.....
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	648.....
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	150.....
C. Other
i. Language Problems (2.33)
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)307.....
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)
D. Other (4.10,4.90)29.....

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): English

Weight present: Yes

Weighting procedure: It is not possible, using an address-based sampling frame, to select addresses with probability proportionate to the size of the household. To compensate for this potential source of bias, the data should be weighted before analysis. The weighting adjusts for the fact that individuals living in larger households had a lower chance of being included in the sample than individuals living in smaller households. The data are weighted in relation to the number of eligible adults at that address, derived from the details of the household structure recorded by the interviewers. In order to retain the actual number of interviews, the weighted sample was scaled back to the originally obtained sample size.

Known systematic None

properties of sample:

Deviations from ISSP None

questionnaire:

Publications: None

Croatia
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Study title: Religion III 2008

Fieldwork dates: 2009.06.01. – 2009.09.15.

Principal investigators: Institute for Social Research in Zagreb, Croatia

Sample type: Sampling frame: list of settlements derived from Census 2001.
Stratified random multi-staged sample: level of settlements, level of household, level of individual.
Two-way stratification: by 6 regions (defined as the traditional groups of counties) and 4 settlement sizes (defined by the number of residents). The size of each stratum is based on the proportion of the number of 18 + residents within the stratum in the total 18 + population.

Multistage sampling procedure:

1. Selection of primary sampling units (settlements) was conducted by the “probability proportionate to size” method. Each settlement had a probability of being in the sample proportionate to its population size. The selection of settlements was based on a random sampling procedure. All settlements in a stratum were alphabetically ordered and their respective populations were cumulated. Assignment of random numbers from the cumulative population of all settlements was conducted. Those settlements under which randomly assigned numbers fell into were chosen.
Within each primary sampling unit, the “random starting points method” was used to select starting points. There were 120 starting points in total. On average allocation of 10 respondents was assigned to each starting point.
2. Selection of households within the starting points was conducted by the “random walk method”. Interviewers were instructed to follow a specified route from the starting point, conducting an interview at every 6-th dwelling/ housing unit (systematic sampling). Non-contacts were re-visited 5 times before being declared as non-response.
3. Selection of the respondent within a household was conducted by random selection by last birthday key.

Fieldwork institute: Institute for Social Research in Zagreb, Croatia

Fieldwork methods: Face to face interview

N. of respondents: 1201

2009-11-04

Details about issued sample:

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2622
2. Interviews (1.0)	1201
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	2594
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	1027
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	334
C. Other	18
i. Language Problems (2.33)	2
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	12
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	0
4. Not Eligible	28
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	0
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	28
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	0
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	0

Language(s):

Croatian language

Weight present:

No

Weighting procedure:

-

Known systematic

-

properties of sample:

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:

There are two deviations from ISSP questionnaire:

- 1) Following variables were omitted from the Croatian fielding of the Religion III module:

v66 "Q34a Religion helps people: Find inner peace".
v67 "Q34b Religion helps people: Make friends".
v68 "Q34c Religion helps people: Gain comfort".
v69 "Q34d Religion helps people: Meet right kind of people".

The reason for this substantial omission are the problems in the printing of the questionnaires. The questionnaires were delivered to members of the Croatian research team in three instalments of which only first had the aforementioned four items at the end of the religion module. The other two thirds of the used questionnaires did not have them. We discovered this at the point of data entry. We fully respect responsibility for this mistake, mainly due to the fact that we did not check all individual questionnaire instalments. Result of this mistake that our submission does not feature v66 to v69. For more see NOTE.

- 2) We used the old format for the religious attendance variable instead of suggested new one due to the comparability with other existing data sets.

VARIABLE LABEL attend "R: Attendance of religious services".

Publications:

-

Hungary
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Study title: Religion

Fieldwork dates: 30.11.2008. – 10.12.2008.

Principal investigators:

Sample type: We applied probability sample that had been selected in multiple stages with proportional stratification. In the first stage, localities were chosen. In the second stage households were chosen while in the third step the respondents from the sampled households were selected.

In the first stage, locality strata have been created and the localities were chosen from these strata with the help of random sampling. All the county centers (19) are involved into the sample. For each county 1 additional town and 2-3 villages are selected. (In Pest county 2-3 towns are selected because the proportion of inhabitants of towns is extremely high there.) In addition, the capital, Budapest is always included into the selected localities, because 20% of Hungarian population live there. About 80 localities are selected.

Then, the number of respondents in the previously chosen localities has been defined in accordance with the proportion of the population of the given strata – counties, and different types of localities (county centers, towns and villages) within the counties. Thus, it is assured that each adult with an address in Hungary had equal probability to become a sample member.

Second stage: Selection of households, random walking

The random walking method is a quite widely used sampling method. The underlying idea of this method is that fieldworkers do not receive names and addresses, but a starting point and a route in all sample localities and a standardised procedure to select the individuals to be asked in the selected household.

Choosing the localities and the streets

When using the random walking method, the sample of localities is created as a first step, with the same method as it was detailed in the previous chapter.

After creating the locality sample, the streets and numbers were decided with the help of a random technique using a database containing all the street names in the selected localities. The selected street numbers form starting points for the interviewers.

All visited addresses were recorded on a list. This list contains the identification number of the completed questionnaires, the adapted Leslie Kish key of the sample member, his/her name, his/her address, and codes representing the success or the reason of the fall-out.

On the side of the chosen house, the interviewer must select every fourth house/house gate as a sample house. At the end of the street, the interviewer has to proceed on the other side of the street. If one of the houses falls out, for some reason (e.g. it is inhabitable, one-flat house and the household member refuses to participate in the research), it has to be documented on the list (code of fall-out) and carry on the interviews in the next fourth house.

Choosing the flat

If there is more than one flat in the house,

- and the house has only a ground floor, then the second flat should be picked.
- and the house has one floor, then the second flat on the first floor should be chosen.

- and the house has an odd number of floors, than the second flat of the middle floor should be chosen (e.g. the house has five floors than the second flat of the third floor should be chosen).
- and the house has an even number of floors, than the floor number should be halved and second flat on that floor should be included into the sample (e.g. the house has four floors than the second flat on the second floor should be chosen). The second flat is the one that is the second from the gate or the house entrance. All chosen addresses have to be administered on the list.

Choosing the person answering the questionnaire

The interviewer has to contact the family living in the chosen flat/house. Contact is considered successful if the interviewer could talk to one of the adults living in that flat. The person to be interviewed is chosen with the help of the adapted Kish key.

Fieldwork institute: TÁRKI Social Research Institute

Fieldwork methods: mode of interview: face to face

Sample size: number of respondents in the final ISSP file:1010

Language: Hungarian

Weighted: yes or no, whether a weighting factor exists in the data-set:
YES

Weighting procedure: Exact description of the weighting procedure / algorithm
In order to correct the sampling error we computed a weighting variable taking into account the type of residence (Budapest, other city, village), sex (male, female), age (18- 29, 30- 39, 40- 49, 50- 59, 60- 69, 70- x) and highest educational level (less than full secondary/maturity, Full secondary/maturity, university degree). The weight of each cases was computed as $WEIGHT = (n/n') * (N'/N)$, where N = respondent above the age of 18 in the sample of 2001 census, $N' = 1000$, n = frequency of the population category in the census subsample the case belongs to, n' = parallel frequency in the 2008 Religion module of TARKI.

Known systematic properties of the sample: Description of biases or other deviations of the sample
Table. 1. Crosstabulation of year of birth, type of residence, highest educational level and sex in the sample of 1000 in compare with the sample of Population Census Data in Hungary of 2001.

Results expected from the National Census 2001- Microcensus 2005.

Table.1.a. Sex

	Sample (unweighted data)	Census
Male	46,4	46,6
Female	53,6	53,4
Total	100.0	100.0

Table 1.b.Type of residence

	Sample (unweighted data)	Census
Budapest	17,2	17,9
Other city	50,0	48,9
Village	32,8	33,2
Total	100.0	100.0

Table 1.c. Age categories

	Sample (unweighted data)	Census
18- 39	40,2	39,7
40- 59	36,0	33,9
60- x	23,8	26,4

Total	100.0	100.0
-------	-------	-------

Table 1.d. Highest educational level

	Sample (unweighted data)	Census
Primary level	53,2	57,3
Secondary level	32,0	29,1
Tertiary level	14,9	13,6
Total	100.0	100.0

*Deviations from ISSP
questionnaire:
Publications:*

None

Gérecz, Imre Balázs: Altering piety (in hungarian)

<http://www.tarki.hu/hu/news/2009/kitekint/20090410.html>

http://www.hirszero.hu/cikk.a_tradicionalis_vallasossag_csokken_a_szemelyes_hit_terjed_magyarorszagon.104401.html

http://tolnamegye.hir6.hu/cikk/28662/090412_a_magyarok_tobb_mint_harmada_vallasos

Gérecz, Imre Balázs: Piety by generation profile (in hungarian)

<http://www.tarki.hu/hu/news/2009/kitekint/20090417.html>

<http://www.euroastra.hu/node/25772>

<http://www.privatbankar.hu/html/cikk/friss.php?hir=72191>

<http://fidesz.hu/index.php?Cikk=132261>

<http://www.mno.hu/portal/630642>

http://belfold.ma.hu/tart/cikk/a/0/43444/1/belfold/TARKI_A_vallasossag_ma_kevesbe_eletkor_fuggo

<http://internetdetektiv.hu/2009/04/19/4444>

<http://www.netriport.hu/belfold/cikk/?id=7458>

http://hvg.hu/itthon/20090418_tarki_felmeres_vallasossag.aspx

http://www.hirszero.hu/cikk.kik_fordulnak_ma_a_vallashoz.105205.html

http://www.evangelikus.hu/lapszemle/lapszemle/?b_start:int=20&t-C=

<http://www.168ora.hu/tudas/a-hit-nem-eletkor-kerdes-34406.html>

<http://www.magyarokurir.hu/pview.php?id=26793>

http://www.news4business.hu/kozlemenyek/press_release.php?id=4383&no_results_total=495&results=5

Ireland
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: **International Social Survey Program,
Religion 111 Module, Norface Religion & Sports and Leisure.**

Fieldwork dates: **Fieldwork in commenced 2008-08-12 and ceased on the 2008-10-31.**

Principal investigators: **Dr. Máire Nic Ghiolla Phádraig, Social Science Research Centre,
University College Dublin**

Sample type: **A unique sample was selected from the Geodirectory using the Economic and Social Research Institute's random sampling system RANSAM and comprised a purposive selection of 140 wards / District Electoral Divisions nationally representative. This sample was for use on the ISSP project exclusively. 25 addresses were selected from each ward. It was anticipated that this design would yield approx 15 complete interviews per ward.
description of the sampling procedure**

Fieldwork institute: **Amárach Field Research**

Fieldwork methods: **Face to Face**

N. of respondents: **~~2049~~ 2047** see next page

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	3500
2. Interviews (1.0)	2049 2047
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	0462
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	0042
C. Other	0008
i. Language Problems (2.33)	0023
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	0000 2
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	0597
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	0035
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	0244
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	0000
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	0040

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): **English**

Weight present: **Yes**

Weighting procedure: **exact description of the weighting procedure / algorithm.**

2009-04-11

Calibration to population totals by age group, sex, household size, economic status, level of education and region using minimum distance algorithm (Gross, Johanna Gomulka)

Two weighting variables are provided on the dataset: 'Weight' sums to the sample size and has a mean of 1; 'Gross' sums to the population size and has a mean of 1629.85. 'Weight' = Gross / 1629.85.

<i>Known systematic properties of sample:</i>	description of biases or other deviations of the sample. Sampling frame is epsem in households; therefore, adults in larger households are underrepresented.
<i>Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:</i>	None
<i>Publications:</i>	None as yet

For Ireland, two duplicates have been found. For data set version v2-3-0, one record of each pair was deleted:

- # 5402 and # 5421: # 5421 deleted
- # 6513 and # 6523: # 6523 deleted

For more information, see chapter 4.2 in the Variable Report.

Israel
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Study title: Religion (2008)

Fieldwork dates: 15/09/2009-15/02/2010

Principal investigators: Noah Lewin-Epstein, B.I. and Lucille Cohen institute

Sample type:

FIRST STAGE: Division into strata (based of geographic location, community size and socioeconomic characteristics)

SECOND STAGE: Sampling of ststistical areas (the smallest ecological unit) within strata

THIRD STAGE: Sampling of addresses within statistical areas for the interviewing

FOURTH STAGE: Interviewing of specified number persons within statistical unit

Fieldwork institute: B.I. and Lucille Cohen

Fieldwork methods: Face to face

N. of respondents: 1193

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	...1709.....
2. Interviews (1.0)	...1046**.....
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	...373.....
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	...174.....
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)	...25.....
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	...84.....
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	...7.....
D. Other (4.10,4.90)

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

**These figures pertain to interviews in Jewish and Mixed (Jewish-Arab) communities. In the case of additional 147 interviews conducted in small Arab communities there was no sampling list and we have no information on response rates

2010-04-15

Language(s): 1. *Hebrew*
2. *Arabic*
3. *Russian*

Weight present: no

Weighting procedure: no

Known systematic no

properties of sample:

Deviations from ISSP no

questionnaire:

Publications:

Italy
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: ISSP 2008 Religion

Fieldwork dates: from 03-11-2008 to 07-03-2010

Principal investigators: Cinzia Meraviglia, Laura Accornero
Department of Social Research, University of Eastern Piedmont, Italy

Sample type: Face to face CAPI interviews. Three-stage random cluster sample, based on the electoral national register, with stratification in the first step. At the first stage sampling points are chosen, then electoral precincts, and finally individuals. Strata are built according to region and size of place of residence.

Fieldwork institute: Doxa SpA (www.doxa.it)

Fieldwork methods: CAPI

N. of respondents: number of respondents in the final ISSP file: 1078

<i>Details about issued sample:</i> Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf . The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	...6900.....
	2. Interviews (1.0)	...1078.....
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	...2785.....
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	...2180.....
	C. Other	
	i. Language Problems (2.33)7.....
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	...546.....
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	... 248.....
	4. Not Eligible	
	A. Not a Residence (4.50)15.....
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)19.....
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) 0.....
	D. Other (4.10,4.90)15.....

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Italian

Weight present: Yes, a weighting factor exists in the data-set

Weighting procedure: The weighting process gives, for each case, a weighting variable that is 4 positions long: 2 whole numbers and 2 decimal points. The macroscopic result obtained when the weighted frequencies relating to the questionnaires are added together is a total sample. This total sample always corresponds to the number of interviews conducted in the survey, but it also reproduces - within the sample - a distribution that is completely consistent with that of the Italian population to which it refers.

The weighting process sets out to check the following characteristics:

- age by sex
- regions by size of municipalities
- regions
- size of municipalities

In the weight attribution process, all the elementary cells are simultaneously checked, so as to relate the frequency of each cell of the sample to the theoretical frequency of the ideal distribution patterns.

The calculation procedure is of a hierarchical iterative type, so as to enable the operator to choose:

- a maximum number of iterations
- a threshold value to express the difference between theoretical cell and real cell, beyond which to stop the procedure
- a hierarchy for handling the weighting variables.

*Known systematic
properties of sample:*

The Italian ISSP 2008 module was fielded in two rounds (in November 2008 and from October 2009 to March 2010), owing to problems that the fielding institute encountered during the first fieldwork period. The ISSP Methodological Committee approved the sample resulting from pooling the two rounds, which can still be separated using the FLAG variable in the data set.

More information is available upon request to the Principal Investigator (cinzia.meraviglia@sp.unipmn.it).

*Deviations from ISSP
questionnaire:*

No questions were omitted; all questions were asked in the prescribed order.

Publications:

None

Japan
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description: Japan

Study title: ISSP Religion

Fieldwork dates: November 22 to November 30, 2008

Principal investigators: Miwako HARA, Kumiko NISHI and Hiroshi ARAMAKI
(NHK Broadcasting Culture Research Institute)

Sample type: Two-stage stratified random sample of Japanese 16 or older. First, urban and rural areas are divided into a number of groups (strata) based on similarities in local features and industrial structures. From each of those groups, streets and village-sections are again grouped together to form sampling units. From among such sampling units, 150 survey spots are selected at random. Then, from the *Basic Resident Registers* for these spots, 12 sample individuals aged 16 or over are selected according to a fixed random number.

Fieldwork institute: Central Research Services, Inc.

Fieldwork methods: Self-completion

Sample size: Issued 1,800, Achieved 1,200

Response rates:
2-Int

ii..Miscellaneous

1-Total number of issued names	1,800
Interviews	1,200
3-Eligible, Non-Interview (A+B+C)	490
A..Refusal	253
B..Non-Contact	188
Absence 1 year and more	17
Absence 10 days and more	27
Absence 10 days and less	49
Come home at midnight	-
Refusal to receive	61
Can't drop-off	34
C..Other	49
i..Language Problems	-
Other	49
Physically or mentally unable	22
Miscellaneous	27
4-Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview	38
5-Not Eligible (A+B+ C+D)	72
A..Not a Residence	-
B..Vacant Residence	68
C..No Eligible (Dead)	4
D..Other (Selected Respondent Screened Out of Sample/ Duplicate Listing)	-

Language: Japanese

Weighted: No

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire: The literal translation of 'agree-disagree' scale used in the Japanese questionnaire is: (1) I think so; (2) I rather think so; (3) Can't say one way or the other; (4) I rather don't think so; (5) I don't think so.

**South Korea
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description**

ISSP 2008 Study Description Form

Study title: **2008 KGSS (Korean General Social Survey)**

Fieldwork dates: **2008-06-29 to 2008-08-30**

Principal investigators: **Sang-Wook Kim (Dept of Sociology, Sungkyunkwan Univ)**

Sample type: **Multi-stage area probability sampling**

Fieldwork institute: **Survey Research Center at Sungkyunkwan University, Seoul, Korea**

Fieldwork methods: **Face-to-face interviews**

N. of respondents: **1,508**

<i>Details about issued sample:</i> Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf . The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2,500
	2. Interviews (1.0)	1,508
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	A. 879
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	B. 85
	C. Other	C. 28
	i. Language Problems (2.33)
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	0
	4. Not Eligible	
	A. Not a Residence (4.50)	0
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	0
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	0
	D. Other (4.10,4.90)	0

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): **Korean**

Weight present: **No**

Weighting procedure: exact description of the weighting procedure / algorithm

Known systematic properties of sample: description of biases or other deviations of the sample

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire: esp. questions omitted, or added, or asked in a different format than the Basic Questionnaire prescribes

Publications: list of publications using the present data set

Latvia
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Study title: Religion III

Fieldwork dates: 12.06.2009 - 06.07.2009

Principal investigators: Aivars Tabuns, Ilze Koroleva
Institute of Philosophy and Sociology, University of Latvia

Sample type: Multistage stratified random sample

Fieldwork institute: Institute of Philosophy and Sociology, University of Latvia

Fieldwork methods: Face-to-face interview

N. of respondents: number of respondents in the final ISSP file: 1069

<i>Details about issued sample:</i> Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/pdfs/standarddefs_3.1.pdf . The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Table 2 of Standard Definitions.	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2109
	2. Interviews (1.0)	1069
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	479
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	338
	C. Other	27
	i. Language Problems (2.33)	0
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	27
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	0
	4. Not Eligible	
	A. Not a Residence (4.50)	17
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	50
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	129
	D. Other (4.10,4.90)	0

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Latvian and Russian

Weight present: No

Weighting procedure: No

Known systematic properties of sample: No

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire: No

Publications: No

Mexico
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form MEXICO

Study title: Religion (ISSP 2008 Module)

Fieldwork dates: July 18th- 28th. and August 1st-3rd of 2009

Principal investigators: Research team integrated by César Morones, Yasodhara Silva, Alberto Godínez, Felipe Palacios, Vanessa Ceballos.

The survey was based upon a multi-stage stratified random sample through one partition of the universe of the national population aged 18 years and over, and three selection stages for the urban and the rural cases.

The partition within each stratum the universe was divided by urban (more than 2,500 inhabitants) and rural zones (less than 2,500 inhabitants).

First selection stage: After the assigned cases for stratum, AGEBs were selected for the urban cases and towns for the rural ones.

Sample type:

The AGEBs are the basic geo-statistic areas, which are perfectly defined as geographical units with known demographic and economic variables; its delimitation is smaller than municipalities.

Second selection stage: Within each selected AGEB or rural case were chosen the households.

Third selection stage: It was selected the individual respondent by using the Kish grid method.

According to this sample design were selected 29 of the 32 states of the Mexican Republic.

Fieldwork institute: Instituto de Mercadotecnia y Opinión (IMO).

Fieldwork methods: Face to face interviews.

N. of respondents: 1,471

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	1743
2. Interviews (1.0) Complete (1.1) Partial (1.2)	1471 74
3. Eligible, Non-Interview A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) B. Non-Contact (2.20) C. Other i. Language Problems (2.33) ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	136 62
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	
4. Not Eligible A. Not a Residence (4.50) B. Vacant Residence (4.60) C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) D. Other (4.10,4.90)	

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

August of 2009-08-13

Language(s): Spanish

Weight present: Weight to adjust for non-response bias on the variable of gender where the male population was underestimated.

Known systematic properties of sample: No

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire: No, the ISSP module was the whole survey considering all the variables of the study.

Publications : None

**Netherlands
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description**

**INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL SURVEY PROGRAMME –
NETHERLANDS 2008**

MODULE 2007: Leisure and Sports

MODULE 2006: Religion IV

Data documentation

Harry B.G. Ganzeboom [Principal Investigator]

Heike Schroeder [Fieldwork Manager]

First edition: August 22 2009

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Study description
Questionnaire development and post-processing
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Post-stratification weights

INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL SURVEY PROGRAMME

NETHERLANDS – 2008 fieldwork

MODULE 2007: Leisure and Sports

MODULE 2008: Religion IV

STUDY DESCRIPTION

Study title:	“ISSP-NL 2007+2008: Vrije Tijd. Levensovertuigingen.”
Fieldwork dates:	March–December 2008
PI:	Harry B.G. Ganzeboom Heike Schroeder (fieldwork manager)
Sample type	(Step 1:) Simple random address sample, (Step 2:) random date selection of household member (*)
Response:	33.4% (*)
Fieldwork agency	Free University Amsterdam
Fieldwork Methods	Postal survey
Sample size	2843
Language	Dutch
Weights	post-stratification (*)

(*) See further below.

The data will appear in the ISSP publicly released data as two independent data-files. The user should be aware that the social background variables are identical between these modules. However the units do not overlap.

The user should also be aware that the complete data file (described in this documentation), including all the collected information on demography and social background, as well as the standardized ISSP variables has been archived at DANS [Data Archiving and Networked Services] in The Hague, the successor to the Steinmetz Archive. The appropriate bibliographic reference to this file will be:

Ganzeboom, Harry B.G. [principal investigator] & Heike Schroeder, “ISSP 2007 + 2008: Vrije Tijd. Levensovertuigingen.” [machine-readable data file]. The Hague: DANS. To be archived.

Introduction

The modules 2007 (“Leisure and Sports”) and 2008 (“Religion IV”) of the International Social Survey Programme in the Netherlands [ISSP-NL] were conducted in 2008 as a stand-alone postal survey at the Free University Amsterdam [VUA] (Faculty of Social Sciences, Department of Social Research Methodology) by Harry B.G. Ganzeboom [principal investigator] and Heike Schroeder [fieldwork manager]. As of 2005, VUA has taken over the national ISSP membership for the Netherlands, formerly held by the Social and Cultural Planning Office [SCP] in The Hague, with Jos Becker as principal investigator. Funding for the 2007-2008 data collection was supplied by the VUA and Radboud University Nijmegen. Nijmegen’s contribution made it possible to double the number of respondents for the Religion module, as well as expand the number of questions asked in this module, in order to collect data for the NORFACE project 'Extending and enhancing the ISSP 2008 module on religion' [PI: David Voas, University of Manchester; Dutch Partner: Ariana Need, Radboud University Nijmegen].

The data-collection followed very much the same methodology as for the ISSP_NL 2003&2004 and ISSP 2005&2006. The data collection process can be summarized as follows:

- While the data for the two modules were collected with exactly the same procedure, the questionnaires of the two modules were separated (split ballot). The two questionnaires share the same social background questions (start with Z), but cover different topics. The Leisure & Sports variables start with E, the Religion variables with F (ISSP module) and FF (Norface addition).
- Translation of the ISSP questionnaire documents was conducted by ourselves. The translation for the items in the Religion module was copied from the earlier version, when applicable.
- The standard ISSP questions are complemented with a large number of demographic variables, most of them on social mobility.
- A simple random sample was drawn from the complete list of addresses in the Netherlands, maintained by Cendris, a subsidiary of the national postal service. For about 65.1% of the addresses there is an associated family name and about 39.5% have a phone number (matched with the national phone register). The sampling frame [i.e. the list of adresse] is known to be very accurate and complete.
- All respondents were approached using (A) advance letter, (B) first questionnaire, (C) first postcard reminder, (D) second reminder by letter, (E) second questionnaire.
- All the questionnaires received were screened on completeness and double responses. All alphanumerical information was transferred to a coding file.
- The remaining (numerical) information was keypunched (single punching) by a professional agency (InDat).
- The alphanumerical information for country of origin and occupations was coded using standard international classifications.
- The keypunched data were checked and labeled and merged with the coded alphanumerical information.

- A post-stratification weight was developed using (A) information from the sampling frame, (B) information from the household roster. No national benchmark was used.

Respons

Table 1 details the various steps taken to (re)approach the respondents and its results in terms of received questionnaires.

Throughout the fieldwork, respondents could call (in fact: call an answering machine) to ask further information, refuse participation or make comments. Once respondents had expressed non-willingness to participate, either by phone or (e-)mail, they were not contacted again. General information on the ISSP project and the data-collection was also provided on a website, that was referred to on the questionnaire and all the information sent to the respondent.

After the first campaign (in June 2008) we were unhappy with the response and decided to re-contact after the summer all non-respondents that had not been contacted in the phone reminder before the Summer. We also implemented a new incentive system for this last round.

Table 1: Mailings and response pattern						
Week	Event Date	Action	E	F	Total	%
2	8-Jan	Advance letter				
3	14/16 Jan	First Questionnaire				
4	22-Jan		0	448	448	15.8%
5	29-Jan	Reminder postcard	424	1127	1551	54.6%
6	4-Feb	Reminder letter	567	1303	1870	65.8%
7	11-Feb		613	1367	1980	69.6%
8	18-Feb		658	1495	2153	75.7%
9	25-Feb		675	1519	2194	77.2%
10	3-Mar	Second questionnaire F	683	1540	2223	78.2%
11	10-Mar	Second questionnaire E	684	1655	2339	82.3%
12	17-Mar		831	1835	2666	93.8%
13	24-Mar		863	1895	2758	97.0%
14	31-Mar		872	1918	2790	98.1%
18	28-Apr		886	1930	2816	99.1%
22	26-May		892	1951	2843	100.0%

Sample

The sample was drawn from the national addresses list of Cendris, a subsidiary of TPG, the Dutch national postal agency. The specifications called for a systematic random sample of N=9000. For over 65%, the addresses are associated with a family name – the remaining 35% were addressed as “To main occupant [hoofdbewoner]”.

Sampling within households was conducted by random date selection. The addresses were stratified in 12 random date groups and the addressed was invited to have the questionnaire completed by the household member whose birthday was closest to the date specified.

Table 2: Response and non-response						
	Together 2007&2008		Leisure and Sports 2007		Religion IV 2008	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Initial sample	9000	100.0%	3000	100.0%	6000	100.0%
Undeliverable	289	3.2%	98	3.2%	191	3.2%
Net sample	8711	100.0%	2902	100.0%	5809	100.0%
Valid response	2843	32.6%	892	30.7%	1951	33.5%
Explicit refusal	983	11.3%	311	10.7%	672	11.5%
No response	4885	56.1%	1699	58.5%	3186	54.8%

POST-STRATIFICATION WEIGHTS

There are four pieces of information that can inform us about selectivity that occurs because of non-response, and can be used to post-stratify the data.

Sample-frame information

- Location of the sampled address. It is to be expected that response in urban areas, and in particular in the four major cities (Amsterdam, Rotterdam, The Hague, Utrecht) is lower than elsewhere.
- Name: for about 35% of the sample there was no access to a name of the inhabitants. This has decreased the response.
- Phone: for about 61% of the sample there was no access to a phone number. Apart from obstructing the opportunity to use the third (phone) reminders, it is to be expected that not being listed in the phone-register is a strong correlate of willingness to participate.
- Foreign family name: Family names in the Netherlands can with considerable accuracy be classified as foreign and non-foreign. In particular Moroccan and Turkish names are easy to recognize, this is much harder for Surinamese and Antillean names.

In 25 cases, the respondents had removed their identification number from the mailed back questionnaire, although they supplied useable information. These questionnaires cannot be connected to the sample frame information and thus cannot be post-stratified in this respect (and these respondents kept receiving reminders to the very end...)

Ecological information (neighbourhood characteristics)

- Neighbourhood characteristics (connected to the detailed postal code in the sample frame) can be expected to predict response patterns
- This information has not been used for post-stratification. Its usefulness is left for future investigation.

Household box information

Selectivity may also occur within responding households. Each respondent was asked to complete a household box, which gives access to information of all household members with respect to:

- Sex
- Age

- Position in household
- Main activity
- Highest completed / current education.

In addition, we have information on:

- Total number of persons in household eligible for the sample (i.e. all household members of 16 and older).

Using this information, a synthetic population can be formed that consists of all household members in the designated age bracket (16-75+). The actual sample should be representative of this synthetic population. All this information was used to develop the post-stratification weight.

The weights have been constructed by taking the inverse of the expected probabilities from a logistic regression that predicted response from (A) sample frame characteristic, (B) constructed sample from household roster

Table 4: Benchmark distributions, unweighted sample data and weights			
URBANIZATION*		Weight	
1 minder dan 5000 inwoners		0.925	
2 5000 - < 10000 inwoners		0.909	
3 10000 - < 20000 inwoners		0.938	
4 20000 - < 50000 inwoners		0.973	
5 50000 - < 100000 inwoners		1.017	
6 100000 - < 150000 inwoners		1.053	
7 150000 - < 250000 inwoners		1.020	
8 250000 inwoners of meer		1.183	
NAME*		Weight	
No name		.953	
With name		1.108	
FOREIGN NAME*		Weight	
Dutch name		.983	
Foreign name		1.913	
PHONE*		Weight	
No phone listed		1.117	
Phone listed		.861	
AGE **		Weight	
18-24		1.581	
25-34		1.060	
35-44		0.975	
45-54		0.984	
55-64		0.950	
65-74		0.955	
75-hi		0.931	

EDUCATION**		Weight	
1 Basisonderwijs		1.108	
2 LBO-VBO-VMBOb		1.094	
3 MAVO-MULO-VMBOt		0.962	
4 HAVO-MMS		1.192	
5 VWO-HBS-Athen-Gymn		1.038	
6 kMBO		1.055	
7 MBO		0.980	
8 HBO		0.936	
9 Universiteit		0.915	
MAIN ACTIVITY**	Benchmark	Weight	
1 Employed-full time		1.034	
2 Employed-part time		0.936	
3 Empl-< part-time		0.929	
4 Helpg family member		0.917	
5 Unemployed		1.239	
6 Studt,school,vocat.traing		1.350	
7 Retired		0.925	
8 Housewife,-man,home duties		0.962	
9 Permanently disabled		1.176	
10 Other, not in labour force		0.915	
HHPOS**			
1 Child		1.739	
2 Parent		0.939	
5 Other		1.023	
6 Single hh member		1.050	
7 Partner in couple hh		0.944	
Sources: * Sampling frame, ** Household box			

In summary, it can be said that one group was severely underrepresented in our effective sample: young adults, in particular in as far as they live in their parents' households. Among these, the younger children (16 year olds) are particularly underrepresented. However, the highest marginal weight (1.9) is generated for respondents with foreign names. Note on the other hand, that the sample is fairly representative with respect to education and main activity. An unexpected finding is that the four large cities are only moderately underrepresented and that some underrepresentation occurs in rural areas.

