

ISSP 2014 Netherlands

Netherlands

Please name the **ISSP module** which the documentation refers to (e.g., "Health and Health Care / ISSP2011"):

National Identity III (2013) / Citizenship II (2014)

(Note: This documentation applies to both modules. They were collected in a single questionnaire on the same sample.)

Changes relative to ISSP-NL 2010-2011 are marked in RED.

For 2014, ISCO-88 occupation codes were replaced by ISCO-08 codes

Please name your **country**:

Netherlands

SEX - Sex of respondent

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	Z01. Bent u man of vrouw? (Slechts één antwoord)	Are you a man or a woman?
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	Man –1	Man
	Vrouw –2	Woman
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes (in translation)	➔ SEX
Man	1. Male
Woman	2. Female
Sysmiss	9. No answer, refused

BIRTH – Year of birth

This question can be asked as an alternative to asking about AGE. If BIRTH is not asked directly, it must be computed by DATEYR ‘year of interview’ minus AGE ‘age of respondent’.

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	Z02. Wanneer bent u geboren?	When were you born?
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	Month / Year	
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Construction/Recoding: (list lowest, highest, and ‘missing’ codes only, replace terms in [square brackets] with real numbers)

	Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	➔BIRTH
<i>Construction</i>		
<i>Codes</i>	1919	[MIN BIRTH]
	1996	[HIGH BIRTH]
	Sysmiss	Sysmiss

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```
compute BIRTH=z02yr.
```

AGE - Age of respondent

This question can be asked as an alternative to asking about BIRTH. If AGE is not asked directly, it must be computed by DATEYR ‘year of interview’ minus BIRTH ‘year of birth’.

	National Language	English Translation
Question no. and text	Z02. Wanneer bent u geboren?	When were you born?
Codes/ Categories	Month / Year	
Interviewer Instruction		
Translation Note		
Note		

Construction/Recoding: (list lowest, highest, and ‘missing’ codes only, replace terms in [square brackets] with real numbers)

	Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	➔AGE
Construction	Age = year of mailback (2011) - year of birth	
Codes	17	[MIN AGE]
	97	[HIGH AGE]
	-	999. No answer
	In case of refusal we looked for further cues to determine approximate age: year of ending education, year of entering labour force, presence and age of children	

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```
compute AGE=2013-z02yr.
freq age.
if (z02mo le datemo) age=age+1.
recode age (17=18).
```

EDUCYRS - Education I: years of schooling

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	Z07. Hoeveel jaar onderwijs heeft u gevuld vanaf uw zesde levensjaar? (indien parttime, reken terug naar fulltime)	How many years of education have you attended <u>after age 6</u> ? (If parttime, recalculate to full-time.)
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	Open / jaar	Open / years
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>	<p>We changed the format of the question again to accommodate people who did not complete primary school. Formerly the question referred to education <u>after primary school</u>.</p> <p>I think answers above 30 years should best be disregarded. They have been recoded to sysmiss,</p>	

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	➔ EDUCYRS
0	0. No formal schooling, no years at school
0	1. One year
28	...
Sysmiss, 30 and higher	98. Don't know 99. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```

recode z07 (30 thru hi=99)(sysmiss=99)(else=copy) into EDUCYRS.
compute educyrs=rnd(educyrs).
VARIABLE LABEL educyrs 'R: Education I: years of schooling'.
VALUE LABELS educyrs
  0 'M NAV'
  97 'M No formal schooling'
  98 'M Dont know'
  99 'M NA, refused'.
format educyrs (F4.1).
temp.
missing values educyrs (99).

```

nat_DEGR - Country-specific highest completed degree of education

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	Z06. Wat is uw hoogst voltooide opleiding? Of, indien u nog in opleiding bent: met welk opleidingsniveau bent u nu bezig? <i>(kies het antwoord dat het meest van toepassing is)</i>	What is your highest completed education? If you are still in education: what is the education in which you are enrolled
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	LO-: Niet voltooid lager onderwijs – 1 LO: Basisschool, Lager (speciaal) onderwijs – 2 VMBO: VMBO-b, VMBO-k, LBO, LTS, LHNO, Huishoudschool – 3 MAVO: VMBO-tl, MAVO, ULO, MULO – 4 HAVO: HAVO, MMS, VHBO – 5 VWO: VWO, HBS, Gymnasium – 6 MBO 1-3: Kort MBO, BBL, BOL, leerlingstelsel – 7 MBO 4: MBO, 4 jaar - 8 K-HBO: Kort HBO (2-3 jaar), Associate Degree – 9 HBO-Bachelor: HBO 4 jaar, Kweekschool, MO-akten, Conservatorium - 10 HBO-Master: HBO 5 jaar – 11 WO-Bachelor: Universiteit 3 jaar, kandidaatsexamen - 13 WO-Master: Universiteit 4-5 jaar, TH, EH – 14 WO-plus: Universitaire Promotieopleiding, Post-doctorale opleidingen - 15 Anders:	Incomplete primary education – 1 Primary education -2 Various lower vocational schools Various academic middle schools – lower levels Various academic middle schools – mid levels Various academic middle schools – higher levels Middle-level vocational schools / Apprenticeships Mid-level vocational school, higher level vocational school, short cycle Higher-level vocational education University PhD, Post-University Other, specify
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>	Alternatives in the question cover historical names for same level of education. 3 – 4 – 5 – 6 constitute the choices faced at age 12.	
<i>Note</i>	Variable formulation was changed to bring it in line with ESS.	

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

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Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	➔ nat_DEGR
	...
	99. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```
recode z06x (1 thru 14=copy)(sysmiss=99) into NL_DEGR.  
recode z06 (1 thru 14=copy) into NL_DEGR.  
  
VAR LABELS NL_DEGR "Education categories - Netherlands".  
  
add VALUE LABELS nl_degr  
  (1) Basisonderwijs onvoltooid [Incomplete Primary]  
  (2) Basisonderwijs [Primary]  
  (3) LBO-VBO-VMBOb [Lower Vocational]  
  (4) MAVO-MULO-VMBOt [Middle Secondary General - 4yrs]  
  (5) HAVO-MMS [Upper Middle Secondary General - 5 yrs]  
  (6) VWO-HBS-Athen-Gymn [Upper Secondary General - 6 yrs]  
  (7) kMBO [Middle Vocational - 1-3 yrs]  
  (8) MBO4 [Middle Vocational - 4yrs]  
  (09) kHBO [Higher Vocational - 2-3 yrs]  
  (10) HBO BA [Higher Vocational - 4yrs]  
  (11) HBO MA [Higher Vocational - 5-6yrs]  
  (12) WO BA [University BA]  
  (13) WO MA [University MA]  
  (14) Postdoctoraal [Post-University]  
  (0) Not applicable  
  (99) No answer.
```

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DEGREE – R: Education II: categories

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	Z06. Wat is uw hoogst voltooide opleiding? Of, indien u nog in opleiding bent: met welk opleidingsniveau bent u nu bezig? (kies het antwoord dat het meest van toepassing is)	What is your highest completed education? If you are still in education: what is the education in which you are enrolled
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	See NL_DEGR	
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

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Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→DEGREE
	0. No formal education
	1. Primary school
	2. Lower secondary (secondary completed does not allow entry to university: obligatory school)
	3. Upper secondary (programs that allow entry to university)
	4. Post secondary, non-tertiary (other upper secondary programs toward labour market or technical formation)
	5. Lower level tertiary, first stage (also technical schools at a tertiary level)
	6. Upper level tertiary (Master, Dr.)
	9. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```

recode nl_degr (1=0)(2=1)(3 4 7=2)(5 6 8=3)(9=4)(10 12=5)(11 13
14=6)(0 99 sysmiss=9)
into DEGREE.
VARIABLE LABEL degree 'R: Education II-highest education level'.
VALUE LABELS degree
(0) "No formal education"
(1) "Primary school"
(2) "Lower secondary"
(3) "Upper secondary"
(4) "Post secondary, non-tertiary"
(5) "Lower level tertiary"
(6) "Upper level tertiary"
(9) "No answer" .
freq degree.

```

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WORK – Currently, formerly, or never in paid work

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	Z09. Wat is momenteel uw belangrijkste bezigheid? (kies het antwoord dat het meest van toepassing is)	What is at present your main activity? (Choose the answer that applies most)
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	See MAINSTAT	
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→WORK
Betaald werk (in loondienst, zelfstandig of meewerkend in familiebedrijf) - 1	1. Currently in paid work
	2. Currently not in paid work, paid work in the past
	3. Never had a paid work
	9. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```

recode Z09 (1=1)(2 thru 7=3)(else=9) into WORK.
freq z10 z11a.
do if (WORK eq 3 or WORK eq 9).
recode z10 (1 thru 5=2) into WORK.
recode z11a (1 thru 9=2) into WORK.
end if.
add value labels WORK SPWORK
(1) "Currently in paid work"
(2) "Currently not in paid work, paid work in the past"
(3) "Never had paid work"
(9) "No answer".
add value labels SPWORK
(9) "NAP (Code 3 or 7 in PARTLIV)".

