

## GESIS Variable Reports

2021|01



### International Social Survey Programme ISSP 2006 - Role of Government IV

#### Variable Report

Documentation release 2021/05/26

Related to the international dataset

Archive-Study-No. ZA4700 Version 2.0.0, doi: 10.4232/1.13707

**GESIS Data Archive for the Social Sciences**

## **GESIS-Variable Reports No. 2021|01**

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## GESIS-Variable Reports

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## 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, Variable Reports offer 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 are 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/institute/departments/data-archive-for-the-social-sciences>). In every second year between ISSP modules 1997 and 2017, data processing, integration and harmonization have predominantly been prepared by our colleagues at JDS/ ASEP in Spain (<http://www.jdsurvey.net>).

## Data access

Data for statistical analysis along with information about this data can be searched and accessed via the GESIS Search (<https://search.gesis.org?lang=en>) or via the search function on the GESIS homepage (<https://www.gesis.org/en/home>).

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

The use and the results of GESIS Search and ZACAT are free of charge, download of data sets requires registration.

## Data anonymization

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](mailto: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

([https://www.gesis.org/fileadmin/user\\_upload/Usage\\_regulations.pdf](https://www.gesis.org/fileadmin/user_upload/Usage_regulations.pdf)).

## **Disclaimer**

Neither the original collector of the data, nor GESIS, 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:

GESIS, ed. 2021. ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV, Variable Report: Documentation release 2021/05/26 related to the international dataset Archive-Study-No. ZA4700 Version 2.0.0. Variable Reports 2021|01. Cologne: GESIS.

## **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](mailto:isspservice@gesis.org)

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## 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 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 – 2023:

- Citizenship: 2004/ 2014/ 2023\*
- Environment: 1993/ 2000/ 2010/ 2020
- Family and Changing Gender Roles: 1988/ 1994/ 2002/ 2012/ 2022
- Health and Health Care: 2011/ 2021
- Leisure Time and Sports: 2007
- National Identity: 1995/ 2003/ 2013/ 2023\*
- Religion: 1991/ 1998/ 2008/ 2018
- Role of Government: 1985/ 1990/ 1996/ 2006/ 2016
- Social Inequality: 1987/ 1992/ 1999/ 2009/ 2019
- Social Networks (no replications): 1986/ 2001/ 2017
- Work Orientations: 1989/ 1997/ 2005/ 2015

\*combined

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 web site (<http://www.issp.org>).

## 2 Study Description – International Social Survey Programme 2006

### 2.1 Bibliographic information

#### 2.1.1 Archive study number

GESIS: ZA4700

#### 2.1.2 Title

International Social Survey Programme: Role of Government IV - ISSP 2006

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#### 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 (2021): International Social Survey Programme: Role of Government IV - ISSP 2006. GESIS Data Archive, Cologne. ZA4700 Data file Version 2.0.0, doi: 10.4232/1.13707

## 2.2 Content

### 2.2.1 Abstract

The International Social Survey Programme (ISSP) is a continuous programme of cross-national collaboration running annual surveys on topics important for the social sciences. The programme started in 1984 with four founding members - Australia, Germany, Great Britain, and the United States – and has now grown to almost 50 member countries from all over the world. As the surveys are designed for replication, they can be used for both, cross-national and cross-time comparisons. Each ISSP module focuses on a specific topic, which is repeated in regular time intervals. Please, consult the documentation for details on how the national ISSP surveys are fielded. The present study focuses on questions about Role of Government: political attitudes and the role of government.

### 2.2.2 Topic classification

Attitude to compliance with law; attitudes to various forms of protest against the government; views regarding freedom of speech for extremists; attitude to justice error; attitudes towards state intervention in the economy; attitude to increased government spending for environmental protection, public health system, the police, education system, defense, pensions, unemployment benefits, culture and arts; attitude to welfare state and responsibility for jobs, price control, health care, decent standard of living, economic growth, reduction of income differences, support for students, housing supply and protection of environment; political interest; rating the government performance in providing health care and living standards as well as dealing with country's security threats, controlling crime, fighting unemployment and protecting environment; attitude towards surveillance measures of the authorities in case of security challenges; political efficacy; trust in politicians and civil servants; assessment of tax equity with various income groups; trust in people; being treated fairly by public officials; treatment by public officials depends on personal contact; perceived amount of politicians and public officials involved in corruption; how often asked for bribe by public officials; number of persons respondent is in contact with per week.

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; weight.

## 2.3 Geographic coverage

Argentina (AR); Australia (AU); Canada (CA); Switzerland (CH); Chile (CL); Czech Republic (CZ); Germany (DE); Denmark (DK); Dominican Republic (DO); Spain (ES); Finland (FI); France (FR); Great Britain (GB-GBN); Northern Ireland (GB-NIR); Croatia (HR); Hungary (HU); Ireland (IE); Israel (IL); Japan (JP); Korea, Republic of (KR); Latvia (LV); Netherlands (NL); Norway (NO); New Zealand (NZ); Philippines (PH); Poland (PL); Portugal (PT); Russian Federation (RU); Sweden (SE); Slovenia (SI); Slovakia (SK); Taiwan (TW); United States (US); Uruguay (UY); Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of (VE); South Africa (ZA)

## 2.4 Universe

Persons aged 18 years and older

Exception: Finland (15), South Africa (16), Sweden (17), Japan (16) and Russia (16)

## 2.5 Selection Method

Sampling procedures differ for the individual countries: Partly simple, partly multi-stage stratified random sample

## 2.6 Fieldwork and sample sizes

Table: Participating countries (regions) and fieldwork information for ISSP 2006

Country (Region)	ISO	Fieldwork start/ end	Fieldwork Institute	Questionnaire-versions	Sample Size (n of cases)
Argentina	AR	01.08.2007 - 05.04.2008	Centro de Estudios de Opinión Pública, Universidad de Buenos Aires	AR06	1656
Australia	AU	11.07.2007 - 16.10.2007	Deakin Computer Assisted Research Facility, Australia	AU06	2780
Canada	CA	03.03.2006 - 31.10.2006	Carleton University Survey Centre, Ottawa, Canada	CA06	933
Switzerland	CH	08.02.2007 - 14.08.2007	MIS Trend, Institut pour l'étude des marchés et les sondages d'opinion, Lausanne, Switzerland	CH06	1003
Chile	CL	24.06.2006 - 13.07.2006	ICCOM, Santiago, Chile;	CL06	1505
Czech Republic	CZ	19.10.2006 - 27.11.2006	SC&C, Institute of Market Investigation, Prague, Czech Republic	CZ06	1201
Germany	DE	18.03.2006 - 21.08.2006	TNS Infratest, München, Germany	DE06	1643
Denmark	DK	30.01.2008 - 05.05.2008	SFI Survey, Copenhagen, Denmark	DK06	1368
Dominican Republic	DO	16.11.2006 - 04.12.2006	Asisa Research Group (ARG), Dominican Republic	DO06	2105
Spain	ES	15.01.2007 - 15.03.2007	Análisis Sociológicos Económicos y	ES06	2517



			Políticos (ASEP), Madrid, Spain		
Finland	FI	20.09.2006 - 24.11.2006	Statistics Finland, Social Survey Unit, Helsinki, Finland	FI06-fi FI06-se	1189
France	FR	09.2006 - 12.2006	FRANCE-ISSP Association Laboratoire de Sociologie Quantitative, Malakoff, France	FR06	1823
Great Britain	GB-GBN	01.06.2006 - 01.11.2006	National Centre for Social Research, Great Britain	GB-GBN06	930
Northern Ireland	GB-NIR	01.10.2007 - 31.01.2008	Central Survey Unit, Northern Ireland Statistics & Research Agency, Belfast, Northern Ireland	GB-NIR06	1055
Croatia	HR	01.10.2006 - 30.11.2006	Institute for Social Research in Zagreb, Croatia	HR06	1200
Hungary	HU	05.01.2006 - 23.01.2006	TARKI Social Research Centre, Hungary	HU06	1010
Ireland	IE	10.2005 - 02.2006	Economic and Social Research Institute, Dublin, Ireland	IR06	1001
Israel	IL	15.03.2007 - 15.08.2007	B.I. and Lucille Cohen Institute for Public Opinion Research, Israel	IL06-ar IL06-he IL06-ru	1344
Japan	JP	18.11.2006 - 26.11.2006	Central Research Services, Tokyo, Japan	JP06	1231
Korea (South)	KR	25.06.2006 - 31.08.2006	Survey Research Center, Sungkyunkwan University, Seoul, South-Korea	KR18	1605
Latvia	LV	29.05.2007 - 19.06.2007	Institute of Philosophy and Sociology, University of Latvia, Riga, Latvia	LT06-lv LT06-ru	1069
Netherlands	NL	15.03.2006 - 15.12.2006	Faculty of Social Sciences, Vrije Universiteit	NL06	993

			Amsterdam, The Netherlands		
Norway	NO	20.09.2006 - 17.11.2006	TNS Gallup, Oslo, Norway	NO06	1330
New Zealand	NZ	10.08.2006 - 10.10.2006	Massey University, Department of Marketing, New Zealand	NZ06	1263
Philippines	PH	08.03.2006 - 14.03.2006	Social Weather Stations, Quezon City, Philippines	PH18	1200
Poland	PL	06.02.2008 - 25.02.2008	Public Opinion Research Center (CBOS), Poland	PL06	1293
Portugal	PT	09.10.2006 - 19.02.2007	TNS-Euroteste, Lisbon, Portugal	PT06	1837
Russian Federation	RU	03.01.2007 - 22.01.2007	Levada-Center, Moscow, Russia	RU06	2407
Sweden	SE	07.02.2006 - 28.04.2006	SIFO Research & Consulting, Stockholm, Sweden	SE06	1194
Slovenia	SI	15.10.2006 - 15.11.2006	Public Opinion and Mass Communication Research Centre, Ljubljana, Slovenia	SI06	1003
Slovakia	SK	07.10.2008 - 28.10.2008	FOCUS, s.r.o., Grösslingová 37, Bratislava, Slovakia	SK06-hu SK06-sk	1138
Taiwan	TW	16.07.2006 - 18.09.2006	Center of Survey Research, Academia Sinica, Taiwan	TW06	1972
United States	US	07.03.2006 - 07.08.2006	National Opinion Research Center NORC, University of Chicago, USA	US18	1518
Uruguay	UY	06.11.2006 - 23.12.2006	Department of Economic - Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Uruguay, Montevideo, Uruguay	UY06	1031
Venezuela	VE	13.11.2006 - 15.12.2006	DELPHOS Institute	VE06	1200
South Africa	ZA	22.08.2006 - 10.10.2006	Human Sciences Research Council, South-Africa	ZA18-af ZA18-en ZA18-tn ZA18-ts ZA18-ve	2939

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				ZA18-xh ZA18-zu	
	$\Sigma$	<b>10.2005 - 28.10.2008</b>			<b>52486</b>

## 2.7 Mode of data collection

Face-to-face interview, mail survey, self-completion questionnaire

### 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 deviations from the standard either have to be harmonized if possible and definitely 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 thirds 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 national language(s) as equivalent as possible.

##### **Drafting group for the Basic Questionnaire on the Role of Government Module 2006:**

- Brazil
- Czech Republic
- Great Britain, convenor: Alison Park
- Poland
- Sweden
- Taiwan

#### 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 always be asked in a fixed form over all members of the ISSP. They have to also meet the demands of the national studies. 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, the Background Variable Standard has constantly been improved:

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 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 affected the variables measuring ethnicity, effective with the module 2013. Over the following years, several minor improvements came into effect. The current standard is documented in Background Variable Guidelines which are providing detailed information and instructions on the variables' measurement goals, coding frames, filters and possible question texts. Additionally, the recommended question texts are summarized in

a background variable Master Questionnaire.

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/ Technical Report

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. Starting with ISSP 2018, the National Study Descriptions are replaced by the National Technical Reports which contain additional methodological information, cross-nationally compiled in the Study Monitoring Report.

### 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, thereby, allow assessing the representativity of the national samples.

### 3.5 Where to find the survey materials and the data set of the ISSP Module of 2006 – Role of Government IV?

In the GESIS Search on the GESIS web under the link:

[https://search.gesis.org/research\\_data/ZA4700?lang=en](https://search.gesis.org/research_data/ZA4700?lang=en)

The following study related survey materials are available for download:

Datasets (SPSS or STATA):

- the **integrated data file** ZA4700\_v2.0.0

Questionnaires:

- the **Basic Questionnaire** of this module together with
- all **country questionnaires** in the respective local languages

Codebook:

- this **Variable Report** with the **National Study Descriptions** and the **Characteristics of National Populations** in its appendix

Other documents:

- detailed **National Documentations on phrasing and coding of the Background Variables**
- the **Study Monitoring Report**

National data from three further countries could be integrated in this new data release:

**Argentina, Northern Ireland, and Slovakia.**

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

The GESIS online data portal ZACAT provides the documentation of this integrated data file as well as the possibility to download the before mentioned study related survey materials:

<https://zacat.gesis.org/webview/index.jsp?object=http://zacat.gesis.org/obj/fStudy/ZA4700>

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 GESIS Data Archive.

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) are assigned. The doi is linked to the Study Description, which is research- and retrievable via GESIS Search (<https://search.gesis.org?lang=en>). Metadata filled in the Study Description of ISSP 2006 data and associated with a doi are provided to the registration agency for social science data (da|ra).

The doi: 10.4232/1.13707 is assigned to the ISSP 2006 (v2.0.0).

### 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 (e.g. v1.0.0):

- 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 three country code variables based on the ISO Code 3166. Two of the country code variables are encoded with numerical values. 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 the alphanumerical ISO Code 3166 version.

The current standard for the variable names of the Archive and ID variables is “studyno”, “version”, “doi”, “country”, “c\_sample” and “c\_alphan”. For new data releases of older ISSP modules the current standard is applied, whenever possible.

#### 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 (v1= Q1).

Before that time, numbering started with the archive variables followed by the substantial variables (V4, V5 or V6 = Q1).

### 3. ISSP Background Variables

In 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 started 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.

Starting with ISSP 2019, there is the variable PARTIALS, indicating partially completed interviews.

### 6. Weight

The weight variable, if provided by the country, may include design and/ or post-stratification weights. Please, consult the National Study Description/ Technical Report for detailed information. There is no population 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.

#### 4.1.1 Deviating data set structure in ZA4700

Within the bloc of substantial questions (Q1-Q20/ v1-v63) there is an additional variable for Slovakia for Q10 (v44) due to the fact that in Slovakia the three ISSP modules for 2006, 2007 and 2008 were fielded in a single survey and an identical question with a 4-point answer scale instead of a 5-point answer scale was part of ISSP 2007. The additional variable SK\_v44 includes the information from this 4-point answer scale of ISSP 2007.

## 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, missing data and duplicate records, for wild codes and for formal consistency of response patterns and question routing. 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 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 OF EDUCATION, RESPONDENT’S INCOME, FAMILY INCOME, PARTY AFFILIATION (PARTY VOTED LAST ELECTION), REGION and SIZE OF COMMUNITY (the latter until ISSP 2009).

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 1988 has been replaced by ISCO 2008.

The education variable is available with country specific values as well as standardized into ISCED 1997 (ISSP 2011 - ISSP 2019)/ ISCED 2011 (starting with ISSP 2020).

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

### 4.3.2 Missing values

Missing value scheme (ISSP 1985-2018):

0: Not applicable (NAP), Not available (NAV)  
7 (97, 997, 9997, ...): Refused  
8 (98, 998, 9998, ...): Don't know/ Can't choose  
9 (99, 999, 9999, ...): No answer

From ISSP 2019 on the coding is:

-1 Not available (NAV)  
-4 Not applicable (NAP)  
-7 Refused  
-8 Don't know/ Can't choose  
-9 No answer

### 4.4 Weighting

Please note, that there is **no total population 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/Technical Report and/ or in the Background Variables Documentation of each country you will find more detailed information on the kind of weights that are provided. 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 at all. If no weight is provided, the variable "Weight" is encoded to 1.0. Otherwise the weighting factor is unequal 1.0 (but greater than 0).

For ISSP data we strongly recommend consulting the National Study Descriptions/ National Technical Reports for information on the weighting factor compositions and maybe even the Characteristics of National Population for more national 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 inconsistencies or other specific characteristics.

## 5 Guidance on 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”. ISO 3166-2 is applied for UK’s subsamples Great Britain (GB-GBN) and Northern Ireland (GB-NIR). No ISO standard codes are available for the “historical” East/ West subdivision of Germany (DE-E/ DE-W) and for the subsamples of Israel (Jews and Arabs).

AR	Argentina	IL (J)	Israel, Jews
AU	Australia	JP	Japan
CA	Canada	KR	Korea (South)
CH	Switzerland	LV	Latvia
CL	Chile	NL	Netherlands
CZ	Czech Republic	NO	Norway
DE-E	Germany-East	NZ	New Zealand
DE-W	Germany-West	PH	Philippines
DK	Denmark	PL	Poland
DO	Dominican Republic	PT	Portugal
ES	Spain	RU	Russian Federation
FI	Finland	SE	Sweden
FR	France	SI	Slovenia
GB-GBN	Great Britain	SK	Slovakia
GB-NIR	Northern Ireland	TW	Taiwan
HR	Croatia	US	United States
HU	Hungary	UY	Uruguay
IE	Ireland	VE	Venezuela
IL (A)	Israel, Arabs	ZA	South Africa

The following example shows the information that appears in the variable documentation section of a Variable Report for a typical substantial variable. Results are usually presented by country or, in the case of country specific variables, as frequency counts. 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 also sometimes presented even though an open response 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. Known deviations are documented in this Variable Report.

Since there is neither a weighting factor for international comparison available nor a national weighting factor that would be comparable across all countries participating in a given module, all frequencies and tables are calculated from **unweighted data**.

Header with **DIGITAL OBJECT IDENTIFIER (DOI)** linked to the Study Description.

**VARIABLE NAME** (serial number assigned by the Archive) + **VARIABLE LABEL** as defined in the data.

**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:** Absolute frequencies base on unweighted data. 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:** Absolute frequencies for country specific variables base on unweighted data. Frequencies are calculated as percent (based on all cases) and as valid percent (reduced by the number of cases defined as missing data (M)).

**DESCRIPTIVE PARAMETERS:** For some interval-scaled variables descriptive parameters such as minimum, maximum, and (if appropriate) mean and/or median are given based on 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)	108 (10.0)	613 (57.6)	164			1229	1085
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	881
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 (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 (8.1)	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	789
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	883
SK		143 (14.2)	93 (9.2)	168 (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)

studyno - GESIS Data Archive Study Number

GESIS Data Archive Study number ZA4700 for ISSP 2006 on 'Role of Government'.

Study number of the data set producer and archiving number

4700 GESIS Data Archive Study Number ZA4700

studyno

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
4700	GESIS Data Archive Study Number ZA4700		52486	100.0	100.0
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		52486		

## version - 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).

## version

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
2.0.0 (2021-05-26)			52486	100.0	100.0
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		52486		



**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 DA|RA 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/10.4232/1.13707>

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:10.4232/1.13707			52486	100.0	100.0
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		52486		

country - Country ISO 3166 Code (see c\_sample 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.

32 AR-Argentina  
36 AU-Australia  
40 AT-Austria  
76 BR-Brazil  
100 BG-Bulgaria  
124 CA-Canada  
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  
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  
826 GB-United Kingdom  
840 US-United States of America  
858 UY-Uruguay  
862 VE-Venezuela

## Note:

There are two subsamples in the data for the United Kingdom, one for Great Britain and one for Northern Ireland. The two subsamples are completely independent of each other. Among other things, the institutes conducting the survey differ, as do the survey dates and periods. In addition, the provided subsample for Northern Ireland contains more cases than the subsample for Great Britain and there is no weighting factor at hand that brings the two subsamples into a proportion appropriate to the population, as the weighting factors available for the two samples serve to compensate for unequal selection probabilities introduced by sampling design or non-response within the respective subsample only. If the United Kingdom is taken as one unit of analysis, all these factors should be taken into account.

## country

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
32	AR-Argentina		1656	3.2	3.2
36	AU-Australia		2780	5.3	5.3
124	CA-Canada		933	1.8	1.8
152	CL-Chile		1505	2.9	2.9
158	TW-Taiwan		1972	3.8	3.8
191	HR-Croatia		1200	2.3	2.3
203	CZ-Czech Republic		1201	2.3	2.3
208	DK-Denmark		1368	2.6	2.6
214	DO-Dominican Republic		2105	4.0	4.0
246	FI-Finland		1189	2.3	2.3
250	FR-France		1823	3.5	3.5
276	DE-Germany		1643	3.1	3.1
348	HU-Hungary		1010	1.9	1.9
372	IE-Ireland		1001	1.9	1.9
376	IL-Israel		1344	2.6	2.6
392	JP-Japan		1231	2.3	2.3
410	KR-South Korea		1605	3.1	3.1
428	LV-Latvia		1069	2.0	2.0
528	NL-Netherlands		993	1.9	1.9
554	NZ-New Zealand		1263	2.4	2.4
578	NO-Norway		1330	2.5	2.5
608	PH-Philippines		1200	2.3	2.3
616	PL-Poland		1293	2.5	2.5
620	PT-Portugal		1837	3.5	3.5
643	RU-Russia		2407	4.6	4.6
703	SK-Slovakia		1138	2.2	2.2
705	SI-Slovenia		1003	1.9	1.9
710	ZA-South Africa		2939	5.6	5.6
724	ES-Spain		2517	4.8	4.8
752	SE-Sweden		1194	2.3	2.3
756	CH-Switzerland		1003	1.9	1.9
826	GB-United Kingdom		1985	3.8	3.8
840	US-United States		1518	2.9	2.9
858	UY-Uruguay		1031	2.0	2.0
862	VE-Venezuela		1200	2.3	2.3
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		52486		

c\_sample - Country/ Sample ISO 3166 Code (see country for codes for whole nation states)

Country/ Sample (see the variable 'country' 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 the variable 'country') was used.

For those with subsamples a five digit numeric code is used. The first three-digits are based on the original ISO code 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) and for the subsamples of Israel (Jews and Arabs). ISO 3166-2 is applied for the independent subsamples of the United Kingdom (GB-GBN for Great Britain and GB-NIR for Northern Ireland).

32 AR-Argentina  
36 AU-Australia  
124 CA-Canada  
152 CL-Chile  
158 TW-Taiwan  
191 HR-Croatia  
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  
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  
840 US-United States of America  
858 UY-Uruguay  
862 VE-Venezuela  
27601 DE-W-Germany-West

27602 DE-E-Germany-East

37601 IL-Jews

37602 IL-Arabs

82601 GB-GBN-Great Britain

82602 GB-NIR-Northern Ireland

c\_sample

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
32	AR-Argentina		1656	3.2	3.2
36	AU-Australia		2780	5.3	5.3
124	CA-Canada		933	1.8	1.8
152	CL-Chile		1505	2.9	2.9
158	TW-Taiwan		1972	3.8	3.8
191	HR-Croatia		1200	2.3	2.3
203	CZ-Czech Republic		1201	2.3	2.3
208	DK-Denmark		1368	2.6	2.6
214	DO-Dominican Republic		2105	4.0	4.0
246	FI-Finland		1189	2.3	2.3
250	FR-France		1823	3.5	3.5
348	HU-Hungary		1010	1.9	1.9
372	IE-Ireland		1001	1.9	1.9
392	JP-Japan		1231	2.3	2.3
410	KR-South Korea		1605	3.1	3.1
428	LV-Latvia		1069	2.0	2.0
528	NL-Netherlands		993	1.9	1.9
554	NZ-New Zealand		1263	2.4	2.4
578	NO-Norway		1330	2.5	2.5
608	PH-Philippines		1200	2.3	2.3
616	PL-Poland		1293	2.5	2.5
620	PT-Portugal		1837	3.5	3.5
643	RU-Russia		2407	4.6	4.6
703	SK-Slovakia		1138	2.2	2.2
705	SI-Slovenia		1003	1.9	1.9
710	ZA-South Africa		2939	5.6	5.6
724	ES-Spain		2517	4.8	4.8
752	SE-Sweden		1194	2.3	2.3
756	CH-Switzerland		1003	1.9	1.9
840	US-United States		1518	2.9	2.9
858	UY-Uruguay		1031	2.0	2.0
862	VE-Venezuela		1200	2.3	2.3
27601	DE-W-Germany-West		1112	2.1	2.1
27602	DE-E-Germany-East		531	1.0	1.0
37601	IL-Jews		1037	2.0	2.0
37602	IL-Arabs		307	0.6	0.6
82601	GB-GBN-Great Britain		930	1.8	1.8
82602	GB-NIR-Northern Ireland		1055	2.0	2.0
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		52486		

c\_alphan - Country/ Sample Prefix ISO 3166 Code - alphanumeric

Country/ Sample Prefix ISO 3166 Code - alphanumeric

This alphanumeric country sample identification variable c\_alphan includes country codes that are based on ISO 3166.

All countries are coded in accordance with the ISO 3166-1-alpha-2 country codes, if available. Extended country codes were used for countries with subsamples, i.e. Germany (East/ West), the United Kingdom (Great Britain/ Northern Ireland) and Israel (Jewish/ Arab population).

This alphanumeric sample identification variable c\_alphan is used for the tables shown in the Variable Report:

AR = Argentina  
AU = Australia  
CA = Canada  
CH = Switzerland  
CL = Chile  
CZ = Czech Republic  
DE-E = Germany-East  
DE-W = Germany-West  
DK = Denmark  
DO = Dominican Republic  
ES = Spain  
FI = Finland  
FR = France  
GB-GBN = Great Britain  
GB-NIR = Northern Ireland  
HR = Croatia  
HU = Hungary  
IE = Ireland  
IL (A) = Israel, Arabs  
IL (J) = Israel, Jews  
JP = Japan  
KR = South Korea  
LV = Latvia  
NL = Netherlands  
NO = Norway  
NZ = New Zealand  
PH = Philippines  
PL = Poland  
PT = Portugal  
RU = Russia  
SE = Sweden  
SI = Slovenia  
SK = Slovakia  
TW = Taiwan  
US = United States  
UY = Uruguay  
VE = Venezuela

ZA = South Africa

c\_alphan

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
AR			1656	3.2	3.2
AU			2780	5.3	5.3
CA			933	1.8	1.8
CH			1003	1.9	1.9
CL			1505	2.9	2.9
CZ			1201	2.3	2.3
DE-E			531	1.0	1.0
DE-W			1112	2.1	2.1
DK			1368	2.6	2.6
DO			2105	4.0	4.0
ES			2517	4.8	4.8
FI			1189	2.3	2.3
FR			1823	3.5	3.5
GB-GBN			930	1.8	1.8
GB-NIR			1055	2.0	2.0
HR			1200	2.3	2.3
HU			1010	1.9	1.9
IE			1001	1.9	1.9
IL (A)			307	0.6	0.6
IL (J)			1037	2.0	2.0
JP			1231	2.3	2.3
KR			1605	3.1	3.1
LV			1069	2.0	2.0
NL			993	1.9	1.9
NO			1330	2.5	2.5
NZ			1263	2.4	2.4
PH			1200	2.3	2.3
PL			1293	2.5	2.5
PT			1837	3.5	3.5
RU			2407	4.6	4.6
SE			1194	2.3	2.3
SI			1003	1.9	1.9
SK			1138	2.2	2.2
TW			1972	3.8	3.8
US			1518	2.9	2.9
UY			1031	2.0	2.0
VE			1200	2.3	2.3
ZA			2939	5.6	5.6
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		52486		

v4 - Q1: Obey laws without exception

Q.1 In general, would you say that people should obey the law without exception, or are there exceptional occasions on which people should follow their consciences even if it means breaking the law?

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY)

- 1 Obey the law without exception
- 2 Follow conscience on occasions
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer



v4 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v4	1	2	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan							
				M	M		
AR	973 (61.0)	621 (39.0)	62			1656	1594
AU	1072 (42.0)	1478 (58.0)	144	86		2780	2550
CA	332 (39.7)	504 (60.3)	86	11		933	836
CH	305 (31.5)	664 (68.5)	34			1003	969
CL	1038 (70.6)	433 (29.4)	21	13		1505	1471
CZ	570 (50.2)	565 (49.8)	48	18		1201	1135
DE-E	208 (44.0)	265 (56.0)		58		531	473
DE-W	353 (36.5)	614 (63.5)		145		1112	967
DK	685 (51.4)	648 (48.6)	24	11		1368	1333
DO	1428 (69.7)	620 (30.3)	29	28		2105	2048
ES	1675 (70.2)	710 (29.8)	118	14		2517	2385
FI	397 (35.0)	737 (65.0)	47	8		1189	1134
FR	383 (22.7)	1303 (77.3)	49	88		1823	1686
GB-GBN	378 (43.7)	487 (56.3)	54	11		930	865
GB-NIR	610 (61.6)	381 (38.4)	61	3		1055	991
HR	452 (43.6)	585 (56.4)	160	3		1200	1037
HU	575 (60.3)	379 (39.7)	38	18		1010	954
IE	528 (54.6)	439 (45.4)	33	1		1001	967
IL (A)	187 (63.8)	106 (36.2)	5	9		307	293
IL (J)	594 (60.2)	392 (39.8)	14	37		1037	986
JP	260 (24.3)	810 (75.7)	159	2		1231	1070
KR	658 (41.3)	935 (58.7)		12		1605	1593
LV	409 (42.9)	545 (57.1)	115			1069	954
NL	313 (34.2)	603 (65.8)	52	25		993	916
NO	578 (45.7)	687 (54.3)	44	21		1330	1265
NZ	371 (30.6)	843 (69.4)	31	18		1263	1214
PH	436 (46.0)	511 (54.0)	249	4		1200	947
PL	878 (72.0)	341 (28.0)	73	1		1293	1219
PT	857 (50.0)	857 (50.0)	110	13		1837	1714
RU	963 (48.9)	1008 (51.1)	436			2407	1971
SE	334 (29.5)	797 (70.5)	43	20		1194	1131
SI	393 (41.5)	553 (58.5)	49	8		1003	946
SK	540 (50.3)	533 (49.7)	58	7		1138	1073
TW	1122 (58.7)	788 (41.3)	61	1		1972	1910
US	799 (53.0)	709 (47.0)	9	1		1518	1508
UY	615 (61.7)	381 (38.3)	35			1031	996
VE	1077 (91.0)	106 (9.0)	5	12		1200	1183
ZA	2092 (76.5)	644 (23.5)	174	29		2939	2736
N Sum	25438	23582	2730	736		52486	
N Valid Sum	25438	23582					49020

v5 - Q2a: Public protest meetings

Q.2 There are many ways people or organisations can protest against a government action they strongly oppose.

Please show which you think should be allowed and which should not be allowed by ticking a box on each line.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.2a Organising public meetings to protest against the government

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

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer

v5 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v5	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan									
						M	M		
AR	777 (48.4)	514 (32.0)	202 (12.6)	112 (7.0)	51			1656	1605
AU	1755 (67.4)	678 (26.0)	104 (4.0)	66 (2.5)	61	116		2780	2603
CA	546 (62.4)	244 (27.9)	52 (5.9)	33 (3.8)	50	8		933	875
CH	361 (37.5)	360 (37.4)	150 (15.6)	91 (9.5)	41			1003	962
CL	375 (26.1)	589 (41.0)	270 (18.8)	201 (14.0)	49	21		1505	1435
CZ	478 (41.3)	481 (41.6)	137 (11.8)	61 (5.3)	39	5		1201	1157
DE-E	324 (64.5)	149 (29.7)	22 (4.4)	7 (1.4)	14	15		531	502
DE-W	616 (59.3)	335 (32.3)	58 (5.6)	29 (2.8)	47	27		1112	1038
DK	1054 (83.0)	176 (13.9)	25 (2.0)	15 (1.2)	65	33		1368	1270
DO	921 (44.7)	635 (30.8)	258 (12.5)	248 (12.0)	6	37		2105	2062
ES	1276 (53.4)	788 (33.0)	176 (7.4)	149 (6.2)	88	40		2517	2389
FI	528 (50.6)	379 (36.3)	91 (8.7)	46 (4.4)	124	21		1189	1044
FR	1087 (64.2)	456 (27.0)	91 (5.4)	58 (3.4)	49	82		1823	1692
GB-GBN	485 (54.4)	302 (33.9)	67 (7.5)	37 (4.2)	24	15		930	891
GB-NIR	371 (37.8)	409 (41.7)	136 (13.9)	65 (6.6)	71	3		1055	981
HR	428 (41.1)	406 (39.0)	124 (11.9)	83 (8.0)	157	2		1200	1041
HU	338 (34.7)	385 (39.5)	169 (17.4)	82 (8.4)	32	4		1010	974
IE	497 (50.4)	311 (31.5)	56 (5.7)	122 (12.4)	13	2		1001	986
IL (A)	171 (56.4)	101 (33.3)	21 (6.9)	10 (3.3)	2	2		307	303
IL (J)	667 (65.3)	234 (22.9)	88 (8.6)	32 (3.1)	5	11		1037	1021
JP	481 (46.4)	431 (41.6)	102 (9.8)	22 (2.1)	185	10		1231	1036
KR	598 (38.4)	763 (49.0)	156 (10.0)	39 (2.5)		49		1605	1556
LV	258 (25.9)	522 (52.4)	168 (16.9)	48 (4.8)	73			1069	996
NL	710 (77.3)	150 (16.3)	26 (2.8)	33 (3.6)	40	34		993	919
NO	958 (78.1)	232 (18.9)	25 (2.0)	12 (1.0)	48	55		1330	1227
NZ	899 (73.1)	256 (20.8)	52 (4.2)	23 (1.9)	12	21		1263	1230
PH	265 (23.6)	471 (41.9)	246 (21.9)	142 (12.6)	76			1200	1124
PL	527 (43.2)	537 (44.1)	128 (10.5)	27 (2.2)	74			1293	1219
PT	643 (37.7)	759 (44.5)	194 (11.4)	109 (6.4)	122	10		1837	1705
RU	684 (33.7)	987 (48.6)	263 (12.9)	98 (4.8)	375			2407	2032
SE	914 (80.9)	173 (15.3)	28 (2.5)	15 (1.3)	50	14		1194	1130
SI	198 (21.5)	589 (64.0)	99 (10.8)	34 (3.7)	75	8		1003	920
SK	331 (31.9)	443 (42.7)	185 (17.8)	79 (7.6)	86	14		1138	1038
TW	649 (34.7)	696 (37.2)	343 (18.4)	181 (9.7)	99	4		1972	1869
US	877 (58.4)	408 (27.2)	132 (8.8)	85 (5.7)	16			1518	1502
UY	459 (45.3)	310 (30.6)	97 (9.6)	147 (14.5)	18			1031	1013
VE	459 (39.7)	239 (20.7)	99 (8.6)	360 (31.1)	43			1200	1157
ZA	1007 (36.0)	1087 (38.8)	315 (11.3)	390 (13.9)	124	16		2939	2799
N Sum	23972	16985	4955	3391	2504	679		52486	
N Valid Sum	23972	16985	4955	3391					49303

v6 - Q2b: Protest demonstrations

Q.2 There are many ways people or organisations can protest against a government action they strongly oppose.

Please show which you think should be allowed and which should not be allowed by ticking a box on each line.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.2b Organising protest marches and demonstrations

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

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, 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		
AR		555 (34.6)	498 (31.0)	325 (20.3)	226 (14.1)	52		1656	1604
AU		1009 (39.5)	903 (35.4)	415 (16.2)	227 (8.9)	58	168	2780	2554
CA		420 (47.8)	286 (32.6)	101 (11.5)	71 (8.1)	47	8	933	878
CH		365 (37.5)	354 (36.4)	171 (17.6)	83 (8.5)	30		1003	973
CL		323 (22.4)	549 (38.2)	318 (22.1)	249 (17.3)	44	22	1505	1439
CZ		341 (29.7)	457 (39.7)	256 (22.3)	96 (8.3)	39	12	1201	1150
DE-E		294 (59.3)	174 (35.1)	22 (4.4)	6 (1.2)	17	18	531	496
DE-W		540 (52.1)	386 (37.2)	80 (7.7)	31 (3.0)	42	33	1112	1037
DK		819 (65.9)	321 (25.8)	56 (4.5)	47 (3.8)	64	61	1368	1243
DO		866 (41.8)	715 (34.5)	247 (11.9)	243 (11.7)	13	21	2105	2071
ES		1322 (55.1)	806 (33.6)	160 (6.7)	113 (4.7)	86	30	2517	2401
FI		517 (47.6)	415 (38.2)	89 (8.2)	64 (5.9)	82	22	1189	1085
FR		762 (45.0)	566 (33.5)	237 (14.0)	127 (7.5)	31	100	1823	1692
GB-GBN		339 (38.5)	361 (41.0)	115 (13.1)	66 (7.5)	21	28	930	881
GB-NIR		250 (25.4)	376 (38.2)	215 (21.8)	144 (14.6)	65	5	1055	985
HR		291 (28.0)	388 (37.3)	207 (19.9)	154 (14.8)	160		1200	1040
HU		270 (27.7)	361 (37.1)	229 (23.5)	114 (11.7)	32	4	1010	974
IE		422 (42.9)	334 (33.9)	79 (8.0)	149 (15.1)	10	7	1001	984
IL (A)		163 (53.6)	104 (34.2)	25 (8.2)	12 (3.9)	1	2	307	304
IL (J)		623 (61.1)	249 (24.4)	112 (11.0)	35 (3.4)	5	13	1037	1019
JP		353 (35.1)	448 (44.5)	169 (16.8)	37 (3.7)	211	13	1231	1007
KR		212 (13.6)	772 (49.7)	405 (26.1)	165 (10.6)		51	1605	1554
LV		224 (22.6)	518 (52.3)	192 (19.4)	56 (5.7)	79		1069	990
NL		546 (61.5)	197 (22.2)	85 (9.6)	60 (6.8)	53	52	993	888
NO		755 (63.8)	318 (26.9)	80 (6.8)	30 (2.5)	49	98	1330	1183
NZ		642 (53.9)	367 (30.8)	119 (10.0)	63 (5.3)	21	51	1263	1191
PH		247 (22.1)	438 (39.1)	265 (23.7)	170 (15.2)	80		1200	1120
PL		492 (40.4)	554 (45.4)	138 (11.3)	35 (2.9)	74		1293	1219
PT		686 (40.0)	708 (41.3)	193 (11.3)	127 (7.4)	110	13	1837	1714
RU		594 (29.6)	941 (46.8)	349 (17.4)	125 (6.2)	398		2407	2009
SE		781 (69.9)	274 (24.5)	37 (3.3)	25 (2.2)	48	29	1194	1117
SI		173 (18.7)	626 (67.6)	103 (11.1)	24 (2.6)	68	9	1003	926
SK		292 (28.1)	451 (43.4)	209 (20.1)	86 (8.3)	86	14	1138	1038
TW		326 (17.3)	646 (34.4)	616 (32.8)	291 (15.5)	89	4	1972	1879
US		806 (53.7)	452 (30.1)	156 (10.4)	88 (5.9)	16		1518	1502
UY		385 (37.9)	308 (30.3)	152 (15.0)	170 (16.7)	16		1031	1015
VE		455 (38.8)	256 (21.8)	101 (8.6)	362 (30.8)	26		1200	1174
ZA		922 (32.9)	1000 (35.7)	427 (15.2)	452 (16.1)	120	18	2939	2801
N Sum		19382	17877	7255	4623	2443	906	52486	
N Valid Sum		19382	17877	7255	4623				49137

v7 - Q2c: National anti-government strike

Q.2 There are many ways people or organisations can protest against a government action they strongly oppose.

Please show which you think should be allowed and which should not be allowed by ticking a box on each line.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.2c Organising a nationwide strike of all workers against the government

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

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, 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		
AR	581 (36.9)	481 (30.5)	287 (18.2)	226 (14.3)	81			1656	1575
AU	455 (18.0)	492 (19.5)	677 (26.8)	905 (35.8)	97	154		2780	2529
CA	163 (19.0)	164 (19.1)	272 (31.7)	258 (30.1)	66	10		933	857
CH	121 (12.6)	258 (26.9)	335 (34.9)	245 (25.5)	44			1003	959
CL	244 (17.1)	507 (35.5)	363 (25.4)	316 (22.1)	49	26		1505	1430
CZ	261 (23.2)	402 (35.7)	309 (27.4)	155 (13.8)	56	18		1201	1127
DE-E	225 (46.9)	167 (34.8)	69 (14.4)	19 (4.0)	34	17		531	480
DE-W	358 (36.1)	379 (38.2)	181 (18.2)	75 (7.6)	76	43		1112	993
DK	548 (45.4)	321 (26.6)	176 (14.6)	163 (13.5)	101	59		1368	1208
DO	443 (21.4)	530 (25.6)	515 (24.9)	583 (28.2)	10	24		2105	2071
ES	892 (38.3)	768 (33.0)	371 (15.9)	299 (12.8)	138	49		2517	2330
FI	262 (25.9)	307 (30.4)	252 (25.0)	189 (18.7)	151	28		1189	1010
FR	680 (40.3)	402 (23.8)	298 (17.6)	309 (18.3)	59	75		1823	1689
GB-GBN	112 (13.1)	190 (22.1)	280 (32.6)	276 (32.2)	38	34		930	858
GB-NIR	124 (12.8)	266 (27.5)	330 (34.1)	249 (25.7)	79	7		1055	969
HR	420 (40.0)	416 (39.6)	121 (11.5)	93 (8.9)	149	1		1200	1050
HU	222 (23.1)	300 (31.2)	268 (27.9)	171 (17.8)	45	4		1010	961
IE	134 (13.9)	243 (25.2)	145 (15.0)	442 (45.9)	29	8		1001	964
IL (A)	125 (41.3)	58 (19.1)	74 (24.4)	46 (15.2)	1	3		307	303
IL (J)	452 (44.4)	242 (23.8)	197 (19.4)	127 (12.5)	5	14		1037	1018
JP	191 (20.4)	304 (32.5)	319 (34.1)	122 (13.0)	284	11		1231	936
KR	166 (10.7)	618 (39.9)	486 (31.4)	280 (18.1)		55		1605	1550
LV	206 (21.5)	417 (43.4)	232 (24.2)	105 (10.9)	109			1069	960
NL	290 (33.1)	135 (15.4)	202 (23.1)	249 (28.4)	67	50		993	876
NO	422 (36.3)	365 (31.4)	228 (19.6)	146 (12.6)	75	94		1330	1161
NZ	238 (20.3)	274 (23.4)	353 (30.1)	308 (26.3)	39	51		1263	1173
PH	249 (22.2)	421 (37.6)	286 (25.5)	164 (14.6)	80			1200	1120
PL	373 (31.7)	504 (42.8)	214 (18.2)	87 (7.4)	115			1293	1178
PT	614 (36.1)	678 (39.9)	238 (14.0)	171 (10.1)	123	13		1837	1701
RU	517 (26.5)	794 (40.6)	447 (22.9)	196 (10.0)	453			2407	1954
SE	408 (38.3)	322 (30.3)	179 (16.8)	155 (14.6)	93	37		1194	1064
SI	210 (22.5)	554 (59.3)	148 (15.8)	23 (2.5)	58	10		1003	935
SK	241 (24.0)	409 (40.7)	237 (23.6)	119 (11.8)	113	19		1138	1006
TW	190 (10.1)	340 (18.1)	726 (38.7)	620 (33.0)	92	4		1972	1876
US	266 (17.8)	360 (24.1)	439 (29.3)	431 (28.8)	22			1518	1496
UY	322 (32.0)	283 (28.1)	188 (18.7)	214 (21.3)	24			1031	1007
VE	220 (19.0)	159 (13.7)	109 (9.4)	669 (57.8)	43			1200	1157
ZA	723 (26.1)	834 (30.1)	531 (19.2)	679 (24.5)	152	20		2939	2767
N Sum	12668	14664	11082	9884	3250	938		52486	
N Valid Sum	12668	14664	11082	9884					48298

v8 - Q3a: Revolutionaries: hold public meetings

Q.3 There are some people whose views are considered extreme by the majority. Consider people who want to overthrow the government by revolution.

Do you think such people should be allowed to ...

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.3a Revolutionaries: hold public meetings to express their views?

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

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, 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		
AR		497 (31.6)	497 (31.6)	283 (18.0)	296 (18.8)	83		1656	1573
AU		584 (22.3)	759 (29.0)	497 (19.0)	776 (29.7)	66	98	2780	2616
CA		217 (25.2)	239 (27.8)	165 (19.2)	239 (27.8)	65	8	933	860
CH		334 (34.4)	330 (34.0)	184 (18.9)	124 (12.8)	31		1003	972
CL		190 (13.3)	470 (32.9)	357 (25.0)	410 (28.7)	53	25	1505	1427
CZ		217 (19.0)	462 (40.5)	261 (22.9)	202 (17.7)	46	13	1201	1142
DE-E		218 (44.4)	147 (29.9)	72 (14.7)	54 (11.0)	31	9	531	491
DE-W		359 (35.0)	338 (33.0)	187 (18.2)	141 (13.8)	56	31	1112	1025
DK		417 (32.6)	292 (22.8)	174 (13.6)	396 (31.0)	79	10	1368	1279
DO		698 (33.8)	560 (27.1)	377 (18.3)	428 (20.7)	12	30	2105	2063
ES		326 (14.0)	422 (18.1)	519 (22.3)	1063 (45.6)	136	51	2517	2330
FI		180 (17.1)	269 (25.6)	269 (25.6)	334 (31.7)	121	16	1189	1052
FR		463 (27.2)	588 (34.6)	316 (18.6)	334 (19.6)	59	63	1823	1701
GB-GBN		168 (18.9)	255 (28.7)	206 (23.2)	259 (29.2)	33	9	930	888
GB-NIR		166 (16.8)	305 (30.9)	227 (23.0)	288 (29.2)	65	4	1055	986
HR		184 (18.3)	317 (31.6)	236 (23.5)	267 (26.6)	196		1200	1004
HU		95 (9.9)	224 (23.3)	319 (33.2)	324 (33.7)	44	4	1010	962
IE		240 (24.5)	295 (30.1)	156 (15.9)	290 (29.6)	15	5	1001	981
IL (A)		112 (36.8)	119 (39.1)	28 (9.2)	45 (14.8)		3	307	304
IL (J)		275 (27.4)	307 (30.6)	186 (18.5)	235 (23.4)	17	17	1037	1003
JP		251 (24.5)	426 (41.6)	219 (21.4)	128 (12.5)	195	12	1231	1024
KR		153 (9.9)	530 (34.5)	443 (28.8)	412 (26.8)		67	1605	1538
LV		82 (8.5)	293 (30.3)	363 (37.5)	229 (23.7)	102		1069	967
NL		247 (27.5)	170 (18.9)	155 (17.3)	326 (36.3)	61	34	993	898
NO		376 (30.3)	370 (29.8)	201 (16.2)	295 (23.8)	72	16	1330	1242
NZ		374 (30.5)	383 (31.2)	228 (18.6)	241 (19.7)	29	8	1263	1226
PH		372 (33.0)	486 (43.1)	172 (15.2)	98 (8.7)	71	1	1200	1128
PL		171 (15.0)	319 (28.0)	368 (32.3)	283 (24.8)	152		1293	1141
PT		547 (32.5)	736 (43.7)	220 (13.1)	180 (10.7)	142	12	1837	1683
RU		160 (7.9)	337 (16.5)	631 (31.0)	909 (44.6)	370		2407	2037
SE		390 (34.9)	347 (31.1)	168 (15.0)	212 (19.0)	71	6	1194	1117
SI		72 (7.9)	388 (42.5)	347 (38.0)	106 (11.6)	84	6	1003	913
SK		103 (10.7)	325 (33.9)	348 (36.3)	184 (19.2)	161	17	1138	960
TW		419 (22.7)	688 (37.3)	411 (22.3)	327 (17.7)	123	4	1972	1845
US		731 (48.7)	344 (22.9)	193 (12.8)	234 (15.6)	16		1518	1502
UY		248 (24.8)	302 (30.3)	156 (15.6)	292 (29.3)	33		1031	998
VE		488 (42.3)	219 (19.0)	120 (10.4)	327 (28.3)	46		1200	1154
ZA		1083 (38.9)	821 (29.5)	336 (12.1)	546 (19.6)	134	19	2939	2786
N Sum		12207	14679	10098	11834	3070	598	52486	
N Valid Sum		12207	14679	10098	11834				48818

v9 - Q3b: Revolutionaries: publish books

Q.3 There are some people whose views are considered extreme by the majority. Consider people who want to overthrow the government by revolution.

Do you think such people should be allowed to ...

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.3b Revolutionaries: publish books expressing their views?

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

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, 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		
AR	611 (38.9)	644 (41.0)	166 (10.6)	150 (9.5)		85		1656	1571
AU	537 (21.0)	916 (35.9)	529 (20.7)	573 (22.4)		62	163	2780	2555
CA	277 (32.2)	374 (43.5)	126 (14.7)	83 (9.7)		61	12	933	860
CH	378 (39.2)	363 (37.7)	137 (14.2)	86 (8.9)		39		1003	964
CL	279 (19.8)	600 (42.5)	262 (18.6)	270 (19.1)		67	27	1505	1411
CZ	237 (20.9)	436 (38.5)	281 (24.8)	178 (15.7)		54	15	1201	1132
DE-E	198 (41.3)	166 (34.7)	75 (15.7)	40 (8.4)		34	18	531	479
DE-W	381 (36.9)	384 (37.2)	151 (14.6)	117 (11.3)		43	36	1112	1033
DK	498 (40.9)	363 (29.8)	157 (12.9)	201 (16.5)		96	53	1368	1219
DO	795 (38.5)	741 (35.8)	279 (13.5)	252 (12.2)		12	26	2105	2067
ES	410 (17.7)	642 (27.7)	454 (19.6)	809 (34.9)		156	46	2517	2315
FI	278 (26.8)	389 (37.4)	213 (20.5)	159 (15.3)		121	29	1189	1039
FR	572 (34.6)	685 (41.4)	225 (13.6)	173 (10.5)		58	110	1823	1655
GB-GBN	152 (17.9)	315 (37.1)	224 (26.4)	157 (18.5)		45	37	930	848
GB-NIR	189 (19.3)	405 (41.5)	228 (23.3)	155 (15.9)		72	6	1055	977
HR	291 (29.0)	418 (41.7)	147 (14.7)	147 (14.7)		195	2	1200	1003
HU	83 (8.7)	289 (30.3)	305 (31.9)	278 (29.1)		51	4	1010	955
IE	265 (27.3)	365 (37.6)	133 (13.7)	209 (21.5)		17	12	1001	972
IL (A)	151 (50.0)	76 (25.2)	41 (13.6)	34 (11.3)		1	4	307	302
IL (J)	300 (30.1)	305 (30.6)	208 (20.9)	183 (18.4)		21	20	1037	996
JP	294 (29.3)	475 (47.3)	163 (16.2)	73 (7.3)		211	15	1231	1005
KR	219 (14.3)	752 (49.0)	341 (22.2)	224 (14.6)			69	1605	1536
LV	96 (10.2)	274 (29.2)	350 (37.3)	219 (23.3)		130		1069	939
NL	289 (32.7)	231 (26.1)	153 (17.3)	211 (23.9)		73	36	993	884
NO	463 (40.3)	442 (38.5)	139 (12.1)	104 (9.1)		90	92	1330	1148
NZ	364 (30.8)	490 (41.5)	188 (15.9)	138 (11.7)		25	58	1263	1180
PH	319 (28.7)	500 (45.0)	183 (16.5)	108 (9.7)		89	1	1200	1110
PL	207 (18.2)	419 (36.9)	310 (27.3)	200 (17.6)		155	2	1293	1136
PT	595 (35.5)	704 (42.0)	230 (13.7)	149 (8.9)		140	19	1837	1678
RU	145 (7.2)	447 (22.2)	576 (28.7)	841 (41.9)		398		2407	2009
SE	470 (43.5)	407 (37.7)	105 (9.7)	98 (9.1)		82	32	1194	1080
SI	124 (13.4)	581 (63.0)	175 (19.0)	42 (4.6)		76	5	1003	922
SK	98 (10.1)	366 (37.7)	330 (34.0)	176 (18.1)		146	22	1138	970
TW	559 (30.3)	873 (47.3)	265 (14.4)	149 (8.1)		122	4	1972	1846
US	839 (55.7)	439 (29.2)	125 (8.3)	102 (6.8)		13		1518	1505
UY	342 (34.2)	383 (38.3)	87 (8.7)	187 (18.7)		32		1031	999
VE	535 (46.8)	243 (21.2)	92 (8.0)	274 (24.0)		55	1	1200	1144
ZA	671 (25.0)	941 (35.1)	396 (14.8)	674 (25.1)		236	21	2939	2682
N Sum	13511	17843	8549	8223		3363	997	52486	
N Valid Sum	13511	17843	8549	8223					48126

v10 - Q4: Worse type of justice error

Q.4 All systems of justice make mistakes, but which do you think is worse to ...

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY)

- 1 Convict an innocent person or
- 2 Let a guilty person go free?
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer

v10 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v10	1	2	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan						
			M	M		
AR	905 (60.5)	590 (39.5)	161		1656	1495
AU	1655 (69.2)	737 (30.8)	292	96	2780	2392
CA	549 (71.6)	218 (28.4)	152	14	933	767
CH	765 (80.8)	182 (19.2)	56		1003	947
CL	830 (57.7)	608 (42.3)	30	37	1505	1438
CZ	907 (84.8)	162 (15.2)	124	8	1201	1069
DE-E	323 (73.2)	118 (26.8)	87	3	531	441
DE-W	692 (76.3)	215 (23.7)	190	15	1112	907
DK	1120 (87.0)	167 (13.0)	75	6	1368	1287
DO	1333 (68.7)	607 (31.3)	121	44	2105	1940
ES	1549 (73.1)	569 (26.9)	382	17	2517	2118
FI	882 (80.9)	208 (19.1)	82	17	1189	1090
FR	1382 (82.6)	292 (17.4)	94	55	1823	1674
GB-GBN	485 (64.2)	271 (35.8)	168	6	930	756
GB-NIR	548 (65.8)	285 (34.2)	219	3	1055	833
HR	764 (77.3)	224 (22.7)	210	2	1200	988
HU	529 (62.9)	312 (37.1)	123	46	1010	841
IE	702 (77.6)	203 (22.4)	92	4	1001	905
IL (A)	195 (69.9)	84 (30.1)	9	19	307	279
IL (J)	661 (75.7)	212 (24.3)	105	59	1037	873
JP	758 (72.7)	285 (27.3)	181	7	1231	1043
KR	1050 (69.6)	459 (30.4)		96	1605	1509
LV	753 (80.4)	183 (19.6)	133		1069	936
NL	654 (73.0)	242 (27.0)	75	22	993	896
NO	1120 (89.0)	139 (11.0)	48	23	1330	1259
NZ	730 (69.8)	316 (30.2)	193	24	1263	1046
PH	535 (66.8)	266 (33.2)	397	2	1200	801
PL	803 (73.4)	291 (26.6)	199		1293	1094
PT	1282 (77.0)	383 (23.0)	123	49	1837	1665
RU	1318 (77.8)	376 (22.2)	713		2407	1694
SE	858 (78.9)	229 (21.1)	95	12	1194	1087
SI	669 (81.3)	154 (18.7)	172	8	1003	823
SK	859 (83.7)	167 (16.3)	101	11	1138	1026
TW	743 (44.3)	933 (55.7)	294	2	1972	1676
US	1030 (70.6)	428 (29.4)	52	8	1518	1458
UY	653 (69.7)	284 (30.3)	91	3	1031	937
VE	755 (65.9)	390 (34.1)	39	16	1200	1145
ZA	1155 (46.4)	1333 (53.6)	430	21	2939	2488
N Sum	32501	13122	6108	755	52486	
N Valid Sum	32501	13122				45623

v11 - Q5a: Gov. and economy: Cuts in gov. spending

Q.5 Here are some things the government might do for the economy. Please show which actions you are in favour of and which you are against.  
(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.5a Government and economy: Cuts in government spending

- 1 Strongly in favour of
- 2 In favour of
- 3 Neither in favour of nor against
- 4 Against
- 5 Strongly against
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer

v11 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v11	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan									
						M	M		
AR	644 (40.4)	614 (38.5)	183 (11.5)	119 (7.5)	33 (2.1)	63		1656	1593
AU	437 (17.0)	698 (27.2)	728 (28.4)	489 (19.1)	213 (8.3)	66	149	2780	2565
CA	330 (36.8)	285 (31.8)	170 (19.0)	80 (8.9)	31 (3.5)	30	7	933	896
CH	95 (9.9)	330 (34.3)	260 (27.0)	249 (25.9)	28 (2.9)	41		1003	962
CL	260 (18.1)	738 (51.3)	304 (21.1)	121 (8.4)	15 (1.0)	57	10	1505	1438
CZ	287 (25.0)	402 (35.1)	276 (24.1)	148 (12.9)	33 (2.9)	48	7	1201	1146
DE-E	214 (42.6)	161 (32.1)	74 (14.7)	39 (7.8)	14 (2.8)	21	8	531	502
DE-W	490 (46.5)	317 (30.1)	153 (14.5)	63 (6.0)	31 (2.9)	47	11	1112	1054
DK	244 (19.1)	332 (26.0)	211 (16.5)	278 (21.8)	210 (16.5)	52	41	1368	1275
DO	477 (23.5)	1040 (51.3)	228 (11.2)	228 (11.2)	55 (2.7)	18	59	2105	2028
ES	304 (13.2)	984 (42.8)	364 (15.8)	485 (21.1)	163 (7.1)	161	56	2517	2300
FI	74 (6.8)	248 (22.8)	277 (25.5)	359 (33.0)	129 (11.9)	80	22	1189	1087
FR	1191 (67.7)	364 (20.7)	108 (6.1)	53 (3.0)	44 (2.5)	12	51	1823	1760
GB-GBN	101 (11.8)	226 (26.3)	252 (29.4)	209 (24.4)	70 (8.2)	38	34	930	858
GB-NIR	80 (8.0)	181 (18.2)	265 (26.6)	281 (28.2)	188 (18.9)	53	7	1055	995
HR	635 (55.6)	400 (35.0)	90 (7.9)	13 (1.1)	5 (0.4)	56	1	1200	1143
HU	430 (43.8)	428 (43.6)	94 (9.6)	27 (2.7)	3 (0.3)	27	1	1010	982
IE	167 (17.1)	250 (25.6)	145 (14.9)	264 (27.0)	150 (15.4)	19	6	1001	976
IL (A)	103 (33.7)	122 (39.9)	33 (10.8)	34 (11.1)	14 (4.6)	1		307	306
IL (J)	388 (39.1)	396 (39.9)	124 (12.5)	65 (6.6)	19 (1.9)	31	14	1037	992
JP	625 (57.3)	245 (22.5)	148 (13.6)	40 (3.7)	33 (3.0)	132	8	1231	1091
KR	271 (17.6)	582 (37.7)	412 (26.7)	225 (14.6)	54 (3.5)		61	1605	1544
LV	594 (56.7)	405 (38.6)	37 (3.5)	9 (0.9)	3 (0.3)	21		1069	1048
NL	209 (22.6)	407 (44.0)	192 (20.8)	96 (10.4)	20 (2.2)	35	34	993	924
NO	333 (26.2)	446 (35.1)	225 (17.7)	193 (15.2)	75 (5.9)	35	23	1330	1272
NZ	327 (28.1)	407 (34.9)	268 (23.0)	123 (10.6)	40 (3.4)	41	57	1263	1165
PH	344 (29.5)	532 (45.6)	157 (13.5)	104 (8.9)	30 (2.6)	33		1200	1167
PL	695 (57.7)	358 (29.7)	90 (7.5)	42 (3.5)	20 (1.7)	87	1	1293	1205
PT	665 (39.0)	767 (45.0)	201 (11.8)	65 (3.8)	7 (0.4)	123	9	1837	1705
RU	279 (14.4)	498 (25.8)	462 (23.9)	448 (23.2)	244 (12.6)	476		2407	1931
SE	222 (20.4)	385 (35.4)	237 (21.8)	175 (16.1)	70 (6.4)	70	35	1194	1089
SI	370 (39.7)	389 (41.7)	101 (10.8)	49 (5.3)	23 (2.5)	63	8	1003	932
SK	620 (56.6)	300 (27.4)	129 (11.8)	26 (2.4)	20 (1.8)	39	4	1138	1095
TW	428 (23.2)	842 (45.6)	334 (18.1)	215 (11.7)	26 (1.4)	126	1	1972	1845
US	410 (27.6)	529 (35.7)	333 (22.5)	147 (9.9)	64 (4.3)	33	2	1518	1483
UY	380 (37.9)	461 (46.0)	114 (11.4)	38 (3.8)	10 (1.0)	28		1031	1003
VE	242 (21.3)	480 (42.2)	259 (22.8)	120 (10.5)	37 (3.3)	62		1200	1138
ZA	781 (27.6)	998 (35.2)	353 (12.5)	413 (14.6)	287 (10.1)	89	18	2939	2832
N Sum	14746	17547	8391	6132	2511	2414	745	52486	
N Valid Sum	14746	17547	8391	6132	2511				49327

v12 - Q5b: Gov. and economy: Financing projects for new jobs

Q.5 Here are some things the government might do for the economy. Please show which actions you are in favour of and which you are against.  
(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.5b Government and economy: Government financing of projects to create new jobs

- 1 Strongly in favour of
- 2 In favour of
- 3 Neither in favour of nor against
- 4 Against
- 5 Strongly against
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, 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		
AR	819 (50.7)	722 (44.7)	46 (2.8)	24 (1.5)	5 (0.3)	40		1656	1616
AU	899 (34.2)	1363 (51.9)	249 (9.5)	95 (3.6)	21 (0.8)	23	130	2780	2627
CA	237 (26.3)	413 (45.9)	148 (16.4)	82 (9.1)	20 (2.2)	25	8	933	900
CH	161 (16.5)	583 (59.9)	120 (12.3)	102 (10.5)	7 (0.7)	30		1003	973
CL	566 (38.6)	753 (51.3)	125 (8.5)	21 (1.4)	2 (0.1)	26	12	1505	1467
CZ	339 (28.9)	575 (48.9)	153 (13.0)	78 (6.6)	30 (2.6)	22	4	1201	1175
DE-E	189 (37.0)	182 (35.6)	73 (14.3)	41 (8.0)	26 (5.1)	15	5	531	511
DE-W	282 (27.2)	397 (38.2)	180 (17.3)	127 (12.2)	52 (5.0)	56	18	1112	1038
DK	356 (27.4)	587 (45.3)	184 (14.2)	121 (9.3)	49 (3.8)	37	34	1368	1297
DO	751 (36.0)	1185 (56.8)	80 (3.8)	59 (2.8)	12 (0.6)	1	17	2105	2087
ES	1223 (49.9)	1143 (46.6)	60 (2.4)	19 (0.8)	8 (0.3)	46	18	2517	2453
FI	183 (16.7)	585 (53.3)	232 (21.1)	81 (7.4)	17 (1.5)	69	22	1189	1098
FR	795 (45.7)	564 (32.4)	219 (12.6)	128 (7.4)	35 (2.0)	11	71	1823	1741
GB-GBN	207 (23.5)	455 (51.6)	157 (17.8)	52 (5.9)	10 (1.1)	17	32	930	881
GB-NIR	238 (23.2)	608 (59.3)	126 (12.3)	42 (4.1)	12 (1.2)	23	6	1055	1026
HR	756 (64.2)	370 (31.4)	44 (3.7)	4 (0.3)	3 (0.3)	22	1	1200	1177
HU	618 (62.2)	327 (32.9)	39 (3.9)	8 (0.8)	1 (0.1)	15	2	1010	993
IE	417 (42.0)	508 (51.2)	36 (3.6)	22 (2.2)	9 (0.9)	6	3	1001	992
IL (A)	193 (63.1)	98 (32.0)	12 (3.9)		3 (1.0)		1	307	306
IL (J)	438 (43.8)	415 (41.5)	104 (10.4)	34 (3.4)	9 (0.9)	20	17	1037	1000
JP	293 (26.9)	371 (34.1)	297 (27.3)	88 (8.1)	40 (3.7)	131	11	1231	1089
KR	808 (51.7)	643 (41.1)	81 (5.2)	27 (1.7)	5 (0.3)		41	1605	1564
LV	494 (47.2)	496 (47.4)	47 (4.5)	9 (0.9)		23		1069	1046
NL	179 (19.1)	534 (57.1)	138 (14.8)	69 (7.4)	15 (1.6)	21	37	993	935
NO	366 (28.2)	749 (57.7)	126 (9.7)	49 (3.8)	8 (0.6)	17	15	1330	1298
NZ	295 (24.7)	598 (50.0)	173 (14.5)	91 (7.6)	38 (3.2)	18	50	1263	1195
PH	406 (34.6)	529 (45.0)	151 (12.9)	70 (6.0)	19 (1.6)	25		1200	1175
PL	707 (56.6)	475 (38.0)	48 (3.8)	12 (1.0)	7 (0.6)	43	1	1293	1249
PT	839 (47.4)	799 (45.1)	115 (6.5)	13 (0.7)	4 (0.2)	63	4	1837	1770
RU	946 (43.8)	913 (42.3)	217 (10.0)	53 (2.5)	31 (1.4)	247		2407	2160
SE	187 (17.0)	563 (51.0)	215 (19.5)	101 (9.2)	37 (3.4)	58	33	1194	1103
SI	437 (45.1)	420 (43.3)	58 (6.0)	33 (3.4)	21 (2.2)	27	7	1003	969
SK	497 (45.2)	449 (40.9)	122 (11.1)	23 (2.1)	8 (0.7)	36	3	1138	1099
TW	620 (32.6)	1071 (56.4)	116 (6.1)	79 (4.2)	14 (0.7)	71	1	1972	1900
US	630 (41.7)	658 (43.6)	124 (8.2)	71 (4.7)	27 (1.8)	8		1518	1510
UY	580 (56.7)	398 (38.9)	33 (3.2)	11 (1.1)	1 (0.1)	8		1031	1023
VE	576 (48.5)	569 (47.9)	26 (2.2)	15 (1.3)	1 (0.1)	13		1200	1187
ZA	1411 (48.6)	1236 (42.6)	173 (6.0)	59 (2.0)	22 (0.8)	22	16	2939	2901
N Sum	19938	23304	4647	2013	629	1335	620	52486	
N Valid Sum	19938	23304	4647	2013	629				50531

v13 - Q5c: Gov. and economy: Less gov. reg. of business

Q.5 Here are some things the government might do for the economy. Please show which actions you are in favour of and which you are against.  
(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.5c Government and economy: Less government regulation of business

- 1 Strongly in favour of
- 2 In favour of
- 3 Neither in favour of nor against
- 4 Against
- 5 Strongly against
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer

v13 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v13	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan										
						M	M			
AR	293 (19.3)	538 (35.4)	351 (23.1)	276 (18.2)	61 (4.0)	137			1656	1519
AU	360 (14.4)	875 (34.9)	787 (31.4)	395 (15.8)	89 (3.6)	119	155		2780	2506
CA	122 (14.4)	326 (38.4)	258 (30.4)	111 (13.1)	33 (3.9)	74	9		933	850
CH	70 (7.5)	360 (38.4)	305 (32.6)	189 (20.2)	13 (1.4)	66			1003	937
CL	106 (7.4)	333 (23.1)	369 (25.6)	514 (35.6)	120 (8.3)	50	13		1505	1442
CZ	247 (21.8)	439 (38.7)	307 (27.0)	114 (10.0)	28 (2.5)	61	5		1201	1135
DE-E	187 (37.2)	202 (40.2)	66 (13.1)	34 (6.8)	14 (2.8)	21	7		531	503
DE-W	391 (38.2)	341 (33.3)	189 (18.5)	82 (8.0)	21 (2.1)	72	16		1112	1024
DK	132 (11.8)	299 (26.7)	318 (28.4)	248 (22.1)	123 (11.0)	197	51		1368	1120
DO	255 (12.6)	831 (41.2)	341 (16.9)	440 (21.8)	152 (7.5)	23	63		2105	2019
ES	153 (7.2)	596 (28.1)	651 (30.7)	606 (28.5)	117 (5.5)	274	120		2517	2123
FI	50 (5.5)	238 (26.0)	435 (47.5)	146 (16.0)	46 (5.0)	239	35		1189	915
FR	474 (28.0)	571 (33.8)	337 (19.9)	211 (12.5)	97 (5.7)	67	66		1823	1690
GB-GBN	107 (13.0)	278 (33.9)	340 (41.5)	72 (8.8)	23 (2.8)	71	39		930	820
GB-NIR	86 (8.9)	375 (38.8)	369 (38.2)	111 (11.5)	26 (2.7)	83	5		1055	967
HR	262 (25.3)	379 (36.6)	280 (27.0)	93 (9.0)	22 (2.1)	162	2		1200	1036
HU	169 (18.8)	292 (32.4)	274 (30.4)	143 (15.9)	23 (2.6)	107	2		1010	901
IE	157 (16.4)	346 (36.2)	245 (25.6)	178 (18.6)	30 (3.1)	43	2		1001	956
IL (A)	38 (12.4)	68 (22.1)	42 (13.7)	98 (31.9)	61 (19.9)				307	307
IL (J)	107 (10.9)	332 (33.7)	297 (30.2)	198 (20.1)	50 (5.1)	35	18		1037	984
JP	137 (13.7)	260 (25.9)	361 (36.0)	157 (15.7)	87 (8.7)	213	16		1231	1002
KR	310 (20.1)	754 (48.8)	316 (20.5)	137 (8.9)	28 (1.8)		60		1605	1545
LV	186 (19.9)	297 (31.8)	307 (32.8)	125 (13.4)	20 (2.1)	134			1069	935
NL	246 (26.9)	383 (41.9)	195 (21.3)	76 (8.3)	14 (1.5)	43	36		993	914
NO	135 (11.3)	391 (32.6)	386 (32.2)	248 (20.7)	39 (3.3)	101	30		1330	1199
NZ	280 (24.2)	414 (35.8)	328 (28.4)	112 (9.7)	22 (1.9)	52	55		1263	1156
PH	189 (16.4)	433 (37.7)	320 (27.8)	171 (14.9)	37 (3.2)	50			1200	1150
PL	245 (22.4)	398 (36.3)	248 (22.6)	162 (14.8)	43 (3.9)	195	2		1293	1096
PT	279 (18.4)	648 (42.8)	456 (30.1)	114 (7.5)	18 (1.2)	309	13		1837	1515
RU	172 (9.0)	368 (19.2)	473 (24.7)	581 (30.4)	318 (16.6)	495			2407	1912
SE	155 (15.2)	328 (32.1)	340 (33.2)	166 (16.2)	34 (3.3)	141	30		1194	1023
SI	179 (20.2)	385 (43.5)	201 (22.7)	93 (10.5)	27 (3.1)	107	11		1003	885
SK	181 (17.4)	312 (29.9)	406 (39.0)	113 (10.8)	30 (2.9)	89	7		1138	1042
TW	160 (8.8)	695 (38.2)	466 (25.6)	447 (24.6)	50 (2.8)	153	1		1972	1818
US	251 (17.0)	518 (35.0)	406 (27.4)	236 (15.9)	69 (4.7)	37	1		1518	1480
UY	71 (7.4)	283 (29.4)	276 (28.7)	235 (24.5)	96 (10.0)	67	3		1031	961
VE	101 (9.1)	321 (28.8)	217 (19.5)	365 (32.7)	111 (10.0)	83	2		1200	1115
ZA	497 (18.1)	1130 (41.1)	717 (26.1)	334 (12.1)	73 (2.7)	171	17		2939	2751
N Sum	7540	16337	12980	8131	2265	4341	892		52486	
N Valid Sum	7540	16337	12980	8131	2265					47253

v14 - Q5d: Gov. and economy: Support industry to develop new products

Q.5 Here are some things the government might do for the economy. Please show which actions you are in favour of and which you are against.  
(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.5d Government and economy: Support for industry to develop new products and technology