Appendix: The Questionnaires

Norway
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP 2008 Religion III - Norway

In case of questions about the survey, please contact

Knut Kalgraff Skjåk,
E-mail: issp@nsd.uib.no

Norwegian Social Science Data Services,
Harald Hårfagresgt. 29
N 5007 Bergen
Norway

In publications (printed and electronic), lectures etc. using data from the survey, please give full reference, and send a printed or electronic copy to the Norwegian Social Science Data Services (NSD).

ISSP Study Description Form***Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!***

Study title: Survey on Religion

Fieldwork dates: 07.05.2008 – 09.07.2008

Principal investigators: Knut Kalgraff Skjåk, NSD.
May-Linda Magnussen, Agder Research.
Pål Repstad, University of Agder.
Knut Lundby, Department of Media and Communication, University of Oslo.
Ulla Schmidt, Olaf Agedal and Pål Ketil Botvar, Stiftelsen Kirkeforskning (KIFO).

Sample type: The sample was a systematic random sample of individuals from the Central Register of Persons, aged 18-79 years.
1. Selection of persons with person number ending with 20-29
2. Systematic random sample of persons selected in stage 1.

Fieldwork institute: TNS Gallup

Fieldwork methods: The survey was conducted as a combined mail survey and web survey with one reminder and two follow-ups with questionnaires. The URL and individual username and pin code for the web questionnaire were printed on paper questionnaires and letters.

N. of respondents: 1072

<i>Details about issued sample:</i> Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf . The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2700
	2. Returned questionnaire (1.0)	1072
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal (2.11)	75
	B. Implicit refusal (blank questionnaire) (2.113)	29
	C. Break-off questionnaire too incomplete (2.12)	33
	D. Death (2.31)	0
	E. Physically or mentally unable (2.32)	4
	F. Other (wrong person answered) (2.30)	13
	4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview	
	G. Nothing ever returned (3.19)	1367
	H. Unknown Whereabouts, Mailing Returned Undelivered (3.30)	97
	I. Other (3.90)	5
	5. Not Eligible	
	J. Abroad during fieldwork period (4.70)	5

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Norwegian

2009-07-1717

Weight present: No

Weighting procedure:

Known systematic

properties of sample:

Gross sample:

No bias with respect to gender, age and place of living.

Net sample:

Younger men underrepresented. People with lower education underrepresented. People in paid work overrepresented.

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:

One of the instruments measuring WRKTYPE was by a mistake dropped from the questionnaire.

Publications:

**New Zealand
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description**

ISSP Study Description Form

Study-Title:	Religion: New Zealand	
Fieldwork Dates:	26 August 2008 to 30 November 2008	
Principle Investigator:	Professor Philip Gendall, Department of Communication, Journalism & Marketing, Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand	
Sample Type:	Stratified random sample from electoral rolls (sample stratified by age)	
Fieldwork Methods:	Mail survey in three waves	
Context of ISSP questionnaire:	Dedicated survey, with ISSP questions preceding non-ISSP questions and demographics	
Sample Size:	2040	
Response Rates:	2040	A – Total issued (total sample)
	87	B – Ineligible (address vacant, wrong ages,)
	1953	C – (=A-B) Total eligible (in-scope sample)
	1027	D – Total ISSP questionnaires received
	926	E – (=C-D; F+G+H) Total non-response
	74	F – Refusals (refusing to take part)
	-	G – Non-contact (never contacted)
	852	H – Other non-response
Language:	English	
Weighted?	No	
Weighting Procedure:	Original data not weighted but weighting variable provided.	
Known Systematic Properties:		
Deviations from ISSP Questions:	Order of questions 1 to 8 modified in questionnaire. Extended response categories for background current religion variable omitted by mistake.	
Literature:		

SAMPLING INFORMATION

Sampling Procedure

The sample was selected from the 2008 New Zealand electoral roll, which contains the names of all registered voters over the age of 18 years. The population was first stratified by age: under 35, 35 to 54, 55 and over; then equal samples of 680 were randomly selected within each age group. The achieved sample is generally representative of the New Zealand population over 18 years of age, but people under 30 are underrepresented in the sample, while those over 60 are overrepresented, and the proportion of women is higher than in the population whereas the proportion of men is lower. The data have **not** been weighted to correct these biases. Comparisons of unweighted survey results with results obtained from the sample weighted so that its age-sex distribution matched that of the New Zealand population over 18, showed only minor differences between many estimates, but weighting by age and sex is likely to produce more accurate estimates for behavioural variables.

Survey Administration Procedure

The questionnaire together with a covering letter was sent to the 2040 selected participants on 26 August 2008. A reminder letter was mailed to participants whose questionnaires had not been returned by 11 September. A second reminder and another questionnaire were sent to those who had not returned their questionnaires by 11 October. The survey was closed off on 30 November, 14 weeks after the initial mailing.

Philippines
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form***Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!****Study title:* SWR 07-IV*Fieldwork dates:* 2007-11-30 to 2007-12-3 – Survey of Christians
2008-04-2 to 2008-04-12 – Survey of Moslems*

*A rerun of the survey for Muslim respondents was conducted during this period using a culturally adopted questionnaire.

Principal Social Weather Stations*investigators:**Sample type:* Multi-stage Probability Sampling*Fieldwork institute:* Social Weather Stations*Fieldwork methods:* Face-to-face interviews with visuals*N. of respondents:* 1200*Details about issued sample:*Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2,879
2. Interviews (1.0)	1,200
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	249
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	1,185
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)	9
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	18
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	28
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	145
D. Other (4.10, 4.90)

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Filipino, Cebuano, Hiligaynon, Bicol and Iluko*Weight present:* yes

2009-04-26

Weighting procedure: exact description of the weighting procedure / algorithm

	2008 NSO Projected Population Age 18 and above	Total Sample Size (PR)	Projection Factor for 1 probability Respondent (000)
NCR 7	,119,778	30023.7325933333	
Balance Luzon	23,014,696	30076.7156533333	
Visayas 1	0,534,503	30035.1150100000	
Mindanao 1	2,026,064	30040.0868800000	
--	-----	-----	
Total 5	2,695,041	1,200	

Known systematic None

properties of sample:

Deviations from ISSP None

questionnaire:

Publications: None

Poland
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: Polish General Social Survey/ISSP, 2008

Fieldwork dates: 2010-06-02
2010-07-09

Principal investigators: Bogdan Cichomski, Institute for Social Studies, Warsaw University (ISS UW)

Sample type: Multi-stage area probability sample.
The sample was drawn from The Common Electronic Population Evidence System - PESEL (a governmental agency).
Sampling procedure consists of the three stages:

1. In each of the 16 voivodeships in Poland places of living were divided up into three categories
 - 1) capital of the region
 - 2) other cities
 - 3) villages

In voivodeships with the higher number of people places were additionally divided up into higher number (up to 5) of smaller categories.

Additionally, in Mazowieckie and Slaskie voivodeships *villages* category was divided up into two categories. In Mazowieckie the division was based on the Vistula river line and in Slaskie on the traditional division into Slask and Zagłębie region.

As an effect there was 74 strata taking into consideration the administrative division of the country and type and size of the place of living.
Assumed sample size was divided up into the strata taking into consideration different completion rates in classes of places of living in voivodeships. It means that from classes of places of living where the completion rates are known to be lower then in other there was an over-representative sub-sample sampled.

2. In the second stage in CBOS (Public Opinion Research Center) cities and villages communes were sampled. After that in PESEL data-base some small areas of the cities and villages communes were sampled. Persons to be interviewed were chosen also from the PESEL data-base from the previously selected areas. In cities, small areas covered some streets and it's neighborhood and in villages the areas of one village and/or some of it's streets.
3. In each stratum at least two small areas were sampled. From each small area eight adults living in different locations and differing in sex and age were sampled.

Areas allocation in strata was not proportional and involved two factors:

1. number of adult people in strata and it's proportion in whole sample
2. response rate in class of the place of living, that is a strata inside voivodeships

The basis for calculating expected response rates was the average

2010-10-20

response rates in *Current problems and events*, a monthly survey conducted by Public Opinion Research Center (CBOS).

Fieldwork institute: Public Opinion Research Center (CBOS), Warsaw

Fieldwork methods: Face-to-face supplement completed after the PGSS interview

N. of respondents: 1263

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2800
2. Interviews (1.0)	1263
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	410
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	646
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)	0
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	58
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	37
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	29
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	0
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	352
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	5

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Polish

Weight present: yes

Weighting procedure: Weighting factor was calculated using IPF (*Iterative Proportional Fitting*) algorithm. It includes four variables:

1. sex (male, female)
2. age categories (18-24, 25-34, 35-49, 50-59, 60 and more years) according to sex
3. type and size of the place of living (village, cities<20000, cities 20000-99999, cities 100000 and more inhabitants)
4. voivodship (16 voivodships corresponding to administrative division of Poland)

4 iteration were needed to comply with the population-based distributions.

Weighting procedure assumes that after weighting the sample size is equal to the number of completed interviews.

Known systematic properties of sample: None after weighting

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire: Some questions (1-5 and 27) asked in main PGSS questionnaire

Publications: None

Portugal
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP 2008
Study Description: Portugal

Study title: Inquérito Social Internacional

Fieldwork dates: June to November 2009

Principal researchers: Jorge Vala, Alice Ramos, Instituto de Ciências Sociais da Universidade de Lisboa.

Sample type: Stratified random probability. The sample is designed to be representative of adults aged 18 or over living in private accommodation in Portugal. The sample method involved a multi-stage design: stratification by region and habitat; Selection of sampling units (100); selection of streets: selection of addresses by random root; selection of individuals by the last birthday method.

Stratification factors used:

- NUTES (North, Center, Lisbon and Tagus Valley, Alentejo and Algarve)
- HABITAT (less than 2.000 hab.; 2 - 10 thousand hab; 10 - 30 thousand hab; 30 - 100 thousand hab; more than 100 thousand hab)

In order to get a representative sample, near 40% of the interviews were made in habitats with less than 2000hab. Some problems came up, such as, a level of non-responses and refusals higher than expected.

Fieldwork methods: face-to-face CAPI interview with visuals

Context of ISSP questionnaire: Atitudes Sociais dos Portugueses (*Portuguese Social Attitudes*)

Sample size: Achieved on ISSP:

Response rates :

2770	A – Total issued
647	B – Not eligible
2123	C – Total eligible
1000	D – Total ISSP questionnaires received
1123	E –Non-responses
823	F – Refusals
297	G – Non-contact
3	H – Other non-response

Language: Portuguese

Weighted: Yes

Weighting Procedure: Data was weighted in order to be proportional to the distribution of the universe according to the following variables: NUTS'II, habitat, sex and age groups

National Population Characteristics: Portugal

Sex and age

Note: The data concerns only the population resident in the Mainland (excluding Azores and Madeira)

Unit: thousands of individuals

	Total		M	F
	N	%	N	N
18-24 years	1027,1	12,9	519,8	507,2
25-34 years	1500,7	18,9	750,8	749,9
35-44 years	1427,5	18	701,1	726,4
45-54 years	1274,9	16,1	612,5	662,3
55-64 years	1079,9	13,6	506,4	573,4
65-74 years	953,5	12	424,8	528,7
75 and more	675,0	8,5	257,8	417,1

Source: Instituto Nacional de Estatística, *Censos 2001*

Education

Note: The data concerns all the population (including Azores and Madeira)

	Total (>18 years)	%
None	760,9	9,6
Basic Primary incomplete	714,7	9,0
Basic Primary complete ¹	2267,1	28,6
Secondary incomplete ²	2358,6	29,7
Secondary complete ³	674,2	8,5
University incomplete	522,5	6,6
University complete	636,6	8,0

Source: Instituto Nacional de Estatística, *Censos 2001*

¹ 4 years

² 10-11 years

³ 12 years

Weighted data

	N	%
Male	471	47,1
Female	529	52,9
Total	1000	100,0

	N	%
18-24 years	125	12,5
25-34 years	190	19,0
35-44 years	181	18,1
45-54 years	160	16,0
55-64 years	140	14,0
65-74 years	121	12,1
>74 years	85	8,5
Total	1000	100,0

	N	%
No formal qualification	46	4,6
Lowest formal qualification	434	43,4
Higher secondary completed	198	19,8
Above higher secondary level	197	19,7
University degree completed	125	12,5
Total	1000	100,0

Note: The distribution is very different from the one of the universe, but 9 years is a long time span and we don't have access to actualized official statistics.

Russia
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: 'official' title of the study/survey in your country
Module 2008 has been added to **the regular omnibus "The Monitoring"**

Fieldwork dates: start and end dates of field-work, please use format yyyy-mm-dd
start date: 2009-01-02; end date: 2009-01-26

Principal investigators: name and institution
L.Khakhulina, Levada-Center

Sample type: description of the sampling procedure
Nationwide, multistage, stratified and probability sample
Description of the sampling procedure
The omnibus survey "The Monitoring" is based on the nationwide, multi-stage, stratified and probability sample (N=2000) that represents the adult population in age 16+ .

On the first stage urban settlements and rural administrative districts as primary sampling units were selected.
Stratification. The nationwide sample (N=2000) was divided among:
a) 7 large geographical macro regions (Federal Okrugs) proportionate to the size of the local population aged 16+ of each macro region
b) 6 types of rural districts and urban settlements* in each of 7 macro regions proportionate to the size of the local population aged 16+ of each type.
1) cities > 1,000 000 residents
2) cities > 500 000 - 1,000 000
3) cities > 100 000 – 500 000
4) cities >20 000 – 100 000
5) cities and small urban settlements < 20 000
6) rural districts
If to take into account that in the North-West region there are no cities of 500-1,000 thousands of residents, in Far East region there are no cities of more then 1,000 thousands of residents the total number of strata is 40.

Selection of primary sampling units (PSUs). All cities over 500, 000 inhabitants were included in the sample as self-representative units. Urban settlements and rural districts were considered as primary sample units (PSUs). In each stratum (except strata of cities over 500,000 and cities over 1,000 000) the number of PSUs was calculated with the limitation of 10-12 interviews per PSU and the PSUs as well were selected with the probability proportionally to the size (PPS). The total numbers of interviews accounted for a stratum was distributed approximately equally among selected PSUs. Totally 154 PSUs were selected including 110 urban and 44 rural sampling points.

On the second stage the secondary sampling units (SSU) were selected from the lists of streets in urban settlements and localities in rural districts.
.In the big cities (more then 500 000 inhabitants) the number of surveyed SSUs was defined by condition of 6-8 interviews per SSU.

21 SSUs were selected In Moscow, 10 SSUs - in S-Petersburg. In the middle and small cities and rural districts 2-3 SSUs were randomly selected from the list of all potential sampling points (streets and localities).
Totally 270 secondary sample points were selected.

On the third stage the households are selected by a random route method. If nobody at home or a member of a household randomly selected as a respondent refuses to participate in the survey, or if a household or a respondent are not achieved for 3 visits, the interviewer has to visit the next door address.

Fieldwork institute: institute which conducted the survey
Analitic Levada Center (Levada-Center)

Fieldwork methods: mode of interview
self completion

N. of respondents: number of respondents in the final ISSP file: **1015**

<i>Details about issued sample:</i> Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf . The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	...1995.....
	2. Interviews (1.0)	...1015.....
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) B. Non-Contact (2.20) C. Other i. Language Problems/not able to answer (2.33) ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)456..... 36290.....
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)
	4. Not Eligible A. Not a Residence (4.50) B. Vacant Residence (4.60) C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) D. Other (4.10,4.90)	...72.....

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): language or languages of the field instrument
Russian

Weight present: yes or no, whether a weighting factor exists in the data-set
Yes, exists

Weighting procedure: exact description of the weighting procedure / algorithm
The total expected number N of respondents for a certain region being treated equal
 $N = N_0 * P$,
where N_0 denotes the size of the total sample,
P - the share of the region population in the entire population.

As a result of correction, every respondent $X[k]$ has the definite weight $W[k]$,

within the limits $0 < W[k] < \sim 10$,

so that the following conditions were valid:

1) the value of $\sum(W[k])$ for the region concerned was equal to N

2) for every controlled group $G[i]$ the value $Q[i]$ being equal to

$Q[i] = \sum(W[k] \mid X[k].\text{belong to } G[i]) / N$,

was closed to a proportion $P[i]$ of group $G[i]$ in the region population

i.e. $Q[i] \sim P[i]$, $i=1,2,\dots,9$.

The value of J being equal to

$J = \sum((Q[i]-P[i])**2) + (\sum(W[k])/N - 1)**2$,

was used as the criterion for minimization on the weights' sets variety

Quality of corrections (shares, 0,01%)

	male 1	fem 2	<25 3	<40 4	<55 5	>54 6	H 7	S 8	P 9*
Survey:	3615	6384	1497	2256	2611	3635	2640	4325	3034
Weighted :	4552	5447	1828	2570	2881	2720	1973	4610	3416
State Statistics :	4553	5446	1827	2570	2882	2720	1973	4609	3417

* 1-2 –sex

3-6 –age

7-9 – education (higher, secondary, primary)

Weights coefficients sum is equal 1015

.Distribution of weight coefficients:

Mean values:	0	0-0.1	0.1-0.2	0.2-0.5	0.5-1	1-2	2-5	5-10	>10
	0	7	173	485	246	103	1	0	

description of biases or other deviations of the sample

*Known systematic
properties of sample:*

*Deviations from ISSP
questionnaire:*

Publications:

esp. questions omitted, or added, or asked in a different format than the Basic Questionnaire prescribes **no**

list of publications using the present data set

Sweden
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

Study Description

Study title:	Swedish: Religion III, ISSP 2008. English: Religion III, ISSP 2008.
Fieldwork dates:	February 19, 2008 to April 29, 2008.
Principal Investigators:	Associate Professor Jonas Edlund Professor Stefan Svallfors Department of Sociology Umea University 901 87 Umea Sweden
Sample type:	A representative sample of the Swedish population 17-79 years.
Fieldwork institute:	SIFO
Fieldwork methods:	Separate postal survey with several reminders. Respondents received an introductory letter and a week later a gift (value about USD 3) along with the questionnaire. The gift was free and was not associated with any obligations.
12/2	Introductory letter about the survey
19/2	Postal survey + lottery ticket
26/2	Postal reminder + questionnaire
10/3	Postal reminder + questionnaire
3/4	Postal reminder + questionnaire [only to those with unknown telephone numbers]
3/4-11/4	Reminder by telephone + questionnaire to those wishing a questionnaire [only to those with known telephone numbers]
Sample size (net sample):	1235
Response rate (per cent):	1235/(2001-31)=62,7 per cent
Details about issued sample:	AAPOR/WAPOR standard. Download: www.aapor.org/pdfs/standarddefs_3.1.pdf
Total number of starting names (gross sample size):	2001
1.0 Interviews	1235
2.11 Refusals	21
2.20 No contact	710
2.25 Respondent away	0
2.30 Other (reason given by R: time shortage)	4
2.31 Deceased	0
2.32 Physically/mentally unable	3
2.33 Language problems	1
4.70 No eligible respondent	27
Language:	Swedish
Weighted:	No
Known bias in data	No, but see population characteristics for detailed information
Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:	See above section: Notes to ZA about the codebook: ISSP 2008 Sweden
Context of ISSP questionnaire:	Separate survey

Slovenia
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

(ISSP 2008 + ISSP 2009; Slovenia)

Study title: *Slovene Public Opinion Survey 2009/1: International Survey Religion, ISSP 2008 + Social Inequality, ISSP 2009*

Fieldwork dates: *24th March 2009 – 4th June 2009*

Principal investigators: *Mitja Hafner-Fink, Brina Malnar, Niko Toš; Public Opinion and Mass Communication Research Centre (CJMMK), Ljubljana.*

Sample type: *Universe: The adult residents of SR Slovenia, older then 18 years, living on permanent address. Excluded: Institutionalised people. Central Register of Population (a list of names and addresses constantly updated by public administration) is employed as a sampling frame. Sampling procedure: The sample is two-stage stratified random sample from Central Register of Population, where every population unit has equal probability of selection. First stage PSU selection is made by probability proportional to size of CEA (Clusters of Enumeration Areas). CEA are stratified according to 12 regions*6 type of settlement. At second stage systematic random selection inside CEA brings fixed numbers of persons with name and address. Split-halves samples were used for parallel SJM surveys.*

Fieldwork institute: *Public Opinion and Mass Communication Research Centre (CJMMK), University of Ljubljana*

Fieldwork methods: *Personal interviews with trained interviewers*

N. of respondents: *1065*

<i>Details about issued sample:</i> Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/pdfs/standarddefs_3.1.pdf . The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Table 2 of Standard Definitions.	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) * 1800
	2. Interviews (1.0) 1065
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) 380
	B. Non-Contact (2.20) 216.....
	C. Other	
	i. Language Problems (2.33) 0
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35) 50.....
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0) 11
	4. Not Eligible	
	A. Not a Residence (4.50) 0.....
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60) 9.....
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) 0
	D. Other (4.10,4.90) 69

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): *Slovenian*

Weight present: *no*

Weighting procedure: *The data is not weighted*

Known systematic properties of sample: *none*

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire: *none*

Publications: *none*

**Slovak Republic
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description**

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: **ISSP 2006 – 2008 in Slovakia**

Fieldwork dates: **Start: 2008-10-07**
End: 2008-10-28

Principal investigators: **Institute for Sociology of Slovak Academy of Sciences**

Sample type: **Two stage sampling procedure was used: 1) 146 primary sampling units were chosen according to population characteristics, 2) random walk procedure was used to choose a household where a respondent was selected using the last birthday method.**

Fieldwork institute: **FOCUS, s.r.o., Grösslingová 37, Bratislava**

Fieldwork methods: **Face to face with visuals**

N. of respondents: **number of respondents in the final ISSP file: 1138**

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	1899
2. Interviews (1.0)	1142
A. Complete (1.1)	1138
B. Partial (1.2) (excluded from the final file)	4
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	475.....
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	105.....
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)	2
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	21
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	154
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)
D. Other (4.10,4.90)

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): **Slovak, Hungarian**

Weight present: **yes**

Weighting procedure: **Weight constructed according to the following population characteristics: sex, age structure, education, nationality, size of community, and county structure**

Known systematic **The sample underrepresents males, younger respondents under**

2007-09-25

properties of sample:

34 and low educated respondents (mainly elementary education)

Deviations from ISSP

None

questionnaire:

Publications:

Turkey
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Study title: ISSP 2008 Religion III

Fieldwork dates: 2008-12-01 – 2009-02-21

Principal investigators: Istanbul Policy Center-Sabancı University
Ersin Kalaycıoğlu
Ali Çarkoğlu

Sample type:

- Stratification: Urban rural divide is used. Three strata per province were used; inhabitant population less than 2000 constituted the rural, population size between 2000 and 10000 constituted the small town, and populations over 10,000 were considered as the city sample.
- Sampling frame: Population register of household addresses obtained from the Statistical Institute of Turkey (SIT).
- Sampling method:
First stage: Sample observations are distributed across 26 NUT-2 regions according to population distribution. Then urban and rural population shares are applied to each region and urban and rural observations are obtained. From each region SIT was contacted to provide address blocks for urban settlements.
Second stage: Each block contained 300 household addresses and 10 addresses were selected from each block on a simple random selection basis. For rural areas all rural settlements in every NUT region all villages were used to randomly select villages according to population weights of the villages. In every village the pre allotted number of interviews was 10 and thus villages are treated as city blocks. The number of villages to be contacted is determined accordingly.
Third stage: Since no replacement was to be used we selected approximately twice the number of targeted interview household addresses (3030 in total). Every address is contacted at most 4 times to obtain a completed interview. Within the households all residents above the age of 18 are listed and a respondent from within this list is randomly selected. No quotas of any kind were applied.
- Selection method: Kish grid

Fieldwork institute: Infakto Research Workshop

Fieldwork methods: Face-to-face

N. of respondents: number of respondents in the final ISSP file: 1452

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	3030
2. Interviews (1.0)	1452
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	638
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	411
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	439
4. Not Eligible	

2010-12-08

and 3 of Standard Definitions.	A. Not a Residence (4.50)	90
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)
	D. Other (4.10,4.90)

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Turkish

Weight present: No

Weighting procedure: -

Known systematic -

properties of sample:

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire: The ISSP Module was part of a larger survey. We had a number of other questions on religiosity specifically addressing issues in Turkey. However, all these were related to the theme of religion.

Publications: -

Taiwan
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: 'official' title of the study/survey in your country
Taiwan Social Change Survey: 2009, Questionnaire II

Fieldwork dates: start and end dates of field-work, please use format yyyy-mm-dd
2009-07-15~ 2009-09-06

Principal investigators: name and institution
Ying-hwa Chang, Institute of Sociology, Academia Sinica

Sample type: description of the sampling procedure
Three-stage Stratified PPS Sampling
(1) PSU=township, (2) village (administrative unit under township, (3) individual person

Fieldwork institute: institute which conducted the survey
Center for Survey Research, Academia Sinica

Fieldwork methods: mode of interview
Face-to-face interview (pencil and paper)

N. of respondents: number of respondents in the final ISSP file: **1927**

<i>Details about issued sample:</i> Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf . The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *
	2. Interviews (1.0)
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)
	C. Other	
	i. Language Problems (2.33)
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)
	4. Not Eligible	
	A. Not a Residence (4.50)
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)
	D. Other (4.10,4.90)

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): language or languages of the field instrument
Mandarin Chinese, Fukien dialect, or Hakka dialect

Weight present: yes or no, whether a weighting factor exists in the data-set
Yes

Weighting procedure: exact description of the weighting procedure / algorithm
The data was weighted using an iterative proportional raking scheme. For each respondent, sample data was weighted by sex, age, urbanization and education degree groups. Weights were then generated to match the population characteristics of Taiwan area

Known systematic properties of sample: description of biases or other deviations of the sample
A non-response bias comes from the use of household registration data in which some household members in fact do not live in the household.

2009-12-11

*Deviations from ISSP
questionnaire:*

esp. questions omitted, or added, or asked in a different format than
the Basic Questionnaire prescribes

Publications:

list of publications using the present data set

Ukraine
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Study title: Opinions and views of Ukrainian people: October 2008 (ISSP-Religion)

Fieldwork dates: 2008-10-11 – 2008-10-20

Principal investigators: Olga Ivaschenko (name and institution)

Sample type: The sample is multistage, random at each step of selection.

The sample was based on random selection of sampling points (post-office districts) in 110 settlements (PSU) in all regions of Ukraine and in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea.

The target population for Ukraine is defined as the resident adult population age 18 and older. Persons living in institutions are not eligible (the military personnel living in casernes on the territory of units, the prisoners, who are locating in prisons and camps on the territory of Ukraine, and also the people, who are undergoing lingering treatment and living in hospitals). The sample of households from which sample persons are being selected is based on randomly sampled postal districts within proportionally sampled settlements (e.g., city, town, village). The 3-stage sample design is described below:

A stratified, multi-stage area probability sample was employed. Ukraine is divided into 24 oblasts and the Crimea. Each oblast is divided into rajons (or counties), and one city in each oblast is designated as the oblast center. Each oblast contains cities, towns, villages of the city type (PGTs), and villages, reflecting the type of municipal administration granted to the settlement. In the first stage, 110 Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) were selected with PPS (probability proportional to size) from the cities, PGTs and rural rajons. The sample was drawn such that the urban and rural populations of each oblast were represented proportionally.

Once the PSUs were selected, a sample of postal districts were chosen randomly from the list of residential postal districts within each PSU, taking into account the number of residential districts, which is proportional to the number of apartments (in Ukraine, the list of residential postal districts has been determined to be more accurate than housing and voting lists).

In the third stage, a randomized-number rule is used to select the street, household and apartment that the interviewer is to visit first. Before selecting 'potential respondents', the interviewer enumerates and lists adult (i.e., 18 or older) household members living in a consecutive run of apartments (i.e., from lower to higher apartment numbers) until he or she has a list of occupants sorted by (1) apartment, (2) gender, and (3) age. After generating a list of occupants, the interviewer seeks to recruit every third occupant for the study (i.e., one third of all potential respondents).

Fieldwork institute: Kiev international institute of sociology (KIIS)

Fieldwork methods: Oral survey with standardized questionnaire.
Face-to-face, paper and pencil, visuals / cards used.

N. of respondents: 2036

<i>Details about issued sample:</i> Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf . The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size)*	4862
	2. Interviews (1.0)	2036
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	626
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	1466
	C. Other	0
	i. Language Problems (2.33)	0
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	73
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	0
	4. Not Eligible	
	A. Not a Residence (4.50)	465
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	0
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	0
	D. Other (4.10,4.90)	196

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

1.0 - incl. Completed interview (N=2036) , and Partial interview (N=0).
2.10 - incl. Household-level refusal (N=371), Known respondent refusal (N=251), Break-off (N=4).
2.20 - incl. Unable to enter building/reach housing unit (N=587), No one at residence (N=731), Respondent away/unavailable (N=148).
2.35 – incl. Physical or psychical condition of a respondent does not allow to carry out an interview (N=73).

Language(s): Ukrainian, Russian

Weight present: Yes

Weighting procedure: The results of the survey were compared to correspondent statistics of the last Ukrainian census conducted in 2001.

The variables which were controlled are: region, settlement type, gender and age.

The comparison of the survey data to statistics distributions by settlement type and by four regions reveals the accuracy of sample realization by interviewers; the regional and settlement type distributions were preset in the sample structure.

The comparison of received data with statistics by demographic characteristics – gender, age – shows the maximum shifts in 9.8% by gender, and 5.8% in age group consisting of those respondents aged 50-59.

The distribution of population aged over 18 by four regions, settlement type, gender and age

	Statistics	Before weighting	Difference	After weighting	Difference
Region					
Western	21.9	21.9	0.0	22.2	-0.3
Central	29.8	29.6	0.2	29.9	-0.1
Southern	26.4	26.6	-0.2	26.3	0.1

Eastern	21.8	21.9	-0.1	21.5	0.3
Settlement type					
Urban	67.8	67.3	0.5	67.5	0.3
Rural	32.2	32.7	-0.5	32.5	-0.3
Gender					
Male	45.0	35.2	9.8	45.0	0.0
Female	55.0	64.8	-9.8	55.0	0.0
Age					
18-29	22.2	18.1	4.1	22.2	0.0
30-39	17.4	16.5	0.9	17.4	0.0
40-49	19.2	17.0	2.2	19.2	0.0
50-59	13.9	19.7	-5.8	13.9	0.0
60-69	14.6	13.6	1.0	14.6	0.0
70 +	12.7	15.1	-2.4	12.7	0.0

*The source of statistical data: Ukrainian National Census, 2001.

To adjust the data shifts a variable of weight was constructed.