```

WRKHRS – Hours worked weekly

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	Z18. Hoeveel uur per week werkt / werkte u gemiddeld?	How many hours per week do / did you work on average?
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	Open / uren	Open hours
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→WRKHRS
	1. One hour
	...
	96. 96 hours and more
	98. Don't know
	99. No answer
	00. NAP (Code 2 or 3 in WORK)

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```

compute WRKHRS=00.
do if (WORK eq 1 or WORK eq 9).
recode z18 (1 thru 96=copy)(97 thru hi=96)(sysmiss=99) into
WRKHRS.
end if.
compute SPWRKHRS=99.
add value labels wrkhrs spwrkhrs
(01) "One hour"
(96) "96 hours or more"
(98) "Dont know"
(99) "No answer"
(00) "NAP (Code 2 or 3 in WORK)".
add value labels spwrkhrs
(00) "NAP (Code 0, 2 or 3 in SPWORK)".
freq wrkhrs spwrkhrs.

```

EMPREL – Employment relationship

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	Z15. In welk type organisatie werkt u momenteel / werkte u in uw laatste baan? (slechts één antwoord)	In which type of organisation do you work at present / did you work in your current / last job? (only one answer)
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	Werknemer bij overheid of semi-overheid (bijv. onderwijs, gezondheidszorg) – 1	Employed by government or semi-government (e.g. in education, health care)
	Werknemer bij particulier bedrijf / profit- 2	Employed by private company / for profit
	Werknemer bij particuliere organisatie / non-profit	Employed by private organisation / not for profit
	Werkzaam voor eigen rekening (eigen bedrijf) – 4	Own account (own company)
	Meewerkend in familiebedrijf – 5	Working in family firm
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→EMPREL
	1. Employee
	2. Self-employed without employees
	3. Self-employed with employees
	4. Working for own family's business
	9. No answer
	0. NAP (Code 3 in WORK)

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```

compute EMPREL=0.
compute WRKSUP=0.
compute TYPORG1=0.
compute TYPORG2=0.
compute ISCO08=z16b.isqo.
do if (WORK ne 3).
recode z15 (1 2 3=1)(4=2)(5=4)(sysmiss=9) into EMPREL.
recode z19 (0=2)(1 2 3 4 =1)(else=9) into wrksup.
recode z15 (2 4 5=1)(1 3=2)(else=9) into TYPORG1.
recode z15 (1=1)(2 3 4 5=2)(else=9) into TYPORG2.
end if.

FREQ Z31 Z34.

compute SPEMPREL=0.
compute SPWRKSUP=0.
compute SPISCO08=z32b.isqo.

```

```
do if (SPWORK ne 3).
recode z31 (1 2 3=1)(4=2)(5=4)(sysmiss=9) into SPEMPLREL.
recode z34 (0=2)(1 2 3 4=1)(else=9) into spwrksup.
end if.

add value labels typorg1 typorg2
(1) "For-profit organisation"
(2) "Non-profit organisation"
(8) "Dont know"
(9) "No answer"
(0) "NAP (Code 3 in WORK)".
add value labels typorg2
(1) "Public employer"
(2) "Private employer".
add value labels wrksup spwrksup
(1) "Yes"
(2) "No"
(9) "No answer"
(0) "NAP (Code 3 in WORK)".
add value labels spwrksup
(0) "NAP (Code 0 or 3 in SPWORK)".
```

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NEMPLOY - Self employed: how many employees

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	Z19. Geeft/gaf u leiding aan anderen in uw huidige/laatste baan? Zo ja, hoeveel mensen werken/werkten direct of indirect onder uw leiding? (slechts één antwoord)	Do / did you supervise others in your current / last job. If so, how many people work / worked directly or indirectly under your supervision?
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	Nee	No
	Ja: 1 ondergeschikte	Yes, 1 subordinate
	Ja: 2-5 ondergeschikten	Yes, 2-5 subordinates
	Ja: 6-11 ondergeschikten	Yes, 6-11 subordinates
	Ja: Meer dan 11 ondergeschikten	Yes, more than 11 subordinates
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→NEMPLOY
No	0 [lowest]
Yes, 1	1
Yes, 2-4	3
Yes, 6-11	6
Yes, more than 11	15 [highest]
NOT USED	9995. 9995 employees or more
Sysmiss	9999. No answer
	0000. NAP. (Code 2, 0 in WRKSUP)

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```
compute NEMPLOY=9999.
do if (emprel eq 2).
recode z19 (1 thru 4=3) into emprel.
recode z19 (0=0)(1=1)(2=3.5)(3=9.5)(4=15) into nemploy.
end if.
```

WRKSUP - Supervise other employees

	National Language	English Translation
Question no. and text	Z19. Geeft/gaf u leiding aan anderen in uw huidige/laatste baan? Zo ja, hoeveel mensen werken/werkten direct of indirect onder uw leiding? (slechts één antwoord)	Do / did you supervise others in your current / last job. If so, how many people work / worked directly or indirectly under your supervision?
Codes/ Categories	See NEMPLOY	
Interviewer Instruction		
Translation Note		
Note		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

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Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→ WRKSUP
	1. Yes
	2. No
	9. No answer
	0. NAP (Code 3 in WORK)

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```

compute EMPREL=0.
compute WRKSUP=0.
compute TYPORG1=0.
compute TYPORG2=0.
compute ISCO08=z16b.isqo.
do if (WORK ne 3).
  recode z15 (1 2 3=1)(4=2)(5=4)(sysmiss=9) into EMPREL.
  recode z19 (0=2)(1 2 3 4 =1)(else=9) into wrksup.
  recode z15 (2 4 5=1)(1 3=2)(else=9) into TYPORG1.
  recode z15 (1=1)(2 3 4 5=2)(else=9) into TYPORG2.
end if.

FREQ Z31 z34.

compute SPEMPREL=0.
compute SPWRKSUP=0.
compute SPISCO08=z32b.isqo.
do if (SPWORK ne 3).
  recode z31 (1 2 3=1)(4=2)(5=4)(sysmiss=9) into SPEMPREL.
  recode z34 (0=2)(1 2 3 4=1)(else=9) into spwrksup.
end if.

add value labels typorg1 typorg2
(1) "For-profit organisation"

```

```
(2) "Non-profit organisation"  
(8) "Dont know"  
(9) "No answer"  
(0) "NAP (Code 3 in WORK)".  
add value labels typorg2  
(1) "Public employer"  
(2) "Private employer".  
add value labels wrksup spwrksup  
(1) "Yes"  
(2) "No"  
(9) "No answer"  
(0) "NAP (Code 3 in WORK)".  
add value labels spwrksup  
(0) "NAP (Code 0 or 3 in SPWORK)".
```

ISSP 2014 Netherlands

NSUP – Number of other employees supervised

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	Z19. Geeft/gaf u leiding aan anderen in uw huidige/laatste baan? Zo ja, hoeveel mensen werken/werkten direct of indirect onder uw leiding? (slechts één antwoord)	Do / did you supervise others in your current / last job. If so, how many people work / worked directly or indirectly under your supervision?
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	Zie NEMPLOY	
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→NSUP
	→NSUP
1, 1 employee	
...	
9995, 9995 employees or more	
9999, No answer	
0000, NAP. (Code 2, 0 in WRKSUP)	

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```

compute NSUP=9999.
do if (WRKSUP eq 1 or missing(WRKSUP)).
recode z19 (0=0)(1=1)(2=3.5)(3=9.5)(4=15) into NSUP.
end if.

add value labels nemploy nsup
(0) No employees
(1) 1 employee
(3.5) 2-5 employees
(9.5) 6-11 employees
(15) 11+ employees
(9999) "NAP (Code 1, 2, 4, 0 in EMPREL)".
freq nsup wrksup .

```

TYPORG1 – Type of organisation, for-profit/non-profit

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	Z15. In welk type organisatie werkt u momenteel / werkte u in uw laatste baan? <i>(slechts één antwoord)</i>	In which type of organisation do you work at present / did you work in your current / last job? (only one answer)
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	See EMPREL	
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>	<pre>compute EMPREL=0. compute WRKSUP=0. compute TYPORG1=0. compute TYPORG2=0. compute ISCO88=z16b.isko. do if (WORK ne 3). recode z15 (1 2 3=1)(4=2)(5=4)(sysmiss=9) into EMPREL. recode z19 (0=2)(1 2 3 4 =1)(else=9) into wrksup. recode z15 (2 4 5=1)(1 3=2)(else=9) into TYPORG1. recode z15 (1=1)(2 3 4 5=2)(else=9) into TYPORG2. end if.</pre>	

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

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Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→TYPORG1
	1. For-profit organisation
	2. Non-profit organisation
	8. Don't know
	9. No answer
	0. NAP (Code 3 in WORK)

Optional: Recoding Syntax

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TYPORG2 – Type of organisation, public/private

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	Z15. In welk type organisatie werkt u momenteel / werkte u in uw laatste baan? <i>(slechts één antwoord)</i>	In which type of organisation do you work at present / did you work in your current / last job? (only one answer)
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	See EMPREL	
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→TYPORG2
	1. Public employer
	2. Private employer
	8. Don't know
	9. No answer
	0. NAP (Code 3 in WORK)

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```

compute EMPREL=0.
compute WRKSUP=0.
compute TYPORG1=0.
compute TYPORG2=0.
compute ISCO88=z16b.isko.
do if (WORK ne 3).
recode z15 (1 2 3=1)(4=2)(5=4)(sysmiss=9) into EMPREL.
recode z19 (0=2)(1 2 3 4 =1)(else=9) into wrksup.
recode z15 (2 4 5=1)(1 3=2)(else=9) into TYPORG1.
recode z15 (1=1)(2 3 4 5=2)(else=9) into TYPORG2.
end if.