- 1 Strongly in favour of
- 2 In favour of
- 3 Neither in favour of nor against
- 4 Against
- 5 Strongly against
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, 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		
AR	557 (35.1)	794 (50.0)	157 (9.9)	66 (4.2)	13 (0.8)	69		1656	1587
AU	1240 (47.2)	1206 (45.9)	154 (5.9)	19 (0.7)	7 (0.3)	29	125	2780	2626
CA	270 (30.2)	463 (51.7)	118 (13.2)	37 (4.1)	7 (0.8)	28	10	933	895
CH	152 (15.8)	509 (53.0)	187 (19.5)	100 (10.4)	13 (1.4)	42		1003	961
CL	291 (19.9)	801 (54.9)	303 (20.8)	60 (4.1)	5 (0.3)	34	11	1505	1460
CZ	253 (21.9)	511 (44.3)	249 (21.6)	109 (9.4)	32 (2.8)	35	12	1201	1154
DE-E	243 (47.6)	157 (30.7)	73 (14.3)	25 (4.9)	13 (2.5)	16	4	531	511
DE-W	467 (44.6)	391 (37.3)	128 (12.2)	42 (4.0)	19 (1.8)	51	14	1112	1047
DK	449 (34.6)	552 (42.6)	167 (12.9)	97 (7.5)	32 (2.5)	41	30	1368	1297
DO	523 (25.3)	1264 (61.1)	195 (9.4)	73 (3.5)	13 (0.6)	7	30	2105	2068
ES	733 (30.7)	1361 (57.0)	197 (8.3)	78 (3.3)	17 (0.7)	92	39	2517	2386
FI	163 (14.9)	550 (50.4)	277 (25.4)	82 (7.5)	20 (1.8)	71	26	1189	1092
FR	772 (44.6)	661 (38.2)	207 (12.0)	69 (4.0)	23 (1.3)	26	65	1823	1732
GB-GBN	245 (28.2)	498 (57.2)	111 (12.8)	13 (1.5)	3 (0.3)	18	42	930	870
GB-NIR	254 (24.9)	619 (60.6)	124 (12.1)	19 (1.9)	5 (0.5)	30	4	1055	1021
HR	558 (48.6)	491 (42.8)	88 (7.7)	8 (0.7)	3 (0.3)	49	3	1200	1148
HU	412 (42.3)	427 (43.8)	112 (11.5)	21 (2.2)	2 (0.2)	35	1	1010	974
IE	447 (45.1)	502 (50.6)	38 (3.8)	4 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	7	2	1001	992
IL (A)	152 (49.7)	132 (43.1)	13 (4.2)	4 (1.3)	5 (1.6)		1	307	306
IL (J)	362 (36.3)	450 (45.1)	142 (14.2)	34 (3.4)	9 (0.9)	24	16	1037	997
JP	452 (40.4)	450 (40.2)	178 (15.9)	25 (2.2)	14 (1.3)	99	13	1231	1119
KR	787 (50.5)	629 (40.4)	118 (7.6)	22 (1.4)	2 (0.1)		47	1605	1558
LV	448 (43.2)	499 (48.1)	78 (7.5)	12 (1.2)	1 (0.1)	31		1069	1038
NL	239 (25.6)	484 (51.9)	158 (17.0)	41 (4.4)	10 (1.1)	23	38	993	932
NO	426 (33.2)	727 (56.6)	108 (8.4)	20 (1.6)	3 (0.2)	30	16	1330	1284
NZ	512 (42.7)	599 (49.9)	68 (5.7)	14 (1.2)	7 (0.6)	14	49	1263	1200
PH	293 (25.3)	529 (45.6)	240 (20.7)	79 (6.8)	18 (1.6)	40	1	1200	1159
PL	555 (45.5)	558 (45.7)	77 (6.3)	27 (2.2)	3 (0.2)	71	2	1293	1220
PT	601 (35.3)	885 (52.0)	185 (10.9)	25 (1.5)	7 (0.4)	124	10	1837	1703
RU	996 (46.3)	898 (41.7)	195 (9.1)	45 (2.1)	17 (0.8)	256		2407	2151
SE	201 (17.9)	578 (51.6)	231 (20.6)	99 (8.8)	11 (1.0)	51	23	1194	1120
SI	470 (50.1)	380 (40.5)	65 (6.9)	16 (1.7)	8 (0.9)	54	10	1003	939
SK	359 (33.3)	485 (44.9)	191 (17.7)	41 (3.8)	3 (0.3)	53	6	1138	1079
TW	744 (39.6)	1033 (55.0)	79 (4.2)	15 (0.8)	8 (0.4)	92	1	1972	1879
US	550 (36.6)	746 (49.6)	129 (8.6)	60 (4.0)	19 (1.3)	14		1518	1504
UY	463 (45.7)	480 (47.3)	59 (5.8)	10 (1.0)	2 (0.2)	16	1	1031	1014
VE	530 (44.8)	601 (50.8)	33 (2.8)	17 (1.4)	3 (0.3)	16		1200	1184
ZA	975 (34.4)	1378 (48.6)	367 (12.9)	91 (3.2)	26 (0.9)	87	15	2939	2837
N Sum	18144	24278	5599	1619	404	1775	667	52486	
N Valid Sum	18144	24278	5599	1619	404				50044

v15 - Q5e: Gov. and economy: Support declining industries to protect jobs

Q.5 Here are some things the government might do for the economy. Please show which actions you are in favour of and which you are against.  
(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.5e Government and economy: Support for declining industries to protect jobs

- 1 Strongly in favour of
- 2 In favour of
- 3 Neither in favour of nor against
- 4 Against
- 5 Strongly against
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, 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		
AR	518 (32.6)	785 (49.5)	144 (9.1)	105 (6.6)	35 (2.2)	69		1656	1587
AU	456 (17.6)	878 (33.8)	631 (24.3)	528 (20.3)	105 (4.0)	59	123	2780	2598
CA	104 (12.0)	261 (30.0)	246 (28.3)	204 (23.4)	55 (6.3)	52	11	933	870
CH	114 (11.9)	432 (45.0)	191 (19.9)	205 (21.3)	19 (2.0)	42		1003	961
CL	356 (24.4)	872 (59.7)	197 (13.5)	36 (2.5)		32	12	1505	1461
CZ	124 (10.8)	318 (27.6)	298 (25.8)	298 (25.8)	115 (10.0)	36	12	1201	1153
DE-E	177 (34.6)	147 (28.8)	93 (18.2)	62 (12.1)	32 (6.3)	12	8	531	511
DE-W	296 (28.6)	292 (28.2)	199 (19.2)	156 (15.1)	93 (9.0)	64	12	1112	1036
DK	195 (15.3)	418 (32.8)	283 (22.2)	275 (21.6)	104 (8.2)	58	35	1368	1275
DO	606 (29.2)	1180 (56.8)	179 (8.6)	97 (4.7)	14 (0.7)	8	21	2105	2076
ES	724 (29.9)	1250 (51.7)	275 (11.4)	144 (6.0)	26 (1.1)	71	27	2517	2419
FI	132 (12.0)	478 (43.4)	295 (26.8)	177 (16.1)	20 (1.8)	66	21	1189	1102
FR	544 (31.2)	614 (35.2)	320 (18.4)	200 (11.5)	64 (3.7)	22	59	1823	1742
GB-GBN	130 (14.9)	409 (46.8)	190 (21.8)	120 (13.7)	24 (2.7)	21	36	930	873
GB-NIR	126 (12.5)	473 (46.8)	240 (23.7)	153 (15.1)	19 (1.9)	39	5	1055	1011
HR	392 (34.7)	428 (37.8)	168 (14.9)	104 (9.2)	39 (3.4)	66	3	1200	1131
HU	293 (30.0)	412 (42.2)	171 (17.5)	80 (8.2)	21 (2.1)	32	1	1010	977
IE	293 (29.7)	457 (46.4)	105 (10.7)	100 (10.2)	30 (3.0)	14	2	1001	985
IL (A)	153 (50.8)	130 (43.2)	13 (4.3)	3 (1.0)	2 (0.7)	3	3	307	301
IL (J)	338 (33.6)	449 (44.7)	153 (15.2)	51 (5.1)	14 (1.4)	20	12	1037	1005
JP	266 (24.5)	353 (32.5)	312 (28.7)	100 (9.2)	55 (5.1)	130	15	1231	1086
KR	474 (30.4)	625 (40.1)	225 (14.4)	167 (10.7)	69 (4.4)		45	1605	1560
LV	166 (16.4)	387 (38.3)	188 (18.6)	167 (16.5)	103 (10.2)	58		1069	1011
NL	79 (8.5)	321 (34.7)	256 (27.7)	229 (24.8)	39 (4.2)	35	34	993	924
NO	204 (16.2)	499 (39.6)	303 (24.0)	218 (17.3)	37 (2.9)	58	11	1330	1261
NZ	145 (12.3)	353 (30.0)	319 (27.1)	276 (23.5)	82 (7.0)	38	50	1263	1175
PH	265 (23.0)	518 (45.0)	237 (20.6)	102 (8.9)	30 (2.6)	48		1200	1152
PL	378 (31.6)	484 (40.4)	135 (11.3)	142 (11.9)	58 (4.8)	95	1	1293	1197
PT	686 (39.0)	891 (50.7)	140 (8.0)	30 (1.7)	11 (0.6)	75	4	1837	1758
RU	343 (17.0)	641 (31.7)	490 (24.2)	409 (20.2)	140 (6.9)	384		2407	2023
SE	141 (12.6)	431 (38.4)	279 (24.9)	214 (19.1)	57 (5.1)	50	22	1194	1122
SI	369 (38.7)	296 (31.0)	124 (13.0)	125 (13.1)	40 (4.2)	43	6	1003	954
SK	273 (25.6)	375 (35.1)	265 (24.8)	121 (11.3)	33 (3.1)	65	6	1138	1067
TW	241 (12.9)	754 (40.5)	368 (19.8)	411 (22.1)	88 (4.7)	109	1	1972	1862
US	369 (24.6)	651 (43.4)	232 (15.5)	203 (13.5)	45 (3.0)	16	2	1518	1500
UY	390 (38.3)	466 (45.8)	100 (9.8)	50 (4.9)	11 (1.1)	13	1	1031	1017
VE	506 (42.5)	613 (51.5)	45 (3.8)	22 (1.8)	4 (0.3)	10		1200	1190
ZA	1055 (37.0)	1249 (43.8)	378 (13.2)	142 (5.0)	29 (1.0)	70	16	2939	2853
N Sum	12421	20590	8787	6226	1762	2083	617	52486	
N Valid Sum	12421	20590	8787	6226	1762				49786

v16 - Q5f: Gov. and economy: Red. working week for more jobs

Q.5 Here are some things the government might do for the economy. Please show which actions you are in favour of and which you are against.  
(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.5f Government and economy: Reducing the working week to create more jobs

- 1 Strongly in favour of
- 2 In favour of
- 3 Neither in favour of nor against
- 4 Against
- 5 Strongly against
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, 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		
AR		295 (18.7)	547 (34.6)	272 (17.2)	319 (20.2)	146 (9.2)	77		1656	1579
AU		177 (6.9)	421 (16.3)	747 (28.9)	913 (35.3)	325 (12.6)	73	124	2780	2583
CA		96 (10.8)	301 (34.0)	268 (30.3)	174 (19.7)	46 (5.2)	35	13	933	885
CH		60 (6.1)	279 (28.5)	203 (20.7)	344 (35.1)	94 (9.6)	23		1003	980
CL		234 (16.1)	684 (47.1)	302 (20.8)	208 (14.3)	23 (1.6)	43	11	1505	1451
CZ		88 (7.7)	262 (22.8)	309 (26.9)	376 (32.8)	113 (9.8)	44	9	1201	1148
DE-E		120 (23.7)	149 (29.4)	101 (20.0)	79 (15.6)	57 (11.3)	18	7	531	506
DE-W		166 (16.0)	227 (21.8)	229 (22.0)	194 (18.7)	224 (21.5)	52	20	1112	1040
DK		183 (14.2)	291 (22.6)	257 (20.0)	294 (22.8)	262 (20.4)	52	29	1368	1287
DO		418 (20.3)	969 (46.9)	276 (13.4)	306 (14.8)	95 (4.6)	9	32	2105	2064
ES		427 (18.4)	958 (41.3)	414 (17.8)	395 (17.0)	128 (5.5)	148	47	2517	2322
FI		98 (8.9)	347 (31.4)	333 (30.1)	254 (23.0)	74 (6.7)	64	19	1189	1106
FR		245 (14.3)	230 (13.4)	313 (18.3)	386 (22.5)	541 (31.5)	42	66	1823	1715
GB-GBN		73 (8.5)	210 (24.3)	282 (32.7)	231 (26.8)	67 (7.8)	33	34	930	863
GB-NIR		64 (6.3)	270 (26.7)	309 (30.5)	286 (28.2)	84 (8.3)	36	6	1055	1013
HR		259 (24.4)	369 (34.8)	248 (23.4)	138 (13.0)	47 (4.4)	137	2	1200	1061
HU		149 (15.6)	224 (23.4)	257 (26.9)	234 (24.5)	92 (9.6)	53	1	1010	956
IE		97 (10.0)	211 (21.8)	166 (17.1)	306 (31.6)	188 (19.4)	30	3	1001	968
IL (A)		145 (48.2)	62 (20.6)	45 (15.0)	28 (9.3)	21 (7.0)	2	4	307	301
IL (J)		131 (13.3)	309 (31.3)	288 (29.2)	214 (21.7)	44 (4.5)	30	21	1037	986
JP		192 (17.9)	226 (21.1)	379 (35.4)	166 (15.5)	107 (10.0)	152	9	1231	1070
KR		311 (19.9)	611 (39.1)	350 (22.4)	234 (15.0)	56 (3.6)		43	1605	1562
LV		117 (12.2)	256 (26.6)	242 (25.2)	215 (22.3)	132 (13.7)	107		1069	962
NL		68 (7.4)	211 (22.9)	255 (27.7)	297 (32.3)	89 (9.7)	41	32	993	920
NO		92 (7.4)	268 (21.5)	321 (25.8)	394 (31.6)	171 (13.7)	69	15	1330	1246
NZ		100 (8.5)	203 (17.4)	325 (27.8)	388 (33.2)	154 (13.2)	38	55	1263	1170
PH		152 (13.2)	361 (31.3)	241 (20.9)	255 (22.1)	144 (12.5)	47		1200	1153
PL		204 (17.8)	358 (31.2)	230 (20.1)	235 (20.5)	120 (10.5)	145	1	1293	1147
PT		248 (15.2)	543 (33.3)	370 (22.7)	343 (21.0)	129 (7.9)	190	14	1837	1633
RU		209 (10.7)	378 (19.3)	516 (26.3)	578 (29.5)	278 (14.2)	448		2407	1959
SE		252 (22.3)	335 (29.7)	256 (22.7)	199 (17.6)	87 (7.7)	44	21	1194	1129
SI		206 (21.8)	305 (32.3)	214 (22.6)	150 (15.9)	70 (7.4)	51	7	1003	945
SK		203 (19.3)	357 (33.9)	268 (25.4)	154 (14.6)	72 (6.8)	76	8	1138	1054
TW		175 (9.5)	618 (33.4)	416 (22.5)	504 (27.2)	138 (7.5)	120	1	1972	1851
US		154 (10.3)	384 (25.6)	285 (19.0)	492 (32.8)	185 (12.3)	17	1	1518	1500
UY		169 (17.2)	343 (35.0)	220 (22.4)	191 (19.5)	58 (5.9)	50		1031	981
VE		250 (21.4)	512 (43.9)	150 (12.9)	184 (15.8)	71 (6.1)	33		1200	1167
ZA		509 (18.3)	794 (28.6)	393 (14.2)	726 (26.2)	352 (12.7)	148	17	2939	2774
N Sum		7136	14383	11050	11384	5084	2777	672	52486	
N Valid Sum		7136	14383	11050	11384	5084				49037

v17 - Q6a: Government should spend money: Environment

Q.6 Listed below are various areas of government spending. Please show whether you would like to see more or less government spending in each area. Remember that if you say 'much more', it might require a tax increase to pay for it.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.6a Government should spend money: The environment

- 1 Spend much more
- 2 Spend more
- 3 Spend the same as now
- 4 Spend less
- 5 Spend much less
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, 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		
AR	327 (20.7)	754 (47.6)	387 (24.4)	107 (6.8)	8 (0.5)	73		1656	1583
AU	427 (16.3)	1109 (42.4)	960 (36.7)	91 (3.5)	30 (1.1)	15	148	2780	2617
CA	92 (10.4)	365 (41.3)	341 (38.6)	65 (7.4)	20 (2.3)	40	10	933	883
CH	169 (17.3)	400 (40.9)	354 (36.2)	52 (5.3)	4 (0.4)	24		1003	979
CL	89 (6.1)	560 (38.3)	580 (39.6)	214 (14.6)	20 (1.4)	34	8	1505	1463
CZ	112 (9.5)	461 (39.0)	508 (43.0)	77 (6.5)	24 (2.0)	16	3	1201	1182
DE-E	47 (9.2)	126 (24.7)	287 (56.2)	49 (9.6)	2 (0.4)	15	5	531	511
DE-W	128 (12.0)	292 (27.3)	531 (49.7)	95 (8.9)	22 (2.1)	31	13	1112	1068
DK	291 (22.1)	455 (34.6)	492 (37.4)	62 (4.7)	16 (1.2)	17	35	1368	1316
DO	352 (17.2)	1065 (52.1)	392 (19.2)	194 (9.5)	40 (2.0)	13	49	2105	2043
ES	408 (17.5)	1278 (54.8)	522 (22.4)	110 (4.7)	13 (0.6)	128	58	2517	2331
FI	107 (9.6)	387 (34.7)	544 (48.8)	61 (5.5)	16 (1.4)	46	28	1189	1115
FR	320 (18.6)	610 (35.5)	625 (36.3)	130 (7.6)	35 (2.0)	16	87	1823	1720
GB-GBN	111 (12.8)	382 (44.0)	347 (40.0)	25 (2.9)	3 (0.3)	21	41	930	868
GB-NIR	113 (11.2)	423 (41.9)	372 (36.8)	86 (8.5)	16 (1.6)	38	7	1055	1010
HR	235 (20.8)	544 (48.1)	325 (28.8)	20 (1.8)	6 (0.5)	70		1200	1130
HU	179 (18.2)	470 (47.8)	306 (31.1)	26 (2.6)	3 (0.3)	24	2	1010	984
IE	243 (24.6)	435 (44.1)	269 (27.3)	32 (3.2)	7 (0.7)	12	3	1001	986
IL (A)	87 (28.5)	103 (33.8)	104 (34.1)	9 (3.0)	2 (0.7)	1	1	307	305
IL (J)	243 (24.1)	361 (35.7)	333 (33.0)	56 (5.5)	17 (1.7)	16	11	1037	1010
JP	289 (26.6)	344 (31.6)	378 (34.8)	47 (4.3)	29 (2.7)	124	20	1231	1087
KR	365 (23.4)	780 (50.0)	335 (21.5)	66 (4.2)	14 (0.9)		45	1605	1560
LV	116 (11.4)	452 (44.5)	420 (41.3)	27 (2.7)	1 (0.1)	53		1069	1016
NL	90 (9.6)	262 (28.0)	459 (49.0)	99 (10.6)	27 (2.9)	23	33	993	937
NO	113 (8.8)	410 (31.9)	678 (52.7)	67 (5.2)	18 (1.4)	25	19	1330	1286
NZ	105 (9.0)	343 (29.3)	603 (51.5)	99 (8.5)	20 (1.7)	23	70	1263	1170
PH	248 (21.4)	519 (44.8)	257 (22.2)	110 (9.5)	24 (2.1)	40	2	1200	1158
PL	192 (15.9)	582 (48.1)	391 (32.3)	40 (3.3)	4 (0.3)	84		1293	1209
PT	204 (12.4)	914 (55.4)	483 (29.3)	44 (2.7)	4 (0.2)	172	16	1837	1649
RU	579 (26.8)	905 (41.8)	642 (29.7)	30 (1.4)	7 (0.3)	244		2407	2163
SE	117 (10.2)	364 (31.9)	581 (50.9)	67 (5.9)	13 (1.1)	25	27	1194	1142
SI	167 (17.2)	484 (49.7)	296 (30.4)	22 (2.3)	4 (0.4)	27	3	1003	973
SK	134 (12.2)	390 (35.6)	488 (44.5)	70 (6.4)	14 (1.3)	40	2	1138	1096
TW	408 (21.7)	837 (44.5)	525 (27.9)	97 (5.2)	15 (0.8)	88	2	1972	1882
US	261 (17.6)	541 (36.4)	492 (33.1)	156 (10.5)	37 (2.5)	30	1	1518	1487
UY	98 (9.9)	421 (42.5)	353 (35.7)	95 (9.6)	23 (2.3)	40	1	1031	990
VE	236 (20.2)	515 (44.2)	202 (17.3)	196 (16.8)	17 (1.5)	34		1200	1166
ZA	461 (16.3)	732 (25.9)	1214 (42.9)	288 (10.2)	134 (4.7)	87	23	2939	2829
N Sum	8263	20375	17376	3181	709	1809	773	52486	
N Valid Sum	8263	20375	17376	3181	709				49904

v18 - Q6b: Government should spend money: Health

Q.6 Listed below are various areas of government spending. Please show whether you would like to see more or less government spending in each area. Remember that if you say 'much more', it might require a tax increase to pay for it.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.6b Government should spend money: Health

- 1 Spend much more
- 2 Spend more
- 3 Spend the same as now
- 4 Spend less
- 5 Spend much less
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, 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			
AR		996 (60.5)	598 (36.4)	43 (2.6)	7 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	11		1656	1645
AU		1058 (39.3)	1373 (51.0)	252 (9.4)	10 (0.4)		7	80	2780	2693
CA		211 (23.4)	483 (53.7)	180 (20.0)	22 (2.4)	4 (0.4)	24	9	933	900
CH		98 (9.9)	376 (38.0)	424 (42.9)	81 (8.2)	10 (1.0)	14		1003	989
CL		727 (48.7)	701 (46.9)	58 (3.9)	5 (0.3)	3 (0.2)	6	5	1505	1494
CZ		275 (23.1)	585 (49.2)	283 (23.8)	37 (3.1)	10 (0.8)	10	1	1201	1190
DE-E		131 (25.0)	269 (51.4)	111 (21.2)	11 (2.1)	1 (0.2)	6	2	531	523
DE-W		180 (16.8)	468 (43.6)	343 (32.0)	71 (6.6)	11 (1.0)	28	11	1112	1073
DK		483 (36.3)	595 (44.7)	238 (17.9)	12 (0.9)	4 (0.3)	9	27	1368	1332
DO		1258 (59.8)	793 (37.7)	45 (2.1)	6 (0.3)		2	1	2105	2102
ES		837 (33.9)	1315 (53.2)	296 (12.0)	18 (0.7)	4 (0.2)	29	18	2517	2470
FI		340 (29.4)	594 (51.3)	206 (17.8)	14 (1.2)	4 (0.3)	15	16	1189	1158
FR		401 (22.8)	645 (36.7)	575 (32.7)	114 (6.5)	21 (1.2)	10	57	1823	1756
GB-GBN		258 (28.8)	477 (53.3)	147 (16.4)	10 (1.1)	3 (0.3)	7	28	930	895
GB-NIR		411 (39.8)	505 (48.9)	113 (10.9)	3 (0.3)		16	7	1055	1032
HR		555 (47.1)	496 (42.1)	107 (9.1)	16 (1.4)	4 (0.3)	22		1200	1178
HU		550 (54.9)	386 (38.6)	59 (5.9)	5 (0.5)	1 (0.1)	7	2	1010	1001
IE		722 (72.3)	205 (20.5)	63 (6.3)	6 (0.6)	2 (0.2)	3		1001	998
IL (A)		215 (70.5)	71 (23.3)	16 (5.2)	2 (0.7)	1 (0.3)	1	1	307	305
IL (J)		540 (53.5)	357 (35.3)	101 (10.0)	9 (0.9)	3 (0.3)	10	17	1037	1010
JP		357 (31.4)	379 (33.3)	294 (25.9)	73 (6.4)	34 (3.0)	78	16	1231	1137
KR		417 (26.7)	850 (54.5)	263 (16.8)	30 (1.9)	1 (0.1)		44	1605	1561
LV		408 (38.7)	512 (48.5)	130 (12.3)	4 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	14		1069	1055
NL		182 (19.3)	482 (51.1)	261 (27.6)	16 (1.7)	3 (0.3)	19	30	993	944
NO		359 (27.3)	766 (58.3)	178 (13.5)	10 (0.8)	1 (0.1)	6	10	1330	1314
NZ		377 (31.0)	643 (52.8)	184 (15.1)	9 (0.7)	4 (0.3)	9	37	1263	1217
PH		528 (44.6)	516 (43.5)	107 (9.0)	27 (2.3)	7 (0.6)	13	2	1200	1185
PL		566 (44.8)	597 (47.3)	88 (7.0)	7 (0.6)	4 (0.3)	31		1293	1262
PT		844 (47.8)	805 (45.6)	105 (6.0)	10 (0.6)		65	8	1837	1764
RU		1099 (47.9)	947 (41.3)	222 (9.7)	20 (0.9)	7 (0.3)	112		2407	2295
SE		296 (25.3)	638 (54.6)	217 (18.6)	16 (1.4)	2 (0.2)	9	16	1194	1169
SI		299 (30.2)	502 (50.8)	168 (17.0)	17 (1.7)	3 (0.3)	10	4	1003	989
SK		440 (39.4)	507 (45.4)	148 (13.2)	18 (1.6)	4 (0.4)	19	2	1138	1117
TW		327 (17.3)	752 (39.8)	599 (31.7)	177 (9.4)	36 (1.9)	79	2	1972	1891
US		549 (36.5)	658 (43.7)	208 (13.8)	74 (4.9)	16 (1.1)	13		1518	1505
UY		477 (46.5)	462 (45.0)	68 (6.6)	16 (1.6)	3 (0.3)	4	1	1031	1026
VE		655 (54.8)	433 (36.2)	43 (3.6)	57 (4.8)	7 (0.6)	5		1200	1195
ZA		1686 (58.2)	903 (31.2)	237 (8.2)	39 (1.3)	31 (1.1)	20	23	2939	2896
N Sum		20112	22644	7180	1079	251	743	477	52486	
N Valid Sum		20112	22644	7180	1079	251				51266

v19 - Q6c: Government should spend money: Law enforcement

Q.6 Listed below are various areas of government spending. Please show whether you would like to see more or less government spending in each area. Remember that if you say 'much more', it might require a tax increase to pay for it.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.6c: Government should spend money: The police and law enforcement

- 1 Spend much more
- 2 Spend more
- 3 Spend the same as now
- 4 Spend less
- 5 Spend much less
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer

v19 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v19	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan										
						M	M			
AR		414 (25.7)	624 (38.7)	401 (24.8)	144 (8.9)	31 (1.9)	42		1656	1614
AU		523 (19.7)	1259 (47.5)	810 (30.6)	43 (1.6)	15 (0.6)	18	112	2780	2650
CA		89 (10.0)	392 (43.9)	367 (41.1)	39 (4.4)	6 (0.7)	32	8	933	893
CH		49 (5.0)	267 (27.2)	560 (57.1)	91 (9.3)	13 (1.3)	23		1003	980
CL		201 (13.6)	651 (43.9)	497 (33.5)	120 (8.1)	13 (0.9)	16	7	1505	1482
CZ		74 (6.2)	346 (29.1)	562 (47.3)	166 (14.0)	40 (3.4)	10	3	1201	1188
DE-E		71 (13.7)	156 (30.2)	237 (45.8)	45 (8.7)	8 (1.5)	10	4	531	517
DE-W		129 (12.1)	348 (32.6)	515 (48.3)	63 (5.9)	11 (1.0)	33	13	1112	1066
DK		267 (20.2)	580 (43.9)	434 (32.9)	30 (2.3)	10 (0.8)	17	30	1368	1321
DO		327 (15.8)	919 (44.5)	530 (25.7)	232 (11.2)	57 (2.8)	11	29	2105	2065
ES		616 (25.3)	1315 (53.9)	449 (18.4)	49 (2.0)	10 (0.4)	48	30	2517	2439
FI		153 (13.3)	462 (40.2)	487 (42.4)	43 (3.7)	4 (0.3)	24	16	1189	1149
FR		164 (9.5)	423 (24.6)	891 (51.7)	172 (10.0)	72 (4.2)	22	79	1823	1722
GB-GBN		143 (16.2)	412 (46.7)	299 (33.9)	22 (2.5)	6 (0.7)	15	33	930	882
GB-NIR		150 (14.6)	426 (41.4)	362 (35.2)	73 (7.1)	17 (1.7)	22	5	1055	1028
HR		84 (7.4)	371 (32.8)	463 (40.9)	165 (14.6)	48 (4.2)	64	5	1200	1131
HU		122 (12.4)	342 (34.7)	443 (44.9)	71 (7.2)	8 (0.8)	19	5	1010	986
IE		390 (39.3)	416 (41.9)	162 (16.3)	19 (1.9)	5 (0.5)	6	3	1001	992
IL (A)		68 (22.2)	66 (21.6)	116 (37.9)	41 (13.4)	15 (4.9)		1	307	306
IL (J)		378 (37.5)	313 (31.0)	259 (25.7)	50 (5.0)	9 (0.9)	18	10	1037	1009
JP		104 (10.0)	184 (17.6)	524 (50.1)	143 (13.7)	90 (8.6)	163	23	1231	1045
KR		302 (19.4)	691 (44.4)	504 (32.3)	53 (3.4)	8 (0.5)		47	1605	1558
LV		90 (8.8)	361 (35.2)	481 (46.9)	84 (8.2)	9 (0.9)	44		1069	1025
NL		108 (11.5)	382 (40.6)	408 (43.4)	34 (3.6)	8 (0.9)	19	34	993	940
NO		222 (17.1)	700 (53.9)	354 (27.3)	20 (1.5)	3 (0.2)	16	15	1330	1299
NZ		234 (19.5)	554 (46.2)	380 (31.7)	28 (2.3)	4 (0.3)	20	43	1263	1200
PH		177 (15.3)	398 (34.3)	369 (31.8)	183 (15.8)	32 (2.8)	35	6	1200	1159
PL		215 (17.4)	587 (47.6)	379 (30.7)	43 (3.5)	9 (0.7)	60		1293	1233
PT		247 (14.6)	817 (48.3)	524 (31.0)	83 (4.9)	22 (1.3)	128	16	1837	1693
RU		304 (14.1)	600 (27.7)	957 (44.2)	216 (10.0)	86 (4.0)	244		2407	2163
SE		214 (18.5)	575 (49.6)	342 (29.5)	19 (1.6)	9 (0.8)	16	19	1194	1159
SI		85 (8.7)	290 (29.7)	454 (46.6)	99 (10.2)	47 (4.8)	22	6	1003	975
SK		49 (4.5)	195 (17.7)	594 (54.0)	192 (17.4)	71 (6.4)	35	2	1138	1101
TW		392 (21.0)	737 (39.5)	609 (32.6)	99 (5.3)	29 (1.6)	104	2	1972	1866
US		245 (16.3)	593 (39.5)	544 (36.2)	100 (6.7)	20 (1.3)	15	1	1518	1502
UY		373 (36.7)	488 (48.0)	130 (12.8)	20 (2.0)	5 (0.5)	14	1	1031	1016
VE		443 (37.3)	463 (38.9)	158 (13.3)	100 (8.4)	25 (2.1)	11		1200	1189
ZA		894 (31.0)	984 (34.1)	767 (26.6)	184 (6.4)	54 (1.9)	37	19	2939	2883
N Sum		9110	19687	17322	3378	929	1433	627	52486	
N Valid Sum		9110	19687	17322	3378	929				50426

v20 - Q6d: Government should spend money: Education

Q.6 Listed below are various areas of government spending. Please show whether you would like to see more or less government spending in each area. Remember that if you say 'much more', it might require a tax increase to pay for it.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.6d Government should spend money: Education

- 1 Spend much more
- 2 Spend more
- 3 Spend the same as now
- 4 Spend less
- 5 Spend much less
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, 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			
AR	1046 (63.7)	530 (32.3)	58 (3.5)	6 (0.4)	2 (0.1)	14		1656	1642
AU	834 (31.2)	1298 (48.5)	527 (19.7)	14 (0.5)	2 (0.1)	11	94	2780	2675
CA	147 (16.4)	447 (49.9)	278 (31.1)	19 (2.1)	4 (0.4)	25	13	933	895
CH	167 (17.1)	523 (53.4)	272 (27.8)	16 (1.6)	1 (0.1)	24		1003	979
CL	770 (51.5)	659 (44.1)	50 (3.3)	12 (0.8)	3 (0.2)	6	5	1505	1494
CZ	248 (20.8)	518 (43.5)	370 (31.1)	50 (4.2)	5 (0.4)	7	3	1201	1191
DE-E	239 (46.0)	218 (41.9)	60 (11.5)	2 (0.4)	1 (0.2)	9	2	531	520
DE-W	421 (39.0)	439 (40.7)	189 (17.5)	28 (2.6)	2 (0.2)	19	14	1112	1079
DK	284 (21.5)	540 (40.8)	481 (36.3)	17 (1.3)	2 (0.2)	12	32	1368	1324
DO	1274 (60.7)	742 (35.3)	72 (3.4)	9 (0.4)	3 (0.1)	1	4	2105	2100
ES	809 (33.2)	1308 (53.6)	302 (12.4)	16 (0.7)	5 (0.2)	49	28	2517	2440
FI	90 (7.9)	405 (35.6)	595 (52.3)	40 (3.5)	8 (0.7)	27	24	1189	1138
FR	365 (21.1)	649 (37.5)	576 (33.3)	108 (6.2)	31 (1.8)	11	83	1823	1729
GB-GBN	194 (21.9)	450 (50.7)	235 (26.5)	6 (0.7)	2 (0.2)	10	33	930	887
GB-NIR	253 (24.7)	511 (49.9)	250 (24.4)	9 (0.9)	2 (0.2)	22	8	1055	1025
HR	547 (46.5)	503 (42.7)	117 (9.9)	7 (0.6)	3 (0.3)	23		1200	1177
HU	281 (28.5)	441 (44.8)	247 (25.1)	14 (1.4)	2 (0.2)	22	3	1010	985
IE	532 (53.5)	343 (34.5)	114 (11.5)	4 (0.4)	2 (0.2)	4	2	1001	995
IL (A)	255 (83.6)	35 (11.5)	10 (3.3)	5 (1.6)		1	1	307	305
IL (J)	645 (63.4)	279 (27.4)	83 (8.2)	7 (0.7)	3 (0.3)	13	7	1037	1017
JP	236 (21.2)	351 (31.6)	452 (40.6)	39 (3.5)	34 (3.1)	101	18	1231	1112
KR	420 (26.9)	690 (44.2)	339 (21.7)	103 (6.6)	10 (0.6)		43	1605	1562
LV	326 (31.3)	495 (47.5)	207 (19.9)	14 (1.3)		27		1069	1042
NL	169 (17.9)	513 (54.4)	248 (26.3)	10 (1.1)	3 (0.3)	21	29	993	943
NO	182 (13.9)	631 (48.2)	478 (36.5)	15 (1.1)	2 (0.2)	12	10	1330	1308
NZ	294 (24.5)	544 (45.3)	355 (29.5)	6 (0.5)	3 (0.2)	13	48	1263	1202
PH	619 (52.4)	442 (37.4)	78 (6.6)	32 (2.7)	10 (0.8)	17	2	1200	1181
PL	346 (27.8)	642 (51.6)	240 (19.3)	13 (1.0)	2 (0.2)	50		1293	1243
PT	620 (36.0)	843 (49.0)	242 (14.1)	15 (0.9)		105	12	1837	1720
RU	1032 (45.5)	892 (39.3)	318 (14.0)	21 (0.9)	7 (0.3)	137		2407	2270
SE	153 (13.3)	457 (39.6)	503 (43.6)	37 (3.2)	4 (0.3)	21	19	1194	1154
SI	270 (27.4)	522 (52.9)	176 (17.8)	18 (1.8)	1 (0.1)	13	3	1003	987
SK	272 (24.4)	492 (44.1)	316 (28.3)	29 (2.6)	6 (0.5)	21	2	1138	1115
TW	480 (25.6)	754 (40.2)	551 (29.4)	80 (4.3)	12 (0.6)	93	2	1972	1877
US	617 (40.8)	631 (41.8)	203 (13.4)	50 (3.3)	10 (0.7)	7		1518	1511
UY	544 (53.3)	405 (39.7)	58 (5.7)	13 (1.3)	1 (0.1)	9	1	1031	1021
VE	686 (57.4)	397 (33.2)	68 (5.7)	41 (3.4)	3 (0.3)	5		1200	1195
ZA	1562 (54.0)	920 (31.8)	320 (11.1)	56 (1.9)	37 (1.3)	22	22	2939	2895
N Sum	18229	21459	10038	981	228	984	567	52486	
N Valid Sum	18229	21459	10038	981	228				50935

v21 - Q6e: Government should spend money: Defence

Q.6 Listed below are various areas of government spending. Please show whether you would like to see more or less government spending in each area. Remember that if you say 'much more', it might require a tax increase to pay for it.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.6e Government should spend money: The military and defence

- 1 Spend much more
- 2 Spend more
- 3 Spend the same as now
- 4 Spend less
- 5 Spend much less
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer

v21 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v21	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
							M	M		
AR		128 (8.1)	350 (22.3)	647 (41.2)	329 (20.9)	117 (7.4)	85		1656	1571
AU		123 (4.7)	536 (20.5)	1403 (53.6)	400 (15.3)	156 (6.0)	36	126	2780	2618
CA		81 (9.2)	302 (34.2)	336 (38.1)	111 (12.6)	53 (6.0)	37	13	933	883
CH		5 (0.5)	43 (4.4)	324 (33.4)	414 (42.7)	184 (19.0)	33		1003	970
CL		79 (5.4)	225 (15.4)	552 (37.7)	448 (30.6)	161 (11.0)	24	16	1505	1465
CZ		22 (1.9)	96 (8.2)	540 (46.0)	361 (30.7)	156 (13.3)	16	10	1201	1175
DE-E		17 (3.3)	31 (6.1)	137 (26.8)	206 (40.3)	120 (23.5)	13	7	531	511
DE-W		27 (2.6)	107 (10.2)	374 (35.8)	355 (33.9)	183 (17.5)	48	18	1112	1046
DK		18 (1.4)	57 (4.4)	498 (38.2)	384 (29.4)	348 (26.7)	30	33	1368	1305
DO		289 (14.0)	801 (38.7)	638 (30.8)	276 (13.3)	67 (3.2)	4	30	2105	2071
ES		84 (3.6)	362 (15.6)	872 (37.5)	692 (29.8)	315 (13.5)	132	60	2517	2325
FI		26 (2.3)	121 (10.7)	630 (55.9)	268 (23.8)	83 (7.4)	45	16	1189	1128
FR		30 (1.8)	118 (6.9)	718 (42.0)	545 (31.9)	298 (17.4)	31	83	1823	1709
GB-GBN		80 (9.2)	191 (21.9)	393 (45.0)	150 (17.2)	59 (6.8)	26	31	930	873
GB-NIR		62 (6.1)	170 (16.8)	376 (37.3)	300 (29.7)	101 (10.0)	38	8	1055	1009
HR		76 (6.7)	233 (20.6)	433 (38.3)	269 (23.8)	120 (10.6)	64	5	1200	1131
HU		62 (6.4)	175 (18.0)	460 (47.4)	211 (21.8)	62 (6.4)	35	5	1010	970
IE		75 (7.7)	170 (17.5)	457 (47.1)	213 (22.0)	55 (5.7)	25	6	1001	970
IL (A)		50 (16.8)	22 (7.4)	82 (27.5)	89 (29.9)	55 (18.5)	1	8	307	298
IL (J)		354 (35.1)	299 (29.7)	271 (26.9)	71 (7.0)	13 (1.3)	17	12	1037	1008
JP		90 (8.6)	125 (11.9)	444 (42.4)	208 (19.8)	181 (17.3)	167	16	1231	1048
KR		179 (11.5)	402 (25.9)	652 (42.0)	257 (16.5)	64 (4.1)		51	1605	1554
LV		76 (7.5)	175 (17.3)	489 (48.3)	211 (20.8)	61 (6.0)	57		1069	1012
NL		12 (1.3)	28 (3.0)	322 (34.4)	379 (40.5)	194 (20.7)	26	32	993	935
NO		31 (2.4)	148 (11.6)	583 (45.7)	364 (28.5)	149 (11.7)	46	9	1330	1275
NZ		67 (5.6)	230 (19.3)	630 (52.9)	192 (16.1)	71 (6.0)	22	51	1263	1190
PH		204 (17.6)	421 (36.4)	339 (29.3)	164 (14.2)	29 (2.5)	37	6	1200	1157
PL		161 (13.3)	419 (34.5)	494 (40.7)	109 (9.0)	30 (2.5)	80		1293	1213
PT		85 (5.2)	424 (25.8)	693 (42.1)	319 (19.4)	124 (7.5)	176	16	1837	1645
RU		698 (31.5)	842 (38.0)	575 (25.9)	73 (3.3)	29 (1.3)	190		2407	2217
SE		32 (2.8)	103 (9.2)	447 (39.8)	348 (31.0)	194 (17.3)	49	21	1194	1124
SI		20 (2.0)	105 (10.7)	346 (35.2)	286 (29.1)	226 (23.0)	15	5	1003	983
SK		26 (2.4)	115 (10.5)	464 (42.3)	310 (28.3)	182 (16.6)	39	2	1138	1097
TW		169 (9.3)	480 (26.4)	797 (43.8)	246 (13.5)	129 (7.1)	149	2	1972	1821
US		189 (12.6)	356 (23.8)	542 (36.2)	315 (21.0)	95 (6.3)	18	3	1518	1497
UY		43 (4.4)	143 (14.5)	298 (30.2)	267 (27.1)	235 (23.8)	41	4	1031	986
VE		199 (17.0)	371 (31.7)	303 (25.9)	221 (18.9)	75 (6.4)	31		1200	1169
ZA		340 (12.2)	694 (24.8)	1117 (39.9)	466 (16.7)	179 (6.4)	118	25	2939	2796
N Sum		4309	9990	19676	10827	4953	2001	730	52486	
N Valid Sum		4309	9990	19676	10827	4953				49755

v22 - Q6f: Government should spend money: Retirement

Q.6 Listed below are various areas of government spending. Please show whether you would like to see more or less government spending in each area. Remember that if you say 'much more', it might require a tax increase to pay for it.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.6f Government should spend money: Old age pensions

- 1 Spend much more
- 2 Spend more
- 3 Spend the same as now
- 4 Spend less
- 5 Spend much less
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, 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			
AR	653 (40.4)	778 (48.1)	166 (10.3)	18 (1.1)	2 (0.1)	39		1656	1617
AU	388 (14.6)	1033 (39.0)	1154 (43.5)	64 (2.4)	11 (0.4)	35	95	2780	2650
CA	121 (13.5)	350 (39.2)	390 (43.7)	29 (3.2)	3 (0.3)	27	13	933	893
CH	102 (10.5)	434 (44.7)	412 (42.4)	23 (2.4)	1 (0.1)	31		1003	972
CL	649 (43.5)	726 (48.7)	105 (7.0)	11 (0.7)	1 (0.1)	5	8	1505	1492
CZ	223 (18.9)	506 (42.9)	387 (32.8)	42 (3.6)	21 (1.8)	13	9	1201	1179
DE-E	81 (15.7)	186 (36.0)	219 (42.4)	21 (4.1)	9 (1.7)	13	2	531	516
DE-W	164 (15.3)	388 (36.1)	454 (42.3)	59 (5.5)	9 (0.8)	27	11	1112	1074
DK	242 (18.4)	453 (34.5)	569 (43.3)	41 (3.1)	9 (0.7)	23	31	1368	1314
DO	592 (28.6)	1004 (48.5)	359 (17.3)	94 (4.5)	23 (1.1)	8	25	2105	2072
ES	674 (27.6)	1342 (54.9)	399 (16.3)	26 (1.1)	3 (0.1)	46	27	2517	2444
FI	281 (24.7)	538 (47.3)	300 (26.4)	16 (1.4)	3 (0.3)	35	16	1189	1138
FR	258 (15.0)	533 (31.1)	801 (46.7)	98 (5.7)	26 (1.5)	38	69	1823	1716
GB-GBN	231 (25.8)	437 (48.7)	214 (23.9)	14 (1.6)	1 (0.1)	10	23	930	897
GB-NIR	378 (36.5)	516 (49.9)	131 (12.7)	8 (0.8)	2 (0.2)	15	5	1055	1035
HR	578 (49.3)	486 (41.4)	97 (8.3)	8 (0.7)	4 (0.3)	26	1	1200	1173
HU	324 (32.4)	446 (44.6)	207 (20.7)	19 (1.9)	3 (0.3)	9	2	1010	999
IE	542 (54.8)	348 (35.2)	98 (9.9)	1 (0.1)		9	3	1001	989
IL (A)	130 (42.8)	142 (46.7)	29 (9.5)	2 (0.7)	1 (0.3)	1	2	307	304
IL (J)	457 (45.2)	355 (35.1)	176 (17.4)	21 (2.1)	3 (0.3)	15	10	1037	1012
JP	282 (25.3)	346 (31.1)	411 (36.9)	42 (3.8)	33 (3.0)	104	13	1231	1114
KR	390 (25.1)	814 (52.4)	280 (18.0)	54 (3.5)	15 (1.0)		52	1605	1553
LV	456 (43.3)	459 (43.6)	125 (11.9)	10 (0.9)	3 (0.3)	16		1069	1053
NL	82 (8.7)	318 (33.9)	485 (51.7)	50 (5.3)	4 (0.4)	21	33	993	939
NO	179 (13.8)	586 (45.1)	512 (39.4)	19 (1.5)	3 (0.2)	20	11	1330	1299
NZ	191 (15.8)	446 (37.0)	546 (45.2)	22 (1.8)	2 (0.2)	16	40	1263	1207
PH	506 (43.0)	488 (41.5)	140 (11.9)	32 (2.7)	10 (0.9)	20	4	1200	1176
PL	621 (49.0)	542 (42.8)	96 (7.6)	7 (0.6)	1 (0.1)	26		1293	1267
PT	780 (44.3)	838 (47.6)	131 (7.4)	7 (0.4)	5 (0.3)	63	13	1837	1761
RU	1314 (57.1)	782 (34.0)	185 (8.0)	17 (0.7)	5 (0.2)	104		2407	2303
SE	194 (16.9)	504 (44.0)	410 (35.8)	32 (2.8)	5 (0.4)	28	21	1194	1145
SI	192 (19.7)	405 (41.5)	338 (34.6)	35 (3.6)	7 (0.7)	19	7	1003	977
SK	322 (29.1)	534 (48.3)	229 (20.7)	13 (1.2)	7 (0.6)	29	4	1138	1105
TW	263 (13.9)	742 (39.1)	772 (40.7)	87 (4.6)	33 (1.7)	73	2	1972	1897
US	370 (24.9)	589 (39.6)	422 (28.4)	87 (5.8)	20 (1.3)	30		1518	1488
UY	395 (38.9)	518 (51.0)	76 (7.5)	22 (2.2)	4 (0.4)	15	1	1031	1015
VE	605 (50.9)	494 (41.6)	65 (5.5)	23 (1.9)	1 (0.1)	11	1	1200	1188
ZA	1165 (40.2)	1116 (38.5)	511 (17.6)	76 (2.6)	30 (1.0)	22	19	2939	2898
N Sum	15375	21522	12401	1250	323	1042	573	52486	
N Valid Sum	15375	21522	12401	1250	323				50871

v23 - Q6g: Government should spend money: Unempl. benefits

Q.6 Listed below are various areas of government spending. Please show whether you would like to see more or less government spending in each area. Remember that if you say 'much more', it might require a tax increase to pay for it.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.6g Government should spend money: Unemployment benefits

- 1 Spend much more
- 2 Spend more
- 3 Spend the same as now
- 4 Spend less
- 5 Spend much less
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer

v23 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v23	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
		M				M					
AR		261 (16.4)	448 (28.1)	311 (19.5)		326 (20.5)	246 (15.5)	64		1656	1592
AU		50 (1.9)	268 (10.2)	1280 (48.6)		747 (28.3)	291 (11.0)	38	106	2780	2636
CA		44 (5.0)	183 (20.8)	500 (56.9)		123 (14.0)	28 (3.2)	42	13	933	878
CH		33 (3.4)	250 (25.9)	565 (58.5)		105 (10.9)	12 (1.2)	38		1003	965
CL		433 (29.2)	757 (51.0)	240 (16.2)		47 (3.2)	8 (0.5)	15	5	1505	1485
CZ		43 (3.7)	168 (14.3)	512 (43.5)		331 (28.1)	123 (10.5)	17	7	1201	1177
DE-E		75 (14.6)	140 (27.3)	243 (47.5)		47 (9.2)	7 (1.4)	15	4	531	512
DE-W		69 (6.5)	232 (21.9)	528 (49.9)		194 (18.3)	36 (3.4)	39	14	1112	1059
DK		61 (4.7)	198 (15.2)	790 (60.5)		185 (14.2)	72 (5.5)	29	33	1368	1306
DO	2105									2105	
ES		291 (12.4)	1104 (47.0)	786 (33.4)		144 (6.1)	26 (1.1)	107	59	2517	2351
FI		111 (9.8)	329 (29.0)	497 (43.9)		157 (13.9)	39 (3.4)	38	18	1189	1133
FR		63 (3.7)	175 (10.3)	776 (45.6)		456 (26.8)	231 (13.6)	43	79	1823	1701
GB-GBN		33 (3.8)	102 (11.8)	394 (45.8)		252 (29.3)	80 (9.3)	33	36	930	861
GB-NIR		91 (8.9)	152 (14.9)	383 (37.7)		277 (27.2)	114 (11.2)	33	5	1055	1017
HR		303 (26.7)	487 (43.0)	263 (23.2)		44 (3.9)	36 (3.2)	66	1	1200	1133
HU		119 (12.0)	280 (28.3)	385 (38.9)		151 (15.3)	54 (5.5)	19	2	1010	989
IE		207 (21.2)	316 (32.4)	345 (35.3)		85 (8.7)	23 (2.4)	22	3	1001	976
IL (A)		85 (28.0)	66 (21.7)	69 (22.7)		67 (22.0)	17 (5.6)	1	2	307	304
IL (J)		177 (17.6)	215 (21.4)	332 (33.0)		206 (20.5)	76 (7.6)	22	9	1037	1006
JP		106 (10.3)	185 (17.9)	539 (52.2)		118 (11.4)	84 (8.1)	184	15	1231	1032
KR		208 (13.5)	592 (38.3)	543 (35.2)		147 (9.5)	54 (3.5)		61	1605	1544
LV		134 (13.1)	318 (31.1)	388 (37.9)		131 (12.8)	53 (5.2)	45		1069	1024
NL		20 (2.1)	90 (9.6)	499 (53.5)		257 (27.5)	67 (7.2)	27	33	993	933
NO		41 (3.2)	206 (16.0)	761 (59.1)		230 (17.9)	49 (3.8)	36	7	1330	1287
NZ		17 (1.4)	57 (4.7)	436 (36.2)		434 (36.1)	259 (21.5)	18	42	1263	1203
PH	1200									1200	
PL		238 (19.4)	400 (32.7)	411 (33.6)		115 (9.4)	60 (4.9)	68	1	1293	1224
PT		355 (21.0)	703 (41.6)	461 (27.3)		149 (8.8)	21 (1.2)	133	15	1837	1689
RU		519 (24.9)	700 (33.5)	663 (31.8)		136 (6.5)	69 (3.3)	320		2407	2087
SE		73 (6.3)	220 (19.1)	590 (51.3)		216 (18.8)	52 (4.5)	26	17	1194	1151
SI		109 (11.1)	294 (30.0)	362 (37.0)		151 (15.4)	63 (6.4)	18	6	1003	979
SK		75 (6.8)	329 (30.0)	505 (46.1)		140 (12.8)	47 (4.3)	37	5	1138	1096
TW		195 (10.5)	775 (41.6)	762 (40.9)		92 (4.9)	40 (2.1)	106	2	1972	1864
US		170 (11.4)	380 (25.5)	731 (49.1)		181 (12.2)	27 (1.8)	28	1	1518	1489
UY		209 (21.0)	427 (42.9)	291 (29.2)		58 (5.8)	10 (1.0)	35	1	1031	995
VE		470 (40.6)	489 (42.2)	106 (9.2)		69 (6.0)	24 (2.1)	42		1200	1158
ZA		1010 (35.0)	978 (33.9)	686 (23.8)		131 (4.5)	78 (2.7)	35	21	2939	2883
N Sum	3305	6498	13013	17933		6699	2576	1839	623	52486	
N Valid Sum		6498	13013	17933		6699	2576				46719

v24 - Q6h: Government should spend money: Culture and arts

Q.6 Listed below are various areas of government spending. Please show whether you would like to see more or less government spending in each area. Remember that if you say 'much more', it might require a tax increase to pay for it.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.6h Government should spend money: Culture and the arts

- 1 Spend much more
- 2 Spend more
- 3 Spend the same as now
- 4 Spend less
- 5 Spend much less
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, 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			
AR	271 (17.2)	623 (39.6)	531 (33.8)	117 (7.4)	31 (2.0)	83		1656	1573
AU	64 (2.4)	316 (12.0)	1081 (41.2)	750 (28.6)	413 (15.7)	51	105	2780	2624
CA	36 (4.1)	129 (14.7)	409 (46.7)	205 (23.4)	96 (11.0)	39	19	933	875
CH	31 (3.2)	185 (19.4)	530 (55.5)	188 (19.7)	21 (2.2)	48		1003	955
CL	151 (10.3)	424 (28.9)	604 (41.1)	247 (16.8)	43 (2.9)	29	7	1505	1469
CZ	32 (2.7)	192 (16.4)	686 (58.4)	198 (16.9)	66 (5.6)	19	8	1201	1174
DE-E	21 (4.1)	99 (19.4)	251 (49.2)	107 (21.0)	32 (6.3)	15	6	531	510
DE-W	36 (3.5)	119 (11.5)	463 (44.9)	288 (27.9)	126 (12.2)	57	23	1112	1032
DK	37 (2.8)	114 (8.8)	496 (38.1)	337 (25.9)	317 (24.4)	41	26	1368	1301
DO	308 (15.0)	994 (48.5)	582 (28.4)	130 (6.3)	36 (1.8)	7	48	2105	2050
ES	209 (9.0)	895 (38.5)	971 (41.8)	213 (9.2)	37 (1.6)	133	59	2517	2325
FI	29 (2.6)	93 (8.3)	503 (44.8)	309 (27.5)	188 (16.8)	51	16	1189	1122
FR	62 (3.7)	220 (13.2)	758 (45.6)	361 (21.7)	260 (15.7)	55	107	1823	1661
GB-GBN	18 (2.1)	79 (9.1)	358 (41.4)	267 (30.9)	143 (16.5)	31	34	930	865
GB-NIR	33 (3.3)	120 (11.9)	423 (42.0)	319 (31.6)	113 (11.2)	42	5	1055	1008
HR	187 (16.6)	437 (38.9)	414 (36.8)	70 (6.2)	16 (1.4)	76		1200	1124
HU	94 (9.5)	387 (39.1)	435 (43.9)	61 (6.2)	13 (1.3)	16	4	1010	990
IE	97 (10.0)	232 (24.0)	461 (47.7)	131 (13.5)	46 (4.8)	31	3	1001	967
IL (A)	85 (27.9)	76 (24.9)	112 (36.7)	26 (8.5)	6 (2.0)	2		307	305
IL (J)	181 (18.0)	277 (27.6)	372 (37.1)	114 (11.4)	60 (6.0)	21	12	1037	1004
JP	84 (8.1)	135 (13.0)	549 (53.0)	146 (14.1)	121 (11.7)	185	11	1231	1035
KR	134 (8.7)	463 (30.1)	769 (50.0)	142 (9.2)	29 (1.9)		68	1605	1537
LV	92 (9.0)	337 (33.1)	507 (49.8)	73 (7.2)	10 (1.0)	50		1069	1019
NL	19 (2.0)	71 (7.6)	357 (38.2)	306 (32.8)	181 (19.4)	26	33	993	934
NO	30 (2.3)	122 (9.5)	517 (40.2)	381 (29.6)	235 (18.3)	40	5	1330	1285
NZ	27 (2.3)	109 (9.1)	557 (46.6)	304 (25.5)	197 (16.5)	24	45	1263	1194
PH	180 (15.6)	468 (40.6)	373 (32.4)	114 (9.9)	18 (1.6)	45	2	1200	1153
PL	159 (13.1)	443 (36.4)	537 (44.2)	64 (5.3)	13 (1.1)	77		1293	1216
PT	146 (8.9)	643 (39.3)	663 (40.6)	145 (8.9)	38 (2.3)	191	11	1837	1635
RU	521 (24.5)	758 (35.6)	741 (34.8)	90 (4.2)	20 (0.9)	277		2407	2130
SE	28 (2.5)	121 (10.6)	560 (49.2)	282 (24.8)	147 (12.9)	39	17	1194	1138
SI	79 (8.1)	282 (29.0)	492 (50.6)	87 (9.0)	32 (3.3)	26	5	1003	972
SK	57 (5.2)	261 (24.0)	617 (56.7)	127 (11.7)	27 (2.5)	46	3	1138	1089
TW	172 (9.4)	619 (33.9)	869 (47.6)	128 (7.0)	37 (2.0)	145	2	1972	1825
US	72 (4.8)	288 (19.4)	686 (46.1)	337 (22.6)	105 (7.1)	30		1518	1488
UY	102 (10.5)	336 (34.6)	396 (40.8)	101 (10.4)	35 (3.6)	61		1031	970
VE	287 (24.5)	561 (47.9)	222 (19.0)	81 (6.9)	19 (1.6)	30		1200	1170
ZA	351 (12.4)	710 (25.0)	1215 (42.8)	388 (13.7)	178 (6.3)	74	23	2939	2842
N Sum	4522	12738	21067	7734	3505	2213	707	52486	
N Valid Sum	4522	12738	21067	7734	3505				49566

v25 - Q7a: Gov. responsibility: Provide job for everyone

Q.7 On the whole, do you think it should or should not be the government's responsibility to ...  
(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.7a Government responsibility: Provide a job for everyone who wants one

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

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer

v25 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v25	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
						M	M		
AR		917 (56.2)	489 (30.0)	150 (9.2)	76 (4.7)	24		1656	1632
AU		346 (13.5)	756 (29.6)	924 (36.1)	532 (20.8)	94	128	2780	2558
CA		109 (12.5)	196 (22.5)	297 (34.1)	269 (30.9)	48	14	933	871
CH		97 (10.0)	390 (40.3)	396 (40.9)	85 (8.8)	35		1003	968
CL		468 (31.9)	593 (40.4)	332 (22.6)	75 (5.1)	30	7	1505	1468
CZ		483 (41.0)	446 (37.9)	157 (13.3)	91 (7.7)	20	4	1201	1177
DE-E		240 (46.2)	175 (33.7)	89 (17.1)	15 (2.9)	9	3	531	519
DE-W		311 (29.8)	342 (32.7)	297 (28.4)	95 (9.1)	51	16	1112	1045
DK		278 (21.6)	480 (37.2)	372 (28.9)	159 (12.3)	53	26	1368	1289
DO		1022 (48.8)	633 (30.2)	281 (13.4)	158 (7.5)	3	8	2105	2094
ES		1050 (42.8)	965 (39.3)	293 (11.9)	147 (6.0)	44	18	2517	2455
FI		275 (24.8)	372 (33.5)	284 (25.6)	178 (16.1)	56	24	1189	1109
FR		536 (31.6)	513 (30.2)	369 (21.7)	279 (16.4)	40	86	1823	1697
GB-GBN		151 (17.5)	332 (38.6)	251 (29.2)	127 (14.8)	40	29	930	861
GB-NIR		207 (20.9)	439 (44.3)	228 (23.0)	118 (11.9)	58	5	1055	992
HR		738 (63.6)	352 (30.3)	47 (4.0)	24 (2.1)	36	3	1200	1161
HU		516 (51.7)	389 (38.9)	84 (8.4)	10 (1.0)	10	1	1010	999
IE		269 (27.5)	365 (37.4)	176 (18.0)	167 (17.1)	22	2	1001	977
IL (A)		191 (62.4)	96 (31.4)	9 (2.9)	10 (3.3)		1	307	306
IL (J)		399 (39.5)	369 (36.5)	180 (17.8)	63 (6.2)	18	8	1037	1011
JP		178 (16.3)	386 (35.4)	333 (30.6)	192 (17.6)	129	13	1231	1089
KR		326 (20.8)	774 (49.3)	393 (25.0)	76 (4.8)		36	1605	1569
LV		393 (39.2)	440 (43.9)	132 (13.2)	38 (3.8)	66		1069	1003
NL		180 (19.5)	339 (36.8)	245 (26.6)	158 (17.1)	38	33	993	922
NO		531 (41.2)	484 (37.5)	214 (16.6)	60 (4.7)	27	14	1330	1289
NZ		141 (12.1)	296 (25.3)	396 (33.8)	337 (28.8)	37	56	1263	1170
PH		758 (64.3)	330 (28.0)	72 (6.1)	19 (1.6)	19	2	1200	1179
PL		742 (58.2)	389 (30.5)	116 (9.1)	29 (2.3)	17		1293	1276
PT		893 (49.5)	646 (35.8)	190 (10.5)	75 (4.2)	23	10	1837	1804
RU		1439 (62.0)	709 (30.6)	131 (5.6)	41 (1.8)	87		2407	2320
SE		325 (28.6)	344 (30.3)	321 (28.3)	146 (12.9)	37	21	1194	1136
SI		470 (47.5)	405 (40.9)	92 (9.3)	23 (2.3)	12	1	1003	990
SK		438 (39.2)	477 (42.7)	158 (14.1)	44 (3.9)	18	3	1138	1117
TW		920 (47.8)	778 (40.4)	197 (10.2)	30 (1.6)	45	2	1972	1925
US		239 (15.9)	356 (23.7)	521 (34.6)	388 (25.8)	14		1518	1504
UY		354 (35.0)	376 (37.2)	161 (15.9)	119 (11.8)	20	1	1031	1010
VE		1081 (90.7)	84 (7.0)	9 (0.8)	18 (1.5)	8		1200	1192
ZA		1664 (57.4)	942 (32.5)	179 (6.2)	116 (4.0)	23	15	2939	2901
N Sum		19675	17247	9076	4587	1311	590	52486	
N Valid Sum		19675	17247	9076	4587				50585

v26 - Q7b: Gov. responsibility: Control prices

Q.7 On the whole, do you think it should or should not be the government's responsibility to ...  
(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.7b Government responsibility: Keep prices under control

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

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer

v26 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v26	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan								
				M	M			
AR	1208 (73.8)	299 (18.3)	75 (4.6)	54 (3.3)	20		1656	1636
AU	1137 (42.9)	1166 (44.0)	281 (10.6)	69 (2.6)	31	96	2780	2653
CA	284 (31.9)	341 (38.3)	183 (20.6)	82 (9.2)	30	13	933	890
CH	171 (17.4)	587 (59.8)	193 (19.7)	30 (3.1)	22		1003	981
CL	805 (54.4)	572 (38.6)	84 (5.7)	19 (1.3)	19	6	1505	1480
CZ	263 (22.6)	522 (44.8)	250 (21.5)	130 (11.2)	32	4	1201	1165
DE-E	236 (45.7)	210 (40.7)	58 (11.2)	12 (2.3)	9	6	531	516
DE-W	330 (30.9)	466 (43.6)	210 (19.7)	62 (5.8)	31	13	1112	1068
DK	450 (35.2)	538 (42.1)	214 (16.8)	75 (5.9)	64	27	1368	1277
DO	1517 (72.2)	516 (24.5)	55 (2.6)	14 (0.7)	1	2	2105	2102
ES	1349 (55.3)	872 (35.7)	145 (5.9)	74 (3.0)	49	28	2517	2440
FI	410 (36.4)	475 (42.2)	174 (15.5)	66 (5.9)	38	26	1189	1125
FR	836 (48.1)	604 (34.8)	192 (11.0)	106 (6.1)	18	67	1823	1738
GB-GBN	295 (33.4)	457 (51.8)	97 (11.0)	34 (3.9)	19	28	930	883
GB-NIR	376 (36.9)	513 (50.3)	105 (10.3)	26 (2.5)	30	5	1055	1020
HR	535 (47.1)	453 (39.9)	93 (8.2)	54 (4.8)	62	3	1200	1135
HU	366 (36.7)	501 (50.3)	117 (11.7)	13 (1.3)	11	2	1010	997
IE	592 (59.4)	335 (33.6)	35 (3.5)	35 (3.5)	3	1	1001	997
IL (A)	207 (67.4)	80 (26.1)	11 (3.6)	9 (2.9)			307	307
IL (J)	462 (45.6)	407 (40.2)	107 (10.6)	37 (3.7)	15	9	1037	1013
JP	632 (55.1)	427 (37.2)	63 (5.5)	26 (2.3)	71	12	1231	1148
KR	889 (56.4)	634 (40.3)	46 (2.9)	6 (0.4)		30	1605	1575
LV	441 (43.3)	410 (40.3)	117 (11.5)	50 (4.9)	51		1069	1018
NL	345 (36.9)	400 (42.7)	152 (16.2)	39 (4.2)	28	29	993	936
NO	637 (49.0)	527 (40.5)	111 (8.5)	26 (2.0)	19	10	1330	1301
NZ	384 (32.6)	522 (44.3)	182 (15.4)	90 (7.6)	32	53	1263	1178
PH	890 (75.2)	244 (20.6)	41 (3.5)	9 (0.8)	14	2	1200	1184
PL	454 (37.0)	503 (41.0)	193 (15.7)	78 (6.4)	65		1293	1228
PT	1190 (66.3)	539 (30.0)	52 (2.9)	15 (0.8)	22	19	1837	1796
RU	1676 (71.5)	621 (26.5)	37 (1.6)	10 (0.4)	63		2407	2344
SE	377 (33.5)	551 (49.0)	145 (12.9)	52 (4.6)	50	19	1194	1125
SI	475 (48.7)	365 (37.4)	116 (11.9)	19 (1.9)	26	2	1003	975
SK	397 (36.0)	520 (47.2)	151 (13.7)	34 (3.1)	34	2	1138	1102
TW	1417 (73.5)	460 (23.9)	43 (2.2)	8 (0.4)	42	2	1972	1928
US	664 (44.1)	495 (32.9)	221 (14.7)	125 (8.3)	12	1	1518	1505
UY	606 (59.6)	333 (32.7)	58 (5.7)	20 (2.0)	14		1031	1017
VE	997 (83.9)	117 (9.8)	38 (3.2)	36 (3.0)	11	1	1200	1188
ZA	1670 (57.8)	1020 (35.3)	135 (4.7)	64 (2.2)	29	21	2939	2889
N Sum	25970	18602	4580	1708	1087	539	52486	
N Valid Sum	25970	18602	4580	1708				50860

v27 - Q7c: Gov. responsibility: Provide health care for sick

Q.7 On the whole, do you think it should or should not be the government's responsibility to ...  
(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.7c Government responsibility: Provide health care for the sick