Sex	Age	Statistics	Data before weighting	Weight
Male	18-29	11.2	8.1	1.382012
	30-39	8.5	6.2	1.362677
	40-49	9.1	5.4	1.699780
	50-59	6.3	6.7	0.943147
	60-69	6.0	4.3	1.404138
	70 +	3.9	4.5	0.863087
Female	18-29	11.0	10.0	1.103251
	30-39	8.9	10.3	0.867005
	40-49	10.1	11.7	0.864017
	50-59	7.6	13.0	0.583909
	60-69	8.6	9.3	0.926434
	70 +	8.8	10.6	0.829481

Known systematic properties of sample:

Theoretical sample error is $\Delta = 1/\sqrt{n}$. Standard design-effect for the nationwide sample used in KIIS surveys is 1.5.

Therefore, the sample error for the survey (the sample size of 2036, and probability 0.95) does not exceed:

- 3.3% for percentages close to 50%;
- 2.9% for percentages close to 25%/75%;
- 2.0% for percentages close to 10%/90%;
- 0.7% for percentages close to 1%/99%.

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:

Changed :
Q20-Q23 in questionnaire

Added category «Greek-Catholic» under code 5.

Code of category «Muslim» changed from «5» in original questionnaire to «6» in Ukrainian/Russian.

Code of category «Other» changed from «6» in original questionnaire to «7» in Ukrainian/Russian.

Code of category «No religion» changed from «7» in original questionnaire to «8» in Ukrainian/Russian.

Code of category «Don't know» changed from «8» in original questionnaire to «9» in Ukrainian/Russian.

In data set all scales recorded to standard.

Q32. R: Religious denomination

Added country-specific options:

311 Greek Catholic (*in data set coded under 110!*)

321 Orthodox (Ukrainian Orthodox Church - Moscow Patriarchate)

322 Orthodox (Ukrainian Orthodox Church - Kyiv Patriarchate)

323 Orthodox (Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church)

Added questions:

For more accurate identification and coding of occupations, few questions concerning respondent's qualification and position were added :

D11. [FILTER QUESTION. ONLY FOR THOSE WHO HAD NO JOB AT THE TIME OF INTERVIEW] Have you ever had a job?

1 Yes

2 No

9 No answer

IF No / No answer – skip the block of questions concerning respondent's occupational position.

FOR THOSE WHO HAVE OR HAD A JOB:

ua_qualif

D13. What qualification is needed to perform your work?

[HAND CARD].

1 None or insignificant

2 Few weeks or few month of learning

3 Vocational school or few years of operational experience

4 Specialized secondary education (technical secondary school, college)

5 Basic higher education (bachelor's degree)

6 Higher education (specialist degree, master's degree)

7 Academic degree (candidate of science, PhD etc.)

8 Don't know

9 No answer / refused

ua_branch

D18. To which branch of economy your work (organization/ enterprise etc) belongs to? [HAND CARD].

1 Agriculture (plant growing, horticulture, animal husbandry, fishing, forestry)

2 Industry

3 Building industry

4 Sales, restaurant business, catering, hotels

5 Transport, communication

6 Financial services, insurance

7 Real estate, scientific or research work, expertise, informatization and advertising

8 Government administration

9 Education

10 Healthcare and public assistance

11 Personal and other services, culture and sports, public organizations

12 Other
97 REFUSED
98 DON'T KNOW
99 NO ANSWER

The same questions were asked about spouse/partner occupation:

D20 is similar to D11

D22 (ua_spqualif) is similar to D13 (ua_qualif)

D27 (ua_spbranch) is similar to D18 (ua_branch).

Country-specific questions:

ua ETHN Ethnic identity

D3. What do you consider your nationality?

- 1 Ukrainian
- 2 Russian
- 3 Both Ukrainian and Russian
- 4 Byelorussian
- 5 Moldavian
- 6 Crimean Tatar
- 7 Bulgarian
- 8 Hungarian
- 9 Romanian
- 10 Pole
- 11 Jew
- 12 Other
- 13 Don't know

ua DEGR Country-specific degrees of education

D8. Now look at this card [HAND CARD]. What is the highest level of education you've obtained so far?

- 1 No formal education (never went to school);
- 2 Elementary or some secondary (1-6 years of secondary school);
- 3 Incomplete secondary (7-9 years of secondary school);
- 4 Vocational education without secondary (vocational technical school (PTU), schools of factory and plant apprenticeship (FZU) etc.);
- 5 Secondary education (10-11 years of secondary school);
- 6 Vocational technical training after 10-11 years of school;
- 7 Junior specialist grade (technical, medical, primary-school teachers' training college, musical school etc), incomplete higher education, specialized secondary education.
- 8 Basic higher education (bachelor's degree)
- 9 Higher education (specialist degree, master's degree)
- 99 NO ANSWER

ua INC Family income

D29. Taking into account the income of all members of your household last month (after taxes, including all types of income – salary, scholarship, pension, benefits, grants, allowance etc), what was the total income of your family?

(sum in UAH; at the time of survey 1 UAH ≈ 0.20 USD)

000000. No income

999997. Refused

999998. Don't know

999999. No answer

ua RINC R: Earnings – country specific

D30. And what was your personal income last month (after taxes, including all types of income – salary, scholarship, pension, benefits, grants, allowance etc)?

(sum in UAH; at the time of survey 1 UAH ≈ 0.20 USD)

000000. No income

999997. Refused

999998. Don't know

999999. No answer

ua PRTY Respondent's party affiliation – country-specific

D36. There are more than 100 parties in Ukraine. Which party or block of parties do you tend to support?

1 Party of Regions (*Партія регіонів*)

2 Bloc Yuliya Tymoshenko / All-Ukrainian Union "Fatherland" (*Блок Юлії Тимошенко/Партія Батьківщина*)

3 Our Ukraine / People's Self-Defence / People's Movement of Ukraine (*Наша Україна/Народна самооборона/Народний Рух України*)

4 Communist party of Ukraine (*Комуністична партія України*)

5 Lytvyn's block / People's party (*Блок Литвина/Народна партія України*)

6 All-Ukrainian Union "Freedom" (*ПО «Свобода»*)

7 Socialist party of Ukraine (*Соціалістична партія України*)

8 Party of Greens of Ukraine (*Партія зелених України*)

9 Progressive socialist party of Ukraine (*Прогресивна соціалістична партія України*)

10 Social Democratic Party of Ukraine (*Соціал-демократична партія України*)

11 Other party

12 No party, no preference

13 DON'T KNOW

99 NO ANSWER

Publications:

list of publications using the present data set

USA
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form***Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!****Study title:* General Social Survey 2008*Fieldwork dates:* 16 April – 15 September, 2008*Principal investigators:* James A. Davis, Tom W. Smith, and Peter V. Marsden*Sample type:* Multi-stage area probability sample*Fieldwork institute:* National Opinion Research Center*Fieldwork methods:* Face-to-face with CAPI*N. of respondents:* 2,023

<i>Details about issued sample:</i> Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf . The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2349
	2. Interviews (1.0)	1365
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	437
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	431
	C. Other	
	i. Language Problems (2.33)	38
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	78
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	0
	4. Not Eligible	
	A. Not a Residence (4.50)	0
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	0
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	0
	D. Other (4.10, 4.90)	0

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): English and Spanish*Weight present:* Yes

Weighting procedure: The weight variable takes into consideration 1) the sub-sampling of non respondents, and 2) the number of adults in the household. The 2008 GSS adopted a sub-sampling design to focus resources on a smaller set of the difficult cases for further attempts, thereby reducing non-response bias.

Known systematic properties of sample: Undersamples men and those under 25 and those over 65*Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:* No*Publications:* Not released to the public yet

Uruguay
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: Religion

Fieldwork dates: 2008-09-20 2008-12-20

Principal investigators: Zuleika Ferre, Giorgina Piani and Máximo Rossi from Department of Economics and Juan José Goyeneche, Guillermo Zoppolo from Institute of Statistics from University of Uruguay

Sample type: The sampling frame was the 2004 Population Census (First Phase). The Universe population are adults (aged 18 year-old or more) living in urban areas (5000 or more inhabitants cities).

The design is stratified multistage. In the first stage two major regions are represented: Montevideo and Metropolitan Area (Strata 1-7) and 12 cities in the Rest of the country (Strata 11-13)

In strata 1 to 7, Census Zones (usually one block) will be selected by a systematic probability proportional to size (PPS) scheme ("size" being the number of population living in each block). Four households will be selected in each block, and at the final sampling stage only one respondent per household will be selected using the "next birthday" random rule.

In strata 11 to 13, four cities will be selected per stratum via systematic PPS sampling. Size being the number of population living in each city. Census Zones, households and the final respondent will be selected in the same way as in strata 1 to 7

Fieldwork institute: Department of Economics – Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Uruguay

Fieldwork methods: Face to face interviews

N. of respondents: number of respondents in the final ISSP file: 1531

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	1531
2. Interviews (1.0)	1010
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	365
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	231
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	111
C. Other	23
i. Language Problems (2.33)	0
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	23
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	57
4. Not Eligible	99
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	9
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	90
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	0
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	0

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

2009-09-26

Language(s): Spanish

Weight present: Yes

Weighting procedure: The weight is computed as the inverse of the selection probability for each person. The steps concerning the household selection are done with pps sampling, so the household weights are equal to the number of households on stratum divided by the number of households selected on each stratum. The household weight is then expanded by the person weight, which corresponds to the number of adults in the household. In some households the number of adults goes up to 10, as a conservative measure we reduced these weights considering a maximum number of 5 for the person weight. Since we estimated the number of household per stratum, we finally adjusted the weights in order to match the number of people per stratum.

Known systematic None that we are aware.

properties of sample:

Deviations from ISSP The questionnaire was translated as closely as possible from English to Spanish, maintaining the meaning and significance of each sentence and word.

questionnaire:

Some general comments:

In "Religious denomination" we added a new code "I believe in God, but I do not feel close to any religion" = 997 in RELIG and 97 in RELIGGRP.

Incomes were measured in a open-ended question.

Publications:

Venezuela
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Study title: Religión y Religiosidad en Venezuela

Fieldwork dates: 2008-07-04 thru 2008-07-12.

Principal investigators: Roberto Briceño León (LACSO), Olga Ávila (LACSO) y Alberto Camardiel (LACSO y UCV)

Sample type: Probabilistic, Stratified Four Stage Design

Fieldwork institute: Instituto DELPHOS

Fieldwork methods: Face to Face

N. of respondents: 1077

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *
2. Interviews (1.0)
3. Eligible, Non-Interview A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) B. Non-Contact (2.20) C. Other i. Language Problems (2.33) ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)
4. Not Eligible A. Not a Residence (4.50) B. Vacant Residence (4.60) C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) D. Other (4.10,4.90)

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Spanish

<i>Weight present:</i>	Yes
<i>Weighting procedure:</i>	To take account of selection probabilities for individuals
<i>Known systematic properties of sample:</i>	We are not aware of systematic biases
<i>Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:</i>	...
<i>Publications:</i>	None yet

**South Africa
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description**

Austria
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
together with
ISSP 2007 – Leisure Time and Sports
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form***Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!***

Study title: ISSP Studie 2008
Freizeit, Sport / Religion, New Age

Fieldwork dates: 2008-10-22 to 2008-12-08

Principal investigators: Max Haller, Franz Höllinger
Institut für Soziologie, Universität Graz

Sample type: Stratified multistage clustered random sample

Fieldwork institute: IFES-Institut Wien

Fieldwork methods: CAPI

N. of respondents: 1.020

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	1.772
2. Interviews (1.0)	1.020.....
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	367.....
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	281.....
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)
4. Not Eligible	104
A. Not a Residence (4.50)
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)
D. Other (4.10,4.90)

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): German

Weight present: yes

Weighting procedure: Region, Sex x Age, Education, Vote last election

Known systematic properties of sample: Pop. 65 years + underrepresented in the sample

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:

Publications:

Australia
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: ISSP 2008 Religion III

Fieldwork dates: Start: 2009-12-2
End: 2010-02-28

Principal investigators: Ann Evans, The Australian National University

Sample type: The sample comprised 5,002 named respondents selected at random from the electoral role

Fieldwork institute: Academic Surveys Australia

Fieldwork methods: Self-completion, paper and pencil, mailed to, mailed back by respondent

N. of respondents: 1,718

<i>Details about issued sample:</i> Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf . The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	5,002
	2. Interviews (1.0)	1,718
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	756
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	2,505
	C. Other	
	i. Language Problems (2.33)	5
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	17
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	
	4. Not Eligible	
	A. Not a Residence (4.50)	
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	
	D. Other (4.10,4.90)	1

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): English

Weight present: Yes

Weighting procedure: A post-stratification or non-response weight was calculated with the aim of rebalancing the Australian sample so the weighted sample frequencies are equal to the expected frequencies in population in a the three-way tabulation by age group (five groups), sex, and educational attainment (five levels) .

The cross tabulation by age, sex and highest education level from the Australian population was done using the 2006 Census Table Builder. A table was created using sex and age (single years) in the rows, and Australian Citizenship, Highest level of education and highest year of school completed in the columns. The final table was created by excluding those who did not have Australian citizenship (this included those who did not state their citizenship). Individuals with postgraduate degrees and graduate diplomas were combined into one category. Individuals with certificates or diplomas/advanced diplomas were also combined into one

category. Those who were recorded as having their highest non-school qualification as *inadequately described*, *not stated* or *not applicable* were assumed not to have a post-school qualification and were coded according to their highest level of school education. Those who had completed Year 12 were coded as having completed high-school education. Those who completed up to Year 11 or below (included those who did not state their highest level of school education) were coded as having not completed high school.

In the sample not all individuals had complete information on both age, sex and education. However imputations of weight were used to deal so that all individuals were assigned a weight even if they had missing data. If educational attainment was missing but occupational category was available, respondents were given the most common education level for their occupation (irrespective of their age). When age was missing, in some cases, this was imputed from other information available in the questionnaire. If age was missing but there was a partner listed in the household grid the respondent's age was estimated to be equal to the partner's age. If age was missing but they had child in the household, the respondent's age was estimated to be the child's age plus 30 years. Alternatively if there was a parent, the respondent's age was estimated to be 30 years younger than the parent. If there was no information that could be used from the household grid, but there was information on the respondents main activity they were given the average age of people with the same activity (e.g. if the respondent was retired, they were given the average age of retired people). For people who were missing on gender, they had a weight allocated to them that was the average of the weights over gender for their education and age.

To avoid extreme weights, the weights were trimmed at the 1 per cent and 99 per cent level, before being rescaled so that they averaged to one across all cases in each subsample.

*Known systematic
properties of sample:*

Gross sample

Using a sampling frame derived from the AEC Electoral Roll (2009) excludes permanent and temporary residents of Australia (who are not citizens) and any other adults in Australia who are non-citizens except for British subjects on a Commonwealth electoral roll as at 25 January 1984. These exclusions amount to approximately 8 percent of the adult population. Citizens are able to provisionally enrol at the age of 17 but are unable to vote until they turn 18.

Net sample

The AuSSA 2009 sample demographics were compared with statistics available from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) including the 2006 Census. The major biases are: age (median age is older than the Census population), education (over-representation of persons with post-secondary school qualifications), and gender (over-representation of women).

*Deviations from ISSP
questionnaire:
Publications:*

None

None to date

**Belgium / Flanders
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description**

ISSP Study Description Form

ISSP Study Description Form - Belgium / Flanders

<i>Study title:</i>	Sociaal-culturele verschuivingen in Vlaanderen 2008 (Social-cultural changes in Flanders 2008)
<i>Fieldwork dates:</i>	March 10th- July 10th 2008
<i>Principal investigators:</i>	Vlaamse Overheid, Studiedienst van de Vlaamse Regering (Research Centre of the Flemish Government) (SVR) (Ann Carton) Supported by a scientific committee: Prof. dr. Geert Loosveldt (K.U.Leuven), Prof. dr. J. Lievens (U.Gent), Prof. dr. Marc Swyngedouw (K.U.Leuven/K.U.Brussel), Prof. dr. Mark Elchardus (V.U.Brussel), Prof. dr. Ignace Glorieux (V.U.Brussel), Prof. dr. Geert Molenberghs (U.Hasselt), Prof. dr. Jef Breda (U.Antwerpen)
<i>Sample type:</i>	Target population: Persons 18-85 years old, Belgian nationality, resident within private and collective households, in Flanders and Brussels (selection on Dutch addresses).
	<p>Sampling design: Stratified two-stage random sampling procedure</p> <p>Regional stratification, 5 provinces in Flanders and Brussels</p> <p>1st stage: PSU are clusters of addresses localized in postcodes. The number of clusters for each postcode is proportional to the population size in each province.</p> <p>2nd stage: using the National Register N=2321 addresses (2233 in Flanders and 88 in Brussels) were randomly selected within the groups born 1923-1990 in the randomly selected postcodes.</p> <p>No substitution but in order to cope with non-response and to reach about 1500 face-to-face interviews: oversampling within certain postcodes depending on differential regional non-response rates.</p>
<i>Fieldwork institute:</i>	The National Register is a national governmental institution that stores data on all residents in Belgium: name, address, gender, date of birth, nationality, and composition of the family. Significant GfK / Heverlee
<i>Fieldwork methods:</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Survey social-cultural changes in Flanders including the standard background variables: CAPI face-to-face interviews with trained interviewers (1 day training). - ISSP-module: drop-off questionnaire arrives with interviewer, self-completion by respondent and mailed back by respondent to Research Centre of the Flemish Government. Follow-up of drop-off questionnaire by Research Centre of the Flemish Government.
<i>N. of respondents:</i>	N=1475 respondents in Survey social-cultural changes in Flanders of which 1263 respondents completed the drop-off questionnaire.

<i>Details about issued sample:</i> Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf . The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2321
	2. Interviews (1.0)	1263
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	688
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	144
	C. Other
	i. Language Problems (2.33)	48
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	108
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	14
	4. Not Eligible	
	A. Not a Residence (4.50)
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	56
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)
	D. Other (4.10,4.90)

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

3A=refusal face to face interview by respondent (n=418) + refusal face to face interview by proxy (n=51) + at home but did not open the door during face to face interview (n=7) + face to face interview but no drop-off (n=212)

3B=no contact with respondent after minimum 5 attempts (n=118) + holidays during fieldwork period (n=26)

3C ii)= dead (=8) + physically or mentally unable/incompetent (n=76) + bad quality face to face interview (n=3) + technical problems sending data (n=6) + other (n=15)

Language(s): Dutch

Weight present: Yes

Weighting procedure: For the total of the drop-off questionnaires a weighting variable was computed, taking into account gender, age group and level of education (FOD Economie - Afdeling Statistiek, Enquête naar de arbeidskrachten. (Labor Force Survey, Flanders, 2007)

Known systematic properties of sample: Realized drop-off versus realized total sample: -The realized drop-off sample (N=1263) is representative for the realized total face-to-face sample (N=1475) for the variables age, gender, and level of education.

Realized drop-off versus population (based on comparison with Labor Force Survey 2007): Following groups are (slightly) under represented:

- 18-34 years old lower educated men (primary education or no diploma)
- 25-34 years old men with higher secondary education
- 45-54 years old lower educated men
- 55-64 years old lower educated women

2009-08-24

Following groups are (slightly) over represented:

- 55-64 years old men with university education
- 75-85 years old men with lower secondary education
- 25-34 years old women with university education
- 35-64 years old women with non-university higher education
- 45-54 years old women with higher secondary education
- 65-74 years old women with higher secondary education

*Deviations from ISSP
questionnaire:*

Publications:

-
- Carton A., Vander Molen T. & J. Pickery (2009)
*Basisdocumentatie: Sociaal-culturele verschuivingen in
Vlaanderen 2008*. Brussel: Studiedienst van de Vlaamse Regering;
SVR – Technisch rapport 2009/x (forthcoming).

**Switzerland
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description**

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: ISSP Religion III
ISSP Social Inequality IV

Fieldwork dates: The 8th of February 2008 to the 5th of September 2009

Principal investigators: FORS, c/o University of Lausanne, Bâtiment Vidy, CH-1015 Lausanne

Sample type: The ISSP 2008 module was integrated in the „MOSAiCH“ survey in Switzerland. The sampling procedure was the following:

- Random selection of sample points stratified proportionally to the NUTSII Regions (Espace Mittelland, North of Switzerland, East of Switzerland, Center of Switzerland and Italian-speaking part of Switzerland).
- Random selection of addresses out of the mailing list of the Swiss Postal Office in each sample point; the list of the Swiss Postal Office also contains the number of households in each building.
- Visit of the selected addresses to take down the exact indication(s) on the corresponding mailbox(es) or outside bell(s).
- Random selection of a defined number of households according to the expected target response rate.
- Sending of an information letter and a flyer on the survey to the selected households.
- At least 5 face-to-face contact attempts to fix a date for the interview. Households/persons that couldn't be reached after 5 attempts or that refused to participate were contacted again by the telephone central of the survey institute. Finally, a last conversion attempt was undertaken by sending a letter with a small questionnaire and a prepaid incentive of 10CHF. The letter again invited the households/persons to participate to an interview. If they still refused, they were invited to at least fill in the small questionnaire (giving some information on refusals).
- Random selection of one person in each household with the KISH method
- CAPI Interview

Fieldwork institute: MIS Trend, Institut pour l'étude des marchés et les sondages d'opinion, Pont-Bessières 3, 1005 Lausanne

Fieldwork methods: CAPI

N. of respondents: 1229

<i>Details about issued sample:</i> Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/p	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2640
	2. Interviews (1.0)	1229
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) B. Non-Contact (2.20) C. Other i. Language Problems (2.33)	1237 44 29

2009-09-17

dfs/standarddefs_3.1.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Table 2 of Standard Definitions.	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	17
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	16
	4. Not Eligible A. Not a Residence (4.50) B. Vacant Residence (4.60) C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) D. Other (4.10,4.90)	4 64

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions , pp 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): German, French, Italian

Weight present: Yes

Weighting procedure: The design weight is defined according to three probabilities of selection :

1. Probability for the localities to be selected in the country
2. Probability for the sample points to be selected and cooperate in the localities
3. Probability for the respondents to be selected in his/her household

Known systematic -

properties of sample:

Deviations from ISSP None

questionnaire:

Publications: -

17.09.09

Chile
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

ISSP Religion III 2008, Chile

Study title: National Public Opinion Study N° 28

Fieldwork dates: Start date: 2008-06-07
End date: 2008-06-26

Principal investigators: Carolina Segovia / Centro de Estudios Públicos (CEP)

Sample type: The guiding methodological principle underlying CEP's public opinion surveys is that effective and accurate survey research must be based on a truly representative sample of the universe in question. For CEP's purpose, this universe is made up of Chilean adults 18 years of age and older. Our studies use a probability multis tage cluster sample of 1,505 individuals. The sample is designed in three stages, such that all adult individuals throughout the country have a calculable probability of being included. The 2002 Census data is consulted to determine the regional population structure of people 18 years of age and older. This makes it possible firstly to establish regional stratification and then each region is stratified by rural and urban zone. Table I shows the regional structure of the Chilean population.

Table I. Regional Breakdown of Population (%)

Region		% Population 18 years of age and older ¹	Region		% Population 18 years of age and older ¹
I	Tarapacá	2,8	VII	Maule	5,9
II	Antofagasta	3,2	VIII	Bío Bío	12,2
III	Atacama	1,6	IX	La Araucanía	5,6
IV	Coquimbo	3,9	X	Los Lagos	7,0
V	Valparaíso	10,4	XI	Aisén	0,6
VI	Libertador Bdo. O'Higgins	5,1	XII	Magallanes and Antarctic	1,0
XIII	Metropolitan (Santiago)	40,7			

¹Source: 2002 Census Data National Institute of Statistics.

Sampling Stages

First Stage

The first stage of the sampling process sets the number of completed interviews per cluster at 5; a cluster is defined as a block

(*manzana*) or populated entity (*entidad*).¹ The application of 5 interviews per cluster to the total number of interviews targeted in the sample (1,505) yields 301 primary sampling units (PSUs) to be identified in the first stage of sample selection.

The PSUs are proportionally distributed throughout the regions of the country, taking into account the region's contribution to population (both urban and rural), as described in Table II.

TABLE 2
Number of Clusters per Region

Region		Number of clusters		Total
		Urban	Rural	
I	Tarapacá	7	1	8
II	Antofagasta	10	0	10
III	Atacama	5	0	5
IV	Coquimbo	9	3	12
V	Valparaíso	28	3	31
VI	Libertador Bdo. O'Higgins	10	5	15
VII	Maule	12	6	18
VIII	Bío Bío	30	7	37
IX	La Araucanía	11	6	17
X	Los Lagos	14	7	21
XI	Aisén	2	0	2
XII	Magallanes and Antarctic	3	0	3
XIII	Metropolitan (Santiago)	118	4	122
TOTAL		259	42	301

Using the most reliable digital information on hand, i.e. 2002 census data, a cumulative listing of population by province (*provincia*), borough (*comuna*), district (*distrito*), zone (*zona*) and block (*manzana*) was prepared in the urban case; and by province, borough, district, locality (*localidad*) and entity (*entidad*) in the rural case (geographically arranged).

In both the rural and the urban case a fixed interval is set for each region by dividing the total population for that region by the number of PSU's assigned to it. Within each region, a purely random selection process is followed, such that each individual (as represented by population statistics) has a calculable probability of being selected as the reference point for a PSU.

This is carried out through a computerised, random, proportionate-to-population process to select blocks in the urban areas and entities in the rural areas. A computer program is developed to select the 259 urban blocks and the 42 rural entities for the sample. All the blocks and entities are identified by number and located on a census map.

Second Stage

¹ Blocks (*manzanas*) are used in urban areas, while in rural areas the census equivalent is the entity (*entidad*).

The second stage in the sampling process is to select households (dwellings) within PSUs. Selection rules for households within chosen blocks and entities are provided to interviewers, to enable them to select households randomly within each cluster. After taking a census of each selected block and entity, a random walk or systematic sampling² procedure is followed, whereby every n th dwelling is included in the sample until a total of 5 households are identified.

Third Stage

The third stage is to select, within each household, a person to be interviewed. Interviewers are instructed to apply a random selection process (random number table) to identify the person to be interviewed.

Other Important Aspects in the CEP Sample Design

In the second and third stages, the interviewer has to make a minimum of three attempts on three different days to try to reach the original house or person to be interviewed. In these attempts the interviewer must deliver a letter signed by the CEP director explaining the nature of CEP and the aims of the study.

If the original household or person finally cannot be contacted, they are replaced. The rules for replacement are as follows:

A. Blocks and Entities

The replacement of a block or entity will occur only in the following situations:

- 1) Vacant lots that could not be detected prior to sample selection
- 2) Areas which are almost inaccessible
- 3) Entities and/or blocks intended basically for commercial use
- 4) Parks or stadiums
- 5) Areas belonging to the armed forces

Blocks and entities are randomly replaced: the original selection is replaced with the one whose identification number comes immediately before that of the original. If this is not successful, the block/entity with the identification number immediately following the original selection is taken.

B. Households

Failed dwellings are accounted for as follows:

- 1) by outright refusal to receive the interviewer, even having received the letter from the CEP director.
- 2) by the absence of occupants at a house after three visits on three different days (vacations or other reasons).
- 3) the house is unoccupied.
- 4) access denied (condominiums or buildings with security guards)
- 5) other special cases (foreigners with whom it is impossible to communicate, etc.)

² The total number of numbered dwellings was divided by 5 (the number of interviews per cluster); this gave an interval length, such that if it was $43/5 = 8$, starting from the point randomly pre-assigned as the first dwelling, the interviewers went to dwelling No 9, then to No 17, and so on until 5 interviews were completed.

Each failed dwelling is randomly replaced by another one from the same block/entity. The replacement interval is defined as $(k-1)$, where k = the original selection interval. Starting from the last house originally selected, the interval $(k-1)$ is added to select the first replacement house, and so on. The fieldwork treatment of replacement houses as regards the number of repeat visits is the same as for the original houses.

C. Individuals

Individuals are replaced under the following circumstances:

- 1) when the person selected refuses to answer the questionnaire, even after receiving the letter from the CEP director.
- 2) when the person selected cannot be located after three attempts on three different days, or will be away for a period longer than the duration of fieldwork.
- 3) the person offers to respond on a date long after the closing date of the field work.
- 4) individuals with serious physical or psychological handicaps which prevent them from responding (mentally handicapped, deaf and dumb, etc..)
- 5) the individual is physically and psychologically fit, but is ill, in bed and does not want, or is unable to respond to the survey.
- 6) the selected individual is a foreigner with less than 5 years in the country (unable to vote).
- 7) the person starts to answer but he/she does not want to finish the interview.
- 8) other specific cases.

In replacing individuals, the dwelling is replaced according to the rules explained above, and a random selection process chooses an individual from the new household.

It is important to bear in mind that, by using the replacement rules, the sample size achieved is always very close to 1505 (issued sample size).

Fieldwork institute: ICCOM

Fieldwork methods: Face-to-face

N. of respondents: number of respondents in the final ISSP file: 1505

<i>Details about issued sample:</i> Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions:	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	1712
	2. Interviews (1.0)	1505
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) B. Non-Contact (2.20) C. Other	119 67.....

2007-09-25

http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

i. Language Problems (2.33)	0.....
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	3.....
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	5.....
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	9.....
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	4.....

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Spanish

Weight present: Yes

Weighting procedure: A weighting procedure is applied in order to correct for distortions in the representativeness of the sample as regards three variables of interest: Gender, Age, (grouped in five categories: 18-24 years, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55 or older) and Urbanity (classification of place of residence as urban or rural). This makes it possible to obtain a sample with characteristics similar to those of the population. The weights are constructed by calculating the quotient between the expected distribution and that observed in the cross between Urbanity, Gender and Age. The expected distribution is obtained from the 2002 census data provided by the National Institute of Statistics. The result of the weighting slightly corrects for problems of under- and over-representation among certain specific groups of the population

Known systematic properties of sample: The sample design described above has been used in the last 23 surveys and has given good results, so it can be stated that it does not have properties that might be causing some type of bias in the results

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire: None

Publications:

Cyprus
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Study title: Religion 2008

Fieldwork dates: 07/07/2008-19/09/2008

Principal investigators: Dr Bambos Papageorgiou, Research Center, European University Cyprus

Sample type: Random Stratified Sampling

Fieldwork institute: Research Center, European University Cyprus

Fieldwork methods: Household Face to Face Interviews

N. of respondents: 1000

<i>Details about issued sample:</i> Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf . The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	...1380.....
	2. Interviews (1.0)	...1000.....
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	...141.....
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)
	C. Other	
	i. Language Problems (2.33)47.....
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)18.....
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	145.....
	4. Not Eligible	
	A. Not a Residence (4.50)	...29.....
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)
	D. Other (4.10,4.90)

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Greek

Weight present: No

Weighting procedure:

Known systematic No

properties of sample:

Deviations from ISSP No

questionnaire:

Publications:

**Czech Republic
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description**

ISSP Study Description Form

Study title: ISSP 2008, Religion III

Fieldwork dates: 15.-29. 09. 2008

Principal investigators: PhDr. Dana Hamplová, Ph.D.

Sample type: stratified random address

Fieldwork institute: Factum Invenio, s.r.o.

Fieldwork methods: Face to face interview

N. of respondents: 1512

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	3460
2. Interviews (1.0)	1512
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	830
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	215
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)	12
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	156
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	536
4. Not Eligible	199

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Czech

Weight present: Yes

Weighting procedure: Total weight combines two weights, (1) design weight based on proportion of household sizes and (2) post-stratification weight based on region, community size, sex, age and education. The weights were derived from data of the Czech Statistical Office.