```

ISCO08 - Occupation ISCO 2008

Please give the text of the source question(s) on the respondent's occupation used in your field questionnaire. If ISCO08-codes are not coded directly from the responses, but derived from a country-specific occupation coding scheme, please provide a table of correspondence between country-specific and ISCO08 codes *attached as a separate file*. Also when you derive ISCO08 from another ISCO scheme, such as ISCO88, ISCO-COM (a variant developed for the European Union (EU)), or ISCO88-CIS developed by the Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States, please document the source code and provide a correspondence list.

Please do not enter standard ISCO08 codes here, but report any deviations. However, please note that country-specific codes, which are not part of the ISCO coding scheme cannot be accepted!

Occupations should be coded on the 4-digit level of ISCO08. Occupational area 0 (Armed Forces occupations) needs some special attention. Since the ISCO variable is numeric, 4-digit codes starting with zero, such as 0110 will usually appear as 110 in the data file. It is therefore suggested that the only valid 3-digit codes in the data file are those armed forces occupations 110, 210 and 310.

In some special cases information concerning the occupation may be insufficient for 4-digit coding. Instead of coding these cases as [9998] "inadequately described" use 3-digit coding. In those very special cases where 3-digit coding is applied, fill in a zero for the missing digit. Example: code 131 is coded as 1310.

	National Language	English Translation
Question no. and text	Z11b. Wat is / was precies uw huidige / laatste functie? Geef ook Uw belangrijkste werkzaamheden / verantwoordelijkheden? Functie: ... Taken	What is or was your current / last occupation? Please specify your main activities / responsibilities.
Codes/ Categories deviating from ISCO08		
Interviewer Instruction Note		
Note	All occupations were coded in CBS84 (national code corresponding to ISCO-68), ISCO-88 and ISCO-08	
Use of ISCO	ISCO08 (ILO) Please specify any other source code	<input type="checkbox"/>

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:**Construction/Recoding:**

Country Variable Codes/ Construction Rules	→ ISCO08
	0110. (ISCO08 unit codes)
	...
	9629. (ISCO08 unit codes)
	9998. Don't know; inadequately described
	9999. No answer
	0000. NAP (Code 3 in WORK)

Optional: Recoding Syntax

MAINSTAT – Main status

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	Z07. Wat is momenteel uw belangrijkste bezigheid?	What is at present your main activity?
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	Betaald werk (in loondienst, zelfstandig of meewerkend in familiebedrijf) - 1	Paid work (employed, self-employed or working in family firm)
	Werkloos en werkzoekend – 2	Unemployed and looking for work
	Scholier / Student – 3	At school / student
	Arbeidsongeschikt – 4	Disabled
	Stage – 5	Internship
	Gepensioneerd – 6	Retired
	Zorg voor huishouden of anderen – 7	Taking care of household or others
	Anders, namelijk: (vul in) - 8	Other specify
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>	“Scholier” = in education outside university	
<i>Note</i>	The responses to “other specify” were coded matched with the predefined responses and copied to WRKST when appropriate,	

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

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Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	►MAINSTAT
	1. In paid work
	2. Unemployed and looking for a job
	3. In education
	4. Apprentice or trainee
	5. Permanently sick or disabled
	6. Retired
	7. Domestic work
	8. In compulsory military service or community service
	9. Other
	99. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```

recode z09x (1 thru 7=copy)(8=9)(else=99) into MAINSTAT .
recode z09 (1 thru 7=copy) into mainstat.
do if (mainstat eq 99).
recode z09 (8=9) into mainstat.
end if.
compute SPMAINST=99.
add value labels MAINSTAT spmainst
(1) "In paid work"
(2) "Unemployed and looking for a job"

```

```
(3) "In education"  
(4) "Apprentice or trainee"  
(5) "Permanently sick or disabled"  
(6) "Retired"  
(7) "Domestic work"  
(8) "In compulsory military service or community service"  
(9) "Other"  
(99) "No answer".  
add values labels spmainst  
(00) "NAP (Code 3 or 7 in PARTLIV)".
```

```
FREQ MAINSTAT SPMAINST.
```

ISSP 2014 Netherlands

PARTLIV – Living in steady partnership

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	Z03a. Woont u feitelijk samen met een vaste partner? (Slechts één antwoord)	Do you <u>actually</u> live with a stable partner?
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	Ja, ik woon samen met een vaste partner – 1	Yes, I do live with a stable partner
	Nee, ik woon niet samen, ik heb wel een vaste partner – 2	No, I do not cohabit, but I do have a stable partner
	Nee, ik heb geen vaste partner – 3	No, I have no stable partner
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→PARTLIV
	1. Yes, have partner; live in same household
	2. Yes, have partner; don't live in same household
	3. No partner
	7. Refused
	9. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```

compute PARTLIV=Z28a.
add value label PARTLIV
  (1) "Yes, have partner; live in same household"
  (2) "Yes, have partner; don't live in same household"
  (3) "No partner"
  (9) "No answer".
recode partliv (sysmiss=9).
freq partliv.

temp.
select if (partliv eq 3).
missing values z29 (99).
freq z28b to z34.
count havepartner=z29 to z34 (lo thru hi).
freq havepartner.

if (havepartner ge 2 and partliv eq 3) partliv=1.

```

SPWORK – Spouse, partner: currently, formerly or never in paid work

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	Not available	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>		
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>	This question was not asked.	

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	➔ SPWORK
	1. Currently in paid work
	2. Currently not in paid work, paid work in the past
	3. Never had paid work
	9. No answer
	0. NAP (Code 3 in PARTLIV)

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```
compute SPWORK=9.
```

```
add value labels WORK SPWORK
(1) "Currently in paid work"
(2) "Currently not in paid work, paid work in the past"
(3) "Never had paid work"
(9) "No answer".
add value labels SPWORK
(9) "NAP (Code 3 or 7 in PARTLIV)".
freq WORK SPWORK.
```

SPWRKHS – Spouse, partner: hours worked weekly

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	Z33. Hoeveel uur per week werkt(e) uw partner gemiddeld?	How many hours per week you're your partner work on average?
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>		
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>	Due to not asking SPMAINST, the answers refer to current or last job.	

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	➔SPWRKHS
	1. 1 hour
	...
	96. 96 hours or more
	98. Don't know
	99. No answer
	00. NAP (Code 0, 2 or 3 in SPWORK)

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```

compute WRKHS=0 .
do if (WORK eq 1 or WORK eq 9).
recode z18 (1 thru 96=copy)(97 thru hi=96)(sysmiss=99) into
WRKHS.
end if.
compute SPWRKHS=99.
add value labels wrkhrs spwrkhrs
(01) "One hour"
(96) "96 hours or more"
(98) "Dont know"
(99) "No answer"
(00) "NAP (Code 2 or 3 in WORK)".
add value labels spwrkhrs
(00) "NAP (Code 0, 2 or 3 in SPWORK)".
freq wrkhrs spwrkhrs.