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

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer

v27 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v27	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan								
					M	M		
AR	1448 (87.9)	192 (11.7)	6 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	9		1656	1647
AU	1909 (71.2)	727 (27.1)	39 (1.5)	5 (0.2)	10	90	2780	2680
CA	617 (68.2)	254 (28.1)	26 (2.9)	8 (0.9)	16	12	933	905
CH	248 (25.2)	620 (63.0)	101 (10.3)	15 (1.5)	19		1003	984
CL	1032 (69.3)	425 (28.5)	32 (2.1)		11	5	1505	1489
CZ	746 (62.4)	401 (33.5)	39 (3.3)	10 (0.8)	3	2	1201	1196
DE-E	326 (62.2)	184 (35.1)	12 (2.3)	2 (0.4)	4	3	531	524
DE-W	550 (50.8)	484 (44.7)	44 (4.1)	4 (0.4)	16	14	1112	1082
DK	1160 (86.5)	169 (12.6)	7 (0.5)	5 (0.4)	7	20	1368	1341
DO	1505 (71.6)	546 (26.0)	39 (1.9)	12 (0.6)	1	2	2105	2102
ES	1888 (75.9)	542 (21.8)	41 (1.6)	15 (0.6)	12	19	2517	2486
FI	936 (81.0)	206 (17.8)	11 (1.0)	2 (0.2)	11	23	1189	1155
FR	1025 (58.8)	586 (33.6)	101 (5.8)	32 (1.8)	6	73	1823	1744
GB-GBN	654 (73.2)	231 (25.8)	6 (0.7)	3 (0.3)	10	26	930	894
GB-NIR	784 (75.3)	233 (22.4)	17 (1.6)	7 (0.7)	10	4	1055	1041
HR	897 (76.0)	263 (22.3)	20 (1.7)	1 (0.1)	17	2	1200	1181
HU	744 (74.3)	253 (25.2)	5 (0.5)		6	2	1010	1002
IE	878 (88.1)	114 (11.4)	4 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	2	2	1001	997
IL (A)	209 (69.0)	82 (27.1)	10 (3.3)	2 (0.7)		4	307	303
IL (J)	724 (71.7)	241 (23.9)	38 (3.8)	7 (0.7)	9	18	1037	1010
JP	468 (41.3)	516 (45.5)	110 (9.7)	39 (3.4)	86	12	1231	1133
KR	561 (35.9)	854 (54.7)	137 (8.8)	10 (0.6)		43	1605	1562
LV	583 (55.7)	419 (40.1)	39 (3.7)	5 (0.5)	23		1069	1046
NL	630 (65.7)	320 (33.4)	7 (0.7)	2 (0.2)	8	26	993	959
NO	1193 (90.3)	117 (8.9)	6 (0.5)	5 (0.4)	2	7	1330	1321
NZ	833 (68.8)	354 (29.2)	18 (1.5)	6 (0.5)	10	42	1263	1211
PH	780 (66.0)	340 (28.8)	53 (4.5)	9 (0.8)	16	2	1200	1182
PL	922 (71.8)	347 (27.0)	12 (0.9)	3 (0.2)	9		1293	1284
PT	1449 (79.8)	341 (18.8)	21 (1.2)	5 (0.3)	8	13	1837	1816
RU	1799 (76.4)	517 (22.0)	34 (1.4)	4 (0.2)	53		2407	2354
SE	717 (62.5)	357 (31.1)	57 (5.0)	16 (1.4)	26	21	1194	1147
SI	758 (76.0)	219 (22.0)	17 (1.7)	3 (0.3)	4	2	1003	997
SK	716 (63.5)	388 (34.4)	20 (1.8)	3 (0.3)	9	2	1138	1127
TW	994 (51.6)	842 (43.7)	79 (4.1)	10 (0.5)	45	2	1972	1925
US	850 (56.4)	502 (33.3)	116 (7.7)	38 (2.5)	11	1	1518	1506
UY	802 (78.6)	190 (18.6)	23 (2.3)	5 (0.5)	7	4	1031	1020
VE	1130 (94.6)	59 (4.9)	2 (0.2)	3 (0.3)	1	5	1200	1194
ZA	1891 (65.5)	866 (30.0)	96 (3.3)	35 (1.2)	7	44	2939	2888
N Sum	35356	14301	1445	333	504	547	52486	
N Valid Sum	35356	14301	1445	333				51435

v28 - Q7d: Gov. responsibility: Provide living standard for the old

Q.7 On the whole, do you think it should or should not be the government's responsibility to ...  
(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.7d Government responsibility: Provide a decent standard of living for the old

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

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer



v28 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v28	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan								
					M	M		
AR	1361 (82.7)	277 (16.8)	7 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	10		1656	1646
AU	1495 (56.1)	1033 (38.8)	122 (4.6)	13 (0.5)	29	88	2780	2663
CA	537 (58.8)	327 (35.8)	39 (4.3)	10 (1.1)	10	10	933	913
CH	275 (27.9)	609 (61.8)	91 (9.2)	10 (1.0)	18		1003	985
CL	1021 (68.6)	446 (30.0)	20 (1.3)	2 (0.1)	11	5	1505	1489
CZ	654 (55.3)	466 (39.4)	52 (4.4)	11 (0.9)	14	4	1201	1183
DE-E	283 (54.4)	217 (41.7)	16 (3.1)	4 (0.8)	6	5	531	520
DE-W	478 (44.7)	521 (48.7)	63 (5.9)	7 (0.7)	22	21	1112	1069
DK	982 (73.6)	319 (23.9)	29 (2.2)	5 (0.4)	10	23	1368	1335
DO	1314 (62.7)	696 (33.2)	66 (3.1)	20 (1.0)	1	8	2105	2096
ES	1965 (78.8)	517 (20.7)	10 (0.4)	3 (0.1)	11	11	2517	2495
FI	774 (67.0)	345 (29.9)	31 (2.7)	5 (0.4)	14	20	1189	1155
FR	942 (53.7)	699 (39.8)	92 (5.2)	22 (1.3)	15	53	1823	1755
GB-GBN	569 (63.4)	306 (34.1)	22 (2.4)	1 (0.1)	11	21	930	898
GB-NIR	763 (73.5)	256 (24.7)	10 (1.0)	9 (0.9)	13	4	1055	1038
HR	849 (72.1)	296 (25.1)	27 (2.3)	5 (0.4)	21	2	1200	1177
HU	665 (66.2)	329 (32.8)	9 (0.9)	1 (0.1)	5	1	1010	1004
IE	829 (83.3)	163 (16.4)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	1	5	1001	995
IL (A)	206 (67.1)	91 (29.6)	6 (2.0)	4 (1.3)			307	307
IL (J)	743 (73.1)	223 (21.9)	44 (4.3)	7 (0.7)	12	8	1037	1017
JP	509 (44.3)	508 (44.2)	99 (8.6)	33 (2.9)	70	12	1231	1149
KR	561 (35.7)	853 (54.3)	147 (9.4)	10 (0.6)		34	1605	1571
LV	624 (59.8)	396 (37.9)	23 (2.2)	1 (0.1)	25		1069	1044
NL	509 (53.2)	415 (43.4)	32 (3.3)	1 (0.1)	10	26	993	957
NO	1113 (84.5)	186 (14.1)	15 (1.1)	3 (0.2)	3	10	1330	1317
NZ	700 (58.0)	449 (37.2)	49 (4.1)	8 (0.7)	15	42	1263	1206
PH	669 (56.8)	399 (33.9)	92 (7.8)	18 (1.5)	19	3	1200	1178
PL	923 (71.8)	347 (27.0)	13 (1.0)	2 (0.2)	8		1293	1285
PT	1463 (80.3)	335 (18.4)	19 (1.0)	5 (0.3)	8	7	1837	1822
RU	1909 (81.1)	416 (17.7)	23 (1.0)	5 (0.2)	54		2407	2353
SE	773 (66.8)	349 (30.2)	29 (2.5)	6 (0.5)	24	13	1194	1157
SI	646 (64.8)	315 (31.6)	33 (3.3)	3 (0.3)	5	1	1003	997
SK	602 (53.7)	471 (42.0)	43 (3.8)	6 (0.5)	12	4	1138	1122
TW	933 (48.5)	867 (45.1)	109 (5.7)	14 (0.7)	47	2	1972	1923
US	863 (57.1)	498 (32.9)	124 (8.2)	27 (1.8)	6		1518	1512
UY	793 (77.4)	211 (20.6)	16 (1.6)	4 (0.4)	6	1	1031	1024
VE	1122 (94.0)	68 (5.7)	1 (0.1)	3 (0.3)	3	3	1200	1194
ZA	1565 (54.9)	1112 (39.0)	149 (5.2)	24 (0.8)	67	22	2939	2850
N Sum	32982	16331	1774	314	616	469	52486	
N Valid Sum	32982	16331	1774	314				51401

v29 - Q7e: Gov. responsibility: Help industry grow

Q.7 On the whole, do you think it should or should not be the government's responsibility to ...  
(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.7e Government responsibility: Provide industry with the help it needs to grow

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

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, 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			
AR	822 (51.5)	626 (39.2)	115 (7.2)	34 (2.1)	59		1656	1597
AU	707 (27.4)	1499 (58.1)	335 (13.0)	40 (1.5)	86	113	2780	2581
CA	180 (20.8)	479 (55.2)	166 (19.1)	42 (4.8)	56	10	933	867
CH	40 (4.3)	380 (40.7)	435 (46.6)	79 (8.5)	69		1003	934
CL	488 (33.5)	677 (46.5)	234 (16.1)	57 (3.9)	43	6	1505	1456
CZ	259 (22.3)	628 (54.2)	203 (17.5)	69 (6.0)	34	8	1201	1159
DE-E	127 (24.8)	192 (37.4)	159 (31.0)	35 (6.8)	13	5	531	513
DE-W	178 (17.3)	419 (40.8)	324 (31.5)	107 (10.4)	69	15	1112	1028
DK	146 (11.7)	481 (38.6)	464 (37.2)	156 (12.5)	90	31	1368	1247
DO	861 (41.7)	853 (41.3)	237 (11.5)	115 (5.6)	9	30	2105	2066
ES	1111 (46.1)	1136 (47.1)	132 (5.5)	31 (1.3)	63	44	2517	2410
FI	167 (15.6)	517 (48.2)	333 (31.1)	55 (5.1)	84	33	1189	1072
FR	516 (30.2)	895 (52.4)	235 (13.8)	63 (3.7)	41	73	1823	1709
GB-GBN	262 (30.2)	501 (57.7)	86 (9.9)	19 (2.2)	35	27	930	868
GB-NIR	314 (31.3)	576 (57.4)	99 (9.9)	14 (1.4)	46	6	1055	1003
HR	561 (49.5)	486 (42.9)	64 (5.6)	23 (2.0)	65	1	1200	1134
HU	369 (37.6)	513 (52.3)	95 (9.7)	4 (0.4)	26	3	1010	981
IE	498 (50.5)	443 (44.9)	36 (3.7)	9 (0.9)	8	7	1001	986
IL (A)	182 (59.5)	110 (35.9)	6 (2.0)	8 (2.6)	1		307	306
IL (J)	520 (51.9)	374 (37.3)	81 (8.1)	27 (2.7)	24	11	1037	1002
JP	239 (22.0)	484 (44.6)	271 (25.0)	91 (8.4)	130	16	1231	1085
KR	517 (33.3)	856 (55.2)	160 (10.3)	19 (1.2)		53	1605	1552
LV	469 (46.3)	477 (47.1)	59 (5.8)	8 (0.8)	56		1069	1013
NL	178 (19.6)	483 (53.1)	207 (22.8)	41 (4.5)	53	31	993	909
NO	269 (21.5)	707 (56.4)	246 (19.6)	32 (2.6)	57	19	1330	1254
NZ	329 (28.1)	685 (58.4)	134 (11.4)	24 (2.0)	40	51	1263	1172
PH	533 (46.1)	425 (36.8)	163 (14.1)	35 (3.0)	42	2	1200	1156
PL	530 (43.2)	615 (50.2)	68 (5.5)	13 (1.1)	67		1293	1226
PT	851 (48.5)	815 (46.5)	77 (4.4)	11 (0.6)	72	11	1837	1754
RU	1046 (46.5)	1014 (45.1)	153 (6.8)	36 (1.6)	158		2407	2249
SE	296 (26.8)	555 (50.2)	212 (19.2)	42 (3.8)	73	16	1194	1105
SI	482 (49.1)	438 (44.6)	54 (5.5)	8 (0.8)	20	1	1003	982
SK	363 (32.9)	586 (53.0)	135 (12.2)	21 (1.9)	28	5	1138	1105
TW	639 (34.6)	1030 (55.8)	154 (8.3)	22 (1.2)	125	2	1972	1845
US	421 (28.4)	674 (45.4)	318 (21.4)	71 (4.8)	34		1518	1484
UY	546 (53.7)	384 (37.8)	59 (5.8)	27 (2.7)	14	1	1031	1016
VE	1043 (87.5)	122 (10.2)	21 (1.8)	6 (0.5)	7	1	1200	1192
ZA	1285 (44.8)	1311 (45.7)	227 (7.9)	44 (1.5)	50	22	2939	2867
N Sum	18344	23446	6557	1538	1947	654	52486	
N Valid Sum	18344	23446	6557	1538				49885

v30 - Q7f: Gov. responsibility: Provide living standard for unemployed

Q.7 On the whole, do you think it should or should not be the government's responsibility to ...  
(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.7f Government responsibility: Provide a decent standard of living for the unemployed

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

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, 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			
AR	727 (45.2)	632 (39.3)	179 (11.1)	71 (4.4)	47		1656	1609
AU	280 (11.1)	1171 (46.2)	787 (31.1)	295 (11.6)	140	107	2780	2533
CA	152 (18.1)	377 (44.9)	237 (28.2)	73 (8.7)	83	11	933	839
CH	48 (5.1)	582 (61.8)	275 (29.2)	36 (3.8)	62		1003	941
CL	638 (43.2)	710 (48.1)	110 (7.4)	19 (1.3)	21	7	1505	1477
CZ	114 (10.1)	431 (38.3)	377 (33.5)	204 (18.1)	61	14	1201	1126
DE-E	129 (25.6)	272 (54.1)	84 (16.7)	18 (3.6)	22	6	531	503
DE-W	155 (15.1)	531 (51.6)	256 (24.9)	87 (8.5)	66	17	1112	1029
DK	397 (30.3)	661 (50.5)	196 (15.0)	56 (4.3)	28	30	1368	1310
DO	669 (32.6)	854 (41.6)	299 (14.6)	229 (11.2)	16	38	2105	2051
ES	1207 (49.7)	1045 (43.0)	140 (5.8)	36 (1.5)	58	31	2517	2428
FI	371 (33.1)	591 (52.7)	131 (11.7)	29 (2.6)	36	31	1189	1122
FR	310 (18.5)	869 (51.8)	372 (22.2)	128 (7.6)	71	73	1823	1679
GB-GBN	113 (13.4)	371 (44.0)	265 (31.4)	95 (11.3)	62	24	930	844
GB-NIR	159 (16.1)	466 (47.2)	241 (24.4)	121 (12.3)	63	5	1055	987
HR	531 (47.2)	446 (39.6)	93 (8.3)	55 (4.9)	74	1	1200	1125
HU	242 (24.8)	433 (44.4)	258 (26.4)	43 (4.4)	31	3	1010	976
IE	328 (34.0)	462 (47.8)	121 (12.5)	55 (5.7)	24	11	1001	966
IL (A)	124 (41.3)	57 (19.0)	87 (29.0)	32 (10.7)	4	3	307	300
IL (J)	327 (32.6)	327 (32.6)	243 (24.3)	105 (10.5)	24	11	1037	1002
JP	197 (18.3)	411 (38.2)	330 (30.6)	139 (12.9)	140	14	1231	1077
KR	287 (18.4)	808 (51.8)	373 (23.9)	91 (5.8)		46	1605	1559
LV	226 (23.9)	387 (41.0)	237 (25.1)	94 (10.0)	125		1069	944
NL	144 (15.9)	483 (53.4)	238 (26.3)	39 (4.3)	56	33	993	904
NO	454 (35.1)	692 (53.4)	128 (9.9)	21 (1.6)	23	12	1330	1295
NZ	99 (8.5)	473 (40.7)	386 (33.2)	205 (17.6)	59	41	1263	1163
PH	570 (48.6)	360 (30.7)	174 (14.8)	69 (5.9)	25	2	1200	1173
PL	419 (34.8)	563 (46.8)	169 (14.0)	52 (4.3)	89	1	1293	1203
PT	853 (47.8)	782 (43.9)	126 (7.1)	22 (1.2)	42	12	1837	1783
RU	684 (32.1)	769 (36.1)	458 (21.5)	219 (10.3)	277		2407	2130
SE	306 (27.0)	641 (56.5)	147 (13.0)	41 (3.6)	42	17	1194	1135
SI	256 (26.2)	554 (56.6)	139 (14.2)	29 (3.0)	20	5	1003	978
SK	198 (18.3)	495 (45.7)	330 (30.4)	61 (5.6)	47	7	1138	1084
TW	471 (25.0)	888 (47.2)	449 (23.9)	73 (3.9)	89	2	1972	1881
US	237 (16.0)	532 (35.9)	512 (34.6)	199 (13.4)	37	1	1518	1480
UY	521 (51.2)	370 (36.4)	95 (9.3)	31 (3.0)	13	1	1031	1017
VE	882 (74.0)	191 (16.0)	51 (4.3)	68 (5.7)	7	1	1200	1192
ZA	1119 (39.0)	1264 (44.1)	368 (12.8)	116 (4.0)	53	19	2939	2867
N Sum	14944	21951	9461	3356	2137	637	52486	
N Valid Sum	14944	21951	9461	3356				49712

v31 - Q7g: Gov. responsibility: Reduce income differences betw. rich/ poor

Q.7 On the whole, do you think it should or should not be the government's responsibility to ...  
(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.7g Government responsibility: Reduce income differences between the rich and the poor

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

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, 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			
AR	992 (62.1)	433 (27.1)	116 (7.3)	57 (3.6)	58		1656	1598
AU	778 (30.4)	774 (30.2)	682 (26.7)	325 (12.7)	113	108	2780	2559
CA	317 (36.9)	266 (30.9)	164 (19.1)	113 (13.1)	62	11	933	860
CH	244 (25.2)	428 (44.1)	251 (25.9)	47 (4.8)	33		1003	970
CL	837 (56.7)	506 (34.3)	116 (7.9)	17 (1.2)	21	8	1505	1476
CZ	246 (21.7)	374 (32.9)	325 (28.6)	191 (16.8)	56	9	1201	1136
DE-E	257 (50.3)	168 (32.9)	73 (14.3)	13 (2.5)	18	2	531	511
DE-W	260 (25.5)	421 (41.2)	250 (24.5)	90 (8.8)	75	16	1112	1021
DK	386 (30.0)	326 (25.3)	343 (26.6)	233 (18.1)	56	24	1368	1288
DO	717 (36.1)	744 (37.4)	303 (15.2)	224 (11.3)	32	85	2105	1988
ES	1212 (50.3)	868 (36.0)	210 (8.7)	119 (4.9)	73	35	2517	2409
FI	464 (41.7)	401 (36.1)	184 (16.5)	63 (5.7)	49	28	1189	1112
FR	895 (51.7)	449 (25.9)	236 (13.6)	151 (8.7)	37	55	1823	1731
GB-GBN	251 (28.9)	352 (40.5)	185 (21.3)	82 (9.4)	38	22	930	870
GB-NIR	288 (29.5)	354 (36.2)	236 (24.2)	99 (10.1)	73	5	1055	977
HR	625 (55.5)	328 (29.1)	110 (9.8)	63 (5.6)	72	2	1200	1126
HU	490 (49.8)	352 (35.8)	119 (12.1)	23 (2.3)	24	2	1010	984
IE	432 (45.8)	318 (33.7)	122 (12.9)	71 (7.5)	49	9	1001	943
IL (A)	232 (76.6)	54 (17.8)	14 (4.6)	3 (1.0)	2	2	307	303
IL (J)	541 (54.0)	291 (29.0)	127 (12.7)	43 (4.3)	21	14	1037	1002
JP	372 (34.3)	344 (31.7)	235 (21.7)	134 (12.4)	134	12	1231	1085
KR	632 (40.5)	627 (40.1)	252 (16.1)	51 (3.3)		43	1605	1562
LV	372 (38.9)	424 (44.4)	127 (13.3)	33 (3.5)	113		1069	956
NL	362 (38.8)	308 (33.0)	187 (20.1)	75 (8.0)	34	27	993	932
NO	572 (44.7)	377 (29.5)	248 (19.4)	83 (6.5)	38	12	1330	1280
NZ	258 (22.1)	327 (28.1)	339 (29.1)	241 (20.7)	55	43	1263	1165
PH	410 (36.2)	420 (37.0)	231 (20.4)	73 (6.4)	62	4	1200	1134
PL	677 (54.1)	421 (33.6)	113 (9.0)	41 (3.3)	41		1293	1252
PT	1084 (60.5)	596 (33.2)	92 (5.1)	21 (1.2)	35	9	1837	1793
RU	1182 (53.1)	736 (33.1)	247 (11.1)	59 (2.7)	183		2407	2224
SE	419 (37.2)	343 (30.5)	253 (22.5)	110 (9.8)	56	13	1194	1125
SI	536 (54.2)	362 (36.6)	78 (7.9)	13 (1.3)	11	3	1003	989
SK	435 (39.8)	452 (41.4)	171 (15.7)	34 (3.1)	40	6	1138	1092
TW	1047 (55.4)	632 (33.5)	168 (8.9)	42 (2.2)	81	2	1972	1889
US	423 (28.6)	349 (23.6)	394 (26.7)	311 (21.1)	40	1	1518	1477
UY	524 (52.3)	316 (31.5)	106 (10.6)	56 (5.6)	27	2	1031	1002
VE	641 (56.0)	211 (18.4)	111 (9.7)	181 (15.8)	53	3	1200	1144
ZA	1149 (40.5)	1205 (42.4)	319 (11.2)	167 (5.9)	79	20	2939	2840
N Sum	21559	16657	7837	3752	2044	637	52486	
N Valid Sum	21559	16657	7837	3752				49805

v32 - Q7h: Gov. responsibility: Financial help to students

Q.7 On the whole, do you think it should or should not be the government's responsibility to ...

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.7h Government responsibility: Give financial help to university students from low-income families

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

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, 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			
AR	1200 (73.2)	406 (24.8)	30 (1.8)	4 (0.2)	16		1656	1640
AU	1096 (41.1)	1284 (48.1)	234 (8.8)	55 (2.1)	29	82	2780	2669
CA	374 (41.6)	439 (48.8)	67 (7.4)	20 (2.2)	21	12	933	900
CH	276 (28.2)	614 (62.8)	80 (8.2)	8 (0.8)	25		1003	978
CL	1044 (70.2)	432 (29.0)	11 (0.7)	1 (0.1)	11	6	1505	1488
CZ	466 (39.4)	593 (50.2)	100 (8.5)	23 (1.9)	15	4	1201	1182
DE-E	237 (45.5)	254 (48.8)	20 (3.8)	10 (1.9)	10		531	521
DE-W	406 (37.9)	572 (53.4)	79 (7.4)	15 (1.4)	26	14	1112	1072
DK	540 (41.1)	570 (43.3)	164 (12.5)	41 (3.1)	28	25	1368	1315
DO	1610 (76.8)	443 (21.1)	28 (1.3)	15 (0.7)	1	8	2105	2096
ES	1737 (70.3)	687 (27.8)	34 (1.4)	12 (0.5)	27	20	2517	2470
FI	391 (34.9)	567 (50.7)	128 (11.4)	33 (2.9)	44	26	1189	1119
FR	970 (55.8)	666 (38.3)	73 (4.2)	30 (1.7)	25	59	1823	1739
GB-GBN	315 (35.8)	470 (53.3)	77 (8.7)	19 (2.2)	25	24	930	881
GB-NIR	460 (44.9)	485 (47.3)	64 (6.2)	16 (1.6)	26	4	1055	1025
HR	876 (75.1)	261 (22.4)	25 (2.1)	5 (0.4)	32	1	1200	1167
HU	387 (39.2)	527 (53.3)	66 (6.7)	8 (0.8)	21	1	1010	988
IE	712 (71.8)	263 (26.5)	8 (0.8)	9 (0.9)	3	6	1001	992
IL (A)	267 (88.7)	25 (8.3)	4 (1.3)	5 (1.7)	3	3	307	301
IL (J)	636 (63.0)	313 (31.0)	46 (4.6)	15 (1.5)	17	10	1037	1010
JP	226 (20.8)	404 (37.1)	292 (26.8)	167 (15.3)	130	12	1231	1089
KR	468 (29.9)	787 (50.3)	272 (17.4)	39 (2.5)		39	1605	1566
LV	485 (47.4)	450 (43.9)	61 (6.0)	28 (2.7)	45		1069	1024
NL	348 (37.5)	480 (51.8)	83 (9.0)	16 (1.7)	33	33	993	927
NO	480 (37.4)	576 (44.9)	186 (14.5)	40 (3.1)	32	16	1330	1282
NZ	331 (27.9)	601 (50.6)	186 (15.7)	70 (5.9)	37	38	1263	1188
PH	725 (61.5)	365 (31.0)	78 (6.6)	11 (0.9)	19	2	1200	1179
PL	735 (58.3)	491 (39.0)	29 (2.3)	5 (0.4)	32	1	1293	1260
PT	1060 (60.1)	656 (37.2)	44 (2.5)	3 (0.2)	63	11	1837	1763
RU	1464 (62.7)	767 (32.9)	96 (4.1)	7 (0.3)	73		2407	2334
SE	341 (30.6)	480 (43.1)	229 (20.6)	63 (5.7)	68	13	1194	1113
SI	710 (71.8)	260 (26.3)	15 (1.5)	4 (0.4)	12	2	1003	989
SK	499 (45.2)	514 (46.6)	84 (7.6)	6 (0.5)	27	8	1138	1103
TW	800 (41.9)	917 (48.0)	165 (8.6)	27 (1.4)	61	2	1972	1909
US	832 (55.0)	559 (37.0)	85 (5.6)	36 (2.4)	6		1518	1512
UY	712 (69.7)	275 (26.9)	27 (2.6)	8 (0.8)	9		1031	1022
VE	1097 (91.6)	90 (7.5)	7 (0.6)	3 (0.3)	2	1	1200	1197
ZA	1634 (56.6)	1026 (35.6)	179 (6.2)	46 (1.6)	35	19	2939	2885
N Sum	26947	19569	3456	923	1089	502	52486	
N Valid Sum	26947	19569	3456	923				50895

v33 - Q7i: Gov. responsibility: Provide decent housing

Q.7 On the whole, do you think it should or should not be the government's responsibility to ...  
(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.7i Government responsibility: Provide decent housing for those who can't afford it

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

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer

v33 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v33	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan								
				M	M			
AR	877 (54.3)	555 (34.4)	134 (8.3)	48 (3.0)	42		1656	1614
AU	590 (22.8)	1481 (57.2)	413 (15.9)	107 (4.1)	100	89	2780	2591
CA	257 (29.4)	483 (55.2)	111 (12.7)	24 (2.7)	46	12	933	875
CH	81 (8.7)	511 (55.2)	302 (32.6)	32 (3.5)	77		1003	926
CL	859 (57.9)	569 (38.3)	47 (3.2)	9 (0.6)	12	9	1505	1484
CZ	177 (15.7)	554 (49.2)	299 (26.6)	96 (8.5)	66	9	1201	1126
DE-E	126 (24.6)	314 (61.3)	67 (13.1)	5 (1.0)	19		531	512
DE-W	221 (21.3)	541 (52.2)	226 (21.8)	49 (4.7)	61	14	1112	1037
DK	427 (32.6)	652 (49.7)	183 (14.0)	49 (3.7)	35	22	1368	1311
DO	1152 (55.0)	796 (38.0)	104 (5.0)	44 (2.1)	3	6	2105	2096
ES	1513 (61.4)	847 (34.4)	86 (3.5)	18 (0.7)	33	20	2517	2464
FI	338 (30.3)	636 (57.0)	124 (11.1)	17 (1.5)	48	26	1189	1115
FR	619 (36.3)	864 (50.7)	172 (10.1)	49 (2.9)	50	69	1823	1704
GB-GBN	239 (27.4)	511 (58.5)	93 (10.7)	30 (3.4)	34	23	930	873
GB-NIR	361 (35.2)	551 (53.8)	93 (9.1)	20 (2.0)	24	6	1055	1025
HR	584 (51.9)	460 (40.9)	71 (6.3)	11 (1.0)	73	1	1200	1126
HU	239 (24.6)	503 (51.7)	204 (21.0)	27 (2.8)	35	2	1010	973
IE	510 (51.8)	438 (44.5)	24 (2.4)	12 (1.2)	9	8	1001	984
IL (A)	169 (56.0)	116 (38.4)	11 (3.6)	6 (2.0)	3	2	307	302
IL (J)	488 (48.4)	400 (39.6)	94 (9.3)	27 (2.7)	19	9	1037	1009
JP	118 (11.1)	283 (26.7)	380 (35.9)	278 (26.3)	164	8	1231	1059
KR	318 (20.3)	789 (50.4)	391 (25.0)	66 (4.2)		41	1605	1564
LV	288 (29.4)	517 (52.8)	127 (13.0)	47 (4.8)	90		1069	979
NL	253 (27.9)	498 (55.0)	134 (14.8)	21 (2.3)	59	28	993	906
NO	368 (28.9)	669 (52.6)	197 (15.5)	38 (3.0)	45	13	1330	1272
NZ	231 (19.7)	606 (51.8)	247 (21.1)	86 (7.4)	50	43	1263	1170
PH	560 (47.8)	411 (35.1)	149 (12.7)	52 (4.4)	26	2	1200	1172
PL	507 (41.2)	621 (50.5)	82 (6.7)	20 (1.6)	62	1	1293	1230
PT	932 (52.5)	754 (42.5)	74 (4.2)	15 (0.8)	51	11	1837	1775
RU	1236 (54.6)	882 (39.0)	130 (5.7)	15 (0.7)	144		2407	2263
SE	281 (25.0)	612 (54.4)	194 (17.2)	38 (3.4)	53	16	1194	1125
SI	430 (43.5)	489 (49.5)	59 (6.0)	10 (1.0)	13	2	1003	988
SK	225 (20.9)	566 (52.5)	246 (22.8)	41 (3.8)	48	12	1138	1078
TW	535 (28.2)	950 (50.1)	316 (16.7)	96 (5.1)	73	2	1972	1897
US	494 (33.1)	647 (43.4)	280 (18.8)	70 (4.7)	26	1	1518	1491
UY	603 (59.4)	355 (35.0)	44 (4.3)	13 (1.3)	16		1031	1015
VE	1113 (92.8)	77 (6.4)	3 (0.3)	6 (0.5)	1		1200	1199
ZA	1536 (53.2)	1140 (39.5)	160 (5.5)	53 (1.8)	31	19	2939	2889
N Sum	19855	22648	6071	1645	1741	526	52486	
N Valid Sum	19855	22648	6071	1645				50219

v34 - Q7j: Gov. responsibility: Laws to protect environment

Q.7 On the whole, do you think it should or should not be the government's responsibility to ...

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.7j Government responsibility: Impose strict laws to make industry do less damage to the environment

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

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer

v34 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v34	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan									
						M	M		
AR		1155 (71.3)	424 (26.2)	34 (2.1)	7 (0.4)	36		1656	1620
AU		1608 (60.6)	914 (34.5)	99 (3.7)	31 (1.2)	33	95	2780	2652
CA		577 (64.1)	266 (29.6)	43 (4.8)	14 (1.6)	20	13	933	900
CH		376 (39.0)	487 (50.6)	91 (9.4)	9 (0.9)	40		1003	963
CL		828 (56.5)	570 (38.9)	63 (4.3)	5 (0.3)	26	13	1505	1466
CZ		557 (47.1)	507 (42.9)	93 (7.9)	26 (2.2)	16	2	1201	1183
DE-E		266 (50.9)	230 (44.0)	22 (4.2)	5 (1.0)	6	2	531	523
DE-W		480 (45.4)	513 (48.5)	51 (4.8)	13 (1.2)	41	14	1112	1057
DK		877 (66.9)	377 (28.8)	42 (3.2)	15 (1.1)	31	26	1368	1311
DO		1158 (56.6)	756 (36.9)	105 (5.1)	28 (1.4)	8	50	2105	2047
ES		1512 (62.4)	840 (34.7)	58 (2.4)	14 (0.6)	60	33	2517	2424
FI		540 (48.8)	452 (40.8)	92 (8.3)	23 (2.1)	60	22	1189	1107
FR		1268 (73.1)	405 (23.4)	46 (2.7)	15 (0.9)	24	65	1823	1734
GB-GBN		433 (49.4)	368 (42.0)	64 (7.3)	12 (1.4)	28	25	930	877
GB-NIR		459 (45.5)	466 (46.2)	64 (6.3)	19 (1.9)	41	6	1055	1008
HR		644 (58.6)	409 (37.2)	41 (3.7)	5 (0.5)	100	1	1200	1099
HU		545 (54.5)	413 (41.3)	40 (4.0)	2 (0.2)	9	1	1010	1000
IE		621 (62.7)	330 (33.3)	31 (3.1)	9 (0.9)	6	4	1001	991
IL (A)		156 (51.1)	129 (42.3)	13 (4.3)	7 (2.3)	1	1	307	305
IL (J)		492 (49.2)	352 (35.2)	125 (12.5)	30 (3.0)	26	12	1037	999
JP		591 (53.5)	400 (36.2)	88 (8.0)	25 (2.3)	119	8	1231	1104
KR		792 (51.0)	657 (42.3)	88 (5.7)	16 (1.0)		52	1605	1553
LV		402 (41.3)	487 (50.1)	72 (7.4)	12 (1.2)	96		1069	973
NL		402 (43.2)	400 (43.0)	101 (10.9)	27 (2.9)	36	27	993	930
NO		579 (45.7)	591 (46.6)	71 (5.6)	26 (2.1)	49	14	1330	1267
NZ		635 (53.5)	462 (38.9)	80 (6.7)	10 (0.8)	31	45	1263	1187
PH		590 (51.0)	433 (37.4)	111 (9.6)	23 (2.0)	41	2	1200	1157
PL		675 (54.8)	530 (43.0)	25 (2.0)	2 (0.2)	59	2	1293	1232
PT		1102 (62.5)	606 (34.4)	44 (2.5)	11 (0.6)	63	11	1837	1763
RU		1449 (64.4)	704 (31.3)	88 (3.9)	8 (0.4)	158		2407	2249
SE		522 (46.6)	480 (42.9)	95 (8.5)	23 (2.1)	61	13	1194	1120
SI		634 (64.6)	302 (30.8)	41 (4.2)	5 (0.5)	17	4	1003	982
SK		437 (40.1)	539 (49.4)	102 (9.4)	12 (1.1)	43	5	1138	1090
TW		1194 (63.5)	611 (32.5)	68 (3.6)	8 (0.4)	89	2	1972	1881
US		925 (61.8)	478 (31.9)	76 (5.1)	18 (1.2)	20	1	1518	1497
UY		613 (61.2)	332 (33.2)	46 (4.6)	10 (1.0)	29	1	1031	1001
VE		1041 (87.6)	126 (10.6)	16 (1.3)	5 (0.4)	10	2	1200	1188
ZA		1121 (39.9)	1382 (49.2)	250 (8.9)	56 (2.0)	94	36	2939	2809
N Sum		28256	18728	2679	586	1627	610	52486	
N Valid Sum		28256	18728	2679	586				50249

v35 - Q8a: Gov. successful: Provide health care for sick

Q.8 How successful do you think the government in [Country] is nowadays in each of the following areas?

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.8a Government successful: Provide health care for the sick?

- 1 Very successful
- 2 Quite successful
- 3 Neither successful nor unsuccessful
- 4 Quite unsuccessful
- 5 Very unsuccessful
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer

v35 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v35	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
							M	M		
AR		64 (3.9)	286 (17.5)	337 (20.6)	731 (44.7)	216 (13.2)	22		1656	1634
AU		83 (3.1)	934 (34.9)	902 (33.7)	575 (21.5)	183 (6.8)	24	79	2780	2677
CA		49 (5.5)	388 (43.4)	255 (28.5)	150 (16.8)	52 (5.8)	26	13	933	894
CH		174 (17.7)	566 (57.6)	156 (15.9)	76 (7.7)	10 (1.0)	21		1003	982
CL		57 (3.8)	290 (19.5)	674 (45.4)	364 (24.5)	100 (6.7)	11	9	1505	1485
CZ		45 (3.8)	376 (31.9)	385 (32.7)	273 (23.2)	100 (8.5)	18	4	1201	1179
DE-E		30 (5.8)	174 (33.5)	181 (34.9)	112 (21.6)	22 (4.2)	9	3	531	519
DE-W		74 (7.0)	369 (34.7)	299 (28.2)	273 (25.7)	47 (4.4)	35	15	1112	1062
DK		84 (6.3)	555 (41.4)	355 (26.5)	269 (20.1)	76 (5.7)	14	15	1368	1339
DO		320 (15.5)	363 (17.6)	658 (31.8)	353 (17.1)	372 (18.0)	10	29	2105	2066
ES		178 (7.3)	1104 (45.3)	682 (28.0)	425 (17.5)	46 (1.9)	45	37	2517	2435
FI		30 (2.6)	534 (46.6)	278 (24.2)	246 (21.4)	59 (5.1)	23	19	1189	1147
FR		107 (6.1)	606 (34.4)	636 (36.1)	337 (19.1)	78 (4.4)	15	44	1823	1764
GB-GBN		39 (4.3)	418 (46.4)	216 (24.0)	176 (19.5)	52 (5.8)	8	21	930	901
GB-NIR		117 (11.3)	441 (42.4)	229 (22.0)	194 (18.7)	58 (5.6)	12	4	1055	1039
HR		11 (1.0)	146 (13.0)	406 (36.1)	329 (29.3)	232 (20.6)	75	1	1200	1124
HU		13 (1.3)	158 (15.9)	496 (50.0)	233 (23.5)	92 (9.3)	16	2	1010	992
IE		19 (1.9)	173 (17.7)	134 (13.7)	338 (34.5)	315 (32.2)	18	4	1001	979
IL (A)		40 (13.1)	97 (31.7)	105 (34.3)	44 (14.4)	20 (6.5)		1	307	306
IL (J)		51 (5.0)	225 (22.0)	342 (33.5)	282 (27.6)	122 (11.9)	8	7	1037	1022
JP		33 (2.9)	282 (24.8)	404 (35.5)	315 (27.7)	103 (9.1)	88	6	1231	1137
KR		31 (2.0)	499 (32.2)	620 (40.0)	343 (22.1)	56 (3.6)		56	1605	1549
LV		12 (1.2)	122 (11.9)	251 (24.5)	430 (42.0)	210 (20.5)	44		1069	1025
NL		25 (2.6)	312 (32.5)	349 (36.4)	223 (23.2)	51 (5.3)	11	22	993	960
NO		31 (2.4)	419 (31.8)	395 (30.0)	340 (25.8)	131 (10.0)	10	4	1330	1316
NZ		33 (2.7)	415 (34.2)	364 (30.0)	282 (23.3)	118 (9.7)	12	39	1263	1212
PH		126 (10.7)	450 (38.1)	275 (23.3)	238 (20.2)	91 (7.7)	19	1	1200	1180
PL		25 (2.0)	147 (11.9)	371 (30.0)	521 (42.1)	174 (14.1)	54	1	1293	1238
PT		11 (0.6)	253 (14.2)	393 (22.0)	802 (45.0)	325 (18.2)	50	3	1837	1784
RU		78 (3.4)	242 (10.4)	670 (28.9)	847 (36.5)	484 (20.9)	86		2407	2321
SE		58 (5.0)	466 (40.0)	250 (21.5)	287 (24.6)	104 (8.9)	12	17	1194	1165
SI		21 (2.2)	334 (34.4)	414 (42.7)	173 (17.8)	28 (2.9)	29	4	1003	970
SK		52 (4.7)	316 (28.4)	373 (33.5)	240 (21.5)	133 (11.9)	21	3	1138	1114
TW		96 (5.1)	792 (41.8)	521 (27.5)	384 (20.3)	103 (5.4)	74	2	1972	1896
US		70 (4.7)	300 (20.2)	416 (28.0)	491 (33.0)	211 (14.2)	29	1	1518	1488
UY		56 (5.6)	330 (32.8)	312 (31.0)	232 (23.0)	77 (7.6)	24		1031	1007
VE		306 (25.9)	384 (32.5)	194 (16.4)	206 (17.5)	90 (7.6)	20		1200	1180
ZA		426 (14.8)	1035 (35.9)	353 (12.2)	636 (22.1)	432 (15.0)	39	18	2939	2882
N Sum		3075	15301	14651	12770	5173	1032	484	52486	
N Valid Sum		3075	15301	14651	12770	5173				50970

v36 - Q8b: Gov. successful: Provide living standard for old

Q.8 How successful do you think the government in [Country] is nowadays in each of the following areas?

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.8b Government successful: Providing a decent standard of living for the old?

- 1 Very successful
- 2 Quite successful
- 3 Neither successful nor unsuccessful
- 4 Quite unsuccessful
- 5 Very unsuccessful
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer



v36 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v36	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
							M	M		
AR		40 (2.5)	282 (17.3)	277 (17.0)	749 (46.0)	281 (17.2)	27		1656	1629
AU		53 (2.0)	867 (32.9)	1038 (39.4)	543 (20.6)	134 (5.1)	61	84	2780	2635
CA		23 (2.6)	298 (34.1)	356 (40.7)	164 (18.8)	33 (3.8)	48	11	933	874
CH		88 (9.0)	582 (59.6)	192 (19.7)	110 (11.3)	5 (0.5)	26		1003	977
CL		40 (2.7)	219 (14.9)	621 (42.2)	468 (31.8)	124 (8.4)	23	10	1505	1472
CZ		33 (2.8)	301 (25.5)	421 (35.6)	345 (29.2)	81 (6.9)	14	6	1201	1181
DE-E		21 (4.0)	175 (33.6)	180 (34.5)	126 (24.2)	19 (3.6)	5	5	531	521
DE-W		64 (6.0)	309 (29.2)	358 (33.8)	268 (25.3)	59 (5.6)	41	13	1112	1058
DK		69 (5.2)	510 (38.2)	393 (29.4)	290 (21.7)	74 (5.5)	19	13	1368	1336
DO		189 (9.3)	287 (14.2)	612 (30.2)	487 (24.1)	449 (22.2)	12	69	2105	2024
ES		104 (4.4)	749 (31.4)	781 (32.8)	686 (28.8)	62 (2.6)	73	62	2517	2382
FI		23 (2.0)	363 (32.4)	332 (29.6)	311 (27.7)	93 (8.3)	50	17	1189	1122
FR		54 (3.1)	396 (22.6)	745 (42.5)	454 (25.9)	104 (5.9)	27	43	1823	1753
GB-GBN		19 (2.1)	247 (27.8)	318 (35.7)	223 (25.1)	83 (9.3)	19	21	930	890
GB-NIR		78 (7.5)	328 (31.6)	289 (27.8)	252 (24.3)	92 (8.9)	12	4	1055	1039
HR		2 (0.2)	96 (8.5)	322 (28.5)	423 (37.4)	287 (25.4)	69	1	1200	1130
HU		11 (1.1)	135 (13.6)	476 (47.9)	278 (28.0)	94 (9.5)	16		1010	994
IE		39 (4.0)	351 (35.8)	157 (16.0)	284 (29.0)	149 (15.2)	16	5	1001	980
IL (A)		26 (8.5)	126 (41.2)	83 (27.1)	51 (16.7)	20 (6.5)		1	307	306
IL (J)		22 (2.2)	168 (16.5)	250 (24.5)	359 (35.2)	222 (21.7)	11	5	1037	1021
JP		24 (2.1)	236 (20.9)	405 (35.8)	337 (29.8)	129 (11.4)	93	7	1231	1131
KR		24 (1.5)	281 (18.0)	584 (37.5)	553 (35.5)	117 (7.5)		46	1605	1559
LV		7 (0.7)	66 (6.4)	167 (16.2)	438 (42.4)	356 (34.4)	35		1069	1034
NL		16 (1.7)	269 (28.5)	387 (41.0)	237 (25.1)	35 (3.7)	22	27	993	944
NO		29 (2.2)	336 (25.8)	413 (31.7)	358 (27.5)	168 (12.9)	20	6	1330	1304
NZ		37 (3.1)	440 (36.9)	440 (36.9)	203 (17.0)	73 (6.1)	30	40	1263	1193
PH		100 (8.5)	329 (28.0)	325 (27.7)	306 (26.1)	114 (9.7)	24	2	1200	1174
PL		17 (1.4)	108 (8.9)	321 (26.4)	551 (45.3)	220 (18.1)	76		1293	1217
PT		7 (0.4)	149 (8.3)	372 (20.8)	857 (47.9)	406 (22.7)	43	3	1837	1791
RU		63 (2.7)	129 (5.5)	451 (19.3)	868 (37.1)	830 (35.5)	66		2407	2341
SE		29 (2.6)	338 (29.7)	329 (28.9)	321 (28.2)	120 (10.6)	44	13	1194	1137
SI		15 (1.6)	303 (31.8)	423 (44.4)	186 (19.5)	26 (2.7)	44	6	1003	953
SK		46 (4.1)	273 (24.6)	396 (35.6)	267 (24.0)	130 (11.7)	22	4	1138	1112
TW		45 (2.4)	578 (30.6)	617 (32.6)	538 (28.5)	112 (5.9)	80	2	1972	1890
US		61 (4.1)	286 (19.2)	462 (31.0)	499 (33.5)	180 (12.1)	29	1	1518	1488
UY		37 (3.7)	246 (24.9)	322 (32.6)	283 (28.6)	100 (10.1)	43		1031	988
VE		264 (22.9)	382 (33.1)	202 (17.5)	233 (20.2)	74 (6.4)	45		1200	1155
ZA		348 (12.2)	932 (32.6)	530 (18.5)	685 (24.0)	365 (12.8)	59	20	2939	2860
N Sum		2167	12470	15347	14591	6020	1344	547	52486	
N Valid Sum		2167	12470	15347	14591	6020				50595

v37 - Q8c: Gov. successful: Dealing with threats to security

Q.8 How successful do you think the government in [Country] is nowadays in each of the following areas?

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.8c Government successful: Dealing with threats to [Country's] security?

- 1 Very successful
- 2 Quite successful
- 3 Neither successful nor unsuccessful
- 4 Quite unsuccessful
- 5 Very unsuccessful
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer

v37 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v37	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
							M	M		
AR		20 (1.4)	191 (13.6)	485 (34.5)	458 (32.6)	252 (17.9)	250		1656	1406
AU		230 (8.9)	1375 (53.0)	743 (28.6)	166 (6.4)	81 (3.1)	86	99	2780	2595
CA		38 (4.6)	268 (32.5)	377 (45.7)	105 (12.7)	37 (4.5)	96	12	933	825
CH		94 (9.8)	551 (57.3)	260 (27.0)	51 (5.3)	6 (0.6)	41		1003	962
CL		72 (5.1)	400 (28.3)	550 (39.0)	278 (19.7)	112 (7.9)	72	21	1505	1412
CZ		65 (5.7)	510 (44.5)	382 (33.4)	133 (11.6)	55 (4.8)	47	9	1201	1145
DE-E		57 (11.2)	279 (54.7)	125 (24.5)	41 (8.0)	8 (1.6)	18	3	531	510
DE-W		94 (9.3)	536 (52.8)	283 (27.9)	87 (8.6)	16 (1.6)	82	14	1112	1016
DK		188 (15.3)	602 (49.1)	326 (26.6)	78 (6.4)	31 (2.5)	126	17	1368	1225
DO		436 (21.8)	534 (26.8)	689 (34.5)	236 (11.8)	101 (5.1)	19	90	2105	1996
ES		82 (3.6)	620 (27.3)	699 (30.8)	755 (33.3)	113 (5.0)	166	82	2517	2269
FI		181 (17.3)	616 (59.0)	190 (18.2)	40 (3.8)	17 (1.6)	118	27	1189	1044
FR		152 (8.8)	766 (44.4)	544 (31.5)	190 (11.0)	73 (4.2)	51	47	1823	1725
GB-GBN		44 (5.0)	324 (37.1)	255 (29.2)	169 (19.3)	82 (9.4)	32	24	930	874
GB-NIR		73 (7.3)	427 (42.9)	307 (30.8)	138 (13.9)	51 (5.1)	53	6	1055	996
HR		45 (5.0)	277 (30.6)	337 (37.2)	157 (17.3)	90 (9.9)	292	2	1200	906
HU		34 (3.8)	370 (41.9)	348 (39.4)	95 (10.7)	37 (4.2)	118	8	1010	884
IE		39 (4.3)	329 (36.4)	317 (35.0)	148 (16.4)	72 (8.0)	89	7	1001	905
IL (A)		67 (22.4)	98 (32.8)	64 (21.4)	38 (12.7)	32 (10.7)	1	7	307	299
IL (J)		37 (3.6)	267 (26.2)	295 (28.9)	266 (26.1)	156 (15.3)	10	6	1037	1021
JP		24 (2.2)	182 (17.0)	368 (34.5)	362 (33.9)	132 (12.4)	147	16	1231	1068
KR		15 (1.0)	244 (15.7)	644 (41.5)	474 (30.6)	174 (11.2)		54	1605	1551
LV		59 (6.4)	354 (38.3)	393 (42.5)	78 (8.4)	40 (4.3)	145		1069	924
NL		28 (3.0)	311 (33.7)	418 (45.3)	133 (14.4)	33 (3.6)	47	23	993	923
NO		72 (6.1)	524 (44.4)	417 (35.3)	116 (9.8)	51 (4.3)	139	11	1330	1180
NZ		62 (5.4)	506 (44.3)	398 (34.9)	130 (11.4)	46 (4.0)	75	46	1263	1142
PH		101 (8.7)	375 (32.2)	348 (29.8)	225 (19.3)	117 (10.0)	33	1	1200	1166
PL		47 (4.3)	372 (33.9)	451 (41.1)	185 (16.9)	42 (3.8)	196		1293	1097
PT		23 (1.4)	339 (21.4)	764 (48.1)	370 (23.3)	91 (5.7)	225	25	1837	1587
RU		119 (5.8)	655 (31.7)	809 (39.1)	345 (16.7)	141 (6.8)	338		2407	2069
SE		55 (5.9)	305 (32.5)	359 (38.2)	137 (14.6)	83 (8.8)	238	17	1194	939
SI		21 (2.3)	343 (37.8)	381 (42.0)	140 (15.4)	22 (2.4)	84	12	1003	907
SK		118 (11.6)	381 (37.3)	381 (37.3)	98 (9.6)	43 (4.2)	109	8	1138	1021
TW		19 (1.1)	385 (21.5)	545 (30.4)	575 (32.1)	266 (14.9)	180	2	1972	1790
US		177 (11.8)	523 (35.0)	335 (22.4)	282 (18.9)	178 (11.9)	23		1518	1495
UY		69 (7.3)	249 (26.5)	309 (32.8)	216 (23.0)	98 (10.4)	90		1031	941
VE		136 (11.8)	182 (15.8)	219 (19.0)	388 (33.7)	226 (19.6)	49		1200	1151
ZA		271 (10.5)	756 (29.4)	707 (27.5)	575 (22.4)	261 (10.2)	339	30	2939	2570
N Sum		3464	16326	15822	8458	3466	4224	726	52486	
N Valid Sum		3464	16326	15822	8458	3466				47536

v38 - Q8d: Gov. successful: Controlling crime

Q.8 How successful do you think the government in [Country] is nowadays in each of the following areas?

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.8d Government successful: Controlling crime?

- 1 Very successful
- 2 Quite successful
- 3 Neither successful nor unsuccessful
- 4 Quite unsuccessful
- 5 Very unsuccessful
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer

v38 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v38	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
							M	M		
AR		34 (2.1)	84 (5.1)	131 (8.0)	648 (39.7)	736 (45.1)	23		1656	1633
AU		45 (1.7)	832 (31.2)	1024 (38.5)	577 (21.7)	185 (6.9)	28	89	2780	2663
CA		23 (2.6)	268 (30.4)	310 (35.1)	207 (23.4)	75 (8.5)	38	12	933	883
CH		49 (5.0)	471 (48.1)	305 (31.1)	143 (14.6)	12 (1.2)	23		1003	980
CL		28 (1.9)	101 (6.8)	339 (22.9)	635 (42.9)	377 (25.5)	11	14	1505	1480
CZ		19 (1.6)	189 (16.1)	361 (30.7)	421 (35.8)	186 (15.8)	17	8	1201	1176
DE-E		31 (6.0)	203 (39.3)	149 (28.9)	112 (21.7)	21 (4.1)	12	3	531	516
DE-W		69 (6.5)	496 (47.0)	274 (25.9)	181 (17.1)	36 (3.4)	47	9	1112	1056
DK		45 (3.4)	359 (27.1)	459 (34.6)	338 (25.5)	125 (9.4)	25	17	1368	1326
DO		259 (12.4)	341 (16.3)	610 (29.2)	368 (17.6)	512 (24.5)	2	13	2105	2090
ES		72 (3.1)	669 (28.6)	707 (30.3)	792 (33.9)	97 (4.2)	120	60	2517	2337
FI		25 (2.3)	452 (41.1)	326 (29.6)	237 (21.5)	60 (5.5)	63	26	1189	1100
FR		72 (4.1)	436 (25.0)	640 (36.6)	455 (26.0)	144 (8.2)	27	49	1823	1747
GB-GBN		15 (1.7)	183 (20.5)	259 (29.0)	302 (33.8)	134 (15.0)	12	25	930	893
GB-NIR		31 (3.0)	272 (26.4)	271 (26.3)	290 (28.1)	168 (16.3)	18	5	1055	1032
HR		10 (0.9)	102 (9.2)	176 (15.8)	359 (32.3)	466 (41.9)	86	1	1200	1113
HU		11 (1.1)	156 (15.9)	442 (44.9)	295 (30.0)	80 (8.1)	26		1010	984
IE		13 (1.3)	200 (20.2)	154 (15.6)	346 (35.0)	275 (27.8)	9	4	1001	988
IL (A)		16 (5.2)	38 (12.5)	62 (20.3)	110 (36.1)	79 (25.9)		2	307	305
IL (J)		12 (1.2)	97 (9.5)	279 (27.3)	368 (36.0)	267 (26.1)	9	5	1037	1023
JP		22 (1.9)	188 (16.4)	295 (25.7)	457 (39.9)	184 (16.1)	74	11	1231	1146
KR		22 (1.4)	240 (15.4)	591 (37.9)	550 (35.2)	158 (10.1)		44	1605	1561
LV		11 (1.1)	191 (19.3)	390 (39.4)	280 (28.3)	117 (11.8)	80		1069	989
NL		20 (2.1)	150 (15.8)	360 (37.8)	324 (34.0)	98 (10.3)	15	26	993	952
NO		15 (1.2)	215 (16.6)	411 (31.6)	455 (35.0)	203 (15.6)	26	5	1330	1299
NZ		18 (1.5)	301 (24.8)	385 (31.7)	343 (28.3)	166 (13.7)	10	40	1263	1213
PH		106 (9.0)	339 (28.8)	267 (22.7)	291 (24.7)	175 (14.9)	20	2	1200	1178
PL		28 (2.4)	326 (27.8)	412 (35.2)	329 (28.1)	76 (6.5)	122		1293	1171
PT		10 (0.6)	294 (17.5)	662 (39.5)	552 (32.9)	160 (9.5)	154	5	1837	1678
RU		60 (2.6)	205 (9.0)	734 (32.4)	823 (36.3)	445 (19.6)	140		2407	2267
SE		13 (1.1)	126 (11.1)	253 (22.2)	459 (40.3)	288 (25.3)	39	16	1194	1139
SI		10 (1.0)	179 (18.7)	341 (35.6)	359 (37.5)	68 (7.1)	41	5	1003	957
SK		25 (2.3)	242 (22.0)	388 (35.2)	312 (28.3)	134 (12.2)	30	7	1138	1101
TW		23 (1.2)	404 (21.3)	420 (22.1)	704 (37.0)	350 (18.4)	69	2	1972	1901
US		71 (4.7)	461 (30.7)	404 (26.9)	389 (25.9)	178 (11.8)	15		1518	1503
UY		35 (3.5)	223 (22.1)	281 (27.9)	312 (31.0)	156 (15.5)	23	1	1031	1007
VE		86 (7.3)	108 (9.1)	165 (13.9)	444 (37.5)	381 (32.2)	16		1200	1184
ZA		92 (3.2)	309 (10.7)	311 (10.7)	1051 (36.3)	1133 (39.1)	22	21	2939	2896
N Sum		1546	10450	14348	15618	8505	1492	527	52486	
N Valid Sum		1546	10450	14348	15618	8505				50467

v39 - Q8e: Gov. successful: Fighting unemployment

Q.8 How successful do you think the government in [Country] is nowadays in each of the following areas?

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.8e Government successful: Fighting unemployment?

- 1 Very successful
- 2 Quite successful
- 3 Neither successful nor unsuccessful
- 4 Quite unsuccessful
- 5 Very unsuccessful
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer

v39 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v39	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan									
						M	M		
AR	57 (3.5)	290 (17.8)	228 (14.0)	681 (41.8)	372 (22.9)	28		1656	1628
AU	254 (9.5)	1143 (43.0)	861 (32.4)	312 (11.7)	90 (3.4)	38	82	2780	2660
CA	29 (3.3)	271 (31.2)	385 (44.4)	148 (17.1)	35 (4.0)	53	12	933	868
CH	40 (4.2)	451 (46.9)	328 (34.1)	136 (14.2)	6 (0.6)	42		1003	961
CL	33 (2.2)	166 (11.2)	563 (38.1)	521 (35.3)	193 (13.1)	19	10	1505	1476
CZ	13 (1.1)	148 (12.6)	390 (33.1)	432 (36.7)	194 (16.5)	18	6	1201	1177
DE-E	17 (3.3)	12 (2.3)	49 (9.4)	167 (32.0)	277 (53.1)	6	3	531	522
DE-W	33 (3.1)	41 (3.8)	175 (16.2)	443 (41.1)	385 (35.7)	23	12	1112	1077
DK	201 (15.4)	650 (49.9)	342 (26.3)	79 (6.1)	30 (2.3)	52	14	1368	1302
DO	89 (4.3)	178 (8.5)	488 (23.4)	635 (30.5)	694 (33.3)	4	17	2105	2084
ES	76 (3.2)	713 (30.4)	876 (37.4)	624 (26.6)	54 (2.3)	104	70	2517	2343
FI	6 (0.5)	241 (21.4)	397 (35.2)	364 (32.3)	120 (10.6)	38	23	1189	1128
FR	48 (2.7)	214 (12.1)	612 (34.7)	614 (34.8)	276 (15.6)	14	45	1823	1764
GB-GBN	21 (2.4)	237 (27.1)	341 (39.0)	220 (25.2)	55 (6.3)	29	27	930	874
GB-NIR	27 (2.6)	350 (34.0)	364 (35.4)	231 (22.4)	57 (5.5)	21	5	1055	1029
HR	6 (0.5)	52 (4.6)	192 (16.9)	403 (35.4)	486 (42.7)	59	2	1200	1139
HU	3 (0.3)	55 (5.6)	317 (32.4)	451 (46.1)	152 (15.5)	30	2	1010	978
IE	119 (12.2)	520 (53.2)	133 (13.6)	144 (14.7)	62 (6.3)	18	5	1001	978
IL (A)	8 (2.6)	35 (11.6)	100 (33.1)	115 (38.1)	44 (14.6)	3	2	307	302
IL (J)	13 (1.3)	112 (11.1)	359 (35.5)	351 (34.7)	177 (17.5)	17	8	1037	1012
JP	11 (1.0)	87 (7.9)	413 (37.5)	435 (39.5)	154 (14.0)	125	6	1231	1100
KR	7 (0.4)	81 (5.2)	317 (20.3)	798 (51.1)	359 (23.0)		43	1605	1562
LV	7 (0.7)	123 (12.3)	387 (38.5)	340 (33.9)	147 (14.6)	65		1069	1004
NL	12 (1.3)	183 (19.5)	494 (52.7)	200 (21.3)	49 (5.2)	31	24	993	938
NO	102 (7.9)	577 (44.7)	437 (33.9)	138 (10.7)	36 (2.8)	37	3	1330	1290
NZ	77 (6.4)	536 (44.6)	400 (33.3)	140 (11.7)	48 (4.0)	20	42	1263	1201
PH	75 (6.4)	242 (20.5)	221 (18.7)	334 (28.3)	309 (26.2)	18	1	1200	1181
PL	16 (1.3)	226 (18.9)	417 (34.8)	417 (34.8)	122 (10.2)	95		1293	1198
PT	8 (0.5)	126 (7.1)	348 (19.6)	812 (45.7)	482 (27.1)	57	4	1837	1776
RU	47 (2.1)	169 (7.6)	720 (32.4)	836 (37.6)	453 (20.4)	182		2407	2225
SE	13 (1.1)	94 (8.2)	358 (31.3)	450 (39.3)	229 (20.0)	35	15	1194	1144
SI	8 (0.8)	135 (14.0)	341 (35.3)	402 (41.6)	81 (8.4)	32	4	1003	967
SK	40 (3.6)	296 (26.8)	411 (37.2)	249 (22.6)	108 (9.8)	29	5	1138	1104
TW	8 (0.4)	208 (11.1)	481 (25.7)	802 (42.8)	375 (20.0)	96	2	1972	1874
US	79 (5.3)	358 (24.2)	491 (33.2)	410 (27.8)	139 (9.4)	40	1	1518	1477
UY	42 (4.2)	330 (32.7)	263 (26.1)	269 (26.7)	105 (10.4)	21	1	1031	1009
VE	113 (9.6)	200 (16.9)	261 (22.1)	373 (31.6)	235 (19.9)	18		1200	1182
ZA	99 (3.4)	205 (7.1)	263 (9.1)	920 (31.7)	1414 (48.7)	17	21	2939	2901
N Sum	1857	10055	14523	15396	8604	1534	517	52486	
N Valid Sum	1857	10055	14523	15396	8604				50435

v40 - Q8f: Gov. successful: Protecting environment

Q.8 How successful do you think the government in [Country] is nowadays in each of the following areas?

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.8f Government successful: Protecting the environment?

- 1 Very successful
- 2 Quite successful
- 3 Neither successful nor unsuccessful
- 4 Quite unsuccessful
- 5 Very unsuccessful
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer



v40 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v40	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
							M	M		
AR		48 (3.0)	151 (9.6)	317 (20.1)	641 (40.7)	419 (26.6)	80		1656	1576
AU		43 (1.6)	611 (23.1)	1080 (40.9)	628 (23.8)	278 (10.5)	46	94	2780	2640
CA		12 (1.4)	194 (22.2)	386 (44.1)	211 (24.1)	72 (8.2)	43	15	933	875
CH		39 (4.0)	474 (48.2)	293 (29.8)	168 (17.1)	10 (1.0)	19		1003	984
CL		38 (2.6)	224 (15.4)	710 (49.0)	357 (24.6)	121 (8.3)	43	12	1505	1450
CZ		32 (2.7)	314 (26.8)	493 (42.1)	251 (21.5)	80 (6.8)	25	6	1201	1170
DE-E		29 (5.6)	223 (43.2)	196 (38.0)	51 (9.9)	17 (3.3)	12	3	531	516
DE-W		61 (5.8)	404 (38.6)	387 (37.0)	168 (16.1)	26 (2.5)	45	21	1112	1046
DK		61 (4.6)	506 (38.4)	460 (34.9)	215 (16.3)	75 (5.7)	33	18	1368	1317
DO		232 (11.4)	383 (18.9)	765 (37.7)	327 (16.1)	321 (15.8)	18	59	2105	2028
ES		68 (2.9)	605 (26.0)	881 (37.8)	696 (29.9)	79 (3.4)	126	62	2517	2329
FI		29 (2.7)	447 (41.6)	413 (38.4)	146 (13.6)	40 (3.7)	92	22	1189	1075
FR		31 (1.8)	240 (14.0)	769 (44.8)	472 (27.5)	206 (12.0)	48	57	1823	1718
GB-GBN		18 (2.1)	154 (17.8)	362 (41.8)	239 (27.6)	93 (10.7)	39	25	930	866
GB-NIR		29 (2.9)	306 (30.3)	361 (35.7)	229 (22.7)	86 (8.5)	40	4	1055	1011
HR		16 (1.6)	183 (17.7)	456 (44.2)	233 (22.6)	144 (14.0)	167	1	1200	1032
HU		7 (0.7)	160 (16.6)	524 (54.4)	212 (22.0)	60 (6.2)	47		1010	963
IE		51 (5.3)	355 (36.6)	261 (26.9)	174 (17.9)	130 (13.4)	25	5	1001	971
IL (A)		16 (5.3)	120 (39.5)	88 (28.9)	46 (15.1)	34 (11.2)		3	307	304
IL (J)		16 (1.6)	134 (13.3)	318 (31.5)	356 (35.3)	184 (18.3)	18	11	1037	1008
JP		17 (1.6)	174 (15.9)	421 (38.6)	354 (32.4)	125 (11.5)	131	9	1231	1091
KR		13 (0.8)	250 (16.0)	628 (40.2)	524 (33.6)	146 (9.4)		44	1605	1561
LV		7 (0.7)	235 (24.0)	432 (44.2)	232 (23.7)	72 (7.4)	91		1069	978
NL		26 (2.8)	258 (27.7)	448 (48.2)	146 (15.7)	52 (5.6)	39	24	993	930
NO		31 (2.5)	409 (32.8)	585 (46.9)	181 (14.5)	41 (3.3)	80	3	1330	1247
NZ		51 (4.3)	560 (46.8)	410 (34.3)	124 (10.4)	51 (4.3)	26	41	1263	1196
PH		108 (9.2)	342 (29.1)	318 (27.1)	275 (23.4)	132 (11.2)	24	1	1200	1175
PL		22 (1.9)	324 (28.4)	511 (44.7)	238 (20.8)	47 (4.1)	150	1	1293	1142
PT		11 (0.7)	229 (14.0)	645 (39.5)	586 (35.9)	163 (10.0)	188	15	1837	1634
RU		48 (2.2)	152 (7.1)	801 (37.2)	715 (33.2)	436 (20.3)	255		2407	2152
SE		34 (3.1)	416 (37.6)	440 (39.8)	171 (15.5)	44 (4.0)	75	14	1194	1105
SI		9 (0.9)	239 (25.1)	456 (47.8)	219 (23.0)	30 (3.1)	43	7	1003	953
SK		18 (1.7)	243 (22.7)	524 (49.0)	209 (19.6)	75 (7.0)	63	6	1138	1069
TW		31 (1.6)	540 (28.4)	508 (26.7)	552 (29.0)	273 (14.3)	66	2	1972	1904
US		75 (5.0)	430 (28.8)	422 (28.3)	371 (24.8)	195 (13.1)	23	2	1518	1493
UY		56 (5.6)	439 (44.0)	297 (29.8)	156 (15.6)	49 (4.9)	33	1	1031	997
VE		157 (13.6)	311 (27.0)	272 (23.6)	273 (23.7)	138 (12.0)	49		1200	1151
ZA		172 (6.5)	749 (28.3)	931 (35.2)	484 (18.3)	309 (11.7)	267	27	2939	2645
N Sum		1762	12488	18569	11630	4853	2569	615	52486	
N Valid Sum		1762	12488	18569	11630	4853				49302

v41 - Q9a: Gov. detain people

Q.9 Suppose the government suspected that a terrorist act was about to happen. Do you think the authorities should have the right to ...  
(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.9a Government: Detain people for as long as they want without putting them on trial?