Known systematic properties of sample: The probability of selection of the member of household depends on the size of the household. Due to response differences the basic socio-demographic characteristics - sex and education - are significantly different from the known population characteristics.

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:

- Optional questions ETHNIC, V71, V73 and 8V3 to V88 were not included
- In 2008 there were new value labels for CZ_PRTY (for details see czech08labels.doc).
- Specification of income variables:
CZ_RINC: Total average net income of respondent per month in

2009-08-31

CZK. It includes incomes from main job or business, incomes from additional gainful activities or property, rents, social incomes as are unemployment benefits, maternal benefits, allowances, etc. It does not include child allowances and state compensatory benefits for children. Income asked in categories, i.e. midpoints of categories are coded.

CZ_INC: Total average net income of household per month in CZK. It includes incomes and rents of all members of household and all social benefits, allowances and complementary incomes. Income asked in categories, i.e. midpoints of categories are coded.

Publications:

Not yet

Germany
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

<i>Study title:</i>	ISSP 2008 "Religion"
<i>Fieldwork dates:</i>	Start: 2008-03-01; End: 2008-08-23
<i>Principal investigators:</i>	name and institution Prof. Dr. Peter Ph. Mohler, GESIS
<i>Sample type:</i>	description of the sampling procedure Two stage random sample. Names and addresses from registers of inhabitants kept by municipalities. Adults of 18 and older living in private accommodation.
<i>Fieldwork institute:</i>	TNS Infratest Sozialforschung (Germany)
<i>Fieldwork methods:</i>	Self-completion questionnaire (CASI), interviewer in attendance. Background variables were asked face-to-face (CAPI).
<i>N. of respondents:</i>	number of respondents in the final ISSP file: 1706

<i>Details about issued sample:</i> Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf . The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	N=4887 East=1516 West=3371
	2. Interviews (1.0)	N=1706 East=524 West=1182
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	N=2111
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	East=681 West=1430
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	N=261 East=96 West=165
	C. Other	
	i. Language Problems (2.33)	N=69 East=9 West=60
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	N=128 East=38 West=90
	4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	N=45 East=17 West=28
	5. Not Eligible	N=41
	A. Not a Residence (4.50)	East=11 West=30
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	N=526 East=140 West=386
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	
	D. Other (4.10,4.90)	
* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.		

<i>Language(s):</i>	language or languages of the field instrument German
<i>Weight present:</i>	yes or no, whether a weighting factor exists in the data-set Not weighted
<i>Weighting procedure:</i>	exact description of the weighting procedure / algorithm Sample for eastern Germany deliberately over-samples the five eastern federal states. If all of Germany is taken as the unit of analysis (rather than the eastern and western states) weighting is necessary. Weighting factor for Western Germany: 1,17759009**; weighting factor for Eastern Germany: 0,59940556**;

	<p>recoding of the country variable is necessary</p> <p>** Own calculation based on data of Microcensus 2007; figures provided by the German Federal Statistical Office.</p>
<i>Known systematic properties of sample:</i>	<p>description of biases or other deviations of the sample</p> <p>none</p>
<i>Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:</i>	<p>esp. questions omitted, or added, or asked in a different format than the Basic Questionnaire prescribes</p> <p>none</p>
<i>Publications:</i>	<p>list of publications using the present data set</p> <p>ISSP 2008 Methods Report on the German Study (forthcoming)</p> <p>For further information see ISSP bibliography on the ISSP homepage (http://www.issp.org/biblio.htm)</p>

Denmark
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Study title: ISSP 2008 Religion III

Fieldwork dates: 2009-01-22 to 2009-07-12

Principal investigators: **Aalborg University**
Department of Economics, Politics and Public Administration.
Fibigerstraede 1, 9220 DK-Aalborg Oe:

Assistant prof. Sanne Lund Clement (Director of the Danish ISSP programme)

Prof. Jørgen Goul Andersen

Associate prof. Johannes Andersen

Associate prof. Lars Torpe

Associate prof. Henrik Lolle

Associate prof. Christian Albrect Larsen

Graduate student Jesper Møller Pedersen

Graduate student Andreas Pihl Kjærsgård

Graduate student Morten Højmosse Andersen

University of Aarhus
Department of Political Science
DK-8000 Aarhus C:

Assistant prof. Gitte Sommer Harrits

University of Copenhagen
Department of Sociology
Linnésgade 22
DK-1361 Copenhagen K.

Prof. Peter Gundelach

Research assistant, Rikke Skovgaard Christensen

University of Southern Denmark
Department of Political Science
Campusvej 55
DK-5230 Odense M.

Associate prof. Ulrik Kjær

Institute of Philosophy, Education and Study of Religions University
of Southern Denmark
Campusvej 55
DK-5230 Odense

Assistant professor Peter Luchau

The Danish National Institute of Social Research
The Danish National Institute of Social Research
Herluf Trolles Gade 11

DK-1052 Copenhagen K

Senior Researcher & International Consultant Torben Fridberg
Associate prof. Mads Jæger

- Sample type:* Sampling-procedure: A representative sample (simple random sample) was drawn from the Central Population Register (CPR) – which is a national register of all Danish citizens – from which respondent's name and address were identified. Thus, the sampled unit was 'named individuals'. No stratification, clustering etc. was employed.
- Fieldwork institute:* SFI SURVEY
Herluf Trolles Gade 11
1052 Copenhagen K
Denmark
Tel: (+ 45) 3348 0900
E-mail: survey@sfi.dk
- Fieldwork methods:* Postal survey (self-completion). If non-response then telephone interviews were used.
The survey was posted ultimo January 2009. The first reminder was posted 24. February and the second reminder was posted 25. March. From 1. May 2009 telephone reminders were carried out. 396 of the interviews were conducted over the telephone.
- N. of respondents:* 2004

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	<u>4000</u>
2. Interviews (1.0) Complete Interviews (1.1) Partial interviews (1.2)	<u>2004</u> 1990..... 14.....
3. Eligible, Non-Interview A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) B. Non-Contact (2.20) Bi. Unavailable during field period (2.26) Bii. Not returned (2.27) C. Other a. Death (2.31) b. Physically or mentally unable (2.32) c. Miscellaneous other ("moved abroad", "moved to unknown", "no telephone" "other") (2.35)	<u>1996</u> 1098..... 624 20 56 11 72 115
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)
4. Not Eligible A. Not a Residence (4.50) B. Vacant Residence (4.60) C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) D. Other (4.10,4.90)

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Danish

Weight present: No

Weighting procedure: None

Known systematic None known

properties of sample:

Deviations from ISSP
questionnaire:

The ISSP module was the main part of a larger survey.

After the ISSP-module an extra question battery was attached with 23 questions and a total of 140 items. The supplementary questions were fielded by Peter Lüchau, University of Copenhagen. The questions were also regarding religion.

NOTE: v48, v50, v52 and v54 do not figure in the Danish ISSP data-file. The specific denominations of protestant religion do not apply.

**Dominican Republic
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description**

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: Religion 2008

Fieldwork dates: 2008-12-12 – 2008-12-30

Principal investigators: Ph.D Carlos Dore : Director of **FUNGLODE**

Sample type: The selected sample was developed based on the Master Sample constituting the total number of households from the results of the VIII “Censo Nacional de Población y Vivienda”, (National Census of Population and Households) made by the “Oficina Nacional de Estadísticas” (National Office of Statistics) in October 2002, with updated maps for the present study. This framework constitutes a list of all the census units, which can be identified by the following geographic units: **Province, Municipal, Neighborhood or Sector, Rural division, Polygon, Supervised Areas, Home Segment, Non-collective Housing, and Collective Housing.**

Fieldwork institute: Asisa Research Group

Fieldwork methods: Face to Face interviews

N. of respondents: The Final Sample consisted of 2,086 adults, 18 years old or more, residents across the national territory, with sufficient ability in Spanish in order to be able to answer the questionnaire.

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2811.
2. Interviews (1.0)
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	126
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	378
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)	63
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	59
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	99
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Spanish

Weight present: No

Weighting procedure: NA

2009-12-14

<i>Known systematic properties of sample:</i>	Although not possible to assess through statistical methods, Illegal Haitian nationals that do not speak Spanish and fear repatriation, distance themselves from any type of statistical survey.
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<i>Deviations from ISSP</i>	NA
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<i>questionnaire:</i>	
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<i>Publications:</i>	NA
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Spain
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form Religion III 2008
Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: Religion III

Fieldwork dates: 21-10-2008
05-12-08

Principal investigators: Mónica Méndez and Natalia García-Pardo, Center of Sociological Research (CIS)

Sample type: Three phased, stratified by clusters. Proportional Random Sampling for the selection of the primary sampling units (municipalities) and of the secondary sampling units (census blocks). The last units (individuals) are the product of a nominal random selection from the sample frame of private dwellings generated by the National Statistics Institute (INE) from the most recent population register (Padrón Continuo, Sept. 2008)

Fieldwork institute: Center of Sociological Research (CIS)

Fieldwork methods: Face to face

N. of respondents: ~~2.373~~ 2.371 see next page

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	4.000.....
2. Interviews (1.0)	2.373 40593
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	485
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	878.....
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)	27.....
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	173 175
4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)
5. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	9.....
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	41.....
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)
D. Other (4.10,4.90)

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Spanish

Weight present: yes

Weighting procedure:

Weights have been elaborated from the response rates, and have been calculated using two variables: Autonomous Communities, CCAA, (E_REG), and Size of Municipalities (Tamaño de Habitat) (E_SIZE).

Algorithm:

$$\hat{P} = \frac{1}{n^r} \cdot \sum_{h=1}^H \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i=1}^{n_{h,k}^r} w_{i,h,k} \cdot y_{i,h,k}$$

where,

$n_{h,k}^r$, is the size of the sample collected in the municipalities of the Autonomous Community h , belonging to Size of Municipalities k

and where,

$$w_{i,h,k} = \frac{1}{N} \cdot \frac{1}{\pi_{i,h,k}^*} \cdot n^r = \frac{1}{N} \cdot \frac{1}{\pi_i \cdot r_{h,k}} \cdot n^r = \frac{n^r}{n} \cdot \frac{n_{h,k}}{n_{h,k}^r}$$

where,

$n_{h,k}$, is the sample designed to be done in the municipalities of the Autonomous Community h , es la muestra diseñada a realizar en los municipios de la Comunidad Autónoma h , belonging to Size of Municipalities k .

and,

n , is the size of the theoretical sample

Known systematic properties of sample:

12,1% of the original sample are foreigners living in Spain, but only 7,6% are part of the real sample, due to the inherent difficulties to locate certain groups of foreigners (42% of the people in the sample who were "not found" were foreigners).

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:

The Spanish Template explains every deviation from ISSP variables in the Spanish questionnaire and describes the recoding used to match the ISSP questionnaire.

DEGREE, WRKST, WRTYP, SWRKST, SWRTYP, PARTY_LR, Nat-SIZE

Spanish data for work variables include also information on last job of unemployeed (previously working) and retired people. WRKST, WRTYP, WRKHRS and SWKRST, etc.

PARTY_LR is constructed from a 10 point ideology scale (left-right)

E_SIZE is constructed by a 7 category variable based on size of municipalities (from Less than 2.000 inhabitants to More than 1 million)

No publications using this data set so far

For Spain, two duplicates have been found. For data set version v2-3-0, one record was deleted for each pair:

- # 2697 and # 2700: # 2700 deleted
- # 3269 and # 3272: # 3272 deleted

For more information, see chapter 4.2 in the Variable Report.

Finland
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: Suomalaisten arvot ja uskonnollisuus (in Finnish)
Finländarnas värderingar och religiositet (in Swedish)

Fieldwork dates: 2008-09-19 – 2009-01-08

Principal investigators: Prof. Raimo Blom, University of Tampere
Prof. Harri Melin, University of Tampere

Sample type: Target population: household population aged 15 to 74.
Sampling design: a systematic random sample of individuals.
Sampling frame: population register, sorting order: domicile code and birth date. Stratification: implicit geographic stratification. No clustering.

Fieldwork institute: Statistics Finland, Social Survey Unit, Helsinki
Researcher responsible: Markku Nieminen
(markku.nieminen(at)stat.fi)

Fieldwork methods: Postal (both directions), self-completion, paper and pencil

N. of respondents: number of respondents in the final ISSP file: 1136

<i>Details about issued sample:</i> Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf . The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2500
	2. Interviews (1.0)
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	13
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	5
	C. Other	6
	i. Language Problems (2.33)	1
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	1326
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)
	4. Not Eligible	
	A. Not a Residence (4.50)
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)
	D. Other (4.10,4.90)	13

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Finnish (94,6 % of total sample)
Swedish (5,4 % of total sample)

Weight present: Yes

Weighting procedure: The design of the survey was systematic sampling. In order to improve the efficiency of estimation and to reduce bias due to non-response a calibration method was used for the creation of the weights.

The following marginal distributions of the population were used:

- 1) gender (male, female),
- 2) age classes (15–24, 25–34, ..., 65–74),
- 3) NUTS3 regions with following modifications: the Greater Helsinki Area was dealt as a separate region,
- 4) type of community (urban - semi-urban - rural).

Known systematic properties of sample:

There are two weights available for calculations:

1) a weight that expands the results to the population level (the sum of the weights is the size of the population aged 15 to 74) and 2) a weight that doesn't have the expansion property (the mean of the weights is 1 and the sum of the weights is the number of accepted responses, i.e. the size of the data). Both of the weights are based on the same calibration process, only the scale differs.

Sampling frame is updated and covers total population with the appropriate language restriction. A cross-sectional sample does not contain attrition by definition.

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:

After having used our standard sampling procedures for over 20 years we have not encountered any bias due to using systematic sampling. Design effect of the sampling procedure ≤ 1 by definition.

The questionnaire included ISSP module with necessary background variables. Some additional (national) questions were included.

List of deviations and coding specifications compared to ISSP source questionnaire:

1) V72--V77 were not asked in Finland

2) V83 is not fully comparable to ISSP source questionnaire. In Finnish questionnaire "Christians" were separated into several subgroups. In Finnish data, V83 refers to: "*Personal attitude towards Evangelical Lutheran church.*"

3) Age (at the end of year 2008)

Age is computed from a variable for year of birth in the Finnish questionnaire.

4) HHCYCLE

The Finnish questionnaire asked separately how many persons there are in the household, how many of them are 7-17 years old and how many children are less than 7 years of age. Hhcycle includes combined information from these variables.

5) FI_REG

Added from register data on regions. The Finnish questionnaire did not include a question for this.

6) FI_SIZE

Added from register data on population of the municipality. The Finnish questionnaire did not include a question for this.

7) FI_ETHN

Added from register data on mother tongue. The Finnish questionnaire did not include a question for this.

8) ETHNIC

Added from register data on mother tongue. The Finnish questionnaire did not include a question for this.

2009-03-13

9) WEIGHT and WEIGHT _2

- [weight] is a weight that expands the results to the population level (the sum of the weights is the size of the 15-74 population) and
- [weight_2] is a weight that doesn't have the expansion property (the mean of the weights is 1 and the sum of the weights is the number of accepted responses, i.e. the size of the data).

Publications:

France
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

	FRANCE	
Study Title:	- 2008 ISSP Survey on Religion	
Fieldwork Dates:	- April 2008 to June 2008	
Principle Investigators:	- Forsé Michel, Lemel Yannick	
Sample Type:	- Random Equal Probability	
Fieldwork Methods:	- Mail	
Context of ISSP Questionnaire:	- Two waves	
Sample Size:	- 10,000	
Response Rates:	real numbers	
	n = 10,000	A - Total issued (total sample)
	n = 397	B - Ineligible (address vacant)
	n = 9,603	C - (=A-B) Total eligible
	n = 2,564	D - Total ISSP questionnaires received
	n = 7,039	E - (=C-D; =F+G+H) Total non-response
	n = 6929	F - Refusals
	n = 108	G - Unusable before data capture (nearly blank etc.)
ok	n = 2	H - Other non-response (unexploitable after data capture)
Language:	- French	
Weighted (yes/no):	- yes	
Weighting Procedure:	- Post-stratification weighting	
Known Systematic Properties in Sample:	- None	
Deviations from ISSP Questionnaire:	- None	
Publications:	-	

**Great Britain
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description**

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: British Social Attitudes 2008

Fieldwork dates: 2008-06-10 to 2008-11-11

Principal investigators: Alison Park,
National Centre for Social Research (NatCen)

Sample type: Clustered random sample: addresses were selected with equal probability in a stratified clustered design. One person aged 18+ was interviewed per address.

Fieldwork institute: National Centre for Social Research (NatCen)

Fieldwork methods: The ISSP module is implemented as a self-completion questionnaire, completed by the respondent after the main face-to-face interview and collected by the interviewer or posted by the respondent.

N. of respondents: 1986

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *4530.....
2. Interviews (1.0)1030.....
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)1367.....
B. Non-Contact (2.20)175.....
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)49.....
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)167.....
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)73.....
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)50.....
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)287.....
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)3.....
D. Other (4.10,4.90)109.....

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): English

Weight present: yes

Weighting procedure: Addresses were selected with equal probability (except in Scotland where allowance was made for MOI – see below) but only one person interviewed at each address. Therefore weights need to be applied to correct for different number of adults at each address. The weights are calculated by the following formula:

$$\text{Weight} = (\text{number of households at the address} * \text{number of adults in selected household}) / \text{MOI}$$

2009-09-29

Where MOI is the Multiple Output Indicator (MOI>1 indicates more than one household at the address).

Non-response weighting was then applied to correct for the unequal probability of response in different sub-groups in the population.

The final stage of the weighting was to adjust the final non-response weight so that the weighted respondent sample matched the population in terms of age, sex and region.

Very large weights were capped and the weights were scaled to make the weighted sample size equal to the unweighted sample size.

Sample excludes Scotland north of the Great Glen

*Known systematic
properties of sample:*

*Deviations from ISSP
questionnaire:*

Publications:

None

BSA 26th Report (SAGE, forthcoming Jan 2010)

**Northern Ireland
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description**

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: 2008 Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey

Fieldwork dates: 2008-10-1 to 2009-02-27

Principal investigators: Paula Devine
ARK
School of Sociology, Social Policy and Social Work
Queen's University Belfast
Belfast BT7 1NN
Northern Ireland

Sample type: The survey was designed to yield a representative sample of men and women aged 18 and over living in Northern Ireland. The sample for the 2008 survey consisted of a systematic random sample of addresses selected from the Land and Property Services Agency list of private addresses. This is the most up-to-date listing of private households and is made available to the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency for research purposes. Thus, a simple random sample of addresses was obtained after stratification into three geographic regions (Belfast, East of the Bann and West of the Bann). This was done to ensure the adequate representation of areas of lower population density and is standard practice in Northern Ireland social surveys. At selected addresses, the interviewers listed all members of the household eligible for inclusion in the sample: that is, all persons aged 18 or over living at the address. From this listing of eligible adults, the interviewer's computer randomly selected one adult. This person, the selected respondent, was then asked to complete the interview.

The sample selected was slightly larger than necessary in order to provide reserve addresses. Interviewers were instructed to make a total of five calls, or to have received a refusal or other information confirming that an interview would not be obtained, before being issued with reserve addresses. This was to ensure optimal response from the main sample.

Respondents completed a main interview using CAPI, as well as a self-completion questionnaire. The ISSP module was included in the self completion questionnaire.

Fieldwork institute: Interviewing was carried out by social survey interviewers employed by the Central Survey Unit of the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency.

Fieldwork methods: All interviews were conducted in the respondents' homes. Interviewers made up to a maximum of five calls before the person identified in the sample was deemed to be 'non-obtainable'.

The main interview was carried out using computer assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and the respondent was then asked to complete a self-completion form. The self-completion questionnaire was

completed using the following three methods:

- CASI method – the respondent completed the self completion on the computer.
- CAPI method – the interviewer completed the self completion on the computer.
- Traditional pen and paper method – the respondent completed the self completion on paper booklet.

N. of respondents: 1089

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2350
2. Interviews (1.0)	...1216.....
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	648.....
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	150.....
C. Other
i. Language Problems (2.33)
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)307.....
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)
D. Other (4.10,4.90)29.....

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): English

Weight present: Yes

Weighting procedure: It is not possible, using an address-based sampling frame, to select addresses with probability proportionate to the size of the household. To compensate for this potential source of bias, the data should be weighted before analysis. The weighting adjusts for the fact that individuals living in larger households had a lower chance of being included in the sample than individuals living in smaller households. The data are weighted in relation to the number of eligible adults at that address, derived from the details of the household structure recorded by the interviewers. In order to retain the actual number of interviews, the weighted sample was scaled back to the originally obtained sample size.

Known systematic None

properties of sample:

Deviations from ISSP None

questionnaire:

Publications: None

Croatia
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Study title: Religion III 2008

Fieldwork dates: 2009.06.01. – 2009.09.15.

Principal investigators: Institute for Social Research in Zagreb, Croatia

Sample type: Sampling frame: list of settlements derived from Census 2001.
Stratified random multi-staged sample: level of settlements, level of household, level of individual.
Two-way stratification: by 6 regions (defined as the traditional groups of counties) and 4 settlement sizes (defined by the number of residents). The size of each stratum is based on the proportion of the number of 18 + residents within the stratum in the total 18 + population.

Multistage sampling procedure:

1. Selection of primary sampling units (settlements) was conducted by the “probability proportionate to size” method. Each settlement had a probability of being in the sample proportionate to its population size. The selection of settlements was based on a random sampling procedure. All settlements in a stratum were alphabetically ordered and their respective populations were cumulated. Assignment of random numbers from the cumulative population of all settlements was conducted. Those settlements under which randomly assigned numbers fell into were chosen.
Within each primary sampling unit, the “random starting points method” was used to select starting points. There were 120 starting points in total. On average allocation of 10 respondents was assigned to each starting point.
2. Selection of households within the starting points was conducted by the “random walk method”. Interviewers were instructed to follow a specified route from the starting point, conducting an interview at every 6-th dwelling/ housing unit (systematic sampling). Non-contacts were re-visited 5 times before being declared as non-response.
3. Selection of the respondent within a household was conducted by random selection by last birthday key.

Fieldwork institute: Institute for Social Research in Zagreb, Croatia

Fieldwork methods: Face to face interview

N. of respondents: 1201

2009-11-04

Details about issued sample:

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2622
2. Interviews (1.0)	1201
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	2594
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	1027
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	334
C. Other	18
i. Language Problems (2.33)	2
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	12
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	0
4. Not Eligible	28
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	0
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	28
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	0
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	0

Language(s):

Croatian language

Weight present:

No

Weighting procedure:

-

Known systematic

-

properties of sample:

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:

There are two deviations from ISSP questionnaire:

- 1) Following variables were omitted from the Croatian fielding of the Religion III module:

v66 "Q34a Religion helps people: Find inner peace".
v67 "Q34b Religion helps people: Make friends".
v68 "Q34c Religion helps people: Gain comfort".
v69 "Q34d Religion helps people: Meet right kind of people".

The reason for this substantial omission are the problems in the printing of the questionnaires. The questionnaires were delivered to members of the Croatian research team in three instalments of which only first had the aforementioned four items at the end of the religion module. The other two thirds of the used questionnaires did not have them. We discovered this at the point of data entry. We fully respect responsibility for this mistake, mainly due to the fact that we did not check all individual questionnaire instalments. Result of this mistake that our submission does not feature v66 to v69. For more see NOTE.

- 2) We used the old format for the religious attendance variable instead of suggested new one due to the comparability with other existing data sets.

VARIABLE LABEL attend "R: Attendance of religious services".

Publications:

-

Hungary
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Study title: Religion

Fieldwork dates: 30.11.2008. – 10.12.2008.

Principal investigators:

Sample type: We applied probability sample that had been selected in multiple stages with proportional stratification. In the first stage, localities were chosen. In the second stage households were chosen while in the third step the respondents from the sampled households were selected.

In the first stage, locality strata have been created and the localities were chosen from these strata with the help of random sampling. All the county centers (19) are involved into the sample. For each county 1 additional town and 2-3 villages are selected. (In Pest county 2-3 towns are selected because the proportion of inhabitants of towns is extremely high there.) In addition, the capital, Budapest is always included into the selected localities, because 20% of Hungarian population live there. About 80 localities are selected.

Then, the number of respondents in the previously chosen localities has been defined in accordance with the proportion of the population of the given strata – counties, and different types of localities (county centers, towns and villages) within the counties. Thus, it is assured that each adult with an address in Hungary had equal probability to become a sample member.

Second stage: Selection of households, random walking

The random walking method is a quite widely used sampling method. The underlying idea of this method is that fieldworkers do not receive names and addresses, but a starting point and a route in all sample localities and a standardised procedure to select the individuals to be asked in the selected household.

Choosing the localities and the streets

When using the random walking method, the sample of localities is created as a first step, with the same method as it was detailed in the previous chapter.

After creating the locality sample, the streets and numbers were decided with the help of a random technique using a database containing all the street names in the selected localities. The selected street numbers form starting points for the interviewers.

All visited addresses were recorded on a list. This list contains the identification number of the completed questionnaires, the adapted Leslie Kish key of the sample member, his/her name, his/her address, and codes representing the success or the reason of the fall-out.

On the side of the chosen house, the interviewer must select every fourth house/house gate as a sample house. At the end of the street, the interviewer has to proceed on the other side of the street. If one of the houses falls out, for some reason (e.g. it is inhabitable, one-flat house and the household member refuses to participate in the research), it has to be documented on the list (code of fall-out) and carry on the interviews in the next fourth house.

Choosing the flat

If there is more than one flat in the house,
— and the house has only a ground floor, then the second flat should be picked.
— and the house has one floor, then the second flat on the first floor should be chosen.

- and the house has an odd number of floors, than the second flat of the middle floor should be chosen (e.g. the house has five floors than the second flat of the third floor should be chosen).
- and the house has an even number of floors, than the floor number should be halved and second flat on that floor should be included into the sample (e.g. the house has four floors than the second flat on the second floor should be chosen). The second flat is the one that is the second from the gate or the house entrance. All chosen addresses have to be administered on the list.

Choosing the person answering the questionnaire

The interviewer has to contact the family living in the chosen flat/house. Contact is considered successful if the interviewer could talk to one of the adults living in that flat. The person to be interviewed is chosen with the help of the adapted Kish key.

Fieldwork institute: TÁRKI Social Research Institute

Fieldwork methods: mode of interview: face to face

Sample size: number of respondents in the final ISSP file:1010

Language: Hungarian

Weighted: yes or no, whether a weighting factor exists in the data-set:
YES

Weighting procedure: Exact description of the weighting procedure / algorithm
In order to correct the sampling error we computed a weighting variable taking into account the type of residence (Budapest, other city, village), sex (male, female), age (18- 29, 30- 39, 40- 49, 50- 59, 60- 69, 70- x) and highest educational level (less than full secondary/maturity, Full secondary/maturity, university degree). The weight of each cases was computed as $WEIGHT = (n/n') * (N'/N)$, where N = respondent above the age of 18 in the sample of 2001 census, $N' = 1000$, n = frequency of the population category in the census subsample the case belongs to, n' = parallel frequency in the 2008 Religion module of TARKI.

Known systematic properties of the sample: Description of biases or other deviations of the sample
Table. 1. Crosstabulation of year of birth, type of residence, highest educational level and sex in the sample of 1000 in compare with the sample of Population Census Data in Hungary of 2001.

Results expected from the National Census 2001- Microcensus 2005.

Table.1.a. Sex

	Sample (unweighted data)	Census
Male	46,4	46,6
Female	53,6	53,4
Total	100.0	100.0

Table 1.b.Type of residence

	Sample (unweighted data)	Census
Budapest	17,2	17,9
Other city	50,0	48,9
Village	32,8	33,2
Total	100.0	100.0

Table 1.c. Age categories

	Sample (unweighted data)	Census
18- 39	40,2	39,7
40- 59	36,0	33,9
60- x	23,8	26,4

Total	100.0	100.0
-------	-------	-------

Table 1.d. Highest educational level

	Sample (unweighted data)	Census
Primary level	53,2	57,3
Secondary level	32,0	29,1
Tertiary level	14,9	13,6
Total	100.0	100.0

*Deviations from ISSP
questionnaire:
Publications:*

None

Gérecz, Imre Balázs: Altering piety (in hungarian)

<http://www.tarki.hu/hu/news/2009/kitekint/20090410.html>

http://www.hirszerzo.hu/cikk.a_tradicionalis_vallasossag_csokken_a_szemelyes_hit_terjed_magyarorszagon.104401.html

http://tolnamegye.hir6.hu/cikk/28662/090412_a_magyarok_tobb_mint_harmada_vallasos

Gérecz, Imre Balázs: Piety by generation profile (in hungarian)

<http://www.tarki.hu/hu/news/2009/kitekint/20090417.html>

<http://www.euroastra.hu/node/25772>

<http://www.privatbankar.hu/html/cikk/friss.php?hir=72191>

<http://fidesz.hu/index.php?Cikk=132261>

<http://www.mno.hu/portal/630642>

http://belfold.ma.hu/tart/cikk/a/0/43444/1/belfold/TARKI_A_vallasossag_ma_kevesbe_eletkor_fuggo

<http://internetdetektiv.hu/2009/04/19/4444>

<http://www.netriport.hu/belfold/cikk/?id=7458>

http://hvg.hu/itthon/20090418_tarki_felmeres_vallasossag.aspx

http://www.hirszerzo.hu/cikk.kik_fordulnak_ma_a_vallashoz.105205.html

http://www.evangelikus.hu/lapszemle/lapszemle/?b_start:int=20&-C=

<http://www.168ora.hu/tudas/a-hit-nem-eletkor-kerdes-34406.html>

<http://www.magyarKurir.hu/pview.php?id=26793>

http://www.news4business.hu/kozlemenyek/press_release.php?id=4383&no_results_total=495&results=5

Ireland
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: **International Social Survey Program,
Religion 111 Module, Norface Religion & Sports and Leisure.**

Fieldwork dates: **Fieldwork in commenced 2008-08-12 and ceased on the 2008-10-31.**

Principal investigators: **Dr. Máire Nic Ghiolla Phádraig, Social Science Research Centre,
University College Dublin**

Sample type: **A unique sample was selected from the Geodirectory using the Economic and Social Research Institute's random sampling system RANSAM and comprised a purposive selection of 140 wards / District Electoral Divisions nationally representative. This sample was for use on the ISSP project exclusively. 25 addresses were selected from each ward. It was anticipated that this design would yield approx 15 complete interviews per ward.
description of the sampling procedure**

Fieldwork institute: **Amárach Field Research**

Fieldwork methods: **Face to Face**

N. of respondents: **~~2049~~ 2047 see next page**

<i>Details about issued sample:</i> Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf . The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	3500
	2. Interviews (1.0)	2049 2047
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	0462
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	0042
	C. Other	0008
	i. Language Problems (2.33)	0023
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	0000 2
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	0597
	4. Not Eligible	
	A. Not a Residence (4.50)	0035
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	0244
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	0000
	D. Other (4.10,4.90)	0040

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): **English**

Weight present: **Yes**

Weighting procedure: **exact description of the weighting procedure / algorithm.**

2009-04-11

Calibration to population totals by age group, sex, household size, economic status, level of education and region using minimum distance algorithm (Gross, Johanna Gomulka)

Two weighting variables are provided on the dataset: 'Weight' sums to the sample size and has a mean of 1; 'Gross' sums to the population size and has a mean of 1629.85. 'Weight' = Gross / 1629.85.