```

SPEMPREL – Spouse, partner: employment relationship

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	Z31. In welk type organisatie werkt(e) uw partner?	In what type of organisation does / did your partner work?
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	See EMPREL	
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	➔SPEMPREL
	1. Employee
	2. Self-employed without employees
	3. Self-employed with employees
	4. Working for own family's business
	9. No answer
	0. NAP (Code 0, 3 in SPWORK)

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```

compute SPEMPREL=0.
compute SPWRKSUP=0.
compute SPISCO88=z32b.isko.
do if (SPWORK ne 3).
recode z31 (1 2 3=1)(4=2)(5=4)(sysmiss=9) into SPEMPREL.
recode z34 (0=2)(1 2 3 4=1)(else=9) into spwrksup.
end if.

add value labels typorg1 typorg2
(1) "For-profit organisation"
(2) "Non-profit organisation"
(8) "Dont know"
(9) "No answer"
(0) "NAP (Code 3 in WORK)".
add value labels typorg2
(1) "Public employer"
(2) "Private employer".
add value labels wrksup spwrksup
(1) "Yes"
(2) "No"
(9) "No answer"
(0) "NAP (Code 3 in WORK)".
add value labels spwrksup
(0) "NAP (Code 0 or 3 in SPWORK)".

```

```
compute NEMPLOY=9999.  
do if (emprel eq 2).  
recode z19 (1 thru 4=3) into emprel.  
recode z19 (0=0)(1=1)(2=3.5)(3=9.5)(4=15) into nemploy.  
end if.  
do if (spemprel eq 2).  
recode z34 (1 thru 4=3) into spemprel.  
end if.  
  
missing values spwrksup (0 9).  
freq emprel spemprel work wrksup spwork spwrksup typorg1 typorg2.
```

ISSP 2014 Netherlands

SPWRKSUP – Spouse, partner: supervise other employees

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	Z34. Geeft/gaf uw partner leiding aan anderen in uw huidige/laatste baan? Zo ja, hoeveel mensen werken/werkten direct of indirect onder de leiding van uw partner? (slechts één antwoord)	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	See WRKSUP	
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→SPWRKSUP
	1. Yes
	2. No
	9. No answer
	0. NAP (Code 0, 3 in SPWORK)

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```

compute SPEMPREL=0.
compute SPWRKSUP=0.
compute SPISCO88=z32b.isko.
do if (SPWORK ne 3).
recode z31 (1 2 3=1)(4=2)(5=4)(sysmiss=9) into SPEMPREL.
recode z34 (0=2)(1 2 3 4=1)(else=9) into spwrksup.
end if.

add value labels typorg1 typorg2
(1) "For-profit organisation"
(2) "Non-profit organisation"
(8) "Dont know"
(9) "No answer"
(0) "NAP (Code 3 in WORK)".
add value labels typorg2
(1) "Public employer"
(2) "Private employer".
add value labels wrksup spwrksup
(1) "Yes"
(2) "No"
(9) "No answer"
(0) "NAP (Code 3 in WORK)".
add value labels spwrksup
(0) "NAP (Code 0 or 3 in SPWORK)".

```

```
compute NEMPLOY=9999.  
do if (emprel eq 2).  
recode z19 (1 thru 4=3) into emprel.  
recode z19 (0=0)(1=1)(2=3.5)(3=9.5)(4=15) into nemploy.  
end if.  
do if (spemprel eq 2).  
recode z34 (1 thru 4=3) into spemprel.  
end if.  
  
missing values spwrksup (0 9).  
freq emprel spemprel work wrksup spwork spwrksup typorg1 typorg2.
```

ISSP 2014 Netherlands

SPISCO08 – Spouse, partner: occupation ISCO 2008

Please give the text of the source question(s) on the respondent's spouse occupation used in your field questionnaire. If ISCO08-codes are not coded directly from the responses, but derived from a country-specific occupation coding scheme, please provide a table of correspondence between country-specific and ISCO08 codes *attached as a separate file*. Also when you derive ISCO08 from another ISCO scheme, such as ISCO88, ISCO-COM (a variant developed for the European Union (EU)), or ISCO88-CIS developed by the Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States, please document the source code and provide a correspondence list.

Please do not enter standard ISCO08 codes here, but report any deviations. However, please note that country-specific codes, which are not part of the ISCO coding scheme cannot be accepted!

Occupations should be coded on the 4-digit level of ISCO08. Occupational area 0 (Armed Forces occupations) needs some special attention. Since the ISCO variable is numeric, 4-digit codes starting with zero, such as 0110 will usually appear as 110 in the data file. It is therefore suggested that the only valid 3-digit codes in the data file are those armed forces occupations 110, 210 and 310.

In some special cases information concerning the occupation may be insufficient for 4-digit coding. Instead of coding these cases as [9998] "inadequately described" use 3-digit coding. In those very special cases where 3-digit coding is applied, fill in a zero for the missing digit. Example: code 131 is coded as 1310.

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	Z32b. Wat is/was precies uw partners functie? (Geef ook zijn/haar belangrijkste werkzaamheden / verantwoordelijkheden). Functie: ... Taken: ...	
<i>Codes/ Categories deviating from ISCO08</i>	See ISCO08	
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		
<i>Use of ISCO</i>	ISCO08 (ILO) <input type="checkbox"/> Please specify any other source code _____	

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/ Construction Rules	➔ SPISCO08
	0110. (ISCO08 unit codes)
	...
	9629. (ISCO08 unit codes)
	9998. Don't know; inadequately described
	9999. No answer
	0000. NAP (Code 0, 3 in SPWORK)

Optional: Recoding Syntax

SPMAINST – Spouse, partner: main status

	National Language	English Translation
Question no. and text	Not available	
Codes/ Categories		
Interviewer Instruction		
Translation Note		
Note	This question was not asked	

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	➔SPMAINST
	1. In paid work
	2. Unemployed and looking for a job
	3. In education
	4. Apprentice or trainee
	5. Permanently sick or disabled
	6. Retired
	7. Domestic work
	8. In compulsory military service or community service
	9. Other
	99. No answer
	00. NAP (Code 3 in PARTLIV)

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```

recode z09x (1 thru 7=copy)(8=9)(else=99) into MAINSTAT .
recode z09 (1 thru 7=copy) into mainstat.
do if (mainstat eq 99).
recode z09 (8=9) into mainstat.
end if.
compute SPMAINST=99.
add value labels MAINSTAT spmainst
(1) "In paid work"
(2) "Unemployed and looking for a job"
(3) "In education"
(4) "Apprentice or trainee"
(5) "Permanently sick or disabled"
(6) "Retired"
(7) "Domestic work"
(8) "In compulsory military service or community service"
(9) "Other"
(99) "No answer".
add values labels spmainst

```

(00) "NAP (Code 3 or 7 in PARTLIV)".

FREQ MAINSTAT SPMAINST.

ISSP 2014 Netherlands

UNION – Trade union membership

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	Z39. Bent u lid of bent u lid geweest van een vakbond? (slechts één antwoord)	Are you a member or have you been a member of a trade union?
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	Ik ben lid van een vakbond – 1	I am member of a trade union.
	Ik was lid van een vakbond, maar nu niet meer – 2	I have been member of a trade union, but am no longer now
	Ik ben nooit lid geweest van een vakbond -3	I have never been member of a trade union
<i>Interviewer Instructions</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→ UNION
	1. Yes, currently
	2. Yes, previously but not currently
	3. No, never
	7. Refused
	9. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```
compute uNION = z39.
recode union (sysmiss=9).
VARIABLE LABEL union 'R: Trade union membership'.
VALUE LABELS union
  0 'M NAP, NAV'
  1 'Currently member'
  2 'Once member, not now'
  3 'Never member'
  8 'M Dont know'
  9 'M NA, refused'
```

nat_RELIG – Country-specific religious affiliation

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	Z37. Tot welk kerkgenootschap of welke godsdienst rekent u zich? (slechts één antwoord)	Do you regard yourself as belonging to a church or religion?
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	Geen geloof – 0	No religion
	Rooms-katholieke Kerk - 1	Roman Catholic Church
	Protestantse Kerk in Nederland – 2	2.0 Protestant Church of the Netherlands 2.1 "Protestant: Reformed Origin" 2.2 "Protestant: Re-Reformed Origin" 2.3 "Protestant: Lutheran Origin"
	Gereformeerde Kerkgenootschappen – 3	Rerefomed Churches
	Evangelische Kerkgenootschappen – 4	Evangelical
	Oosters orthodox – 5	Eastern Orthodox
	Anders Christelijk,nl: - 6	Other Christian
	Islamitisch – 7	Islam
	Joods – 8	Jewry
	Hindoeïsme – 9	Hinduism
	Boeddhistisch – 10	Buddhism
	Anders Aziatisch,nl: - 11	Other Asian
	Anders, nl: -12	Other
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	➔ nat_RELIG
	...
	997. Refused
	999. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```
compute NL_RELIG=z37.
format NL_RELIG (F4.1).
recode nl_relig (sysmiss=999).
VALUE LABELS nl_relig
 0 'No religion'
 1 'Roman Catholic'
```