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

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, 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		
AR		225 (14.7)	286 (18.7)	417 (27.2)	605 (39.5)	123		1656	1533
AU		743 (28.1)	737 (27.9)	622 (23.5)	544 (20.6)	68	66	2780	2646
CA		158 (18.4)	290 (33.7)	232 (26.9)	181 (21.0)	63	9	933	861
CH		215 (22.7)	309 (32.6)	247 (26.1)	177 (18.7)	55		1003	948
CL		222 (15.9)	390 (27.9)	472 (33.7)	315 (22.5)	87	19	1505	1399
CZ		297 (26.3)	429 (38.0)	240 (21.2)	164 (14.5)	62	9	1201	1130
DE-E		119 (23.5)	139 (27.4)	136 (26.8)	113 (22.3)	22	2	531	507
DE-W		187 (18.1)	283 (27.4)	319 (30.9)	244 (23.6)	70	9	1112	1033
DK		301 (22.9)	285 (21.7)	276 (21.0)	452 (34.4)	35	19	1368	1314
DO		721 (35.3)	472 (23.1)	317 (15.5)	530 (26.0)	13	52	2105	2040
ES		530 (23.3)	598 (26.3)	532 (23.4)	617 (27.1)	180	60	2517	2277
FI		156 (14.0)	279 (25.0)	317 (28.4)	365 (32.7)	54	18	1189	1117
FR		406 (23.6)	374 (21.8)	449 (26.1)	490 (28.5)	64	40	1823	1719
GB-GBN		326 (37.1)	269 (30.6)	168 (19.1)	116 (13.2)	29	22	930	879
GB-NIR		246 (24.9)	357 (36.2)	224 (22.7)	159 (16.1)	66	3	1055	986
HR		205 (19.8)	344 (33.2)	220 (21.2)	268 (25.8)	162	1	1200	1037
HU		149 (15.8)	257 (27.3)	322 (34.1)	215 (22.8)	66	1	1010	943
IE		277 (28.8)	278 (28.9)	172 (17.9)	234 (24.3)	37	3	1001	961
IL (A)		30 (9.9)	35 (11.6)	97 (32.1)	140 (46.4)	4	1	307	302
IL (J)		320 (32.2)	343 (34.5)	228 (23.0)	102 (10.3)	30	14	1037	993
JP		142 (13.5)	298 (28.4)	401 (38.2)	208 (19.8)	175	7	1231	1049
KR		176 (11.4)	448 (29.1)	530 (34.4)	388 (25.2)		63	1605	1542
LV		71 (8.0)	189 (21.4)	373 (42.1)	252 (28.5)	184		1069	885
NL		183 (19.4)	237 (25.1)	194 (20.6)	330 (35.0)	26	23	993	944
NO		295 (23.1)	377 (29.5)	337 (26.4)	268 (21.0)	41	12	1330	1277
NZ		333 (28.0)	378 (31.8)	268 (22.5)	210 (17.7)	44	30	1263	1189
PH		102 (8.9)	196 (17.2)	321 (28.2)	521 (45.7)	57	3	1200	1140
PL		194 (17.3)	417 (37.2)	341 (30.4)	169 (15.1)	172		1293	1121
PT		150 (9.2)	542 (33.1)	480 (29.3)	467 (28.5)	189	9	1837	1639
RU		169 (8.1)	374 (17.9)	748 (35.9)	795 (38.1)	321		2407	2086
SE		157 (13.9)	237 (21.0)	347 (30.8)	385 (34.2)	56	12	1194	1126
SI		235 (25.2)	317 (33.9)	228 (24.4)	154 (16.5)	61	8	1003	934
SK		175 (17.9)	360 (36.8)	306 (31.3)	136 (13.9)	144	17	1138	977
TW		143 (7.5)	200 (10.5)	416 (21.9)	1137 (60.0)	74	2	1972	1896
US		351 (23.5)	449 (30.0)	347 (23.2)	348 (23.3)	21	2	1518	1495
UY		142 (14.3)	198 (19.9)	239 (24.0)	416 (41.8)	36		1031	995
VE		240 (21.1)	268 (23.5)	185 (16.2)	447 (39.2)	59	1	1200	1140
ZA		703 (25.9)	782 (28.8)	549 (20.2)	679 (25.0)	206	20	2939	2713
N Sum		9794	13021	12617	13341	3156	557	52486	
N Valid Sum		9794	13021	12617	13341				48773

v42 - Q9b: Gov. tap telephone

Q.9 Suppose the government suspected that a terrorist act was about to happen. Do you think the authorities should have the right to ...  
(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.9b Government: Tap people's telephone conversations?

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

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer

v42 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v42	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan								
				M	M			
AR	204 (13.2)	362 (23.5)	409 (26.6)	565 (36.7)	116		1656	1540
AU	1020 (38.5)	1050 (39.7)	370 (14.0)	207 (7.8)	53	80	2780	2647
CA	191 (21.8)	345 (39.3)	195 (22.2)	147 (16.7)	46	9	933	878
CH	274 (28.5)	427 (44.4)	189 (19.7)	71 (7.4)	42		1003	961
CL	244 (17.3)	400 (28.4)	415 (29.5)	348 (24.7)	79	19	1505	1407
CZ	295 (25.6)	446 (38.7)	245 (21.2)	167 (14.5)	39	9	1201	1153
DE-E	140 (27.2)	181 (35.2)	100 (19.5)	93 (18.1)	16	1	531	514
DE-W	335 (31.7)	443 (42.0)	172 (16.3)	106 (10.0)	48	8	1112	1056
DK	726 (54.4)	457 (34.3)	88 (6.6)	63 (4.7)	18	16	1368	1334
DO	601 (29.3)	485 (23.6)	304 (14.8)	661 (32.2)	10	44	2105	2051
ES	535 (23.1)	601 (26.0)	498 (21.5)	680 (29.4)	153	50	2517	2314
FI	353 (31.2)	475 (42.0)	192 (17.0)	112 (9.9)	38	19	1189	1132
FR	714 (40.9)	631 (36.1)	228 (13.1)	173 (9.9)	34	43	1823	1746
GB-GBN	305 (35.0)	372 (42.7)	126 (14.5)	68 (7.8)	35	24	930	871
GB-NIR	163 (16.1)	303 (30.0)	242 (23.9)	303 (30.0)	41	3	1055	1011
HR	140 (13.2)	338 (31.8)	250 (23.5)	335 (31.5)	137		1200	1063
HU	136 (14.2)	316 (33.0)	292 (30.5)	213 (22.3)	52	1	1010	957
IE	183 (19.0)	256 (26.6)	176 (18.3)	348 (36.1)	35	3	1001	963
IL (A)	43 (14.3)	85 (28.3)	65 (21.7)	107 (35.7)	4	3	307	300
IL (J)	349 (35.0)	355 (35.6)	186 (18.7)	107 (10.7)	28	12	1037	997
JP	163 (15.0)	350 (32.1)	320 (29.4)	256 (23.5)	133	9	1231	1089
KR	87 (5.6)	344 (22.2)	529 (34.2)	588 (38.0)		57	1605	1548
LV	78 (8.7)	192 (21.4)	347 (38.6)	281 (31.3)	171		1069	898
NL	489 (51.0)	304 (31.7)	95 (9.9)	71 (7.4)	12	22	993	959
NO	628 (49.1)	467 (36.5)	132 (10.3)	52 (4.1)	39	12	1330	1279
NZ	376 (31.7)	528 (44.5)	165 (13.9)	117 (9.9)	38	39	1263	1186
PH	73 (6.5)	170 (15.1)	305 (27.0)	581 (51.5)	68	3	1200	1129
PL	173 (15.1)	432 (37.6)	338 (29.4)	206 (17.9)	144		1293	1149
PT	226 (13.7)	717 (43.3)	363 (21.9)	349 (21.1)	172	10	1837	1655
RU	132 (6.2)	518 (24.5)	678 (32.1)	786 (37.2)	293		2407	2114
SE	527 (45.6)	420 (36.4)	138 (11.9)	70 (6.1)	30	9	1194	1155
SI	101 (10.6)	248 (26.0)	300 (31.5)	304 (31.9)	42	8	1003	953
SK	147 (14.8)	356 (35.9)	310 (31.3)	178 (18.0)	131	16	1138	991
TW	200 (10.5)	461 (24.2)	423 (22.2)	819 (43.0)	67	2	1972	1903
US	380 (25.3)	435 (29.0)	280 (18.7)	405 (27.0)	18		1518	1500
UY	122 (12.2)	207 (20.7)	241 (24.1)	429 (42.9)	32		1031	999
VE	172 (14.9)	154 (13.3)	194 (16.8)	637 (55.1)	40	3	1200	1157
ZA	679 (24.7)	682 (24.8)	579 (21.1)	809 (29.4)	170	20	2939	2749
N Sum	11704	15313	10479	11812	2624	554	52486	
N Valid Sum	11704	15313	10479	11812				49308

v43 - Q9c: Gov. stop/ search people randomly

Q.9 Suppose the government suspected that a terrorist act was about to happen. Do you think the authorities should have the right to ...  
(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.9c Government: Stop and search people in the street at random?

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

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer

v43 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v43	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
						M	M		
AR		312 (20.1)	452 (29.1)	341 (22.0)	448 (28.8)	103		1656	1553
AU		634 (24.0)	828 (31.3)	643 (24.3)	537 (20.3)	51	87	2780	2642
CA		104 (12.0)	235 (27.1)	259 (29.9)	269 (31.0)	53	13	933	867
CH		254 (26.6)	411 (43.0)	213 (22.3)	78 (8.2)	47		1003	956
CL		202 (14.4)	461 (32.8)	420 (29.9)	323 (23.0)	79	20	1505	1406
CZ		246 (21.6)	396 (34.7)	264 (23.1)	235 (20.6)	50	10	1201	1141
DE-E		104 (20.2)	156 (30.4)	137 (26.7)	117 (22.8)	16	1	531	514
DE-W		220 (20.9)	346 (32.8)	313 (29.7)	175 (16.6)	48	10	1112	1054
DK		620 (46.7)	447 (33.7)	155 (11.7)	105 (7.9)	25	16	1368	1327
DO		852 (41.1)	683 (32.9)	238 (11.5)	300 (14.5)	5	27	2105	2073
ES		296 (12.7)	424 (18.2)	546 (23.4)	1063 (45.6)	142	46	2517	2329
FI		168 (15.0)	343 (30.6)	340 (30.4)	269 (24.0)	50	19	1189	1120
FR		117 (6.7)	218 (12.5)	456 (26.2)	947 (54.5)	31	54	1823	1738
GB-GBN		331 (37.7)	351 (40.0)	123 (14.0)	73 (8.3)	29	23	930	878
GB-NIR		208 (20.6)	380 (37.7)	229 (22.7)	192 (19.0)	43	3	1055	1009
HR		92 (8.8)	243 (23.2)	275 (26.3)	437 (41.7)	152	1	1200	1047
HU		334 (34.2)	463 (47.4)	109 (11.2)	70 (7.2)	33	1	1010	976
IE		215 (22.4)	280 (29.2)	153 (15.9)	312 (32.5)	38	3	1001	960
IL (A)		18 (6.0)	22 (7.3)	36 (12.0)	224 (74.7)	4	3	307	300
IL (J)		299 (30.1)	325 (32.7)	213 (21.4)	157 (15.8)	29	14	1037	994
JP		122 (11.2)	389 (35.6)	367 (33.6)	215 (19.7)	130	8	1231	1093
KR		275 (17.7)	741 (47.7)	326 (21.0)	213 (13.7)		50	1605	1555
LV		40 (4.3)	131 (14.0)	308 (32.9)	457 (48.8)	133		1069	936
NL		413 (43.5)	301 (31.7)	116 (12.2)	120 (12.6)	22	21	993	950
NO		308 (24.4)	419 (33.3)	303 (24.0)	230 (18.3)	52	18	1330	1260
NZ		241 (20.3)	429 (36.2)	279 (23.5)	236 (19.9)	44	34	1263	1185
PH		86 (7.6)	223 (19.8)	317 (28.1)	501 (44.5)	70	3	1200	1127
PL		134 (11.7)	374 (32.7)	370 (32.3)	266 (23.3)	148	1	1293	1144
PT		211 (12.6)	637 (38.2)	400 (24.0)	420 (25.2)	159	10	1837	1668
RU		121 (5.8)	439 (21.0)	667 (31.9)	866 (41.4)	314		2407	2093
SE		297 (26.2)	368 (32.4)	230 (20.3)	240 (21.1)	50	9	1194	1135
SI		125 (13.1)	298 (31.2)	269 (28.2)	262 (27.5)	40	9	1003	954
SK		139 (13.8)	312 (30.9)	324 (32.1)	234 (23.2)	106	23	1138	1009
TW		272 (14.3)	614 (32.2)	397 (20.8)	624 (32.7)	63	2	1972	1907
US		232 (15.4)	364 (24.1)	361 (23.9)	551 (36.5)	10		1518	1508
UY		146 (14.7)	231 (23.2)	212 (21.3)	407 (40.9)	35		1031	996
VE		260 (22.3)	226 (19.4)	172 (14.8)	508 (43.6)	32	2	1200	1166
ZA		865 (31.2)	789 (28.4)	484 (17.4)	638 (23.0)	144	19	2939	2776
N Sum		9913	14749	11365	13319	2580	560	52486	
N Valid Sum		9913	14749	11365	13319				49346

v44 - Q10: How much interested in politics

Q.10 How interested would you say you personally are in politics?

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY)

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

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer

in Slovakia (SK):

- 0 Not available

Note:

/ SK: In Slovakia the three ISSP modules for 2006, 2007 and 2008 were fielded in a single survey. Because an identical question with a 4-point answer scale instead of a 5-point answer scale was part of ISSP 2007, which preceded the 2006 module in the questionnaire, the intended question for ISSP 2006 was not fielded. The question fielded instead is documented in SK\_v44.



v44 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v44	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan										
	M					M	M			
AR		120 (7.3)	165 (10.0)	409 (24.8)	356 (21.6)	599 (36.3)	7		1656	1649
AU		422 (15.6)	895 (33.1)	821 (30.4)	454 (16.8)	108 (4.0)	7	73	2780	2700
CA		143 (15.7)	243 (26.7)	288 (31.6)	183 (20.1)	54 (5.9)	11	11	933	911
CH		87 (8.7)	237 (23.7)	298 (29.9)	241 (24.1)	135 (13.5)	5		1003	998
CL		86 (5.8)	97 (6.5)	313 (21.0)	290 (19.4)	706 (47.3)	3	10	1505	1492
CZ		86 (7.3)	287 (24.3)	383 (32.4)	248 (21.0)	179 (15.1)		18	1201	1183
DE-E		42 (8.0)	100 (19.0)	230 (43.6)	115 (21.8)	40 (7.6)	1	3	531	527
DE-W		98 (8.9)	225 (20.4)	497 (45.0)	204 (18.5)	80 (7.2)	4	4	1112	1104
DK		201 (14.8)	399 (29.4)	540 (39.8)	200 (14.7)	18 (1.3)	1	9	1368	1358
DO		186 (9.0)	115 (5.6)	474 (23.0)	548 (26.6)	738 (35.8)		44	2105	2061
ES		154 (6.1)	478 (19.1)	554 (22.1)	614 (24.5)	705 (28.1)	8	4	2517	2505
FI		58 (5.0)	221 (19.2)	516 (44.7)	267 (23.1)	92 (8.0)	21	14	1189	1154
FR		240 (13.6)	645 (36.6)	541 (30.7)	257 (14.6)	78 (4.4)	8	54	1823	1761
GB-GBN		99 (10.9)	262 (28.9)	246 (27.1)	207 (22.8)	93 (10.3)	6	17	930	907
GB-NIR		67 (6.5)	211 (20.3)	239 (23.0)	313 (30.2)	207 (20.0)	14	4	1055	1037
HR		35 (2.9)	169 (14.2)	309 (26.0)	308 (25.9)	368 (31.0)	11		1200	1189
HU		60 (6.0)	144 (14.3)	324 (32.2)	297 (29.5)	182 (18.1)		3	1010	1007
IE		80 (8.0)	272 (27.2)	255 (25.5)	231 (23.1)	162 (16.2)		1	1001	1000
IL (A)		29 (10.6)	67 (24.5)	87 (31.8)	33 (12.0)	58 (21.2)	1	32	307	274
IL (J)		139 (13.6)	277 (27.2)	262 (25.7)	209 (20.5)	133 (13.0)		17	1037	1020
JP		83 (7.0)	164 (13.8)	602 (50.8)	291 (24.5)	46 (3.9)	38	7	1231	1186
KR		54 (3.4)	120 (7.5)	559 (35.0)	650 (40.7)	215 (13.5)		7	1605	1598
LV		44 (4.3)	194 (19.2)	307 (30.3)	320 (31.6)	147 (14.5)	57		1069	1012
NL		99 (10.2)	380 (39.3)	337 (34.8)	105 (10.8)	47 (4.9)	3	22	993	968
NO		111 (8.4)	509 (38.6)	516 (39.1)	150 (11.4)	34 (2.6)	1	9	1330	1320
NZ		159 (12.9)	384 (31.1)	400 (32.4)	247 (20.0)	46 (3.7)	8	19	1263	1236
PH		76 (6.5)	180 (15.3)	500 (42.4)	296 (25.1)	126 (10.7)	18	4	1200	1178
PL		53 (4.1)	132 (10.2)	587 (45.5)	337 (26.1)	182 (14.1)	2		1293	1291
PT		43 (2.3)	140 (7.7)	497 (27.2)	485 (26.5)	665 (36.3)	6	1	1837	1830
RU		65 (2.8)	229 (9.9)	514 (22.2)	991 (42.7)	521 (22.5)	87		2407	2320
SE		103 (8.8)	330 (28.2)	392 (33.5)	263 (22.5)	83 (7.1)	4	19	1194	1171
SI		43 (4.3)	143 (14.4)	293 (29.5)	318 (32.0)	196 (19.7)	4	6	1003	993
SK	1138								1138	
TW		49 (2.5)	70 (3.6)	508 (26.0)	682 (34.9)	643 (32.9)	19	1	1972	1952
US		278 (18.3)	361 (23.8)	427 (28.2)	234 (15.4)	216 (14.2)	2		1518	1516
UY		92 (9.0)	167 (16.3)	268 (26.1)	206 (20.1)	292 (28.5)	6		1031	1025
VE		182 (15.3)	287 (24.2)	369 (31.1)	350 (29.5)		6	6	1200	1188
ZA		271 (9.4)	520 (18.0)	492 (17.0)	701 (24.3)	902 (31.3)	28	25	2939	2886
N Sum	1138	4237	9819	15154	12201	9096	397	444	52486	
N Valid Sum		4237	9819	15154	12201	9096				50507

SK\_v44 - Q10: How much interested in politics (Slovakia)

Q.10 How interested would you say you personally are in politics?

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY)

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Very interested
- 2 Fairly interested
- 3 Not very interested
- 4 Not at all interested
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

Note:

/ SK: In Slovakia the three ISSP modules for 2006, 2007 and 2008 were fielded in a single survey. Because an identical question with a 4-point answer scale instead of a 5-point answer scale was part of ISSP 2007, which preceded the 2006 module in the questionnaire, the intended question for ISSP 2006 was not fielded. The question fielded instead is documented here.

SK\_v44 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	SK_v44	0	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
	M					M	M			
AR		1656							1656	
AU		2780							2780	
CA		933							933	
CH		1003							1003	
CL		1505							1505	
CZ		1201							1201	
DE-E		531							531	
DE-W		1112							1112	
DK		1368							1368	
DO		2105							2105	
ES		2517							2517	
FI		1189							1189	
FR		1823							1823	
GB-GBN		930							930	
GB-NIR		1055							1055	
HR		1200							1200	
HU		1010							1010	
IE		1001							1001	
IL (A)		307							307	
IL (J)		1037							1037	
JP		1231							1231	
KR		1605							1605	
LV		1069							1069	
NL		993							993	
NO		1330							1330	
NZ		1263							1263	
PH		1200							1200	
PL		1293							1293	
PT		1837							1837	
RU		2407							2407	
SE		1194							1194	
SI		1003							1003	
SK		37 (3.3)	296 (26.1)	518 (45.7)		282 (24.9)	2	3	1138	1133
TW		1972							1972	
US		1518							1518	
UY		1031							1031	
VE		1200							1200	
ZA		2939							2939	
N Sum		51348	37	296	518	282	2	3	52486	
N Valid Sum			37	296	518	282				1133

v45 - Q11a: People like me have no say about what gov. does

Q.11 Please tick one box on each line to show how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.11a People like me don't have any say about what the government does.

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

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, 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		
AR	349 (21.6)	665 (41.1)	257 (15.9)	297 (18.4)	50 (3.1)	38		1656	1618
AU	513 (19.1)	917 (34.2)	512 (19.1)	631 (23.5)	110 (4.1)	20	77	2780	2683
CA	159 (17.7)	306 (34.1)	186 (20.7)	202 (22.5)	45 (5.0)	24	11	933	898
CH	101 (10.2)	321 (32.4)	163 (16.4)	367 (37.0)	39 (3.9)	12		1003	991
CL	307 (21.5)	664 (46.4)	242 (16.9)	178 (12.4)	39 (2.7)	50	25	1505	1430
CZ	384 (32.3)	441 (37.1)	203 (17.1)	137 (11.5)	24 (2.0)	8	4	1201	1189
DE-E	248 (47.2)	166 (31.6)	51 (9.7)	50 (9.5)	10 (1.9)	4	2	531	525
DE-W	343 (31.6)	396 (36.5)	129 (11.9)	189 (17.4)	27 (2.5)	20	8	1112	1084
DK	271 (20.6)	375 (28.5)	212 (16.1)	323 (24.5)	137 (10.4)	30	20	1368	1318
DO	285 (14.2)	562 (28.0)	294 (14.6)	475 (23.6)	393 (19.6)	21	75	2105	2009
ES	649 (26.5)	890 (36.3)	339 (13.8)	466 (19.0)	105 (4.3)	44	24	2517	2449
FI	369 (32.2)	327 (28.6)	196 (17.1)	216 (18.9)	37 (3.2)	27	17	1189	1145
FR	179 (10.3)	195 (11.3)	222 (12.8)	447 (25.8)	688 (39.7)	39	53	1823	1731
GB-GBN	135 (15.1)	376 (42.0)	191 (21.3)	176 (19.6)	18 (2.0)	16	18	930	896
GB-NIR	161 (15.6)	435 (42.3)	261 (25.4)	147 (14.3)	25 (2.4)	23	3	1055	1029
HR	545 (47.1)	385 (33.3)	118 (10.2)	79 (6.8)	29 (2.5)	44		1200	1156
HU	389 (38.9)	336 (33.6)	132 (13.2)	114 (11.4)	30 (3.0)	8	1	1010	1001
IE	181 (18.3)	415 (41.9)	70 (7.1)	267 (27.0)	57 (5.8)	10	1	1001	990
IL (A)	87 (28.9)	71 (23.6)	61 (20.3)	73 (24.3)	9 (3.0)	3	3	307	301
IL (J)	258 (25.2)	339 (33.2)	193 (18.9)	195 (19.1)	37 (3.6)	4	11	1037	1022
JP	66 (5.7)	113 (9.8)	132 (11.5)	265 (23.0)	575 (50.0)	72	8	1231	1151
KR	220 (14.0)	390 (24.8)	355 (22.5)	387 (24.6)	223 (14.2)		30	1605	1575
LV	427 (41.1)	421 (40.6)	117 (11.3)	58 (5.6)	15 (1.4)	31		1069	1038
NL	188 (19.5)	345 (35.8)	195 (20.2)	203 (21.1)	33 (3.4)	11	18	993	964
NO	190 (14.5)	400 (30.5)	262 (20.0)	388 (29.6)	71 (5.4)	13	6	1330	1311
NZ	235 (19.3)	390 (32.0)	239 (19.6)	297 (24.4)	56 (4.6)	18	28	1263	1217
PH	41 (3.5)	350 (29.9)	299 (25.6)	340 (29.1)	139 (11.9)	26	5	1200	1169
PL	496 (39.0)	467 (36.7)	139 (10.9)	143 (11.2)	28 (2.2)	20		1293	1273
PT	354 (19.8)	670 (37.5)	325 (18.2)	331 (18.5)	108 (6.0)	42	7	1837	1788
RU	1045 (46.1)	722 (31.8)	273 (12.0)	156 (6.9)	71 (3.1)	140		2407	2267
SE	232 (20.4)	353 (31.1)	287 (25.3)	196 (17.3)	67 (5.9)	48	11	1194	1135
SI	357 (36.2)	360 (36.5)	142 (14.4)	99 (10.0)	28 (2.8)	9	8	1003	986
SK	497 (44.5)	344 (30.8)	153 (13.7)	80 (7.2)	43 (3.8)	17	4	1138	1117
TW	330 (17.4)	745 (39.3)	321 (16.9)	434 (22.9)	66 (3.5)	73	3	1972	1896
US	309 (20.5)	392 (26.0)	227 (15.1)	419 (27.8)	159 (10.6)	11	1	1518	1506
UY	200 (19.7)	402 (39.7)	175 (17.3)	199 (19.6)	37 (3.7)	17	1	1031	1013
VE	80 (6.9)	210 (18.0)	207 (17.8)	432 (37.1)	235 (20.2)	34	2	1200	1164
ZA	738 (25.7)	1266 (44.0)	283 (9.8)	495 (17.2)	94 (3.3)	46	17	2939	2876
N Sum	11918	16922	8163	9951	3957	1073	502	52486	
N Valid Sum	11918	16922	8163	9951	3957				50911

v46 - Q11b: Average citizen: influence in politics

Q.11 Please tick one box on each line to show how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.11b The average citizen has considerable influence on politics.

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

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer

v46 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v46	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
							M	M		
AR		78 (4.9)	390 (24.5)	280 (17.6)	678 (42.5)	168 (10.5)	62		1656	1594
AU		57 (2.1)	488 (18.3)	590 (22.1)	1207 (45.2)	329 (12.3)	31	78	2780	2671
CA		34 (3.8)	179 (19.9)	231 (25.7)	345 (38.4)	110 (12.2)	24	10	933	899
CH		24 (2.4)	395 (40.2)	255 (25.9)	276 (28.1)	33 (3.4)	20		1003	983
CL		73 (5.3)	295 (21.4)	395 (28.6)	497 (36.0)	119 (8.6)	98	28	1505	1379
CZ		16 (1.4)	77 (6.5)	199 (16.9)	553 (46.9)	334 (28.3)	14	8	1201	1179
DE-E		21 (4.0)	49 (9.4)	78 (15.0)	193 (37.0)	180 (34.5)	7	3	531	521
DE-W		31 (2.9)	158 (14.6)	230 (21.3)	446 (41.3)	214 (19.8)	24	9	1112	1079
DK		121 (9.2)	450 (34.1)	288 (21.8)	304 (23.0)	156 (11.8)	30	19	1368	1319
DO		342 (17.1)	725 (36.2)	253 (12.6)	324 (16.2)	360 (18.0)	16	85	2105	2004
ES		87 (3.7)	540 (23.0)	528 (22.5)	874 (37.3)	316 (13.5)	117	55	2517	2345
FI		30 (2.6)	173 (15.1)	235 (20.6)	473 (41.4)	231 (20.2)	28	19	1189	1142
FR		135 (8.0)	367 (21.8)	389 (23.1)	498 (29.6)	296 (17.6)	69	69	1823	1685
GB-GBN		18 (2.0)	123 (13.9)	206 (23.2)	439 (49.4)	102 (11.5)	14	28	930	888
GB-NIR		13 (1.3)	137 (13.4)	254 (24.9)	489 (47.9)	128 (12.5)	31	3	1055	1021
HR		31 (2.7)	120 (10.5)	194 (16.9)	470 (41.0)	331 (28.9)	54		1200	1146
HU		12 (1.2)	81 (8.1)	150 (15.1)	387 (38.9)	365 (36.7)	13	2	1010	995
IE		35 (3.6)	245 (24.9)	130 (13.2)	416 (42.3)	158 (16.1)	16	1	1001	984
IL (A)		16 (5.3)	80 (26.3)	84 (27.6)	73 (24.0)	51 (16.8)	1	2	307	304
IL (J)		41 (4.0)	197 (19.4)	286 (28.1)	392 (38.5)	102 (10.0)	7	12	1037	1018
JP		176 (15.5)	256 (22.5)	235 (20.7)	227 (20.0)	243 (21.4)	86	8	1231	1137
KR		162 (10.4)	641 (41.0)	321 (20.5)	339 (21.7)	102 (6.5)		40	1605	1565
LV		47 (4.7)	83 (8.2)	212 (21.1)	419 (41.6)	246 (24.4)	62		1069	1007
NL		5 (0.5)	150 (15.7)	238 (25.0)	426 (44.7)	134 (14.1)	19	21	993	953
NO		18 (1.4)	212 (16.3)	385 (29.6)	527 (40.5)	159 (12.2)	17	12	1330	1301
NZ		21 (1.7)	222 (18.3)	260 (21.5)	549 (45.4)	158 (13.1)	20	33	1263	1210
PH		125 (10.7)	415 (35.7)	317 (27.3)	224 (19.3)	82 (7.1)	30	7	1200	1163
PL		67 (5.4)	138 (11.0)	153 (12.2)	580 (46.4)	312 (25.0)	42	1	1293	1250
PT		58 (3.3)	373 (21.3)	358 (20.4)	629 (35.9)	336 (19.2)	71	12	1837	1754
RU		95 (4.4)	234 (10.7)	445 (20.4)	753 (34.5)	654 (30.0)	226		2407	2181
SE		14 (1.2)	138 (12.3)	388 (34.6)	400 (35.6)	183 (16.3)	59	12	1194	1123
SI		21 (2.2)	80 (8.2)	181 (18.5)	454 (46.5)	240 (24.6)	20	7	1003	976
SK		26 (2.3)	90 (8.1)	191 (17.1)	352 (31.6)	456 (40.9)	17	6	1138	1115
TW		121 (6.5)	758 (40.4)	329 (17.5)	531 (28.3)	136 (7.3)	93	4	1972	1875
US		105 (7.0)	406 (27.0)	243 (16.2)	521 (34.7)	228 (15.2)	14	1	1518	1503
UY		79 (7.8)	359 (35.4)	216 (21.3)	287 (28.3)	73 (7.2)	16	1	1031	1014
VE		267 (23.0)	594 (51.2)	151 (13.0)	120 (10.3)	29 (2.5)	39		1200	1161
ZA		321 (11.6)	995 (35.8)	505 (18.2)	662 (23.8)	296 (10.7)	139	21	2939	2779
N Sum		2943	11413	10383	17334	8150	1646	617	52486	
N Valid Sum		2943	11413	10383	17334	8150				50223

v47 - Q11c: Good understanding political issues

Q.11 Please tick one box on each line to show how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.11c I feel that I have a pretty good understanding of the important political issues facing our country.

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

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, 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			
AR		164 (10.3)	559 (35.2)	370 (23.3)	414 (26.0)	83 (5.2)	66		1656	1590
AU		265 (9.9)	1478 (55.3)	593 (22.2)	296 (11.1)	41 (1.5)	35	72	2780	2673
CA		89 (10.0)	431 (48.5)	222 (25.0)	117 (13.2)	30 (3.4)	34	10	933	889
CH		57 (5.8)	498 (50.7)	213 (21.7)	166 (16.9)	49 (5.0)	20		1003	983
CL		75 (5.3)	386 (27.3)	436 (30.9)	396 (28.0)	120 (8.5)	66	26	1505	1413
CZ		57 (4.9)	261 (22.2)	378 (32.2)	284 (24.2)	194 (16.5)	20	7	1201	1174
DE-E		31 (6.0)	180 (34.9)	171 (33.1)	99 (19.2)	35 (6.8)	12	3	531	516
DE-W		76 (7.2)	394 (37.5)	258 (24.6)	232 (22.1)	90 (8.6)	51	11	1112	1050
DK		301 (23.3)	617 (47.8)	257 (19.9)	76 (5.9)	39 (3.0)	58	20	1368	1290
DO		411 (20.4)	760 (37.7)	355 (17.6)	277 (13.7)	214 (10.6)	14	74	2105	2017
ES		178 (7.2)	747 (30.3)	578 (23.4)	669 (27.1)	297 (12.0)	23	25	2517	2469
FI		49 (4.6)	418 (39.2)	351 (33.0)	183 (17.2)	64 (6.0)	103	21	1189	1065
FR		195 (12.1)	706 (43.8)	414 (25.7)	201 (12.5)	96 (6.0)	125	86	1823	1612
GB-GBN		57 (6.5)	402 (45.8)	278 (31.7)	115 (13.1)	26 (3.0)	26	26	930	878
GB-NIR		76 (7.4)	441 (43.2)	291 (28.5)	157 (15.4)	56 (5.5)	30	4	1055	1021
HR		86 (7.7)	354 (31.5)	309 (27.5)	236 (21.0)	138 (12.3)	77		1200	1123
HU		50 (5.0)	227 (22.9)	305 (30.7)	279 (28.1)	131 (13.2)	16	2	1010	992
IE		120 (12.1)	495 (50.1)	112 (11.3)	195 (19.7)	67 (6.8)	10	2	1001	989
IL (A)		45 (14.9)	118 (39.1)	82 (27.2)	32 (10.6)	25 (8.3)	2	3	307	302
IL (J)		119 (11.7)	430 (42.3)	273 (26.8)	157 (15.4)	38 (3.7)	6	14	1037	1017
JP		39 (3.5)	187 (16.9)	398 (36.1)	215 (19.5)	265 (24.0)	116	11	1231	1104
KR		72 (4.6)	451 (28.7)	512 (32.5)	414 (26.3)	124 (7.9)		32	1605	1573
LV		23 (2.4)	274 (28.0)	353 (36.1)	249 (25.5)	78 (8.0)	92		1069	977
NL		55 (5.8)	448 (47.4)	268 (28.4)	146 (15.4)	28 (3.0)	26	22	993	945
NO		65 (5.2)	597 (47.3)	455 (36.1)	124 (9.8)	21 (1.7)	56	12	1330	1262
NZ		108 (9.0)	579 (48.1)	343 (28.5)	151 (12.5)	23 (1.9)	31	28	1263	1204
PH		120 (10.4)	417 (36.1)	403 (34.9)	168 (14.6)	46 (4.0)	37	9	1200	1154
PL		79 (6.4)	472 (38.0)	391 (31.5)	220 (17.7)	80 (6.4)	50	1	1293	1242
PT		84 (4.6)	437 (24.2)	545 (30.1)	484 (26.8)	259 (14.3)	20	8	1837	1809
RU		186 (9.0)	563 (27.1)	584 (28.1)	499 (24.0)	244 (11.8)	331		2407	2076
SE		64 (5.8)	432 (39.1)	400 (36.2)	143 (12.9)	66 (6.0)	77	12	1194	1105
SI		52 (5.5)	268 (28.3)	282 (29.8)	266 (28.1)	79 (8.3)	48	8	1003	947
SK		46 (4.2)	232 (21.0)	414 (37.5)	253 (22.9)	160 (14.5)	25	8	1138	1105
TW		85 (4.5)	464 (24.4)	524 (27.6)	643 (33.9)	183 (9.6)	70	3	1972	1899
US		280 (18.6)	633 (42.0)	281 (18.6)	236 (15.7)	77 (5.1)	11		1518	1507
UY		84 (8.4)	328 (32.6)	277 (27.6)	233 (23.2)	83 (8.3)	24	2	1031	1005
VE		184 (16.0)	478 (41.6)	246 (21.4)	206 (17.9)	36 (3.1)	49	1	1200	1150
ZA		240 (8.4)	1061 (37.1)	613 (21.4)	730 (25.5)	217 (7.6)	59	19	2939	2861
N Sum		4367	18223	13535	9961	3902	1916	582	52486	
N Valid Sum		4367	18223	13535	9961	3902				49988

v48 - Q11d: Most people better informed than I am

Q.11 Please tick one box on each line to show how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.11d I think most people are better informed about politics and government than I am.

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

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer

v48 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	v48	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan										
						M	M			
AR	124 (7.8)	573 (35.8)	374 (23.4)	450 (28.1)	78 (4.9)	57			1656	1599
AU	69 (2.6)	415 (15.6)	965 (36.2)	1012 (38.0)	203 (7.6)	35	81		2780	2664
CA	33 (3.7)	174 (19.4)	289 (32.3)	317 (35.4)	82 (9.2)	28	10		933	895
CH	93 (9.5)	282 (28.9)	231 (23.6)	342 (35.0)	29 (3.0)	26			1003	977
CL	137 (9.6)	620 (43.7)	393 (27.7)	239 (16.8)	31 (2.2)	59	26		1505	1420
CZ	82 (7.1)	237 (20.6)	400 (34.7)	350 (30.4)	83 (7.2)	39	10		1201	1152
DE-E	40 (7.8)	116 (22.5)	157 (30.5)	167 (32.4)	35 (6.8)	13	3		531	515
DE-W	80 (7.7)	241 (23.3)	273 (26.4)	349 (33.7)	93 (9.0)	59	17		1112	1036
DK	75 (5.8)	182 (14.0)	376 (28.8)	356 (27.3)	315 (24.2)	47	17		1368	1304
DO	503 (24.5)	734 (35.8)	339 (16.5)	316 (15.4)	160 (7.8)	2	51		2105	2052
ES	273 (11.2)	759 (31.2)	653 (26.8)	630 (25.9)	119 (4.9)	52	31		2517	2434
FI	108 (9.7)	310 (28.0)	332 (29.9)	303 (27.3)	56 (5.0)	62	18		1189	1109
FR	419 (25.2)	574 (34.5)	379 (22.8)	234 (14.1)	58 (3.5)	83	76		1823	1664
GB-GBN	28 (3.2)	156 (17.7)	348 (39.4)	306 (34.7)	45 (5.1)	22	25		930	883
GB-NIR	35 (3.4)	286 (28.0)	343 (33.6)	308 (30.2)	48 (4.7)	32	3		1055	1020
HR	134 (11.8)	404 (35.5)	277 (24.4)	276 (24.3)	46 (4.0)	63			1200	1137
HU	72 (7.4)	299 (30.8)	274 (28.2)	260 (26.8)	65 (6.7)	38	2		1010	970
IE	51 (5.2)	298 (30.3)	157 (16.0)	400 (40.7)	77 (7.8)	15	3		1001	983
IL (A)	26 (8.7)	57 (19.0)	94 (31.3)	99 (33.0)	24 (8.0)	2	5		307	300
IL (J)	84 (8.3)	313 (31.1)	257 (25.5)	323 (32.0)	31 (3.1)	13	16		1037	1008
JP	73 (6.9)	157 (14.8)	481 (45.2)	205 (19.3)	147 (13.8)	158	10		1231	1063
KR	167 (10.6)	725 (46.0)	513 (32.6)	140 (8.9)	30 (1.9)		30		1605	1575
LV	211 (22.4)	380 (40.3)	244 (25.9)	91 (9.7)	17 (1.8)	126			1069	943
NL	18 (1.9)	167 (17.7)	299 (31.7)	376 (39.9)	82 (8.7)	30	21		993	942
NO	28 (2.2)	187 (14.5)	482 (37.5)	502 (39.0)	88 (6.8)	36	7		1330	1287
NZ	36 (3.0)	176 (14.5)	460 (37.9)	475 (39.1)	67 (5.5)	22	27		1263	1214
PH	150 (13.0)	462 (39.9)	352 (30.4)	157 (13.6)	37 (3.2)	29	13		1200	1158
PL	214 (17.3)	538 (43.4)	276 (22.3)	185 (14.9)	26 (2.1)	53	1		1293	1239
PT	221 (12.5)	649 (36.6)	490 (27.7)	368 (20.8)	43 (2.4)	58	8		1837	1771
RU	419 (19.8)	779 (36.8)	562 (26.5)	279 (13.2)	79 (3.7)	289			2407	2118
SE	34 (3.2)	155 (14.5)	477 (44.5)	301 (28.1)	104 (9.7)	112	11		1194	1071
SI	108 (11.2)	367 (38.0)	250 (25.9)	205 (21.2)	35 (3.6)	32	6		1003	965
SK	72 (6.7)	246 (22.9)	424 (39.4)	272 (25.3)	62 (5.8)	56	6		1138	1076
TW	117 (6.3)	614 (32.8)	588 (31.4)	481 (25.7)	70 (3.7)	98	4		1972	1870
US	158 (10.5)	420 (27.9)	280 (18.6)	512 (34.0)	137 (9.1)	11			1518	1507
UY	121 (12.1)	391 (39.1)	272 (27.2)	188 (18.8)	29 (2.9)	29	1		1031	1001
VE	185 (16.0)	465 (40.2)	203 (17.6)	236 (20.4)	67 (5.8)	43	1		1200	1156
ZA	552 (19.4)	1193 (41.9)	531 (18.7)	501 (17.6)	68 (2.4)	74	20		2939	2845
N Sum	5350	15101	14095	12511	2866	2003	560		52486	
N Valid Sum	5350	15101	14095	12511	2866					49923

v49 - Q11e: MPs try to keep promises

Q.11 Please tick one box on each line to show how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.11e People we elect as MPs try to keep the promises they have made during the election.

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

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer

Note:

'MPs' (Members of Parliament) are people elected for national parliament.

v49 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v49	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan									
						M	M		
AR	31 (1.9)	119 (7.4)	166 (10.3)	769 (47.9)	519 (32.4)	52		1656	1604
AU	84 (3.1)	631 (23.6)	771 (28.9)	855 (32.0)	328 (12.3)	38	73	2780	2669
CA	24 (2.7)	206 (22.9)	277 (30.7)	302 (33.5)	92 (10.2)	21	11	933	901
CH	7 (0.7)	341 (36.2)	316 (33.5)	231 (24.5)	47 (5.0)	61		1003	942
CL	44 (3.1)	176 (12.5)	347 (24.6)	569 (40.3)	276 (19.5)	68	25	1505	1412
CZ	21 (1.8)	110 (9.4)	313 (26.7)	463 (39.5)	265 (22.6)	21	8	1201	1172
DE-E	3 (0.6)	89 (17.4)	138 (27.0)	186 (36.4)	95 (18.6)	18	2	531	511
DE-W	25 (2.4)	235 (22.4)	280 (26.7)	335 (31.9)	175 (16.7)	54	8	1112	1050
DK	86 (6.5)	491 (36.9)	296 (22.3)	300 (22.6)	156 (11.7)	22	17	1368	1329
DO	93 (4.6)	390 (19.2)	248 (12.2)	420 (20.6)	883 (43.4)	12	59	2105	2034
ES	26 (1.1)	297 (12.6)	538 (22.9)	914 (38.9)	575 (24.5)	120	47	2517	2350
FI	9 (0.8)	194 (17.5)	329 (29.7)	371 (33.5)	205 (18.5)	62	19	1189	1108
FR	30 (1.8)	204 (12.0)	464 (27.3)	570 (33.5)	431 (25.4)	67	57	1823	1699
GB-GBN	27 (3.1)	173 (19.7)	275 (31.3)	316 (35.9)	89 (10.1)	25	25	930	880
GB-NIR	29 (2.9)	265 (26.1)	308 (30.3)	294 (28.9)	121 (11.9)	35	3	1055	1017
HR	15 (1.3)	80 (7.1)	207 (18.3)	449 (39.7)	380 (33.6)	68	1	1200	1131
HU	6 (0.6)	94 (9.7)	303 (31.1)	352 (36.1)	219 (22.5)	34	2	1010	974
IE	56 (5.7)	263 (26.9)	152 (15.5)	249 (25.4)	259 (26.5)	20	2	1001	979
IL (A)	18 (6.0)	23 (7.7)	52 (17.3)	83 (27.7)	124 (41.3)	3	4	307	300
IL (J)	9 (0.9)	50 (4.9)	147 (14.5)	452 (44.6)	356 (35.1)	11	12	1037	1014
JP	30 (2.7)	105 (9.4)	273 (24.3)	266 (23.7)	448 (39.9)	100	9	1231	1122
KR	16 (1.0)	214 (13.6)	254 (16.1)	664 (42.1)	428 (27.2)		29	1605	1576
LV	8 (0.8)	80 (8.0)	192 (19.3)	433 (43.6)	281 (28.3)	75		1069	994
NL	13 (1.4)	272 (28.9)	345 (36.7)	235 (25.0)	76 (8.1)	31	21	993	941
NO	27 (2.1)	318 (24.4)	376 (28.9)	399 (30.6)	183 (14.0)	19	8	1330	1303
NZ	34 (2.8)	319 (26.5)	332 (27.5)	393 (32.6)	128 (10.6)	30	27	1263	1206
PH	65 (5.6)	255 (22.1)	383 (33.2)	267 (23.2)	183 (15.9)	34	13	1200	1153
PL	20 (1.6)	104 (8.5)	204 (16.6)	535 (43.6)	363 (29.6)	66	1	1293	1226
PT	28 (1.6)	184 (10.4)	324 (18.4)	639 (36.2)	588 (33.4)	63	11	1837	1763
RU	45 (2.1)	202 (9.3)	442 (20.3)	792 (36.3)	700 (32.1)	226		2407	2181
SE	16 (1.4)	183 (16.3)	409 (36.5)	318 (28.4)	195 (17.4)	62	11	1194	1121
SI	22 (2.3)	189 (19.7)	297 (30.9)	317 (33.0)	135 (14.1)	37	6	1003	960
SK	13 (1.2)	109 (9.9)	305 (27.8)	372 (33.9)	298 (27.2)	34	7	1138	1097
TW	16 (0.9)	174 (9.3)	334 (17.8)	782 (41.8)	566 (30.2)	97	3	1972	1872
US	33 (2.2)	296 (19.7)	301 (20.1)	536 (35.8)	333 (22.2)	19		1518	1499
UY	34 (3.4)	261 (25.8)	240 (23.8)	258 (25.5)	217 (21.5)	21		1031	1010
VE	50 (4.3)	184 (16.0)	237 (20.6)	426 (36.9)	256 (22.2)	47		1200	1153
ZA	277 (9.9)	775 (27.6)	594 (21.2)	721 (25.7)	441 (15.7)	110	21	2939	2808
N Sum	1390	8655	11769	16833	11414	1883	542	52486	
N Valid Sum	1390	8655	11769	16833	11414				50061

v50 - Q11f: Trust in civil servants

Q.11 Please tick one box on each line to show how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.11f Most civil servants can be trusted to do what is best for the country.

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

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer

Note:

'Civil servants' are higher level non-political government paid officials. They are not elected to office - they applied for their posts and are senior public servants or government administrators.

v50 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v50	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
							M	M		
AR		19 (1.2)	152 (9.5)	198 (12.3)	695 (43.2)	544 (33.8)	48		1656	1608
AU		53 (2.0)	744 (27.9)	907 (34.0)	715 (26.8)	251 (9.4)	36	74	2780	2670
CA		23 (2.6)	240 (26.8)	320 (35.7)	246 (27.5)	67 (7.5)	25	12	933	896
CH		18 (1.9)	491 (51.0)	272 (28.2)	160 (16.6)	22 (2.3)	40		1003	963
CL		36 (2.6)	260 (18.5)	500 (35.6)	445 (31.7)	162 (11.5)	75	27	1505	1403
CZ		10 (0.9)	128 (10.9)	388 (33.0)	411 (34.9)	239 (20.3)	19	6	1201	1176
DE-E		2 (0.4)	83 (16.5)	172 (34.3)	151 (30.1)	94 (18.7)	25	4	531	502
DE-W		23 (2.2)	246 (23.7)	314 (30.3)	307 (29.6)	146 (14.1)	67	9	1112	1036
DK		166 (12.8)	567 (43.7)	313 (24.1)	181 (14.0)	70 (5.4)	53	18	1368	1297
DO		153 (7.5)	384 (18.7)	216 (10.5)	468 (22.8)	829 (40.4)	13	42	2105	2050
ES		44 (1.9)	565 (24.7)	643 (28.1)	725 (31.7)	309 (13.5)	171	60	2517	2286
FI		31 (2.8)	478 (42.6)	320 (28.5)	212 (18.9)	80 (7.1)	50	18	1189	1121
FR		52 (3.1)	268 (15.8)	458 (26.9)	496 (29.2)	426 (25.1)	73	50	1823	1700
GB-GBN		14 (1.6)	182 (21.0)	339 (39.1)	241 (27.8)	91 (10.5)	40	23	930	867
GB-NIR		19 (1.9)	303 (30.0)	404 (40.0)	216 (21.4)	68 (6.7)	42	3	1055	1010
HR		11 (1.0)	108 (9.8)	303 (27.6)	382 (34.8)	295 (26.8)	99	2	1200	1099
HU		10 (1.1)	168 (17.9)	324 (34.6)	303 (32.3)	132 (14.1)	71	2	1010	937
IE		54 (5.5)	498 (51.2)	176 (18.1)	166 (17.1)	79 (8.1)	26	2	1001	973
IL (A)		32 (10.7)	75 (25.0)	90 (30.0)	66 (22.0)	37 (12.3)	4	3	307	300
IL (J)		17 (1.7)	160 (15.9)	292 (29.0)	380 (37.7)	159 (15.8)	18	11	1037	1008
JP		17 (1.5)	104 (9.1)	234 (20.5)	253 (22.2)	532 (46.7)	84	7	1231	1140
KR		52 (3.3)	270 (17.1)	359 (22.7)	573 (36.3)	326 (20.6)		25	1605	1580
LV		9 (0.9)	211 (21.9)	306 (31.8)	311 (32.3)	125 (13.0)	107		1069	962
NL		13 (1.4)	241 (25.6)	317 (33.6)	275 (29.2)	97 (10.3)	30	20	993	943
NO		24 (1.9)	425 (33.0)	513 (39.8)	255 (19.8)	71 (5.5)	33	9	1330	1288
NZ		36 (3.0)	362 (30.0)	365 (30.3)	337 (28.0)	105 (8.7)	28	30	1263	1205
PH		66 (5.7)	288 (24.8)	400 (34.4)	255 (21.9)	153 (13.2)	28	10	1200	1162
PL		7 (0.6)	144 (12.1)	359 (30.1)	444 (37.2)	240 (20.1)	97	2	1293	1194
PT		35 (2.0)	334 (19.5)	617 (36.0)	546 (31.8)	183 (10.7)	105	17	1837	1715
RU		38 (1.8)	145 (6.8)	443 (20.7)	734 (34.3)	780 (36.4)	267		2407	2140
SE		14 (1.3)	172 (15.5)	419 (37.7)	301 (27.1)	206 (18.5)	70	12	1194	1112
SI		20 (2.1)	227 (23.6)	297 (30.9)	292 (30.4)	124 (12.9)	35	8	1003	960
SK		13 (1.2)	98 (9.1)	360 (33.3)	372 (34.4)	239 (22.1)	46	10	1138	1082
TW		38 (2.0)	544 (29.0)	506 (27.0)	581 (31.0)	206 (11.0)	94	3	1972	1875
US		50 (3.3)	394 (26.4)	309 (20.7)	508 (34.0)	233 (15.6)	24		1518	1494
UY		39 (3.9)	271 (27.0)	278 (27.7)	241 (24.0)	175 (17.4)	27		1031	1004
VE		83 (7.2)	321 (27.8)	217 (18.8)	366 (31.7)	169 (14.6)	44		1200	1156
ZA		195 (7.0)	889 (32.1)	697 (25.2)	692 (25.0)	296 (10.7)	143	27	2939	2769
N Sum		1536	11540	13945	14302	8360	2257	546	52486	
N Valid Sum		1536	11540	13945	14302	8360				49683

v51 - Q12a: Taxes for high incomes

Q.12 Generally, how would you describe taxes in [Rs Country] today?

(We mean all taxes together, including [wage deductions], [income tax], [taxes on goods and services] and all the rest.)

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.12a First, for those with high incomes, are taxes ...

- 1 Much too high
- 2 Too high
- 3 About right
- 4 Too low
- 5 Much too low
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer



v51 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v51	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan									
						M	M		
AR	191 (12.8)	215 (14.4)	408 (27.3)	405 (27.1)	275 (18.4)	162		1656	1494
AU	385 (15.0)	696 (27.1)	753 (29.4)	594 (23.2)	136 (5.3)	122	94	2780	2564
CA	105 (12.4)	178 (20.9)	228 (26.8)	270 (31.8)	69 (8.1)	64	19	933	850
CH	22 (2.3)	44 (4.6)	283 (29.5)	487 (50.7)	124 (12.9)	43		1003	960
CL	91 (6.9)	207 (15.7)	485 (36.7)	371 (28.1)	166 (12.6)	173	12	1505	1320
CZ	103 (9.3)	173 (15.6)	404 (36.5)	287 (25.9)	141 (12.7)	89	4	1201	1108
DE-E	8 (1.7)	32 (6.9)	97 (20.8)	233 (49.9)	97 (20.8)	61	3	531	467
DE-W	35 (3.5)	101 (10.2)	269 (27.1)	448 (45.2)	139 (14.0)	105	15	1112	992
DK	152 (11.8)	284 (22.1)	493 (38.3)	289 (22.5)	69 (5.4)	60	21	1368	1287
DO	138 (6.9)	291 (14.5)	913 (45.4)	501 (24.9)	169 (8.4)	23	70	2105	2012
ES	102 (4.8)	324 (15.3)	703 (33.1)	791 (37.3)	202 (9.5)	249	146	2517	2122
FI	53 (4.8)	129 (11.8)	420 (38.3)	329 (30.0)	166 (15.1)	72	20	1189	1097
FR	154 (9.2)	293 (17.5)	449 (26.8)	524 (31.3)	256 (15.3)	119	28	1823	1676
GB-GBN	86 (10.2)	148 (17.5)	344 (40.6)	239 (28.2)	30 (3.5)	63	20	930	847
GB-NIR	99 (10.3)	237 (24.6)	371 (38.5)	226 (23.4)	31 (3.2)	87	4	1055	964
HR	32 (3.4)	115 (12.0)	300 (31.4)	365 (38.2)	143 (15.0)	243	2	1200	955
HU	35 (3.9)	85 (9.4)	191 (21.2)	394 (43.7)	196 (21.8)	108	1	1010	901
IE	75 (7.9)	148 (15.6)	239 (25.2)	340 (35.8)	147 (15.5)	51	1	1001	949
IL (A)	65 (22.0)	45 (15.3)	78 (26.4)	84 (28.5)	23 (7.8)	5	7	307	295
IL (J)	34 (3.8)	199 (22.1)	329 (36.6)	249 (27.7)	89 (9.9)	84	53	1037	900
JP	85 (8.4)	102 (10.1)	205 (20.2)	307 (30.3)	315 (31.1)	200	17	1231	1014
KR	49 (3.1)	80 (5.1)	165 (10.6)	643 (41.3)	621 (39.9)		47	1605	1558
LV	72 (8.3)	103 (11.9)	169 (19.5)	271 (31.3)	252 (29.1)	202		1069	867
NL	48 (5.2)	109 (11.9)	292 (31.8)	379 (41.3)	90 (9.8)	54	21	993	918
NO	86 (6.8)	217 (17.2)	400 (31.7)	422 (33.4)	137 (10.9)	47	21	1330	1262
NZ	200 (17.5)	367 (32.2)	405 (35.5)	134 (11.8)	34 (3.0)	63	60	1263	1140
PH	231 (20.4)	394 (34.7)	403 (35.5)	85 (7.5)	22 (1.9)	64	1	1200	1135
PL	37 (3.3)	115 (10.2)	353 (31.4)	467 (41.5)	153 (13.6)	167	1	1293	1125
PT	118 (7.6)	171 (11.1)	367 (23.8)	648 (42.0)	239 (15.5)	292	2	1837	1543
RU	60 (3.4)	129 (7.4)	489 (27.9)	896 (51.2)	176 (10.1)	657		2407	1750
SE	100 (9.0)	210 (18.9)	363 (32.6)	316 (28.4)	124 (11.1)	61	20	1194	1113
SI	38 (4.1)	101 (11.0)	236 (25.6)	400 (43.4)	146 (15.9)	76	6	1003	921
SK	31 (3.0)	85 (8.3)	352 (34.4)	366 (35.7)	190 (18.6)	103	11	1138	1024
TW	47 (2.8)	93 (5.6)	385 (23.1)	484 (29.1)	657 (39.4)	304	2	1972	1666
US	70 (4.9)	160 (11.3)	383 (27.0)	519 (36.7)	284 (20.1)	100	2	1518	1416
UY	91 (9.7)	137 (14.5)	336 (35.6)	288 (30.5)	91 (9.7)	88		1031	943
VE	97 (9.3)	238 (22.9)	439 (42.3)	200 (19.2)	65 (6.3)	161		1200	1039
ZA	576 (23.2)	688 (27.7)	809 (32.6)	357 (14.4)	53 (2.1)	439	17	2939	2483
N Sum	4001	7443	14308	14608	6317	5061	748	52486	
N Valid Sum	4001	7443	14308	14608	6317				46677

v52 - Q12b: Taxes for middle incomes

Q.12 Generally, how would you describe taxes in [Rs Country] today?

(We mean all taxes together, including [wage deductions], [income tax], [taxes on goods and services] and all the rest.)

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.12b Next, for those with middle incomes, are taxes...

- 1 Much too high
- 2 Too high
- 3 About right
- 4 Too low
- 5 Much too low
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer

v52 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v52	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan									
						M	M		
AR	498 (31.5)	668 (42.3)	367 (23.2)	37 (2.3)	10 (0.6)	76		1656	1580
AU	479 (18.3)	1177 (45.0)	902 (34.5)	56 (2.1)	2 (0.1)	83	81	2780	2616
CA	211 (23.8)	443 (50.1)	212 (24.0)	13 (1.5)	6 (0.7)	33	15	933	885
CH	39 (4.0)	427 (43.8)	498 (51.1)	11 (1.1)		28		1003	975
CL	252 (18.7)	777 (57.8)	253 (18.8)	54 (4.0)	9 (0.7)	149	11	1505	1345
CZ	124 (11.0)	400 (35.6)	553 (49.2)	42 (3.7)	4 (0.4)	75	3	1201	1123
DE-E	18 (3.9)	164 (35.3)	251 (54.1)	31 (6.7)		63	4	531	464
DE-W	78 (7.6)	431 (42.0)	480 (46.8)	33 (3.2)	3 (0.3)	71	16	1112	1025
DK	142 (10.8)	434 (33.0)	707 (53.7)	31 (2.4)	2 (0.2)	36	16	1368	1316
DO	341 (16.8)	1088 (53.7)	438 (21.6)	126 (6.2)	32 (1.6)	25	55	2105	2025
ES	327 (14.1)	1195 (51.4)	765 (32.9)	32 (1.4)	5 (0.2)	122	71	2517	2324
FI	87 (7.8)	441 (39.4)	569 (50.8)	20 (1.8)	2 (0.2)	51	19	1189	1119
FR	454 (25.8)	896 (50.9)	396 (22.5)	16 (0.9)		38	23	1823	1762
GB-GBN	85 (10.0)	304 (35.8)	424 (49.9)	36 (4.2)	1 (0.1)	58	22	930	850
GB-NIR	106 (10.8)	402 (40.9)	437 (44.4)	37 (3.8)	2 (0.2)	67	4	1055	984
HR	141 (13.8)	612 (59.8)	252 (24.6)	17 (1.7)	1 (0.1)	176	1	1200	1023
HU	63 (7.0)	393 (43.4)	378 (41.7)	65 (7.2)	7 (0.8)	103	1	1010	906
IE	112 (11.6)	442 (45.9)	390 (40.5)	18 (1.9)	1 (0.1)	37	1	1001	963
IL (A)	89 (29.6)	148 (49.2)	53 (17.6)	10 (3.3)	1 (0.3)		6	307	301
IL (J)	124 (13.0)	540 (56.8)	259 (27.2)	21 (2.2)	7 (0.7)	50	36	1037	951
JP	172 (16.1)	488 (45.6)	355 (33.2)	44 (4.1)	11 (1.0)	149	12	1231	1070
KR	119 (7.6)	583 (37.4)	620 (39.8)	200 (12.8)	37 (2.4)		46	1605	1559
LV	115 (12.5)	397 (43.0)	323 (35.0)	69 (7.5)	19 (2.1)	146		1069	923
NL	66 (7.1)	401 (42.9)	455 (48.7)	12 (1.3)	1 (0.1)	36	22	993	935
NO	141 (10.9)	506 (39.3)	622 (48.3)	17 (1.3)	3 (0.2)	25	16	1330	1289
NZ	280 (23.6)	545 (46.0)	349 (29.4)	12 (1.0)		31	46	1263	1186
PH	301 (26.5)	413 (36.4)	343 (30.2)	66 (5.8)	12 (1.1)	65		1200	1135
PL	91 (8.1)	501 (44.3)	502 (44.4)	30 (2.7)	6 (0.5)	162	1	1293	1130
PT	241 (15.3)	796 (50.6)	440 (28.0)	86 (5.5)	11 (0.7)	259	4	1837	1574
RU	105 (5.8)	596 (32.8)	1014 (55.7)	71 (3.9)	33 (1.8)	588		2407	1819
SE	130 (11.5)	497 (44.1)	472 (41.9)	24 (2.1)	3 (0.3)	46	22	1194	1126
SI	54 (5.8)	359 (38.8)	457 (49.4)	52 (5.6)	3 (0.3)	72	6	1003	925
SK	102 (9.8)	413 (39.7)	476 (45.8)	45 (4.3)	4 (0.4)	87	11	1138	1040
TW	155 (9.0)	455 (26.5)	967 (56.2)	122 (7.1)	21 (1.2)	250	2	1972	1720
US	206 (14.0)	635 (43.1)	574 (39.0)	46 (3.1)	11 (0.7)	46		1518	1472
UY	264 (26.5)	482 (48.4)	214 (21.5)	29 (2.9)	6 (0.6)	36		1031	995
VE	123 (11.1)	385 (34.8)	433 (39.1)	131 (11.8)	35 (3.2)	93		1200	1107
ZA	418 (16.7)	843 (33.7)	1106 (44.3)	123 (4.9)	8 (0.3)	423	18	2939	2498
N Sum	6853	20677	18306	1885	319	3855	591	52486	
N Valid Sum	6853	20677	18306	1885	319				48040

v53 - Q12c: Taxes for low incomes

Q.12 Generally, how would you describe taxes in [Rs Country] today?

(We mean all taxes together, including [wage deductions], [income tax], [taxes on goods and services] and all the rest.)

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.12c Lastly, for those with low incomes, are taxes ...

- 1 Much too high
- 2 Too high
- 3 About right
- 4 Too low
- 5 Much too low
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer

v53 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v53	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan									
						M	M		
AR	1072 (67.7)	350 (22.1)	136 (8.6)	16 (1.0)	10 (0.6)	72		1656	1584
AU	809 (31.3)	1096 (42.3)	663 (25.6)	17 (0.7)	3 (0.1)	107	85	2780	2588
CA	281 (32.4)	331 (38.2)	226 (26.1)	26 (3.0)	3 (0.3)	47	19	933	867
CH	247 (25.4)	429 (44.2)	287 (29.6)	8 (0.8)		32		1003	971
CL	650 (48.0)	496 (36.6)	146 (10.8)	33 (2.4)	30 (2.2)	138	12	1505	1355
CZ	349 (30.7)	475 (41.8)	280 (24.6)	24 (2.1)	8 (0.7)	60	5	1201	1136
DE-E	146 (29.9)	251 (51.4)	85 (17.4)	5 (1.0)	1 (0.2)	38	5	531	488
DE-W	288 (28.3)	458 (45.1)	260 (25.6)	8 (0.8)	2 (0.2)	78	18	1112	1016
DK	312 (24.0)	582 (44.8)	391 (30.1)	15 (1.2)		51	17	1368	1300
DO	1419 (69.0)	460 (22.4)	93 (4.5)	58 (2.8)	27 (1.3)	16	32	2105	2057
ES	899 (38.6)	985 (42.3)	402 (17.3)	25 (1.1)	16 (0.7)	111	79	2517	2327
FI	371 (32.9)	483 (42.8)	268 (23.7)	5 (0.4)	2 (0.2)	45	15	1189	1129
FR	566 (34.3)	501 (30.3)	492 (29.8)	65 (3.9)	27 (1.6)	129	43	1823	1651
GB-GBN	206 (23.9)	387 (44.9)	248 (28.8)	17 (2.0)	3 (0.3)	52	17	930	861
GB-NIR	235 (24.0)	457 (46.7)	259 (26.5)	26 (2.7)	1 (0.1)	74	3	1055	978
HR	563 (52.9)	435 (40.9)	60 (5.6)	6 (0.6)		136		1200	1064
HU	277 (30.0)	376 (40.7)	208 (22.5)	43 (4.7)	20 (2.2)	85	1	1010	924
IE	262 (27.0)	416 (42.9)	272 (28.1)	17 (1.8)	2 (0.2)	30	2	1001	969
IL (A)	219 (72.8)	44 (14.6)	29 (9.6)	6 (2.0)	3 (1.0)		6	307	301
IL (J)	235 (24.8)	429 (45.2)	259 (27.3)	21 (2.2)	5 (0.5)	53	35	1037	949
JP	411 (39.4)	381 (36.6)	173 (16.6)	47 (4.5)	30 (2.9)	178	11	1231	1042
KR	430 (27.6)	724 (46.4)	346 (22.2)	39 (2.5)	20 (1.3)		46	1605	1559
LV	539 (55.3)	354 (36.3)	76 (7.8)	3 (0.3)	3 (0.3)	94		1069	975
NL	221 (23.8)	421 (45.4)	274 (29.6)	9 (1.0)	2 (0.2)	47	19	993	927
NO	407 (32.1)	576 (45.5)	271 (21.4)	8 (0.6)	4 (0.3)	46	18	1330	1266
NZ	313 (26.7)	450 (38.4)	393 (33.5)	12 (1.0)	5 (0.4)	46	44	1263	1173
PH	463 (40.9)	312 (27.6)	210 (18.6)	113 (10.0)	33 (2.9)	69		1200	1131
PL	558 (47.2)	484 (40.9)	127 (10.7)	7 (0.6)	6 (0.5)	110	1	1293	1182
PT	787 (47.5)	693 (41.8)	163 (9.8)	9 (0.5)	6 (0.4)	175	4	1837	1658
RU	561 (29.7)	840 (44.4)	403 (21.3)	21 (1.1)	67 (3.5)	515		2407	1892
SE	401 (35.7)	516 (45.9)	196 (17.5)	5 (0.4)	5 (0.4)	48	23	1194	1123
SI	432 (45.6)	408 (43.1)	92 (9.7)	8 (0.8)	7 (0.7)	49	7	1003	947
SK	452 (43.2)	419 (40.0)	154 (14.7)	17 (1.6)	5 (0.5)	80	11	1138	1047
TW	687 (39.2)	605 (34.5)	445 (25.4)	9 (0.5)	7 (0.4)	217	2	1972	1753
US	378 (25.9)	529 (36.2)	472 (32.3)	60 (4.1)	22 (1.5)	56	1	1518	1461
UY	652 (64.6)	230 (22.8)	83 (8.2)	32 (3.2)	12 (1.2)	22		1031	1009
VE	294 (26.3)	396 (35.5)	229 (20.5)	140 (12.5)	57 (5.1)	84		1200	1116
ZA	705 (28.1)	746 (29.8)	811 (32.4)	199 (7.9)	44 (1.8)	416	18	2939	2505
N Sum	18097	18525	9982	1179	498	3606	599	52486	
N Valid Sum	18097	18525	9982	1179	498				48281

v54 - Q13a: Only few people to trust

Q.13 To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY)

Q.13a There are only a few people I can trust completely.

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 NA

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer

v54 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v54	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan									
						M	M		
AR	694 (42.6)	601 (36.9)	176 (10.8)	133 (8.2)	26 (1.6)	26		1656	1630
AU	831 (31.0)	1149 (42.8)	252 (9.4)	368 (13.7)	83 (3.1)	19	78	2780	2683
CA	234 (25.9)	407 (45.0)	120 (13.3)	123 (13.6)	20 (2.2)	17	12	933	904
CH	173 (17.3)	378 (37.8)	95 (9.5)	298 (29.8)	56 (5.6)	3		1003	1000
CL	457 (30.7)	769 (51.7)	150 (10.1)	95 (6.4)	16 (1.1)	13	5	1505	1487
CZ	239 (20.1)	527 (44.3)	219 (18.4)	180 (15.1)	25 (2.1)	7	4	1201	1190
DE-E	121 (23.1)	238 (45.4)	65 (12.4)	81 (15.5)	19 (3.6)	5	2	531	524
DE-W	275 (25.6)	469 (43.6)	125 (11.6)	173 (16.1)	34 (3.2)	26	10	1112	1076
DK	359 (26.7)	331 (24.6)	159 (11.8)	227 (16.9)	267 (19.9)	15	10	1368	1343
DO	1255 (60.3)	582 (28.0)	87 (4.2)	93 (4.5)	65 (3.1)	7	16	2105	2082
ES	923 (37.2)	1093 (44.0)	205 (8.3)	219 (8.8)	42 (1.7)	19	16	2517	2482
FI	351 (30.4)	371 (32.1)	115 (10.0)	238 (20.6)	79 (6.8)	21	14	1189	1154
FR	549 (31.6)	673 (38.8)	250 (14.4)	209 (12.0)	54 (3.1)	39	49	1823	1735
GB-GBN	226 (25.0)	447 (49.4)	100 (11.1)	105 (11.6)	26 (2.9)	16	10	930	904
GB-NIR	249 (24.3)	483 (47.1)	140 (13.7)	131 (12.8)	22 (2.1)	27	3	1055	1025
HR	390 (33.3)	510 (43.6)	162 (13.8)	92 (7.9)	16 (1.4)	28	2	1200	1170
HU	375 (37.3)	430 (42.8)	99 (9.9)	84 (8.4)	17 (1.7)	4	1	1010	1005
IE	335 (33.7)	414 (41.6)	47 (4.7)	172 (17.3)	26 (2.6)	7		1001	994
IL (A)	125 (41.0)	141 (46.2)	21 (6.9)	15 (4.9)	3 (1.0)	1	1	307	305
IL (J)	254 (25.0)	433 (42.7)	155 (15.3)	154 (15.2)	18 (1.8)	11	12	1037	1014
JP	434 (36.7)	309 (26.2)	199 (16.9)	149 (12.6)	90 (7.6)	45	5	1231	1181
KR	440 (27.6)	671 (42.1)	213 (13.4)	231 (14.5)	38 (2.4)		12	1605	1593
LV	205 (19.6)	548 (52.4)	151 (14.4)	119 (11.4)	22 (2.1)	24		1069	1045
NL	167 (17.4)	406 (42.3)	113 (11.8)	231 (24.1)	42 (4.4)	15	19	993	959
NO	247 (18.8)	573 (43.6)	204 (15.5)	238 (18.1)	51 (3.9)	14	3	1330	1313
NZ	377 (30.8)	517 (42.2)	147 (12.0)	160 (13.1)	24 (2.0)	18	20	1263	1225
PH	357 (30.1)	496 (41.9)	175 (14.8)	121 (10.2)	36 (3.0)	15		1200	1185
PL	351 (27.6)	737 (58.0)	114 (9.0)	57 (4.5)	12 (0.9)	22		1293	1271
PT	385 (21.1)	1017 (55.6)	209 (11.4)	199 (10.9)	18 (1.0)	4	5	1837	1828
RU	1011 (45.0)	841 (37.4)	218 (9.7)	119 (5.3)	60 (2.7)	158		2407	2249
SE	269 (23.8)	451 (40.0)	177 (15.7)	171 (15.2)	60 (5.3)	47	19	1194	1128
SI	219 (22.0)	482 (48.3)	150 (15.0)	127 (12.7)	19 (1.9)	5	1	1003	997
SK	452 (39.9)	482 (42.5)	135 (11.9)	50 (4.4)	14 (1.2)	4	1	1138	1133
TW	237 (12.4)	842 (44.0)	308 (16.1)	459 (24.0)	69 (3.6)	55	2	1972	1915
US	546 (36.1)	546 (36.1)	124 (8.2)	231 (15.3)	64 (4.2)	5	2	1518	1511
UY	447 (43.4)	424 (41.2)	73 (7.1)	74 (7.2)	11 (1.1)	2		1031	1029
VE	446 (37.6)	517 (43.6)	96 (8.1)	93 (7.8)	34 (2.9)	13	1	1200	1186
ZA	1237 (42.6)	1228 (42.3)	209 (7.2)	167 (5.8)	61 (2.1)	21	16	2939	2902
N Sum	16242	21533	5757	6186	1639	778	351	52486	
N Valid Sum	16242	21533	5757	6186	1639				51357

v55 - Q13b: People will take advantage

Q.13 To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY)

Q.13b If you are not careful, other people will take advantage of you.