<i>Known systematic properties of sample:</i>	description of biases or other deviations of the sample. Sampling frame is epsem in households; therefore, adults in larger households are underrepresented.
<i>Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:</i>	None
<i>Publications:</i>	None as yet

For Ireland, two duplicates have been found. For data set version v2-3-0, one record was deleted for each pair:

- # 5402 and # 5421: # 5421 deleted
- # 6513 and # 6523: # 6523 deleted

For more information, see chapter 4.2 in the Variable Report.

Israel
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Study title: Religion (2008)

Fieldwork dates: 15/09/2009-15/02/2010

Principal investigators: Noah Lewin-Epstein, B.I. and Lucille Cohen institute

Sample type:

FIRST STAGE: Division into strata (based of geographic location, community size and socioeconomic characteristics)

SECOND STAGE: Sampling of ststistical areas (the smallest ecological unit) within strata

THIRD STAGE: Sampling of addresses within statistical areas for the interviewing

FOURTH STAGE: Interviewing of specified number persons within statistical unit

Fieldwork institute: B.I. and Lucille Cohen

Fieldwork methods: Face to face

N. of respondents: 1193

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	...1709.....
2. Interviews (1.0)	...1046**.....
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	...373.....
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	...174.....
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)	...25.....
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	...84.....
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	...7.....
D. Other (4.10,4.90)

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

**These figures pertain to interviews in Jewish and Mixed (Jewish-Arab) communities. In the case of additional 147 interviews conducted in small Arab communities there was no sampling list and we have no information on response rates

2010-04-15

Language(s): 1. *Hebrew*
2. *Arabic*
3. *Russian*

Weight present: no

Weighting procedure: no

Known systematic no

properties of sample:

Deviations from ISSP no

questionnaire:

Publications:

Italy
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: ISSP 2008 Religion

Fieldwork dates: from 03-11-2008 to 07-03-2010

Principal investigators: Cinzia Meraviglia, Laura Accornero
Department of Social Research, University of Eastern Piedmont, Italy

Sample type: Face to face CAPI interviews. Three-stage random cluster sample, based on the electoral national register, with stratification in the first step. At the first stage sampling points are chosen, then electoral precincts, and finally individuals. Strata are built according to region and size of place of residence.

Fieldwork institute: Doxa SpA (www.doxa.it)

Fieldwork methods: CAPI

N. of respondents: number of respondents in the final ISSP file: 1078

<i>Details about issued sample:</i> Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf . The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	...6900.....
	2. Interviews (1.0)	...1078.....
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	...2785.....
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	...2180.....
	C. Other	
	i. Language Problems (2.33)7.....
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	...546.....
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	... 248.....
	4. Not Eligible	
	A. Not a Residence (4.50)15.....
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)19.....
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) 0.....
	D. Other (4.10,4.90)15.....

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Italian

Weight present: Yes, a weighting factor exists in the data-set

Weighting procedure: The weighting process gives, for each case, a weighting variable that is 4 positions long: 2 whole numbers and 2 decimal points. The macroscopic result obtained when the weighted frequencies relating to the questionnaires are added together is a total sample. This total sample always corresponds to the number of interviews conducted in the survey, but it also reproduces - within the sample - a distribution that is completely consistent with that of the Italian population to which it refers.

The weighting process sets out to check the following characteristics:

- age by sex
- regions by size of municipalities
- regions
- size of municipalities

In the weight attribution process, all the elementary cells are simultaneously checked, so as to relate the frequency of each cell of the sample to the theoretical frequency of the ideal distribution patterns.

The calculation procedure is of a hierarchical iterative type, so as to enable the operator to choose:

- a maximum number of iterations
- a threshold value to express the difference between theoretical cell and real cell, beyond which to stop the procedure
- a hierarchy for handling the weighting variables.

*Known systematic
properties of sample:*

The Italian ISSP 2008 module was fielded in two rounds (in November 2008 and from October 2009 to March 2010), owing to problems that the fielding institute encountered during the first fieldwork period. The ISSP Methodological Committee approved the sample resulting from pooling the two rounds, which can still be separated using the FLAG variable in the data set.

More information is available upon request to the Principal Investigator (cinzia.meraviglia@sp.unipmn.it).

*Deviations from ISSP
questionnaire:*

No questions were omitted; all questions were asked in the prescribed order.

Publications:

None

Japan
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description: Japan

Study title: ISSP Religion

Fieldwork dates: November 22 to November 30, 2008

Principal investigators: Miwako HARA, Kumiko NISHI and Hiroshi ARAMAKI
(NHK Broadcasting Culture Research Institute)

Sample type: Two-stage stratified random sample of Japanese 16 or older. First, urban and rural areas are divided into a number of groups (strata) based on similarities in local features and industrial structures. From each of those groups, streets and village-sections are again grouped together to form sampling units. From among such sampling units, 150 survey spots are selected at random. Then, from the *Basic Resident Registers* for these spots, 12 sample individuals aged 16 or over are selected according to a fixed random number.

Fieldwork institute: Central Research Services, Inc.

Fieldwork methods: Self-completion

Sample size: Issued 1,800, Achieved 1,200

Response rates:
2-Int

ii..Miscellaneous

1-Total number of issued names	1,800
Interviews	1,200
3-Eligible, Non-Interview (A+B+C)	490
A..Refusal	253
B..Non-Contact	188
Absence 1 year and more	17
Absence 10 days and more	27
Absence 10 days and less	49
Come home at midnight	-
Refusal to receive	61
Can't drop-off	34
C..Other	49
i..Language Problems	-
Other	49
Physically or mentally unable	22
Miscellaneous	27
4-Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview	38
5-Not Eligible (A+B+ C+D)	72
A..Not a Residence	-
B..Vacant Residence	68
C..No Eligible (Dead)	4
D..Other (Selected Respondent Screened Out of Sample/ Duplicate Listing)	-

Language: Japanese

Weighted: No

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire: The literal translation of 'agree-disagree' scale used in the Japanese questionnaire is: (1) I think so; (2) I rather think so; (3) Can't say one way or the other; (4) I rather don't think so; (5) I don't think so.

**South Korea
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description**

ISSP 2008 Study Description Form

Study title: **2008 KGSS (Korean General Social Survey)**

Fieldwork dates: **2008-06-29 to 2008-08-30**

Principal investigators: **Sang-Wook Kim (Dept of Sociology, Sungkyunkwan Univ)**

Sample type: **Multi-stage area probability sampling**

Fieldwork institute: **Survey Research Center at Sungkyunkwan University, Seoul, Korea**

Fieldwork methods: **Face-to-face interviews**

N. of respondents: **1,508**

<i>Details about issued sample:</i> Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf . The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2,500
	2. Interviews (1.0)	1,508
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	A. 879
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	B. 85
	C. Other	C. 28
	i. Language Problems (2.33)
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	0
	4. Not Eligible	
	A. Not a Residence (4.50)	0
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	0
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	0
	D. Other (4.10,4.90)	0

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): **Korean**

Weight present: **No**

Weighting procedure: exact description of the weighting procedure / algorithm

Known systematic properties of sample: description of biases or other deviations of the sample

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire: esp. questions omitted, or added, or asked in a different format than the Basic Questionnaire prescribes

Publications: list of publications using the present data set

Latvia
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Study title: Religion III

Fieldwork dates: 12.06.2009 - 06.07.2009

Principal investigators: Aivars Tabuns, Ilze Koroleva
Institute of Philosophy and Sociology, University of Latvia

Sample type: Multistage stratified random sample

Fieldwork institute: Institute of Philosophy and Sociology, University of Latvia

Fieldwork methods: Face-to-face interview

N. of respondents: number of respondents in the final ISSP file: 1069

<i>Details about issued sample:</i> Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/pdfs/standarddefs_3.1.pdf . The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Table 2 of Standard Definitions.	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2109
	2. Interviews (1.0)	1069
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	479
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	338
	C. Other	27
	i. Language Problems (2.33)	0
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	27
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	0
	4. Not Eligible	
	A. Not a Residence (4.50)	17
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	50
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	129
	D. Other (4.10,4.90)	0

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions , pp 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Latvian and Russian

Weight present: No

Weighting procedure: No

Known systematic properties of sample: No

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire: No

Publications: No

Mexico
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form MEXICO

Study title: Religion (ISSP 2008 Module)

Fieldwork dates: July 18th- 28th. and August 1st-3rd of 2009

Principal investigators: Research team integrated by César Morones, Yasodhara Silva, Alberto Godínez, Felipe Palacios, Vanessa Ceballos.

The survey was based upon a multi-stage stratified random sample through one partition of the universe of the national population aged 18 years and over, and three selection stages for the urban and the rural cases.

The partition within each stratum the universe was divided by urban (more than 2,500 inhabitants) and rural zones (less than 2,500 inhabitants).

First selection stage: After the assigned cases for stratum, AGEBs were selected for the urban cases and towns for the rural ones.

Sample type:

The AGEBs are the basic geo-statistic areas, which are perfectly defined as geographical units with known demographic and economic variables; its delimitation is smaller than municipalities.

Second selection stage: Within each selected AGEB or rural case were chosen the households.

Third selection stage: It was selected the individual respondent by using the Kish grid method.

According to this sample design were selected 29 of the 32 states of the Mexican Republic.

Fieldwork institute: Instituto de Mercadotecnia y Opinión (IMO).

Fieldwork methods: Face to face interviews.

N. of respondents: 1,471

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	1743
2. Interviews (1.0) Complete (1.1) Partial (1.2)	1471 74
3. Eligible, Non-Interview A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) B. Non-Contact (2.20) C. Other i. Language Problems (2.33) ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	136 62
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	
4. Not Eligible A. Not a Residence (4.50) B. Vacant Residence (4.60) C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) D. Other (4.10,4.90)	

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

August of 2009-08-13

Language(s): Spanish

Weight present: Weight to adjust for non-response bias on the variable of gender where the male population was underestimated.

Known systematic properties of sample: No

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire: No, the ISSP module was the whole survey considering all the variables of the study.

Publications : None

**Netherlands
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description**

**INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL SURVEY PROGRAMME –
NETHERLANDS 2008**

MODULE 2007: Leisure and Sports

MODULE 2006: Religion IV

Data documentation

Harry B.G. Ganzeboom [Principal Investigator]

Heike Schroeder [Fieldwork Manager]

First edition: August 22 2009

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INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL SURVEY PROGRAMME

NETHERLANDS – 2008 fieldwork

MODULE 2007: Leisure and Sports

MODULE 2008: Religion IV

STUDY DESCRIPTION

Study title:	“ISSP-NL 2007+2008: Vrije Tijd. Levensovertuigingen.”
Fieldwork dates:	March–December 2008
PI:	Harry B.G. Ganzeboom Heike Schroeder (fieldwork manager)
Sample type	(Step 1:) Simple random address sample, (Step 2:) random date selection of household member (*)
Response:	33.4% (*)
Fieldwork agency	Free University Amsterdam
Fieldwork Methods	Postal survey
Sample size	2843
Language	Dutch
Weights	post-stratification (*)

(*) See further below.

The data will appear in the ISSP publicly released data as two independent data-files. The user should be aware that the social background variables are identical between these modules. However the units do not overlap.

The user should also be aware that the complete data file (described in this documentation), including all the collected information on demography and social background, as well as the standardized ISSP variables has been archived at DANS [Data Archiving and Networked Services] in The Hague, the successor to the Steinmetz Archive. The appropriate bibliographic reference to this file will be:

Ganzeboom, Harry B.G. [principal investigator] & Heike Schroeder, “ISSP 2007 + 2008: Vrije Tijd. Levensovertuigingen.” [machine-readable data file]. The Hague: DANS. To be archived.

Introduction

The modules 2007 (“Leisure and Sports”) and 2008 (“Religion IV”) of the International Social Survey Programme in the Netherlands [ISSP-NL] were conducted in 2008 as a stand-alone postal survey at the Free University Amsterdam [VUA] (Faculty of Social Sciences, Department of Social Research Methodology) by Harry B.G. Ganzeboom [principal investigator] and Heike Schroeder [fieldwork manager]. As of 2005, VUA has taken over the national ISSP membership for the Netherlands, formerly held by the Social and Cultural Planning Office [SCP] in The Hague, with Jos Becker as principal investigator. Funding for the 2007-2008 data collection was supplied by the VUA and Radboud University Nijmegen. Nijmegen’s contribution made it possible to double the number of respondents for the Religion module, as well as expand the number of questions asked in this module, in order to collect data for the NORFACE project 'Extending and enhancing the ISSP 2008 module on religion' [PI: David Voas, University of Manchester; Dutch Partner: Ariana Need, Radboud University Nijmegen].

The data-collection followed very much the same methodology as for the ISSP_NL 2003&2004 and ISSP 2005&2006. The data collection process can be summarized as follows:

- While the data for the two modules were collected with exactly the same procedure, the questionnaires of the two modules were separated (split ballot). The two questionnaires share the same social background questions (start with Z), but cover different topics. The Leisure & Sports variables start with E, the Religion variables with F (ISSP module) and FF (Norface addition).
- Translation of the ISSP questionnaire documents was conducted by ourselves. The translation for the items in the Religion module was copied from the earlier version, when applicable.
- The standard ISSP questions are complemented with a large number of demographic variables, most of them on social mobility.
- A simple random sample was drawn from the complete list of addresses in the Netherlands, maintained by Cendris, a subsidiary of the national postal service. For about 65.1% of the addresses there is an associated family name and about 39.5% have a phone number (matched with the national phone register). The sampling frame [i.e. the list of adresse] is known to be very accurate and complete.
- All respondents were approached using (A) advance letter, (B) first questionnaire, (C) first postcard reminder, (D) second reminder by letter, (E) second questionnaire.
- All the questionnaires received were screened on completeness and double responses. All alphanumerical information was transferred to a coding file.
- The remaining (numerical) information was keypunched (single punching) by a professional agency (InDat).
- The alphanumerical information for country of origin and occupations was coded using standard international classifications.
- The keypunched data were checked and labeled and merged with the coded alphanumerical information.

- A post-stratification weight was developed using (A) information from the sampling frame, (B) information from the household roster. No national benchmark was used.

Respons

Table 1 details the various steps taken to (re)approach the respondents and its results in terms of received questionnaires.

Throughout the fieldwork, respondents could call (in fact: call an answering machine) to ask further information, refuse participation or make comments. Once respondents had expressed non-willingness to participate, either by phone or (e-)mail, they were not contacted again. General information on the ISSP project and the data-collection was also provided on a website, that was referred to on the questionnaire and all the information sent to the respondent.

After the first campaign (in June 2008) we were unhappy with the response and decided to re-contact after the summer all non-respondents that had not been contacted in the phone reminder before the Summer. We also implemented a new incentive system for this last round.

Table 1: Mailings and response pattern						
Week	Event Date	Action	E	F	Total	%
2	8-Jan	Advance letter				
3	14/16 Jan	First Questionnaire				
4	22-Jan		0	448	448	15.8%
5	29-Jan	Reminder postcard	424	1127	1551	54.6%
6	4-Feb	Reminder letter	567	1303	1870	65.8%
7	11-Feb		613	1367	1980	69.6%
8	18-Feb		658	1495	2153	75.7%
9	25-Feb		675	1519	2194	77.2%
10	3-Mar	Second questionnaire F	683	1540	2223	78.2%
11	10-Mar	Second questionnaire E	684	1655	2339	82.3%
12	17-Mar		831	1835	2666	93.8%
13	24-Mar		863	1895	2758	97.0%
14	31-Mar		872	1918	2790	98.1%
18	28-Apr		886	1930	2816	99.1%
22	26-May		892	1951	2843	100.0%

Sample

The sample was drawn from the national addresses list of Cendris, a subsidiary of TPG, the Dutch national postal agency. The specifications called for a systematic random sample of N=9000. For over 65%, the addresses are associated with a family name – the remaining 35% were addressed as “To main occupant [hoofdbewoner]”.

Sampling within households was conducted by random date selection. The addresses were stratified in 12 random date groups and the addressed was invited to have the questionnaire completed by the household member whose birthday was closest to the date specified.

Table 2: Response and non-response						
	Together 2007&2008		Leisure and Sports 2007		Religion IV 2008	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Initial sample	9000	100.0%	3000	100.0%	6000	100.0%
Undeliverable	289	3.2%	98	3.2%	191	3.2%
Net sample	8711	100.0%	2902	100.0%	5809	100.0%
Valid response	2843	32.6%	892	30.7%	1951	33.5%
Explicit refusal	983	11.3%	311	10.7%	672	11.5%
No response	4885	56.1%	1699	58.5%	3186	54.8%

POST-STRATIFICATION WEIGHTS

There are four pieces of information that can inform us about selectivity that occurs because of non-response, and can be used to post-stratify the data.

Sample-frame information

- Location of the sampled address. It is to be expected that response in urban areas, and in particular in the four major cities (Amsterdam, Rotterdam, The Hague, Utrecht) is lower than elsewhere.
- Name: for about 35% of the sample there was no access to a name of the inhabitants. This has decreased the response.
- Phone: for about 61% of the sample there was no access to a phone number. Apart from obstructing the opportunity to use the third (phone) reminders, it is to be expected that not being listed in the phone-register is a strong correlate of willingness to participate.
- Foreign family name: Family names in the Netherlands can with considerable accuracy be classified as foreign and non-foreign. In particular Moroccan and Turkish names are easy to recognize, this is much harder for Surinamese and Antillean names.

In 25 cases, the respondents had removed their identification number from the mailed back questionnaire, although they supplied useable information. These questionnaires cannot be connected to the sample frame information and thus cannot be post-stratified in this respect (and these respondents kept receiving reminders to the very end...)

Ecological information (neighbourhood characteristics)

- Neighbourhood characteristics (connected to the detailed postal code in the sample frame) can be expected to predict response patterns

This information has not been used for post-stratification. Its usefulness is left for future investigation.

Household box information

Selectivity may also occur within responding households. Each respondent was asked to complete a household box, which gives access to information of all household members with respect to:

- Sex
- Age

- Position in household
- Main activity
- Highest completed / current education.

In addition, we have information on:

- Total number of persons in household eligible for the sample (i.e. all household members of 16 and older).

Using this information, a synthetic population can be formed that consists of all household members in the designated age bracket (16-75+). The actual sample should be representative of this synthetic population. All this information was used to develop the post-stratification weight.

The weights have been constructed by taking the inverse of the expected probabilities from a logistic regression that predicted response from (A) sample frame characteristic, (B) constructed sample from household roster

Table 4: Benchmark distributions, unweighted sample data and weights			
URBANIZATION*		Weight	
1 minder dan 5000 inwoners		0.925	
2 5000 - < 10000 inwoners		0.909	
3 10000 - < 20000 inwoners		0.938	
4 20000 - < 50000 inwoners		0.973	
5 50000 - < 100000 inwoners		1.017	
6 100000 - < 150000 inwoners		1.053	
7 150000 - < 250000 inwoners		1.020	
8 250000 inwoners of meer		1.183	
NAME*		Weight	
No name		.953	
With name		1.108	
FOREIGN NAME*		Weight	
Dutch name		.983	
Foreign name		1.913	
PHONE*		Weight	
No phone listed		1.117	
Phone listed		.861	
AGE **		Weight	
18-24		1.581	
25-34		1.060	
35-44		0.975	
45-54		0.984	
55-64		0.950	
65-74		0.955	
75-hi		0.931	

EDUCATION**		Weight	
1 Basisonderwijs		1.108	
2 LBO-VBO-VMBOb		1.094	
3 MAVO-MULO-VMBOt		0.962	
4 HAVO-MMS		1.192	
5 VWO-HBS-Athen-Gymn		1.038	
6 kMBO		1.055	
7 MBO		0.980	
8 HBO		0.936	
9 Universiteit		0.915	
MAIN ACTIVITY**	Benchmark	Weight	
1 Employed-full time		1.034	
2 Employed-part time		0.936	
3 Empl-< part-time		0.929	
4 Helpg family member		0.917	
5 Unemployed		1.239	
6 Studt,school,vocat.traing		1.350	
7 Retired		0.925	
8 Housewife,-man,home duties		0.962	
9 Permanently disabled		1.176	
10 Other, not in labour force		0.915	
HHPOS**			
1 Child		1.739	
2 Parent		0.939	
5 Other		1.023	
6 Single hh member		1.050	
7 Partner in couple hh		0.944	
Sources: * Sampling frame, ** Household box			

In summary, it can be said that one group was severely underrepresented in our effective sample: young adults, in particular in as far as they live in their parents' households. Among these, the younger children (16 year olds) are particularly underrepresented. However, the highest marginal weight (1.9) is generated for respondents with foreign names. Note on the other hand, that the sample is fairly representative with respect to education and main activity. An unexpected finding is that the four large cities are only moderately underrepresented and that some underrepresentation occurs in rural areas.

Appendix: The Questionnaires

Norway
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP 2008 Religion III - Norway

In case of questions about the survey, please contact

Knut Kalgraff Skjåk,
E-mail: issp@nsd.uib.no

Norwegian Social Science Data Services,
Harald Hårfagresgt. 29
N 5007 Bergen
Norway

In publications (printed and electronic), lectures etc. using data from the survey, please give full reference, and send a printed or electronic copy to the Norwegian Social Science Data Services (NSD).

ISSP Study Description Form***Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!***

Study title: Survey on Religion

Fieldwork dates: 07.05.2008 – 09.07.2008

Principal investigators: Knut Kalgraff Skjåk, NSD.
May-Linda Magnussen, Agder Research.
Pål Repstad, University of Agder.
Knut Lundby, Department of Media and Communication, University of Oslo.
Ulla Schmidt, Olaf Agedal and Pål Ketil Botvar, Stiftelsen Kirkeforskning (KIFO).

Sample type: The sample was a systematic random sample of individuals from the Central Register of Persons, aged 18-79 years.
1. Selection of persons with person number ending with 20-29
2. Systematic random sample of persons selected in stage 1.

Fieldwork institute: TNS Gallup

Fieldwork methods: The survey was conducted as a combined mail survey and web survey with one reminder and two follow-ups with questionnaires. The URL and individual username and pin code for the web questionnaire were printed on paper questionnaires and letters.

N. of respondents: 1072

<i>Details about issued sample:</i> Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf . The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2700
	2. Returned questionnaire (1.0)	1072
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal (2.11)	75
	B. Implicit refusal (blank questionnaire) (2.113)	29
	C. Break-off questionnaire too incomplete (2.12)	33
	D. Death (2.31)	0
	E. Physically or mentally unable (2.32)	4
	F. Other (wrong person answered) (2.30)	13
	4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview	
	G. Nothing ever returned (3.19)	1367
	H. Unknown Whereabouts, Mailing Returned Undelivered (3.30)	97
	I. Other (3.90)	5
	5. Not Eligible	
	J. Abroad during fieldwork period (4.70)	5

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Norwegian

2009-07-1717

Weight present: No

Weighting procedure:

Known systematic

properties of sample:

Gross sample:

No bias with respect to gender, age and place of living.

Net sample:

Younger men underrepresented. People with lower education underrepresented. People in paid work overrepresented.

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:

One of the instruments measuring WRKTYPE was by a mistake dropped from the questionnaire.

Publications:

**New Zealand
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description**

ISSP Study Description Form

Study-Title:	Religion: New Zealand	
Fieldwork Dates:	26 August 2008 to 30 November 2008	
Principle Investigator:	Professor Philip Gendall, Department of Communication, Journalism & Marketing, Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand	
Sample Type:	Stratified random sample from electoral rolls (sample stratified by age)	
Fieldwork Methods:	Mail survey in three waves	
Context of ISSP questionnaire:	Dedicated survey, with ISSP questions preceding non-ISSP questions and demographics	
Sample Size:	2040	
Response Rates:	2040	A – Total issued (total sample)
	87	B – Ineligible (address vacant, wrong ages,)
	1953	C – (=A-B) Total eligible (in-scope sample)
	1027	D – Total ISSP questionnaires received
	926	E – (=C-D; F+G+H) Total non-response
	74	F – Refusals (refusing to take part)
	-	G – Non-contact (never contacted)
	852	H – Other non-response
Language:	English	
Weighted?	No	
Weighting Procedure:	Original data not weighted but weighting variable provided.	
Known Systematic Properties:		
Deviations from ISSP Questions:	Order of questions 1 to 8 modified in questionnaire. Extended response categories for background current religion variable omitted by mistake.	
Literature:		

SAMPLING INFORMATION

Sampling Procedure

The sample was selected from the 2008 New Zealand electoral roll, which contains the names of all registered voters over the age of 18 years. The population was first stratified by age: under 35, 35 to 54, 55 and over; then equal samples of 680 were randomly selected within each age group. The achieved sample is generally representative of the New Zealand population over 18 years of age, but people under 30 are underrepresented in the sample, while those over 60 are overrepresented, and the proportion of women is higher than in the population whereas the proportion of men is lower. The data have **not** been weighted to correct these biases. Comparisons of unweighted survey results with results obtained from the sample weighted so that its age-sex distribution matched that of the New Zealand population over 18, showed only minor differences between many estimates, but weighting by age and sex is likely to produce more accurate estimates for behavioural variables.

Survey Administration Procedure

The questionnaire together with a covering letter was sent to the 2040 selected participants on 26 August 2008. A reminder letter was mailed to participants whose questionnaires had not been returned by 11 September. A second reminder and another questionnaire were sent to those who had not returned their questionnaires by 11 October. The survey was closed off on 30 November, 14 weeks after the initial mailing.

Philippines
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form***Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!****Study title:* SWR 07-IV*Fieldwork dates:* 2007-11-30 to 2007-12-3 – Survey of Christians
2008-04-2 to 2008-04-12 – Survey of Moslems*

*A rerun of the survey for Muslim respondents was conducted during this period using a culturally adopted questionnaire.

Principal Social Weather Stations*investigators:**Sample type:* Multi-stage Probability Sampling*Fieldwork institute:* Social Weather Stations*Fieldwork methods:* Face-to-face interviews with visuals*N. of respondents:* 1200*Details about issued sample:*Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2,879
2. Interviews (1.0)	1,200
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	249
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	1,185
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)	9
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	18
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	28
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	145
D. Other (4.10,4.90)

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Filipino, Cebuano, Hiligaynon, Bicol and Iluko*Weight present:* yes

2009-04-26

Weighting procedure: exact description of the weighting procedure / algorithm

	2008 NSO Projected Population Age 18 and above	Total Sample Size (PR)	Projection Factor for 1 probability Respondent (000)
NCR 7	,119,778	30023.7325933333	
Balance Luzon	23,014,696	30076.7156533333	
Visayas 1	0,534,503	30035.1150100000	
Mindanao 1	2,026,064	30040.0868800000	
--	-----	-----	
Total 5	2,695,041	1,200	

Known systematic None

properties of sample:

Deviations from ISSP None

questionnaire:

Publications: None

Poland
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: Polish General Social Survey/ISSP, 2008

Fieldwork dates: 2010-06-02
2010-07-09

Principal investigators: Bogdan Cichomski, Institute for Social Studies, Warsaw University (ISS UW)

Sample type: Multi-stage area probability sample.
The sample was drawn from The Common Electronic Population Evidence System - PESEL (a governmental agency).
Sampling procedure consists of the three stages:

1. In each of the 16 voivodeships in Poland places of living were divided up into three categories
 - 1) capital of the region
 - 2) other cities
 - 3) villages

In voivodeships with the higher number of people places were additionally divided up into higher number (up to 5) of smaller categories.

Additionally, in Mazowieckie and Slaskie voivodeships *villages* category was divided up into two categories. In Mazowieckie the division was based on the Vistula river line and in Slaskie on the traditional division into Slask and Zagłębie region.

As an effect there was 74 strata taking into consideration the administrative division of the country and type and size of the place of living.

Assumed sample size was divided up into the strata taking into consideration different completion rates in classes of places of living in voivodeships. It means that from classes of places of living where the completion rates are known to be lower then in other there was an over-representative sub-sample sampled.

2. In the second stage in CBOS (Public Opinion Research Center) cities and villages communes were sampled. After that in PESEL data-base some small areas of the cities and villages communes were sampled. Persons to be interviewed were chosen also from the PESEL data-base from the previously selected areas. In cities, small areas covered some streets and it's neighborhood and in villages the areas of one village and/or some of it's streets.
3. In each stratum at least two small areas were sampled. From each small area eight adults living in different locations and differing in sex and age were sampled.

Areas allocation in strata was not proportional and involved two factors:

1. number of adult people in strata and it's proportion in whole sample
2. response rate in class of the place of living, that is a strata inside voivodeships

The basis for calculating expected response rates was the average

2010-10-20

response rates in *Current problems and events*, a monthly survey conducted by Public Opinion Research Center (CBOS).

Fieldwork institute: Public Opinion Research Center (CBOS), Warsaw

Fieldwork methods: Face-to-face supplement completed after the PGSS interview

N. of respondents: 1263

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2800
2. Interviews (1.0)	1263
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	410
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	646
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)	0
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	58
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	37
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	29
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	0
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	352
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	5

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Polish

Weight present: yes

Weighting procedure: Weighting factor was calculated using IPF (*Iterative Proportional Fitting*) algorithm. It includes four variables:

1. sex (male, female)
2. age categories (18-24, 25-34, 35-49, 50-59, 60 and more years) according to sex
3. type and size of the place of living (village, cities<20000, cities 20000-99999, cities 100000 and more inhabitants)
4. voivodship (16 voivodships corresponding to administrative division of Poland)

4 iteration were needed to comply with the population-based distributions.

Weighting procedure assumes that after weighting the sample size is equal to the number of completed interviews.

Known systematic properties of sample: None after weighting

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire: Some questions (1-5 and 27) asked in main PGSS questionnaire

Publications: None

Portugal
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP 2008
Study Description: Portugal

Study title: Inquérito Social Internacional

Fieldwork dates: June to November 2009

Principal researchers: Jorge Vala, Alice Ramos, Instituto de Ciências Sociais da Universidade de Lisboa.

Sample type: Stratified random probability. The sample is designed to be representative of adults aged 18 or over living in private accommodation in Portugal. The sample method involved a multi-stage design: stratification by region and habitat; Selection of sampling units (100); selection of streets: selection of addresses by random root; selection of individuals by the last birthday method.

Stratification factors used:

- NUTES (North, Center, Lisbon and Tagus Valley, Alentejo and Algarve)
- HABITAT (less than 2.000 hab.; 2 - 10 thousand hab; 10 - 30 thousand hab; 30 - 100 thousand hab; more than 100 thousand hab)

In order to get a representative sample, near 40% of the interviews were made in habitats with less than 2000hab. Some problems came up, such as, a level of non-responses and refusals higher than expected.