```
2 'Protestant'  
2.1 "Protestant: Reformed origin"  
2.2 "Protestant: Re-reformd origin"  
2.3 "Protestant: Lutheran origin"  
3 'Re-reformed'  
4 "Evangelical"  
5 "Eastern orthodox"  
8 'Jewish'  
7 'Islam'  
10 'Buddhism'  
9 'Hinduism'  
6 'Other Christian Religions'  
11 'Other Asian Religions'  
12 'Other Religions'  
98 'M Dont know'  
999 'M No answer'  
. 
```

ISSP 2014 Netherlands

RELIGGRP- Groups of religious affiliations

	National Language	English Translation
Question no. and text	Z37. Tot welk kerkgenootschap of welke godsdienst rekent u zich? (slechts één antwoord)	Do you regard yourself as belonging to a church or religion?
Codes/ Categories	See NL RELIG	
Interviewer Instruction		
Translation Note		
Note		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	➔ RELIGGRP
	0.No religion
	1.Catholic
	2.Protestant
	3.Orthodox
	4.Other Christian
	5.Jewish
	6.Islamic
	7.Buddhist
	8.Hindu
	9.Other Asian religions
	10.Other religions
	97.Refused
	98.Information insufficient
	99.No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```
compute RELIGGRP=TRUNC(nl_relig).
recode religgrp
(5=3)(6=4)(8=5)(7=6)(10=7)(9=8)(11=9)(12=10)(999=99).
VARIABLE LABEL religgrp 'R: Religious main groups (derived)'.
VALUE LABELS religgrp
0 'No religion'
1 'Catholic'
2 'Protestant'
3 'Christian Orthodox'
4 'Other Christian Religions'
5 'Jewish'
6 'Islam'
7 'Buddhism'
8 'Hinduism'
9 'Other Asian Religions'
```

```
10 'Other Religions'  
99 'M No answer'  
.   
missing values religgrp ().  
recode religgrp (sysmiss=99).  
recode nl_relig (sysmiss=999).  
freq religgrp nl_relig.  
  
cross nl_relig by religgrp.
```

ISSP 2014 Netherlands

ATTEND – Attendance of religious services

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	Z09. Hoe vaak heeft u <u>GEMIDDELD</u> in de afgelopen jaren een viering of dienst van een geloofsgemeenschap meegemaakt? (speciale gebeurtenissen zoals bruiloften en begrafenissen niet meetellen) (slechts één antwoord)	How often have you on average over the last years attended a ceremony or service of a religious community? (Do not include weddings or funerals.)
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	Meerdere keren per week – 1	Several times a week
	1x per week – 2	1x per week
	2 of 3 keer per maand – 3	2-3 times per week
	1x per maand – 4	1x per month
	Verschillende keren per jaar – 5	Several times per year
	1x per jaar – 6	1x per year
	Minder vaak -7	Less often
	Nooit -8	Never
	Weet niet - 98	Don't know
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>	“geloofsgemeenschap” is generic vague word for all sort of religion, not necessarily Christian.	
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	➔ ATTEND
	1. Several times a week or more often
	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
	99. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```
compute ATTEND=z38.
```

```
recode attend (9=98)(sysmiss=99).
```

```
VARIABLE LABEL attend 'R: Attendance of religious services'.
```

```
VALUE LABELS attend
```

```
1 'Several times a week'  
2 'Once a week'  
3 '2 or 3 times a month'  
4 'Once a month'  
5 'Sev times a year'  
6 'Once a year'  
7 'Less frequently'  
8 'Never'  
97 'M Refused'  
98 'M DK, varies too much'  
99 'M No answer'
```

ISSP 2014 Netherlands

TOPBOT - Top-Bottom self-placement

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	<p>Er zijn groepen die zo ongeveer bovenaan in onze samenleving staan, maar er zijn ook groepen die zich zo ongeveer onderaan bevinden. Hier ziet u een ladder met tien tredes.</p> <p>Z26a. Waar plaatst u zichzelf op die ladder? (slechts één antwoord). Uw plaats op de ladder nu ..</p>	<p>There are groups in society that are on top, while others are at the bottom. Here you see a social ladder with ten steps</p> <p>Where would you put yourself?</p> <p>Your place on the ladder now ...</p>
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	10 Bovenaan ... 1 Onderaan	10 Top ... 1 Bottom
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→ TOPBOT
	1. Lowest, Bottom
	2.
	3.
	4.
	5.
	6.
	7.
	8.
	9.
	10. Highest, Top
	98. Don't know
	99. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```

recode z26a (1 thru 10=copy)(sysmiss=99) into TOPBOT.

VARIABLE LABEL topbot 'R:Top Bottom self-placement 10 pt scale'.
VALUE LABELS topbot
 1 'Lowest, 01'
 2 '02'
 3 '03'
 4 '04'
 5 '05'
 6 '06'
 7 '07'
 8 '08'

```

```
9 '09'  
10 'Highest, 10'  
99 'M No answer'  
.   
freq topbot degree.  
  
temp.  
missing values topbot (99) / degree (9).  
corr topbot degree.
```

ISSP 2014 Netherlands

VOTE_LE - Did respondent vote in last general election?

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	Z40. Heeft u gestemd tijdens de laatste Tweede Kamer verkiezingen, op 12 september 2012? (slechts één antwoord)	Did you vote during the last parliamentary election, on September 12 2012?
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	Ja, ik heb gestemd - 1	Yes, I did vote
	Nee, ik heb niet gestemd - 2	No, I did not vote
	Nee, ik was niet stemgerechtigd – 3	No, I was not ineligible to vote
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>	This filter question was asked for the first time.	

Formatiert: Links, Abstand Nach: 0 Pt.

Formatiert: Links, Abstand Nach: 0 Pt.

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→ VOTE_LE
	0. Not eligible to vote at last election
	1. Yes
	2. No
	7. Refused
	9. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```

freq z41.
recode z41 (13=0)(14=2)(sysmiss=9)(else=1) into VOTE_LE.
add value labels vote_le
(0) Not eligible to vote in last election
(1) Yes
(2) No
(7) Refused
(9) No answer.
freq vote_le.

```

nat_PRTY - Country specific party voted for in last general election

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	Z41. Op welke partij heeft u gestemd tijdens de laatste Tweede Kamer verkiezingen?	Which party have you voted for in the last parliamentary elections?
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	VVD – 1 PvdA - 2 PVV - 3 CDA – 4 SP – 5 D66 – 6 GroenLinks – 7 Christen Unie – 8 SGP – 9 Partij van de Dieren – 10 50Plus – 11 Anders, nl. 12 12 Ik was niet stemgerechtigd – 13 Ik heb niet gestemd - 14	'Liberal' conservative Social Democrats Wilders' party Christian democrats Socialists 'Liberal' democrats Green Christian [protestant] party Orthodox protestant party Animal Rights Party Pensioners party Other Not eligible to vote Did not vote
<i>Interviewer Instructions</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:**Construction/Recoding:**

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	➔ nat_PRTY
	...
	96. Invalid ballot
	97. Refused
	99. No answer
	0. NAP (0, 2, 7 in VOTE LE)

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```

freq z41 z41x.
compute NL_PRTY=z41.
recode z42x (3 thru 11=copy)(15 thru 17=12) into nl_prtv.
recode nl_prtv (13 14 = 0)(sysmiss=99).
add value labels nl_prtv
(0) "NAP (Code 0, 2, 7 in VOTE LE)"
(99) No Answer
(4) CDA
(2) PvdA
(1) VVD
(5) SP
(7) GroenLinks

```

```
(6) D66  
(3) Wilders-PVV  
(8) ChristenUnie  
(9) SGP  
(10) Partij voor de Dieren  
(12) Other party, specify  
(11) 50 Plus.
```

```
recode nl_prty (5 7=1)(2=2)(6 4=3)(1 8=4)(9 3=5)(11 10 11=6)(12  
13=0)(sysmiss=9)  
into PARTY_LR.
```

ISSP 2014 Netherlands

PARTY_LR - Party voted for in last general election: left-right scale

	National Language	English Translation
Question no. and text	Z41. Op welke partij heeft u gestemd tijdens de laatste Tweede Kamer verkiezingen?	Which party have you voted for in the last parliamentary elections?
Codes/ Categories		
Interviewer Instructions		
Translation Note		
Note		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	➔ PARTY_LR
	1. Far left (communist, etc.)
	2. Left / centre left
	3. Centre / liberal
	4. Right / conservative
	5. Far right (fascist, etc.)
	6. Other
	7. No party affiliation
	96. Invalid ballot
	97. Refused
	98. Insufficient information to code into scheme
	99. No answer
	0. NAP (0, 2, 7 in VOTE LE)

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```
VARIABLE LABEL party_lr 'R: Party affiliation: left-right  
(derived)'.
VALUE LABELS party_lr
 0 'M NAV, NAP'
 1 'Far left etc'
 2 'Left,center left'
 3 'Center,liberal'
 4 'Right,conservative'
 5 'Far right etc'
 6 'Other,no specific'
 7 'No party,no preference'
 8 'M Dont know'
 9 'M No answer,refused'
  .

freq party_lr nl_prty.
```

```
cross nl_prtv by party_lr.
```

ISSP 2014 Netherlands

nat_ETHN1 – Country-specific: ethnic group 1

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	Z04. Tot welke etnische groep(en) rekent u zich? (U kunt <u>meerdere</u> antwoorden aankruisen)	Of which ethnic group(s) do you regard yourself as a member? (You can choose multiple alternatives)
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	Nederlands – 1	Dutch
	Marokkaans – 2	Moroccan
	Turks – 3	Turkish
	Surinaams – 4	Surinamese
	Antilliaans – 5	Antillian
	Indisch / Indonesisch – 6	Indonesian
	Anders, namelijk	Other, specify
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>	“Indisch” [=“Indian”] refers to heritage in former Dutch India [=at present Indonesia, became independent 1949]	
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	➔ ETHN1
	...
	97. Refused
	98. Don't know
	99. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```

freq z03R z03f z03m.

count NL=z03R z03f z03m (1).
count MA=z03R z03f z03m (2).
count TR=z03R z03f z03m (3).
count SR=z03R z03f z03m (4).
count NA=z03R z03f z03m (5).
count ID=z03R z03f z03m (6).
count OT=z03R z03f z03m (7).
count tot=z03R z03f z03m (1 2 3 4 5 6 7).
freq tot.

freq nl to ot.

do if (tot gt 0).
do repeat cc=NL to OT.
compute cc=cc/tot.
end repeat.
end if.
format nl to ot (F3.2).