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 NA

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer



v55 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v55	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan									
					M	M			
AR	735 (45.2)	661 (40.7)	136 (8.4)	83 (5.1)	11 (0.7)	30		1656	1626
AU	638 (23.7)	1228 (45.7)	448 (16.7)	322 (12.0)	52 (1.9)	16	76	2780	2688
CA	181 (19.8)	407 (44.6)	184 (20.2)	119 (13.0)	21 (2.3)	9	12	933	912
CH	96 (9.6)	429 (42.9)	163 (16.3)	280 (28.0)	33 (3.3)	2		1003	1001
CL	498 (33.5)	783 (52.7)	145 (9.8)	53 (3.6)	7 (0.5)	13	6	1505	1486
CZ	181 (15.2)	574 (48.3)	298 (25.1)	121 (10.2)	14 (1.2)	7	6	1201	1188
DE-E	144 (27.5)	259 (49.5)	79 (15.1)	37 (7.1)	4 (0.8)	7	1	531	523
DE-W	228 (21.2)	556 (51.7)	162 (15.1)	107 (9.9)	23 (2.1)	26	10	1112	1076
DK	227 (17.1)	335 (25.2)	257 (19.3)	284 (21.4)	226 (17.0)	25	14	1368	1329
DO	1288 (62.0)	610 (29.4)	81 (3.9)	56 (2.7)	41 (2.0)	5	24	2105	2076
ES	865 (35.2)	1001 (40.7)	342 (13.9)	214 (8.7)	37 (1.5)	29	29	2517	2459
FI	165 (14.5)	454 (39.8)	270 (23.7)	213 (18.7)	39 (3.4)	27	21	1189	1141
FR	595 (34.5)	687 (39.8)	266 (15.4)	149 (8.6)	27 (1.6)	47	52	1823	1724
GB-GBN	201 (22.0)	484 (53.0)	144 (15.8)	74 (8.1)	10 (1.1)	8	9	930	913
GB-NIR	198 (19.2)	571 (55.4)	152 (14.8)	99 (9.6)	10 (1.0)	21	4	1055	1030
HR	473 (39.7)	512 (43.0)	140 (11.8)	64 (5.4)	1 (0.1)	10		1200	1190
HU	408 (40.6)	440 (43.8)	99 (9.9)	48 (4.8)	10 (1.0)	5		1010	1005
IE	351 (35.3)	439 (44.2)	74 (7.5)	114 (11.5)	15 (1.5)	8		1001	993
IL (A)	165 (54.5)	88 (29.0)	35 (11.6)	11 (3.6)	4 (1.3)	1	3	307	303
IL (J)	297 (29.3)	409 (40.3)	194 (19.1)	107 (10.5)	8 (0.8)	11	11	1037	1015
JP	395 (33.5)	369 (31.3)	244 (20.7)	112 (9.5)	59 (5.0)	47	5	1231	1179
KR	325 (20.4)	691 (43.5)	283 (17.8)	244 (15.3)	47 (3.0)		15	1605	1590
LV	235 (22.8)	530 (51.4)	176 (17.1)	84 (8.1)	7 (0.7)	37		1069	1032
NL	129 (13.4)	383 (39.9)	202 (21.0)	220 (22.9)	27 (2.8)	12	20	993	961
NO	128 (9.8)	464 (35.4)	386 (29.4)	290 (22.1)	43 (3.3)	15	4	1330	1311
NZ	282 (22.9)	601 (48.8)	198 (16.1)	138 (11.2)	13 (1.1)	14	17	1263	1232
PH	485 (40.8)	473 (39.8)	104 (8.7)	92 (7.7)	35 (2.9)	11		1200	1189
PL	318 (25.3)	746 (59.4)	142 (11.3)	42 (3.3)	8 (0.6)	37		1293	1256
PT	517 (28.3)	1012 (55.4)	217 (11.9)	75 (4.1)	7 (0.4)	4	5	1837	1828
RU	561 (25.9)	909 (42.0)	456 (21.1)	181 (8.4)	58 (2.7)	242		2407	2165
SE	155 (13.8)	423 (37.7)	283 (25.2)	204 (18.2)	56 (5.0)	53	20	1194	1121
SI	300 (30.2)	493 (49.6)	127 (12.8)	69 (6.9)	5 (0.5)	8	1	1003	994
SK	365 (32.5)	484 (43.1)	212 (18.9)	50 (4.5)	11 (1.0)	8	8	1138	1122
TW	157 (8.1)	681 (35.1)	443 (22.8)	577 (29.7)	83 (4.3)	30	1	1972	1941
US	574 (38.0)	632 (41.9)	133 (8.8)	151 (10.0)	20 (1.3)	6	2	1518	1510
UY	440 (42.9)	453 (44.2)	61 (6.0)	58 (5.7)	13 (1.3)	6		1031	1025
VE	524 (44.0)	547 (45.9)	45 (3.8)	60 (5.0)	16 (1.3)	6	2	1200	1192
ZA	1473 (50.9)	1094 (37.8)	183 (6.3)	93 (3.2)	51 (1.8)	27	18	2939	2894
N Sum	15297	21912	7564	5295	1152	870	396	52486	
N Valid Sum	15297	21912	7564	5295	1152				51220

v56 - Q14a: How often asked to influence

Q.14 Some people because of their job, position in the community or contacts, are asked by others to help influence important decisions in their favour.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.14a What about you? How often are you asked to help influence important decisions in other people's favour?

- 1 Never
- 2 Seldom
- 3 Occasionally
- 4 Often
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer

v56 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v56	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
						M	M		
AR		704 (43.1)	433 (26.5)	369 (22.6)	129 (7.9)	21		1656	1635
AU		1044 (39.1)	883 (33.0)	644 (24.1)	102 (3.8)	37	70	2780	2673
CA		341 (38.5)	325 (36.7)	189 (21.4)	30 (3.4)	37	11	933	885
CH		545 (55.1)	258 (26.1)	161 (16.3)	25 (2.5)	14		1003	989
CL		778 (53.0)	358 (24.4)	255 (17.4)	78 (5.3)	28	8	1505	1469
CZ		563 (49.0)	332 (28.9)	211 (18.3)	44 (3.8)	37	14	1201	1150
DE-E		316 (62.9)	116 (23.1)	60 (12.0)	10 (2.0)	24	5	531	502
DE-W		525 (51.1)	276 (26.9)	197 (19.2)	29 (2.8)	70	15	1112	1027
DK		514 (39.5)	412 (31.6)	312 (24.0)	64 (4.9)	56	10	1368	1302
DO		950 (46.0)	636 (30.8)	329 (15.9)	152 (7.4)	27	11	2105	2067
ES		1521 (61.4)	385 (15.5)	487 (19.6)	86 (3.5)	24	14	2517	2479
FI		598 (54.1)	334 (30.2)	149 (13.5)	24 (2.2)	70	14	1189	1105
FR		688 (39.3)	477 (27.2)	481 (27.5)	105 (6.0)	38	34	1823	1751
GB-GBN		374 (42.7)	268 (30.6)	195 (22.3)	38 (4.3)	48	7	930	875
GB-NIR		450 (44.9)	302 (30.1)	211 (21.0)	40 (4.0)	48	4	1055	1003
HR		538 (47.4)	299 (26.3)	246 (21.7)	52 (4.6)	65		1200	1135
HU		532 (52.9)	274 (27.2)	147 (14.6)	53 (5.3)	3	1	1010	1006
IE		679 (68.7)	151 (15.3)	119 (12.0)	39 (3.9)	12	1	1001	988
IL (A)		144 (49.5)	74 (25.4)	57 (19.6)	16 (5.5)	8	8	307	291
IL (J)		415 (41.3)	243 (24.2)	215 (21.4)	131 (13.0)	16	17	1037	1004
JP		466 (40.3)	464 (40.2)	206 (17.8)	19 (1.6)	71	5	1231	1155
KR		685 (43.3)	459 (29.0)	398 (25.1)	41 (2.6)		22	1605	1583
LV		536 (57.4)	249 (26.7)	125 (13.4)	23 (2.5)	136		1069	933
NL		337 (35.6)	293 (31.0)	274 (29.0)	42 (4.4)	29	18	993	946
NO		470 (36.5)	504 (39.2)	289 (22.5)	23 (1.8)	39	5	1330	1286
NZ		431 (35.4)	408 (33.6)	318 (26.2)	59 (4.9)	31	16	1263	1216
PH		458 (41.8)	353 (32.2)	216 (19.7)	70 (6.4)	103		1200	1097
PL		446 (35.5)	437 (34.7)	292 (23.2)	83 (6.6)	35		1293	1258
PT		1001 (55.5)	435 (24.1)	326 (18.1)	43 (2.4)	23	9	1837	1805
RU		1069 (52.3)	373 (18.2)	494 (24.2)	109 (5.3)	362		2407	2045
SE		471 (42.1)	340 (30.4)	243 (21.7)	66 (5.9)	58	16	1194	1120
SI		204 (20.7)	271 (27.5)	377 (38.3)	133 (13.5)	13	5	1003	985
SK		396 (36.6)	325 (30.0)	301 (27.8)	60 (5.5)	34	22	1138	1082
TW		686 (35.1)	643 (32.9)	531 (27.2)	93 (4.8)	19		1972	1953
US		544 (36.0)	445 (29.4)	396 (26.2)	127 (8.4)	5	1	1518	1512
UY		477 (46.6)	272 (26.6)	195 (19.0)	80 (7.8)	7		1031	1024
VE		114 (9.5)	142 (11.9)	420 (35.1)	522 (43.6)	1	1	1200	1198
ZA		1751 (62.3)	452 (16.1)	459 (16.3)	149 (5.3)	111	17	2939	2811
N Sum		22761	13701	10894	2989	1760	381	52486	
N Valid Sum		22761	13701	10894	2989				50345

v57 - Q14b: People you could ask to influence

Q.14 Some people because of their job, position in the community or contacts, are asked by others to help influence important decisions in their favour.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

Q.14b And are there people you could ask to help influence important decisions in your favour?

- 1 Never
- 2 Seldom
- 3 Occasionally
- 4 Often
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer

v57 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v57	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
						M	M		
AR		754 (46.2)	690 (42.3)	154 (9.4)	34 (2.1)	24		1656	1632
AU		1055 (40.5)	1154 (44.3)	360 (13.8)	37 (1.4)	107	67	2780	2606
CA		347 (40.9)	366 (43.1)	115 (13.5)	21 (2.5)	71	13	933	849
CH		531 (53.9)	377 (38.2)	70 (7.1)	8 (0.8)	17		1003	986
CL		789 (53.2)	476 (32.1)	185 (12.5)	32 (2.2)	15	8	1505	1482
CZ		509 (44.9)	496 (43.8)	112 (9.9)	16 (1.4)	50	18	1201	1133
DE-E		352 (69.7)	119 (23.6)	32 (6.3)	2 (0.4)	18	8	531	505
DE-W		575 (57.3)	326 (32.5)	97 (9.7)	6 (0.6)	84	24	1112	1004
DK		469 (36.0)	554 (42.5)	244 (18.7)	37 (2.8)	56	8	1368	1304
DO		717 (35.0)	599 (29.2)	566 (27.6)	167 (8.2)	33	23	2105	2049
ES		1043 (42.8)	673 (27.6)	670 (27.5)	52 (2.1)	62	17	2517	2438
FI		489 (47.6)	381 (37.1)	136 (13.2)	22 (2.1)	148	13	1189	1028
FR		659 (38.6)	761 (44.6)	269 (15.7)	19 (1.1)	81	34	1823	1708
GB-GBN		395 (46.0)	346 (40.3)	105 (12.2)	12 (1.4)	64	8	930	858
GB-NIR		403 (41.2)	415 (42.5)	140 (14.3)	19 (1.9)	74	4	1055	977
HR		434 (39.5)	565 (51.4)	87 (7.9)	14 (1.3)	100		1200	1100
HU		420 (42.2)	373 (37.4)	181 (18.2)	22 (2.2)	10	4	1010	996
IE		443 (45.4)	378 (38.8)	140 (14.4)	14 (1.4)	25	1	1001	975
IL (A)		147 (49.2)	122 (40.8)	20 (6.7)	10 (3.3)	2	6	307	299
IL (J)		425 (42.0)	447 (44.2)	109 (10.8)	31 (3.1)	9	16	1037	1012
JP		397 (36.8)	480 (44.5)	187 (17.3)	15 (1.4)	148	4	1231	1079
KR		752 (47.7)	499 (31.7)	307 (19.5)	18 (1.1)		29	1605	1576
LV		522 (56.2)	364 (39.2)	33 (3.6)	10 (1.1)	140		1069	929
NL		364 (40.7)	364 (40.7)	150 (16.8)	16 (1.8)	80	19	993	894
NO		483 (40.8)	481 (40.7)	206 (17.4)	13 (1.1)	143	4	1330	1183
NZ		377 (31.5)	588 (49.1)	198 (16.5)	34 (2.8)	46	20	1263	1197
PH		445 (38.9)	287 (25.1)	324 (28.3)	87 (7.6)	57		1200	1143
PL		214 (17.1)	517 (41.3)	465 (37.1)	57 (4.5)	39	1	1293	1253
PT		789 (44.0)	588 (32.8)	366 (20.4)	51 (2.8)	34	9	1837	1794
RU		709 (33.3)	737 (34.6)	607 (28.5)	74 (3.5)	280		2407	2127
SE		335 (32.8)	435 (42.6)	216 (21.2)	35 (3.4)	155	18	1194	1021
SI		190 (19.5)	345 (35.5)	392 (40.3)	45 (4.6)	25	6	1003	972
SK		366 (34.0)	394 (36.7)	294 (27.3)	21 (2.0)	45	18	1138	1075
TW		523 (27.0)	682 (35.3)	651 (33.7)	78 (4.0)	38		1972	1934
US		566 (37.5)	630 (41.7)	229 (15.2)	85 (5.6)	6	2	1518	1510
UY		465 (45.6)	273 (26.8)	225 (22.1)	56 (5.5)	11	1	1031	1019
VE		618 (51.5)	349 (29.1)	179 (14.9)	54 (4.5)			1200	1200
ZA		1767 (62.3)	745 (26.3)	263 (9.3)	60 (2.1)	87	17	2939	2835
N Sum		20838	18376	9084	1384	2384	420	52486	
N Valid Sum		20838	18376	9084	1384				49682

v58 - Q15: Public officials deal fairly with people like me

Q.15 In your opinion, how often do public officials deal fairly with people like you?

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY)

- 1 Almost always
- 2 Often
- 3 Occasionally
- 4 Seldom
- 5 Almost never
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer

v58 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v58	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
							M	M		
AR		82 (5.3)	166 (10.7)	414 (26.6)	430 (27.6)	464 (29.8)	100		1656	1556
AU		329 (13.2)	807 (32.3)	802 (32.1)	372 (14.9)	186 (7.5)	216	68	2780	2496
CA		98 (11.7)	264 (31.5)	291 (34.8)	142 (17.0)	42 (5.0)	82	14	933	837
CH		316 (33.1)	392 (41.1)	170 (17.8)	54 (5.7)	22 (2.3)	49		1003	954
CL		294 (20.4)	310 (21.5)	336 (23.3)	253 (17.5)	249 (17.3)	52	11	1505	1442
CZ		97 (9.0)	321 (29.8)	337 (31.3)	224 (20.8)	99 (9.2)	108	15	1201	1078
DE-E		83 (17.5)	174 (36.6)	141 (29.7)	64 (13.5)	13 (2.7)	51	5	531	475
DE-W		319 (32.2)	361 (36.4)	207 (20.9)	84 (8.5)	20 (2.0)	103	18	1112	991
DK		584 (44.9)	475 (36.5)	168 (12.9)	47 (3.6)	27 (2.1)	54	13	1368	1301
DO		31 (1.5)	94 (4.6)	285 (14.0)	556 (27.3)	1071 (52.6)	3	65	2105	2037
ES		573 (24.7)	495 (21.3)	665 (28.7)	342 (14.7)	245 (10.6)	144	53	2517	2320
FI		352 (32.0)	446 (40.5)	199 (18.1)	77 (7.0)	27 (2.5)	79	9	1189	1101
FR		309 (19.1)	475 (29.4)	440 (27.2)	264 (16.3)	128 (7.9)	170	37	1823	1616
GB-GBN		89 (10.8)	244 (29.6)	277 (33.6)	139 (16.8)	76 (9.2)	97	8	930	825
GB-NIR		96 (10.0)	280 (29.2)	365 (38.0)	148 (15.4)	71 (7.4)	91	4	1055	960
HR		166 (15.3)	286 (26.4)	349 (32.2)	191 (17.6)	92 (8.5)	116		1200	1084
HU		208 (21.9)	352 (37.0)	265 (27.9)	91 (9.6)	35 (3.7)	58	1	1010	951
IE		195 (20.5)	276 (29.0)	262 (27.5)	143 (15.0)	76 (8.0)	48	1	1001	952
IL (A)		13 (4.4)	28 (9.5)	76 (25.8)	118 (40.0)	60 (20.3)	1	11	307	295
IL (J)		153 (15.6)	272 (27.7)	344 (35.0)	159 (16.2)	55 (5.6)	23	31	1037	983
JP		20 (1.9)	228 (22.1)	243 (23.5)	280 (27.1)	261 (25.3)	199		1231	1032
KR		95 (6.1)	360 (23.0)	563 (36.0)	464 (29.6)	84 (5.4)		39	1605	1566
LV		201 (24.0)	206 (24.6)	207 (24.7)	139 (16.6)	84 (10.0)	232		1069	837
NL		164 (18.6)	401 (45.5)	227 (25.8)	67 (7.6)	22 (2.5)	91	21	993	881
NO		313 (25.5)	499 (40.7)	282 (23.0)	94 (7.7)	39 (3.2)	100	3	1330	1227
NZ		193 (16.7)	355 (30.8)	356 (30.8)	173 (15.0)	77 (6.7)	93	16	1263	1154
PH		53 (5.0)	86 (8.1)	307 (28.9)	409 (38.5)	208 (19.6)	130	7	1200	1063
PL		89 (7.5)	278 (23.5)	433 (36.6)	304 (25.7)	80 (6.8)	109		1293	1184
PT		249 (14.2)	453 (25.8)	686 (39.1)	266 (15.1)	102 (5.8)	74	7	1837	1756
RU		58 (2.9)	148 (7.4)	559 (28.0)	697 (35.0)	532 (26.7)	413		2407	1994
SE		256 (24.9)	366 (35.5)	269 (26.1)	102 (9.9)	37 (3.6)	153	11	1194	1030
SI		110 (11.7)	258 (27.4)	314 (33.3)	200 (21.2)	60 (6.4)	55	6	1003	942
SK		53 (5.3)	223 (22.4)	388 (38.9)	263 (26.4)	70 (7.0)	115	26	1138	997
TW		278 (15.5)	423 (23.6)	481 (26.8)	364 (20.3)	250 (13.9)	175	1	1972	1796
US		162 (11.0)	326 (22.1)	510 (34.6)	293 (19.9)	183 (12.4)	41	3	1518	1474
UY		266 (26.3)	218 (21.5)	303 (29.9)	135 (13.3)	90 (8.9)	16	3	1031	1012
VE		226 (18.9)	212 (17.7)	532 (44.5)	225 (18.8)		5		1200	1195
ZA		179 (6.8)	582 (22.0)	603 (22.8)	467 (17.7)	809 (30.6)	283	16	2939	2640
N Sum		7352	12140	13656	8840	6046	3929	523	52486	
N Valid Sum		7352	12140	13656	8840	6046				48034

v59 - Q16: Treatment by officials depends on contacts

Q.16 Do you think that the treatment people get from public officials in [Rs Country] depends on who they know?

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY)

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

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer



v59 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v59	1	2	3	4	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan								
				M	M			
AR	996 (63.2)	474 (30.1)	67 (4.3)	38 (2.4)	81		1656	1575
AU	737 (28.7)	1321 (51.5)	451 (17.6)	56 (2.2)	145	70	2780	2565
CA	252 (29.5)	431 (50.5)	143 (16.8)	27 (3.2)	68	12	933	853
CH	167 (17.1)	533 (54.7)	222 (22.8)	52 (5.3)	29		1003	974
CL	687 (48.0)	597 (41.7)	96 (6.7)	51 (3.6)	60	14	1505	1431
CZ	334 (29.8)	567 (50.7)	168 (15.0)	50 (4.5)	73	9	1201	1119
DE-E	111 (23.4)	235 (49.6)	119 (25.1)	9 (1.9)	52	5	531	474
DE-W	174 (18.1)	480 (49.9)	254 (26.4)	54 (5.6)	125	25	1112	962
DK	108 (8.4)	416 (32.3)	551 (42.8)	212 (16.5)	70	11	1368	1287
DO	1374 (67.7)	442 (21.8)	125 (6.2)	90 (4.4)	6	68	2105	2031
ES	1062 (45.4)	1014 (43.4)	202 (8.6)	59 (2.5)	141	39	2517	2337
FI	144 (13.4)	468 (43.5)	388 (36.1)	75 (7.0)	101	13	1189	1075
FR	759 (44.9)	703 (41.6)	178 (10.5)	50 (3.0)	93	40	1823	1690
GB-GBN	171 (20.2)	501 (59.3)	152 (18.0)	21 (2.5)	78	7	930	845
GB-NIR	210 (22.3)	525 (55.7)	178 (18.9)	30 (3.2)	108	4	1055	943
HR	391 (36.4)	531 (49.4)	112 (10.4)	41 (3.8)	124	1	1200	1075
HU	399 (41.5)	400 (41.6)	113 (11.8)	49 (5.1)	46	3	1010	961
IE	478 (49.6)	362 (37.6)	102 (10.6)	21 (2.2)	38		1001	963
IL (A)	121 (41.9)	89 (30.8)	40 (13.8)	39 (13.5)	3	15	307	289
IL (J)	339 (34.1)	459 (46.2)	156 (15.7)	39 (3.9)	22	22	1037	993
JP	161 (15.5)	523 (50.5)	282 (27.2)	70 (6.8)	191	4	1231	1036
KR	404 (25.7)	901 (57.2)	209 (13.3)	60 (3.8)		31	1605	1574
LV	387 (42.0)	429 (46.6)	72 (7.8)	33 (3.6)	148		1069	921
NL	145 (16.0)	430 (47.5)	266 (29.4)	64 (7.1)	64	24	993	905
NO	264 (21.4)	576 (46.7)	346 (28.0)	48 (3.9)	92	4	1330	1234
NZ	249 (21.5)	610 (52.8)	245 (21.2)	52 (4.5)	80	27	1263	1156
PH	482 (43.7)	408 (37.0)	158 (14.3)	55 (5.0)	97		1200	1103
PL	468 (39.3)	576 (48.3)	124 (10.4)	24 (2.0)	101		1293	1192
PT	695 (40.6)	834 (48.7)	121 (7.1)	62 (3.6)	118	7	1837	1712
RU	851 (42.9)	963 (48.6)	135 (6.8)	34 (1.7)	424		2407	1983
SE	464 (41.0)	549 (48.5)	102 (9.0)	18 (1.6)	51	10	1194	1133
SI	344 (36.5)	450 (47.8)	119 (12.6)	29 (3.1)	55	6	1003	942
SK	396 (37.9)	530 (50.8)	99 (9.5)	19 (1.8)	77	17	1138	1044
TW	790 (41.6)	865 (45.5)	177 (9.3)	68 (3.6)	71	1	1972	1900
US	695 (46.6)	645 (43.2)	125 (8.4)	28 (1.9)	24	1	1518	1493
UY	447 (45.2)	365 (36.9)	117 (11.8)	61 (6.2)	40	1	1031	990
VE	470 (39.7)	401 (33.9)	206 (17.4)	107 (9.0)	13	3	1200	1184
ZA	1353 (51.1)	928 (35.0)	242 (9.1)	126 (4.8)	272	18	2939	2649
N Sum	18079	21531	6962	2021	3381	512	52486	
N Valid Sum	18079	21531	6962	2021				48593

v60 - Q17: Politicians involved in corruption

Q.17 In your opinion, about how many politicians in [Rs Country] are involved in corruption?

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY)

- 1 Almost none
- 2 A few
- 3 Some
- 4 Quite a lot
- 5 Almost all
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer

v60 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

c_alphan	v60	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
						M	M			
AR		16 (1.0)	58 (3.7)	245 (15.7)	500 (31.9)	746 (47.7)	91		1656	1565
AU		231 (9.3)	878 (35.2)	957 (38.4)	352 (14.1)	73 (2.9)	221	68	2780	2491
CA		34 (4.0)	253 (30.1)	303 (36.0)	195 (23.2)	56 (6.7)	76	16	933	841
CH		68 (7.4)	438 (47.4)	332 (35.9)	75 (8.1)	11 (1.2)	79		1003	924
CL		48 (3.5)	245 (17.8)	465 (33.7)	406 (29.4)	215 (15.6)	109	17	1505	1379
CZ		7 (0.6)	112 (9.9)	435 (38.6)	406 (36.1)	166 (14.7)	68	7	1201	1126
DE-E		20 (4.2)	92 (19.5)	201 (42.5)	120 (25.4)	40 (8.5)	55	3	531	473
DE-W		50 (5.1)	190 (19.2)	434 (43.9)	265 (26.8)	49 (5.0)	105	19	1112	988
DK		468 (40.0)	548 (46.8)	114 (9.7)	26 (2.2)	14 (1.2)	188	10	1368	1170
DO		84 (4.4)	115 (6.0)	458 (23.8)	546 (28.4)	721 (37.5)	137	44	2105	1924
ES		32 (1.4)	264 (11.7)	660 (29.2)	870 (38.5)	436 (19.3)	181	74	2517	2262
FI		163 (17.0)	355 (37.1)	285 (29.8)	132 (13.8)	22 (2.3)	223	9	1189	957
FR		22 (1.3)	285 (16.4)	694 (40.0)	461 (26.6)	274 (15.8)	57	30	1823	1736
GB-GBN		45 (5.4)	256 (30.7)	284 (34.0)	201 (24.1)	49 (5.9)	89	6	930	835
GB-NIR		112 (13.1)	330 (38.6)	270 (31.6)	110 (12.9)	32 (3.7)	197	4	1055	854
HR		3 (0.3)	41 (3.8)	189 (17.5)	522 (48.3)	325 (30.1)	118	2	1200	1080
HU		6 (0.7)	108 (12.2)	153 (17.3)	507 (57.3)	111 (12.5)	123	2	1010	885
IE		34 (3.6)	315 (33.4)	310 (32.8)	215 (22.8)	70 (7.4)	57		1001	944
IL (A)		3 (1.0)	22 (7.4)	26 (8.8)	172 (58.1)	73 (24.7)	3	8	307	296
IL (J)		1 (0.1)	49 (4.9)	113 (11.4)	518 (52.3)	309 (31.2)	17	30	1037	990
JP		10 (0.9)	182 (16.0)	466 (40.9)	350 (30.7)	131 (11.5)	92		1231	1139
KR		10 (0.6)	137 (8.7)	309 (19.6)	655 (41.6)	463 (29.4)		31	1605	1574
LV		2 (0.2)	54 (5.9)	175 (19.1)	470 (51.3)	216 (23.6)	152		1069	917
NL		157 (19.6)	247 (30.8)	292 (36.4)	94 (11.7)	13 (1.6)	168	22	993	803
NO		255 (22.4)	368 (32.3)	391 (34.4)	117 (10.3)	7 (0.6)	187	5	1330	1138
NZ		196 (17.4)	466 (41.3)	313 (27.7)	124 (11.0)	29 (2.6)	109	26	1263	1128
PH		31 (2.8)	121 (10.9)	117 (10.6)	463 (41.9)	374 (33.8)	92	2	1200	1106
PL		5 (0.4)	69 (5.9)	369 (31.5)	563 (48.1)	164 (14.0)	123		1293	1170
PT		13 (0.8)	82 (5.0)	608 (37.3)	527 (32.4)	398 (24.4)	191	18	1837	1628
RU		6 (0.3)	48 (2.6)	324 (17.2)	862 (45.8)	641 (34.1)	526		2407	1881
SE		105 (11.3)	302 (32.5)	319 (34.3)	159 (17.1)	44 (4.7)	252	13	1194	929
SI		5 (0.6)	55 (6.3)	313 (35.9)	404 (46.3)	96 (11.0)	126	4	1003	873
SK		4 (0.4)	62 (5.9)	337 (32.3)	454 (43.5)	186 (17.8)	91	4	1138	1043
TW		15 (0.8)	273 (14.8)	466 (25.3)	712 (38.6)	378 (20.5)	126	2	1972	1844
US		33 (2.2)	285 (19.3)	512 (34.7)	480 (32.5)	166 (11.2)	38	4	1518	1476
UY		51 (5.4)	161 (17.2)	367 (39.2)	233 (24.9)	125 (13.3)	89	5	1031	937
VE		44 (3.8)	96 (8.2)	296 (25.4)	521 (44.7)	208 (17.9)	32	3	1200	1165
ZA		53 (1.9)	496 (18.2)	566 (20.8)	1027 (37.7)	582 (21.4)	198	17	2939	2724
N Sum		2442	8458	13468	14814	8013	4786	505	52486	
N Valid Sum		2442	8458	13468	14814	8013				47195

v61 - Q18: Public officials involved in corruption

Q.18 And in your opinion, about how many public officials in [Rs Country] are involved in corruption?

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY)

- 1 Almost none
- 2 A few
- 3 Some
- 4 Quite a lot
- 5 Almost all
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer

v61 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v61	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan									
					M	M			
AR	21 (1.3)	64 (4.1)	299 (19.2)	511 (32.8)	664 (42.6)	97		1656	1559
AU	147 (5.9)	867 (34.8)	1022 (41.0)	410 (16.5)	45 (1.8)	229	60	2780	2491
CA	54 (6.5)	248 (29.7)	356 (42.6)	155 (18.5)	23 (2.8)	82	15	933	836
CH	69 (7.5)	418 (45.5)	353 (38.5)	69 (7.5)	9 (1.0)	85		1003	918
CL	53 (3.9)	218 (15.9)	476 (34.8)	445 (32.5)	177 (12.9)	115	21	1505	1369
CZ	12 (1.1)	149 (13.4)	519 (46.6)	336 (30.2)	97 (8.7)	80	8	1201	1113
DE-E	24 (5.1)	104 (22.3)	223 (47.8)	103 (22.1)	13 (2.8)	55	9	531	467
DE-W	70 (7.3)	248 (25.7)	463 (48.0)	167 (17.3)	16 (1.7)	129	19	1112	964
DK	352 (31.1)	606 (53.5)	141 (12.4)	25 (2.2)	9 (0.8)	224	11	1368	1133
DO	82 (4.3)	155 (8.1)	523 (27.3)	552 (28.8)	606 (31.6)	172	15	2105	1918
ES	91 (4.2)	369 (17.1)	841 (38.9)	682 (31.5)	181 (8.4)	258	95	2517	2164
FI	131 (13.5)	350 (36.1)	322 (33.2)	142 (14.6)	25 (2.6)	208	11	1189	970
FR	50 (3.0)	362 (21.5)	816 (48.5)	347 (20.6)	107 (6.4)	110	31	1823	1682
GB-GBN	38 (4.6)	267 (32.3)	313 (37.9)	184 (22.3)	24 (2.9)	97	7	930	826
GB-NIR	97 (11.6)	337 (40.2)	266 (31.7)	117 (14.0)	21 (2.5)	213	4	1055	838
HR	6 (0.6)	81 (7.7)	326 (31.0)	488 (46.5)	149 (14.2)	148	2	1200	1050
HU	23 (2.8)	173 (20.7)	210 (25.1)	386 (46.2)	44 (5.3)	172	2	1010	836
IE	67 (7.3)	354 (38.4)	339 (36.8)	129 (14.0)	33 (3.6)	78	1	1001	922
IL (A)	6 (2.0)	33 (11.2)	36 (12.2)	182 (61.7)	38 (12.9)	2	10	307	295
IL (J)	7 (0.7)	83 (8.5)	245 (25.0)	495 (50.6)	149 (15.2)	28	30	1037	979
JP	16 (1.4)	358 (31.8)	454 (40.3)	256 (22.7)	42 (3.7)	104	1	1231	1126
KR	53 (3.4)	337 (21.6)	507 (32.5)	482 (30.9)	182 (11.7)		44	1605	1561
LV	7 (0.8)	91 (10.2)	266 (29.8)	404 (45.3)	124 (13.9)	177		1069	892
NL	54 (6.5)	195 (23.6)	363 (44.0)	198 (24.0)	15 (1.8)	148	20	993	825
NO	96 (8.2)	348 (29.9)	497 (42.7)	218 (18.7)	5 (0.4)	163	3	1330	1164
NZ	151 (13.6)	430 (38.7)	372 (33.5)	140 (12.6)	19 (1.7)	126	25	1263	1112
PH	18 (1.6)	136 (12.2)	115 (10.3)	458 (41.2)	386 (34.7)	86	1	1200	1113
PL	6 (0.5)	102 (8.8)	450 (39.0)	496 (43.0)	100 (8.7)	138	1	1293	1154
PT	27 (1.7)	150 (9.6)	808 (51.7)	439 (28.1)	140 (9.0)	259	14	1837	1564
RU	9 (0.5)	35 (1.8)	327 (17.3)	892 (47.1)	630 (33.3)	514		2407	1893
SE	77 (8.2)	286 (30.6)	343 (36.6)	204 (21.8)	26 (2.8)	245	13	1194	936
SI	9 (1.1)	113 (13.3)	387 (45.4)	304 (35.7)	39 (4.6)	146	5	1003	852
SK	2 (0.2)	80 (7.7)	346 (33.3)	478 (46.1)	132 (12.7)	96	4	1138	1038
TW	52 (2.9)	858 (48.2)	442 (24.8)	322 (18.1)	106 (6.0)	190	2	1972	1780
US	55 (3.8)	339 (23.2)	581 (39.7)	378 (25.9)	109 (7.5)	52	4	1518	1462
UY	55 (5.9)	150 (16.1)	405 (43.5)	245 (26.3)	77 (8.3)	97	2	1031	932
VE	46 (4.0)	133 (11.4)	323 (27.7)	494 (42.4)	168 (14.4)	33	3	1200	1164
ZA	56 (2.1)	477 (17.5)	679 (25.0)	991 (36.4)	516 (19.0)	203	17	2939	2719
N Sum	2189	10104	15754	13324	5246	5359	510	52486	
N Valid Sum	2189	10104	15754	13324	5246				46617

v62 - Q19: Public officials wanted bribe

Q.19 In the last five years, how often have you or a member of your immediate family come across a public official who hinted they wanted, or asked for, a bribe or favour in return for a service?

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY)

- 1 Never
- 2 Seldom
- 3 Occasionally
- 4 Quite often
- 5 Very often
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer

Note:

/ VE: For Venezuela, it is not clear whether v62 was coded according to the ISSP standard. Whereas the codes within the ISSP basic questionnaire range from 1 'Never' to 5 'Very often', there are only four codes within the original Venezuelan questionnaire pointing in the opposite direction with code 1 'Siempre' (Always) to code 4 'Nunca' (Never). Please be careful when considering this variable in analyses.

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			
AR	1153 (72.6)	173 (10.9)	183 (11.5)	44 (2.8)	36 (2.3)	67		1656	1589
AU	2311 (87.7)	218 (8.3)	91 (3.5)	8 (0.3)	8 (0.3)	79	65	2780	2636
CA	732 (85.0)	72 (8.4)	41 (4.8)	13 (1.5)	3 (0.3)	58	14	933	861
CH	935 (94.6)	39 (3.9)	12 (1.2)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	15		1003	988
CL	1084 (74.7)	158 (10.9)	164 (11.3)	36 (2.5)	9 (0.6)	42	12	1505	1451
CZ	657 (59.8)	247 (22.5)	166 (15.1)	23 (2.1)	6 (0.5)	47	55	1201	1099
DE-E	445 (90.1)	30 (6.1)	15 (3.0)	3 (0.6)	1 (0.2)	31	6	531	494
DE-W	895 (88.0)	68 (6.7)	42 (4.1)	10 (1.0)	2 (0.2)	71	24	1112	1017
DK	1251 (95.2)	47 (3.6)	12 (0.9)	3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	45	9	1368	1314
DO	1544 (74.9)	347 (16.8)	125 (6.1)	30 (1.5)	15 (0.7)	12	32	2105	2061
ES	2247 (90.9)	127 (5.1)	79 (3.2)	14 (0.6)	5 (0.2)	30	15	2517	2472
FI	1041 (93.0)	63 (5.6)	12 (1.1)	3 (0.3)		60	10	1189	1119
FR	1450 (83.9)	167 (9.7)	85 (4.9)	19 (1.1)	8 (0.5)	84	10	1823	1729
GB-GBN	781 (89.8)	55 (6.3)	27 (3.1)	7 (0.8)		31	29	930	870
GB-NIR	880 (87.9)	72 (7.2)	33 (3.3)	10 (1.0)	6 (0.6)	50	4	1055	1001
HR	674 (59.8)	225 (19.9)	168 (14.9)	55 (4.9)	6 (0.5)	71	1	1200	1128
HU	769 (77.7)	107 (10.8)	81 (8.2)	28 (2.8)	5 (0.5)	19	1	1010	990
IE	928 (93.5)	43 (4.3)	17 (1.7)	3 (0.3)	2 (0.2)	7	1	1001	993
IL (A)	186 (64.1)	57 (19.7)	27 (9.3)	10 (3.4)	10 (3.4)	3	14	307	290
IL (J)	756 (75.4)	119 (11.9)	75 (7.5)	30 (3.0)	22 (2.2)	13	22	1037	1002
JP	944 (84.1)	140 (12.5)	22 (2.0)	10 (0.9)	7 (0.6)	106	2	1231	1123
KR	1256 (79.7)	183 (11.6)	116 (7.4)	17 (1.1)	3 (0.2)		30	1605	1575
LV	485 (54.3)	202 (22.6)	156 (17.4)	40 (4.5)	11 (1.2)	175		1069	894
NL	839 (89.3)	74 (7.9)	24 (2.6)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	31	22	993	940
NO	1134 (89.7)	99 (7.8)	27 (2.1)	3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	57	9	1330	1264
NZ	1073 (89.6)	88 (7.4)	30 (2.5)	4 (0.3)	2 (0.2)	43	23	1263	1197
PH	700 (64.5)	221 (20.4)	86 (7.9)	40 (3.7)	38 (3.5)	115		1200	1085
PL	966 (80.1)	145 (12.0)	67 (5.6)	19 (1.6)	9 (0.7)	86	1	1293	1206
PT	1565 (88.7)	98 (5.6)	90 (5.1)	5 (0.3)	7 (0.4)	54	18	1837	1765
RU	962 (48.9)	344 (17.5)	421 (21.4)	184 (9.4)	56 (2.8)	440		2407	1967
SE	977 (89.1)	84 (7.7)	27 (2.5)	5 (0.5)	4 (0.4)	88	9	1194	1097
SI	757 (80.3)	126 (13.4)	49 (5.2)	8 (0.8)	3 (0.3)	49	11	1003	943
SK	471 (47.4)	300 (30.2)	157 (15.8)	49 (4.9)	16 (1.6)	89	56	1138	993
TW	1455 (76.4)	228 (12.0)	181 (9.5)	25 (1.3)	15 (0.8)	68		1972	1904
US	1330 (87.9)	100 (6.6)	61 (4.0)	17 (1.1)	5 (0.3)	3	2	1518	1513
UY	802 (78.4)	120 (11.7)	73 (7.1)	21 (2.1)	7 (0.7)	8		1031	1023
VE	53 (4.4)	87 (7.3)	202 (16.9)	855 (71.4)		2	1	1200	1197
ZA	1840 (68.3)	353 (13.1)	295 (11.0)	143 (5.3)	63 (2.3)	225	20	2939	2694
N Sum	38328	5426	3539	1797	394	2474	528	52486	
N Valid Sum	38328	5426	3539	1797	394				49484

v63 - Q20: How many people contact

Q.20 On average, about how many people do you have contact with in a typical week day, including people you live with. We are interested in contact on a one-to-one basis, including everyone with whom you chat, talk, or discuss matters. This can be face-to-face, by telephone, by mail, or on the internet.

Please include only people you know.

Please select one from the following categories that best matches your estimate.

(PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY)

- 1 0-4 persons
- 2 5-9 persons
- 3 10-19 persons
- 4 20-49 persons
- 5 50 persons or more
- 8 Can't choose
- 9 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

- 8 Don't know, no answer

Note:

This final question is a compulsory background variable. It must be asked, but its position in the questionnaire is not fixed and can be decided by each ISSP country.



v63 by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

v63	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan						M	M		
AR	146 (9.0)	439 (27.1)	525 (32.4)	340 (21.0)	169 (10.4)	37		1656	1619
AU	305 (11.4)	624 (23.3)	706 (26.3)	644 (24.0)	404 (15.1)	37	60	2780	2683
CA	130 (14.6)	191 (21.5)	227 (25.6)	209 (23.5)	131 (14.8)	28	17	933	888
CH	175 (17.5)	291 (29.1)	280 (28.0)	178 (17.8)	76 (7.6)	3		1003	1000
CL	242 (16.2)	481 (32.2)	362 (24.2)	233 (15.6)	175 (11.7)	8	4	1505	1493
CZ	239 (20.1)	344 (28.9)	325 (27.3)	198 (16.7)	83 (7.0)	5	7	1201	1189
DE-E	98 (19.0)	159 (30.8)	119 (23.1)	87 (16.9)	53 (10.3)	12	3	531	516
DE-W	193 (17.6)	314 (28.7)	288 (26.3)	186 (17.0)	113 (10.3)	8	10	1112	1094
DK	252 (18.9)	372 (27.9)	372 (27.9)	280 (21.0)	57 (4.3)	25	10	1368	1333
DO	104 (5.0)	361 (17.4)	554 (26.7)	562 (27.0)	497 (23.9)	24	3	2105	2078
ES	319 (12.8)	686 (27.5)	744 (29.8)	499 (20.0)	250 (10.0)	12	7	2517	2498
FI	263 (22.6)	335 (28.8)	334 (28.7)	188 (16.1)	45 (3.9)	15	9	1189	1165
FR	237 (13.4)	480 (27.1)	511 (28.8)	379 (21.4)	166 (9.4)	36	14	1823	1773
GB-GBN	141 (16.0)	188 (21.3)	233 (26.4)	202 (22.9)	117 (13.3)	19	30	930	881
GB-NIR	158 (15.5)	212 (20.8)	260 (25.5)	209 (20.5)	180 (17.7)	32	4	1055	1019
HR	259 (22.4)	402 (34.8)	301 (26.1)	139 (12.0)	53 (4.6)	43	3	1200	1154
HU	417 (41.5)	272 (27.1)	195 (19.4)	83 (8.3)	38 (3.8)	5		1010	1005
IE	109 (10.9)	238 (23.8)	285 (28.6)	194 (19.4)	172 (17.2)	3		1001	998
IL (A)	61 (20.2)	95 (31.5)	97 (32.1)	27 (8.9)	22 (7.3)	5		307	302
IL (J)	172 (16.8)	341 (33.4)	269 (26.3)	125 (12.2)	115 (11.3)	14	1	1037	1022
JP	241 (20.2)	359 (30.1)	341 (28.6)	196 (16.4)	57 (4.8)	36	1	1231	1194
KR	332 (20.8)	480 (30.1)	414 (26.0)	251 (15.7)	118 (7.4)		10	1605	1595
LV	255 (29.2)	252 (28.9)	201 (23.0)	120 (13.7)	45 (5.2)	196		1069	873
NL	93 (9.7)	237 (24.7)	270 (28.1)	251 (26.1)	110 (11.4)	11	21	993	961
NO	198 (15.2)	407 (31.2)	409 (31.3)	243 (18.6)	48 (3.7)	16	9	1330	1305
NZ	131 (10.8)	276 (22.8)	367 (30.4)	273 (22.6)	161 (13.3)	34	21	1263	1208
PH	199 (17.1)	359 (30.8)	347 (29.8)	177 (15.2)	84 (7.2)	33	1	1200	1166
PL	421 (33.2)	395 (31.2)	254 (20.0)	126 (9.9)	71 (5.6)	26		1293	1267
PT	175 (9.7)	435 (24.1)	594 (32.9)	354 (19.6)	245 (13.6)	28	6	1837	1803
RU	540 (23.3)	681 (29.4)	588 (25.4)	309 (13.3)	200 (8.6)	89		2407	2318
SE	150 (12.8)	286 (24.4)	350 (29.8)	286 (24.4)	102 (8.7)	15	5	1194	1174
SI	247 (25.0)	310 (31.3)	260 (26.3)	112 (11.3)	60 (6.1)		14	1003	989
SK	325 (28.9)	352 (31.3)	236 (21.0)	135 (12.0)	78 (6.9)	8	4	1138	1126
TW	289 (14.7)	563 (28.7)	616 (31.4)	357 (18.2)	137 (7.0)	10		1972	1962
US	247 (16.3)	354 (23.4)	378 (25.0)	336 (22.2)	199 (13.1)	2	2	1518	1514
UY	159 (15.5)	253 (24.6)	298 (29.0)	190 (18.5)	129 (12.5)	2		1031	1029
VE	75 (6.3)	238 (19.9)	286 (24.0)	321 (26.9)	273 (22.9)	4	3	1200	1193
ZA	373 (13.2)	770 (27.2)	817 (28.9)	554 (19.6)	317 (11.2)	91	17	2939	2831
N Sum	8470	13832	14013	9553	5350	972	296	52486	
N Valid Sum	8470	13832	14013	9553	5350				51218

SEX - R: Sex

Sex of Respondent

AU CA: Are you male or female?

AR CH CL CZ DO ES FI GB-GBN GB-NIR HU LV PL SK US ZA: Interviewer observation instead of asking question to respondents.

DE: Face-to-face interview (ALLBUS); coded by interviewer.

DK FR: Are you a man or a woman?

NL: Are you a man or a woman? If refused to answer, we scrutinized the questionnaire for possible leads of sex, such as occupations.

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

SE: Question not asked, derived from National Register.

1 Male

2 Female

9 No answer, refused

SEX by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

SEX	1	2	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan					
	M				
AR	744 (44.9)	912 (55.1)		1656	1656
AU	1305 (47.4)	1448 (52.6)	27	2780	2753
CA	466 (50.8)	452 (49.2)	15	933	918
CH	426 (42.5)	577 (57.5)		1003	1003
CL	619 (41.1)	886 (58.9)		1505	1505
CZ	508 (42.3)	693 (57.7)		1201	1201
DE-E	254 (47.8)	277 (52.2)		531	531
DE-W	542 (48.7)	570 (51.3)		1112	1112
DK	639 (46.7)	729 (53.3)		1368	1368
DO	1040 (49.4)	1065 (50.6)		2105	2105
ES	1221 (48.5)	1296 (51.5)		2517	2517
FI	549 (46.2)	640 (53.8)		1189	1189
FR	1014 (55.6)	809 (44.4)		1823	1823
GB-GBN	386 (41.5)	544 (58.5)		930	930
GB-NIR	501 (47.5)	554 (52.5)		1055	1055
HR	558 (46.5)	642 (53.5)		1200	1200
HU	452 (44.8)	558 (55.2)		1010	1010
IE	422 (42.2)	577 (57.8)	2	1001	999
IL (A)	210 (68.4)	97 (31.6)		307	307
IL (J)	487 (47.0)	550 (53.0)		1037	1037
JP	598 (48.6)	633 (51.4)		1231	1231
KR	714 (44.5)	891 (55.5)		1605	1605
LV	439 (41.1)	630 (58.9)		1069	1069
NL	535 (53.9)	458 (46.1)		993	993
NO	633 (47.6)	697 (52.4)		1330	1330
NZ	599 (48.5)	636 (51.5)	28	1263	1235
PH	600 (50.0)	600 (50.0)		1200	1200
PL	623 (48.2)	670 (51.8)		1293	1293
PT	739 (40.2)	1098 (59.8)		1837	1837
RU	927 (38.5)	1480 (61.5)		2407	2407
SE	558 (46.7)	636 (53.3)		1194	1194
SI	470 (46.9)	533 (53.1)		1003	1003
SK	445 (39.1)	693 (60.9)		1138	1138
TW	1029 (52.2)	943 (47.8)		1972	1972
US	707 (46.6)	811 (53.4)		1518	1518
UY	415 (40.3)	616 (59.7)		1031	1031
VE	546 (45.5)	654 (54.5)		1200	1200
ZA	1294 (44.0)	1645 (56.0)		2939	2939
N Sum	24214	28200	72	52486	
N Valid Sum	24214	28200			52414

AGE - R: Age

Age of Respondent

AR: Interviewers used the 'last-birthday-method' to determine the respondent. People were then asked "Do you remember how old this person is?

And [do you remember] the date of that [person's] birthday?

AU CZ DK HR HU PL SI SK TW US: What year were you born? Age is constructed from date of birth.

CA IL LV PH PT: Please write down your exact actual age.

CL ES FR UY VE: How old are you? (ES: at last birthday)

DE: Please tell me what month and year you were born; in order to calculate age, the month of interview was used (as reported by interviewer).

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

FI: Age is calculated by year of birth.

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

NL: When were you born, month and year? In case of refusal we looked for further cues to determine approximate age: year of ending education, year of entering labour force, age of children.

NO: When were you born? Write in the year of birth. The item non-response was replaced by data from the Central Register of Persons.

KR: How old is the (person) of the household list?

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

SE: The sample is taken from national register including only those between 17 to 79 years of age (upper age cut).

ZA: Age derived from contact sheet.

15 15 years

98 98 years

99 No answer, refused

in Canada (CA):

97 Highest: 97 years

in Switzerland (CH):

96 Highest: 96 years

in Chile (CL):

95 Highest: 95 years

in Czech Republic (CZ):

94 Highest: 94 years

in Germany (DE):

94 Highest: 94 years

in Denmark (DK):

90 Highest: 90 years

in Dominican Republic (DO):

88 Highest: 88 years

in Finland (FI):

15 Lowest: 15 years

75 Highest: 75 years

in France (FR):

98 Highest: 98 years

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

91 Highest: 91 years old or over

in Hungary (HU):

97 Highest: 97 years

in Israel (IL):

92 Highest: 92 years

in Japan (JP):

96 Highest: 96 years

in South Korea (KR):

92 Highest: 92 years

in Latvia (LV):

74 Highest: 74 years

in Netherlands (NL):

92 Highest: 92 years

in Norway (NO):

79 Highest: 79 years

in New Zealand (NZ):

96 Highest: 96 years

in Philippines (PH):

86 Highest: 86 years

in Poland (PL):

88 Highest: 88 years

in Portugal (PT):

95 Highest: 95 years

in Slovenia (SI):

94 Highest: 94 years

in Taiwan (TW):

93 Highest: 93 years

in United States of America (US):

89 89 years or older

in Uruguay (UY):

95 Highest: 95 years

in South Africa (ZA):

96 Highest: 96 years

Note:

/ AU: Lower age cut-off of the sample was 18 but there are 5 cases outside the scope of the sample (age 17).

/ DO: Sample - respondents from 18 to 88 years; 1 case (15 years) was recoded to 99. No answer.

/ GB-GBN: Sample 18-91 years; 1 case (17 years) was recoded to 99. No answer.

/ ZA: One person 99 years had to be recoded into the category 99. No answer.

## AGE

c_alphan	Count	Minimum	Maximum	ArithmeticMean	StandardDeviation	ValidN
AR	1656	18	90	43.33	13.838	1656
AU	2780	17	97	50.51	16.654	2736
CA	933	18	97	51.57	15.644	870
CH	1003	18	96	50.51	17.771	1003
CL	1505	18	95	44.79	17.114	1502
CZ	1201	18	94	49.36	17.418	1195
DE-E	531	18	90	49.59	17.587	531
DE-W	1112	18	94	48.96	17.064	1107
DK	1368	18	90	50.56	16.407	1368
DO	2105	18	88	38.29	15.806	2104
ES	2517	18	97	47.24	17.835	2515
FI	1189	15	75	46.04	16.454	1189
FR	1823	18	98	52.61	16.619	1823
GB-GBN	930	18	91	48.77	17.685	928
GB-NIR	1055	18	92	48.03	18.099	1055
HR	1200	18	92	46.47	18.726	1194
HU	1010	18	97	48.88	18.359	1010
IE	1001	18	93	46.65	17.283	991
IL (A)	307	18	81	35.65	14.112	299
IL (J)	1037	18	92	47.22	19.379	1021
JP	1231	16	96	49.91	17.778	1231
KR	1605	18	92	43.24	15.542	1605
LV	1069	18	74	44.59	16.627	1069
NL	993	18	92	49.64	15.837	992
NO	1330	18	79	46.85	15.660	1330
NZ	1263	18	96	50.12	17.734	1232
PH	1200	18	86	40.31	14.677	1200
PL	1293	18	88	48.14	18.041	1293
PT	1837	18	95	49.30	18.547	1837
RU	2407	16	90	44.69	18.476	2407
SE	1194	17	79	48.11	16.038	1194
SI	1003	18	94	46.57	17.922	1003
SK	1138	18	87	46.80	16.068	1132
TW	1972	18	93	44.61	17.239	1972
US	1518	18	89	47.13	16.403	1508
UY	1031	18	95	46.61	17.833	1031
VE	1200	18	87	38.94	15.250	1171
ZA	2939	16	96	39.51	15.749	2936

MARITAL - R: Marital status

Marital status

AR: About your marital status, are you ...?

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

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

CZ DE ES HU LV PL PT SI VE: What is your marital status?

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?

DK: What is your current legal marital status? Are you living with your legal spouse?

GB-GBN: Can I just check, which of these applies to you at present?

GB-NIR: May I ask your marital status?

HR IE JP NO UY: What is your current legal marital status?

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

NL: What is your official marital status?

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

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

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

in Argentina (AR):

- 5 Single, never married, living as a couple (cohabiting)

in Australia (AU):

- 5 Single, never married, de facto

in Canada (CA):

- 1 Married, living as married
- 5 Not married

in Switzerland (CH):

- 1 Married, remarried, civil partnership, registered partnership

in Chile (CL):

- 1 Legally married
- 3 Annulled, divorced

in Czech Republic (CZ):

- 1 Married



in Dominican Republic (DO):

- 1 Married, united

in Finland (FI):

- 1 Married, living as married

in France (FR):

- 5 Single, never married, living as married, cohabiting

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

- 1 Married, living as married, civil partnership

in Croatia (HR):

- 5 Single, living as married, cohabiting

in South Korea (KR):

- 5 Never married, cohabiting

in Latvia (LV):

- 5 Not married

in Norway (NO):

- 1 Married, living as, registered civil partnership (same sex)

in Poland (PL):

- 1 Married, living with partner

in Sweden (SE):

- 1 Married, living as married

in Taiwan (TW):

- 5 Cohabited and never married, single and never married

Note:

/ AR: In the Argentinian questionnaire, the question on MARITAL followed COHAB.

/ 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 'Annulled' AND 'Divorced' in this question).

/ DO: 'United' refers to the couple living together without married. It refers also to a steady life partner.

/ GB-GBN: 'Living as married' has been included in category 1 'Married' as they would have been lost otherwise.

/ GB-NIR: Code 0 'Married, living with spouse' includes respondents living as 'a ciivil partner in a legally-recognised Civil Partnership [for same-sex couples]':

/ NL: 'Gescheiden van tafel en bed' is formally a legal status, but may be understood to cover

/ SE: 'Sammanboende' = 'living together'. This means living together with a partner without being married.

MARITAL by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

MARITAL	1	2	3	4	5	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan								
					M			
AR	732 (44.3)	98 (5.9)	70 (4.2)	114 (6.9)	637 (38.6)	5	1656	1651
AU	1710 (62.5)	146 (5.3)	164 (6.0)	59 (2.2)	655 (24.0)	46	2780	2734
CA	610 (66.5)	54 (5.9)	69 (7.5)	34 (3.7)	150 (16.4)	16	933	917
CH	498 (50.5)	103 (10.4)	97 (9.8)	64 (6.5)	225 (22.8)	16	1003	987
CL	738 (49.3)	113 (7.6)	19 (1.3)	145 (9.7)	481 (32.2)	9	1505	1496
CZ	635 (53.0)	168 (14.0)	149 (12.4)	10 (0.8)	235 (19.6)	4	1201	1197
DE-E	306 (57.7)	35 (6.6)	51 (9.6)	7 (1.3)	131 (24.7)	1	531	530
DE-W	691 (62.2)	73 (6.6)	78 (7.0)	24 (2.2)	245 (22.1)	1	1112	1111
DK	807 (59.9)	88 (6.5)	115 (8.5)	27 (2.0)	310 (23.0)	21	1368	1347
DO	788 (37.5)	114 (5.4)	94 (4.5)	140 (6.7)	965 (45.9)	4	2105	2101
ES	1481 (58.9)	193 (7.7)	45 (1.8)	63 (2.5)	733 (29.1)	2	2517	2515
FI	780 (66.5)	36 (3.1)	88 (7.5)	7 (0.6)	262 (22.3)	16	1189	1173
FR	1099 (61.1)	139 (7.7)	171 (9.5)	51 (2.8)	339 (18.8)	24	1823	1799
GB-GBN	525 (56.5)	91 (9.8)	89 (9.6)	34 (3.7)	190 (20.5)	1	930	929
GB-NIR	541 (51.3)	97 (9.2)	64 (6.1)	60 (5.7)	293 (27.8)		1055	1055
HR	620 (51.7)	174 (14.5)	41 (3.4)	7 (0.6)	358 (29.8)		1200	1200
HU	555 (55.0)	143 (14.2)	85 (8.4)	15 (1.5)	212 (21.0)		1010	1010
IE	530 (53.6)	91 (9.2)	19 (1.9)	47 (4.8)	301 (30.5)	13	1001	988
IL (A)	177 (59.0)	9 (3.0)	2 (0.7)		112 (37.3)	7	307	300
IL (J)	591 (57.5)	106 (10.3)	82 (8.0)	10 (1.0)	238 (23.2)	10	1037	1027
JP	805 (65.9)	84 (6.9)	52 (4.3)	4 (0.3)	277 (22.7)	9	1231	1222
KR	1049 (65.4)	124 (7.7)	39 (2.4)	9 (0.6)	384 (23.9)		1605	1605
LV	545 (51.0)	134 (12.5)	133 (12.4)	21 (2.0)	236 (22.1)		1069	1069
NL	584 (61.7)	64 (6.8)	91 (9.6)	4 (0.4)	203 (21.5)	47	993	946
NO	726 (54.8)	56 (4.2)	140 (10.6)	18 (1.4)	384 (29.0)	6	1330	1324
NZ	751 (61.5)	81 (6.6)	85 (7.0)	48 (3.9)	257 (21.0)	41	1263	1222
PH	921 (76.8)	67 (5.6)	1 (0.1)	22 (1.8)	189 (15.8)		1200	1200
PL	807 (62.4)	133 (10.3)	53 (4.1)	9 (0.7)	291 (22.5)		1293	1293
PT	1107 (60.3)	234 (12.7)	73 (4.0)	60 (3.3)	362 (19.7)	1	1837	1836
RU	1089 (45.2)	408 (17.0)	336 (14.0)	26 (1.1)	548 (22.8)		2407	2407
SE	829 (71.2)	37 (3.2)	71 (6.1)		228 (19.6)	29	1194	1165
SI	596 (60.3)	81 (8.2)	37 (3.7)	9 (0.9)	265 (26.8)	15	1003	988
SK	647 (56.9)	141 (12.4)	88 (7.7)	18 (1.6)	243 (21.4)	1	1138	1137
TW	1223 (62.0)	130 (6.6)	60 (3.0)	22 (1.1)	536 (27.2)	1	1972	1971
US	756 (50.0)	109 (7.2)	245 (16.2)	54 (3.6)	349 (23.1)	5	1518	1513
UY	443 (43.0)	116 (11.3)	119 (11.5)	45 (4.4)	308 (29.9)		1031	1031
VE	663 (55.3)	42 (3.5)	29 (2.4)	49 (4.1)	417 (34.8)		1200	1200
ZA	1171 (40.0)	277 (9.5)	101 (3.5)	65 (2.2)	1310 (44.8)	15	2939	2924
N Sum	29126	4389	3345	1401	13859	366	52486	
N Valid Sum	29126	4389	3345	1401	13859			52120

COHAB - R: Steady life-partner

Steady life-partner

AR: At present, are you living as a couple?

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

CA CH ES LV NL: (If not married (widowed, divorced, separated, single)) Do you live together with a partner?

CZ: (If not married) Do you live together with a steady partner?

DE: (If not married) Do you have a steady partner? (A steady partner also means a partner one does not live with.)

DK: Are you living with a steady life partner?

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-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? Ask only respondents who do not live together with married (legal) partner (code 2 – 9 in preceding question)

IE NO UY: (If not married) Are you currently living with a partner?

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

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

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

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

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

SE: See MARITAL for further information.

SK: Have you got a steady partner?

US: Which of these applies to you? Two questions were used to create COHAB.

0 Not applicable, married (code 1 in MARITAL)

1 Yes

2 No

9 No answer

in Switzerland (CH):

0 Not applicable, married, excluding registered partnership

in Dominican Republic (DO):

0 Not applicable, married, united

in Finland (FI):

0 Not applicable, married, excluding living as married

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

1 Living as married

2 Married, separated (after being married), divorced, widowed, single (never married)

in South Korea (KR):

1 Cohabiting

2 Widowed, divorced, separated, never married

in Poland (PL):

- 1 Living with partner
- 2 Never married, divorced, separated, widowed

in Sweden (SE):

- 1 Living together
- 2 Divorced, widow/ widower, single

in Taiwan (TW):

- 1 Cohabited but not married
- 2 Single and never married

in Venezuela (VE):

- 0 Not available

Note:

/ AR: In the Argentinian questionnaire, the question on COHAB preceded the question on MARITAL.

/ SK: The data in this question was constructed from the original answer options: 'Yes, we share a household', 'Yes, but we do not share a household' and 'No, I don't [have a partner]':

COHAB by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

COHAB	0	1	2	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan	M		M			
AR	732	299 (32.4)	624 (67.6)	1	1656	923
AU	1710	289 (27.6)	758 (72.4)	23	2780	1047
CA	610	33 (11.1)	263 (88.9)	27	933	296
CH	494	73 (14.8)	420 (85.2)	16	1003	493
CL	738	195 (25.9)	558 (74.1)	14	1505	753
CZ	635	109 (19.5)	449 (80.5)	8	1201	558
DE-E	306	79 (35.4)	144 (64.6)	2	531	223
DE-W	691	124 (29.7)	294 (70.3)	3	1112	418
DK	805	177 (32.4)	369 (67.6)	17	1368	546
DO	788	296 (22.7)	1010 (77.3)	11	2105	1306
ES	1481	171 (17.0)	837 (83.0)	28	2517	1008
FI	592	191 (32.9)	389 (67.1)	17	1189	580
FR	1099	208 (33.2)	418 (66.8)	98	1823	626
GB-GBN	426	99 (19.7)	404 (80.3)	1	930	503
GB-NIR	541	58 (11.3)	456 (88.7)		1055	514
HR	620	42 (7.2)	538 (92.8)		1200	580
HU	555	69 (15.2)	386 (84.8)		1010	455
IE	530	49 (10.4)	420 (89.6)	2	1001	469
IL (A)	177	3 (4.7)	61 (95.3)	66	307	64
IL (J)	591	38 (11.3)	299 (88.7)	109	1037	337
JP	805	40 (10.0)	361 (90.0)	25	1231	401
KR	1049	7 (1.3)	549 (98.7)		1605	556
LV	545	67 (12.8)	457 (87.2)		1069	524
NL	568	208 (48.9)	217 (51.1)		993	425
NO	726	217 (36.7)	375 (63.3)	12	1330	592
NZ	712	126 (25.1)	375 (74.9)	50	1263	501
PH	867	54 (16.2)	279 (83.8)		1200	333
PL	771	36 (6.9)	486 (93.1)		1293	522
PT	1107	64 (9.3)	623 (90.7)	43	1837	687
RU	1089	97 (7.4)	1221 (92.6)		2407	1318
SE	568	261 (43.7)	336 (56.3)	29	1194	597
SI	596	42 (10.6)	356 (89.4)	9	1003	398
SK	647	112 (22.9)	378 (77.1)	1	1138	490
TW	1435	6 (1.1)	530 (98.9)	1	1972	536
US	756	111 (14.9)	635 (85.1)	16	1518	746
UY	443	172 (29.3)	416 (70.7)		1031	588
VE	1200				1200	
ZA	1102	245 (13.6)	1552 (86.4)	40	2939	1797
N Sum	29107	4467	18243	669	52486	
N Valid Sum		4467	18243			22710

## EDUCYRS - R: Education I: years of schooling

## Education I - Years of schooling

AR: Years of schooling was calculated using the data collected for AR\_DEGR: Complete educational levels were assigned the number of formal years required for that level. For each "incomplete" educational level, interviewees were asked about the last year they have completed. This allowed to code the variable "years of schooling".

AU: All up, how many years of education have you completed? (Please include all Primary and Secondary School, and studies you have undertaken after High School, 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?

CA: How many years of schooling have you completed? (Decimal places were rounded up).

CH: How many years of schooling (including training and further education; only if full-time) did you achieve since the first primary year and without counting possible years of apprenticeship? (Category 'Still at College, University' is constructed from another variable)

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

CZ: Years of (full-time) schooling including University, but not vocational training. Can you please count how many in total you have attended school? Include also years of Primary School. Include only completed schools, do not include external study or evening schools.

DE: Constructed from 'General School Leaving Certificate' and 'Vocational Training'.

DK: How many years of full-time schooling (not including trainee work etc.) do you have?

Are you still attending a school education?

Are you still attending a vocational training or a higher education?

DO: 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)?

FR: Derived from 'How old were you when you finished your studies?' by subtracting 6 years.

GB-GBN: Derived from 'How old were you when you completed your continuous full-time education?' by subtracting 5 years (school starting age).

GB-NIR: Question was not asked in survey.

HR: How many years did your regular schooling last?

HU: How many years in school have you completed? Are you still at school?

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

If respondent did not return to full-time education as an adult calculate as (age when left full-time education minus 5).

JP: 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 excluding higher vocational schools? Please indicate the last school you attended or the school you are currently attending.

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

KR: Derived from: 'What is the highest level of school you have attended?', 'In what grade did you drop out?', 'What grade are you?'

NL: How many years of education have you attended after Primary School? For calculation of EDUCYRS 6 years in 'Basisschool' were added.

NO: How many years of education have you completed, other than compulsory school? 'Compulsory school' means the 9-year primary and lower secondary compulsory school, or the 7-year primary compulsory school.

NZ: The values for this variable were calculated from the variable asking for the amount of formal education. The responses almost certainly include some vocational training, and do not distinguish between those who are still at University/ Polytechnic and those who are not. The exact number of years was not asked, but estimated.

PH: How many years have you attended formal schooling, not including vocational training?

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

PT: For how many years did you go to school, including the years you had to repeat and University studies, but not professional training courses or training internships?

RU: How many years altogether did you study, vocational training included?

SE: How many years have you attended school, all full-time education included?

SI: How many years in regular formal 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 requalification.

TW: Derived from: 'Your education level is?' 'Was your school completed?'

US: 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? Did you ever complete one or more years of College? How many years did you complete? Do you have any College Degree? What Degree?

UY: How many years of education have you completed? Please do not count years in which you had repeated courses.