Fieldwork methods: face-to-face CAPI interview with visuals

Context of ISSP questionnaire: Atitudes Sociais dos Portugueses (*Portuguese Social Attitudes*)

Sample size: Achieved on ISSP:

Response rates :

2770	A – Total issued
647	B – Not eligible
2123	C – Total eligible
1000	D – Total ISSP questionnaires received
1123	E –Non-responses
823	F – Refusals
297	G – Non-contact
3	H – Other non-response

Language: Portuguese

Weighted: Yes

Weighting Procedure: Data was weighted in order to be proportional to the distribution of the universe according to the following variables: NUTS'II, habitat, sex and age groups

National Population Characteristics: Portugal

Sex and age

Note: The data concerns only the population resident in the Mainland (excluding Azores and Madeira)

Unit: thousands of individuals

	Total		M	F
	N	%	N	N
18-24 years	1027,1	12,9	519,8	507,2
25-34 years	1500,7	18,9	750,8	749,9
35-44 years	1427,5	18	701,1	726,4
45-54 years	1274,9	16,1	612,5	662,3
55-64 years	1079,9	13,6	506,4	573,4
65-74 years	953,5	12	424,8	528,7
75 and more	675,0	8,5	257,8	417,1

Source: Instituto Nacional de Estatística, *Censos 2001*

Education

Note: The data concerns all the population (including Azores and Madeira)

	Total (>18 years)	%
None	760,9	9,6
Basic Primary incomplete	714,7	9,0
Basic Primary complete ¹	2267,1	28,6
Secondary incomplete ²	2358,6	29,7
Secondary complete ³	674,2	8,5
University incomplete	522,5	6,6
University complete	636,6	8,0

Source: Instituto Nacional de Estatística, *Censos 2001*

¹ 4 years

² 10-11 years

³ 12 years

Weighted data

	N	%
Male	471	47,1
Female	529	52,9
Total	1000	100,0

	N	%
18-24 years	125	12,5
25-34 years	190	19,0
35-44 years	181	18,1
45-54 years	160	16,0
55-64 years	140	14,0
65-74 years	121	12,1
>74 years	85	8,5
Total	1000	100,0

	N	%
No formal qualification	46	4,6
Lowest formal qualification	434	43,4
Higher secondary completed	198	19,8
Above higher secondary level	197	19,7
University degree completed	125	12,5
Total	1000	100,0

Note: The distribution is very different from the one of the universe, but 9 years is a long time span and we don't have access to actualized official statistics.

Russia
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: 'official' title of the study/survey in your country
Module 2008 has been added to **the regular omnibus "The Monitoring"**

Fieldwork dates: start and end dates of field-work, please use format yyyy-mm-dd
start date: 2009-01-02; end date: 2009-01-26

Principal investigators: name and institution
L.Khakhulina, Levada-Center

Sample type: description of the sampling procedure
Nationwide, multistage, stratified and probability sample
Description of the sampling procedure
The omnibus survey "The Monitoring" is based on the nationwide, multi-stage, stratified and probability sample (N=2000) that represents the adult population in age 16+ .

On the first stage urban settlements and rural administrative districts as primary sampling units were selected.
Stratification. The nationwide sample (N=2000) was divided among:
a) 7 large geographical macro regions (Federal Okrugs) proportionate to the size of the local population aged 16+ of each macro region
b) 6 types of rural districts and urban settlements* in each of 7 macro regions proportionate to the size of the local population aged 16+ of each type.

- 1) cities > 1,000 000 residents
- 2) cities > 500 000 - 1,000 000
- 3) cities > 100 000 – 500 000
- 4) cities >20 000 – 100 000
- 5) cities and small urban settlements < 20 000
- 6) rural districts

If to take into account that in the North-West region there are no cities of 500-1,000 thousands of residents, in Far East region there are no cities of more then 1,000 thousands of residents the total number of strata is 40.

Selection of primary sampling units (PSUs). All cities over 500, 000 inhabitants were included in the sample as self-representative units. Urban settlements and rural districts were considered as primary sample units (PSUs). In each stratum (except strata of cities over 500,000 and cities over 1,000 000) the number of PSUs was calculated with the limitation of 10-12 interviews per PSU and the PSUs as well were selected with the probability proportionally to the size (PPS). The total numbers of interviews accounted for a stratum was distributed approximately equally among selected PSUs. Totally 154 PSUs were selected including 110 urban and 44 rural sampling points.

On the second stage the secondary sampling units (SSU) were selected from the lists of streets in urban settlements and localities in rural districts.

.In the big cities (more then 500 000 inhabitants) the number of surveyed SSUs was defined by condition of 6-8 interviews per SSU.

21 SSUs were selected In Moscow, 10 SSUs - in S-Petersburg. In the middle and small cities and rural districts 2-3 SSUs were randomly selected from the list of all potential sampling points (streets and localities).
Totally 270 secondary sample points were selected.

On the third stage the households are selected by a random route method. If nobody at home or a member of a household randomly selected as a respondent refuses to participate in the survey, or if a household or a respondent are not achieved for 3 visits, the interviewer has to visit the next door address.

Fieldwork institute: institute which conducted the survey
Analitic Levada Center (Levada-Center)

Fieldwork methods: mode of interview
self completion

N. of respondents: number of respondents in the final ISSP file: **1015**

<i>Details about issued sample:</i> Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf . The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	...1995.....
	2. Interviews (1.0)	...1015.....
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) B. Non-Contact (2.20) C. Other i. Language Problems/not able to answer (2.33) ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)456..... 36290.....
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)
	4. Not Eligible A. Not a Residence (4.50) B. Vacant Residence (4.60) C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) D. Other (4.10,4.90)	...72.....

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): language or languages of the field instrument
Russian

Weight present: yes or no, whether a weighting factor exists in the data-set
Yes, exists

Weighting procedure: exact description of the weighting procedure / algorithm
The total expected number N of respondents for a certain region being treated equal
 $N = N_0 * P$,
where N_0 denotes the size of the total sample,
P - the share of the region population in the entire population.

As a result of correction, every respondent $X[k]$ has the definite weight $W[k]$,

within the limits $0 < W[k] < \sim 10$,

so that the following conditions were valid:

1) the value of $\sum(W[k])$ for the region concerned was equal to N

2) for every controlled group $G[i]$ the value $Q[i]$ being equal to

$Q[i] = \sum(W[k] | X[k].\text{belong to } G[i]) / N$,

was closed to a proportion $P[i]$ of group $G[i]$ in the region population

i.e. $Q[i] \sim P[i]$, $i=1,2,\dots,9$.

The value of J being equal to

$J = \sum((Q[i]-P[i])**2) + (\sum(W[k])/N - 1)**2$,

was used as the criterion for minimization on the weights' sets variety

Quality of corrections (shares, 0,01%)

	male 1	fem 2	<25 3	<40 4	<55 5	>54 6	H 7	S 8	P 9*
Survey:	3615	6384	1497	2256	2611	3635	2640	4325	3034
Weighted :	4552	5447	1828	2570	2881	2720	1973	4610	3416
State Statistics :	4553	5446	1827	2570	2882	2720	1973	4609	3417

* 1-2 –sex

3-6 –age

7-9 – education (higher, secondary, primary)

Weights coefficients sum is equal 1015

.Distribution of weight coefficients:

Mean values:	0	0-0.1	0.1-0.2	0.2-0.5	0.5-1	1-2	2-5	5-10	>10
	0	7	173	485	246	103	1	0	

description of biases or other deviations of the sample

*Known systematic
properties of sample:*

*Deviations from ISSP
questionnaire:*

Publications:

esp. questions omitted, or added, or asked in a different format than the Basic Questionnaire prescribes **no**

list of publications using the present data set

Sweden
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

Study Description

Study title:	Swedish: Religion III, ISSP 2008. English: Religion III, ISSP 2008.
Fieldwork dates:	February 19, 2008 to April 29, 2008.
Principal Investigators:	Associate Professor Jonas Edlund Professor Stefan Svallfors Department of Sociology Umea University 901 87 Umea Sweden
Sample type:	A representative sample of the Swedish population 17-79 years.
Fieldwork institute:	SIFO
Fieldwork methods:	Separate postal survey with several reminders. Respondents received an introductory letter and a week later a gift (value about USD 3) along with the questionnaire. The gift was free and was not associated with any obligations.
12/2	Introductory letter about the survey
19/2	Postal survey + lottery ticket
26/2	Postal reminder + questionnaire
10/3	Postal reminder + questionnaire
3/4	Postal reminder + questionnaire [only to those with unknown telephone numbers]
3/4-11/4	Reminder by telephone + questionnaire to those wishing a questionnaire [only to those with known telephone numbers]
Sample size (net sample):	1235
Response rate (per cent):	1235/(2001-31)=62,7 per cent
Details about issued sample:	AAPOR/WAPOR standard. Download: www.aapor.org/pdfs/standarddefs_3.1.pdf
Total number of starting names (gross sample size):	2001
1.0 Interviews	1235
2.11 Refusals	21
2.20 No contact	710
2.25 Respondent away	0
2.30 Other (reason given by R: time shortage)	4
2.31 Deceased	0
2.32 Physically/mentally unable	3
2.33 Language problems	1
4.70 No eligible respondent	27
Language:	Swedish
Weighted:	No
Known bias in data	No, but see population characteristics for detailed information
Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:	See above section: Notes to ZA about the codebook: ISSP 2008 Sweden
Context of ISSP questionnaire:	Separate survey

Slovenia
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

(ISSP 2008 + ISSP 2009; Slovenia)

Study title: *Slovene Public Opinion Survey 2009/1: International Survey Religion, ISSP 2008 + Social Inequality, ISSP 2009*

Fieldwork dates: *24th March 2009 – 4th June 2009*

Principal investigators: *Mitja Hafner-Fink, Brina Malnar, Niko Toš; Public Opinion and Mass Communication Research Centre (CJMMK), Ljubljana.*

Sample type: *Universe: The adult residents of SR Slovenia, older then 18 years, living on permanent address. Excluded: Institutionalised people. Central Register of Population (a list of names and addresses constantly updated by public administration) is employed as a sampling frame. Sampling procedure: The sample is two-stage stratified random sample from Central Register of Population, where every population unit has equal probability of selection. First stage PSU selection is made by probability proportional to size of CEA (Clusters of Enumeration Areas). CEA are stratified according to 12 regions*6 type of settlement. At second stage systematic random selection inside CEA brings fixed numbers of persons with name and address. Split-halves samples were used for parallel SJM surveys.*

Fieldwork institute: *Public Opinion and Mass Communication Research Centre (CJMMK), University of Ljubljana*

Fieldwork methods: *Personal interviews with trained interviewers*

N. of respondents: *1065*

<i>Details about issued sample:</i> Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/pdfs/standarddefs_3.1.pdf . The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Table 2 of Standard Definitions.	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) * 1800
	2. Interviews (1.0) 1065
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) 380
	B. Non-Contact (2.20) 216.....
	C. Other	
	i. Language Problems (2.33) 0
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35) 50.....
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0) 11
	4. Not Eligible	
	A. Not a Residence (4.50) 0.....
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60) 9.....
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) 0
	D. Other (4.10,4.90) 69

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): *Slovenian*

Weight present: *no*

Weighting procedure: *The data is not weighted*

Known systematic properties of sample: *none*

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire: *none*

Publications: *none*

**Slovak Republic
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description**

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: **ISSP 2006 – 2008 in Slovakia**

Fieldwork dates: **Start: 2008-10-07**
End: 2008-10-28

Principal investigators: **Institute for Sociology of Slovak Academy of Sciences**

Sample type: **Two stage sampling procedure was used: 1) 146 primary sampling units were chosen according to population characteristics, 2) random walk procedure was used to choose a household where a respondent was selected using the last birthday method.**

Fieldwork institute: **FOCUS, s.r.o., Grösslingová 37, Bratislava**

Fieldwork methods: **Face to face with visuals**

N. of respondents: **number of respondents in the final ISSP file: 1138**

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	1899
2. Interviews (1.0)	1142
A. Complete (1.1)	1138
B. Partial (1.2) (excluded from the final file)	4
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	475.....
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	105.....
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)	2
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	21
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	154
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)
D. Other (4.10,4.90)

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): **Slovak, Hungarian**

Weight present: **yes**

Weighting procedure: **Weight constructed according to the following population characteristics: sex, age structure, education, nationality, size of community, and county structure**

Known systematic **The sample underrepresents males, younger respondents under**

2007-09-25

properties of sample:

34 and low educated respondents (mainly elementary education)

Deviations from ISSP

None

questionnaire:

Publications:

Turkey
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Study title: ISSP 2008 Religion III

Fieldwork dates: 2008-12-01 – 2009-02-21

Principal investigators: Istanbul Policy Center-Sabancı University
Ersin Kalaycıoğlu
Ali Çarkoğlu

Sample type:

- Stratification: Urban rural divide is used. Three strata per province were used; inhabitant population less than 2000 constituted the rural, population size between 2000 and 10000 constituted the small town, and populations over 10,000 were considered as the city sample.
- Sampling frame: Population register of household addresses obtained from the Statistical Institute of Turkey (SIT).
- Sampling method:

First stage: Sample observations are distributed across 26 NUT-2 regions according to population distribution. Then urban and rural population shares are applied to each region and urban and rural observations are obtained. From each region SIT was contacted to provide address blocks for urban settlements.

Second stage: Each block contained 300 household addresses and 10 addresses were selected from each block on a simple random selection basis. For rural areas all rural settlements in every NUT region all villages were used to randomly select villages according to population weights of the villages. In every village the pre allotted number of interviews was 10 and thus villages are treated as city blocks. The number of villages to be contacted is determined accordingly.

Third stage: Since no replacement was to be used we selected approximately twice the number of targeted interview household addresses (3030 in total). Every address is contacted at most 4 times to obtain a completed interview. Within the households all residents above the age of 18 are listed and a respondent from within this list is randomly selected. No quotas of any kind were applied.
- Selection method: Kish grid

Fieldwork institute: Infakto Research Workshop

Fieldwork methods: Face-to-face

N. of respondents: number of respondents in the final ISSP file: 1452

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	3030
2. Interviews (1.0)	1452
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	638
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	411
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	439
4. Not Eligible	

2010-12-08

and 3 of Standard Definitions.	A. Not a Residence (4.50)	90
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)
	D. Other (4.10,4.90)

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Turkish

Weight present: No

Weighting procedure: -

Known systematic -

properties of sample:

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire: The ISSP Module was part of a larger survey. We had a number of other questions on religiosity specifically addressing issues in Turkey. However, all these were related to the theme of religion.

Publications: -

Taiwan
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: 'official' title of the study/survey in your country
Taiwan Social Change Survey: 2009, Questionnaire II

Fieldwork dates: start and end dates of field-work, please use format yyyy-mm-dd
2009-07-15~ 2009-09-06

Principal investigators: name and institution
Ying-hwa Chang, Institute of Sociology, Academia Sinica

Sample type: description of the sampling procedure
Three-stage Stratified PPS Sampling
(1) PSU=township, (2) village (administrative unit under township, (3) individual person

Fieldwork institute: institute which conducted the survey
Center for Survey Research, Academia Sinica

Fieldwork methods: mode of interview
Face-to-face interview (pencil and paper)

N. of respondents: number of respondents in the final ISSP file: **1927**

<i>Details about issued sample:</i> Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf . The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *
	2. Interviews (1.0)
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)
	C. Other	
	i. Language Problems (2.33)
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)
	4. Not Eligible	
	A. Not a Residence (4.50)
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)
	D. Other (4.10,4.90)

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): language or languages of the field instrument
Mandarin Chinese, Fukien dialect, or Hakka dialect

Weight present: yes or no, whether a weighting factor exists in the data-set
Yes

Weighting procedure: exact description of the weighting procedure / algorithm
The data was weighted using an iterative proportional raking scheme. For each respondent, sample data was weighted by sex, age, urbanization and education degree groups. Weights were then generated to match the population characteristics of Taiwan area

Known systematic properties of sample: description of biases or other deviations of the sample
A non-response bias comes from the use of household registration data in which some household members in fact do not live in the household.

2009-12-11

*Deviations from ISSP
questionnaire:*

esp. questions omitted, or added, or asked in a different format than
the Basic Questionnaire prescribes

Publications:

list of publications using the present data set

Ukraine
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Study title: Opinions and views of Ukrainian people: October 2008 (ISSP-Religion)

Fieldwork dates: 2008-10-11 – 2008-10-20

Principal investigators: Olga Ivaschenko (name and institution)

Sample type: The sample is multistage, random at each step of selection.

The sample was based on random selection of sampling points (post-office districts) in 110 settlements (PSU) in all regions of Ukraine and in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea.

The target population for Ukraine is defined as the resident adult population age 18 and older. Persons living in institutions are not eligible (the military personnel living in casernes on the territory of units, the prisoners, who are locating in prisons and camps on the territory of Ukraine, and also the people, who are undergoing lingering treatment and living in hospitals). The sample of households from which sample persons are being selected is based on randomly sampled postal districts within proportionally sampled settlements (e.g., city, town, village). The 3-stage sample design is described below:

A stratified, multi-stage area probability sample was employed. Ukraine is divided into 24 oblasts and the Crimea. Each oblast is divided into rajons (or counties), and one city in each oblast is designated as the oblast center. Each oblast contains cities, towns, villages of the city type (PGTs), and villages, reflecting the type of municipal administration granted to the settlement. In the first stage, 110 Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) were selected with PPS (probability proportional to size) from the cities, PGTs and rural rajons. The sample was drawn such that the urban and rural populations of each oblast were represented proportionally.

Once the PSUs were selected, a sample of postal districts were chosen randomly from the list of residential postal districts within each PSU, taking into account the number of residential districts, which is proportional to the number of apartments (in Ukraine, the list of residential postal districts has been determined to be more accurate than housing and voting lists).

In the third stage, a randomized-number rule is used to select the street, household and apartment that the interviewer is to visit first. Before selecting 'potential respondents', the interviewer enumerates and lists adult (i.e., 18 or older) household members living in a consecutive run of apartments (i.e., from lower to higher apartment numbers) until he or she has a list of occupants sorted by (1) apartment, (2) gender, and (3) age. After generating a list of occupants, the interviewer seeks to recruit every third occupant for the study (i.e., one third of all potential respondents).

Fieldwork institute: Kiev international institute of sociology (KIIS)

Fieldwork methods: Oral survey with standardized questionnaire.
Face-to-face, paper and pencil, visuals / cards used.

N. of respondents: 2036

<i>Details about issued sample:</i> Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf . The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size)*	4862
	2. Interviews (1.0)	2036
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	626
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	1466
	C. Other	0
	i. Language Problems (2.33)	0
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	73
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	0
	4. Not Eligible	
	A. Not a Residence (4.50)	465
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	0
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	0
	D. Other (4.10,4.90)	196

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

1.0 - incl. Completed interview (N=2036) , and Partial interview (N=0).
2.10 - incl. Household-level refusal (N=371), Known respondent refusal (N=251), Break-off (N=4).
2.20 - incl. Unable to enter building/reach housing unit (N=587), No one at residence (N=731), Respondent away/unavailable (N=148).
2.35 – incl. Physical or psychical condition of a respondent does not allow to carry out an interview (N=73).

Language(s): Ukrainian, Russian

Weight present: Yes

Weighting procedure: The results of the survey were compared to correspondent statistics of the last Ukrainian census conducted in 2001.

The variables which were controlled are: region, settlement type, gender and age.

The comparison of the survey data to statistics distributions by settlement type and by four regions reveals the accuracy of sample realization by interviewers; the regional and settlement type distributions were preset in the sample structure.

The comparison of received data with statistics by demographic characteristics – gender, age – shows the maximum shifts in 9.8% by gender, and 5.8% in age group consisting of those respondents aged 50-59.

The distribution of population aged over 18 by four regions, settlement type, gender and age

	Statistics	Before weighting	Difference	After weighting	Difference
Region					
Western	21.9	21.9	0.0	22.2	-0.3
Central	29.8	29.6	0.2	29.9	-0.1
Southern	26.4	26.6	-0.2	26.3	0.1

Eastern	21.8	21.9	-0.1	21.5	0.3
Settlement type					
Urban	67.8	67.3	0.5	67.5	0.3
Rural	32.2	32.7	-0.5	32.5	-0.3
Gender					
Male	45.0	35.2	9.8	45.0	0.0
Female	55.0	64.8	-9.8	55.0	0.0
Age					
18-29	22.2	18.1	4.1	22.2	0.0
30-39	17.4	16.5	0.9	17.4	0.0
40-49	19.2	17.0	2.2	19.2	0.0
50-59	13.9	19.7	-5.8	13.9	0.0
60-69	14.6	13.6	1.0	14.6	0.0
70 +	12.7	15.1	-2.4	12.7	0.0

*The source of statistical data: Ukrainian National Census, 2001.

To adjust the data shifts a variable of weight was constructed.

Sex	Age	Statistics	Data before weighting	Weight
Male	18-29	11.2	8.1	1.382012
	30-39	8.5	6.2	1.362677
	40-49	9.1	5.4	1.699780
	50-59	6.3	6.7	0.943147
	60-69	6.0	4.3	1.404138
	70 +	3.9	4.5	0.863087
Female	18-29	11.0	10.0	1.103251
	30-39	8.9	10.3	0.867005
	40-49	10.1	11.7	0.864017
	50-59	7.6	13.0	0.583909
	60-69	8.6	9.3	0.926434
	70 +	8.8	10.6	0.829481

Known systematic properties of sample:

Theoretical sample error is $\Delta = 1/\sqrt{n}$. Standard design-effect for the nationwide sample used in KIIS surveys is 1.5.

Therefore, the sample error for the survey (the sample size of 2036, and probability 0.95) does not exceed:

- 3.3% for percentages close to 50%;
- 2.9% for percentages close to 25%/75%;
- 2.0% for percentages close to 10%/90%;
- 0.7% for percentages close to 1%/99%.

Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:

Changed :
Q20-Q23 in questionnaire

Added category «Greek-Catholic» under code 5.

Code of category «Muslim» changed from «5» in original questionnaire to «6» in Ukrainian/Russian.

Code of category «Other» changed from «6» in original questionnaire to «7» in Ukrainian/Russian.

Code of category «No religion» changed from «7» in original questionnaire to «8» in Ukrainian/Russian.

Code of category «Don't know» changed from «8» in original questionnaire to «9» in Ukrainian/Russian.

In data set all scales recorded to standard.

Q32. R: Religious denomination

Added country-specific options:

311 Greek Catholic (*in data set coded under 110!*)

321 Orthodox (Ukrainian Orthodox Church - Moscow Patriarchate)

322 Orthodox (Ukrainian Orthodox Church - Kyiv Patriarchate)

323 Orthodox (Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church)

Added questions:

For more accurate identification and coding of occupations, few questions concerning respondent's qualification and position were added :

D11. [FILTER QUESTION. ONLY FOR THOSE WHO HAD NO JOB AT THE TIME OF INTERVIEW] Have you ever had a job?

1 Yes

2 No

9 No answer

IF No / No answer – skip the block of questions concerning respondent's occupational position.

FOR THOSE WHO HAVE OR HAD A JOB:

ua_qualif

D13. What qualification is needed to perform your work?

[HAND CARD].

1 None or insignificant

2 Few weeks or few month of learning

3 Vocational school or few years of operational experience

4 Specialized secondary education (technical secondary school, college)

5 Basic higher education (bachelor's degree)

6 Higher education (specialist degree, master's degree)

7 Academic degree (candidate of science, PhD etc.)

8 Don't know

9 No answer / refused

ua_branch

D18. To which branch of economy your work (organization/ enterprise etc) belongs to? [HAND CARD].

1 Agriculture (plant growing, horticulture, animal husbandry, fishing, forestry)

2 Industry

3 Building industry

4 Sales, restaurant business, catering, hotels

5 Transport, communication

6 Financial services, insurance

7 Real estate, scientific or research work, expertise, informatization and advertising

8 Government administration

9 Education

10 Healthcare and public assistance

11 Personal and other services, culture and sports, public organizations

12 Other
97 REFUSED
98 DON'T KNOW
99 NO ANSWER

The same questions were asked about spouse/partner occupation:

D20 is similar to D11

D22 (ua_spqualif) is similar to D13 (ua_qualif)

D27 (ua_spbranch) is similar to D18 (ua_branch).

Country-specific questions:

ua ETHN Ethnic identity

D3. What do you consider your nationality?

- 1 Ukrainian
- 2 Russian
- 3 Both Ukrainian and Russian
- 4 Byelorussian
- 5 Moldavian
- 6 Crimean Tatar
- 7 Bulgarian
- 8 Hungarian
- 9 Romanian
- 10 Pole
- 11 Jew
- 12 Other
- 13 Don't know

ua DEGR Country-specific degrees of education

D8. Now look at this card [HAND CARD]. What is the highest level of education you've obtained so far?

- 1 No formal education (never went to school);
- 2 Elementary or some secondary (1-6 years of secondary school);
- 3 Incomplete secondary (7-9 years of secondary school);
- 4 Vocational education without secondary (vocational technical school (PTU), schools of factory and plant apprenticeship (FZU) etc.);
- 5 Secondary education (10-11 years of secondary school);
- 6 Vocational technical training after 10-11 years of school;
- 7 Junior specialist grade (technical, medical, primary-school teachers' training college, musical school etc), incomplete higher education, specialized secondary education.
- 8 Basic higher education (bachelor's degree)
- 9 Higher education (specialist degree, master's degree)
- 99 NO ANSWER

ua INC Family income

D29. Taking into account the income of all members of your household last month (after taxes, including all types of income – salary, scholarship, pension, benefits, grants, allowance etc), what was the total income of your family?

(sum in UAH; at the time of survey 1 UAH ≈ 0.20 USD)

000000. No income

999997. Refused

999998. Don't know
999999. No answer

ua RINC R: Earnings – country specific

D30. And what was your personal income last month (after taxes, including all types of income – salary, scholarship, pension, benefits, grants, allowance etc)?

(sum in UAH; at the time of survey 1 UAH ≈ 0.20 USD)

000000. No income
999997. Refused
999998. Don't know
999999. No answer

ua PRTY Respondent's party affiliation – country-specific

D36. There are more than 100 parties in Ukraine. Which party or block of parties do you tend to support?

- 1 Party of Regions (*Партія регіонів*)
- 2 Bloc Yuliya Tymoshenko / All-Ukrainian Union "Fatherland" (*Блок Юлії Тимошенко/Партія Батьківщина*)
- 3 Our Ukraine / People's Self-Defence / People's Movement of Ukraine (*Наша Україна/Народна самооборона/Народний Рух України*)
- 4 Communist party of Ukraine (*Комуністична партія України*)
- 5 Lytvyn's block / People's party (*Блок Литвина/Народна партія України*)
- 6 All-Ukrainian Union "Freedom" (*ПО «Свобода»*)
- 7 Socialist party of Ukraine (*Соціалістична партія України*)
- 8 Party of Greens of Ukraine (*Партія зелених України*)
- 9 Progressive socialist party of Ukraine (*Прогресивна соціалістична партія України*)
- 10 Social Democratic Party of Ukraine (*Соціал-демократична партія України*)
- 11 Other party
- 12 No party, no preference
- 13 DON'T KNOW
- 99 NO ANSWER

Publications:

list of publications using the present data set

USA
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form***Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!****Study title:* General Social Survey 2008*Fieldwork dates:* 16 April – 15 September, 2008*Principal investigators:* James A. Davis, Tom W. Smith, and Peter V. Marsden*Sample type:* Multi-stage area probability sample*Fieldwork institute:* National Opinion Research Center*Fieldwork methods:* Face-to-face with CAPI*N. of respondents:* 2,023*Details about issued sample:*

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) * 2349
2. Interviews (1.0) 1365
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)437
B. Non-Contact (2.20)431
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)38
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)78
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)0
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)0
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)0
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)0
D. Other (4.10,4.90)0

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): English and Spanish*Weight present:* Yes

Weighting procedure: The weight variable takes into consideration 1) the sub-sampling of non respondents, and 2) the number of adults in the household. The 2008 GSS adopted a sub-sampling design to focus resources on a smaller set of the difficult cases for further attempts, thereby reducing non-response bias.

Known systematic properties of sample: Undersamples men and those under 25 and those over 65*Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:* No*Publications:* Not released to the public yet

Uruguay
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: Religion

Fieldwork dates: 2008-09-20 2008-12-20

Principal investigators: Zuleika Ferre, Giorgina Piani and Máximo Rossi from Department of Economics and Juan José Goyeneche, Guillermo Zoppolo from Institute of Statistics from University of Uruguay

Sample type: The sampling frame was the 2004 Population Census (First Phase). The Universe population are adults (aged 18 year-old or more) living in urban areas (5000 or more inhabitants cities).

The design is stratified multistage. In the first stage two major regions are represented: Montevideo and Metropolitan Area (Strata 1-7) and 12 cities in the Rest of the country (Strata 11-13)

In strata 1 to 7, Census Zones (usually one block) will be selected by a systematic probability proportional to size (PPS) scheme ("size" being the number of population living in each block). Four households will be selected in each block, and at the final sampling stage only one respondent per household will be selected using the "next birthday" random rule.

In strata 11 to 13, four cities will be selected per stratum via systematic PPS sampling. Size being the number of population living in each city. Census Zones, households and the final respondent will be selected in the same way as in strata 1 to 7

Fieldwork institute: Department of Economics – Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Uruguay

Fieldwork methods: Face to face interviews

N. of respondents: number of respondents in the final ISSP file: 1531

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	1531
2. Interviews (1.0)	1010
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	365
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	231
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	111
C. Other	23
i. Language Problems (2.33)	0
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	23
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	57
4. Not Eligible	99
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	9
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	90
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	0
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	0

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

2009-09-26

Language(s): Spanish

Weight present: Yes

Weighting procedure: The weight is computed as the inverse of the selection probability for each person. The steps concerning the household selection are done with pps sampling, so the household weights are equal to the number of households on stratum divided by the number of households selected on each stratum. The household weight is then expanded by the person weight, which corresponds to the number of adults in the household. In some households the number of adults goes up to 10, as a conservative measure we reduced these weights considering a maximum number of 5 for the person weight. Since we estimated the number of household per stratum, we finally adjusted the weights in order to match the number of people per stratum.

Known systematic None that we are aware.

properties of sample:

Deviations from ISSP The questionnaire was translated as closely as possible from English to Spanish, maintaining the meaning and significance of each sentence and word.

questionnaire:

Some general comments:

In "Religious denomination" we added a new code "I believe in God, but I do not feel close to any religion" = 997 in RELIG and 97 in RELIGGRP.

Incomes were measured in a open-ended question.

Publications:

Venezuela
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description

ISSP Study Description Form

Study title: Religión y Religiosidad en Venezuela

Fieldwork dates: 2008-07-04 thru 2008-07-12.

Principal investigators: Roberto Briceño León (LACSO), Olga Ávila (LACSO) y Alberto Camardiel (LACSO y UCV)

Sample type: Probabilistic, Stratified Four Stage Design

Fieldwork institute: Instituto DELPHOS

Fieldwork methods: Face to Face

N. of respondents: 1077

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *
2. Interviews (1.0)
3. Eligible, Non-Interview A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) B. Non-Contact (2.20) C. Other i. Language Problems (2.33) ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)
4. Not Eligible A. Not a Residence (4.50) B. Vacant Residence (4.60) C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) D. Other (4.10,4.90)

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Spanish

<i>Weight present:</i>	Yes
<i>Weighting procedure:</i>	To take account of selection probabilities for individuals
<i>Known systematic properties of sample:</i>	We are not aware of systematic biases
<i>Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:</i>	...
<i>Publications:</i>	None yet

**South Africa
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Study Description**

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: South African Social Attitudes Survey (SASAS)

Fieldwork dates: start dates: 2008-11-03, end date 2008-12-20

Principal investigators: Jare Struwig –Human Sciences Research Council

Sample type: A sample of 3500 respondents was selected throughout South Africa in 500 census enumerator areas (EAs) as determined in the 2001 census. Each EA was classified in terms of the dominant lifestyle category by the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) in its analysis of the 1996 census data. In order to ensure adequate representation in the sample from each province and from each of the four dominant population groups, the sample was stratified by province and by population group. Disproportionately large samples were selected from areas know to be inhabited by the two smallest components of the population, namely (i) areas with dominantly Indian populations and (ii) the Northern Cape. Within the EAs, the households were randomly selected and within the household, the respondent were selected using a Kish grid.