```

```
freq nl to OT.  
  
compute NL_ETHN1=99.  
if (nl eq 1) nl_ethn1=1.  
if (TR gt 0) nl_ethn1=3.  
if (MA gt 0) nl_ethn1=2.  
if (SR gt 0) nl_ethn1=4.  
if (NA gt 0) nl_ethn1=5.  
if (ID gt 0) nl_ethn1=6.  
if (OT gt 0) nl_ethn1=7.  
add value labels nl_ethn1  
(1) Dutch  
(2) Moroccan  
(3) Turkish  
(4) Surinamese  
(5) Antillean  
(6) Indonesian  
(7) Other, mixed.  
freq nl_ethn1.
```

ISSP 2014 Netherlands

nat_ETHN2 – Country-specific: ethnic group 2

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	Not applicable	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>		
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→nat_ETHN2
	...
	97. Refused
	98. Don't know
	99. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

--

HOMPOP - How many persons in household

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	<p>Z35. Uit hoeveel personen bestaat uw huishouden anders dan <u>uzelf en uw evt. partner?</u> (allen die van dezelfde keuken gebruik maken, dus ook inwonende kinderen en huisgenoten)</p> <p>Z36. Van al deze <u>overige personen</u> in uw huishouden, willen we graag weten wat hun geslacht en leeftijd is, in welke relatie ze tot u staan en wat hun opleiding en hun belangrijkste bezigheid is</p> <p><i>Begin bij de oudste persoon en som iedereen op tot en met de jongste persoon.</i></p>	<p>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)</p> <p>We want know about all these other persons in your household, what is their sex and age, in which relationship they are to you and what their education and main activity are?</p> <p>Start with the oldest person and continue to the youngest person.</p>
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	Z35: Open / number Z36: Household box – see questionnaire	
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>	This question was moved to the end of the questionnaire.	

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→ HOMPOP
	00. Not a private household
	01. One person (only respondent)
	...
	99. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```

count rest=z36_b1 to z36_b8 (1 2 3 4 5).
freq rest.

compute HOMPOP=1.
if (partliv eq 1) hompop=hompop+1.
compute hompop=hompop+rest.
freq hompop.
* compute hompop=max(hompop,z15).
cross hompop by z35 /stat=corr.

```

HHCHILDR - How many children in household

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	<p>Z35. Uit hoeveel personen bestaat uw huishouden anders dan <u>uzelf en uw evt. partner?</u> (allen die van dezelfde keuken gebruik maken, dus ook inwonende kinderen en huisgenoten)</p> <p>Z36. Van al deze <u>overige personen</u> in uw huishouden, willen we graag weten wat hun geslacht en leeftijd is, in welke relatie ze tot u staan en wat hun opleiding en hun belangrijkste bezigheid is</p> <p><i>Begin bij de oudste persoon en som iedereen op tot en met de jongste persoon.</i></p>	<p>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)</p> <p>We want know about all these other persons in your household, what is their sex and age, in which relationship they are to you and what their education and main activity are?</p> <p>Start with the oldest person and continue to the youngest person.</p>
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	See HOMPOP	
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

Construction/Recoding: (list lowest, highest, and ‘missing’ codes only, replace terms in [square brackets] with real numbers.)

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→ HHCHILDR
	00. No children
	01. One child
	...
	96. NAP (Code 0 in HOMPOP)
	99. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```

compute HHTODD=0.
compute HHCHILDR=0.
compute HHADULT=0.
do repeat aaa=z36_d1 to z36_d8 /rrr=z36_b1 to z36_b8.
if (aaa ge 18) HHADULT=HHADULT+1.
do if (rrr eq 1 or rrr eq 3).
if (aaa ge 0 and aaa le 6) HHTodd=HHTodd+1.
if (aaa gt 6 and aaa lt 18) HHchildr=HHchildr+1.
end if.
end repeat.

freq HHTodd HHchildr HHADULT.

```

```
compute check=HOMpop - HHtodd - HHchildr - HHADULT.  
freq check.  
  
sort cases by check (d).  
list var hompop partliv HHtodd HHchildr HHADULT check.
```

ISSP 2014 Netherlands

HHTODD - How many toddlers in household

	National Language	English Translation
Question no. and text	<p>Z35. Uit hoeveel personen bestaat uw huishouden anders dan <u>uzelf en uw evt. partner?</u> (allen die van dezelfde keuken gebruik maken, dus ook inwonende kinderen en huisgenoten)</p> <p>Z36. Van al deze <u>overige personen</u> in uw huishouden, willen we graag weten wat hun geslacht en leeftijd is, in welke relatie ze tot u staan en wat hun opleiding en hun belangrijkste bezigheid is</p> <p><i>Begin bij de oudste persoon en som iedereen op tot en met de jongste persoon.</i></p>	<p>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)</p> <p>We want know about all these other persons in your household, what is their sex and age, in which relationship they are to you and what their education and main activity are?</p> <p>Start with the oldest person and continue to the youngest person.</p>
Codes/ Categories	See HOMPOP	
Interviewer Instruction		
Translation Note		
Note		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding: (list lowest, highest, and ‘missing’ codes only, replace terms in [square brackets] with real numbers.)

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	➔ HHTODD
	00. No toddlers
	01. One toddler
	...
	96. NAP (Code 0 in HOMPOP)
	99: No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```

compute HHTODD=0.
compute HHCHILDR=0.
compute HHADULT=0.
do repeat aaa=z36_d1 to z36_d8 /rrr=z36_b1 to z36_b8.
if (aaa ge 18) HHADULT=HHADULT+1.
do if (rrr eq 1 or rrr eq 3).
if (aaa ge 0 and aaa le 6) HHTodd=HHTodd+1.
if (aaa gt 6 and aaa lt 18) HHchildr=HHchildr+1.
end if.
end repeat.

freq HHTodd HHchildr HHADULT.

```

```
compute check=HOMpop - HHtodd - HHchildr - HHADULT.  
freq check.  
  
sort cases by check (d).  
list var hompop partliv HHtodd HHchildr HHADULT check.
```

ISSP 2014 Netherlands

nat_RINC – Country-specific: personal income

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	Z27. Wat is het gemiddelde netto inkomen van uzelf en uw huishouden (voor zover van toepassing)? (netto betekent wat uw huishouden gemiddeld maandelijks ‘schoon’ in handen krijgt, dat wil zeggen na afdracht van de loonen inkomstenbelasting, premies voor sociale verzekeringen en pensioenpremies) (kruis één hokje aan voor uzelf en één voor alle leden van uw huishouden tezamen)	What is the average net income of you, and your household [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 and one for all members of the household combined) Approximately per <u>month</u> .
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	Geen inkomen – 0	No income
	Minder dan € 750 – 1	Less than € 750 – 1
	€ 750 tot € 1000 - 2	€ 750 to € 1000 - 2
	€ 1000 tot € 1250 – 3	€ 1000 to € 1250 – 3
	€ 1250 tot € 1500 – 4	€ 1250 to € 1500 – 4
	€ 1500 tot € 1750 – 5	€ 1500 to € 1750 – 5
	€ 1750 tot € 2000 – 6	€ 1750 to € 2000 – 6
	€ 2000 tot € 2250 – 7	€ 2000 to € 2250 – 7
	€ 2250 tot € 2500 – 8	€ 2250 to € 2500 – 8
	€ 2500 tot € 3000 – 9	€ 2500 to € 3000 – 9
	€ 3000 tot € 3500 – 10	€ 3000 to € 3500 – 10
	€ 3500 tot € 4000 – 11	€ 3500 to € 4000 - 11
	€ 4000 tot € 5000 – 12	€ 4000 to € 5000 - 12
	Meer dan € 5000 – 13	More than € 5000 - 13
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>	nl_rinc refers to responses about own income. Amounts are recodes of approximate categories' midpoints.	

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding: (If the income information is collected by asking for income classes or brackets, please code class midpoints in local currency and report classes offered to respondents. If asking for individual amounts, list lowest, highest, and ‘missing’ codes only)

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	➔nat_RINC
	...
	000000. No income
	999997. Refused
	999998. Don't know
	999999. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```

recode z27a z27b
(0=0)(1=600)
(2=875)
(3=1125)
(4=1375)
(5=1625)
(6=1875)
(7=2125)
(8=2375)
(9=2750)
(10=3250)
(11=3750)
(12=4500)
(13=5500)
(sysmiss=999999)
into NL_RINC NL_INC.

freq nl_rinc nl_inc.

cross nl_rinc by hompop.

if (hompop eq 1 and nl_inc eq 999999) nl_inc=nl_rinc.

add value labels nl_rinc nl_inc
(0000) no income
(600) <750 euro
(875) 750-1000 euro
(1125) 1000-1250 euro
(1375) 1250-1500 euro
(1625) 1500-1750 euro
(1875) 1750-2000 euro
(2125) 2000-2250 euro
(2375) 2250-2500 euro
(2750) 2500-3000 euro
(3250) 3000-3500 euro
(3750) 3500-4000 euro
(4500) 4000-5000 euro

```

(5500) over 5000 euro
(999999) No answer.

freq nl_rinc nl_inc.