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

1 One year

65 65 years

95 Still at school

96 Still at college, university

98 Don't know

99 No answer, refused

in Northern Ireland (GB-NIR):

0 Not available, question not part of survey

in South Korea (KR):

97 No formal schooling, old style non-formal education

Note:

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

EDUCYRS by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

EDUCYRS	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
c_alphan											
M											
AR	11 (0.7)	23 (1.4)	36 (2.2)		23 (1.4)	24 (1.5)	10 (0.6)	362 (22.0)	58 (3.5)	91 (5.5)	123 (7.5)
AU		4 (0.1)	4 (0.1)		2 (0.1)	8 (0.3)	18 (0.7)	32 (1.2)	83 (3.1)	114 (4.3)	307 (11.5)
CA	1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)	3 (0.3)		8 (0.9)	6 (0.7)	9 (1.0)	17 (2.0)	19 (2.2)	25 (2.9)	32 (3.7)
CH		1 (0.1)			2 (0.2)	6 (0.6)	4 (0.4)	11 (1.1)	73 (7.3)	312 (31.2)	88 (8.8)
CL	9 (0.6)	32 (2.2)	46 (3.2)		53 (3.7)	60 (4.1)	105 (7.3)	43 (3.0)	162 (11.2)	55 (3.8)	93 (6.4)
CZ								3 (0.3)	57 (4.8)	57 (4.8)	47 (4.0)
DE-E								5 (0.9)	149 (28.1)		
DE-W								17 (1.5)	470 (42.3)		
DK	9 (0.7)		18 (1.4)		18 (1.4)	13 (1.0)	12 (1.0)	69 (5.6)	30 (2.4)	28 (2.3)	65 (5.2)
DO	63 (3.2)	66 (3.3)	93 (4.7)		95 (4.8)	97 (4.9)	98 (4.9)	75 (3.8)	215 (10.8)	116 (5.9)	86 (4.3)
ES	9 (0.4)	17 (0.8)	16 (0.7)		34 (1.6)	54 (2.5)	99 (4.6)	75 (3.5)	268 (12.5)	107 (5.0)	211 (9.9)
FI	3 (0.3)	13 (1.2)	15 (1.4)		10 (0.9)	5 (0.5)	20 (1.9)	31 (2.9)	87 (8.2)	66 (6.2)	69 (6.5)
FR							11 (0.6)	24 (1.4)	169 (9.6)	51 (2.9)	145 (8.3)
GB-GBN							2 (0.2)	2 (0.2)	4 (0.4)	64 (6.9)	178 (19.2)
GB-NIR	1055										
HR	1 (0.1)	4 (0.3)	4 (0.3)		89 (7.5)	16 (1.3)	16 (1.3)	16 (1.3)	231 (19.4)	12 (1.0)	25 (2.1)
HU	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	4 (0.4)		9 (0.9)	3 (0.3)	41 (4.1)	8 (0.8)	173 (17.2)	21 (2.1)	26 (2.6)
IE			3 (0.3)		5 (0.5)	8 (0.8)	17 (1.7)	8 (0.8)	45 (4.5)	62 (6.3)	107 (10.8)
IL (A)			2 (0.7)		1 (0.4)	2 (0.7)	7 (2.5)	3 (1.1)	21 (7.4)	16 (5.6)	10 (3.5)
IL (J)		1 (0.1)			3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	7 (0.7)	11 (1.1)	71 (7.0)	6 (0.6)	57 (5.6)
JP		1 (0.1)				2 (0.2)	14 (1.2)	3 (0.3)	40 (3.5)	184 (16.2)	31 (2.7)
KR	1 (0.1)	12 (0.8)	6 (0.4)		5 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	105 (6.9)	10 (0.7)	4 (0.3)	112 (7.3)	17 (1.1)
LV					7 (0.7)	2 (0.2)	8 (0.8)	29 (2.9)	50 (5.1)	30 (3.0)	55 (5.6)
NL							16 (1.7)	5 (0.5)	31 (3.3)	45 (4.8)	100 (10.6)
NO										110 (8.5)	82 (6.3)
NZ			11 (0.9)						66 (5.3)		
PH	8 (0.7)	14 (1.2)	40 (3.4)		32 (2.7)	44 (3.7)	179 (15.1)	43 (3.6)	47 (4.0)	65 (5.5)	380 (32.0)
PL					26 (2.0)				236 (18.3)		314 (24.4)
PT	11 (0.7)	22 (1.3)	82 (4.9)		456 (27.4)	76 (4.6)	183 (11.0)	51 (3.1)	40 (2.4)	132 (7.9)	69 (4.1)
RU	1 (0.0)	5 (0.2)	12 (0.5)		42 (1.8)	26 (1.1)	19 (0.8)	89 (3.7)	108 (4.5)	51 (2.1)	395 (16.6)
SE		3 (0.3)	6 (0.5)		14 (1.3)	7 (0.6)	21 (1.9)	60 (5.4)	49 (4.4)	72 (6.5)	71 (6.4)
SI		2 (0.2)	4 (0.4)		14 (1.4)	9 (0.9)	23 (2.4)	19 (2.0)	151 (15.5)	10 (1.0)	38 (3.9)
SK						2 (0.2)	3 (0.3)	4 (0.4)	40 (3.6)	57 (5.1)	31 (2.8)
TW	3 (0.2)	16 (0.9)	13 (0.7)		7 (0.4)	8 (0.4)	268 (14.7)	15 (0.8)	22 (1.2)	186 (10.2)	35 (1.9)
US	2 (0.1)	10 (0.7)	5 (0.3)		3 (0.2)	7 (0.5)	21 (1.4)	12 (0.8)	34 (2.3)	50 (3.3)	50 (3.3)
UY	8 (0.8)	8 (0.8)	38 (3.7)		37 (3.6)	27 (2.7)	277 (27.2)	27 (2.7)	68 (6.7)	93 (9.1)	84 (8.3)
VE	24 (2.1)	25 (2.2)	63 (5.6)		28 (2.5)	26 (2.3)	181 (15.9)	39 (3.4)	45 (4.0)	72 (6.3)	34 (3.0)
ZA	11 (0.4)	22 (0.9)	35 (1.4)		68 (2.7)	59 (2.3)	74 (2.9)	161 (6.4)	196 (7.7)	194 (7.7)	302 (11.9)
N Sum	1055	176	304	559	1091	599	1868	1379	3612	2666	3757
N Valid Sum		176	304	559	1091	599	1868	1379	3612	2666	3757



EDUCYRS	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
c_alphan										
AR	64 (3.9)	326 (19.8)	46 (2.8)	75 (4.6)	169 (10.3)	29 (1.8)	12 (0.7)	153 (9.3)		
AU	201 (7.5)	319 (11.9)	206 (7.7)	262 (9.8)	304 (11.4)	256 (9.6)	193 (7.2)	141 (5.3)	63 (2.4)	76 (2.8)
CA	45 (5.2)	186 (21.4)	74 (8.5)	70 (8.1)	77 (8.9)	87 (10.0)	62 (7.1)	55 (6.3)	26 (3.0)	35 (4.0)
CH	58 (5.8)	100 (10.0)	87 (8.7)	45 (4.5)	31 (3.1)	36 (3.6)	27 (2.7)	26 (2.6)	17 (1.7)	14 (1.4)
CL	44 (3.0)	355 (24.6)	62 (4.3)	64 (4.4)	68 (4.7)	55 (3.8)	67 (4.6)	38 (2.6)	16 (1.1)	8 (0.6)
CZ	177 (14.9)	351 (29.6)	223 (18.8)	44 (3.7)	45 (3.8)	40 (3.4)	40 (3.4)	41 (3.5)	16 (1.3)	5 (0.4)
DE-E	250 (47.1)		20 (3.8)			24 (4.5)		56 (10.5)		
DE-W	325 (29.3)		76 (6.8)			59 (5.3)		115 (10.4)		
DK	59 (4.8)	93 (7.5)	116 (9.3)	134 (10.8)	124 (10.0)	88 (7.1)	83 (6.7)	57 (4.6)	53 (4.3)	39 (3.1)
DO	64 (3.2)	335 (16.9)	28 (1.4)	23 (1.2)	22 (1.1)	41 (2.1)	76 (3.8)	14 (0.7)	6 (0.3)	11 (0.6)
ES	118 (5.5)	171 (8.0)	131 (6.1)	159 (7.4)	118 (5.5)	85 (4.0)	64 (3.0)	81 (3.8)	49 (2.3)	84 (3.9)
FI	71 (6.7)	99 (9.3)	51 (4.8)	62 (5.8)	62 (5.8)	69 (6.5)	51 (4.8)	48 (4.5)	21 (2.0)	24 (2.3)
FR	163 (9.3)	236 (13.5)	108 (6.2)	154 (8.8)	118 (6.7)	117 (6.7)	120 (6.8)	85 (4.8)	70 (4.0)	28 (1.6)
GB-GBN	250 (27.0)	80 (8.6)	108 (11.7)	33 (3.6)	22 (2.4)	52 (5.6)	45 (4.9)	29 (3.1)	10 (1.1)	7 (0.8)
GB-NIR										
HR	137 (11.5)	348 (29.2)	15 (1.3)	41 (3.4)	23 (1.9)	55 (4.6)	21 (1.8)	15 (1.3)	7 (0.6)	7 (0.6)
HU	204 (20.3)	137 (13.6)	42 (4.2)	48 (4.8)	57 (5.7)	61 (6.1)	37 (3.7)	20 (2.0)	9 (0.9)	8 (0.8)
IE	94 (9.5)	122 (12.3)	138 (13.9)	87 (8.8)	60 (6.0)	56 (5.6)	50 (5.0)	46 (4.6)	27 (2.7)	13 (1.3)
IL (A)	7 (2.5)	93 (32.7)	5 (1.8)	17 (6.0)	22 (7.7)	37 (13.0)	10 (3.5)	5 (1.8)	2 (0.7)	3 (1.1)
IL (J)	41 (4.1)	354 (35.0)	33 (3.3)	88 (8.7)	78 (7.7)	93 (9.2)	28 (2.8)	33 (3.3)	12 (1.2)	21 (2.1)
JP	16 (1.4)	419 (36.9)	24 (2.1)	107 (9.4)	18 (1.6)	162 (14.2)	9 (0.8)	26 (2.3)	3 (0.3)	2 (0.2)
KR	2 (0.1)	478 (31.4)	14 (0.9)	152 (10.0)	1 (0.1)	358 (23.5)	1 (0.1)	41 (2.7)		
LV	215 (21.7)	179 (18.1)	62 (6.3)	51 (5.2)	64 (6.5)	65 (6.6)	20 (2.0)	17 (1.7)	9 (0.9)	10 (1.0)
NL	82 (8.7)	127 (13.4)	78 (8.3)	87 (9.2)	64 (6.8)	95 (10.1)	53 (5.6)	70 (7.4)	28 (3.0)	23 (2.4)
NO	138 (10.6)	213 (16.4)	141 (10.9)	128 (9.9)	122 (9.4)	122 (9.4)	87 (6.7)	72 (5.6)	39 (3.0)	17 (1.3)
NZ	362 (29.0)		322 (25.8)			245 (19.6)		242 (19.4)		
PH	52 (4.4)	86 (7.2)	33 (2.8)	98 (8.3)	43 (3.6)	10 (0.8)	3 (0.3)	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	
PL		319 (24.7)		97 (7.5)			153 (11.9)			
PT	79 (4.7)	147 (8.8)	36 (2.2)	32 (1.9)	28 (1.7)	53 (3.2)	63 (3.8)	21 (1.3)	16 (1.0)	11 (0.7)
RU	238 (10.0)	263 (11.1)	255 (10.7)	132 (5.6)	351 (14.8)	110 (4.6)	42 (1.8)	23 (1.0)	14 (0.6)	9 (0.4)
SE	121 (10.9)	186 (16.7)	106 (9.5)	92 (8.3)	79 (7.1)	84 (7.6)	69 (6.2)	34 (3.1)	10 (0.9)	16 (1.4)
SI	141 (14.5)	169 (17.4)	43 (4.4)	52 (5.3)	41 (4.2)	65 (6.7)	42 (4.3)	10 (1.0)	7 (0.7)	3 (0.3)
SK	129 (11.5)	321 (28.6)	254 (22.6)	49 (4.4)	28 (2.5)	28 (2.5)	45 (4.0)	37 (3.3)	14 (1.2)	3 (0.3)
TW	23 (1.3)	425 (23.3)	23 (1.3)	185 (10.1)	87 (4.8)	237 (13.0)	33 (1.8)	56 (3.1)	13 (0.7)	11 (0.6)
US	79 (5.3)	451 (30.0)	135 (9.0)	199 (13.2)	52 (3.5)	221 (14.7)	50 (3.3)	54 (3.6)	27 (1.8)	41 (2.7)
UY	43 (4.2)	75 (7.4)	25 (2.5)	27 (2.7)	26 (2.6)	30 (2.9)	20 (2.0)	23 (2.3)	6 (0.6)	6 (0.6)
VE	200 (17.6)	15 (1.3)	24 (2.1)	56 (4.9)	6 (0.5)	46 (4.1)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)
ZA	214 (8.5)	597 (23.6)	174 (6.9)	128 (5.1)	131 (5.2)	78 (3.1)	32 (1.3)	34 (1.3)	9 (0.4)	9 (0.4)
N Sum	4506	8175	3318	3078	2541	3349	1710	1822	600	545
N Valid Sum	4506	8175	3318	3078	2541	3349	1710	1822	600	545

EDUCYRS	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
c_alphan															
AR															
AU	20 (0.7)	23 (0.9)	11 (0.4)	2 (0.1)	5 (0.2)	3 (0.1)	1 (0.0)	3 (0.1)		1 (0.0)					
CA	9 (1.0)	11 (1.3)	4 (0.5)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)								
CH	12 (1.2)	3 (0.3)	4 (0.4)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)									
CL	3 (0.2)	6 (0.4)	2 (0.1)												
CZ	6 (0.5)	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)			1 (0.1)									
DE-E															
DE-W															
DK	9 (0.7)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)	2 (0.2)	3 (0.2)						1 (0.1)				
DO															
ES	25 (1.2)	26 (1.2)	17 (0.8)	6 (0.3)	13 (0.6)	1 (0.0)	3 (0.1)	1 (0.0)		2 (0.1)					
FI	2 (0.2)	4 (0.4)	6 (0.6)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)			1 (0.1)							
FR	19 (1.1)	21 (1.2)	9 (0.5)	16 (0.9)	3 (0.2)	7 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	3 (0.2)	5 (0.3)	3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	
GB-GBN	5 (0.5)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)										
GB-NIR															
HR	2 (0.2)														
HU	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)									
IE	6 (0.6)	3 (0.3)	2 (0.2)												
IL (A)		1 (0.4)													
IL (J)	3 (0.3)	4 (0.4)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)			1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)					1 (0.1)
JP		1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)											
KR	14 (0.9)														
LV	1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)												
NL	14 (1.5)	8 (0.8)	6 (0.6)	3 (0.3)	2 (0.2)	4 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)				
NO	12 (0.9)	7 (0.5)	1 (0.1)	3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)							
NZ															
PH															
PL															
PT	4 (0.2)	5 (0.3)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.1)											
RU	1 (0.0)														
SE	3 (0.3)	3 (0.3)	3 (0.3)	2 (0.2)											
SI				2 (0.2)							1 (0.1)				
SK	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)											
TW	1 (0.1)	3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.1)											
US															
UY	5 (0.5)	3 (0.3)				1 (0.1)	3 (0.3)								
VE															
ZA	1 (0.0)			1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)									
N Sum	181	140	80	49	36	21	12	11	6	7	4	3	1	2	1
N Valid Sum	181	140	80	49	36	21	12	11	6	7	4	3	1	2	1

EDUCYRS	36	37	38	39	40	41	45	48	52	55	65	95	96	97	98	99
c_alphan																
														M	M	M
AR												2 (0.1)	7 (0.4)	11	1	
AU					1 (0.0)							11 (0.4)		31		75
CA																65
CH												1 (0.1)	38 (3.8)	2	1	
CL														53		6
CZ												8 (0.7)	22 (1.9)		8	6
DE-E												5 (0.9)	22 (4.1)			
DE-W												13 (1.2)	35 (3.2)			2
DK	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)			2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)		12 (1.0)	96 (7.7)	15	13	98
DO												149 (7.5)	209 (10.5)	123		
ES												29 (1.4)	68 (3.2)	178	128	70
FI					1 (0.1)							98 (9.2)	72 (6.8)			125
FR	2 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.1)								52 (3.0)			70
GB-GBN							1 (0.1)					1 (0.1)	28 (3.0)		3	1
GB-NIR																
HR												19 (1.6)	87 (7.3)	5	2	2
HU												53 (5.3)	33 (3.3)	3		3
IE												8 (0.8)	25 (2.5)	7	1	1
IL (A)													20 (7.0)	6		17
IL (J)												16 (1.6)	41 (4.1)	12	1	14
JP												34 (3.0)	38 (3.3)	1		93
KR												2 (0.1)	188 (12.3)	80		1
LV												38 (3.8)	77 (7.8)		79	
NL																48
NO																33
NZ														2		13
PH													6 (0.5)	13		
PL												67 (5.2)	77 (6.0)	4		
PT												28 (1.7)	17 (1.0)	158	9	5
RU												93 (3.9)	97 (4.1)			31
SE														8		75
SI					1 (0.1)							28 (2.9)	98 (10.1)	11	2	17
SK												26 (2.3)	47 (4.2)		10	5
TW												9 (0.5)	143 (7.8)	146		1
US														8		7
UY													57 (5.6)	14		
VE												111 (9.8)	136 (12.0)	24		41
ZA														155	230	22
N Sum	3	2	2	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	861	1836	1070	488	947
N Valid Sum	3	2	2	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	861	1836			

EDUCYRS	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan		
AR	1656	1644
AU	2780	2674
CA	933	868
CH	1003	1000
CL	1505	1446
CZ	1201	1187
DE-E	531	531
DE-W	1112	1110
DK	1368	1242
DO	2105	1982
ES	2517	2141
FI	1189	1064
FR	1823	1753
GB-GBN	930	926
GB-NIR	1055	
HR	1200	1191
HU	1010	1004
IE	1001	992
IL (A)	307	284
IL (J)	1037	1010
JP	1231	1137
KR	1605	1524
LV	1069	990
NL	993	945
NO	1330	1297
NZ	1263	1248
PH	1200	1187
PL	1293	1289
PT	1837	1665
RU	2407	2376
SE	1194	1111
SI	1003	973
SK	1138	1123
TW	1972	1825
US	1518	1503
UY	1031	1017
VE	1200	1135
ZA	2939	2532
N Sum	52486	
N Valid Sum		48926

DEGREE - R: Education II-highest education level

Education II: Categories

AR: Regarding your studies, what was the highest educational degree you were able to achieve?

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

CA: How far did you go in school?

CH: What is your highest education completed?

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

CZ: What is your highest achieved level of education?

DE: What general school leaving certificate do you have? Please request highest school certificate. What vocational or professional training do you have? Question on vocational training only asked if respondent not still at school.

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: Highest level of education (finished or unfinished).

FI: What is your education, and if you are married or cohabiting, the education of your spouse?

FR: Which level of general education have you achieved?

GB-GBN: Have you passed any of the examinations on this card?

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?

And have you passed any of the exams or got any qualifications on this (other) card? Highest educational qualification.

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

HU: What is your highest qualification?

IL: Highest qualification.

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

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

KR: What is the highest level of school you have attended?

NL: Computed from two variables: 'What is your highest completed educational qualification?' and 'At what stage of education are you at the moment?'

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

NZ: Which one of these categories best describes your highest level of education/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 complete?

RU: What education do you have?

SE: What is your highest level of education until now?

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

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

TW: Derived from: 'Your educational level is?' and 'Was your school work completed?'

US: 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? Did you ever complete one or more years of College? How many years did you complete? Do you have any College Degree? What Degree?

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

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

0 No formal qualification, incomplete primary

- 1 Lowest formal qualification attainable
- 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, other qualification (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 go to school, incomplete High School (less than 10 years); below Compulsory School, less than 10 years
- 1 Completed High School to year 10; Compulsory School, 10 years
- 3 Completed High School to year 12
- 4 Trade Qualification or Apprenticeship and Certificate or Diploma (TAFE or Business College)
- 5 Bachelor Degree (including Honors), Postgraduate Degree or Postgraduate Diploma

in Canada (CA):

- 0 No formal education, some Grade School
- 1 Finished Grade School
- 2 Some High School
- 3 Finished High School
- 4 College/ CEGEP/ some University
- 5 Completed University, Graduate Studies

in Switzerland (CH):

- 0 Unfinished Obligatory School, Primary less than 6 years
- 1 Primary, Secondary School
- 2 Basic Vocational, Apprenticeship/Vocational Colleges, Specialised Middle Schools, Vocational Training
- 3 Matura Schools, Professional Baccalaureate Schools and Adult Matura Schools
- 4 Higher Vocational Education and Training, Universities of Applied Sciences, Universities of Teacher Education
- 5 Universities, Federal Institutes of Technology, PhD Doctorate

in Chile (CL):

- 0 No formal education, incomplete Primary (below Compulsory less than 8 years)
- 1 Completed Primary School, Compulsory 8 years
- 2 Incomplete Secondary
- 3 Completed Secondary
- 4 Incomplete University, Non-University Higher Education incomplete, Non-University Higher Education completed

in Czech Republic (CZ):

- 0 Incomplete Primary
- 1 Completed Primary School, Compulsory
- 2 Lower Vocational, Secondary without Diploma
- 3 Vocational, Upper Diploma, Technical Secondary, Academic Secondary
- 4 Post-Secondary
- 5 University, Bachelor/ Master Degree, Post-Graduate

in Germany (DE):

- 0 Still at school, school left without certificate
- 1 Lowest formal qualification of Germany's tripartite Secondary School System, after 8 or 9 years of schooling
- 2 Intermediary Secondary Qualification, after 10 years of schooling,  
Certificate fulfilling entrance requirements to study at a Polytechnical College
- 3 Higher Qualification, entitling holders to study at a University
- 4 Polytechnic Degree (or Engineering College Degree), Special University
- 5 University Degree

in Denmark (DK):

- 1 7 years Primary School, no Vocational Education
- 2 Primary School 8, 9 years, Secondary, 10 years, other, no Vocational
- 3 Gymnasium, general or technical, other school education, Basic Vocational or Apprenticeship, other completed Vocational Education
- 4 Short Higher Education, Middle Higher Education
- 5 Long Higher Education

in Dominican Republic (DO):

- 0 Did not go to school, incomplete Elementary School
- 1 Primary completed, Elementary/ Middle (completed the 8th grade)
- 2 Incomplete High School
- 3 Completed High School (completed the 12th grade)
- 4 Incomplete Bachelor Degree, incomplete and completed Technical Degree
- 5 Completed Bachelor Degree, incomplete and completed Certificate Degree, Master or Doctoral Degree

in Spain (ES):

- 0 Did not go to school, incomplete Primary
- 1 Primary School
- 2 Incomplete Secondary, First Degree Professional Training
- 3 Secondary School completed, Secondary Professional Training
- 4 Technical Architecture, 3 years University
- 5 Architecture/Engineering, College Degree, PhD

in Finland (FI):

- 0 Still at school (Primary or Secondary School, Vocational School)
- 1 Primary, Lower Secondary Education
- 2 Vocational School or Course
- 3 General Upper Secondary Education or Certificate
- 4 Vocational post-secondary non-tertiary education, Polytechnics
- 5 University/ BA or MA

in France (FR):

- 0 None, Primary incomplete
- 1 Primary School, General Secondary Level 1
- 2 Vocational Secondary Level 1, incomplete General Secondary Level 2
- 3 Vocational Secondary Level 2, General Secondary Level 2
- 4 College
- 5 University/ BA or MA

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

- 0 No Secondary Qualification
- 1 CSE or equivalent, foreign or other
- 2 O-Level or equivalent
- 3 A-Level or equivalent
- 4 Higher Education below Degree Level
- 5 Degree

in Croatia (HR):

- 0 Did not complete Elementary School
- 1 Primary School completed
- 2 3 years Vocational School completed
- 3 4 years Vocational School completed, Secondary School completed
- 4 Completed Higher School, Professional Studies, College

in Hungary (HU):

- 0 No formal education, incomplete Primary
- 1 Compulsory School completed, 8 years Elementary
- 2 Vocational
- 3 Gymnasium, Maturity, Vocational and Maturity
- 4 Secondary Technical and Maturity, College

in Ireland (IE):

- 0 None, incomplete Primary
- 1 Completed Primary, some Second Level
- 2 Group Certificate or equivalent, Junior/ Intermediate Certificate or equivalent
- 3 Leaving Certificate or equivalent.
- 4 Third Level incomplete, Certificate or Diploma
- 5 University Primary or Higher Degree or equivalent

in Israel (IL):

- 0 No formal education
- 1 Lowest formal education
- 2 Incomplete Vocational, Vocational completed without Matriculation, incomplete Academic Secondary, Full General without Matriculation, Yeshiva without Matriculation
- 3 Vocational completed with Matriculation, Academic Secondary completed, Yeshiva with Matriculation
- 4 Semi-higher, Post Secondary, incomplete University
- 5 University completed, BA or more

in Japan (JP):

- 1 Still at Junior High School, Junior High completed
- 3 Still at Junior College or University, High School completed
- 4 Junior College completed
- 5 Finished University or Graduate, still at Graduate school
- 9 No answer, other

in South Korea (KR):

- 0 No schooling, old style non-formal education (Seodang, Hanhak), incomplete Elementary
- 1 Elementary completed (6 years), Middle School incomplete



- 2 Middle School completed (7-11 years), High School incomplete
- 3 High School completed (12 years)
- 4 13-15 years of education
- 5 More than 16 years of education

in Latvia (LV):

- 0 Incomplete Basic Education
- 1 Basic Education
- 2 Secondary incomplete, Professional Education
- 3 Secondary completed, Secondary Professional Education
- 4 Incomplete Higher Education
- 5 Higher Education

in Netherlands (NL):

- 0 Primary Education 'Basisschool', incomplete Primary
- 1 Lower Vocational Schools, Compulsory Education
- 2 Middle Schools, lower and middle level
- 3 Middle Schools, higher levels
- 4 Middle Vocational Schools/Apprenticeship, Higher Vocational Education
- 5 University/ BA or MA

in Norway (NO):

- 1 Primary School
- 2 Secondary, Vocational incomplete and Secondary, Academic incomplete
- 3 Secondary Vocational and Academic completed
- 4 University, College less than 2 years
- 5 University, College 3-5 years

in New Zealand (NZ):

- 1 School qualification only, 3 or 8 years of schooling
- 2 School qualification, 11 years of schooling
- 3 School qualification, 13 years of schooling
- 4 Trade or Professional Certificate, Diploma below Degree Level
- 5 University Degree, Post-Graduate or higher qualification

in Philippines (PH):

- 0 No formal education, some elementary, incomplete primary, less than 6 years
- 1 Elementary School
- 2 Some High School
- 3 Completed High School
- 4 Some Vocational, completed Vocational, some College
- 5 Completed College, Post College

in Poland (PL):

- 0 No formal schooling, incomplete Elementary School
- 1 Elementary School
- 2 Basic Vocational, incomplete Secondary
- 3 Secondary General or Vocational, Post Secondary

- 4 Incomplete Higher Education
- 5 Semi-Higher, completed Higher at Master Level

in Portugal (PT):

- 0 No formal qualification, incomplete Basic Level 1, less than 4 years
- 1 Basic Level 1
- 2 Basic Level 2-3, Secondary incomplete
- 3 Completed Secondary
- 4 University incomplete
- 5 University complete

in Sweden (SE):

- 1 Primary or Comprehensive School
- 2 Vocational School, Alternative Secondary School, Lower Secondary School
- 3 3 or 4 years Gymnasium, Social- or Natural- Science Program in Gymnasium, Higher Secondary School
- 4 University Studies without Degree
- 5 University/ BA or MA

in Slovenia (SI):

- 0 Incomplete Primary School
- 1 Primary School, incomplete Vocational or Secondary School
- 2 Finished 2-3 years Vocational School
- 3 Finished 4 years Vocational School, unfinished College or University
- 4 Finished 2 years College
- 5 Finished University or Academy

in United States of America (US):

- 0 Less than High School, 1-5 years of education
- 1 Less than High School, 6-8 years of education
- 2 Less than High School, 9-16 years of schooling
- 3 High School Graduate, 9-12 years of schooling
- 4 High School Graduate and 13-20 years of schooling, Junior College and 13-20 years of schooling
- 5 Bachelors Degree, Graduate School

in Uruguay (UY):

- 0 Never studied, incomplete Primary
- 1 Primary School
- 2 Secondary School incomplete, Technical School incomplete
- 3 Secondary School completed, Technical School completed
- 4 University incompleted, Higher Education Non-University incomplete
- 5 University completed, Higher Education Non-University completed

in South Africa (ZA):

- 0 No schooling, Grade 0–Grade 8
- 1 Grade 9
- 2 Grade 10-11, NTC I, II, III and Diploma with less than Grade 12
- 3 Grade 12
- 4 Diploma/Certificate with Grade 12

## 5 Degree, Postgraduate Degree or Diploma

Note:

/ NO: Compulsory school was 7 years until about mid 1960's; 9 years of compulsory school was introduced during the 1960's, but at different times in different parts of the country.

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		
AR	11 (0.7)	489 (29.5)	339 (20.5)	326 (19.7)	338 (20.4)	153 (9.2)			1656	1656
AU	251 (9.2)	320 (11.7)		293 (10.7)	1213 (44.5)	650 (23.8)		53	2780	2727
CA	23 (2.5)	26 (2.8)	90 (9.8)	182 (19.9)	309 (33.8)	284 (31.1)		19	933	914
CH	8 (0.8)	133 (13.4)	550 (55.2)	80 (8.0)	119 (11.9)	106 (10.6)	7		1003	996
CL	366 (24.5)	194 (13.0)	199 (13.3)	366 (24.5)	247 (16.5)	124 (8.3)		9	1505	1496
CZ		140 (11.8)	476 (40.0)	410 (34.4)	32 (2.7)	133 (11.2)		10	1201	1191
DE-E	10 (1.9)	149 (28.1)	254 (47.8)	37 (7.0)	25 (4.7)	56 (10.5)			531	531
DE-W	30 (2.7)	470 (42.3)	330 (29.7)	101 (9.1)	62 (5.6)	117 (10.5)		2	1112	1110
DK		84 (6.5)	72 (5.6)	442 (34.4)	458 (35.7)	228 (17.8)		84	1368	1284
DO	731 (34.9)	559 (26.7)	41 (2.0)	521 (24.9)	53 (2.5)	190 (9.1)		10	2105	2095
ES	279 (11.1)	505 (20.2)	748 (29.9)	532 (21.2)	179 (7.1)	261 (10.4)		13	2517	2504
FI	67 (5.9)	217 (19.2)	281 (24.8)	88 (7.8)	319 (28.2)	161 (14.2)		56	1189	1133
FR	83 (4.6)	351 (19.4)	452 (24.9)	241 (13.3)	251 (13.8)	435 (24.0)		10	1823	1813
GB-GBN	219 (23.6)	94 (10.1)	185 (19.9)	141 (15.2)	130 (14.0)	160 (17.2)		1	930	929
GB-NIR	327 (31.0)	80 (7.6)	168 (15.9)	143 (13.6)	162 (15.4)	174 (16.5)		1	1055	1054
HR	62 (5.2)	370 (30.9)	160 (13.3)	444 (37.0)	62 (5.2)	101 (8.4)		1	1200	1199
HU	73 (7.2)	225 (22.3)	252 (25.0)	247 (24.5)	172 (17.0)	41 (4.1)			1010	1010
IE	26 (2.6)	194 (19.4)	203 (20.3)	235 (23.5)	199 (19.9)	142 (14.2)		2	1001	999
IL (A)	8 (2.6)	27 (8.9)	78 (25.7)	66 (21.8)	58 (19.1)	66 (21.8)		4	307	303
IL (J)	26 (2.5)	86 (8.4)	290 (28.4)	213 (20.9)	176 (17.2)	230 (22.5)		16	1037	1021
JP		304 (24.9)		518 (42.5)	185 (15.2)	213 (17.5)		11	1231	1220
KR	105 (6.5)	105 (6.5)	147 (9.2)	478 (29.8)	355 (22.1)	414 (25.8)		1	1605	1604
LV	16 (1.5)	119 (11.1)	58 (5.4)	660 (61.7)	53 (5.0)	163 (15.2)			1069	1069
NL	45 (4.6)	184 (18.8)	188 (19.2)	39 (4.0)	415 (42.5)	106 (10.8)		16	993	977
NO		126 (9.6)	193 (14.6)	416 (31.5)	183 (13.9)	401 (30.4)		11	1330	1319
NZ	222 (17.9)	73 (5.9)	105 (8.5)	195 (15.7)	387 (31.2)	259 (20.9)		22	1263	1241
PH	151 (12.6)	182 (15.2)	163 (13.6)	304 (25.3)	255 (21.3)	145 (12.1)			1200	1200
PL	30 (2.3)	236 (18.3)	374 (28.9)	326 (25.2)	171 (13.2)	156 (12.1)			1293	1293
PT	273 (14.9)	1024 (55.7)	219 (11.9)	84 (4.6)	51 (2.8)	186 (10.1)			1837	1837
RU	59 (2.5)	178 (7.4)	258 (10.7)	683 (28.4)	726 (30.2)	503 (20.9)			2407	2407
SE		224 (19.2)	344 (29.5)	180 (15.5)	122 (10.5)	295 (25.3)		29	1194	1165
SI	50 (5.1)	207 (21.0)	220 (22.3)	332 (33.6)	56 (5.7)	123 (12.4)		15	1003	988
SK	5 (0.4)	158 (13.9)	333 (29.3)	460 (40.5)	26 (2.3)	155 (13.6)		1	1138	1137
TW	193 (9.8)	269 (13.6)	292 (14.8)	429 (21.8)	420 (21.3)	368 (18.7)		1	1972	1971
US	35 (2.3)	67 (4.4)	145 (9.6)	491 (32.5)	402 (26.6)	370 (24.5)		8	1518	1510
UY	133 (12.9)	278 (27.0)	306 (29.7)	132 (12.8)	83 (8.1)	99 (9.6)			1031	1031
VE	455 (50.4)	72 (8.0)	34 (3.8)	204 (22.6)	36 (4.0)	102 (11.3)		297	1200	903
ZA	1026 (35.4)	210 (7.2)	661 (22.8)	725 (25.0)	121 (4.2)	155 (5.3)		41	2939	2898
N Sum	5398	8729	9208	11764	8611	8025	7	744	52486	
N Valid Sum	5398	8729	9208	11764	8611	8025				51735

AR\_DEGR - Country specific education: Argentina

AR\_DEGR - Argentina: Country specific education

Regarding your studies, what was the highest educational degree you were able to achieve?

- 0 Not applicable, 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
- 9 Complete non-university higher

AR\_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	50830	96.8	
1	None		11	0.0	0.7
2	Incomplete primary		127	0.2	7.7
3	Primary completed		362	0.7	21.9
4	Incomplete secondary		338	0.6	20.4
5	Secondary completed		326	0.6	19.7
6	University incomplete		174	0.3	10.5
7	University completed		153	0.3	9.2
8	Incompl non-university higher		46	0.1	2.8
9	Compl non-university higher		119	0.2	7.2
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1656		

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 Not applicable, 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	49706	94.7	
1	Did not complete High School to Year 10		251	0.5	9.2
2	Completed High School to Year 10		320	0.6	11.7
3	Completed High School to Year 12		293	0.6	10.7
4	Trade qualification or apprenticeship		448	0.9	16.4
5	Certificate or Diploma (TAFE or business college)		765	1.5	28.1
6	Bachelor Degree (including Honors)		379	0.7	13.9
7	Postgraduate Degree or Postgraduate Diploma		271	0.5	9.9
99	No answer	M	53	0.1	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2727		

CA\_DEGR - Country specific education: Canada

CA\_DEGR - Canada: Country specific education

How far did you go in school?

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 No formal education
- 2 Some Grade School
- 3 Finished Grade School
- 4 Some High School
- 5 Finished High School
- 6 College/ CEGEP/ some University
- 7 Completed University
- 8 Graduate Studies
- 99 No answer, refused

CA\_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51553	98.2	
1	No formal education		5	0.0	0.5
2	Some grade school		18	0.0	2.0
3	Finished grade school		26	0.0	2.8
4	Some high school		90	0.2	9.8
5	Finished high school		182	0.3	19.9
6	College/CEGEP/some university		309	0.6	33.8
7	Completed university		184	0.4	20.1
8	Graduate studies		100	0.2	10.9
99	No answer, refused	M	19	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		914		

CH\_DEGR - Country specific education: Switzerland

CH\_DEGR - Switzerland: Country specific education

Which is the higher education level you finished?

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Unfinished Obligatory School
- 2 Primary School
- 3 Secondary School
- 4 Basic Vocational Education, 1-2 years, Basic Federal Certificate
- 5 Apprenticeship, Vocational Training, Dual System, Vocational Colleges
- 6 Specialised Middle Schools, General Training School 2-3 years
- 7 Matura Schools, School preparing for University and Vocational Baccalaureate
- 8 Vocational Training, Secondary Training
- 9 Professional Baccalaureate Schools, Adult Matura Schools
- 10 Colleges of Higher Vocational Education and Training
- 11 Universities of Applied Sciences, Teacher Education, Master, Bachelor, Diploma
- 12 Universities, Federal Institutes of Technology, Master, Bachelor, Licentiate, Diploma
- 13 PhD Doctorate
- 95 Other education
- 98 Don't know

CH\_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51483	98.1	
1	Unfinished obligatory school		1	0.0	0.1
2	Primary School		60	0.1	6.0
3	Secondary School		80	0.2	8.0
4	Basic Vocational Education, 1-2 yrs, Basic Fed Cert		68	0.1	6.8
5	Apprenticeship, vocational training, dual system, voc colleges		400	0.8	40.2
6	Specialised Middle Schools, Gen traing School 2-3 yrs		46	0.1	4.6
7	Matura Schools, School preparing f univ+voc baccal		71	0.1	7.1
8	Vocational Training, second training		36	0.1	3.6
9	Professional Baccalaureate Schools, Adult Matura Schools		9	0.0	0.9
10	Colleges of Higher Vocational Education and Training		64	0.1	6.4
11	Universities of Applied Sciences, Teacher Education, Master, Bachelor, Diploma		55	0.1	5.5
12	Universities, Federal Institutes of Technology, Master, Bachelor, Licentiate, Diploma		89	0.2	8.9
13	PhD Doctorate		17	0.0	1.7
98	Don't know	M	7	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		996		

CL\_DEGR - Country specific education: Chile

CL\_DEGR - Republic of Chile: Country specific education

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

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 No formal education
- 2 Incomplete Primary
- 3 Primary completed
- 4 Incomplete Secondary
- 5 Secondary completed
- 6 Incomplete University
- 7 University completed
- 8 Incomplete Non-University Higher Education
- 9 Completed Non-University Higher Education
- 99 No answer

CL\_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	50981	97.1	
1	No formal education		53	0.1	3.5
2	Incomplete primary		313	0.6	20.9
3	Primary completed		194	0.4	13.0
4	Incomplete secondary		199	0.4	13.3
5	Secondary completed		366	0.7	24.5
6	Incomplete university		71	0.1	4.7
7	University completed		124	0.2	8.3
8	Incompl non-university higher educ		55	0.1	3.7
9	Compl non-university higher educ		121	0.2	8.1
99	No answer	M	9	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1496		



CZ\_DEGR - Country specific education: Czech Republic

CZ\_DEGR - Czech Republic: Country specific education

What is your highest achieved level of education?

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Incomplete Primary
- 2 Primary completed
- 3 Lower Vocational
- 4 General Secondary, no Diploma
- 5 Vocational, Diploma
- 6 Technical Secondary
- 7 Academic Secondary
- 8 Post Secondary
- 9 Tertiary, Bachelor Degree
- 10 Tertiary, Master Degree
- 11 Post-Graduate Education
- 99 No answer

Note:

/ CZ: Code 3-5: Diploma after school-leaving exam, required for university education system in the Czech Republic.

CZ\_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51285	97.7	
2	Primary completed		140	0.3	11.8
3	Lower vocational		365	0.7	30.6
4	General sec.,no diploma		111	0.2	9.3
5	Vocational, diploma		42	0.1	3.5
6	Technical secondary		269	0.5	22.6
7	Academic secondary		99	0.2	8.3
8	Post secondary		32	0.1	2.7
9	Tertiary,bachelor degree		16	0.0	1.3
10	Tertiary,master degree		113	0.2	9.5
11	Post-graduate education		4	0.0	0.3
99	No answer	M	10	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1191		

DE\_DEGR - Country specific education: Germany

DE\_DEGR - Germany: Country specific education

What general school leaving certificate do you have?

What vocational or professional training do you have? Which of the categories on the card apply to you?

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

- 0 Not applicable, 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

DE\_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	50843	96.9	
1	Still at school		18	0.0	1.1
2	School left without certificate		22	0.0	1.3
3	Lower secondary, Hauptschule		619	1.2	37.7
4	Middle school, mittlere Reife		524	1.0	31.9
5	Secondary, technical		60	0.1	3.7
6	Higher secondary, Abitur		138	0.3	8.4
7	Special university, Fachhochschule		85	0.2	5.2
8	University		173	0.3	10.5
9	Other qualification		2	0.0	0.1
99	No answer	M	2	0.0	
Sum			52486	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1641		

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 Not applicable, 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, apprentice student or 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
- 99 No answer

DK\_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51118	97.4	
1	7 yrs primary school or shorter		84	0.2	6.6
2	8 yrs primary school		13	0.0	1.0
3	9 yrs primary school		26	0.0	2.1
4	Secondary, 10 yrs or similar		27	0.1	2.1
5	Gymnasium, general		28	0.1	2.2
6	Gymnasium, technical		12	0.0	0.9
7	Other school education		6	0.0	0.5
8	Basic vocational+apprenticeship		205	0.4	16.2
9	Other compl.vocational educ		84	0.2	6.6
10	Short advanced education <3 yrs		130	0.2	10.3
11	Middlerange advanced, 3-4 yrs		314	0.6	24.8
12	Further advanced >4 yrs		224	0.4	17.7
13	Other vocational education		113	0.2	8.9
99	No answer	M	102	0.2	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1266		

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 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 None, didn't go to school
- 2 Elementary incomplete
- 3 Elementary completed/ Middle School (completed the 8th grade)
- 4 High School incomplete
- 5 Completed High School (completed the 12th grade)
- 6 Incomplete Technical Education
- 7 Completed Technical Education
- 8 Incomplete University/ Bachelor
- 9 Completed University/ Bachelor
- 10 Post-Graduate Degree incomplete (Certificate Degree, Master or Doctoral Degree)
- 11 Post-graduate degree completed (Certificate Degree, Master or Doctoral Degree)
- 99 No answer

DO\_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	50381	96.0	
1	None, didn't go to school		118	0.2	5.6
2	Elementary incomplete		613	1.2	29.3
3	Elementary completed/Middle school (completed the 8th grade)		559	1.1	26.7
4	High School incomplete		41	0.1	2.0
5	Completed High School (Completed the 12th grade)		521	1.0	24.9
6	Incomplete Technical Education		3	0.0	0.1
7	Completed Technical Education		37	0.1	1.8
8	Incomplete University/Bachelor		13	0.0	0.6
9	Completed University/Bachelor		162	0.3	7.7
10	Post graduate degree incomplete (certificate degree, masters or doctoral degree)		2	0.0	0.1
11	Post graduate degree completed (certificate degree, masters or doctoral degree)		26	0.0	1.2
99	No answer	M	10	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2095		

ES\_DEGR - Country specific education: Spain

ES\_DEGR - Spain: Country specific education

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 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Did not go to school
- 2 Incomplete Primary School, less than 5 years of formal schooling
- 3 Primary School completed
- 4 Low Secondary School, Junior High School
- 5 Vocational Training, medium level of Professional Training
- 6 High Secondary School (High School) completed
- 7 Vocational Training, High Level Professional Training, High Secondary
- 8 Technical Architecture, Engineering, 3 years Technical School
- 9 3 years completed non-technical University
- 10 Architecture and Engineering, Technical Schools
- 11 College Degree, 4 years
- 12 Official Graduate Studies, PhD, Master, Medical Specialization
- 99 No answer

Note:

/ ES: The name 'Technical architecture' and 'Technical engineering' in Spain is reserved for the 3 years career, while code 'Architecture and engineering' are careers longer than 5 years.

ES\_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	49969	95.2	
1	Did not go to school		178	0.3	7.1
2	Incomplete Primary School, less than 5 years of formal schooling		101	0.2	4.0
3	Primary School completed		505	1.0	20.2
4	Low Secondary School, Junior High		579	1.1	23.1
5	Vocational Training, medium level Professional Training		169	0.3	6.7
6	High Secondary School (High School) completed		341	0.6	13.6
7	Vocational Training, high level Professional Training, High Secondary		191	0.4	7.6
8	Technical Architecture, Engineering, 3 years Technical School		28	0.1	1.1
9	3 years completed non-technical University		151	0.3	6.0
10	Architecture and Engineering, Technical Schools		34	0.1	1.4
11	College Degree, 4 years		187	0.4	7.5
12	Official Graduate Studies, PhD, Master, Medical Specialization		40	0.1	1.6
99	No answer	M	13	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2504		

FI\_DEGR - Country specific education: Finland

FI\_DEGR - Finland: Country specific education

What is your education, and if you are married or cohabiting, the education of your spouse?

Please circle only one number in each column.

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Still at school (Primary or Secondary,Vocational School/Course/Institute)
- 2 Primary School
- 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	51297	97.7	
1	Still at school (primary or secondary,vocational school/course/institute)		67	0.1	5.9
2	Primary school		143	0.3	12.6
3	Primary and lower secondary education		74	0.1	6.5
4	Vocational school or course		281	0.5	24.8
5	General upper secondary education or certificate		88	0.2	7.8
6	Vocational post-secondary non-tertiary education		220	0.4	19.4
7	Polytechnics		99	0.2	8.7
8	University,lower academic degree (BA)		44	0.1	3.9
9	University,higher academic degree (MA)		117	0.2	10.3
99	No answer	M	56	0.1	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1133		

FR\_DEGR - Country specific education: France

FR\_DEGR - France: Country specific education

What is your education level?

- 0 Not applicable, 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	50663	96.5	
1	None		26	0.0	1.4
2	Primary incomplete		57	0.1	3.1
3	Primary completed		231	0.4	12.7
4	General secondary level 1		120	0.2	6.6
5	Vocational secondary level 1		341	0.6	18.8
6	Vocational secondary level 2		66	0.1	3.6
7	Incomplete general secondary level 2		111	0.2	6.1
8	General secondary level 2		175	0.3	9.7
9	College		251	0.5	13.8
10	University		435	0.8	24.0
99	No answer	M	10	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1813		

GB\_DEGR - Country specific education: Great Britain (GB-GBN)

GB-GBN\_DEGR - Great Britain: Country specific education

Respondent's 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 Not applicable, 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 qualification
- 99 No answer

GB\_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51556	98.2	
1	No sec. qualifications		219	0.4	23.6
2	CSE, GCSE or equivalent		81	0.2	8.7
3	O-level or equivalent		185	0.4	19.9
4	A-level or equivalent		141	0.3	15.2
5	Higher below degree level		130	0.2	14.0
6	Degree, university o CNAA o diploma		160	0.3	17.2
7	Foreign or other		13	0.0	1.4
99	No answer	M	1	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		929		



HR\_DEGR - Country specific education: Croatia

HR\_DEGR - Croatia: Country specific education

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

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Did not complete Elementary School
- 2 Elementary School completed
- 3 Three years Vocational School completed
- 4 Four years Vocational School completed
- 5 Gymnasium completed (General Secondary School)
- 6 Post Secondary Degree completed; Professional Studies
- 7 University Degree completed; University Studies
- 99 No answer

HR\_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51286	97.7	
1	Did not complete elementary school		62	0.1	5.2
2	Elementary school completed		370	0.7	30.9
3	Three year vocational school completed		160	0.3	13.3
4	Four year vocational school completed		365	0.7	30.4
5	Gymnasium completed (General secondary school)		79	0.2	6.6
6	Post secondary degree completed; professional studies		62	0.1	5.2
7	University degree completed; university studies		101	0.2	8.4
99	No answer	M	1	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1199		

HU\_DEGR - Country specific education: Hungary

HU\_DEGR - Hungary: Country specific education

What is your highest qualification?

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 No formal schooling
- 2 Less than Primary
- 3 8 years Elementary
- 4 Vocational
- 5 Vocational with Matura
- 6 Secondary, Technical with Matura
- 7 Gymnasium, Matura
- 8 College
- 9 University

HU\_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51476	98.1	
1	No formal schooling		3	0.0	0.3
2	Less than primary		70	0.1	6.9
3	8 years elementary		225	0.4	22.3
4	Vocational		252	0.5	25.0
5	Vocational+matura		166	0.3	16.4
6	Sec. technical+matura		63	0.1	6.2
7	Gymnasium, matura		81	0.2	8.0
8	College		109	0.2	10.8
9	University		41	0.1	4.1
	Sum		52486	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 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 None
- 2 Incomplete Primary Education
- 3 Primary completed, Compulsory
- 4 Incomplete first cycle Secondary
- 5 Completed first cycle Secondary, Group Certificate, Junior, Intermediate Certificate
- 6 Secondary completed, Leaving Certificate
- 7 Incomplete Third Level
- 8 Certificate or Diploma
- 9 University first, Primary Degree
- 10 University Higher Degree, Master or equivalent
- 99 No answer

IE\_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51485	98.1	
1	None		4	0.0	0.4
2	Incomplete primary education		22	0.0	2.2
3	Primary completed, compulsory		145	0.3	14.5
4	Incomplete first cycle secondary		49	0.1	4.9
5	Completed first cycle secondary, group Cert, junior, intermed Cert		203	0.4	20.3
6	Secondary completed, leaving Cert		235	0.4	23.5
7	Incomplete third level		50	0.1	5.0
8	Certificate or Diploma		149	0.3	14.9
9	University first, primary degree		62	0.1	6.2
10	University higher degree, masters or equivalent		80	0.2	8.0
99	No answer	M	2	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		999		

IL\_DEGR - Country specific education: Israel

IL\_DEGR - Israel: Country specific education

Highest education level

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 No formal schooling
- 2 Lowest formal qualification
- 3 Incomplete Vocational
- 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
- 97 Refused
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

IL\_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51142	97.4	
1	No formal schooling		34	0.1	2.6
2	Lowest formal qualification		113	0.2	8.5
3	Incompl vocational		74	0.1	5.6
4	Vocational completed without matriculation		76	0.1	5.7
5	Vocational completed with matriculation		63	0.1	4.8
6	Incomplete academic secondary		81	0.2	6.1
7	Full general without matriculation		120	0.2	9.1
8	Academic secondary completed		208	0.4	15.7
9	Yeshiva without matriculation		17	0.0	1.3
10	Yeshiva with matriculation		8	0.0	0.6
11	Semi higher, post secondary		145	0.3	11.0
12	Incpl university		89	0.2	6.7
13	University compl, BA or more		296	0.6	22.4
97	Refused	M	6	0.0	
98	Don't know	M	1	0.0	
99	No answer	M	13	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1324		

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 Not applicable, 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 or University
- 7 Still at Graduate School
- 8 Others
- 99 No answer

JP\_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51255	97.7	
1	Junior High school completed		270	0.5	22.0
2	High school completed		483	0.9	39.3
3	Junior college completed		185	0.4	15.1
4	Finished university or graduate		210	0.4	17.1
5	Still at High school		34	0.1	2.8
6	Still at Junior college or university		35	0.1	2.9
7	Still at Graduate school		3	0.0	0.2
8	Others		8	0.0	0.7
99	No answer	M	3	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1228		

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 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 No formal schooling, old-style non-formal schooling
- 2 Elementary incomplete
- 3 Elementary completed
- 4 Middle School, Junior High School incomplete
- 5 Middle school, Junior High School completed
- 6 High School incomplete
- 7 High School completed
- 8 Junior College incomplete, 2-3 years
- 9 Junior College completed, 2-3 years
- 10 University incomplete, 4 years course
- 11 University completed, 4 years course
- 12 Graduate School, Masters incomplete
- 13 Masters Degree completed
- 14 Graduate School, Doctoral Degree incomplete
- 15 Doctoral Degree, PhD completed

KR\_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	50881	96.9	
1	No formal schooling, old-style non-formal schoolg		75	0.1	4.7
2	Elementary incomplete		31	0.1	1.9
3	Elementary completed		99	0.2	6.2
4	Middle school, junior high school incomplete		20	0.0	1.2
5	Middle school, junior high school completed		106	0.2	6.6
6	High school incomplete		27	0.1	1.7
7	High school completed		461	0.9	28.7
8	Junior college incomplete, 2-3 yrs		33	0.1	2.1
9	Junior college completed, 2-3 yrs		147	0.3	9.2
10	University incomplete, 4 yrs course		179	0.3	11.2
11	University completed, 4 yrs course		357	0.7	22.2
12	Graduate school, masters incomplete		12	0.0	0.7
13	Masters degree completed		41	0.1	2.6
14	Graduate school, doctoral degree incomplete		3	0.0	0.2
15	Doctoral degree, PhD completed		14	0.0	0.9
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1605		

LV\_DEGR - Country specific education: Latvia

LV\_DEGR - Latvia: Country specific education

Your education:

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Incomplete Basic Education, less than 8 forms
- 2 Basic Education, 9 years
- 3 Incomplete Secondary, Professional Education, Vocational Training, 2-3 years not including Secondary
- 4 Secondary completed, 3 years
- 5 Secondary Professional Education, 4 years
- 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	51417	98.0	
1	Incomplete basic educ, less than 8 forms		16	0.0	1.5
2	Basic education, 9 years		119	0.2	11.1
3	Incompl sec, professional educ,voc traing,2-3 yrs		58	0.1	5.4
4	Secondary completed, 3 years		288	0.5	26.9
5	Secondary professional education,4 years		372	0.7	34.8
6	Incompl higher education (at least 2 compl years)		53	0.1	5.0
7	Higher education,bachelor,master or doctor degree		163	0.3	15.2
Sum			52486	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1069		

NIR\_DEGR - Country specific education: Northern Ireland (GB-NIR)

GB-NIR\_DEGR - Northern Ireland: Country specific education

Which qualifications do (you think) you have, starting with the highest qualifications?

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 No qualification
- 2 CSE, GCSE or equivalent
- 3 O-level or equivalent
- 4 A-level or equivalent
- 5 Higher education below degree level
- 6 Degree (university degree, diploma, professional/ vocational qualification at degree level)
- 7 Foreign or other qualification
- 99 No answer

NIR\_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51431	98.0	
1	No sec. qualifications		327	0.6	31.0
2	CSE, GCSE or equivalent		80	0.2	7.6
3	O-level or equivalent		168	0.3	15.9
4	A-level or equivalent		143	0.3	13.6
5	Higher below degree level		162	0.3	15.4
6	Degree, university o CNAAs diploma		174	0.3	16.5
99	No answer	M	1	0.0	
Sum			52486	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1054		



NL\_DEGR - Country specific education: Netherlands

NL\_DEGR - Netherlands: Country specific education

Highest level of degree completed

0 Not applicable, other countries

1 Primary Education, 'Basisschool', grades 6 or 8, or less

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 Vocational Schools/ Apprenticeships, MBO

7 Higher Vocational Education, HBO

8 University

99 No answer

Note:

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

NL\_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51493	98.1	
1	Primary education		45	0.1	4.6
2	Various lower vocational schools,LBO-VBO-VMBOB		184	0.4	18.8
3	Various middle schools-lower level,MAVO-MULO-VMBOT		140	0.3	14.3
4	Various middle schools-middle level,HAVO-MMS		48	0.1	4.9
5	Various middle schools-higher level,VWO-HBS-Athen-Gymn		39	0.1	4.0
6	Middle vocational schools/Apprenticeships,MBO		170	0.3	17.4
7	Higher vocational education, HBO		245	0.5	25.1
8	University		106	0.2	10.8
99	No answer	M	16	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		977		

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 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Primary completed
- 2 Secondary, Vocational, incomplete
- 3 Secondary, Academic, incomplete
- 4 Secondary, Vocational, completed
- 5 Secondary, Academic, completed
- 6 University, College, less than 1 year
- 7 University, College, 1-2 years
- 8 University, College, 3-4 years
- 9 University, College, 5 years or 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	51156	97.5	
1	Primary completed		126	0.2	9.6
2	Secondary,vocational,incomplete		72	0.1	5.5
3	Secondary,academic, incomplete		121	0.2	9.2
4	Secondary,vocational, complete		203	0.4	15.4
5	Secondary,academic, complete		213	0.4	16.1
6	Univ, college,less than 1 yr		47	0.1	3.6
7	Univ, college, 1-2 yrs		136	0.3	10.3
8	Univ, college, 3-4 yrs		250	0.5	19.0
9	Univ, college, 5 years or more		151	0.3	11.4
99	No answer	M	11	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1319		

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 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 No formal qualification
- 2 School Certificate, Proficiency, National Certificate Level 1 + 2, NCEA 1 + 2 + 3, Higher School Certificate
- 3 Trade or Professional Certificate
- 4 Diploma below Degree Level
- 5 University Degree, Post-Graduate or Higher Qualification
- 99 No answer

NZ\_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51223	97.6	
1	No formal qualification		222	0.4	17.9
2	School C, proficiency, Nat Cert Level 1+2, NCEA1+2+3, Higher School Cert		373	0.7	30.1
3	Trade or professional certificate		234	0.4	18.9
4	Diploma below degree level		153	0.3	12.3
5	University degree, post-graduate or higher qual		259	0.5	20.9
99	No answer	M	22	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1241		

PH\_DEGR - Country specific education: Philippines

PH\_DEGR - Philippines: Country specific education

What is your highest educational attainment?

- 0 Not applicable, 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	51286	97.7	
1	No formal education		13	0.0	1.1
2	Some elementary,incomplete primary		149	0.3	12.4
3	Completed elementary,primary completed		171	0.3	14.3
4	Some high school,incomplete secondary		163	0.3	13.6
5	Completed high school,secondary completed		304	0.6	25.3
6	Some vocational		31	0.1	2.6
7	Completed vocational		56	0.1	4.7
8	Some College		168	0.3	14.0
9	Completed College		139	0.3	11.6
10	Post college		6	0.0	0.5
	Sum		52486	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 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 No formal schooling
- 2 Incomplete Elementary
- 3 Elementary
- 4 Basic Vocational
- 5 Incomplete Secondary
- 6 Secondary General
- 7 Secondary Vocational
- 8 Post Secondary
- 9 Incomplete Higher
- 10 Completed Higher at Master Level, Semi-higher

PL\_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51193	97.5	
1	No formal schooling		4	0.0	0.3
2	Incompl elementary		26	0.0	2.0
3	Elementary		236	0.4	18.3
4	Basic vocational		309	0.6	23.9
5	Incomplete secondary		65	0.1	5.0
6	Secondary general		78	0.1	6.0
7	Secondary vocational		248	0.5	19.2
8	Post secondary		52	0.1	4.0
9	Incomplete higher		119	0.2	9.2
10	Completed higher		156	0.3	12.1
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1293		

PT\_DEGR - Country specific education: Portugal

PT\_DEGR - Portugal: Country specific education

Which level of education did you complete?

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 No formal schooling
- 2 Basic Level 1 (4 years school or less)
- 3 Basic Level 2 and 3 (until Compulsory School, 5-9 years)
- 4 Incomplete Secondary (5-11 years)
- 5 Secondary completed (12 years)
- 6 Incomplete University
- 7 University completed

PT\_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	50649	96.5	
1	No formal schooling		160	0.3	8.7
2	Basic level 1 (4 years school or less)		761	1.4	41.4
3	Basic level 2 and 3 (until compulsory school, 5-9 years)		376	0.7	20.5
4	Incomplete secondary (5-11 years)		219	0.4	11.9
5	Secondary completed (12 years)		84	0.2	4.6
6	Incomplete university		51	0.1	2.8
7	University completed		186	0.4	10.1
Sum			52486	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1837		

RU\_DEGR - Country specific education: Russia

RU\_DEGR - Russia: Country specific education

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Primary Education complete or incomplete
- 2 Incomplete Secondary Education/ Middle School
- 3 Secondary School/ Middle School completed
- 4 Trade School/ Professional School, incomplete Higher Secondary Education
- 5 Trade School/ Professional School, Higher Secondary completed
- 6 College
- 7 Higher Education incomplete
- 8 Higher Education, University completed

RU\_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	50079	95.4	
1	Primary education complete or incomplete		237	0.5	9.8
2	Incomplete secondary education/middle school		171	0.3	7.1
3	Secondary school/middle school completed		482	0.9	20.0
4	Trade school/professional school, incomplete higher sec. education		87	0.2	3.6
5	Trade school/professional school, higher secondary completed		201	0.4	8.4
6	College		619	1.2	25.7
7	Higher education incomplete		107	0.2	4.4
8	Higher education, university completed		503	1.0	20.9
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2407		

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 Not applicable, 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)
- 8 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	51292	97.7	
1	Primary or comprehensive school		224	0.4	19.2
2	Vocational school (1972-92)		129	0.2	11.1
3	Vocational school (post 1992)		60	0.1	5.2
4	Vocational school (pre 1972)		83	0.2	7.1
5	Alternative secondary school		28	0.1	2.4
6	Lower secondary school		44	0.1	3.8
7	3 or 4 year gymnasium (academic track)		116	0.2	10.0
8	Gymnasium (academic track post 1992)		18	0.0	1.5
9	Higher secondary school		46	0.1	3.9
10	University studies without degree		122	0.2	10.5
11	University degree		295	0.6	25.3
99	No answer	M	29	0.1	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1165		



SI\_DEGR - Country specific education: Slovenia

SI\_DEGR - Slovenia: Country specific education

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

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Incomplete Primary
- 2 Primary completed
- 3 Incomplete Vocational
- 4 2-3 years Vocational
- 5 4 years Secondary School
- 6 Incomplete College or University
- 7 Higher Degree completed, 2 years College
- 8 University completed
- 99 No answer

SI\_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51483	98.1	
1	Incomplete primary		50	0.1	5.1
2	Primary completed		191	0.4	19.3
3	Incomplete vocational		16	0.0	1.6
4	2-3 yrs vocational		220	0.4	22.3
5	4 yrs secondary school		295	0.6	29.9
6	Incomplete college or university		37	0.1	3.7
7	Higher degree completed, 2 yrs college		56	0.1	5.7
8	University completed		123	0.2	12.4
99	No answer	M	15	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		988		

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 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Incomplete elementary school
- 2 Completed elementary school
- 3 Completed elementary school plus vocational training or courses (without a certificate of apprenticeship)
- 4 Vocational training with certificate of apprenticeship (without maturity level certificate)
- 5 Vocational school or trade school (without maturity level certificate)
- 6 Completed apprentice's training institution with 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	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51348	97.8	
1	Not finished elementary school		5	0.0	0.4
2	Elementary school		118	0.2	10.4
3	Elementary + vocational training		40	0.1	3.5
4	Vocational with certificate without graduation		270	0.5	23.7
5	Vocational or commercial without graduation		63	0.1	5.5
6	Vocational with graduation		109	0.2	9.6
7	Secondary professional school with graduation		273	0.5	24.0
8	Secondary grammar school		78	0.1	6.9
9	Higher		26	0.0	2.3
10	Tertiary, Bc		27	0.1	2.4
11	Tertiary, M.A.		122	0.2	10.7
12	Post-graduate		6	0.0	0.5
99	No answer	M	1	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1137		

TW\_DEGR - Country specific education: Taiwan

TW\_DEGR - Taiwan: Country specific education

What is your highest education level?

- 0 Not applicable, 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 Subject
- 8 Vocational High School
- 9 Cadet School, Senior High Level
- 10 5 years Junior College, after Junior High
- 11 2 years Junior College after Vocational High
- 12 3 years Junior College, after High 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 2 or 4 years Institute of Technology
- 19 College Graduate, University
- 20 Graduate School, Master Degree
- 21 Graduate School, Doctorate Degree, PhD Degree
- 99 No answer

## TW\_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	50514	96.2	
1	None		131	0.2	6.6
2	Self-study		15	0.0	0.8
3	Elementary school		316	0.6	16.0
4	Junior high school		222	0.4	11.3
5	Vocational junior high school		10	0.0	0.5
6	Senior high school general		97	0.2	4.9
7	Senior high school vocational subject		100	0.2	5.1
8	Vocational high school		288	0.5	14.6
9	Cadet school, senior high level		4	0.0	0.2
10	5 yrs junior college, after junior high		77	0.1	3.9
11	2 yrs junior college after voc high		162	0.3	8.2
12	3 yrs junior college, after high general		27	0.1	1.4
13	Military, police junior college, 1 year		1	0.0	0.1
14	Military, police college, 2 years		9	0.0	0.5
15	Open junior college		3	0.0	0.2
16	Open college		1	0.0	0.1
17	Military, police college		9	0.0	0.5
18	2 or 4 yrs institute of technology		92	0.2	4.7
19	College graduate, university		315	0.6	16.0
20	Graduate school, master degree		78	0.1	4.0
21	Graduate school, doctorate degree, PhD degree		14	0.0	0.7
99	No answer	M	1	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1971		

US\_DEGR - Country specific education: USA

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 Not applicable, other countries

1 Less than High School

2 High School

3 Junior College

4 Bachelor

5 Graduate

99 No answer

US\_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	50968	97.1	
1	Less than High school		249	0.5	16.4
2	High school		787	1.5	51.9
3	Junior college		108	0.2	7.1
4	Bachelor		239	0.5	15.8
5	Graduate		132	0.3	8.7
99	No answer	M	3	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1515		

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 Not applicable, 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

UY\_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51455	98.0	
1	None, never studied		14	0.0	1.4
2	Primary School-incomplete		119	0.2	11.5
3	Primary School-completed		278	0.5	27.0
4	Secondary School-incomplete		252	0.5	24.4
5	Secondary School-completed		76	0.1	7.4
6	Technical education-incomplete		54	0.1	5.2
7	Technical education-completed		56	0.1	5.4
8	University-incomplete		66	0.1	6.4
9	University-completed		62	0.1	6.0
10	High education-incompl non university		17	0.0	1.6
11	High Education-compl non university		37	0.1	3.6
Sum			52486	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1031		

VE\_DEGR - Country specific education: Venezuela

VE\_DEGR - Venezuela: Country specific education

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 None, before Primary School
- 2 Basic School (1-9) / Primary (1-6)
- 3 Special Education
- 4 High School (1-2)
- 5 Technical School (1-3)
- 6 Secondary School (1-5)
- 7 University Technician
- 8 University completed

VE\_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51286	97.7	
1	None, before primary school		25	0.0	2.1
2	Basic school (1-9) / Primary (1-6)		538	1.0	44.8
3	Special education		16	0.0	1.3
4	High school (1-2)		323	0.6	26.9
7	University technician		81	0.2	6.8
8	University completed		217	0.4	18.1
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1200		

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 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 No schooling
- 2 Grade 0/ Grade R
- 3 Sub A/ Grade 1
- 4 Sub B/ Grade 2
- 5 Grade 3/ Standard 1
- 6 Grade 4/ Standard 2
- 7 Grade 5/ Standard 3
- 8 Grade 6/ Standard 4
- 9 Grade 7/ Standard 5
- 10 Grade 8/ Standard 6/ Form 1
- 11 Grade 9/ Standard 7/ Form 2
- 12 Grade 10/ Standard 8/ Form 3
- 13 Grade 11/ Standard 9/ Form 4
- 14 Grade 12/ Standard 10/ Form 5/ Matric
- 15 NTC I
- 16 NTC II
- 17 NTC III
- 18 Diploma/Certificate with less than Grade 12/ Standard 10
- 19 Diploma/Certificate with Grade 12/ Standard 10
- 20 Degree
- 21 Postgraduate Degree or Diploma
- 22 Other, specify
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer



## ZA\_DEGR

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	49547	94.4	
1	No schooling		180	0.3	6.2
2	Grade 0/Grade R		2	0.0	0.1
3	Sub A/Grade 1		29	0.1	1.0
4	Sub B/Grade 2		22	0.0	0.8
5	Grade 3/Standard 1		47	0.1	1.6
6	Grade 4/Standard 2		76	0.1	2.6
7	Grade 5/Standard 3		78	0.1	2.7
8	Grade 6/Standard 4		107	0.2	3.7
9	Grade 7/Standard 5		210	0.4	7.2
10	Grade 8/Standard 6/Form 1		275	0.5	9.4
11	Grade 9/Standard 7/Form 2		210	0.4	7.2
12	Grade 10/Standard 8/Form 3		340	0.6	11.7
13	Grade 11/Standard 9/Form 4		302	0.6	10.4
14	Grade 12/Standard 10/Form 5/Matric		725	1.4	24.9
18	Diploma/certificate with less than Grade 12/Std 10		19	0.0	0.7
19	Diploma/certificate with Grade 12/Std 10		121	0.2	4.2
20	Degree		72	0.1	2.5
21	Postgraduate degree or diploma		83	0.2	2.9
22	Other, specify		13	0.0	0.4
98	Don't know	M	9	0.0	
99	No answer	M	19	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2911		

WRKST - R: Current employment status

Respondent: Current employment status - current economic position, main source of living

AR: Derived from 'Last week, you were ...?' and 'That job is/ was?'

AU: Information from the two questions 'In your main job for which you are paid, do you normally work...?' 'Which of the following best describes what you were doing last week?'

CH: Are you currently working full time or part time or are you 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.

CZ: What is your current economic status, your main source of living?

DE: Information derived from 'Current employment status' and 'Occupational status'.

DK: Are you currently employed?

DO: Of the following situations which one adjusts more to you present labor situation?

ES: Which of the following situations applies to you at present? Three variables intervene in the construction of WRKST.