Fieldwork institute: Human Sciences Research Council

Fieldwork methods: Face to face

N. of respondents: 3292:

Details about issued sample:

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefinitions_4.pdf. The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	3500
2. Interviews (1.0)	3292
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	74
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	131
C. Other
i. Language Problems (2.33)	1
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	0
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	0.
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	0
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	2
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	0
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	0

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10

for further clarification.

<i>Language(s):</i>	English, Afrikaans, Tsonga, Tswana, Venda, Xhosa, Zulu
<i>Weight present:</i>	Yes
<i>Weighting procedure:</i>	<p>Explicit stratification variables: Province, population group and geography type (viz. urban formal, urban informal, tribal and rural formal, including commercial farms).</p> <p>The EA (census enumerator area) is used as PSU (primary sampling unit) and the number of households (HHs) in the EA as the MOS (measure of size). EA's are drawn within the explicit strata pps and a fixed number of households drawn per drawn EA. Within each drawn HH one person 16 years or older is drawn at random using Kish's grid.</p> <p>Non-response adjustment = number of drawn HHs per EA / number of responding HHs (i.e. where a person 16+ is successfully interviewed) provided that at least 50% of households responded. Otherwise two similar (i.e. in the same explicit stratum) and neighbouring EAs are combined and a combined adjustment factor calculated.</p> <p>Person and household weights are benchmarked using the SAS CALMAR macro and province, population group, gender and 5 age groups (i.e. 16-24, 25-34, 35-49, 50-59 and 60 and older) as benchmark variables for persons and province and population group of the respondent in the household for households as benchmark variables. The marginal totals for the benchmark variables are obtained from the applicable midyear estimates as published by Statistics South Africa. In other words, the estimated South African population for the applicable year is used as target population.</p> <p>Rescaling not explicitly but only implicitly I assume that this question relates to whether sample sizes are rescaled with the view to do cross-tabulating analyses using STATA. Sub-class analyses are done by using SAS surveymeans, using the "domain" facility.</p>
<i>Known systematic properties of sample:</i>	Disproportionately large samples were selected from areas known to be inhabited by the two smallest components of the population, namely (i) areas with dominantly Indian populations and (ii) the Northern Cape
<i>Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:</i>	No
<i>Publications:</i>	None

Appendix
Variable Report 2018/ 17
ISSP 2008 – Religion III

B. Characteristics of National Population

Austria
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population: Austria

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

	Source no. 1		Source no. 3	Source no. 4
	Microcensus		ISSP 2007	ISSP 2007
	2007		unweighted	Weighted
SEX (total population)				
Male	48,65		44,3	47,8
Female	51,35		55,7	52,0

AGE

0-19	21,45			
20-39	28,48	18-39	40,7	38,6
40-64	33,04	40-64	46,3	41,3
65 +	17,03	65+	13,0	20,1

Education (population 15years +))

Compulsory School	28,3		12,9	14,7
Compulsory + vocational training	35,7		38,7	38,2
Middle school	12,4		17,9	18,0
Higher school (Matura)	13,9		19,1	18,2
University	9,6		11,3	10,9

EMPLOYMENT STATUS (population 15years +)

Employed	58,0		64,6	60,5
Unemployed	2,7		2,5	2,2
Not in labor force	38,9		33,5	37,5

Australia
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population – Australia (Religion III, 2008)

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)			

SEX

Male	49.8			
Female	50.2			

Source Details: Australian Bureau of Statistics (2010). Catalogue No. 3101.0 Australian Demographic Statistics. September Quarter 2009.
<http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/3101.0Sep%202009?OpenDocument>

AGE (groups)

18-34	31.4			
35-49	28.0			
50-64	23.3			
65 and over	17.4			

Source Details Australian Bureau of Statistics (2009) Catalogue No. 3201.0 Population By Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, June 2009. Figures calculated from Table 9.
<http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/3201.0Jun%202009?OpenDocument>

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

Bachelor or higher	16.6	23.0		
Certificate or diploma	26.8	30.8		
Year 12 or less	56.6	45.0		

Source Details

1. Australian Bureau of Statistics. 2006 Census Table Builder. *Highest education for Australian citizens aged 18 and over. Table 9.*

<http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/6227.0May%202009?OpenDocument>

2. Australian Bureau of Statistics (2009). Catalogue No. 6227.0 Education and Work, Australia, May 2009. Persons aged 15-64 years (From Survey of Education and Work – which was restricted to persons aged 15-74 years and excluded the following persons:

- overseas residents in Australia;
- persons who are permanently unable to work;
- persons aged 65-74 years who are permanently not intending to work, or not in the labour force, or not marginally attached to the labour force;

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employed	61.8			
Unemployed	3.4			
Not in labor force	34.8			

Source Details

Australian Bureau of Statistics (2010). Catalogue No. 6202.0 *Labour Force Australia, May 2010* Table 12, Labour Force Status (Aged 15 years and over), States and territories. Original – May 2010.

<http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/6202.0May%202010?OpenDocument>

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Belgium/ Flanders
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population: Belgium / Flanders

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

	FOD Economie - Algemene Directie Statistiek en Economische Informatie, Dienst Demografie, Belgium 1/1/2008 ^a	FOD Economie - Algemene Directie Statistiek en Economische Informatie, Dienst Demografie, Flanders (Vlaams Gewest) 1/1/2008 ^a
	SEX TOTAL POPULATION	
Male	48,98 %	49,34 %
Female	51,02 %	50,66 %
	10.666.866	6.161.600

^a http://www.statbel.fgov.be/figures/d21_nl.asp#3

^b http://www.statbel.fgov.be/figures/d21_nl.asp#5

	FOD Economie - Algemene Directie Statistiek en Economische Informatie, Dienst Demografie, Belgium 1/1/2008 ^{a b}	FOD Economie - Algemene Directie Statistiek en Economische Informatie, Dienst Demografie, Flanders (Vlaams Gewest) 1/1/2008 ^{a b}
	SEX POPULATION WITH BELGIAN NATIONALITY	
	48,78 %	49,19 %
	51,22 %	50,81 %
	9.695.418	5.807.230

	Ecodata, FOD Economie, KMO, Middenveld & Energie, Belgium 1/1/2008 ^c	Ecodata, FOD Economie, KMO, Middenveld & Energie, Flanders (Vlaams Gewest) 1/1/2008 ^c
	AGE (groups) TOTAL POPULATION	
0 - 4	5,63%	5,29%
5 - 9	5,53%	5,24%
10 - 14	5,72%	5,60%
15 - 19	6,12%	5,95%
20 - 24	6,00%	5,81%
25 - 29	6,43%	6,27%
30 - 34	6,44%	6,14%
35 - 39	7,14%	7,05%
40 - 44	7,61%	7,80%
45 - 49	7,52%	7,75%
50 - 54	6,93%	7,09%
55 - 59	6,35%	6,39%
60 - 64	5,52%	5,76%
65 - 69	4,33%	4,64%
70 - 74	4,22%	4,55%
75 - 79	3,81%	3,98%
80 - 84	2,74%	2,76%
85 - 89	1,41%	1,38%
90 - 94	0,42%	0,42%
95 +	0,13%	0,13%
N	10.666.866	6.161.600

	Ecodata, FOD Economie, KMO, Middenveld & Energie, Belgium 1/1/2008 ^c	Ecodata, FOD Economie, KMO, Middenveld & Energie, Flanders (Vlaams Gewest) 1/1/2008 ^c
	AGE (groups) POPULATION WITH BELGIAN NATIONALITY	
	5,72%	5,27%
	5,67%	5,25%
	5,89%	5,66%
	6,30%	6,02%
	5,93%	5,72%
	6,10%	6,05%
	6,04%	5,89%
	6,81%	6,84%
	7,43%	7,70%
	7,48%	7,77%
	6,97%	7,15%
	6,41%	6,46%
	5,62%	5,85%
	4,40%	4,71%
	4,35%	4,68%
	3,96%	4,11%
	2,86%	2,86%
	1,49%	1,44%
	0,44%	0,43%
	0,14%	0,14%
	9.695.418	5.807.230

^c <http://ecodata.mineco.fgov.be/mdn/bevolking.jsp>

	FOD Economie, KMO, Middenveld & Energie Statistiek, Enquête naar de arbeidskrachten. (Labor Force Survey), Belgium 2007	FOD Economie - Afdeling Statistiek, Enquête naar de arbeidskrachten. (Labor Force Survey), Flanders (Vlaams Gewest) 2007		FOD Economie - Afdeling Statistiek, Enquête naar de arbeidskrachten. (Labor Force Survey), Belgium 2007	FOD Economie - Afdeling Statistiek, Enquête naar de arbeidskrachten (Labor Force Survey), Flanders (Vlaams Gewest) 2007
	YEARS OF SCHOOLING (15 years and more) * TOTAL POPULATION			YEARS OF SCHOOLING (15 years and more) POPULATION WITH BELGIAN NATIONALITY	
Primary education (no diploma)	1.823.612 20,65%	1.019.997 19,81%		1.593.168 19,73%	946.991 19,37%
Lower secondary education	1.880.994 21,30%	1.089.153 21,15%		1.747.169 21,64%	1.042.107 21,32%
Higher secondary education	2.950.254 33,40%	1.784.361 34,65%		2.738.040 33,91%	1.705.281 34,89%
Non-university higher education	1.454.795 16,47%	891.583 17,31%		1.377.238 17,06%	860.881 17,62%
University education	722.279 8,18%	364.920 7,09%		619.627 7,67%	332.378 6,80%
N	8.831.933	5.150.014		8.075.243	4.887.638

* Personal communication by A. Termote from FOD Economie, KMO, Middenstand en Energie. (anja.termote@economie.fgov.be)

	FOD Economie, KMO, Middenveld & Energie Statistiek, Enquête naar de arbeidskrachten. (Labor Force Survey), Belgium 2007	FOD Economie - Afdeling Statistiek, Enquête naar de arbeidskrachten. (Labor Force Survey), Flanders (Vlaams Gewest) 2007		FOD Economie - Afdeling Statistiek, Enquête naar de arbeidskrachten. (Labor Force Survey), Belgium 2007	FOD Economie - Afdeling Statistiek, Enquête naar de arbeidskrachten (Labor Force Survey), Flanders (Vlaams Gewest) 2007
	EMPLOYMENT STATUS (15 - 64 years) TOTAL POPULATION *			EMPLOYMENT STATUS (15 - 64 years) POPULATION WITH BELGIAN NATIONALITY	
Employed	4.380.278 49,60%	2.697.312 52,37%		4.035.959 49,98%	2.566.169 52,50%
Unemployed (ILO)	353.005 4,00%	122.452 2,38%		290.219 3,59%	105.853 2,17%
Not in labor force	4.098.651 46,41%	2.330.250 45,25%		3.749.064 46,43%	2.215.616 45,33%
N	8.831.933	5.150.014		8.075.243	4.887.638

* Personal communication by A. Termote from FOD Economie, KMO, Middenstand en Energie. (anja.termote@economie.fgov.be)

Switzerland
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population: Switzerland

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

ESPOP 2007 - Survey on resident population , 31.12.2007	Swiss federal census 2000	ESPA 2008 (survey on active population)	
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SEX

Male	49.0			
Female	51.0			

AGE (groups) – In pourcentage of the population aged of 18 years and more

18-24	10.3			
25-34	16.2			
35-44	20.1			
45-54	18.1			
55-64	15.0			
65-74	10.5			
75 and more	9.8			

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

0-8		3.0		
9		21.6		
12-13		49.4		
14		9.5		
16		1.1		
19		6.8		
Without indication		8.6		

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employed			65.9	
Unemployed			3.4	
Not in labor force			30.7	

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Chile
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population: Chile

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Census 2002	National Institute of Statistics (INE)	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
Population 18 years old or older	May-July 2008		

SEX

Male	48.5%			
Female	51.5%			

AGE (groups)

18-24	16.3%			
25-34	22.9%			
35-44	22.7%			
45-54	15.9%			
55 and older	22.2%			

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

0-3 years	11.0%			
4-8 years	26.1%			
9-12 years	38.9%			
13 or more years	24.0%			

EMPLOYMENT STATUS: Labor Force is based on population 15 years old or older (in thousands of people and percentage)

Employed		6601.02 91.6%		
Unemployed		601.91 8.4%		
Total Labor Force		7202.93 100%		

Not in labor force		5641.27 43.9%		
Population 15 years old or older		12844.20		

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Cyprus
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population: Cyprus

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
Demographic Report 2006, Republic of Cyprus Statistical Service	Demographic Report 2006, Republic of Cyprus Statistical Service	Statistics of Education 2007, Republic of Cyprus Statistical Service	Labour Force Survey 2007, Republic of Cyprus Statistical Service

SEX

Male	49,2%			
Female	50,8%			

AGE (groups)

0-14		18%		
15-44		46%		
45-64		24%		
65+		12%		

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups) (refers to people aged 21 and above)

Not completed Primary (0-5 years)			7%	
Primary (9-11 years)			18%	
Secondary (12 years)			47%	
Tertiary (more than 12 years)			28%	

EMPLOYMENT STATUS (15-64 years old)

Employed				71,0%
Unemployed				2,9%
Not in labor force				16,1%

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Czech Republic
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population

Characteristics of National Population: Czech Republic ISSP 2008 Religion III

	counts	%
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SEX, 15 and more yrs old

male	4 266 119	48,4
female	4 541 556	51,6

AGE

15-19	651 247	7.4
20-29	1 524 425	17.3
30-39	1 611 370	18.3
40-49	1 354 404	15.4
50-59	1 542 801	17.5
60+	2 123 428	24.1

TOTAL, 15 +	8 749 748	100.0
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Source: Czech Republic: age distribution by sex and age group by 31st December 2006
(Czech Statistical Office, www.czso.cz).

HIGHEST ACHIEVED LEVEL OF EDUCATION, 15 and more years old

no formal qualification	37 932	0.44
primary	1 975 109	23.03
secondary no upper diploma	3 255 400	37.96
secondary diploma	2 134 917	24.90
post-secondary	296 254	3.46
university	762 459	8.89
not identified	113 127	1.32
TOTAL	8 575 198	100.00

Source: Population and Housing Census March 1, 2001 (Czech Statistical Office, www.czso.cz).

EMPLOYMENT STATUS, 15 and more yrs old

	counts in thousands	%
Employed	4913.9	55.6
Unemployed	274.6	3.1
Not in labor force	3647.9	41.3
TOTAL	8836.4	100.0

Source: Labour Force Survey, II. Quarter 2007 (Czech Statistical Office, www.czso.cz).

Germany
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population: Germany

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
www.destatis.de			

SEX¹

Male	40 274300			
Female	41 943500			

AGE (groups)²

Under 6	4 192300			
6 – 15	7 089400			
15 – 25	9 498500			
25 – 45	22 896600			
45 – 65	22 022300			
65 and above	16 518700			

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)³

Finished school without school leaving certificate	2 318000			
Still at school	3 233000			
Lowest formal qualification of Germany's tripartite secondary school system, after 8 or 9 years of schooling	28 815000			
Intermediary secondary qualification, after 10 years of schooling	14 834000			

¹ Population: 31.12.2007, updated 22nd October 2008

² Population 2006, updated 22nd October 2008.

³ Persons who provided data on their general school education; persons aged 51 years and above are not obliged to respond; results from Microcensus 2007.

Intermediary secondary qualification, after 10 years of schooling in the former GDR ⁴	4 653000			
Higher qualification, entitling holders to study at a university or a polytechnical college	16 764000			
No data on type of education	316000			
Total (Respondents providing data on general school education)	71 194000			
Degree from polytechnical college ⁵	3 223000			
University degree	4 844000			
Doctorate	676000			
Total (Respondents providing data on vocational qualification ⁶)	71 194000			

EMPLOYMENT STATUS⁷

Employed	40 263000			
Unemployed ⁸	3 131000			
Not in labor force ⁹	38 737000			

05.03.2009

⁴2007

⁵ Degree from specialised college of higher education; including engineering qualification and college of public administration degree.

⁶ Other types of vocational education not listed here.

⁷ Results from Microcensus 2008.

⁸ Unemployed persons are looking for a job and immediately available.

⁹ "Not in labor force" includes persons not engaged in economic activity who are looking for a job but are not immediately available.

Denmark
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population: Denmark

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1

SEX

Male	49,57 pct.
Female	50,43 pct.
Total inhabitants in DK	5.511.451

AGE (groups)

0-17	22,09 pct.
18-29	13,87 pct.
30-39	13,58 pct.
40-49	14,75 pct.
50-59	12,97 pct.
60-69	11,94 pct.
70-79	6,69 pct.
80-89	3,46 pct.
90-	0,66 pct.

HIGHEST YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

Basic school and no answer (10 BASIC SCHOOL 8-10 grade + 90 UNKNOWN)	9 years	34,49 pct.
Gymnasium and basic vocational courses (20 GENERAL UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL + 25 VOCATIONAL UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL + 35 VOCATIONAL EDUCATION)	12 years	40,55 pct.
Short more advanced studies (40 SHORT-CYCLE HIGHER EDUCATION)	14 years	4,87 pct.
Medium length more advanced studies and bachelor (50 MEDIUM-CYCLE HIGHER EDUCATION + 60 BACHELOR)	15 years	13,81 pct.

Long more advanced studies (65 LONG-CYCLE HIGHER EDUCATION)	17 years	6,29 pct.
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EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employed	51,3 pct.
Unemployed	3,4 pct.
Not in labor force	53,1 pct.

- Source to *sex* and *age*: www.statistikbanken.dk → Population and elections → Population in Denmark → [BEF1A07: Population by region, age, sex, marital status](#) (1. January 2009).
- Source to *highest years of schooling*: www.statistikbanken.dk → Education and culture → Education and employment → [KRHFU1: Highest attained education of the population \(15-69 years\) by region, ancestry, education, age and sex.](#) (2008)
- Source to *employment status*: OECD statistics, Labor Force Statistics at: <http://stats.oecd.org>

**Dominican Republic
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population**

ISSP Characteristics of National Population: Dominican Republic

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1 2002 Census	Source no. 2 Projection of population by gender 2009 (Oficina Nacional de Estadística)	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
-----------------------------	---	-----------------	--------------

SEX

Male	4,265,215	4,872,903	NA	NA
Female	4,297,326	4,883,051	NA	NA

AGE (groups)

0-4	973,644	1,065,734	NA	NA
5-9	971,881	1,040,879	NA	NA
10-14	959,338	997,704	NA	NA
15-19	838,239	974,151	NA	NA
20-24	785,802	894,505	NA	NA
25-29	687,785	807,584	NA	NA
30-34	646,112	706,573	NA	NA
35-39	590,750	634,821	NA	NA
40-44	476,647	568,087	NA	NA
45-49	380,028	500,309	NA	NA
50-54	330,713	418,776	NA	NA
55-59	233,976	328,555	NA	NA
60-64	207,933	246,856	NA	NA
65-69	158,365	190,448	NA	NA
70-74	136,068	156,908	NA	NA
75-79	77,871	110,694	NA	NA
80+	107,389	113,370	NA	NA

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

None	91,440	NA	NA	NA
Preschool	313,985	NA	NA	NA
Primary Education (8 th grade)	3,881,885	NA	NA	NA
High School (12 th grade)	1,725,042	NA	NA	NA

University Degree	782,027	NA	NA	NA
Post graduate degree	43,817	NA	NA	NA
Graduate Studies	26,500	NA	NA	NA
PHD	11,450	NA	NA	NA

EMPLOYMENT STATUS (National Work Force Survey Second Trimester 2006)

Employed	3,469,947	NA	NA	NA
Unemployed	3,906,022	NA	NA	NA
Not in labor force	1,789,961	NA	NA	NA

Finland
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population: Finland

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source: Statistics Finland

AGE (2008)	Total	Male	Female	
Total	5 326 314	2 611 653	2 714 661	
0 - 4	295 002	150 804	144 198	
5 - 9	286 818	146 717	140 101	
10 - 14	309 342	157 654	151 688	
15 - 19	333 177	169 961	163 216	
20 - 24	325 440	166 488	158 952	
25 - 29	340 416	174 715	165 701	
30 - 34	334 075	171 532	162 543	
35 - 39	311 930	159 578	152 352	
40 - 44	368 125	186 832	181 293	
45 - 49	377 979	190 839	187 140	
50 - 54	381 671	190 665	191 006	
55 - 59	394 516	196 318	198 198	
60 - 64	375 755	184 247	191 508	
65 - 69	255 273	120 498	134 775	
70 - 74	217 574	97 658	119 916	
75 - 79	180 869	73 731	107 138	
80 - 84	134 555	47 128	87 427	
85 -	103 797	26 288	77 509	

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

(Year 2007, age 15 -)				
1 – 9 yrs	1 551 533			
10 – 12 yrs	1 697 907			
13 – yrs	1 156 454			

EMPLOYMENT STATUS (January 2009, age 15 – 74))

Employed	2 454 000			
Unemployed	184 000			
Not in labor force	1 376 000			

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France
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population: France

Data Source: INSEE 2007 Labor force survey

Random sample of the population being more than 17 years old; sample size is 273,302

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- level of education of the population (not still at school)
- employment rate of the population

	<i>Labor force survey 2007</i>
<i>Gender</i>	
male	47.84 %
female	52.16 %
<i>Age Group</i>	
18-29 years old	18.74 %
30-39 years old	17.59 %
40-49 years old	18.31 %
50-59 years old	17.47 %
60-69 years old	12.17%
70 years old and more	15.73 %
<i>Levels of Education</i>	
University or College	21.15%
High School completed	15.23 %
Secondary uncompleted	22.79 %
Primary or None	39.83 %
<i>Employment Status</i>	
employed	54.42 %
unemployed	4.65 %
not in labor force	40.93 %

Great Britain
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population: Great Britain

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
2001 UK Census	BSA 2008 weighted	BSA 2008 unweighted	

SEX

Male	49%	48%	43%	
Female	51%	52%	57%	

Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
National Statistics 2003 Mid-year estimates	BSA 2008 weighted	BSA 2008 unweighted	

AGE (groups)

18-24	11.3%	12.0%	7.1%	
25-34	17.4%	16.5%	14.8%	
35-44	19.7%	19.4%	19.8%	
45-54	16.4%	16.7%	17.3%	
55-64	14.6%	15.2%	16.8%	
65+	20.6%	20.2%	24.2%	

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

Not available				
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Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
2001 UK Census	BSA 2008 weighted	BSA 2008 un- weighted	

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employed	60.2%	58.4	54.1	
Unemployed	4.5%	4.2	4.0	
Not in labour force	36.3%	37.4	41.9	

**Northern Ireland
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population**

ISSP Characteristics of National Population: Northern Ireland

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
	NI Census of Population 2001	Northern Ireland Labour Force Survey: October - December 2008	
Continuous Household Survey 2007/8			

SEX

Male	47	48		
Female	53	52		

AGE (groups)

18-24	12	13		
25-34	17	20		
35-44	19	20		
45-54	17	16		
55-64	15	13		
65 and over	20	18		

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employed			56	
Unemployed			3	
Not in labor force			41	

Croatia
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population: Croatia

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
Census 2001 (Central Bureau of Statistics - www.dzs.hr)	Croatian Employment Service – June 2009. (www.hzz.hr)		

SEX

Male	2.135.900 (48.13%)			
Female	2.301.560 (51.87%)			

AGE (groups)

0-19	1.196.527 (23.74%)			
20-29	600.128 (13.52%)			
30-39	612.704 (13.81%)			
40-49	666.979 (15.03%)			
50-59	529.548 (11.93%)			
60 plus	955.556 (21.53%)			
unknown	19.305 (0.44%)			

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

No schooling	105.332 (2.86%)			
Primary school grades 1-3	166.371 (4.52%)			
Primary school grade 4-7	414.008 (11.24%)			
Finished primary school	801.168 (21.75%)			
Finished secondary school	1.733.198 (47.06%)			
Non-university college or professional studies	150.167 (4.08%)			
Faculties, art academies and university studies	267.885 (7.27%)			
Masters degree	12.539 (0.34%)			
Ph. D.	7.443 (0.20%)			
Unknown	24.715 (0.67%)			

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employed	1.553.643 (84.2%)			
Unemployed	291.616 (15.8%)	247.147 (14.0%)		
Not in labor force	2.592.200			

Ireland
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population: Ireland

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- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
	Quarterly National Household Survey Summary Census 2006		
	2008**		

SEX

Male	2,121,171 (50.02%)			
Female	2,118,677 (49.97%)			

AGE (groups)

17 or younger	1,036,034 (24.4%)			
18-34	1,183,586 (27.9%)			
35-44	623,434 (14.7%)			
45-54	521,813 (12.3%)			
55-64	407,055 (9.6%)			
65+	467,926 (11.0%)			

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups) *

10 years or less	190,022 (9%)			
11	340,246 (16.1%)			
12	296,000 (14%)			

13	442,181 (21%)			
14-16	419,161 (19.9%)			
17+	421,374 (20%)			

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employed	1,930,042 (57.2%)	2,020,600 (58%)		
Unemployed	179,456 (5.3%)	136,200 (3.9%)		
Not in labor force	1,265,901 (37.5%)	1,343,400 (38.4%)		

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* Derived from Table 13, Vol. 10, Persons, males and females aged 15 years and over in each Province, County and City classified by age at which full-time education ceased (excluding those still in full-time education and not stated).

** Derived from Table 01 Persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex and principal economic status

Israel
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population: Israel

Religion 2008

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------

SEX	Total	Jews only	Arabs only	
Male	49.5%	49%	51%	
Female	50.5%	51%	49%	

AGE (groups)	Total	Jews only	Arabs only	
0-19	36.4%	33.4%	49.6%	
20-24	7.8%	7.7%	8.3%	
25-29	7.5%	7.5%	7.6%	
30-34	7.4%	7.3%	7.4%	
35-44	12%	11.7%	11.8%	
45-54	10.3%	10.9%	7.7%	
55-64	8.8%	9.9%	4.3%	
65-74	5.2%	5.9%	2.4%	
75+	4.6%	5.7%	1.2%	

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

	Total	Jews only	Arabs only	
0	2.4%	1.8%	5.5%	
1-8	7.8%	6.5%	20.2%	
9-10	10.2%	8.6%	17.2%	
11-12	35.7%	35.6%	36.9%	
13-15	22.6%	24.8%	10.5%	
16+	20.4%	22.7%	9.8%	

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

	Total	Jews only	Arabs only	
Employed	53%	55.8%	38.5%	
Unemployed	3.5%	3.4%	3.5%	
Not in labor force	43.5%	40.8%	58%	

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Italy
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population: Italy (Religion III 2008)

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

	Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
	Istat. Census, 2001, Population 18 years+	Istat. Population Register Offices. Resident population on 1st January 2009		

SEX

Male	47,8%	48,0%		
Female	52,2%	52,0%		
N	47,081,718	49,846,113		

AGE (groups)

18-24	10,2%	8,7%		
25-34	18,9%	15,9%		
35-44	18,2%	19,6%		
45-54	16,2%	17,0%		
55-64	14,2%	14,6%		
65+	22,3%	24,2%		
N	47,081,718	49,846,113		

	Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
	Istat. Census. Population 14 years+, 2001	Istat. Italian Department for Education. Residents 15 years+, 2008		

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

(Population 15 years+)

5	26,0%	25,0%		
8	34,9%	31,6%		
11	-	5,3%		
13	30,3%	27,3%		
16 +	8,8%	10,7%		
N	46,011,330	50,956,097		

	Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
	Istat. Census. Population 15 years+, 2001	Istat. Labour Force Quarterly Fielding. IV quarter year, 2009 (Population 15-64 years)		

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employed	42,9%	57,6%		
Unemployed	5,6%	5,2%		
Not in labor force	51,4%	37,2%		
N	48,892,559	39,751,717		

Japan
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population: Japan

1.1 Gender

Source; the latest National Population Census conducted in 2005

Total population		
Total	125.730.148	100,0%
Female	64.399.547	51,2%
Male	61.330.601	48,8%

16 years and more		
Total	107.131.572	100,0%
Female	55.325.297	51,6%
Male	51.806.275	48,4%

1.2 Age Group

Source; the latest National Population Census conducted in 2005

Total population		
Total	125.730.148	100,0%
0- 4	5.526.853	4,4%
5-14	11.847.576	9,4%
15-24	13.662.954	10,9%
25-34	17.617.574	14,0%
35-44	16.494.658	13,1%
45-54	16.334.481	13,0%
55-64	18.680.144	14,9%
65-74	14.006.650	11,1%
75+	11.559.258	9,2%

16 years and more		
Total	107.131.572	100,0%
16-17	2.563.830	2,4%
18-24	9.874.977	9,2%
25-34	17.617.574	16,4%
35-44	16.494.658	15,4%
45-54	16.334.481	15,3%
55-64	18.680.144	17,4%
65-74	14.006.650	13,1%
75+	11.559.258	10,8%

1.3 Schooling Group

(15 years old and more, includes 1.157.354 foreigners)

Source; the latest National Population Census conducted in 2000

Total	108.224.783	100,0%
Compulsory completed (9-11years)	23.807.854	22,0%
High school completed (12,13years)	45.024.501	41,6%
Junior college completed (14,15years)	11.923.625	11,0%
University or graduate school completed (16years and more)	14.651.266	13,5%
Type of last school completed not reported	3.813.474	3,5%
Student	8.845.172	8,2%
None	158.891	0,1%

1.4 Marital Status

(16 years old and more)

Source; the latest National Population Census conducted in 2000

Total	109.764.419	100,0%
Male	53.085.562	48,4%
-Never married	16.685.861	15,2%
-Married	32.260.481	29,4%
-Widowed	1.515.271	1,4%
-Divorced	1.744.045	1,6%
-Not reported	879.904	0,8%
Female	56.678.857	51,6%
-Never married	13.146.676	12,0%
-Married	32.322.674	29,4%
-Widowed	7.660.400	7,0%
-Divorced	2.957.400	2,7%
-Not reported	591.707	0,5%

1.5 Employment Status

(16age and more, includes 1.146.481 foreigners)

Source; the latest National Population Census conducted in 2000

Total	109.764.419	100,0%
Employed	61.505.973	56,0%
-Mostly worked	50.955.294	46,4%
-Worked besides doing housework	8.498.410	7,7%
-Worked besides attending school	1.067.827	1,0%
-Absent from work	984.442	0,9%
Unemployed	3.893.712	3,5%
Not in Labor force	41.007.773	37,4%
-Did housework	17.723.581	16,1%
-Attending school	6.928.741	6,3%
-Others	16.355.451	15,0%
Not reported	3.356.961	3,1%

South Korea
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population: South Korea

Source: *Residents Registration Statistics 2007*, Korea National Statistical Office

Sex (age 18 or over)

	National population		KGSS(kr_issp)	
Male	18,715,427	49.6%	692	46%
Female	19,036,096	50.4%	816	54%
N	37,751,523	100%	1,508	100%

Source: *Residents Registration Statistics 2007*, Korea National Statistical Office

AGE(groups) (age 18 or over)

	National population		KGSS(kr_issp)	
18-19	1,234,172	3%	47	3%
20-29	7,461,256	19%	246	16%
30-39	8,468,496	22%	361	24%
40-49	8,286,179	22%	347	23%
50-59	5,433,047	15%	201	13%
60-69	3,655,377	10%	151	10%
70-79	2,132,627	6%	118	8%
80+	722,161	2%	37	3%
Total	37,393,315	100.0%	1,508	100%

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (National population: 15 years or older, KGSS: 18 years or older)

	National population		KGSS(kr_issp)	
No Schooling	1,865,993	5%	60	4%
1~6 (elementary school)	3,975,241	10%	170	11%
7~9 (middle school)	3,964,587	10%	101	7%
10~12 (High school)	14,185,501	37%	453	30%
13~16 (University)	12,930,788	34%	649	43%
17~22 (Graduate school)	1,133,196	3%	72	5%
DK			3	0%
Total	38,055,306	100%	1,508	100%

EMPLOYMENTS STATUS (National population: 15 years or older, KGSS: 18 years or older)

(Source: *Economically Active Population Survey*, Korea National Statistical Office, 2007)

	National population		KGSS(kr_issp)	
Employed	15,970	40.8%	634	42%
Unemployed	7,463	19.1%	251	17%
Not in labor Force	15,737	40.2%	622	41%
Total	39,170	100.0%	1,507	100%

Latvia
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population: Latvia

Source no. 1		
http://data.csb.gov.lv		

SEX

Male	46.1%		
Female	53.9%		

AGE (groups)

Total population	2 261 294		
0-17	408 201		
18-30	452 014		
31-60	932 987		
61-75	333 740		
>76	143 952		

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

Economically active population 15 – 74 years by level of education

Less than basic	0.7%		
Basic	12.7%		
Secondary (general)	25.3%		
Secondary vocational	35.3%		
Higher	26.0%		

EMPLOYMENT STATUS (of economically active 15 – 74 years)

Employed	62.6%		
Jobseekers	5.1%		
Economically inactive	32.3%		
Economically active	67.7%		

Mexico
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population

National Population Characteristics: Mexico

	Source No.1	Source No.2	Source No.3	Source No.4	Source No.5
	2000 General Census of Population and Housing INEGI	2002 National Survey of Employment INEGI	2005 Count of Population and Housing INEGI	Estimated population in the year 2009 by CONAPO	National Survey of Employment 2009 INEGI
SEX					
Male	48.8%	48.3%	48.6%	49.2%	
Female	51.2%	51.7%	51.4%	50.8%	
N	97 483 412	101 398 353	103 088 021	107 122 328	
AGE (groups)					
0 – 14	33.4%	32.6%	30.7%	29.0%	
15 – 24	19.6%	18.9%	18.5%	18.9%	
25 – 34	15.7%	15.0%	15.5%	16.3%	
35 – 44	11.8%	12.8%	12.7%	14.0%	
45 – 54	7.6%	9.0%	8.8%	10.0%	
55 – 64	4.9%	5.8%	5.6%	6.1%	
65+	4.9%	5.9%	5.5%	5.7%	
Not specified	2.1%	0.0%	2.7%		
N	97 483 412	101 398 353	103 236 388	107 122 328	
YEARS OF SCHOOLING (population 15+)					
None	10.2%	10.5%			
1 – 6	37.1%	36.1%			
7 – 9	24.2%	23.6%			
10 – 12	16.7%	18.1%			
13+	10.9%	11.6%			
Not specified	0.9%	0.0%			
Total population 15+	62 842 638	68 302 228			
EMPLOYMENT STATUS (population 12+)					
Economically active population	49.3%	54.5%			45 204 274
Employed (%EAP)	98.8%	98.1%			94.94%
Unemployed (%EAP)	1.2%	1.9%			5.06%
Not in labor force	50.3%	45.5%			32 966 802
Not specified	0.4	0.0%			
Total population 12+	69 235 053	75 352 912			* 78 171 076

*Total population of 14 and +

Note: INEGI, National Institute of Statistics and Geography of Mexico (<http://www.inegi.gob.mx>).
CONAPO, National Population Council (<http://www.conapo.gob.mx>).