ISSP 2014 Netherlands

nat_INC – Country-specific: household income

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	<p>Z37. Wat is het gemiddelde netto inkomen van uzelf en uw huishouden (voor zover van toepassing)? (netto) betekent wat uw huishouden gemiddeld maandelijks 'schoon' in handen krijgt, dat wil zeggen na afdracht van de loonen- en inkomstenbelasting, premies voor sociale verzekeringen en pensioenpremies)</p> <p>(kruis één hokje aan voor uzelf en één voor alle leden van uw huishouden tezamen)</p>	<p>What is the average net income of you, and your household [if applicable] ('Net' means the amount that your household receives monthly after payment of income tax, social security and pensions).</p> <p>(Mark one box for yourself and one for all members of the household combined)</p> <p>Approximately per <u>month</u>.</p>
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	Geen inkomen – 0	No income
	Minder dan € 750 – 1	Less than € 750 – 1
	€ 750 tot € 1000 - 2	€ 750 to € 1000 - 2
	€ 1000 tot € 1250 – 3	€ 1000 to € 1250 – 3
	€ 1250 tot € 1500 – 4	€ 1250 to € 1500 – 4
	€ 1500 tot € 1750 – 5	€ 1500 to € 1750 – 5
	€ 1750 tot € 2000 – 6	€ 1750 to € 2000 – 6
	€ 2000 tot € 2250 – 7	€ 2000 to € 2250 – 7
	€ 2250 tot € 2500 – 8	€ 2250 to € 2500 – 8
	€ 2500 tot € 3000 – 9	€ 2500 to € 3000 – 9
	€ 3000 tot € 3500 – 10	€ 3000 to € 3500 – 10
	€ 3500 tot € 4000 – 11	€ 3500 to € 4000 - 11
	€ 4000 tot € 5000 – 12	€ 4000 to € 5000 - 12
	Meer dan € 5000 – 13	More than € 5000 - 13
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

Construction/Recoding: (If the income information is collected by asking for income classes or brackets, please code class midpoints in local currency and report classes offered to respondents. If asking for individual amounts, list lowest, highest, and ‘missing’ codes only)

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	➔nat_INC
	...
	000000. No income
	999997. Refused
	999998. Don't know
	999999. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```

recode z27a z27b
(0=0)(1=600)
(2=875)
(3=1125)
(4=1375)
(5=1625)
(6=1875)
(7=2125)
(8=2375)
(9=2750)
(10=3250)
(11=3750)
(12=4500)
(13=5500)
(sysmiss=999999)
into NL_RINC NL_INC.

freq nl_rinc nl_inc.

cross nl_rinc by hompop.

if (hompop eq 1 and nl_inc eq 999999) nl_inc=nl_rinc.

add value labels nl_rinc nl_inc
(0000) no income
(600) <750 euro
(875) 750-1000 euro
(1125) 1000-1250 euro
(1375) 1250-1500 euro
(1625) 1500-1750 euro
(1875) 1750-2000 euro
(2125) 2000-2250 euro
(2375) 2250-2500 euro
(2750) 2500-3000 euro
(3250) 3000-3500 euro
(3750) 3500-4000 euro
(4500) 4000-5000 euro

```

(5500) over 5000 euro
(999999) No answer.

freq nl_rinc nl_inc.

ISSP 2014 Netherlands

MARITAL – Legal partnership status

Z28b. Wat is uw <u>officiële</u> burgerlijke staat? (<i>Slechts één antwoord</i>)	What is your <u>official</u> marital status?
Gehuwd – 1	Married
Geregistreerd partnerschap – 2	Registered partnership
Gescheiden van echtgeno(o)t(e) / geregistreerde partner – 3	Divorced from spouse / registered partner
Gehuwd, maar gescheiden van tafel en bed - 4	Married, but separated
Weduwe/ Weduwnaar, geregistreerd partner is overleden – 5	Widow(er), registered partner deceased
Alleenstaand, nooit gehuwd geweest / nooit geregistreerd partner gehad - 6	Single, never been married / never had registered partner
“gescheiden van tafel en bed” is formally a legal status, but may be understood to cover other forms of separation.	
“geregistreerd partnerschap” is a formally a legal status, but will be understood to cover other forms of contracted partnerships.	

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→ Marital
	1. Married
	2. Civil partnership
	3. Separated from spouse/civil partner (still legally married/still legally in a civil partnership)
	4. Divorced from spouse/legally separated from civil partner
	5. Widowed/civil partner died
	6. Never married/never in a civil partnership
	7. Refused
	9. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```

recode z28b (3=4)(4=3)(sysmiss=9)(else=copy) into MARITAL.
add value labels marital
  (1) Married
  (2) Civil partnership
  (3) "Separated from spouse/civil partner (still legally
married/still legally in a civil partnership)"
  (4) "Divorced from spouse/legally separated from civil partner"
  (5) "Widowed/civil partner died"
  (6) "Never married/never in a civil partnership"
  (7) Refused
  (9) No answer.
freq marital.

cross marital by partliv .

```

ISSP 2014 Netherlands

F_BORN – Father's country of birth

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	Z03. In welk land zijn u en uw ouders geboren? (Vul indien van toepassing ook het migratiejaar in)	In which country were you and your parents born?
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	Nederland – 1 Marokko – 2 Turkije – 3 Suriname – 4 Nederlandse Antillen - 5 Nederlands Indië/ Indonesië – 6 Elders: = 7	Netherlands Morocco Turkey Suriname Dutch Antillian Islands Dutch Indies / Indonesia Other, specify
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→F_BORN
	...
	97. Refused
	99. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```

recode z03F z03M (1=528)(2=504)(3=792)(4=740)(5=531)(6=360)
      into  F_BORN M_BORN.

add value labels f_born m_born
(528) NL
(504) MA
(792) TR
(740) SR
(531) NA
(360) ID.

```

M_BORN – Mother's country of birth

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	Z03. In welk land zijn u en uw ouders geboren? (Vul indien van toepassing ook het migratiejaar in)	In which country were you and your parents born?
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	See F_BORN	
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→M_BORN
	...
	97. Refused
	99. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```

recode z03F z03M (1=528)(2=504)(3=792)(4=740)(5=531)(6=360)
      into  F_BORN M_BORN.

add value labels f_born m_born
(528) NL
(504) MA
(792) TR
(740) SR
(531) NA
(360) ID.

```

URBRURAL – Place of living: urban - rural

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	Z08. Hoe zou u de plaats omschrijven waar u nu woont? (slechts één antwoord)	How would you describe your place of residence?
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>	Een grote stad – 1	A large city
	Een buitenwijk of rand van een grote stad – 2	The outskirts or edge of a large city
	Een kleine stad - 3	A small city
	Een dorp – 4	A village
	Een alleenstaande woning op het platteland - 5	An isolated house in the countryside
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	➔ URBRURAL
	1. A big city
	2. The suburbs or outskirts of a big city
	3. A town or a small city
	4. A country village
	5. A farm or home in the country
	9. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```

compute URBRURAL=z10.
recode urbrural (sysmiss=9).
add value labels urbrural
(1) A big city
(2) The suburbs or outskirts of a big city
(3) A town or a small city
(4) A country village
(5) A farm or home in the country
(9) No answer.
freq urbrural.

```

nat_REG – Country specific: region

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	Not Asked – available from sample frame	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>		
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>	Reclassified from Place of address. Classification refers to NUTS2 regions, which are nested within the 12 provinces, the administrative units, < 1% of respondents removed ID number.	
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→ nat_REG
	...
	9999. No answer

Optional: Recoding Syntax