GB-GBN: Construction of: Which of these descriptions applied to what you are doing last week, that is seven days ending last Sunday? In your present job, are you working full-time or part-time? In the 7 days ending last Sunday did you have any paid work of less than 10 hours a week?

GB-NIR: Derived from 'Did you .... as self-employed?' and 'Were you on a government scheme for employment training?/ Did you have a job or business you were away from?/ ....Have you ever had a paid job, apart from casual or holiday work' and 'In your (main) job were you working?/ How many hours a week do you normally work in your job?'

FI: Which of the following alternatives best describes your current situation, and if you are married or cohabiting, the current situation of your spouse?

FR: What is your current occupation or your current economic position?

IE NZ: Which of the following best describes your present situation with regard to employment?

KR: Information derived and integrated from various questions.

NL: What is at present you main activity?

NO: Are you/ have you ever been in paid work? If yes, in your main job you are/were:? Do you regard yourself mainly as:?

PL: What is your current job situation? (Multiple choice question - respondent can work, and at the same time be retired).

PT: What is your current professional situation?

SE: Which of the following groups do you belong to?

SK: Have you currently got an income from any working activity?

TW: Are you currently employed?

UY: Choose one of the following options, based on whether you work or not.

US: Last week were you working full time, part time, going to school, keeping house, or what?

- 1 Employed, full-time, main job
- 2 Employed, part-time, main job
- 3 Employed, less than part-time, temporarily out of work
- 4 Helping family member
- 5 Unemployed
- 6 Student, school, vocational training, apprenticeship or trainee
- 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 Australia (AU):

- 1 Working for pay or self-employed, 35 hours or more
- 2 Working for pay or self-employed, less than 35 hours

in Canada (CA):

- 1 Employed, full-time, 35 hours or more
- 2 Employed, part-time, 15-34 hours

in Switzerland (CH):

- 3 Occasional work
- 5 Sacked/ dismissed/ didn't find a job
- 6 Student, pupil, continuing education/ retraining
- 10 Military service/ civil service, illness/ disability (momentary), maternity leave, not interested to work

in Chile (CL):

- 2 Employed, half-time
- 3 Employed, less than half-time
- 5 Unemployment, looking for a job, looking for a job for the first time

in Czech Republic (CZ):

- 1 35 hours or more, self-employed, freelance
- 2 Less than 35 hours, self-employed, freelance
- 3 Employed, less than 15 hours, self-employed, freelance
- 7 Retired, working pensioner
- 8 Home duties, on maternity leave

in Germany (DE):

- 10 Other, military/ alternative community service

in Denmark (DK):

- 1 Full-time employed, self-employed, 30 hours or more
- 2 Part-time employed, self-employed, 10-29 hours
- 3 Part-time employed less than 10 hours, employed, but temporarily out of work because of illness, maternity leave, parents leave or education leave
- 7 Old age retirement, job release scheme etc (pension benefits payable between early retirement and normal retirement pension)
- 9 Early retirement

in Dominican Republic (DO):

- 1 Actually working
- 5 Unemployed, looking for work, never worked in the past
- 6 Student, worked in the past, never worked in the past
- 8 Housewife, worked in the past, never worked in the past
- 9 Health problems, worked in the past, never worked in the past

in Spain (ES):

- 1 Employed, full-time 35 hours or more
- 2 Employed, part-time, 15-34 hours

- 3 Employed less than 15 hours
- 5 Unemployed (previously working), looking for first job
- 7 Retired or pensioner (previously working)
- 10 Other, pensioner (previously not working)

in Finland (FI):

- 1 Employed, full-time, 35 hours or more
- 2 Employed, part-time, 15-34 hour
- 3 Employed less than 15 hours
- 7 Retired (based on old age or years of service), retired for other reasons
- 10 In military or alternative civilian/ non-military service, on parental leave

in France (FR):

- 1 Employed, more than 35 hours
- 2 Employed, 15-35 hours
- 3 Employed, less than 15 hours

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

- 1 Paid work, full-time for at least 10 hours
- 2 Paid work, part-time
- 3 Paid work Less than 10 hours
- 5 Unemployed and registered at a JobCentre or JobCentre Plus, and not registered, but actively looking for a job (of at least 10 hours a week), and wanting a job (of at least 10 hours a week) but not actively looking for a job
- 6 In full-time education (not paid for by employer, including on vacation) and on government training/ employment programme
- 10 Waiting to take up paid work already accepted and doing something else

in Northern Ireland (GB-NIR):

- 0 Not available, cannot be generated
- 1 Full time > 30 h
- 2 Part time 1-29 h
- 3 Away from work

in Croatia (HR):

- 1 Employed, full-time, 35 hours or more
- 2 Employed, part-time, 15-34 hours
- 3 Employed, less than 15 hours, temporary out of work, seasonal work

in Ireland (IE):

- 1 Full-time, 30 hours and more
- 2 Part-time, 10-29 hours
- 3 Less than 10 hours
- 5 Unemployed, incl. seeking first job

in South Korea (KR):

- 1 Employed, self-employed full-time
- 2 Employed, self-employed part-time
- 3 Temporarily not working
- 5 Unemployed, illness, business failure, no ability to get work

- 7 Retired, old age, retired under the age limit
- 8 Staying at home, care for the family
- 10 Others, in military service, not intending to work, preparing to get married, for religious reasons

in Latvia (LV):

- 1 Employed full-time, 40 hours and more
- 2 Part-time, 15-40 hours
- 3 Employed, less than 15 hours/ temporarily out of work
- 4 Helping family member (in business)
- 5 Unemployed (receives unemployment benefit)

in Netherlands (NL):

- 1 Employed, full-time 35 hours or more
- 2 Part-time, 12-34 hours
- 3 Less than 12 hours
- 4 Works in family firm

in Norway (NO):

- 1 Full-time 30 hours or more
- 2 Part-time, 15-29 hours
- 3 Less than part-time, 14 hours or less
- 4 Family member in main job
- 7 Old age pensioner or early retirement
- 8 At home doing housework/ taking care of others
- 9 Disabled, on social security

in New Zealand (NZ):

- 1 Full-time, more than 35 hours
- 2 Part-time, 15-35 hours
- 3 Less than part-time, less than 15 hours

in Philippines (PH):

- 1 Employed full-time 40 hours or more
- 2 Part-time, 10-39 hours
- 3 Less than 10 hours
- 4 Unpaid family member

in Poland (PL):

- 1 Work full time (including farmers and others persons working in their own business)
- 5 Unemployed, laid off, looking for a job

in Portugal (PT):

- 3 Employed less than part-time, less than 15 hours
- 4 Non-paid family worker
- 7 Retired or pre-retired (except in case of retirement by disability)
- 9 Permanent disability (receiving a pension or not)

in Sweden (SE):

- 1 Employed, full-time, more than 35 hours
- 2 Employed, part-time 15-35 hours
- 3 Employed, less than 15 hours
- 6 Student, in temporary public employment or vocational employment training courses
- 8 Working at home
- 9 Disability pensioner
- 10 In compulsory military service

in Slovenia (SI):

- 1 Full-time, 35 hours or more, self-employed (farmer, craftsman, freelance)
- 2 Part-time, 15-34 hours
- 3 Employed less than 15 hours
- 5 Unemployed with and without financial support
- 7 Retired with and without additional employment

in Taiwan (TW):

- 3 Doing odd job, temporarily unemployed
- 4 Working for the family business
- 6 Full time student/trainee/ or pursuing further education without doing any job
- 9 Aged, handicapped physically or mentally, sick and cannot work

in United States of America (US):

- 1 Usually working more than 35 hours, temporary illness, vacation, strike
- 2 Usually working 35 hours or less, temporary illness, vacation, strike
- 5 Unemployed, laid off, looking for work

in Uruguay (UY):

- 1 Full-time, 30 hours or more
- 2 Part-time, less than 30 hours
- 3 Work occasionally, less than part-time
- 5 Unemployed, looking for a job, first time job seeker

in South Africa (ZA):

- 1 Employed, self-employed full-time
- 2 Employed, self-employed part-time
- 3 Temporarily sick
- 5 Unemployed, not looking for work or looking for work
- 8 Housewife, not working at all, not looking for work or looking for work

Note:

/ NL: Question is at variance with received definition in the Netherlands, where full-time = 32 hours or more. Standard work week is 36 or 38 hours at present.

/ GB-NIR: Code 4 'Helping family member' not used.

WRKST by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

	WRKST	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	97
c_alphan													
	M												M
AR		789 (47.6)	198 (12.0)	68 (4.1)	19 (1.1)		70 (4.2)	64 (3.9)	140 (8.5)	263 (15.9)	2 (0.1)	43 (2.6)	
AU		1244 (46.1)	371 (13.7)		58 (2.1)		44 (1.6)	88 (3.3)	452 (16.7)	307 (11.4)	76 (2.8)	60 (2.2)	
CA		475 (52.5)	82 (9.1)	22 (2.4)	5 (0.6)		17 (1.9)	17 (1.9)	227 (25.1)	32 (3.5)	7 (0.8)	21 (2.3)	
CH		385 (38.5)	220 (22.0)	15 (1.5)	12 (1.2)		7 (0.7)	21 (2.1)	256 (25.6)	60 (6.0)	3 (0.3)	20 (2.0)	
CL		591 (39.4)	83 (5.5)	81 (5.4)	6 (0.4)		90 (6.0)	66 (4.4)	205 (13.7)	373 (24.9)	6 (0.4)		
CZ		554 (46.5)	19 (1.6)	3 (0.3)	6 (0.5)		42 (3.5)	69 (5.8)	391 (32.8)	42 (3.5)	59 (5.0)	6 (0.5)	
DE-E		218 (41.1)	32 (6.0)				66 (12.4)	27 (5.1)	166 (31.3)	6 (1.1)		16 (3.0)	
DE-W		444 (40.0)	106 (9.5)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)		66 (5.9)	48 (4.3)	293 (26.4)	118 (10.6)		32 (2.9)	
DK		734 (55.4)	52 (3.9)	34 (2.6)	5 (0.4)		23 (1.7)	81 (6.1)	306 (23.1)	23 (1.7)	57 (4.3)	10 (0.8)	
DO		685 (32.8)	307 (14.7)	183 (8.8)	23 (1.1)		160 (7.7)	149 (7.1)	114 (5.5)	390 (18.7)	34 (1.6)	42 (2.0)	
ES		1228 (49.3)	139 (5.6)	34 (1.4)	8 (0.3)		169 (6.8)	92 (3.7)	426 (17.1)	284 (11.4)		110 (4.4)	
FI		558 (49.1)	69 (6.1)	18 (1.6)	5 (0.4)		68 (6.0)	140 (12.3)	253 (22.3)	3 (0.3)		23 (2.0)	
FR		769 (42.3)	131 (7.2)	20 (1.1)	7 (0.4)		65 (3.6)	48 (2.6)	672 (37.0)	62 (3.4)	14 (0.8)	28 (1.5)	
GB-GBN		385 (41.4)	129 (13.9)	11 (1.2)			29 (3.1)	23 (2.5)	217 (23.3)	83 (8.9)	43 (4.6)	10 (1.1)	
GB-NIR	28	454 (44.2)	114 (11.1)	22 (2.1)			21 (2.0)	12 (1.2)	272 (26.5)	66 (6.4)	66 (6.4)		
HR		464 (38.7)	16 (1.3)	18 (1.5)	6 (0.5)		152 (12.7)	109 (9.1)	342 (28.5)	85 (7.1)	1 (0.1)	5 (0.4)	
HU		398 (39.4)	18 (1.8)	4 (0.4)	4 (0.4)		77 (7.6)	50 (5.0)	322 (31.9)	50 (5.0)	75 (7.4)	12 (1.2)	
IE		428 (42.8)	123 (12.3)	11 (1.1)	2 (0.2)		26 (2.6)	47 (4.7)	158 (15.8)	150 (15.0)	32 (3.2)	24 (2.4)	
IL (A)		141 (48.5)	43 (14.8)	2 (0.7)			34 (11.7)	10 (3.4)	11 (3.8)	35 (12.0)	7 (2.4)	8 (2.7)	7
IL (J)		386 (37.9)	128 (12.6)	34 (3.3)			43 (4.2)	69 (6.8)	212 (20.8)	85 (8.3)	26 (2.6)	35 (3.4)	4
JP		517 (43.7)	91 (7.7)	42 (3.6)	59 (5.0)		24 (2.0)	68 (5.7)	133 (11.2)	220 (18.6)	29 (2.5)		
KR		755 (47.3)	140 (8.8)	46 (2.9)	39 (2.4)		57 (3.6)	142 (8.9)	145 (9.1)	263 (16.5)	5 (0.3)	3 (0.2)	
LV		619 (57.9)	30 (2.8)	19 (1.8)	7 (0.7)		30 (2.8)	82 (7.7)	204 (19.1)	51 (4.8)	20 (1.9)	7 (0.7)	
NL		375 (40.2)	199 (21.3)	19 (2.0)	4 (0.4)		22 (2.4)	28 (3.0)	187 (20.0)	57 (6.1)	30 (3.2)	12 (1.3)	
NO		728 (56.4)	61 (4.7)	4 (0.3)	2 (0.2)		22 (1.7)	105 (8.1)	213 (16.5)	31 (2.4)	106 (8.2)	19 (1.5)	
NZ		590 (47.3)	174 (14.0)	52 (4.2)	8 (0.6)		51 (4.1)	48 (3.8)	229 (18.4)	87 (7.0)	8 (0.6)		
PH		456 (38.0)	184 (15.3)	26 (2.2)	7 (0.6)		181 (15.1)	36 (3.0)	27 (2.3)	236 (19.7)	5 (0.4)	42 (3.5)	
PL		531 (41.1)	93 (7.2)				93 (7.2)	91 (7.0)	436 (33.7)	49 (3.8)			
PT		996 (54.3)	59 (3.2)	21 (1.1)	3 (0.2)		101 (5.5)	68 (3.7)	408 (22.2)	118 (6.4)	44 (2.4)	16 (0.9)	
RU		1155 (48.0)	132 (5.5)	34 (1.4)	2 (0.1)		82 (3.4)	190 (7.9)	579 (24.1)	59 (2.5)	95 (3.9)	79 (3.3)	
SE		607 (52.6)	141 (12.2)	18 (1.6)	2 (0.2)		45 (3.9)	83 (7.2)	198 (17.1)	6 (0.5)	53 (4.6)	2 (0.2)	
SI		484 (48.7)	18 (1.8)	2 (0.2)			57 (5.7)	115 (11.6)	280 (28.2)	29 (2.9)	5 (0.5)	3 (0.3)	
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)	
TW		1031 (52.3)	128 (6.5)	56 (2.8)	70 (3.6)		133 (6.7)	90 (4.6)	245 (12.4)	184 (9.3)	21 (1.1)	13 (0.7)	
US		845 (55.7)	148 (9.8)				47 (3.1)	39 (2.6)	202 (13.3)	166 (10.9)		69 (4.6)	
UY		424 (41.1)	68 (6.6)	56 (5.4)	4 (0.4)		115 (11.2)	18 (1.7)	215 (20.9)	124 (12.0)	1 (0.1)	6 (0.6)	
VE		440 (36.7)	109 (9.1)	28 (2.3)			121 (10.1)	139 (11.6)	59 (4.9)	291 (24.3)	13 (1.1)		
ZA		907 (31.0)	214 (7.3)	32 (1.1)			983 (33.6)	236 (8.1)	338 (11.6)	159 (5.4)	39 (1.3)	14 (0.5)	
N Sum	28	23362	4391	1054	385		3506	2869	9830	4694	1018	792	11
N Valid Sum		23362	4391	1054	385		3506	2869	9830	4694	1018	792	

WRKST	98	99	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan				
	M	M		
AR			1656	1656
AU		80	2780	2700
CA		28	933	905
CH	4		1003	999
CL		4	1505	1501
CZ		10	1201	1191
DE-E			531	531
DE-W		2	1112	1110
DK		43	1368	1325
DO		18	2105	2087
ES		27	2517	2490
FI		52	1189	1137
FR		7	1823	1816
GB-GBN			930	930
GB-NIR			1055	1027
HR		2	1200	1198
HU			1010	1010
IE			1001	1001
IL (A)		9	307	291
IL (J)	1	14	1037	1018
JP		48	1231	1183
KR		10	1605	1595
LV			1069	1069
NL		60	993	933
NO		39	1330	1291
NZ		16	1263	1247
PH			1200	1200
PL			1293	1293
PT		3	1837	1834
RU			2407	2407
SE		39	1194	1155
SI		10	1003	993
SK			1138	1138
TW		1	1972	1971
US		2	1518	1516
UY			1031	1031
VE			1200	1200
ZA		17	2939	2922
N Sum	5	541	52486	
N Valid Sum				51901



## WRKHRS - R: Hours worked weekly

Hours worked weekly

AR: (If working full-time, part-time or did odd jobs resp. this changes) How many hours did you work last week in all of your jobs?/ (If working, but did not that week - due to temporary illness, vacation, strike, etc.) How many hours a week do you usually work in all your jobs?/ (If unemployed, retired, student, permanently disabled, housewife resp. home duties or others but worked for at least one year continuously for about 20 hours per week) About how many hours a week do/ did you work in your main job?

AU: How many hours do you usually work each week in all jobs, including regular overtime?

CA ES ZA: If currently working, how many hours do you normally work per week?

CH CL: Generally, how many hours do you work in a week?

CZ: How many hours a week do you work on average in your main job and in other paid activities including overtime work? (Round up to entire hours)

DE: How many hours per week do you normally work in your main job, including overtime?

DK IE: How many hours do/ did you normally work in a week?

DO: How many hours a day do you work in a normal week (Monday through Friday, Saturday and Sunday)?

FI FR TW: (If currently working) How many hours do you normally work in an average week?

GB-GBN: (Current job: ask all in paid work 10 hours and more) How many hours do you normally work a week in your main job, incl. paid or unpaid overtime? Round to nearest hour; if respondent does not know exactly, accept an estimate.

GB-NIR: How many hours a week do you normally work in your job?

HR: How many working hours do you usually have in one working week? Please count every paid work – work for which you receive salary or honorarium!

NL NO: How many hours a week do/did you usually work? Include paid overtime as well as work hours at home in main job.

NZ SE: How many hours, on average, do you usually work in a normal week?

KR LV PH: (If currently working) About how many hours a week do you usually work?

PL PT UY: How many hours, in average do you/did you work in a week?

RU: How many hours do you usually work?

SI: How many hours per week do you usually work? Count every work that you get paid for or get any compensation.

SK: How many hours a week including over time do you work on average in any paid job?

US: How many hours did you work last week, how many hours a week do you usually work, at all jobs?

0 Not applicable, not in labour force (code 5-10 in WRKST)

1 One hour

96 96 hours and more

97 Refused

98 Don't know, can't say, varies too much

99 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

0 Not applicable, never had a job

in Canada (CA):

0 Not applicable, never had a job

in Germany (DE):

0 Not applicable, currently neither in full-time nor in part-time employment

in Denmark (DK):

0 Not applicable, never had a job

in Dominican Republic (DO):

0 Never worked

in France (FR):

0 Not applicable, not working

in Israel (IL):

0 Not applicable, not in labour force, codes 6-10 in WRKST

in South Korea (KR):

0 Not applicable, not in labour force, temporarily out of work (codes 3, 5-10 in WRKST)

in Norway (NO):

0 Not applicable, never worked

in New Zealand (NZ):

0 Does not apply to me, not working

in Poland (PL):

0 Not applicable, never had a job

in Portugal (PT):

0 Not applicable, never had a job

in Sweden (SE):

0 Not working

in Slovakia (SK):

0 Not active economically, no income from a working activity

in South Africa (ZA):

0 Not in paid work

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 2006 WRKHRS.

/ 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!

/ NZ: Some 'currently not working people' (WRKST) have indicated some work hours.

## WRKHRS

c_alphan	Count	Minimum	Maximum	ArithmeticMean	StandardDeviation	ValidN
AR	1656	2	96	41.87	16.477	1467
AU	2780	3	96	40.85	14.392	1612
CA	933	2	84	37.30	12.949	763
CH	1003	1	96	37.82	16.812	632
CL	1505	2	96	44.24	15.892	944
CZ	1201	7	96	45.42	11.650	565
DE-E	531	2	80	40.20	12.288	260
DE-W	1112	4	96	38.33	13.551	581
DK	1368	4	96	38.61	9.877	1209
DO	2105	10	96	45.52	17.192	1683
ES	2517	4	96	41.40	11.392	1408
FI	1189	1	96	38.23	9.864	631
FR	1823	4	80	38.53	10.564	926
GB-GBN	930	10	95	37.47	12.934	511
GB-NIR	1055	1	90	36.56	12.475	584
HR	1200	7	95	43.50	9.857	464
HU	1010	12	80	39.98	5.832	383
IE	1001	2	96	37.42	13.916	536
IL (A)	307	10	96	44.72	20.878	173
IL (J)	1037	4	96	40.82	16.503	536
JP	1231	2	96	44.51	17.926	705
KR	1605	2	96	48.71	17.525	887
LV	1069	6	80	42.36	8.007	538
NL	993	4	80	35.30	12.354	576
NO	1330	2	90	38.62	13.001	1191
NZ	1263	2	80	37.91	13.315	822
PH	1200	3	96	47.19	21.491	633
PL	1293	4	96	44.05	12.979	604
PT	1837	4	90	41.21	10.000	1383
RU	2407	2	96	41.82	11.354	1272
SE	1194	3	80	38.59	9.286	819
SI	1003	4	96	42.75	9.645	496
SK	1138	3	96	43.76	10.768	610
TW	1972	1	96	49.49	16.180	1715
US	1518	1	89	42.32	13.147	986
UY	1031	3	96	42.80	18.448	547
VE	1200	3	96	40.96	15.472	570
ZA	2939	2	90	40.52	15.057	1451

ISCO88 - R: Occupation ILO,ISCO 1988 4-digit

Respondent's Occupation: ILO/ISCO - International Code 1988

AR: (If employed) What is your current main job, or your main job when you worked before?/ (If unemployed, retired, student, permanently disabled, housewife resp. home duties or others) Have you ever worked for at least one year continuously for about 20 hours per week? (If yes) What is your current main job, or your main job when you worked before?

AU: What kind of work do/did you do in your main job?

Coded according to the Australian Bureau of Statistic's Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations ANZSCO, First edition, 2006 (to the 4 digit level).

CA: If you work, what is your occupation? If not working NOW, please tell us about your last job.

CH: What is your actual occupation? Did you ever have a paid job? Which one was the last one? The answers of the questions were recoded manually into ISCO88.

CL: What is your main activity? What are some of your main duties? It refers to your principal activity. If you are not working now, please think in your most recent job.

CZ: What is/was your occupation or working status in your main job? What work do/did you do? Czech national occupation codes recoded into ISCO88.

DE: What work do/ did you do in your main/ last job?

DK: What are/were your accurate occupation? State your full occupation (title) and briefly describe, what you primarily do/did at your workplace.

ES: Do you work (or used to work) as a ..? And which was your last occupation or trade? That is, in what does/did your work consist of, specifically? (4-digits ISCO-88)

FI: What is your current or latest occupation or the occupation you are currently studying for?

ISCO88 is constructed from variable by the fieldwork institute.

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 previous French Classification of the Occupations (INSEE) and the socioprofessional categories (PCS 1994) are used (3-digit) and mapped to ISCO 1988.

GB-GBN: Now I want to ask you about your present/last/future job. What kind of work (do/did/will) you do most of the time? What training or qualifications (are/were) needed for that job? (manually derived from the open answers to the 3 questions above).

ISCO88 (COM) is derived from the British Standard Occupational Classification RSOC200 using the attached translation table.

GB-NIR: Not available.

HR: Please state the exact name of your job title and occupation. Describe what do you do, what are your main tasks. What are the educational and professional requirements for your job?

ISCO88-codes were coded directly from the responses.

HU: What is (was) your (last) occupation? Based on the 4-digit Hungarian Classification FEOR, converted into ISCO88 by a standard recode programme.

IE: What is/was your occupation? ILO Occupation Codes based on ISCO88-COM.

JP: Please give details about the main type of work you are engaged in.

LV: What is your occupation? If R has no current job (retired, unemployed etc.), indicate most recent occupation. Indicate also sector and position where R works.

KR: 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.

NL: What is or was your current / last occupation?

ISCO-88 codes are converted from national occupation codes, provided by Statistics Netherlands 1984, which is very close to ISCO-68.

NO: What is/was your work title. Please make a short description of your tasks. Norwegian Standard Classification Codes of Occupations (STYRK) based on ISCO88-COM are recoded into ISCO88/ILO according to a correspondence syntax.

NZ: What is your main occupation (or most recently occupation)?

PH: ILO/ISCO88 (3-digit) is matched to ISCO88 (4-digit).

The answers are coded based on the verbatim responses. These verbatim codes are recoded to corresponding ISCO88 codes.

PL: What kind of work do you/ did you normally do?

PT: What is/ was your professional activity?

SE: What is your occupation? What kind of production/activity is performed at your current or last workplace? Both of the above questions are used to classify responses into the Swedish Standardized Classification of Occupations (SSYK). SSYK is thereafter recoded into ISCO88-COM.

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?

SK: Please, write the name of your main occupation. Include detailed description of your working activity: what is your principal activity, responsibility etc (if "worker", please, specify; e.g. engine assembly line production worker). Use two or more words and exclude abbreviations. 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.

TW: What is your main occupation (at present, or prior to retirement or unemployment)?

US: What kind of work do/did you normally do? What do/did you actually do in that job?

1980 Census Occupational Codes (OCC) in GSS were initially created and then recoded into ISCO88.

UY: What kind of work do/did you do in the job where you get your highest income?

VE ZA: What is your current occupation? (last occupation for those who are unemployed)

Using ISCO88 but only the major occupation group (1 digit classification).

0 Not applicable, never had a job

100 Armed forces

110 Armed forces

111 Soldiers

112 Officers

1000 Legislators, senior officials and managers

1100 Legislators and senior officials

1110 Legislators

1114 Town, county, city legislators

1120 Senior government official

1124 Principals of public high schools

1130 Traditional chiefs and heads of villages

1131 County, city (assistant) mayors

1134 Principals of public elementary schools

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  
1239 Other department managers not elsewhere classified  
1240 Misc. office supervisors, Office manager  
1251 High-grade military officers  
1252 Low-grade commissioned officers  
1300 General managers  
1310 General managers  
1311 General managers in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing  
1312 General managers in manufacturing  
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 not elsewhere classified  
1320 Managers in non-specific trade areas  
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 (except nursing)  
2221 Medical doctors  
2222 Dentists  
2223 Veterinarians  
2224 Pharmacists  
2229 Health professionals (except nursing) not elsewhere classified  
2230 Nursing and midwifery professionals  
2300 Teaching professionals  
2310 College, university and higher education teacher  
2320 Secondary education teaching professionals  
2321 Secondary (high)-school teacher  
2322 Teacher in vocational training, Secondary vocational 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 not elsewhere classified  
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 or performing 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 controllers  
3145 Air traffic safety technicians  
3150 Safety and quality inspectors  
3151 Building and fire inspectors  
3152 Safety, health and quality inspectors  
3153 Road policemen  
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  
3341 Teachers in technical college  
3342 Other educational occupations  
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  
3418 Customer consultant in a bank  
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  
3445 Public employment service workers  
3449 Customs, tax and related government associate professionals not elsewhere classified  
3450 Police inspectors and detectives  
3452 Armed forces non-commiss. officer and army nfs

3460 Social work associate professionals  
3470 Artistic, entertainment and sports associate professionals  
3471 Decorators and commercial designers  
3472 Radio, television and other announcers  
3473 Street, night-club and related musicians, singers and dancers  
3474 Clowns, magicians, acrobats and related associate professionals  
3475 Athletes, sportspersons and related associate professionals  
3480 Religious associate professionals  
3492 Librarians  
4000 Clerks, office worker  
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+related clerks  
4144 Scribes and related workers  
4190 Other office clerks  
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  
4300 Office helping workers  
4400 Post office, higher civil service  
5000 Service workers and shop and market sales workers  
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

5134 Dental secretaries

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 not elsewhere classified

5150 Astrologers, fortune-tellers and related workers

5151 Astrologers and related workers

5152 Fortune-tellers, palmists and related workers

5160 Protective services workers

5161 Fire-fighters

5162 Police officers

5163 Prison guards

5164 Caretakers

5169 Protective services workers not elsewhere classified

5200 Models, salespersons and demonstrators

5210 Fashion and other models

5220 Shop salespersons and demonstrators

5221 Shop staff, sales staff and others

5223 Wholesale merchants

5230 Stall and market salespersons

6000 Skilled agricultural and fishery workers

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 and related workers not elsewhere classified

6130 Market-oriented crop and animal producers

6132 Farmers

6133 Farm supervisors, Farmer nec

6140 Forestry and related workers

6141 Forestry workers and loggers  
6142 Charcoal burners and related workers  
6150 Fishery workers, hunters and trappers  
6151 Aquatic-life cultivation workers  
6152 Inland and coastal waters fishery workers  
6153 Deep-sea fishery workers  
6154 Hunters and trappers  
6200 Subsistence agricultural and fishery workers  
6210 Subsistence agricultural and fishery workers  
7000 Craft and related trades workers  
7100 Extraction and building trades workers  
7110 Miners, shotfirers, 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  
7126 Carpenters  
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 coremakers  
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- or industrial-machinery mechanics and fitters  
7234 Shipmechanics etc  
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 and cable jointers  
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 and 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  
7450 Laboratory assistants  
7500 Metal worker general  
7510 Metal worker nec, Non farm foremen nec  
7520 Electronics engineers nec, Skilled manual nec  
7530 Apprentice  
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 ad metal furnace operators  
8122 Metal melters, casters and rolling-mill operators  
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  
8132 Operators in insul. glass production  
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 Papermaking-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- and explosive- products machine operators  
8223 Metal finishing-, plating and coating-machine operators  
8224 Photographic-products machine operators  
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 Tea-, coffee- and cocoa-processing-machine operators  
8278 Beverage, wine and other 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 Earth-moving and related plant operators  
8333 Crane, hoist and related plant operators  
8334 Lifting-truck operators  
8340 Ships deck crews and related workers  
8341 Deck crew, ship  
8400 Semi-skilled worker nec  
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 and 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  
9134 Kitchen and service assistants  
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  
9340 Low skilled worker in a hospital  
9996 Not classifiable; inadequately described, undocumented  
9997 Refused  
9998 Don't know  
9999 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

3491 Informationworkers and journalists  
3492 Librarians  
4116 Clerical officer  
5222 Door-to-door and telephone salesmen  
7125 Joiner, formwork  
7217 Car and airstructure mechanics

in Canada (CA):

4400 Post office, higher civil service  
5164 Caretakers  
7510 Metal worker nec  
7520 Electronics engineers nec

in Czech Republic (CZ):

7500 Metal worker general

in Germany (DE):

111 Soldiers  
112 Officers  
7510 Metal worker nec  
7900 Master craftsmen, supervisors

in Denmark (DK):

110 Armed forces, all personnel  
4190 Other office clerks, also assisting spouse

in Dominican Republic (DO):

1320 Managers in non-specific trade areas  
3418 Customer consultant in a bank  
3445 Public employment service workers  
3492 Librarians  
5164 Caretakers  
7500 Metal worker general  
8341 Deck crew, ship  
9134 Kitchen and service assistants

in Northern Ireland (GB-NIR):

0 Not available

in Croatia (HR):

4300 Office helping workers

in Hungary (HU):

1251 High-grade military officers

1252 Low-grade commissioned officers

2321 Secondary (high)-school teacher

2322 Teacher in vocational training

3452 Armed forces non-commiss. officer and army nfs

7510 Metal worker nec

in Japan (JP):

0 Not applicable, not in labour force, codes 5-10 in WRKST

5134 Dental secretaries

in South Korea (KR):

2321 Secondary (high)-school teacher

4300 Office helping workers

5221 Shop staff, sales staff and others

5223 Wholesale merchants

in Latvia (LV):

111 Soldiers

112 Officers

7450 Laboratory assistants

in Netherlands (NL):

112 Officers

1240 Office manager

2321 Secondary (high)-school teacher

2322 Secondary vocational teacher

3452 Armed forces non-commiss. officer and army nfs

6133 Farmer nec

7510 Non farm foremen nec

7520 Skilled manual nec

8400 Semi-skilled worker nec

in Norway (NO):

2500 Education professionals not elsewhere classified

7450 Laboratory assistants

in New Zealand (NZ):

0 Does not apply

1240 Misc. office supervisors

2199 Other natural scientist

6132 Farmers

6133 Farm supervisors

7234 Shipmechanics etc

7510 Metal worker nec

8132 Operators in insul. glass production

in Philippines (PH):

111 Soldiers

1240 Misc. office supervisors

1320 Managers in non-specific trade areas

3445 Public employment service workers

4300 Office helping workers

5164 Caretakers

5221 Shop staff, sales staff and others

5223 Wholesale merchants

6132 Farmers

7126 Carpenters

7900 Master craftsmen, supervisors

9134 Kitchen and service assistants

in Russia (RU):

3153 Road policemen

7510 Metal worker nec

7520 Electronics engineers nec

7530 Apprentice

8400 Semi-skilled worker nec

9340 Low skilled worker in a hospital

in Slovenia (SI):

2321 Secondary (high)-school teacher

3341 Teachers in technical college

5221 Shop staff, sales staff and others

5223 Wholesale merchants

in Taiwan (TW):

1114 Town, county, city legislators

1124 Principals of public high schools

1131 County, city (assistant) mayors

1134 Principals of public elementary schools

1240 Misc. office supervisors

1251 High-grade military officers

1252 Low-grade commissioned officers

2321 Secondary (high)-school teacher

3341 Teachers in technical college

3342 Other educational occupations

3452 Armed forces non-commiss. officer and army nfs

5164 Caretakers

in United States of America (US):

1240 Misc. office supervisors

2321 Secondary (high)-school teacher

6132 Farmers

6133 Farm supervisors

7510 Metal worker nec

in Uruguay (UY):

111 Soldiers

112 Officers

2321 Secondary (high)-school teacher

2322 Teacher in vocational training

3445 Public employment service workers

5221 Shop staff, sales staff and others

5223 Wholesale merchants

Note:

/ AU: A concordance was created between ANZSCO and ISCO 1988. If an ANZSCO code could not be mapped directly to ISCO88, the original response was recoded using the ISCO88 coding frame.

/ DE: ALLBUS 2006 codes occupations according to ISCO88 (ILO) with some additional codes included in ISSP 2006: 111, 112, 7510, 7900.

/ ES: To meet ISSP requirements, the occupation of respondents who are not presently working, but did work in the past is also included in the data. It is not included the occupation of the head of household when the respondent never had a job. It is not included the occupation of the head of household when the respondent never had a job.

/ FI: Item 2470 comes from ISCO88 – COM classification.

/ FR: Because of uncompleted information to describe the occupation, a code with 1 zero at the end corresponds to the 2 digits ISCO code and a code with 2 zeros at the end corresponds to the one digit ISCO code.

/ NL: ISCO-88 codes are converted from national occupation codes, provided by Statistics Netherlands 1984, which is very close to ISCO-68. Adaption introduced by Ganzeboom & Treiman, Social Science Research, 1986.

/ SE: A recoding scheme between the national SSYK and ISCO88 is available.

## WRKSUP - R: Supervises others at work

Supervises others at work

AR: (If employed, worker in family economic activity with fixed remuneration, or if unemployed, retired, student, permanently disabled, housewife resp. home duties or others but who worked for at least one year continuously for about 20 hours a week) Also officially, is/ was it part of that job supervising the work of others or telling them what to do?

CA: Do you supervise or are you responsible for the work of other persons?

CH DK ES NO PH PT UY: Do/did you supervise other workers or are/were you responsible for the work of others?

CL: In your work, do you supervise others or are responsible for other people's work?

CZ: Do/did you have any subordinates in your main job?

DE: Do your professional duties include supervising the work of other employees or telling them what they have to do?

DO: In your job do you supervise other people's work?

FI: In your main job, do you supervise anyone or are you directly responsible for the work of other people?

FR: Do you supervise the work of any other people?

GB-GBN: In your job, do/did/will you have any formal responsibility for supervising the work of other employees/people? Do NOT include people who only supervise: children (e.g. teachers, nannies and childminders), animals and security or buildings (e.g. caretakers, security guards).

GB-NIR: Technical error in CAPI, so variable 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?

IE: Do you normally supervise any other workers in your job?

JP: Do you hold any managerial position?

KR: Do/did you have a subordinate at your workplace for whom you were directly responsible?

NL: Do/did you supervise in your current/last occupation? If yes, how many persons do you/did you supervise? (NEMPLOY and WRKSUP are derived from the same source variable)

PL: As an official part of your main job, do/did you supervise the work of other employees/tell other employees what to do?

SI: What is/was your position at work?

SK: 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.)

US: Do you (or your spouse) supervise anyone at work who is directly responsible to you?

ZA: Do you supervise the work of any other people? If not currently employed ask most recent job.

0 Not applicable, never had a job

1 Yes, supervise

2 No, don't supervise

7 Refused

8 Don't know

9 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

0 Not applicable, never had a job, self-employed (code 4 in WRKTYPE)

in Germany (DE):

0 Not applicable, not in labour force (codes 5-10 in WRKST)

in France (FR):

0 Not applicable, no current occupation

in Northern Ireland (GB-NIR):

0 Not available

in Croatia (HR):

0 Not applicable, not in labour force (code 5-10 in WRKST)

in Hungary (HU):

0 Not applicable, never had a job, self-employed

in Israel (IL):

0 Not applicable, not in labour force

in Japan (JP):

0 Not applicable, not in labour force (codes 5-10 in WRKST)

in New Zealand (NZ):

0 Not applicable, not working

in Sweden (SE):

0 Not applicable, never worked for pay

in Slovakia (SK):

0 Not applicable, never had a job, self-employed (code 4 in WRKTYPE)

in United States of America (US):

0 Not applicable, not in labour force (code 5-10 in WRKST)

in Venezuela (VE):

0 Not applicable, not in labour force

Note:

/ AR: Not asked were workers in family economic activity without fixed remuneration, self-employed, and domestic service workers (fixed or by the hour).

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		
AR	718	225 (24.1)	708 (75.9)			5	1656	933
AU	76	1862 (73.4)	675 (26.6)			167	2780	2537
CA	35	382 (48.3)	409 (51.7)		1	106	933	791
CH	49	357 (37.7)	591 (62.3)		6		1003	948
CL	255	309 (25.3)	910 (74.7)	4	3	24	1505	1219
CZ	35	269 (24.3)	838 (75.7)		1	58	1201	1107
DE-E	281	108 (43.2)	142 (56.8)				531	250
DE-W	557	276 (50.3)	273 (49.7)			6	1112	549
DK	61	508 (40.2)	755 (59.8)		15	29	1368	1263
DO	395	338 (20.0)	1351 (80.0)			21	2105	1689
ES	490	629 (31.9)	1345 (68.1)			53	2517	1974
FI	45	196 (19.3)	817 (80.7)		17	114	1189	1013
FR	889	411 (44.9)	505 (55.1)			18	1823	916
GB-GBN	29	346 (38.6)	551 (61.4)		2	2	930	897
GB-NIR	1055						1055	
HR	696	180 (37.7)	297 (62.3)	5	2	20	1200	477
HU	137	78 (8.9)	795 (91.1)				1010	873
IE	60	296 (31.9)	632 (68.1)			13	1001	928
IL (A)	99	49 (24.7)	149 (75.3)			10	307	198
IL (J)	463	199 (36.6)	344 (63.4)	1	1	29	1037	543
JP	474	364 (49.5)	371 (50.5)			22	1231	735
KR	156	307 (32.9)	627 (67.1)			515	1605	934
LV	108	203 (21.3)	750 (78.7)		6	2	1069	953
NL	51	297 (32.9)	605 (67.1)			40	993	902
NO	41	408 (33.1)	824 (66.9)			57	1330	1232
NZ	414	389 (46.9)	440 (53.1)			20	1263	829
PH	188	109 (11.1)	876 (88.9)	1	4	22	1200	985
PL	167	258 (23.0)	864 (77.0)			4	1293	1122
PT	205	311 (19.6)	1278 (80.4)		4	39	1837	1589
RU	205	453 (20.6)	1749 (79.4)				2407	2202
SE	48	409 (36.6)	707 (63.4)			30	1194	1116
SI	76	304 (40.3)	451 (59.7)		4	168	1003	755
SK	191	131 (14.7)	762 (85.3)		1	53	1138	893
TW	185	476 (26.8)	1300 (73.2)	10	1		1972	1776
US	523	347 (35.1)	643 (64.9)			5	1518	990
UY	95	244 (26.2)	688 (73.8)			4	1031	932
VE	623	154 (26.9)	418 (73.1)			5	1200	572
ZA	1039	370 (20.1)	1474 (79.9)	12	9	35	2939	1844
N Sum	11214	12552	26914	33	77	1696	52486	
N Valid Sum		12552	26914					39466

WRKTYPE - R: Workg 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?

AR: Derived from '(If employed, worker in family economic activity with fixed remuneration, or if unemployed, retired, student, permanently disabled, housewife resp. home duties or others but who worked for at least one year continuously for about 20 hours a week) The job is/ was from..?' and 'Your occupation condition is/ was..?'

AU: Who do (or did) you work for in your main job?

CA: Is your job in the private or public sector? In your (main) job are/were you an employee or self-employed?

CL: Please choose one of the following alternatives, regarding whether you work in the public or private sector.

CZ: Two original variables were used: 'Do you work (in your last job did you work) in' and 'Current economic status'.

DE: Constructed from 'Current and former occupational status', 'Employment status' and 'Employment in public sector'.

DK: Are/were you in public or private employment or self employed?

DO: Are you a public or private employee?

GB-GBN: (If R is/was employee in current/previous job) Which of the types of organisation on this card do you/will you be working/did you work for?

GB-NIR: Question was not asked in survey.

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?

Three variables intervene in the construction of WRKTYPE.

FI: Is/was your employer the state, a municipality, a state-owned enterprise or a private enterprise?

HR: Where do you work?

IE CH: Do/did you work in the public or private sector or are/were you self-employed?

IL: Work for private, public sector, self employed?

KR: Are/were you employed by the government, a publicly owned firm, a private firm, or a non-profit organisation?

LV SI: Do you work in public or private sector? For not working respondents, please tell about your recent occupation.

NL: Which type of organisation do you work for at the moment or which type of organisation did you work for in your last occupation?

NO: Is the firm/organisation you work/worked for:?

NZ: Which of these categories best describes who you work for (or who you worked for most recently)?

PH: Where do you work?

PL: What is/was the form of ownership of this place of work?

PT: What sector do/did you work in?

SE: Do/did you mainly work in the private or in the public services? Are/were you self-employed or an employee?

SK: Do you currently work in: (if you are not employed at the moment, where did you work in your last job?)

TW: Are/were you a boss or an employee? Do/did you work for a public or private section?

US: Are/were you employed by the federal state, or local government or by a private employer (including non-profit organizations)? Are/were you self employed or do/did you work for someone else?

UY: Please choose one of the following options, depending on if you work/worked in the public or private sector.

ZA: Who is your employer for this work?

0 Not applicable, never had a job

1 Work for government

2 Work for publicly owned firm, state owned firm, nationalised industry

3 Work for private firm or company, others

4 Self employed



9 No answer, don't know

in Australia (AU):

- 1 A government owned business
- 3 Private firm, family business or farm, government organisation including charities
- 4 With and without employees

in Switzerland (CH):

- 1 Including federal, regional, communal and local authorities, railway, post etc.
- 2 No longer exist in Switzerland
- 9 Don't know, other

in Chile (CL):

- 1 Working for government or in public administration
- 4 Work independently, own boss, self employed

in Czech Republic (CZ):

- 1 Civil service (ministry, police, army etc.),  
self-government (local council)
- 2 State company, public institution (school, hospital)
- 3 Private firm, foundation or non-profit organisation, other
- 4 Self-employed, freelance

in Germany (DE):

- 1 Including civil servants
- 4 Including independent professionals, farmer

in Denmark (DK):

- 1 Employed in public sector (state, county or municipality)
- 3 Employed in private undertaking, including assisting spouse

in Spain (ES):

- 1 Public Administration
- 2 Public company
- 3 Private company, non-profit organization, house-keeping, other
- 4 Including family help

in Finland (FI):

- 1 The state, municipality or federation of municipalities
- 3 Private enterprise, other
- 9 Can't say

in France (FR):

- 1 Works for government or local communities

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

- 1 Public sector employer including eg:  
- Central government/ Civil Service/ Government Agency

- Local authority/ Local Education Authorities - Universities
- Health Authority/ NHS Hospitals / NHS Trusts/
- Police/ Armed forces
- 2 Nationalised industry or public corporation including the Post Office and the BBC
- 3 Including, limited companies and PLCs
- 6 Charity/ voluntary sector, churches, trade unions, others

in Northern Ireland (GB-NIR):

- 0 Not available, question not part of survey

in Croatia (HR):

- 1 Works for state/local government, army, police, juridical/ legal system
- 2 Works in public sector (public health, education, social services), for public services company (e.g. energetics, transport, municipal services) and for company with predominantly public ownership
- 3 Works for company/ crafts company with predominantly private ownership, farmer
- 4 Self-employed (own company, craft company/ private professionals)

in Ireland (IE):

- 1 Gardai and defence forces, education or health, non-commercial semi-state body, other public sector (civil service, local authority, etc.)
- 2 Commercial semi-state body
- 3 Private sector (employee or relative assisting)
- 4 Self-employed (incl. Farmer)
- 9 Don't know, other

in Israel (IL):

- 0 Not applicable, not in labour force

in Japan (JP):

- 0 Not applicable, not in labour force, codes 5-10 in WRKST

in South Korea (KR):

- 2 Including non-profit organization
- 4 Self employed with and without employees, work for the family

in Latvia (LV):

- 1 In a budget institution (educational, medical, self-government, public administration, government funded civic institution or organisation, state agency etc.)
- 2 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)
- 4 Self employed or employer in a private enterprise

in Netherlands (NL):

- 2 Semi-government (e.g. education, health care)
- 4 Own account (own company)

in Norway (NO):

- 1 Central and local government
- 2 Other public or semi-public

3 Including organization, trust, other

4 With and without employees

in New Zealand (NZ):

0 Does not apply, not working

3 Including non-profit/ charity/ welfare organisation

in Poland (PL):

1 Budgetary unit, communal enterprise

2 State enterprises (including state treasury companies, joint-stock company)

3 Including cooperative, foreign enterprise,

civil partnership, individual economic activity (includes also freelancing and independent artistic, literary occupations and journalism etc.),

ownership social organization (foundation, religious, political organization etc.)

in Sweden (SE):

0 Not applicable, never worked for pay

3 Works in the private sector (including trade unions or cooperatives)

4 Self employed, with and without employees

in Slovenia (SI):

1 Work for state/city administration, army, police

2 Work for public establishment (health, education), for public enterprise (traffic), agricultural cooperative, combine

4 Self employed, farmer

in United States of America (US):

1 Federal, state, or local government

3 Private employer (including non-profit organizations)

in Uruguay (UY):

1 Employed in Government or in public administration (such as: Federal, State, Local governments, etc.)

in Venezuela (VE):

0 Not applicable, not in labour force

in South Africa (ZA):

1 The government, public sector or army

2 A government owned enterprise

3 A private company, enterprise or cooperative

6 Others

WRKTYPE by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

WRKTYPE	0	1	2	3	4	6	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan									
	M					M			
AR	175	259 (17.5)	12 (0.8)	665 (45.0)	543 (36.7)		2	1656	1479
AU	76	512 (20.0)	148 (5.8)	1561 (60.8)	345 (13.4)		138	2780	2566
CA	35	204 (25.9)	129 (16.4)	368 (46.7)	87 (11.0)		110	933	788
CH	49	254 (27.1)		575 (61.2)	110 (11.7)		15	1003	939
CL	255	102 (8.5)	27 (2.3)	788 (66.1)	276 (23.1)		57	1505	1193
CZ	35	66 (5.9)	385 (34.6)	576 (51.8)	85 (7.6)		54	1201	1112
DE-E	30	52 (10.6)		403 (82.1)	36 (7.3)		10	531	491
DE-W	87	142 (14.3)		730 (73.7)	118 (11.9)		35	1112	990
DK	61	463 (37.4)	67 (5.4)	613 (49.5)	96 (7.7)		68	1368	1239
DO	797	164 (12.9)		654 (51.5)	453 (35.6)		37	2105	1271
ES	490	225 (11.2)	42 (2.1)	1326 (65.8)	422 (20.9)		12	2517	2015
FI	45	350 (34.7)	116 (11.5)	411 (40.8)	131 (13.0)		136	1189	1008
FR	36	459 (28.4)	109 (6.7)	866 (53.6)	182 (11.3)		171	1823	1616
GB-GBN	29	242 (26.9)	21 (2.3)	509 (56.6)	106 (11.8)	21 (2.3)	2	930	899
GB-NIR	1055							1055	
HR	265	83 (9.2)	373 (41.2)	400 (44.2)	49 (5.4)		30	1200	905
HU	83	42 (4.6)	426 (46.4)	396 (43.1)	54 (5.9)		9	1010	918
IE	60	229 (24.4)	26 (2.8)	566 (60.4)	116 (12.4)		4	1001	937
IL (A)	99	44 (24.4)	10 (5.6)	90 (50.0)	36 (20.0)		28	307	180
IL (J)	463	68 (12.3)	105 (19.0)	295 (53.2)	86 (15.5)		20	1037	554
JP	474	58 (7.7)		536 (71.5)	156 (20.8)		7	1231	750
KR	156	68 (4.7)	35 (2.4)	886 (61.2)	459 (31.7)		1	1605	1448
LV	108	146 (15.2)	262 (27.3)	509 (53.1)	42 (4.4)		2	1069	959
NL	51	109 (11.9)	236 (25.8)	460 (50.3)	109 (11.9)		28	993	914
NO	41	439 (35.6)	49 (4.0)	597 (48.4)	149 (12.1)		55	1330	1234
NZ	422	138 (16.4)	102 (12.1)	433 (51.5)	168 (20.0)			1263	841
PH	188	96 (9.8)	8 (0.8)	475 (48.3)	404 (41.1)		29	1200	983
PL	167	186 (16.8)	319 (28.8)	426 (38.4)	178 (16.1)		17	1293	1109
PT	205	269 (16.7)	109 (6.8)	963 (60.0)	265 (16.5)		26	1837	1606
RU	205	1180 (54.4)	9 (0.4)	834 (38.4)	147 (6.8)		32	2407	2170
SE	48	391 (35.3)	93 (8.4)	493 (44.5)	130 (11.7)		39	1194	1107
SI	76	75 (9.1)	403 (49.0)	282 (34.3)	62 (7.5)		105	1003	822
SK	84	166 (16.2)	247 (24.1)	506 (49.3)	107 (10.4)		28	1138	1026
TW	185	176 (9.9)	37 (2.1)	1077 (60.6)	486 (27.4)		11	1972	1776
US	63	281 (19.5)		985 (68.3)	177 (12.3)		12	1518	1443
UY	95	145 (15.6)	25 (2.7)	456 (48.9)	306 (32.8)		4	1031	932
VE	623	154 (27.2)	5 (0.9)	181 (31.9)	227 (40.0)		10	1200	567
ZA	1023	197 (10.5)	99 (5.3)	1231 (65.7)	196 (10.5)	152 (8.1)	41	2939	1875
N Sum	8439	8234	4034	23122	7099	173	1385	52486	
N Valid Sum		8234	4034	23122	7099	173			42662

## NEMPLOY - R: Self-employed - number of employees

Self-employed - number of employees

AR: Besides yourself, how many people work/ did work on a stable basis in the company or activity?

AU: If you are (or were) self-employed, please tell us how many staff you employ (or did employ).

CA: If self-employed, how many employees work for you?

CH: How many employees do/did your organisation employ, including yourself?

CL: How many employees are in your firm?

CZ ES NZ PH PT US: (If self-employed in current/last job) In your work or business, do/did you have any employees? If yes: How many employees do/did you have?

DE: Derived and constructed from 'Current and former occupational status'. Exact numbers of employees are not available.

DK DO FI: Do/did you have any employees? How many?

FR: If you are self-employed, how many employees are working for you?

GB-GBN: Note that family members may be employees only if they receive a regular wage or salary.

GB-NIR: Technical error in CAPI, so variable not available.

IE: How many regular paid employees are there in the branch or outlet of the business or organisation you work in?

JP: How many employees are there in your company, including yourself?

KR SI: How many employees do you employ?

LV: Do/did you have any employees in your enterprise, how many?

NL: Do/did you supervise in your current/last occupation? If yes, how many persons do you/did you supervise? (NEMPLOY and WRKSUP are derived from the same source variable; variable constructed by condition upon self-employment).

NO: If you are/were self employed with employees, how many employees do/did you have?

PL: How many people work in this firm, except you? If this is a multidivisional enterprise, please give the number of workers in the division you work/worked in.

SE: If self-employed with employees. How many?

SI: 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)

TW ZA: How many employees do you have working for you?

UY: As self-employed, do you hire any employee? Write the exact number of employees, excluding the respondent.

0 Not applicable (code 1-3,0 in WRKTYPE)

1 1 employee

400 400 employees

9995 No employee

9997 Refused

9998 Don't know

9999 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

3 2-4 employees

7 5-9 employees

30 10-49 employees

125 50-199 employees

600 200-999 employees

1000 1000 or more employees

in Northern Ireland (GB-NIR):

0 Not available

Note:

/ AR: Exact numbers of employees are not available. The data was collected using prequoted brackets.

/ DE: Exact numbers of employees are not available. Data was derived from 'Current and former occupational status'.

UNION - R: Trade union membership

Trade (labour) union membership

AR: Question was not asked in survey.

AU: Do you belong to a union?

CL: Are you or were you part of a trade union?

CH DE DK ES IE KR LV NL NZ NO SE TW: Are you/have you ever been a member of a trade union or a similar organisation?

CZ: Are you or were you in the past a member of any of these organisations? a) Trade unions.

GB-GBN: Are you now a member of a trade union or staff association? If answered no/don't know: Have you ever been a member of a trade union or staff association?

GB-NIR: Question was not asked in survey.

HR SI: Are you a member of trade union (or were you in the past)?

PH: Are you a labor union member or not?

PL: Do you (currently) belong to a trade union?

PT SK: Are you a member of a union?

US: Do you (or your spouse) belong to a labour union?

UY: Are you member or were you a member of a Labour 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

9 No answer, refused

in Argentina (AR):

0 Not available, question not part of survey

in Chile (CL):

0 Not applicable, never had a job

1 Yes, member

3 No member

in France (FR):

0 Not applicable, not in labour force

in Northern Ireland (GB-NIR):

0 Not available, question not part of survey

in Israel (IL):

0 Not applicable, not in labour force

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		
AR	1656						1656	
AU		445 (17.2)	966 (37.4)	1175 (45.4)		194	2780	2586
CA	33	212 (27.0)	80 (10.2)	493 (62.8)		115	933	785
CH		118 (12.0)	64 (6.5)	803 (81.5)	18		1003	985
CL	255	148 (12.6)		1027 (87.4)		75	1505	1175
CZ		70 (5.9)	545 (46.3)	562 (47.7)	8	16	1201	1177
DE-E		59 (11.2)	243 (45.9)	227 (42.9)		2	531	529
DE-W		126 (11.4)	163 (14.7)	819 (73.9)		4	1112	1108
DK		949 (70.1)	282 (20.8)	122 (9.0)		15	1368	1353
DO		176 (8.6)	99 (4.9)	1760 (86.5)		70	2105	2035
ES		221 (8.9)	291 (11.7)	1981 (79.5)		24	2517	2493
FI		675 (59.8)	246 (21.8)	208 (18.4)		60	1189	1129
FR	889	150 (16.3)	179 (19.5)	590 (64.2)		15	1823	919
GB-GBN		190 (20.5)	245 (26.4)	493 (53.1)	2		930	928
GB-NIR	1055						1055	
HR		178 (15.8)	285 (25.3)	662 (58.8)		75	1200	1125
HU		68 (6.7)	426 (42.3)	514 (51.0)	1	1	1010	1008
IE		170 (18.0)	221 (23.4)	552 (58.5)		58	1001	943
IL (A)	99	48 (24.6)	8 (4.1)	139 (71.3)		13	307	195
IL (J)	463	106 (20.7)	52 (10.1)	355 (69.2)	47	14	1037	513
JP	642	135 (23.5)	124 (21.6)	315 (54.9)		15	1231	574
KR	1002	108 (17.9)	55 (9.1)	439 (72.9)		1	1605	602
LV	108	82 (8.6)	442 (46.6)	425 (44.8)	12		1069	949
NL		218 (22.4)	173 (17.8)	583 (59.9)		19	993	974
NO		651 (49.5)	310 (23.6)	355 (27.0)		14	1330	1316
NZ		153 (12.6)	447 (36.9)	611 (50.5)		52	1263	1211
PH		30 (2.7)	75 (6.6)	1023 (90.7)		72	1200	1128
PL		88 (6.8)		1204 (93.2)		1	1293	1292
PT		225 (12.5)	283 (15.7)	1293 (71.8)	5	31	1837	1801
RU	205	371 (17.1)	1207 (55.6)	594 (27.3)		30	2407	2172
SE		699 (59.2)	273 (23.1)	208 (17.6)		14	1194	1180
SI		184 (19.4)	228 (24.0)	537 (56.6)		54	1003	949
SK		83 (7.4)	438 (38.9)	606 (53.8)	1	10	1138	1127
TW	175	388 (21.7)	221 (12.4)	1175 (65.9)	2	11	1972	1784
US		166 (11.0)		1347 (89.0)	1	4	1518	1513
UY	95	152 (16.3)		780 (83.7)		4	1031	932
VE		23 (1.9)	69 (5.8)	1101 (92.3)		7	1200	1193
ZA		236 (8.2)	213 (7.4)	2442 (84.5)		48	2939	2891
N Sum	6677	8101	8953	27520	97	1138	52486	
N Valid Sum		8101	8953	27520				44574



## 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?

AR: Derived from 'Does your spouse or partner currently have a paid job?' and 'That job is/ was?'

AU: Which of the following best describes what your partner was doing last week?

CH: Is your partner currently working full or part time or is he/she not working for pay?

CL: Thinking about your spouse or partner, please choose one of the following alternatives, depending whether you are working or not working.

DE: Derived from 'Partner's current employment status' and 'Partner's occupational status'.

ES: Do your husband/wife/partner work (or used to work) as a....?

GB-NIR: Derived from 'Did your partner/husband/wife .... as self-employed?' and 'Was your partner/husband/wife on a government scheme for employment training?/ Did your partner/husband/wife have a job or business he/she was away from?/ ....Has your partner/husband/wife ever had a paid job, apart from casual or holiday work' and 'In your partner's/husband's/wife's (main) job was he/she working?/ How many hours a week does your partner/husband/wife normally work in his/her job?'

KR: Information derived and integrated from various questions.

JP: Is your spouse in continuous, gainful employment?

LV: Now about the main source of living of spouse/ permanent partner: Is he/she now...?

NL: What is at present the main occupation of your partner (if applicable)?

NO: What is your spouse/partners main activity, or source of income?

NZ: Which one of these following categories best describes your partner's or spouse's current employment status?

PL: What is your wife/husband's current job situation?

PT: What is the professional situation of your spouse/partner?

SE: Which of the following groups do 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: What is his/her current employment status, is he/she employed or something else?

SK: Does your spouse/partner currently have an income from any working activity?

TW: Is your spouse (or partner) currently employed?

US: Last week was your spouse working full time, part time, going to school, keeping house, or what?

UY: Thinking about your wife/husband or partner, please choose one of the following options, based on whether he/she works or not.

ZA: If you are married or have a partner, what is his/her employment status?

0 Not applicable, not married, no spouse, partner (codes 2-5 in MARITAL or code 2 in COHAB)

1 Full-time employed, main job

2 Part-time employed, main job

3 Less than part-time employed

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 Australia (AU):

- 0 Not applicable, no partner (code 2 in COHAB)
- 1 Working full-time for pay
- 2 Working part-time for pay
- 3 Working a few hours a week for pay

in Canada (CA):

- 0 Not applicable, no partner (code 2 in COHAB)
- 1 Full-time, 35 hours or more
- 2 Part-time, 15-34 hours

in Switzerland (CH):

- 3 Occasional work
- 5 Not working for pay, sacked/dismissed/did not find a job
- 6 Student, pupil, continuing education/ retraining
- 10 Others and military service/civil service, illness/disability (momentary), maternity leave, not interested to work

in Chile (CL):

- 0 Not applicable, no partner (code 2 in COHAB)
- 2 Employed, half-time
- 3 Employed less than half-time
- 5 Unemployed, looking for a job, looking for a job for the first time

in Czech Republic (CZ):

- 1 Full-time, employed and self employed, freelance
- 2 Half-time employed or more
- 3 Less than half-time
- 7 Retired and working pensioner
- 8 Home duties and on maternity leave

in Germany (DE):

- 10 Military/ alternative community service, others

in Denmark (DK):

- 1 Full-time employed and self-employed, 30 hours or more
- 2 Part-time employed and self employed, 10-29 hours
- 3 Less than 10 hours employed, but temporarily out of work because of illness or maternity leave, parents leave or education leave
- 9 Early retirement

in Dominican Republic (DO):

- 0 Not applicable, not married
- 1 Actually working
- 5 Unemployed, looking for work, never worked in the past
- 6 Student, worked and never worked in the past
- 8 Housewife, worked and never worked in the past
- 9 Disabled, worked and never worked in the past

in Spain (ES):

- 1 Full-time, 35 hours or more
- 2 Part-time, 15-34 hours
- 3 Less than 15 hours
- 5 Unemployed, previously working, looking for first employment
- 7 Retired or pensioner (previously working)
- 10 Other and pensioner (previously not working)

in Finland (FI):

- 0 Not applicable (code 2 in COHAB)
- 1 Full-time, 35 hours or more
- 2 Part-time, 15-34 hours
- 3 Less than 15 hours
- 7 Retired (based on old age or years of service), retired for other reasons
- 10 In obligatory military or alternative civilian/ non-military service, on parental leave

in France (FR):

- 1 Full-time, 35 hours or more
- 2 Part-time, 15-34 hours
- 3 Less than 15 hours

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

- 1 In paid work (or away temporarily) for at least 10 hours, full-time employed
- 2 In paid work (or away temporarily) for at least 10 hours, part-time employed
- 5 Unemployed and registered at a JobCentre or JobCentre Plus, unemployed, not registered, but actively looking for a job (of at least 10 hrs a week), unemployed, wanting a job (of at least 10 hrs a week) but not actively looking for a job
- 6 In full-time education (not paid for by employer, including on vacation), on government training/ employment programme
- 10 Waiting to take up paid work already accepted, doing something else

in Croatia (HR):

- 1 Full-time, 35 hours or more
- 2 Part-time, 15-34 hours
- 3 Less than 15 hours/ temporarily out of work, seasonal work

in South Korea (KR):

- 1 Employed, self-employed full-time
- 2 Employed, self-employed part-time
- 3 Temporarily not working
- 5 Unemployed, illness, business failure, no ability to get work
- 8 Staying at home, care for the family
- 10 In military service, not intending to work, preparing to get married, for religious reasons

in Latvia (LV):

- 1 Full-time, 40 hours or more
- 2 Part-time, 15-39 hours
- 3 Less than 15 hours
- 4 Helping family member (in business)

in Netherlands (NL):

- 1 Full-time, 35 hours or more
- 2 Part-time, 12-34 hours
- 3 Less than 12 hours

in Norway (NO):

- 8 At home doing housework/taking care of others

in New Zealand (NZ):

- 1 Full-time, 35 hours or more
- 2 Part-time, 15-34 hours
- 3 Less than 15 hours, temporarily out of work

in Philippines (PH):

- 1 Full-time, 40 hours or more
- 2 Part-time, 10-39 hours
- 3 Less than 10 hours

in Poland (PL):

- 5 Unemployed, laid off, looking for a job

in Sweden (SE):

- 1 Full-time, 35 hours or more
- 2 Part-time, 15-34 hours
- 3 Less than 15 hours
- 6 In education, in temporary public employment or vocational employment training courses
- 8 Working at home
- 10 In compulsory military service

in Slovenia (SI):

- 1 Employed and self-employed, 35 hours or more (farmer, craftsman, freelance)
- 2 Employed and self-employed, 15-34 hours
- 3 Less than 15 hours, temporarily out of work
- 5 Unemployed with and without financial support
- 7 Retired without and with additional employment

in Taiwan (TW):

- 3 Doing odd job, temporarily unemployed
- 6 Full time student/trainee/ or pursuing further education without doing any job
- 9 Aged, handicapped physically or mentally, sick and cannot work

in United States of America (US):

- 1 Full-time, temporary illness, vacation, strike and usually working more than 35 hours
- 2 Part-time, temporary illness, vacation, strike and usually working 35 hours and less
- 5 Unemployed, laid off, looking for a job

in Uruguay (UY):

- 1 Full-time, 30 hours or more

- 2 Part-time, less than 30 hours
- 3 Less than part-time, work occasionally
- 5 Unemployed, looking for a job, first time job seeker

in South Africa (ZA):

- 1 Full-time, employed and self-employed
- 2 Part-time, employed and self-employed
- 3 Temporarily sick
- 5 Unemployed, looking and not looking for work
- 8 Housewife, looking and not looking for work

Note:

/ GB-NIR: Code 10 'Other, not in labour force' not used.