Norway
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population

National Population Characteristics: Norway*Sex and age, %:*

	Population 18-79 years January 1, 2008. Central Register of Persons ¹	Net sample Norwegian Survey, ISSP 2008
Female	49,7	53,6
18 – 24	5,0	5,3
25 – 34	8,7	8,5
35 – 44	10,2	11,8
45 - 54	9,2	11,1
55 - 64	8,4	9,4
65 - 79	8,1	7,5
Male	50,3	46,4
18 - 24	5,3	4,2
25 – 34	9,0	5,5
35 – 44	10,7	11,2
45 – 54	9,6	9,2
55 – 64	8,6	8,7
65 – 79	7,1	7,6

Region, %:

Central east counties 2 & 3	23,2	23,1
East counties 1, 4 - 8	27,2	27,7
South counties 9 - 10	5,7	5,3
West counties 11 - 15	25,5	24,7
Middle counties 16 & 17	8,7	8,2
North counties 18 - 20	9,7	10,9
N	3 419 298	1 072

¹ Source: Statistics Norway

Labour force status,%:²

	Labour Force Surveys Apr.-Jun. 2008 18-74 years ³	Net sample Norwegian Survey, ISSP 2008, 18-74 years
Employed (>= 1 hr a week)	74,8	80,1
In school (pupil/student)	3,9	3,1
Retired	8,9	9,2
Social welfare, perm. disabled	8,2	5,0
Home working	1,4	1,3
Unemployed	1,9	0,6
Other	0,9	0,5
Missing	0,0	0,2

Education,%:

	European Social Survey Round 3- 2006, 18-79 years ⁴	Net sample Norwegian Survey, ISSP 2008, 18-79 years
Lowest formal qualification	15,5	8,7
Above lowest qualification	16,2	13,3
Higher secondary completed	20,0	28,4
Above higher secondary level	10,3	11,3
University degree completed	37,8	37,3
Missing	0,3	1,0
N	1 632	1 072

² Deviation from WRKST variable in dataset, due to different recodings

³ Source: Statistics Norway

⁴ European Social Survey Round 3 Data (2006/2007). Data file edition 3.2. Norwegian Social Science Data Services, Norway - Data Archive and distributor of ESS data.

**New Zealand
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population**

Response Rate

The response rate achieved was $1027/(2040-87) = 52.6\%$

	Response from First mailing	Response from Second mailing	Response from Third mailing
Issued	2,040	1,443	1,128
Gone-no-address	15	30	17
Ineligible	11	14	0
Total eligible	2014	1,399	1,111
Refusals	28	36	10
Valid responses	543	235	249
Other non-response	1,443	1,128	852

National Population Characteristics

1. Age and Sex distribution of population
Source: Statistics New Zealand, 2006 Census.
2. Education of population is based on “highest qualification”. The New Zealand Census does not contain any questions about years of schooling and this information is not available from any government source.
Source: Statistics New Zealand, 2006 Census.
3. Employment rate of population
Source: Statistics New Zealand, 2006 Census.

**Age Group and Median Age by Sex for the Census Usually Resident Population Count
1996–2006 Censuses**

Age Group	Census Year								
	1996			2001			2006		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4 Years	144,111	135,489	279,603	138,693	132,108	270,801	140,382	134,697	275,079
5-9 Years	147,720	140,574	288,291	147,363	138,837	286,203	146,532	139,956	286,488
10-14 Years	135,663	128,523	264,186	148,632	142,107	290,739	157,113	148,896	306,009
15-19 Years	133,572	129,405	262,977	134,949	130,332	265,281	152,439	147,762	300,198
20-24 Years	134,832	136,926	271,758	118,791	120,993	239,784	135,087	135,894	270,978
25-29 Years	132,453	140,850	273,303	118,008	128,892	246,903	117,216	125,223	242,439
30-34 Years	142,452	151,032	293,484	132,198	147,081	279,276	130,884	145,677	276,561
35-39 Years	139,293	145,923	285,216	142,680	154,785	297,462	143,001	158,550	301,554
40-44 Years	125,436	129,600	255,036	138,501	147,120	285,618	150,900	162,798	313,698
45-49 Years	120,249	120,939	241,191	123,528	128,256	251,787	143,052	150,369	293,421
50-54 Years	93,351	93,366	186,717	116,955	119,217	236,169	124,308	128,421	252,729
55-59 Years	78,783	79,821	158,604	90,180	92,082	182,262	115,224	118,347	233,571
60-64 Years	67,422	67,845	135,264	75,840	78,729	154,569	88,335	91,278	179,613
65-69 Years	65,184	67,788	132,972	62,478	65,433	127,914	72,114	76,434	148,548
70-74 Years	51,759	61,902	113,661	56,145	62,112	118,257	55,878	61,056	116,934
75-79 Years	33,561	48,726	82,290	40,740	53,766	94,506	46,356	54,855	101,214
80-84 Years	20,409	34,869	55,281	22,803	38,310	61,110	29,124	43,113	72,237
85 Years and Over	11,196	27,266	38,462	14,517	34,121	48,638	17,667	39,000	56,667
Total	1,777,461	1,840,839	3,618,303	1,823,007	1,914,273	3,737,277	1,965,621	2,062,328	4,027,947
Median Age	32.2	33.6	33.0	34.0	35.6	34.8	35.1	36.7	35.9

Note: This data has been randomly rounded to protect confidentiality. Individual figures may not add up to totals, and values may vary in different tables.

Source: Statistics New Zealand, 2006 Census

Highest Qualification⁽¹⁾
for the Census Usually Resident Population Count
 Aged 15 Years and Over, 2006

Highest Qualification		Census Usually Resident Population Count
00	No Qualification	708,432
01	Level 1 Certificate	394,593
02	Level 2 Certificate	306,327
03	Level 3 Certificate	247,674
04	Level 4 Certificate	286,599
05	Level 5 Diploma	110,496
06	Level 6 Diploma	157,866
07	Bachelor Degree and Level 7 Qualification	315,849
08	Post-graduate and Honours Degrees	55,458
09	Masters Degree	59,706
10	Doctorate Degree	16,770
11	Overseas Secondary School Qualification	172,590
97	Response Unidentifiable	136,878
99	Not Stated	191,136
Total		3,160,374

(1) In 2006, Highest Qualification data has been output in two different ways.

The categories in this table show Highest Qualification on the basis of the new New Zealand qualifications register.

The data in the table shows highest level of qualification gained, regardless of whether that qualification was gained at school or post-school.

This data has been randomly rounded to protect confidentiality. Individual figures may not add up to totals, and values for the same data may vary in different tables.

Source: Statistics New Zealand, 2006 Census

Work and Labour Force Status
for the Census Usually Resident Population Count
 Aged 15 Years and Over, 2006

Work and Labour Force Status		Census Usually Resident Population Count
1	Employed Full-time	1,531,020
2	Employed Part-time	454,758
3	Unemployed	106,497
4	Not in the Labour Force	961,785
9	Work and Labour Force Status Unidentifiable	106,308
Total		3,160,371

This data has been randomly rounded to protect confidentiality. Individual figures may not add up to totals, and values for the same data may vary in different tables.

Source: Statistics New Zealand, 2006 Census

Philippines
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population

Characteristics of the National Population: Philippines

I. Gender and Age

DEMOGRAPHY (Source: Census of Population and Housing)							
INDICATOR	REFERENCE PERIOD	DATA					
		Both Sexes		Male		Female	
	Year	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Projected Population (Medium Assumption)	2008	90,457,200	100.00	45,483,100	50.350.3	44,974,100	49.7
(Source: 2000-Census Based Population Projections)	2007	88,706,300	100.00	44,608,300	50.3	44,098,000	49.7
Total Population	May 2000	76,504,077	100.00	38,524,267	100.00	37,979,810	100.00
0 - 4 years		9,669,502	12.64	4,951,932	12.85	4,717,570	12.42
5 - 9 years		9,694,781	12.67	4,962,013	12.88	4,732,768	12.46
10 - 14 years		8,949,614	11.70	4,541,197	11.79	4,408,417	11.61
15 - 19 years		8,017,298	10.48	4,017,830	10.43	3,999,468	10.53
20 - 24 years		7,069,403	9.24	3,522,518	9.14	3,546,885	9.34
25 - 29 years		6,071,089	7.94	3,053,616	7.93	3,017,473	7.94
30 - 34 years		5,546,294	7.25	2,804,522	7.28	2,741,772	7.22
35 - 39 years		4,901,023	6.41	2,496,821	6.48	2,404,202	6.33
40 - 44 years		4,163,494	5.44	2,120,314	5.50	2,043,180	5.38
45 - 49 years		3,330,054	4.35	1,696,712	4.40	1,633,342	4.30
50 - 54 years		2,622,316	3.43	1,318,632	3.42	1,303,684	3.43
55 - 59 years		1,903,649	2.49	943,133	2.45	960,516	2.53
60 - 64 years		1,633,150	2.13	786,137	2.04	847,013	2.23
65 - 69 years		1,138,843	1.49	533,469	1.38	605,374	1.59
70 - 74 years		797,970	1.04	361,614	0.94	436,356	1.15
75 - 79 years		505,356	0.66	218,622	0.57	286,734	0.75
80 and over		490,241	0.64	195,185	0.51	295,056	0.78

Source: <http://www.census.gov.ph/data/quickstat/qsgender.html> (as of February 13, 2008)

II. Employment Status

LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT (Source: Labor Force Survey)							
INDICATOR	REFERENCE PERIOD	DATA					
		Both Sexes		Male		Female	
	Year	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Household Population 15 Years Old and Over	October 2007	56,845	100.00	28,330	100.00	28,515	100.00
Labor Force							
Employed - Employed persons include all those who, during the reference period are 15 years and over as of their last birthday are reported either at work or with a job but not at work. (In thousands)		33,672	59.23	20,754	73.26	12,918	45.30
Unemployed - it includes all those who, during the reference period are 15 years old and over as of their last birthday who have no job/business and actively looking for work. (In thousands)		2,246	3.95	1,424	5.03	821	2.88
Not in Labor Force (In thousands)		20,927	36.81	6,152	21.72	14,776	51.82

Note: Percentages shown are column percent. These are computed based on the source below.

Source: <http://www.census.gov.ph/data/sectordata/2006/lf060112.htm> (as of February 13, 2008)

III. Educational Attainment

Educational Attainment*		
	Number	Percent
Household Population 5 Years Old and Over	66,666,156	100.00
No Grade Completed	3,962,330	5.94
Pre-school	1,542,884	2.31
Elementary	27,924,770	41.89
1st - 4th Grade	13,803,435	20.71
5th - 7th Grade	14,121,335	21.18
High School	18,903,125	28.35
Undergraduate	10,327,642	15.49
Graduate	8,575,483	12.86
Post-secondary	2,561,983	3.84
Undergraduate	874,013	1.31
Graduate	1,687,970	2.53
College Undergraduate	6,685,949	10.03
Academic Degree Holder	2,876,616	4.31
Post-Baccalaureate	267,713	0.40
Not Stated	1,940,786	2.91

*Source: National Statistics Office 2000 Census of Population and Housing

Poland
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP 2008 (PGSS 2010) characteristics of National Population: Poland

(Total adult population: 18 years and more = 30853462; Poland. 2009)

Data sources:

GUS – The Central Statistical Office (census), 2009

PGSS/ISSP – Polish General Social Survey 2010 and ISSP 2008 and 2009 modules

difference between unweighted PGSS and official statistics (GUS)

@ difference between weighted PGSS and official statistics (GUS)

	A	B	C	A-B	C-B
SEX	PGSS 2010 unweighted (%)	GUS 2009 (%)	PGSS 2010 weighted (%)	#	@
Male	45,6	47,6	47,6	-2,0	0,0
Female	54,4	52,4	52,4	2,0	0,0
TOTAL	100	100	100		

	A	B	C	A-B	C-B
Age groups according to sex	PGSS 2010 unweighted (%)	GUS 2009 (%)	PGSS 2010 weighted (%)	#	@
Males: 18-24	6,6	7,0	7,0	-0,4	0,0
25-34	8,9	10,1	10,1	-1,2	0,0
35-49	10,5	12,4	12,4	-1,9	0,0
50-59	8,6	9,0	9,0	-0,4	0,0
60+	10,9	9,0	9,0	1,9	0,0
Females: 18-24	6,5	6,8	6,8	-0,3	0,0
25-34	9,3	9,9	9,9	-0,6	0,0
35-49	13,0	12,3	12,3	0,7	0,0
50-59	11,6	9,7	9,7	1,9	0,0
60+	14,1	13,7	13,7	0,4	0,0
TOTAL	100	100	100		

	A	B	C	A-B	C-B
Place of living	PGSS 2010 unweighted (%)	GUS 2009 (%)	PGSS 2010 weighted (%)	#	@
Village	34,2	37,6	37,6	-3,4	0,0
City under 20thous inhabitants	14,0	12,9	12,9	1,1	0,0
City 20-100thous inhabitants	21,2	19,2	19,2	1,1	0,0
City 100thous and more inhabitants	30,6	30,3	30,3	1,1	0,0
TOTAL	100	100	100		

	A	B	C	A-B	C-B
REGION (VOIVODSHIP)	PGSS 2010 unweighted (%)	GUS 2009 (%)	PGSS 2010 weighted (%)	#	@
01. dolnośląskie	5,0	7,7	7,7	-2,7	0,0
02. kujawsko-pomorskie	6,6	5,4	5,4	1,2	0,0
03. lubelskie	4,8	5,6	5,6	-0,8	0,0
04. lubuskie	3,1	2,6	2,6	0,5	0,0
05. łódzkie	7,8	6,8	6,8	1,0	0,0
06. małopolskie	7,8	8,5	8,5	-0,7	0,0
07. mazowieckie	15,7	13,7	13,7	2,0	0,0
08. opolskie	3,1	2,8	2,8	0,3	0,0
09. podkarpackie	5,1	5,4	5,4	-0,3	0,0
10. podlaskie	3,5	3,1	3,1	0,4	0,0
11. pomorskie	5,8	5,7	5,7	0,1	0,0
12. śląskie	12,0	12,4	12,4	-0,4	0,0
13. świętokrzyskie	3,4	3,3	3,3	0,1	0,0
14. warmińsko-mazurskie	2,5	3,7	3,7	-1,2	0,0
15. wielkopolskie	9,3	8,8	8,8	0,5	0,0
16. zachodniopomorskie	4,8	4,5	4,5	0,3	0,0
TOTAL	100	100	100		

Portugal
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population

Weighting Procedure: Data was weighted in order to be proportional to the distribution of the universe according to the following variables: NUTS'II, habitat, sex and age groups

National Population Characteristics: Portugal

Sex and age

Note: The data concerns only the population resident in the Mainland (excluding Azores and Madeira)

Unit: thousands of individuals

	Total		M	F
	N	%	N	N
18-24 years	1027,1	12,9	519,8	507,2
25-34 years	1500,7	18,9	750,8	749,9
35-44 years	1427,5	18	701,1	726,4
45-54 years	1274,9	16,1	612,5	662,3
55-64 years	1079,9	13,6	506,4	573,4
65-74 years	953,5	12	424,8	528,7
75 and more	675,0	8,5	257,8	417,1

Source: Instituto Nacional de Estatística, *Censos 2001*

Education

Note: The data concerns all the population (including Azores and Madeira)

	Total (>18 years)	%
None	760,9	9,6
Basic Primary incomplete	714,7	9,0
Basic Primary complete ¹	2267,1	28,6
Secondary incomplete ²	2358,6	29,7
Secondary complete ³	674,2	8,5
University incomplete	522,5	6,6
University complete	636,6	8,0

Source: Instituto Nacional de Estatística, *Censos 2001*

¹ 4 years

² 10-11 years

³ 12 years

Russia
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population: Russia

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- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
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SEX

Male	45,54			
Female	54,46			

AGE (groups)

16-24	18,27			
25-39	25,70			
40-54	28,83			
55+	27,20			

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups) *

Higher	19,73			
Secondary	46,09			
Incomplete secondary	34,18			

EMPLOYMENT STATUS (population in age 15-72 years old)**

Employed	62%			
Unemployed	5.8%			
Not in labor force	32.2%			

Source : Census , 2002 , Russian State Statistical Committee (Rosstat).

*)Data of years of education are not available.

**) Annual Survey of Employment, Rosstat. 2009, May

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Sweden
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population

National Population Characteristics: Sweden

(percent)

	Register for the total population (2008) Age 17-79	ISSP Net sample (2008) age 17-79	Education Employment
SEX			
Men	53	49	
Women	47	51	
AGE			
17-29	20	17	
30-39	18	17	
40-49	19	19	
50-59	17	18	
60-69	16	19	
70-79	10	10	
REGION(*)			
North	9	10	
Mid North	11	10	
Mid East	17	18	
Stockholm	20	19	
West	10	11	
Göteborg	10	10	
Småland+Gotla nd	9	10	
South	9	9	
Malmö	5	5	
URBAN- RURAL(**)			
Stockholm	20	19	
Urban 1	35	37	
Urban 2	18	18	
Rural 1	6	6	
Rural 2	6	6	
Göteborg region	10	10	
Malmö region	5	5	
EDUCATION(***)			
No information available			2
Primary school			24
Secondary school 2 years			25
Secondary school 3 years			20
University Less than 3 years			13
University 3 years or			17

more			
EMPLOYMENT STATUS (****)			
Employed			75
Unemployed			4
Not in labour force			21

(***) Education register (SUN2000 adjusted to ISCED) age 16-74 (2006).

(****) Labour force surveys (AKU) age 16-64 (2006).

(*) Region description

Codes	Administrative provinces ("län" approximative to english "county")
AB	Stockholms län
C	Uppsala län
D	Södermanlands län
E	Östergötlands län
F	Jönköpings län
G	Kronobergs län
H	Kalmar län
I	Gotlands län
K	Blekinge län
M	Skåne län
N	Hallands län
O	Västra Götalands län
S	Värmlands län
T	Örebro län
U	Västmanlands län
W	Dalarnas län
X	Gävleborgs län
Y	Västernorrlands län
Z	Jämtlands län
AC	Västerbottens län
BD	Norrbottnens län
REGION	
1 North	(AC, BD, Y, Z)
2 Mid North	(S, W, X)
3 Mid East	(AB, C, D, E, T, U, except 4 Stockholm)
4 Stockholm	
5 West	(N, O, except 6 Göteborg)
6 Göteborg	
7 Småland Gotland	(F, G, H, I)
8 South	(K, L, M, except 9 Malmö)
9 Malmö	

() Urban-rural description**

1.1 Stockholm
(including the suburb municipalities)
1.2 Urban 1
(Municipalities (MC) with more than 90 000 inhabitants within an area of 30 kilometres radius from the MC centre)
1.3 Urban 2
(MC:s with more than 27 000 inhabitants and less than 90 000 inhabitants within an area of 30 kilometres radius of the MC centre and in the same time with more than 300 000 inhabitants within 100 kilometres radius of the MC centre)
1.4 Rural 1
(MC:s with more than 27 000 inhabitants and less than 90 000 inhabitants within an area of 30 kilometres radius of the MC centre and in the same time with less than 300 000 inhabitants within 100 kilometres radius of the MC centre)
1.5 Rural 2
(MC:s with less than 27 000 inhabitants within an area of 30 kilometres radius of the centre)
1.6 Göteborg region
(Göteborg including the suburb municipalities)
1.7 Malmö region
(Malmö, Lund, Trelleborg including the suburb municipalities)

Slovenia
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population: Slovenia

ISSP 2008 & 2009

Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
<i>Statistical office of the Republic of Slovenia, Statistical Yearbook 2008</i>	<i>Statistical Yearbook 2008, Labor Force Survey 2007</i>		

SEX

Male	49,4 %			
Female	50,6 %			

AGE (groups)

0 - 14	14,0 %			
15 – 29	19,4 %			
30 – 44	22,5 %			
45 – 64	27,7 %			
65 +	16,4 %			

EDUCATION LEVEL (*15 years and over*)

Primary uncompleted		4,4 %		
Primary completed		22,6 %		
Secondary uncomplet. (vocational school)		25,1 %		
Secondary completed		30,9 %		
Above secondary (some college, not university)		8,2 %		
University degree completed		8,8 %		

EMPLOYMENT STATUS (in 1000 of persons)

Employed		994		
Unemployed		48		
Not in labor force		688		

Slovak Republic
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population: Slovakia

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- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
Slovak statistical office, population estimate 31.12.2006	Census 2001		

SEX

Male	47,9			
Female	52,1			

AGE (groups)

18 – 24	14,2			
25 – 34	21,3			
35 – 44	17,4			
45 – 54	18,6			
55 – 64	13,7			
Over 65	14,9			

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

Lowest formal qualification (Základné)		24,0		
Above lowest qualification (Stredné bez maturity)		31,4		
Higher secondary completed (Stredné s maturitou)		34,1		
University degree (Vysokoškolské)		10,5		

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employed				
Unemployed				

Not in labor force				
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Turkey
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population: Turkey

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- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
Turkish Statistical Institute (TurkSTAT)			

SEX (TurkSTAT Address Based Population Registration System, 2007) (TurkSTAT, "Population by Age Group and Sex Ratio", http://www.turkstat.gov.tr/VeriBilgi.do?tb_id=41&ust_id=11, retrieved on 25.08.2009)

Male	35.376.533 (0,498%)			
Female	35.209.723 (0,502%)			

AGE (groups) (TurkSTAT Address Based Population Registration System, 2007) (TurkSTAT, "Population by Age Group and Sex Ratio", http://www.turkstat.gov.tr/VeriBilgi.do?tb_id=41&ust_id=11, retrieved on 25.08. 2009)

	Number	(%)		
0-4	5 793 906	0,082		
5-9	6 436 827	0,091		
10-14	6 411 658	0,091		
15-19	6 157 033	0,087		
20-24	6 240 573	0,088		
25-29	6 512 838	0,092		
30-34	5 727 699	0,081		
35-39	5 072 441	0,072		
40-44	4 725 800	0,067		
45-49	4 085 065	0,058		
50-54	3 565 669	0,051		
55-59	2 788 858	0,040		
60-64	2 067 714	0,029		
65-69	1 698 583	0,024		
70-74	1 373 077	0,019		
75-79	1 069 961	0,015		
80-84	578 879	0,008		
85+	279 675	0,004		

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups) (TurkSTAT Census of Population, 2000) (%)
 (TurkSTAT, “Formal Education Completed and Sex Ratio”,
http://www.turkstat.gov.tr/VeriBilgi.do?tb_id=41&ust_id=11, retrieved on 25.08.2009)

0 (illiterate)	17,2			
1-4	6,4	Those who did not complete primary school		
5	47,8	Primary school graduates		
6-8	8,2	Junior high graduates		
9-11	12,5	High school graduates		
12-16	7,8	University degree holders		

EMPLOYMENT STATUS (TurkSTAT Household Labor Force Survey 2009) (%)
 (TurkSTAT, “Household Labor Force Survey for the Period of May 2009”,
<http://www.turkstat.gov.tr/PreHaberBultenleri.do?id=4102>, retrieved on 25.08.2009)

Employed	41,6			
Unemployed	13,6 (unemployment rate) 17 (non-agricultural unemployment rate)			
Not in labor force	51,8			

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Taiwan
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population: Taiwan

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
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SEX

Male	50.6%			
Female	49.4%			

AGE (groups)

Less than 15	17.5%			
15-19	7.1%			
20-29	16.0%			
30-39	16.2%			
40-49	16.4%			
50-59	13.1%			
60-69	6.7%			
70-79	4.8%			
80 or more	2.2%			

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

1-9 (Primary & junior high)	29.54%			
10-12 (Senior high)	32.92%			
13-14 (Junior college)	12.43%			
13-16 (College, university or more)	22.48%			
Self-study	0.41%			
Illiterate	2.22%			

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employed		55.86%		
Unemployed		2.42%		
Not in labor force		41.72%		

Source no. 1: Dept. of Household Registration Affairs, MOI. (End of Jan., 2008)

Source no. 2: Manpower survey results, 2008, Directorate General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, R.O.C.(Taiwan)

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Ukraine
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population: Ukraine

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Ukraine population census (2001)	State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (2007)
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SEX (*population aged 18+*)

Male	45.0%	-
Female	55.0%	-

AGE (groups) (*population aged 18+*)

18-29	22.2%	-
30-39	17.4%	-
40-49	19.2%	-
50-59	13.9%	-
60-69	14.6%	-
70+	12.7%	-

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups) (*population aged 17+*)

Higher education (specialist degree, master's degree) (<i>over 16 years of schooling</i>)	14.6%	
Basic higher education (bachelor's degree), incomplete higher education, specialized secondary education. (<i>12-15 years of schooling</i>)	20.7%	
Secondary education / Vocational technical training after 10-11 years of school (<i>10-11 years of schooling</i>)	39.2%	

Vocational education without secondary / Incomplete secondary (4-9 years of schooling)	22.0%	
Elementary (1-3 years of schooling)	2.4%	
Illiterate	0.6%	

EMPLOYMENT STATUS (*total population*)

Employed	-	58.7%
Unemployed	-	6.4%
Not in labor force	-	34.9%

USA
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population: USA

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- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Current Population Survey 2008	GSS 2008 (unweighted)	GSS 2008 (weighted)	Source no. 4
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SEX

Male	48.4	45.9	46.9	
Female	51.6	54.1	53.1	

AGE (groups)

18-24	12.6	9.1	11.4	
25-34	17.9	17.2	17.0	
35-44	18.8	18.8	19.4	
45-54	19.6	20.6	21.4	
55-64	14.8	15.6	15.1	
65+	16.4	18.6	15.7	

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

No high school diploma	14.2	14.7	14.5	
High school or equivalent	30.9	49.6	50.7	
Some college, less than 4-yr degree	26.9	35.8	34.8	

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employed	63.6	62.7	65.2	
Unemployed	3.5	3.7	3.7	
Not in labor force	33.0	33.6	31.2	

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Uruguay
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population: Uruguay

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1 National Survey of Households 2005 - INE		Source no. 2 Population Projections 2008 www.ine.gub.uy	Source no. 3
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SEX

	Population >= 18	Total population	Total population	
Male	45,0 %	46,6 %	48,3%	
Female	55,0 %	53,4 %	51,6%	

AGE (groups)

18 - 29	22,8 %		14,8%	
30 - 39	16,1 %		13,5%	
40 - 49	17,3 %		12,3%	
50 - 59	14,8 %		10,5%	
60 - 69	12,7 %		8,1%	
70 +	16,3 %		9,6%	

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

None	1,7 %			
1 - 6	35,3 %			
6 -12	38,2 %			
12	8,1 %			
13 - 15	8,2 %			
16 +	8,6 %			

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

		Population >= 14		
Economically Active Population	62,2 %	58,5 %	49,0%	
Employed (% EAP)	88,6 %	87,8 %	92,4%	
Unemployed (% EAP)	11,4 %	12,2 %	7,6%	
Not in labor force	37,8 %	41,5 %	29,5%	

Venezuela
ISSP 2008 – Religion III
Characteristics of National Population

ISSP Characteristics of National Population: Venezuela

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
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SEX

Male	14.014.614			
Female	13.920.169			

AGE (groups)

0- 4	2.883.672			
5- 9	2.791.594			
10-14	2.730.895			
15-19	2.703.056			
20-24	2.590.046			
25-29	2.354.653			
30-34	2.092.423			
35-39	1.867.086			
40-44	1.748.052			
45-49	1.536.553			
50-54	1.272.307			
55-59	1.049.647			
60-64	801.398			
65-69	573.109			
70-74	411.924			
75-79	297.768			
80 y más	230.600			

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employed	11.679.540			
Unemployed	900.805			
Not in labor force	6.948.277			

First semester 2008

Fuente: INE

Appendix
Variable Report 2018/17
ISSP 2008 – Religion III

B. Characteristics of National Population

Appendix
Variable Report 2018/17
ISSP 2008 – Religion III

A. Study Descriptions

Appendix
Variable Report 2018/17
ISSP 2008 – Religion III

- A. Study Descriptions
- B. National Characteristics