```
compute NL_REG=corop.
recode nl_reg (sysmiss=99).
add value labels nl_reg (99) Not available.
define @corop()
  nl_reg
!enddefine.
include file="U:\)ismf\incl\corop.sps".
freq nl_reg.
```

SUBSCASE – Case substitution flag

	National Language	English Translation
<i>Question no. and text</i>	Not applicable	
<i>Codes/ Categories</i>		
<i>Interviewer Instruction</i>		
<i>Translation Note</i>		
<i>Note</i>		

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

--

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	➔ SUBSCASE
	0. NAP, no substitution in this survey
	1. Case from original sample
	2. Case substituted

Optional: Recoding Syntax

compute SUBSCASE=0.

WEIGHT – Weighting factor

Please report on whether you calculate any weighting variables. If you adjust for non-response bias, please enter the variable(s) on which the sample's distribution(s) is (are) adjusted to the population distribution(s). Please, also report if you apply any kind of rescaling.

<i>Design weight to adjust for unequal selection probabilities</i>	No []
	Yes www1 adjusts (also) for household size (address sample)
<i>Weight to adjust for non-response bias</i>	No []
	Yes, three additional weights are used: www1: adjusts for difference from sample frame with respect to location, no name, no phone, foreign name, education level of neighbourhood 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 www3: adjust for differences with turnout and results of last national elections [] →□please specify variables used for calculation of weight
<i>Are the final weights rescaled to net sample size (thus weighted sample size=unweighted sample size)?</i>	[] →□please specify target population represented by sum of all case weights
	Yes []
<i>Note</i>	Weight = www1*www2 * www3

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	→ WEIGHT
	1. No weighting

ISSP 2014 Netherlands

MODE – Administrative mode of data-collection

<i>Note</i>	Postal questionnaire (34)
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Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/Construction Rules	➔ Mode
	10. F2f/PAPI, no visuals
	11. F2f/PAPI, visuals
	12. F2f/PAPI, respondent reading questionnaire
	13. F2f/PAPI, interpreter or translator – no visuals
	14. F2f/PAPI, interpreter or translator – visuals
	20. CAPI, no visuals
	21. CAPI, visuals
	22. CAPI, respondent reading questionnaire (paper or on monitor)
	23. CAPI, interpreter or translator – no visuals
	24. CAPI, interpreter or translator – visuals
	30. SC, arrives with interviewer, interviewer attending
	31. SC, arrives with interviewer, drops-off, picks up later
	32. SC, arrives with interviewer, drops off, mailed back by R
	33. SC, mailed to, completed by R and hold for pick up
	34. SC, mailed to, mailed back by R
	40. CASI, self-completion, computer-assisted
	41. Self-completion, web questionnaire
	52. CAPI, phone
	60. CATI, computer assisted telephone interview

ISSP Background Variable Documentation

by

Markus Quandt, Evi Scholz and Insa Bechert GESIS

on behalf of the

ISSP Demographics Method Group

(Germany, Mexico, Norway, the Philippines, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland,
Taiwan, and the Archive)

Users of the international ISSP data file should have all relevant information to understand the construction of the ISSP background variables. Thus, the ISSP has decided to provide a documentation of its background variables and to regularly update this documentation (decisions of the ISSP General Meetings in 2005 and 2006). The information collected with this document will be published with the ISSP data files. Furthermore, it will help to discuss and decide on streamlining the ISSP background variables.

The Demographics Method Group asks you to provide information on all your ISSP background variables. The document at hand serves to collect and structure this information from ISSP members in a template.

Please note that, due to changes in the ISSP Background Variables, there are different versions of documentation templates to use, related to the respective ISSP study under consideration. The template at hand serves to document your national **ISSP** survey of 2014 and beyond.

The document consists of three sections: Section 1 of this documentation refers to basic elements: source description, information on filters and routing, and construction information. In section 2, as an example, we present the relevant information for the variable UNION (Trade union membership) from Germany. Section 3 finally offers the documentation template for all ISSP background variables valid from the ISSP module 2014 onwards.

If you have any questions on the documentation, please do not hesitate to contact us:

isspservice@gesis.org

1. Basic Elements

For each of the variables listed in section 3 below, please give the following information as applicable.

❖ Source description

- Please give the **question no./position/name(s)** used in your field questionnaire and report additional information sources, for example, if interviewer observation was used instead of asking questions to respondents. If your ISSP is run with a larger survey and the background variable is taken from this survey, then refer to that (those) source question(s). Please make a **note** from which survey the question(s)/variable(s) come(s).
- Please give the text of the **original question(s)** exactly as used in your field questionnaire and **in your national language(s)**.
 - Please include all **response categories** of the original field questionnaire.

- Please give **interviewer instructions** if necessary to understand the generation of response codes.
- Please **translate original questions, response categories and interviewer instructions** into English.
- Please provide **notes** if needed. Notes can address both, possible translation issues (**translation note**) and country specific particularities of question background, of variable generation or of the meaning of individual response categories (**note**).

- ❖ **Filter Variables and Conditions:** If any variables cover only part of the sample, please list the conditions (questions/variables and categories/codes) used to define the *excluded cases*. In other words, report the conditions which lead to a ‘not applicable’ code in the variable following the filter.

- ❖ **Construction/Recoding**
- Please report how the codes of the ISSP target variable were derived from your source data.
- Please use a table of correspondence with source and target codes (see the example in section 2 and tables in section 3).
- If construction of ISSP target codes involves more than simple 1-1 relationships between source and target codes, please use roughly Boolean syntax as shown in the example 2 below. Command syntax of common statistics programs is also welcome. Just put the syntax used into the “Optional: Recoding Syntax” box if you consider that it will increase comprehensibility and transparency.
- Please always (also for country specific variables) report how the ISSP missing values (not applicable-NAP, no answer-NA, don’t know-DK) were filled.

- ❖ **Complementary information**
- Please provide the part(s) of your country questionnaire that relate(s) to the background variables reported in this template. You don’t need to upload an extra document when these variables are already covered by your country’s field questionnaire.
- Please also supply frequency tables with absolute and relative frequencies, missing values *included*, for **all source** variables. *Source variables* are the country-specific variables **before** recodes into ISSP standard variables are done.
- If your country derives ISCO08 codes from a national occupation coding scheme, or from ISCO88 please supply a correspondence list of national codes/ ISCO88 codes and ISCO08 codes.

2. Example

The German example for the variable UNION is constructed from two variables referring to two questions in the German field questionnaire.

UNION – Trade union membership

	National Language	English Translation
Question no. and text	#1 Darf ich Sie fragen, ob Sie derzeit Mitglied in einer Gewerkschaft sind?	#1 May I ask you whether you are currently a member of a trade union?
Codes/ Categories	1. Ja, bin Mitglied	1. Yes, I am member
	2. Nein, bin kein Mitglied	2. No, I am not member
	9. Keine Angabe*	9. No answer*
	0. Nein, Befragter will Frage nicht beantworten*	0. Respondent refuses to answer*
Question no. and text	#2 Waren Sie früher einmal Mitglied in einer Gewerkschaft?	#2 Were you once a member of a trade union?
Codes/ Categories	1. Ja	1. Yes
	2. Nein	2. No
	8. Weiß nicht	8. Don't know
	9. Keine Angabe*	9. No answer*
Note	Falls Befragter aktuell kein Gewerkschaftsmitglied ist; „nein“ in #1	If respondent not currently union member; no in #1
Interviewer Instructions	—	
Translation Note	—	
Note	Current and former union membership taken from ALLBUS 2010 Answer categories marked by an asterisk are not read aloud.	

Filter Variable(s) and Conditions:

Former membership (#2) not asked if respondent currently member (#1=1)

Construction/Recoding:

Country Variable Codes/ Construction Rules	➔UNION
If (#1=1)	1. Yes, currently
If (#2=1)	2. Yes, previously but not currently
If (#1=2 and #2=2)	3. No, never

If (#1=0)	7. Refused
Else	9. No answer

3. Variable List

In the following you will find forms to ease documentation of the points described in section 1 above.

Some Hints to Fill in the Forms

- Please fill in the forms on the screen and upload the document via our data deposit portal: <https://data-deposit.gesis.org/portal/issp>
- In general, please feel free to be flexible in using the forms. If necessary adopt them to your reporting needs. In particular:
 - Please insert as many additional fields as needed, e.g. add lines if your country variable has more categories than the template provides.
 - Please skip fields not needed, e.g. skip ‘note’ lines if no note is required.
 - If individual response categories require separate notes, insert as many additional lines as necessary *below* the respective category.
 - If your field questionnaire has more than one language version, please replicate the complete ‘National Language - English Translation/Note’ block as often as needed.
- The question numbers should refer to the numbers of your original field questionnaire.
- For variables with continuous data (AGE, WRKHRS...), please list the lowest and the highest valid codes empirically found in your country’s data and the various non-response codes, e.g. NAP (not applicable), DK (don’t know); if additional non-response codes occur in your data, such as ‘refused’, please add.
- If source variables are relevant for *several* ISSP target variables, please copy the information for the source variables each time to offer a complete documentation of the individual ISSP target variable.