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
AR	627	542 (52.9)	102 (10.0)	20 (2.0)	13 (1.3)			75 (7.3)			273 (26.6)	3
AU	758	887 (46.9)	249 (13.2)	63 (3.3)	15 (0.8)	24 (1.3)	16 (0.8)	331 (17.5)	226 (11.9)	61 (3.2)	20 (1.1)	
CA	263	315 (51.8)	62 (10.2)	11 (1.8)	1 (0.2)	18 (3.0)	3 (0.5)	113 (18.6)	64 (10.5)	7 (1.2)	14 (2.3)	
CH	420	264 (46.9)	124 (22.0)	5 (0.9)	10 (1.8)	1 (0.2)	2 (0.4)	96 (17.1)	56 (9.9)	2 (0.4)	3 (0.5)	
CL	561	462 (51.6)	38 (4.2)	53 (5.9)	2 (0.2)	30 (3.4)	5 (0.6)	83 (9.3)	220 (24.6)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	
CZ	449	445 (60.8)	7 (1.0)		3 (0.4)	15 (2.0)	12 (1.6)	205 (28.0)	19 (2.6)	23 (3.1)	3 (0.4)	
DE-E	144	168 (43.8)	20 (5.2)		1 (0.3)	48 (12.5)	14 (3.6)	116 (30.2)	7 (1.8)		10 (2.6)	
DE-W	294	346 (42.7)	84 (10.4)		2 (0.2)	34 (4.2)	19 (2.3)	193 (23.8)	115 (14.2)		18 (2.2)	
DK	363	562 (59.3)	50 (5.3)	21 (2.2)		7 (0.7)	41 (4.3)	221 (23.3)	9 (0.9)	31 (3.3)	6 (0.6)	
DO	883	442 (36.7)	139 (11.5)	89 (7.4)	12 (1.0)	53 (4.4)	29 (2.4)	42 (3.5)	369 (30.6)	15 (1.2)	14 (1.2)	
ES	837	808 (50.3)	95 (5.9)	20 (1.2)	3 (0.2)	72 (4.5)	3 (0.2)	259 (16.1)	312 (19.4)		33 (2.1)	
FI	389	403 (54.1)	41 (5.5)	11 (1.5)	10 (1.3)	49 (6.6)	25 (3.4)	177 (23.8)	16 (2.1)		13 (1.7)	
FR	418	559 (44.3)	113 (9.0)	18 (1.4)	4 (0.3)	29 (2.3)	14 (1.1)	375 (29.7)	104 (8.2)	22 (1.7)	23 (1.8)	
GB-GBN	404	265 (50.8)	70 (13.4)			10 (1.9)	10 (1.9)	108 (20.7)	43 (8.2)	9 (1.7)	7 (1.3)	
GB-NIR	456	286 (49.5)	69 (11.9)	5 (0.9)		6 (1.0)	1 (0.2)	132 (22.8)	49 (8.5)	30 (5.2)		
HR	538	291 (46.1)	5 (0.8)	5 (0.8)	7 (1.1)	54 (8.6)	16 (2.5)	151 (23.9)	86 (13.6)	16 (2.5)		
HU	386	303 (48.8)	10 (1.6)	6 (1.0)	1 (0.2)	26 (4.2)	1 (0.2)	175 (28.2)	44 (7.1)	49 (7.9)	6 (1.0)	3
IE	417	325 (56.0)	52 (9.0)	5 (0.9)		6 (1.0)	2 (0.3)	58 (10.0)	116 (20.0)	12 (2.1)	4 (0.7)	
IL (A)	130	59 (35.1)	14 (8.3)	2 (1.2)		8 (4.8)	3 (1.8)	6 (3.6)	69 (41.1)	5 (3.0)	2 (1.2)	1
IL (J)	397	315 (50.6)	70 (11.2)	10 (1.6)		14 (2.2)	11 (1.8)	104 (16.7)	57 (9.1)	11 (1.8)	31 (5.0)	9
JP	417	328 (41.5)	75 (9.5)	20 (2.5)	53 (6.7)	8 (1.0)	1 (0.1)	105 (13.3)	184 (23.3)	14 (1.8)	2 (0.3)	
KR	549	578 (55.4)	70 (6.7)	11 (1.1)	49 (4.7)	25 (2.4)	4 (0.4)	77 (7.4)	226 (21.6)	4 (0.4)		
LV	457	386 (63.2)	17 (2.8)	3 (0.5)		20 (3.3)	8 (1.3)	107 (17.5)	51 (8.3)	13 (2.1)	6 (1.0)	
NL	204	248 (34.6)	153 (21.3)	21 (2.9)	9 (1.3)	11 (1.5)	17 (2.4)	106 (14.8)	100 (13.9)	29 (4.0)	23 (3.2)	
NO	375	566 (61.0)	101 (10.9)			9 (1.0)	31 (3.3)	108 (11.6)	36 (3.9)	68 (7.3)	9 (1.0)	
NZ	362	461 (52.9)	124 (14.2)	21 (2.4)	7 (0.8)	18 (2.1)	7 (0.8)	152 (17.5)	71 (8.2)	10 (1.1)		
PH	279	408 (45.4)	123 (13.7)	20 (2.2)	2 (0.2)	107 (11.9)	4 (0.4)	21 (2.3)	198 (22.0)	2 (0.2)	14 (1.6)	
PL	486	407 (50.9)	50 (6.3)			38 (4.8)	2 (0.3)	252 (31.5)	51 (6.4)			
PT	623	611 (52.8)	25 (2.2)	7 (0.6)	16 (1.4)	76 (6.6)	3 (0.3)	216 (18.7)	170 (14.7)	19 (1.6)	15 (1.3)	
RU	1221	709 (60.2)	32 (2.7)	11 (0.9)	7 (0.6)	38 (3.2)	10 (0.8)	222 (18.8)	91 (7.7)	44 (3.7)	14 (1.2)	
SE	346	468 (55.2)	90 (10.6)	14 (1.7)	4 (0.5)	26 (3.1)	43 (5.1)	158 (18.6)	5 (0.6)	38 (4.5)	2 (0.2)	
SI	356	355 (56.6)	13 (2.1)	3 (0.5)	1 (0.2)	36 (5.7)	11 (1.8)	189 (30.1)	14 (2.2)	4 (0.6)	1 (0.2)	
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)	
TW	748	632 (51.8)	53 (4.3)	31 (2.5)	58 (4.8)	80 (6.6)		139 (11.4)	205 (16.8)	23 (1.9)		3
US	757	436 (57.8)	71 (9.4)			3 (0.4)	13 (1.7)	104 (13.8)	106 (14.1)		21 (2.8)	
UY	416	328 (53.6)	42 (6.9)	32 (5.2)	1 (0.2)	31 (5.1)	2 (0.3)	103 (16.8)	68 (11.1)	5 (0.8)		3
VE	537	398 (60.9)				33 (5.1)	16 (2.5)	26 (4.0)	173 (26.5)	7 (1.1)		
ZA	1252	685 (47.2)	133 (9.2)	13 (0.9)		299 (20.6)	15 (1.0)	154 (10.6)	127 (8.7)	11 (0.8)	15 (1.0)	
N Sum	18897	16507	2600	559	295	1389	426	5424	3886	607	605	22
N Valid Sum		16507	2600	559	295	1389	426	5424	3886	607	605	

SPWRKST	98	99	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan				
	M	M		
AR		1	1656	1025
AU		130	2780	1892
CA		62	933	608
CH	3	17	1003	563
CL		49	1505	895
CZ		20	1201	732
DE-E		3	531	384
DE-W		7	1112	811
DK		57	1368	948
DO		18	2105	1204
ES		75	2517	1605
FI		55	1189	745
FR		144	1823	1261
GB-GBN	1	3	930	522
GB-NIR		21	1055	578
HR		31	1200	631
HU			1010	621
IE		4	1001	580
IL (A)		8	307	168
IL (J)		8	1037	623
JP		24	1231	790
KR		12	1605	1044
LV		1	1069	611
NL		72	993	717
NO		27	1330	928
NZ		30	1263	871
PH	3	19	1200	899
PL		7	1293	800
PT		56	1837	1158
RU		8	2407	1178
SE			1194	848
SI		20	1003	627
SK		21	1138	739
TW			1972	1221
US		7	1518	754
UY			1031	612
VE		10	1200	653
ZA		235	2939	1452
N Sum	7	1262	52486	
N Valid Sum				32298

## SPISCO88 - S-P: Occupation ILO/ISCO 1988 4-digit

Spouse Occupation: ILO/ISCO - International Code 1988

AR: What kind of work does (did) he/she do in his/her main job? What kind of work does your spouse do (did) in this job? What are (were) his/her main duties? What kind of business, activity, or service is (was) that ?

AU: What kind of work does/did your partner do in the main job?

Coded according to the Australian Bureau of Statistic's Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations ANZSCO, First edition, 2006 (to the 4 digit level).

CA: If spouse/partner is working, what is her/his occupation? If spouse/partner is not working NOW, please tell us about her/his last job.

CH: Which profession your partner does/did practice? The answers of the questions were recoded manually into ISCO88.

CZ: What is/was the occupation of your spouse/partner in her/his main job? What job does/did she/he do?

DE: Constructed from spouse' or partner's current main occupation.

ES: And which is/was the occupation or trade of your spouse/partner? That is, in what does/did his/her work consist of, specifically? The last occupation of respondent 's spouse/partner (when he/she is not presently working, but did work in the past), is also included in the data.

FR: Current and previous French Classifications of the Occupations (INSEE) and the socioprofessionnel categories (PCS 1994) are used and mapped to ILO/ISCO 1988.

GB-GBN: SPISCO88 is derived from the Standard Occupational Classification 2000 (SOC) using the translation table to ISCO88-COM.

GB-NIR: Not available.

HU: What is (was) her/his (last) occupation? Based on the 4-digit Hungarian Classification FEOR, converted into ISCO88 by a standard recode programme.

KR: What kind of work does your spouse normally do? What does (he/she) actually do in that job? If currently not working, tell me about (his/her) last job.

NL: What is/ was your partner's occupation?

ISCO-88 codes are converted from national occupation codes, provided by Statistics Netherlands.

NO: (If living with partner and partner in paid work) What is/was your partner's work title. Please make a short description of the tasks. Norwegian Standard Classifications of Occupation Codes (STYRK) based on ISCO88-COM are recoded into ILO/ISCO88 according to a correspondence syntax.

PH: Present or last job: ILO/ISCO88 (3-digit) is matched to ISCO88 (4-digit).

PT: What is/was your spouse/partner's (last) professional activity?

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. See ISCO88 for information on coding procedures.

SI: What kind of work or occupation does your partner do? If not working at the moment: what was his/her last (main) occupation?

SK: 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 (if "worker", please, specify: e.g. engine assembly line production worker). 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.

US: What kind of work does/did your spouse normally do? What does/did your spouse actually do in that job? Initially OCC80 in GSS (1980 Census Occupational Codes), was created and then recoded into ISCO88.

UY: What kind of work does/did your spouse/ partner do in the job where he/she gets/got his/her highest income?

VE ZA: Current main job and last occupation for those who are unemployed - ILO/ISCO 1988 major occupation groups (1 digit classification).

0 Not applicable, not married (codes 2-5 in MARITAL), no partner (code 2 in COHAB), never had a job, not in paid work

100 Armed forces

110 Armed forces

111 Soldiers

112 Officers

1000 Legislators, senior officials and managers



1100 Legislators and senior officials  
1110 Legislators  
1114 Town, county, city legislators  
1120 Senior government official  
1124 Principals of public high schools  
1130 Traditional chiefs and heads of villages  
1131 County, city (assistant) mayors  
1134 Principals of public elementary schools  
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  
1239 Other department managers not elsewhere classified  
1240 Misc. office supervisors, Office manager  
1251 High-grade military officers  
1252 Low-grade commissioned officers  
1300 General managers  
1310 General managers  
1311 General managers in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing  
1312 General managers in manufacturing  
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 not elsewhere classified  
1320 Managers in non-specific trade areas

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 (except nursing)

2221 Medical doctors

2222 Dentists

2223 Veterinarians

2224 Pharmacists

2229 Health professionals (except nursing) not elsewhere classified

2230 Nursing and midwifery professionals

2300 Teaching professionals

2310 College, university and higher education teacher

2320 Secondary education teaching professionals

2321 Secondary (high)-school teacher

2322 Teacher in vocational training, Secondary vocational 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 not elsewhere classified  
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 or performing 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 controllers  
3145 Air traffic safety technicians  
3150 Safety and quality inspectors  
3151 Building and fire inspectors  
3152 Safety, health and quality inspectors  
3153 Road policemen  
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  
3341 Teachers in technical college  
3342 Other educational occupations  
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  
3418 Customer consultant in a bank  
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  
3445 Public employment service workers  
3449 Customs, tax and related government associate professionals not elsewhere classified  
3450 Police inspectors and detectives  
3452 Armed forces non-commiss. officer and army nfs  
3460 Social work associate professionals  
3470 Artistic, entertainment and sports associate professionals  
3471 Decorators and commercial designers  
3472 Radio, television and other announcers  
3473 Street, night-club and related musicians, singers and dancers  
3474 Clowns, magicians, acrobats and related associate professionals  
3475 Athletes, sportspersons and related associate professionals  
3480 Religious associate professionals  
3492 Librarians  
4000 Clerks, office worker  
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+related clerks  
4144 Scribes and related workers  
4190 Other office clerks  
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  
4300 Office helping workers  
4400 Post office, higher civil service  
5000 Service workers and shop and market sales workers  
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  
5134 Dental secretaries  
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 not elsewhere classified  
5150 Astrologers, fortune-tellers and related workers  
5151 Astrologers and related workers  
5152 Fortune-tellers, palmists and related workers  
5160 Protective services workers  
5161 Fire-fighters  
5162 Police officers  
5163 Prison guards  
5164 Caretakers

5169 Protective services workers not elsewhere classified  
5200 Models, salespersons and demonstrators  
5210 Fashion and other models  
5220 Shop salespersons and demonstrators  
5221 Shop staff, sales staff and others  
5223 Wholesale merchants  
5230 Stall and market salespersons  
6000 Skilled agricultural and fishery workers  
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 and related workers not elsewhere classified  
6130 Market-oriented crop and animal producers  
6132 Farmers  
6133 Farm supervisors, Farmer nec  
6140 Forestry and related workers  
6141 Forestry workers and loggers  
6142 Charcoal burners and related workers  
6150 Fishery workers, hunters and trappers  
6151 Aquatic-life cultivation workers  
6152 Inland and coastal waters fishery workers  
6153 Deep-sea fishery workers  
6154 Hunters and trappers  
6200 Subsistence agricultural and fishery workers  
6210 Subsistence agricultural and fishery workers  
7000 Craft and related trades workers  
7100 Extraction and building trades workers  
7110 Miners, shotfirers, 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  
7126 Carpenters  
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 coremakers  
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- or industrial-machinery mechanics and fitters  
7234 Shipmechanics etc  
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 and cable jointers  
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 and 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  
7450 Laboratory assistants  
7500 Metal worker general  
7510 Metal worker nec, Non farm foremen nec  
7520 Electronics engineers nec, Skilled manual nec  
7530 Apprentice  
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 ad metal furnace operators  
8122 Metal melters, casters and rolling-mill operators  
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  
8132 Operators in insul. glass production  
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 Papermaking-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- and explosive- products machine operators  
8223 Metal finishing-, plating and coating-machine operators  
8224 Photographic-products machine operators  
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 Tea-, coffee- and cocoa-processing-machine operators  
8278 Beverage, wine and other 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 Earth-moving and related plant operators  
8333 Crane, hoist and related plant operators  
8334 Lifting-truck operators  
8340 Ships deck crews and related workers  
8341 Deck crew, ship  
8400 Semi-skilled worker nec  
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 and 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  
9134 Kitchen and service assistants  
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  
9340 Low skilled worker in a hospital  
9996 Not classifiable; inadequately described, undocumented  
9997 Refused  
9998 Don't know  
9999 No answer

in Argentina (AR):

3342 Other educational occupations  
3491 Informationworkers and journalists  
4116 Clerical officer  
5135 Medical secretaries  
5222 Door-to-door and telephone salesmen  
7125 Joiner, formwork  
7217 Car and airstructure mechanics  
7350 Technical drawers

in Canada (CA):

4400 Post office, higher civil service  
5164 Caretakers  
7510 Metal worker nec  
7520 Electronics engineers nec

in Czech Republic (CZ):

7500 Metal worker general

in Germany (DE):

0 Not applicable, no partner, not in labour force (codes 0, 5-10 in SPWRKST)

111 Soldiers

112 Officers

7510 Metal worker nec

7900 Master craftsmen, supervisors

in Denmark (DK):

110 Armed forces, all personnel

4190 Other office clerks, also assisting spouse

in Dominican Republic (DO):

1320 Managers in non-specific trade areas

3418 Customer consultant in a bank

3445 Public employment service workers

3492 Librarians

5164 Caretakers

7500 Metal worker general

8341 Deck crew, ship

9134 Kitchen and service assistants

in Northern Ireland (GB-NIR):

0 Not available

in Croatia (HR):

4300 Office helping workers

in Hungary (HU):

1251 High-grade military officers

1252 Low-grade commissioned officers

2321 Secondary (high)-school teacher

2322 Teacher in vocational training

3452 Armed forces non-commiss. officer and army nfs

7510 Metal worker nec

in Japan (JP):

0 Not applicable, not married (codes 2-5 in MARITAL), not in labour force (codes 5-10 in WRKST)

5134 Dental secretaries

in South Korea (KR):

2321 Secondary (high)-school teacher

4300 Office helping workers

5221 Shop staff, sales staff and others

5223 Wholesale merchants

in Latvia (LV):

111 Soldiers  
112 Officers  
7450 Laboratory assistants

in Netherlands (NL):

112 Officers  
1240 Office manager  
2321 Secondary (high)-school teacher  
2322 Secondary vocational teacher  
3452 Armed forces non-commiss. officer and army nfs  
6133 Farmer nec  
7510 Non farm foremen nec  
7520 Skilled manual nec  
8400 Semi-skilled worker nec

in Norway (NO):

2500 Education professionals not elsewhere classified  
7450 Laboratory assistants

in New Zealand (NZ):

1240 Misc. office supervisors  
2199 Other natural scientist  
6132 Farmers  
6133 Farm supervisors  
7234 Shipmechanics etc  
7510 Metal worker nec  
8132 Operators in insul. glass production

in Philippines (PH):

111 Soldiers  
1240 Misc. office supervisors  
1320 Managers in non-specific trade areas  
3445 Public employment service workers  
4300 Office helping workers  
5164 Caretakers  
5221 Shop staff, sales staff and others  
5223 Wholesale merchants  
6132 Farmers  
7126 Carpenters  
7900 Master craftsmen, supervisors  
9134 Kitchen and service assistants

in Russia (RU):

3153 Road policemen  
7510 Metal worker nec  
7520 Electronics engineers nec  
7530 Apprentice  
8400 Semi-skilled worker nec

9340 Low skilled worker in a hospital

in Slovenia (SI):

2321 Secondary (high)-school teacher

3341 Teachers in technical college

5221 Shop staff, sales staff and others

5223 Wholesale merchants

in Taiwan (TW):

1114 Town, county, city legislators

1124 Principals of public high schools

1131 County, city (assistant) mayors

1134 Principals of public elementary schools

1240 Misc. office supervisors

1251 High-grade military officers

1252 Low-grade commissioned officers

2321 Secondary (high)-school teacher

3341 Teachers in technical college

3342 Other educational occupations

3452 Armed forces non-commiss. officer and army nfs

5164 Caretakers

in United States of America (US):

1240 Misc. office supervisors

2321 Secondary (high)-school teacher

6132 Farmers

6133 Farm supervisors

7510 Metal worker nec

in Uruguay (UY):

111 Soldiers

112 Officers

2321 Secondary (high)-school teacher

2322 Teacher in vocational training

3445 Public employment service workers

5221 Shop staff, sales staff and others

5223 Wholesale merchants

Note:

/ AU: A concordance was created between ANZSCO and ISCO 1988. If an ANZSCO code could not be mapped directly to ISCO88, the original response was recoded using the ISCO88 coding frame.

/ DE: ALLBUS 2006 codes occupations according to ISCO88 (ILO) with some additional codes included in ISSP 2006: 111, 112, 7510, 7900.

SPWRKTYP - S-P:Workg f priv, pub sector, self-empl.

Spouse/partner: 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?

AR: Derived from 'The job is/ was from..?' and 'Your spouse's occupation condition is/ was..?'

AU: Who does (or did) your partner work for in their main job?

CH: Do/did your partner work in the public or private sector or is/was he/she self-employed?

CL: Please choose one of the following alternatives, regarding whether your spouse or partner work in the public or private sector.

CZ: 'Does/did your partner works' and 'Partner's current economic status'.

DE: Constructed from 'Partner's current occupational status', 'Partner's employment status/ 'Employment in public sector'.

DK: Are/were your spouse/partner in public or private employment or self-employed?

DO: Is your spouse or life partner a public or private employee?

FI: Is/was the employer of your spouse the state, a municipality, a state-owned enterprise or a private enterprise?

GB-GBN: Which of the types of organisation on this card does he/she work? (current job)

GB-NIR: Question was not asked in survey.

HR: Where does your (legal) partner work?

IE: Does/did your spouse/partner work in the public or private sector or are/were they self-employed?

KR: Is your spouse employed by the government, a publicly owned firm, a private firm, or a non-profit organization?

LV: Does your spouse/partner work in public or private sector?

NL: Which type of organisation does your spouse/ partner work for or did work for in her/ his last occupation?

NO: In which firm/organisation does your spouse/partner work?

SK: 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?)

TW: What is/was your spouse's/partner's occupation? Is/was she/he self-employed or employed?

UY: Please choose one of the following options, depending on if your husband/wife or partner works/worked in the public or private sector.

ZA: Who is your spouse's or partner's employer?

0 Not applicable, no spouse, partner, never had a job, not in paid work

1 Work for government

2 Public owned firm, nationalised industry

3 Private firm, others

4 Self employed

9 No answer, don't know

in Australia (AU):

0 Not applicable, no partner (code 2 in COHAB), never had a job

1 A government owned business

3 Private firm, family business or farm, government organisation including charities

4 With and without employees

in Canada (CA):

0 Not available

in Switzerland (CH):

1 Including federal, regional, communal and local authorities, railway, post etc.



9 Don't know, other

in Chile (CL):

0 Not applicable, no partner (code 2 in COHAB), never had a job

1 Working for government or in public administration

4 Work independently, own boss, self employed

in Czech Republic (CZ):

0 Not applicable, no partner, never worked

1 Civil service (ministry, police, army etc.),

self-government (local council)

2 State company, public institution (school, hospital)

3 Private firm, foundation or non-profit organisation, other

4 Self-employed, freelance

in Germany (DE):

0 Not applicable, no partner, not in labour force (codes 0, 5-10 in SPWRKST)

1 Including civil servants

4 Including independent professionals, farmer

in Denmark (DK):

1 Employed in public sector (state, county or municipality)

3 Employed in private undertaking, including assisting spouse

in Spain (ES):

1 Public Administration

2 Public company

3 Private company, non-profit organization, house-keeping, other

4 Self employed (includes family help)

in Finland (FI):

1 The state, municipality or federation of municipalities

3 Private enterprise, other

9 Can't say

in France (FR):

0 Not applicable, no partner, not working

1 Works for government or local communities

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

1 Public sector employer including eg:

- Central government/ Civil Service/ Government Agency

- Local Authority/ Local Education Authorities - Universities

- Health Authority / NHS Hospitals/ NHS Trusts/

- Police/ Armed forces

2 Nationalised industry or public corporation incl. the Post Office and the BBC

3 Including, private firm, limited companies and PLCs

6 GB-GBN: Other, charity, voluntary sector,ZA:other

in Northern Ireland (GB-NIR):

- 0 Not available, question not part of survey

in Croatia (HR):

- 1 Works for state/local government, army, police, juridical/ legal system
- 2 Works in public sector (public health, education, social services), for public services company (e.g. energetics, transport, municipal services) and for company with predominantly public ownership
- 3 Works for company/ crafts company with predominantly private ownership, farmer
- 4 Self-employed (own company, craft company/ private professionals)

in Ireland (IE):

- 1 Gardai and defence forces, education or health, non-commercial semi-state body, other public sector (civil service, local authority, etc.)
- 2 Commercial semi-state body
- 3 Private sector (employee or relative assisting)
- 4 Self-employed (incl. Farmer)
- 9 Don't know, other

in Israel (IL):

- 0 Not applicable, not married, not in labour force, code 6-10 in SPWRKST

in Japan (JP):

- 0 Not applicable, not married (codes 2-5 in MARITAL), not in labour force (codes 5-10 in WRKST)

in South Korea (KR):

- 2 Including public owned firm, non-profit organization
- 4 Self employed with and without employees, work for the family

in Latvia (LV):

- 1 In a budget institution (educational, medical, self-government, public administration, government funded civic institution or organisation, state agency etc.)
- 2 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)
- 4 Self employed or employer in a private enterprise

in Netherlands (NL):

- 2 Semi-government (e.g. education, health care)
- 4 Own account (own company)

in Norway (NO):

- 1 Central and local government
- 2 Other public or semi-public
- 3 Including private firm, organization, trust, other
- 4 Self employed, with and without employees

in New Zealand (NZ):

- 0 Not applicable, no partner, not working
- 3 Including private firm, non-profit/ charity/ welfare organisation

in Poland (PL):

- 1 Budgetary unit, communal enterprise
- 2 State enterprises (including state treasury companies, joint-stock company)
- 3 Including private firm, cooperative, foreign enterprise, civil partnership, individual economic activity (includes also freelancing and independent artistic, literary occupations and journalism etc.), ownership social organization (foundation, religious, political organization etc.)

in Sweden (SE):

- 0 No partner, never worked for pay
- 3 Works in the private sector (including trade unions or cooperatives)
- 4 Self employed, with and without employees

in Slovenia (SI):

- 1 Work for state/city administration, army, police
- 2 Work for public establishment (health, education), for public enterprise (traffic), agricultural cooperative, combine
- 4 Self employed, farmer

in United States of America (US):

- 1 Federal, state, or local government
- 3 Private employer (including non-profit organizations)

in Uruguay (UY):

- 1 Employed in Government or in public administration (such as: Federal, State, Local governments, etc.)

in Venezuela (VE):

- 0 Not applicable, not married, not in labour force

in South Africa (ZA):

- 1 The government, public sector or army
- 2 A government owned enterprise
- 3 A private company, enterprise or cooperative
- 6 Others

SPWRKTYP by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

SPWRKTYP	0	1	2	3	4	6	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan									
	M						M		
AR	828	163 (19.7)		365 (44.1)	299 (36.2)		1	1656	827
AU	758	347 (19.4)	108 (6.0)	1078 (60.3)	254 (14.2)		235	2780	1787
CA	933							933	
CH	460	132 (24.6)		334 (62.3)	70 (13.1)		7	1003	536
CL	751	57 (8.3)	15 (2.2)	455 (66.2)	160 (23.3)		67	1505	687
CZ	459	41 (5.8)	223 (31.8)	368 (52.5)	69 (9.8)		41	1201	701
DE-E	339	34 (18.5)		112 (60.9)	38 (20.7)		8	531	184
DE-W	673	84 (20.0)		270 (64.4)	65 (15.5)		20	1112	419
DK	390	303 (34.1)	54 (6.1)	423 (47.6)	109 (12.3)		89	1368	889
DO	1215	125 (16.1)		385 (49.5)	267 (34.4)		113	2105	777
ES	1199	164 (12.8)	27 (2.1)	796 (62.2)	292 (22.8)		39	2517	1279
FI	441	214 (31.4)	81 (11.9)	286 (42.0)	100 (14.7)		67	1189	681
FR	646	312 (26.5)	64 (5.4)	649 (55.1)	152 (12.9)			1823	1177
GB-GBN	590	91 (27.1)	2 (0.6)	184 (54.8)	48 (14.3)	11 (3.3)	4	930	336
GB-NIR	1055							1055	
HR	608	61 (11.9)	185 (36.1)	231 (45.1)	35 (6.8)		80	1200	512
HU	400	21 (3.5)	264 (43.6)	267 (44.1)	54 (8.9)		4	1010	606
IE	439	429 (80.3)	15 (2.8)	90 (16.9)			28	1001	534
IL (A)	231	26 (37.1)	5 (7.1)	23 (32.9)	16 (22.9)		6	307	70
IL (J)	647	67 (17.9)	68 (18.1)	180 (48.0)	60 (16.0)		15	1037	375
JP	731	48 (9.9)		308 (63.6)	128 (26.4)		16	1231	484
KR	649	44 (4.6)	35 (3.7)	548 (57.3)	329 (34.4)			1605	956
LV	484	57 (10.0)	132 (23.2)	350 (61.6)	29 (5.1)		17	1069	568
NL	264	77 (10.8)	185 (26.0)	355 (49.9)	95 (13.3)		17	993	712
NO	418	300 (33.5)	68 (7.6)	423 (47.3)	104 (11.6)		17	1330	895
NZ	580	106 (16.0)	90 (13.6)	318 (48.0)	149 (22.5)		20	1263	663
PH	439	63 (8.8)	6 (0.8)	381 (53.5)	262 (36.8)		49	1200	712
PL	522	117 (16.2)	202 (28.0)	267 (37.0)	135 (18.7)		50	1293	721
PT	867	135 (14.3)	50 (5.3)	623 (66.1)	135 (14.3)		27	1837	943
RU	1263	717 (65.4)	42 (3.8)	297 (27.1)	41 (3.7)		47	2407	1097
SE	363	266 (32.8)	76 (9.4)	384 (47.3)	85 (10.5)		20	1194	811
SI	374	38 (6.6)	540 (93.4)				51	1003	578
SK	406	94 (13.8)	115 (16.9)	387 (56.7)	86 (12.6)		50	1138	682
TW	848	118 (10.6)	29 (2.6)	603 (54.3)	360 (32.4)		14	1972	1110
US	801	137 (19.5)		487 (69.2)	80 (11.4)		13	1518	704
UY	465	89 (16.0)	30 (5.4)	258 (46.3)	180 (32.3)		9	1031	557
VE	792	105 (26.6)		140 (35.4)	150 (38.0)		13	1200	395
ZA	1731	111 (10.4)	67 (6.3)	688 (64.4)	125 (11.7)	78 (7.3)	139	2939	1069
N Sum	25059	5293	2778	13313	4561	89	1393	52486	
N Valid Sum		5293	2778	13313	4561	89			26034

AR\_RINC - R: Earnings: Argentina

AR\_RINC - Argentina: Earnings of Respondent

I would like to ask you now to indicate your net or pocket monthly income. Include food stamps, commissions, tips, retirement or pension funds, alimony, rents, interests or dividends, and any other income. Try to indicate a global sum of your pocket incomes: \_\_\_\_\_

(IF NOT SPECIFIED)

Could you tell me in which of these income segments your net income, for all items, fall? Just tell me the corresponding letter:

A. Less than \$ 100/ B. 100 to < 200/ C. 200 to < 300/ D. 300 to < 400/ E. 400 to < 600/ F. 600 to < 800/ G. 800 to < 1000/ H. 1000 to < 1200/ I. 1200 to < 1400/ J. 1400 to < 1700/ K. 1700 to < 2000/ L. 2000 to < 2500/ M. 2500 to < 3000/ N. 3000 to < 4000/ O. 4000 to < 6000/ P. 6000 to < 8000/ Q. 8000 to < 10000/ R. \$ 10000 or more

0 No own income, not in paid work

50 50 ARS per month, net

20000 20.000 ARS per month, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999998 Don't know

Note:

/ AR: Net monthly income in Argentine Pesos (ARS), (By fieldwork time, 3 Pesos = 1 Dollar).

If respondent did not provide his/ her family income, a follow up question asked for income classes; the final variable is a mixture of both questions.

## AR\_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No own income, not in paid work	M	285	0.5	
50	50 ARS per month, net		2	0.0	0.2
70			1	0.0	0.1
100			5	0.0	0.4
150			45	0.1	3.8
160			2	0.0	0.2
170			2	0.0	0.2
175			1	0.0	0.1
180			2	0.0	0.2
200			23	0.0	1.9
210			1	0.0	0.1
220			2	0.0	0.2
225			1	0.0	0.1
230			1	0.0	0.1
240			2	0.0	0.2
250			23	0.0	1.9
260			2	0.0	0.2
275			1	0.0	0.1
280			3	0.0	0.3
290			1	0.0	0.1
300			23	0.0	1.9
320			2	0.0	0.2
330			1	0.0	0.1
350			24	0.0	2.0
360			4	0.0	0.3
380			2	0.0	0.2
400			28	0.1	2.3
410			1	0.0	0.1
415			2	0.0	0.2
420			1	0.0	0.1
430			2	0.0	0.2
441			1	0.0	0.1
450			3	0.0	0.3
480			2	0.0	0.2
495			1	0.0	0.1
500			79	0.2	6.6
514			2	0.0	0.2
520			2	0.0	0.2
530			4	0.0	0.3
544			2	0.0	0.2
550			4	0.0	0.3
560			4	0.0	0.3
570			2	0.0	0.2
578			1	0.0	0.1
580			1	0.0	0.1
590			1	0.0	0.1
600			41	0.1	3.4
620			1	0.0	0.1
650			1	0.0	0.1
651			1	0.0	0.1
658			1	0.0	0.1
680			1	0.0	0.1
700			79	0.2	6.6

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
720			2	0.0	0.2
725			1	0.0	0.1
730			1	0.0	0.1
740			1	0.0	0.1
748			1	0.0	0.1
750			3	0.0	0.3
759			1	0.0	0.1
780			2	0.0	0.2
800			51	0.1	4.3
820			1	0.0	0.1
850			3	0.0	0.3
890			1	0.0	0.1
900			57	0.1	4.8
950			4	0.0	0.3
970			1	0.0	0.1
980			1	0.0	0.1
1000			67	0.1	5.6
1050			1	0.0	0.1
1100			57	0.1	4.8
1150			1	0.0	0.1
1200			53	0.1	4.4
1240			1	0.0	0.1
1250			1	0.0	0.1
1300			55	0.1	4.6
1350			1	0.0	0.1
1400			19	0.0	1.6
1450			1	0.0	0.1
1500			50	0.1	4.2
1530			1	0.0	0.1
1550			24	0.0	2.0
1600			16	0.0	1.3
1700			12	0.0	1.0
1800			20	0.0	1.7
1820			1	0.0	0.1
1850			21	0.0	1.8
1900			2	0.0	0.2
1950			1	0.0	0.1
2000			43	0.1	3.6
2200			1	0.0	0.1
2250			25	0.0	2.1
2300			4	0.0	0.3
2400			2	0.0	0.2
2500			27	0.1	2.3
2600			2	0.0	0.2
2700			5	0.0	0.4
2750			23	0.0	1.9
2800			2	0.0	0.2
3000			17	0.0	1.4
3500			22	0.0	1.8
3600			1	0.0	0.1
4000			9	0.0	0.8
4500			3	0.0	0.3
4800			1	0.0	0.1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
4900			1	0.0	0.1
5000			10	0.0	0.8
5500			2	0.0	0.2
6000			3	0.0	0.3
7000			5	0.0	0.4
8000			3	0.0	0.3
9000			1	0.0	0.1
10000			1	0.0	0.1
15000			1	0.0	0.1
20000	20.000 ARS per month, net		1	0.0	0.1
999990	NAP, other countries	M	50830	96.8	
999998	Don't know	M	176	0.3	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1195		



AU\_RINC - R: Earnings: Australia

AU\_RINC - Australia: Earnings of Respondent

What is your personal 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 1-6.239 AUD per year, gross
- 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 or more per year, gross
- 999990 NAP, other countries
- 999999 No answer

Note:

/ AU: Yearly gross income in Australian Dollar; due to ISSP requirements, income categories were converted into midpoints of the income classes.

## AU\_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No own income	M	102	0.2	
3120	1-6.239 AUD per year, gross		80	0.2	3.3
7280	6.240-8.319 AUD		66	0.1	2.7
9360	8.320-10.399 AUD		91	0.2	3.7
13000	10.400-15.599 AUD		330	0.6	13.5
18200	15.600-20.799 AUD		182	0.3	7.5
23400	20.800-25.999 AUD		194	0.4	7.9
28600	26.000-31.199 AUD		178	0.3	7.3
33800	31.200-36.399 AUD		142	0.3	5.8
39000	36.400-41.599 AUD		143	0.3	5.9
46800	41.600-51.999 AUD		272	0.5	11.1
65000	52.000-77.999 AUD		414	0.8	17.0
91000	78.000-103.999 AUD		178	0.3	7.3
104000	104.000 AUD or more per year, gross		172	0.3	7.0
999990	NAP, other countries	M	49706	94.7	
999999	No answer	M	236	0.4	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2442		

CA\_RINC - R: Earnings: Canada

CA\_RINC - Canada: Earnings of Respondent

What was your own personal income from all sources in 2005 before taxes?

10000 Under 15.000 CAD per year, gross  
 20000 15.000-24.999 CAD  
 30000 25.000-34.999 CAD  
 40000 35.000-44.999 CAD  
 50000 45.000-54.999 CAD  
 60000 55.000-64.999 CAD  
 70000 65.000-74.999 CAD  
 80000 75.000-84.999 CAD  
 90000 85.000-94.999 CAD  
 100000 95.000 CAD and more per year, gross  
 999990 NAP, other countries  
 999997 Refused  
 999999 No answer

Note:

/ CA: Yearly gross income in Canadian Dollar; amounts are recodes of approximate categories' midpoints.

CA\_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
10000	Under 15.000 CAD per year, gross		127	0.2	15.0
20000	15.000-24.999 CAD		122	0.2	14.4
30000	25.000-34.999 CAD		145	0.3	17.1
40000	35.000-44.999 CAD		118	0.2	13.9
50000	45.000-54.999 CAD		81	0.2	9.6
60000	55.000-64.999 CAD		76	0.1	9.0
70000	65.000-74.999 CAD		46	0.1	5.4
80000	75.000-84.999 CAD		45	0.1	5.3
90000	85.000-94.999 CAD		31	0.1	3.7
100000	95.000 CAD and more per year, gross		56	0.1	6.6
999990	NAP, other countries	M	51553	98.2	
999997	Refused	M	4	0.0	
999999	No answer	M	82	0.2	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		847		

## CH\_RINC - R: Earnings: Switzerland

## CH\_RINC - Switzerland: Earnings of Respondent

We also would like to have some information on the income of the households to analyze the results of this study according to different types of households.

(Open ended):

If the respondent actually has a paid job: May I ask you how much is the total of your personal monthly net income, i.e. the sum that it remains you after deduction of the contributions of the Social Security (AVS etc) but before deduction of the taxes?

All others:

May I ask you what is the sum of eventual pensions, annuity, unemployment benefit, grant or other financial support that you personally receive each month?

(Categories):

If the respondent actually has a paid job:

Would you accept to tell me the approximate amount of your monthly net income?

All others:

Would you accept to tell me the approximate amount of that sum?

(We want to know, what an amount appears each month on the account! i.e. the sum of all the incomes of occupation, annuity, pension, unemployment benefit, grant or other supports (but not incomes of capital). The net income of foreigner is estimated after to have deducted of the tax to the source. Indicate the amount)

0 No own income

150 150 CHF per month, net

19000 19.000 CHF per month, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ CH: Actual amount of net income per month in Swiss Francs is coded.

## CH\_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	52486
Minimum	150
Maximum	19000
ArithmeticMean	4448.37
StandardDeviation	2775.319
ValidN	759
Median	4190.00

CL\_RINC - R: Earnings: Chile

CL\_RINC - Chile: Earnings of Respondent

From the following list of monthly income, could you tell me in which one do you fit in, considering all net income coming from salaries, pensions, family help, etc.?

20000 Less than 35.000 CLP per month, net  
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, net  
9999990 NAP, other countries  
9999998 Don't know  
9999999 No answer

Note:

/ CL: Monthly net income in Chilean Pesos; class midpoints of the income categories are recoded.

## CL\_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
20000	Less than 35.000 CLP per month, net		241	0.5	19.8
45000	35.001-56.000 CLP		117	0.2	9.6
66000	56.001-78.000 CLP		102	0.2	8.4
90000	78.001-101.000 CLP		130	0.2	10.7
122000	101.001-134.000 CLP		157	0.3	12.9
155000	134.001-179.000 CLP		130	0.2	10.7
200000	179.001-224.000 CLP		91	0.2	7.5
250000	224.001-291.000 CLP		73	0.1	6.0
310000	291.001-358.000 CLP		48	0.1	3.9
400000	358.001-448.000 CLP		41	0.1	3.4
750000	448.001-1.000.000 CLP		55	0.1	4.5
1500000	1.000.001-2.000.000 CLP		20	0.0	1.6
2500000	2.000.001-3.000.000 CLP		8	0.0	0.7
3100000	More than 3.000.000 CLP per month, net		4	0.0	0.3
9999990	NAP, other countries	M	50981	97.1	
9999998	Don't know	M	41	0.1	
9999999	No answer	M	247	0.5	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1217		

## 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.

0 No own income  
3000 1-5.999 CZK per month, net  
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 17.500-19.999 CZK  
22500 20.000-24.999 CZK  
27500 25.000-29.999 CZK  
32500 30.000-34.500 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, net  
999990 NAP, other countries  
999997 Refused  
999998 Don't know  
999999 No answer

Note:

/ CZ: Monthly net income in Czech Koruny; categories were converted into midpoints of the income classes.

## CZ\_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No own income	M	48	0.1	
3000	1-5.999 CZK per month, net		85	0.2	9.5
6750	6.000-7.499 CZK		93	0.2	10.4
8250	7.500-8.999 CZK		178	0.3	19.9
9500	9.000-9.999 CZK		113	0.2	12.7
10500	10.000-10.999 CZK		77	0.1	8.6
11500	11.000-11.999 CZK		61	0.1	6.8
12750	12.000-13.499 CZK		59	0.1	6.6
14250	13.500-14.999 CZK		58	0.1	6.5
16000	15.000-16.999 CZK		55	0.1	6.2
18500	17.500-19.999 CZK		39	0.1	4.4
22500	20.000-24.999 CZK		42	0.1	4.7
27500	25.000-29.999 CZK		15	0.0	1.7
32500	30.000-34.500 CZK		8	0.0	0.9
37500	35.000-39.999 CZK		4	0.0	0.4
45000	40.000-49.999 CZK		4	0.0	0.4
65000	60.000 CZK and more per month, net		2	0.0	0.2
999990	NAP, other countries	M	51285	97.7	
999997	Refused	M	157	0.3	
999998	Don't know	M	7	0.0	
999999	No answer	M	96	0.2	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		893		



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.

0 No income  
 20 20 EUR per month, net  
 100 100/ Less than 200 EUR  
 250 250/ 200-299 EUR  
 350 350/ 300-399 EUR  
 450 450/ 400-499 EUR  
 562 562/ 500-624 EUR  
 687 687/ 625-749 EUR  
 812 812/ 750-874 EUR  
 937 937/ 875-999 EUR  
 1062 1.062/ 1.000-1.124 EUR  
 1187 1.187/ 1.125-1.249 EUR  
 1312 1.312/ 1.250-1.374 EUR  
 1437 1.437/ 1.375-1.499 EUR  
 1625 1.625/ 1.500-1.749 EUR  
 1875 1.875/ 1.750-1.999 EUR  
 2125 2.125/ 2.000-2.249 EUR  
 2375 2.375/ 2.250-2.499 EUR  
 2625 2.625/ 2.500-2.749 EUR  
 2875 2.875/ 2.750-2.999 EUR  
 3500 3.500/ 3.000-3.999 EUR  
 4500 4.500/ 4.000-4.999 EUR  
 6250 6.250/ 5.000-7.499 EUR  
 7500 7.500/ 7.500 EUR and above  
 8000 8.000 EUR per month, net  
 999990 NAP, other countries  
 999997 Refused  
 999999 No answer

Note:

/ DE: Exact amount of monthly net income in European currency (EUR).

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.

## DE\_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income	M	154	0.3	
20	20 EUR per month, net		1	0.0	0.1
80			1	0.0	0.1
88			1	0.0	0.1
100	100/ Less than 200 EUR		5	0.0	0.4
104			1	0.0	0.1
120			2	0.0	0.2
144			1	0.0	0.1
150			3	0.0	0.2
170			2	0.0	0.2
178			1	0.0	0.1
180			1	0.0	0.1
190			1	0.0	0.1
199			1	0.0	0.1
200			16	0.0	1.3
215			1	0.0	0.1
221			1	0.0	0.1
227			1	0.0	0.1
240			3	0.0	0.2
248			1	0.0	0.1
249			1	0.0	0.1
250	250/ 200-299 EUR		5	0.0	0.4
253			1	0.0	0.1
256			1	0.0	0.1
260			1	0.0	0.1
280			4	0.0	0.3
290			1	0.0	0.1
298			4	0.0	0.3
299			1	0.0	0.1
300			19	0.0	1.5
302			1	0.0	0.1
305			1	0.0	0.1
310			1	0.0	0.1
311			1	0.0	0.1
315			2	0.0	0.2
320			1	0.0	0.1
321			1	0.0	0.1
325			2	0.0	0.2
330			2	0.0	0.2
331			3	0.0	0.2
333			1	0.0	0.1
340			1	0.0	0.1
342			1	0.0	0.1
345			9	0.0	0.7
350	350/ 300-399 EUR		7	0.0	0.5
355			1	0.0	0.1
358			1	0.0	0.1
360			1	0.0	0.1
370			1	0.0	0.1
375			1	0.0	0.1
380			3	0.0	0.2
385			1	0.0	0.1
390			1	0.0	0.1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
395			1	0.0	0.1
400			38	0.1	3.0
401			1	0.0	0.1
410			1	0.0	0.1
412			1	0.0	0.1
416			1	0.0	0.1
420			1	0.0	0.1
426			1	0.0	0.1
430			3	0.0	0.2
440			2	0.0	0.2
442			1	0.0	0.1
445			1	0.0	0.1
450	450/ 400-499 EUR		14	0.0	1.1
455			1	0.0	0.1
460			4	0.0	0.3
468			1	0.0	0.1
470			1	0.0	0.1
480			2	0.0	0.2
490			1	0.0	0.1
497			1	0.0	0.1
500			21	0.0	1.6
510			2	0.0	0.2
516			1	0.0	0.1
520			4	0.0	0.3
525			1	0.0	0.1
530			1	0.0	0.1
545			1	0.0	0.1
550			6	0.0	0.5
555			1	0.0	0.1
560			3	0.0	0.2
562	562/ 500-624 EUR		8	0.0	0.6
568			1	0.0	0.1
570			2	0.0	0.2
574			1	0.0	0.1
580			2	0.0	0.2
590			3	0.0	0.2
600			36	0.1	2.8
601			1	0.0	0.1
608			1	0.0	0.1
613			1	0.0	0.1
620			5	0.0	0.4
630			2	0.0	0.2
635			2	0.0	0.2
636			1	0.0	0.1
640			3	0.0	0.2
645			1	0.0	0.1
648			1	0.0	0.1
650			14	0.0	1.1
655			1	0.0	0.1
660			1	0.0	0.1
663			1	0.0	0.1
664			1	0.0	0.1
670			2	0.0	0.2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
672			1	0.0	0.1
680			2	0.0	0.2
683			1	0.0	0.1
687	687/ 625-749 EUR		6	0.0	0.5
690			2	0.0	0.2
699			1	0.0	0.1
700			28	0.1	2.2
702			1	0.0	0.1
704			1	0.0	0.1
710			1	0.0	0.1
715			1	0.0	0.1
720			4	0.0	0.3
730			1	0.0	0.1
731			1	0.0	0.1
740			3	0.0	0.2
742			1	0.0	0.1
750			17	0.0	1.3
752			1	0.0	0.1
760			2	0.0	0.2
770			1	0.0	0.1
780			4	0.0	0.3
785			1	0.0	0.1
789			2	0.0	0.2
790			1	0.0	0.1
799			1	0.0	0.1
800			28	0.1	2.2
810			1	0.0	0.1
812	812/ 750-874 EUR		11	0.0	0.9
816			1	0.0	0.1
820			5	0.0	0.4
825			2	0.0	0.2
828			1	0.0	0.1
830			2	0.0	0.2
840			1	0.0	0.1
850			13	0.0	1.0
852			1	0.0	0.1
860			1	0.0	0.1
864			1	0.0	0.1
870			3	0.0	0.2
875			1	0.0	0.1
890			1	0.0	0.1
891			1	0.0	0.1
900			35	0.1	2.7
911			1	0.0	0.1
912			1	0.0	0.1
920			2	0.0	0.2
923			1	0.0	0.1
930			1	0.0	0.1
937	937/ 875-999 EUR		17	0.0	1.3
940			1	0.0	0.1
950			3	0.0	0.2
960			6	0.0	0.5
970			1	0.0	0.1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
975			3	0.0	0.2
978			1	0.0	0.1
980			2	0.0	0.2
1000			47	0.1	3.7
1020			1	0.0	0.1
1040			1	0.0	0.1
1050			5	0.0	0.4
1060			1	0.0	0.1
1062	1.062/ 1.000-1.124 EUR		14	0.0	1.1
1084			1	0.0	0.1
1100			38	0.1	3.0
1102			1	0.0	0.1
1125			2	0.0	0.2
1150			3	0.0	0.2
1180			1	0.0	0.1
1187	1.187/ 1.125-1.249 EUR		10	0.0	0.8
1200			50	0.1	3.9
1215			1	0.0	0.1
1230			3	0.0	0.2
1235			1	0.0	0.1
1240			1	0.0	0.1
1250			13	0.0	1.0
1260			1	0.0	0.1
1280			1	0.0	0.1
1290			1	0.0	0.1
1300			26	0.0	2.0
1312	1.312/ 1.250-1.374 EUR		16	0.0	1.3
1320			2	0.0	0.2
1350			5	0.0	0.4
1375			1	0.0	0.1
1380			1	0.0	0.1
1390			1	0.0	0.1
1400			29	0.1	2.3
1437	1.437/ 1.375-1.499 EUR		18	0.0	1.4
1450			3	0.0	0.2
1460			1	0.0	0.1
1490			1	0.0	0.1
1500			55	0.1	4.3
1540			1	0.0	0.1
1550			3	0.0	0.2
1600			38	0.1	3.0
1625	1.625/ 1.500-1.749 EUR		16	0.0	1.3
1650			8	0.0	0.6
1680			2	0.0	0.2
1700			20	0.0	1.6
1750			3	0.0	0.2
1780			1	0.0	0.1
1800			22	0.0	1.7
1850			6	0.0	0.5
1875	1.875/ 1.750-1.999 EUR		13	0.0	1.0
1890			1	0.0	0.1
1900			12	0.0	0.9
1940			1	0.0	0.1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1950			2	0.0	0.2
2000			39	0.1	3.1
2050			1	0.0	0.1
2100			5	0.0	0.4
2125	2.125/ 2.000-2.249 EUR		10	0.0	0.8
2200			9	0.0	0.7
2250			1	0.0	0.1
2300			8	0.0	0.6
2333			1	0.0	0.1
2350			1	0.0	0.1
2375	2.375/ 2.250-2.499 EUR		9	0.0	0.7
2400			9	0.0	0.7
2450			1	0.0	0.1
2451			1	0.0	0.1
2500			20	0.0	1.6
2507			1	0.0	0.1
2600			7	0.0	0.5
2625	2.625/ 2.500-2.749 EUR		3	0.0	0.2
2650			1	0.0	0.1
2700			2	0.0	0.2
2800			4	0.0	0.3
2875	2.875/ 2.750-2.999 EUR		9	0.0	0.7
2900			3	0.0	0.2
3000			12	0.0	0.9
3100			1	0.0	0.1
3150			1	0.0	0.1
3200			3	0.0	0.2
3300			2	0.0	0.2
3500	3.500/ 3.000-3.999 EUR		17	0.0	1.3
3600			1	0.0	0.1
4000			5	0.0	0.4
4200			1	0.0	0.1
4500	4.500/ 4.000-4.999 EUR		4	0.0	0.3
5000			2	0.0	0.2
5500			1	0.0	0.1
5800			1	0.0	0.1
6250	6.250/ 5.000-7.499 EUR		5	0.0	0.4
6500			1	0.0	0.1
7500	7.500/ 7.500 EUR and above		1	0.0	0.1
8000	8.000 EUR per month, net		1	0.0	0.1
999990	NAP, other countries	M	50843	96.9	
999997	Refused	M	208	0.4	
999999	No answer	M	3	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1278		

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.

Thus the income refers to income before deduction of taxes and it refers to annual income)

70000 Below 100.000 DKK per year, gross

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, gross

999990 NAP, other countries

999999 No answer

Note:

/ DK: Yearly gross income in Danish Kroner; midpoints of the income classes are coded.

DK\_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
70000	Below 100.000 DKK per year, gross		130	0.2	9.7
125000	100.000-149.999 DKK		177	0.3	13.2
175000	150.000-199.999 DKK		152	0.3	11.3
225000	200.000-249.999 DKK		171	0.3	12.8
275000	250.000-299.999 DKK		166	0.3	12.4
350000	300.000-399.999 DKK		261	0.5	19.5
450000	400.000-499.999 DKK		143	0.3	10.7
550000	500.000-599.999 DKK		52	0.1	3.9
650000	600.000 DKK or more per year, gross		89	0.2	6.6
999990	NAP, other countries	M	51118	97.4	
999999	No answer	M	27	0.1	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1341		



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, net

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, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999999 No answer

Note:

/ DO: Monthly net income in Dominican Pesos; midpoints of the income classes are coded.

DO\_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
2500	Less than 5.000 DOP per month, net		1079	2.1	53.8
10500	5.000-15.999 DOP		739	1.4	36.9
21500	16.000-26.999 DOP		132	0.3	6.6
32500	27.000-37.999 DOP		37	0.1	1.8
43500	38.000-48.999 DOP		12	0.0	0.6
54500	49.000-59.999 DOP		2	0.0	0.1
65000	60.000-69.999 DOP		2	0.0	0.1
75000	70.000-79.999 DOP		1	0.0	0.0
95000	90.000 DOP and more per month, net		1	0.0	0.0
999990	NAP, other countries	M	50381	96.0	
999999	No answer	M	100	0.2	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2005		

## 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 income, never had a job  
 250 300 EUR or less per month, net  
 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 2.400-3.000 EUR  
 3750 3.001-4.500 EUR  
 5250 4.501-6.000 EUR  
 7000 More than 6.000 EUR per month, net  
 999990 NAP, other countries  
 999999 No answer

Note:

/ ES: Monthly net income in European currency (EUR) is coded. As in ES\_INC, in order to meet ISSP requirements, the categories displayed in each of the intervals of this scale are presented in one single point: the arithmetic mean of the categories, except for category 10: More than 6.000 EUR.

## ES\_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income, never had a job	M	363	0.7	
250	300 EUR or less per month, net		74	0.1	4.3
450	301-600 EUR		341	0.6	19.6
750	601-900 EUR		345	0.7	19.9
1050	901-1.200 EUR		416	0.8	23.9
1500	1.201-1.800 EUR		359	0.7	20.7
2100	1.801-2.400 EUR		114	0.2	6.6
2700	2.400-3.000 EUR		60	0.1	3.5
3750	3.001-4.500 EUR		16	0.0	0.9
5250	4.501-6.000 EUR		3	0.0	0.2
7000	More than 6.000 EUR per month, net		9	0.0	0.5
999990	NAP, other countries	M	49969	95.2	
999999	No answer	M	417	0.8	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1737		

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

20 20 EUR per month, gross

50000 50.000 EUR per month, gross

999990 NAP, other countries

999999 No answer

Note:

/ FI: Monthly gross income in European currency (EUR); unclassified exact income values are coded.

FI\_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	52486
Minimum	20
Maximum	50000
ArithmeticMean	2036.03
StandardDeviation	2128.232
ValidN	1016
Median	1795.00

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); due to ISSP standardization, categories are converted into midpoints of the income classes.

FR\_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No own income, not in paid work	M	96	0.2	
250	Less than 500 EUR per month		68	0.1	4.9
650	500-800 EUR		111	0.2	8.1
1000	800-1.200 EUR		247	0.5	18.0
1450	1.200-1.700 EUR		369	0.7	26.8
2050	1.700-2.400 EUR		291	0.6	21.1
2750	2.400-3.100 EUR		129	0.2	9.4
3450	3.100-3.800 EUR		66	0.1	4.8
4150	3.800-4.500 EUR		42	0.1	3.1
5250	4.500-6.000 EUR		27	0.1	2.0
6750	6.000-7.500 EUR		10	0.0	0.7
8250	More than 7.500 EUR per month		16	0.0	1.2
999990	NAP, other countries	M	50663	96.5	
999999	No answer	M	351	0.7	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1376		

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 (includes income from benefits, savings, etc.)?

0 Not in labour force  
2000 Up to 3.999 GBP per year, gross  
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, gross  
999990 NAP, other countries  
999997 Refused  
999998 Don't know  
999999 No answer

Note:

/ GB-GBN: Yearly total earnings before tax in British Pounds; midpoints of the income categories are coded.

## GB\_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	Not in labour force	M	405	0.8	
2000	Up to 3.999 GBP per year, gross		14	0.0	3.0
5000	4.000-5.999 GBP		28	0.1	6.0
7000	6.000-7.999 GBP		27	0.1	5.8
9000	8.000-9.999 GBP		23	0.0	4.9
11000	10.000-11.999 GBP		26	0.0	5.6
13500	12.000-14.999 GBP		44	0.1	9.5
16500	15.000-17.999 GBP		48	0.1	10.3
19000	18.000-19.999 GBP		38	0.1	8.2
21500	20.000-22.999 GBP		45	0.1	9.7
24500	23.000-25.999 GBP		36	0.1	7.7
27500	26.000-28.999 GBP		27	0.1	5.8
30500	29.000-31.999 GBP		14	0.0	3.0
35000	32.000-37.999 GBP		32	0.1	6.9
41000	38.000-43.999 GBP		10	0.0	2.2
47000	44.000-49.999 GBP		15	0.0	3.2
53000	50.000-55.999 GBP		5	0.0	1.1
59000	56.000 GBP or more per year, gross		33	0.1	7.1
999990	NAP, other countries	M	51556	98.2	
999997	Refused	M	36	0.1	
999998	Don't know	M	13	0.0	
999999	No answer	M	11	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		465		

## 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 regular income

150 150 HRK per month, net

50000 50.000 HRK per month, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ HR: Monthly net income in Croatian Kuna; exact amount of income is coded.

## HR\_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	52486
Minimum	150
Maximum	50000
ArithmeticMean	3120.53
StandardDeviation	2725.659
ValidN	740
Median	2600.00

HU\_RINC - R: Earnings: Hungary

HU\_RINC - Hungary: Earnings of Respondent

Net income per month in Hungarian Forint (HUF).

0 No income, never had a job

2000 2.000 HUF per month, net

500000 500.000 HUF per month, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ HU: Monthly net income in Hungarian Forint (HUF), actual income values.

HU\_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	52486
Minimum	2000
Maximum	500000
ArithmeticMean	134243.96
StandardDeviation	162816.877
ValidN	832
Median	67000.00



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?

5000 Under 6.000 EUR per year, gross  
 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  
 165000 160.000 EUR and more per year, gross  
 999990 NAP, other countries  
 999997 Refused  
 999998 Don't know  
 999999 No answer

Note:

/ IE: Yearly gross income in European currency (EUR); income categories were converted into midpoints of the income classes.

IE\_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
5000	Under 6.000 EUR per year, gross		84	0.2	10.5
7750	6.000-9.500 EUR		106	0.2	13.2
10750	9.500-12.000 EUR		137	0.3	17.1
15000	12.000-18.000 EUR		113	0.2	14.1
21000	18.000-24.000 EUR		89	0.2	11.1
27000	24.000-30.000 EUR		82	0.2	10.2
33000	30.000-36.000 EUR		71	0.1	8.9
48000	36.000-60.000 EUR		84	0.2	10.5
75000	60.000-90.000 EUR		22	0.0	2.7
105000	90.000-120.000 EUR		10	0.0	1.2
140000	120.000-160.000 EUR		1	0.0	0.1
165000	160.000 EUR and more per year, gross		2	0.0	0.2
999990	NAP, other countries	M	51485	98.1	
999997	Refused	M	126	0.2	
999998	Don't know	M	35	0.1	
999999	No answer	M	39	0.1	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		801		

IL\_RINC - R: Earnings: Israel

IL\_RINC - Israel: Earnings of Respondent

Net income per month in New Israeli Shekel

0 No own income, not in paid work

1000 2.000 ILS and less per month, net

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 per month, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ IL: Monthly net income in New Israeli Shekel; midpoints of the income classes.

IL\_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No own income, not in paid work	M	571	1.1	
1000	2.000 ILS and less per month, net		99	0.2	15.2
3000	2.001-4.000 ILS		178	0.3	27.4
5000	4.001-6.000 ILS		171	0.3	26.3
7000	6.001-8.000 ILS		93	0.2	14.3
9000	8.001-10.000 ILS		60	0.1	9.2
13000	10.001-15.000 ILS		28	0.1	4.3
15500	More than 15.000 ILS per month, net		21	0.0	3.2
999990	NAP, other countries	M	51142	97.4	
999997	Refused	M	72	0.1	
999998	Don't know	M	4	0.0	
999999	No answer	M	47	0.1	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		650		

JP\_RINC - R: Earnings: Japan

JP\_RINC - Japan: Earnings of Respondent

What amount of income did you earn last year, inclusive of 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 Japanese Yen; values were multiplied with 1000. Categories were converted into midpoints of the income classes.

JP\_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No own income, not in paid work	M	174	0.3	
500000	Less than 1.000.000 JPY per year, gross		245	0.5	24.8
1500000	1.000.000-1.999.999 JPY		209	0.4	21.2
2500000	2.000.000-2.999.999 JPY		170	0.3	17.2
3500000	3.000.000-3.999.999 JPY		105	0.2	10.6
4500000	4.000.000-4.999.999 JPY		77	0.1	7.8
5500000	5.000.000-5.999.999 JPY		63	0.1	6.4
6500000	6.000.000-6.999.999 JPY		23	0.0	2.3
7500000	7.000.000-7.999.999 JPY		30	0.1	3.0
8500000	8.000.000-8.999.999 JPY		16	0.0	1.6
9500000	9.000.000-9.999.999 JPY		18	0.0	1.8
11000000	10.000.000-11.999.999 JPY		12	0.0	1.2
13500000	12.000.000-14.999.999 JPY		8	0.0	0.8
20000000	15.000.000 JPY and more per year, gross		11	0.0	1.1
99999990	NAP, other countries	M	51255	97.7	
99999999	No answer	M	70	0.1	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		987		

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

30000 30.000 KRW per month, gross

75000000 75.000.000 KRW per month, gross

99999990 NAP, other countries

99999999 No answer

Note:

/ KR: Monthly average gross income in Korean currency of (10000) Won; income values are multiplied by 10000. Actual amount of income is coded.

KR\_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	52486
Minimum	30000
Maximum	75000000
ArithmeticMean	2389409.09
StandardDeviation	3601608.270
ValidN	880
Median	1800000.00

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

6 6 LVL per month, net

2000 2.000 LVL per month, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

Note:

/ LV: Exact monthly net income values in Latvian Lats.

LV\_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	52486
Minimum	6
Maximum	2000
ArithmeticMean	220.37
StandardDeviation	187.448
ValidN	750
Median	160.00

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

260 Up to 519 GBP per year, gross

780 520 up to 1.039 GBP

1300 1.040 up to 1.559 GBP

1820 1.560 up to 2.079 GBP

2340 2.080 up to 2.599 GBP

2860 2.600 up to 3.119 GBP

3360 3.120 up to 3.639 GBP

3900 3.640 up to 4.159 GBP

4420 4.160 up to 4.679 GBP

4940 4.680 up to 5.199 GBP

5720 5.200 up to 6.239 GBP

6760 6.240 up to 7.279 GBP

7800 7.280 up to 8.319 GBP

8840 8.320 up to 9.359 GBP

9880 9.360 up to 10.399 GBP

10920 10.400 up to 11.439 GBP

11960 11.440 up to 12.479 GBP

13000 12.480 up to 13.519 GBP

14040 13.520 up to 14.559 GBP

15080 14.560 up to 15.599 GBP

16120 15.600 up to 16.639 GBP

17160 16.640 up to 17.679 GBP

18200 17.680 up to 18.719 GBP

19240 18.720 up to 19.759 GBP

20280 19.760 up to 20.799 GBP

22100 20.800 up to 23.399 GBP

24700 23.400 up to 25.999 GBP

27300 26.000 up to 28.599 GBP

29900 28.600 up to 31.199 GBP

32500 31.200 up to 33.799 GBP

35100 33.800 up to 36.399 GBP

37700 36.400 up to 38.999 GBP

40300 39.000 up to 41.599 GBP

42900 41.600 up to 44.199 GBP

45500 44.200 up to 46.799 GBP

48100 46.800 up to 49.399 GBP

50700 49.400 up to 51.999 GBP

53300 52.000 GBP or more per year, gross

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ GB-NIR: Yearly total earnings before tax in British Pounds; midpoints of the income categories are coded.

## NIR\_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
260	Up to 519 GBP per year, gross		19	0.0	2.0
780	520 up to 1.039 GBP		5	0.0	0.5
1300	1.040 up to 1.559 GBP		7	0.0	0.7
1820	1.560 up to 2.079 GBP		7	0.0	0.7
2340	2.080 up to 2.599 GBP		13	0.0	1.4
2860	2.600 up to 3.119 GBP		20	0.0	2.1
3360	3.120 up to 3.639 GBP		15	0.0	1.6
3900	3.640 up to 4.159 GBP		18	0.0	1.9
4420	4.160 up to 4.679 GBP		17	0.0	1.8
4940	4.680 up to 5.199 GBP		23	0.0	2.5
5720	5.200 up to 6.239 GBP		56	0.1	6.0
6760	6.240 up to 7.279 GBP		61	0.1	6.5
7800	7.280 up to 8.319 GBP		42	0.1	4.5
8840	8.320 up to 9.359 GBP		42	0.1	4.5
9880	9.360 up to 10.399 GBP		47	0.1	5.0
10920	10.400 up to 11.439 GBP		65	0.1	7.0
11960	11.440 up to 12.479 GBP		32	0.1	3.4
13000	12.480 up to 13.519 GBP		59	0.1	6.3
14040	13.520 up to 14.559 GBP		28	0.1	3.0
15080	14.560 up to 15.599 GBP		27	0.1	2.9
16120	15.600 up to 16.639 GBP		34	0.1	3.6
17160	16.640 up to 17.679 GBP		22	0.0	2.4
18200	17.680 up to 18.719 GBP		20	0.0	2.1
19240	18.720 up to 19.759 GBP		26	0.0	2.8
20280	19.760 up to 20.799 GBP		24	0.0	2.6
22100	20.800 up to 23.399 GBP		39	0.1	4.2
24700	23.400 up to 25.999 GBP		35	0.1	3.7
27300	26.000 up to 28.599 GBP		23	0.0	2.5
29900	28.600 up to 31.199 GBP		21	0.0	2.2
32500	31.200 up to 33.799 GBP		15	0.0	1.6
35100	33.800 up to 36.399 GBP		19	0.0	2.0
37700	36.400 up to 38.999 GBP		9	0.0	1.0
40300	39.000 up to 41.599 GBP		6	0.0	0.6
42900	41.600 up to 44.199 GBP		6	0.0	0.6
45500	44.200 up to 46.799 GBP		9	0.0	1.0
48100	46.800 up to 49.399 GBP		4	0.0	0.4
50700	49.400 up to 51.999 GBP		3	0.0	0.3
53300	52.000 GBP or more per year, gross		16	0.0	1.7
999990	NAP, other countries	M	51431	98.0	
999997	Refused	M	9	0.0	
999998	Don't know	M	24	0.0	
999999	No answer	M	88	0.2	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		934		



NL\_RINC - R: Earnings: Netherlands

NL\_RINC - Netherlands: Earnings of Respondent

Own income approximately per month.

What is the average net income of you, your partner, and the other members of the household combined.

('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.)

- 0 No own income, not in paid work
- 350 Less than 500 EUR per month, net
- 750 500-1.000 EUR
- 1200 1.000-1.400 EUR
- 1600 1.400-1.800 EUR
- 2000 1.800-2.200 EUR
- 2400 2.200-2.600 EUR
- 2800 2.600-3.000 EUR
- 3500 3.000-4.000 EUR
- 4500 4.000-5.000 EUR
- 5500 5.000 EUR or more per month, net
- 999990 NAP, other countries
- 999999 No answer

Note:

/ NL: 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	M	42	0.1	
350	Less than 500 EUR per month, net		46	0.1	5.3
750	500-1.000 EUR		161	0.3	18.4
1200	1.000-1.400 EUR		170	0.3	19.5
1600	1.400-1.800 EUR		182	0.3	20.8
2000	1.800-2.200 EUR		118	0.2	13.5
2400	2.200-2.600 EUR		68	0.1	7.8
2800	2.600-3.000 EUR		39	0.1	4.5
3500	3.000-4.000 EUR		49	0.1	5.6
4500	4.000-5.000 EUR		13	0.0	1.5
5500	5.000 EUR or more per month, net		27	0.1	3.1
999990	NAP, other countries	M	51493	98.1	
999999	No answer	M	78	0.1	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		873		

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.

1000 1.000 NOK per year, gross

5000000 5.000.000 NOK per year, gross

9999990 NAP, other countries

9999999 No answer

Note:

/ NO: Yearly gross income in Norwegian Kroner; income values were multiplied with 1000. Actual exact income values are coded.

NO\_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	52486
Minimum	1000
Maximum	5000000
ArithmeticMean	330240.85
StandardDeviation	357444.386
ValidN	1229
Median	290000.00

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, gross  
 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 100.001 NZD or more per year, gross  
 999990 NAP, other countries  
 999999 No answer

Note:

/ NZ: Yearly gross income in New Zealand Dollar; income categories were converted to average values.

NZ\_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
5000	10.000 NZD or less per year, gross		163	0.3	13.4
12500	10.001 -15.000 NZD		135	0.3	11.1
17500	15.001-20.000 NZD		113	0.2	9.3
22500	20.001-25.000 NZD		101	0.2	8.3
27500	25.001-30.000 NZD		90	0.2	7.4
35000	30.001-40.000 NZD		168	0.3	13.8
45000	40.001-50.000 NZD		120	0.2	9.9
60000	50.001-70.000 NZD		180	0.3	14.8
85000	70.001-100.000 NZD		80	0.2	6.6
120000	100.001 NZD or more per year, gross		66	0.1	5.4
999990	NAP, other countries	M	51223	97.6	
999999	No answer	M	47	0.1	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1216		

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

50 50 PHP per month

50000 50.000 PHP per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

Note:

/ PH: Exact monthly income values in Philippines Pesos are coded.

PH\_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	52486
Minimum	50
Maximum	50000
ArithmeticMean	5290.53
StandardDeviation	5008.644
ValidN	682
Median	4000.00

PL\_RINC - R: Earnings: Poland

PL\_RINC - Poland: Earnings of Respondent

(Only for people currently working)

Taking into consideration last 12 months, please tell me what your average monthly income was from job or business after taxes?

0 Not working

200 200 PLN per month, net

10000 10.000 PLN per month, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer,refused

Note:

/ PL: Exact monthly net income values in Polish Zloty are coded.

PL\_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	52486
Minimum	200
Maximum	10000
ArithmeticMean	1668.00
StandardDeviation	1235.626
ValidN	513
Median	1300.00

PT\_RINC - R: Earnings: Portugal

PT\_RINC - Portugal: Earnings of Respondent

Which of the following options corresponds to your individual income?

- 0 No income, never had a job
- 175 Less than 350 EUR per month, net
- 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, net
- 999990 NAP, other countries
- 999997 Refused
- 999998 Don't know

Note:

/ PT: Average monthly net income in European currency (EUR); categories were converted into midpoints of the income classes.

PT\_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income, never had a job	M	130	0.2	
175	Less than 350 EUR per month, net		313	0.6	27.5
425	351-500 EUR		322	0.6	28.3
650	501-800 EUR		301	0.6	26.4
1150	801-1.500 EUR		144	0.3	12.6
2000	1.501-2.500 EUR		48	0.1	4.2
3000	More than 2.500 EUR per month, net		11	0.0	1.0
999990	NAP, other countries	M	50649	96.5	
999997	Refused	M	460	0.9	
999998	Don't know	M	108	0.2	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1139		

RU\_RINC - R: Earnings: Russia

RU\_RINC - Russia: Earnings of Respondent

(Only for those who are in labour force)

What was your total income last month from all sources in Russian Roubles?

0 Not in labour force

530 530 RUB per month, net

300000 300.000 RUB per month, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ RU: Exact amount of monthly net income in Russian Roubles is coded.

RU\_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	52486
Minimum	530
Maximum	300000
ArithmeticMean	9709.32
StandardDeviation	11969.744
ValidN	1171
Median	7500.00

SE\_RINC - R: Earnings: Sweden

SE\_RINC - Sweden: Earnings of Respondent

What is your approximate monthly income before taxes?

0 No own income

1000 1.000 SEK per month, gross

100000 100.000 SEK per month, gross

999990 NAP, other countries

999999 No answer

Note:

/ SE: Exact monthly pre-tax income in Swedish Krona is coded.

SE\_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	52486
Minimum	1000
Maximum	100000
ArithmeticMean	21512.15
StandardDeviation	11923.765
ValidN	1029
Median	20000.00



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, not in paid work

10000 10.000 SIT per month, net

631000 631.000 SIT per month, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ SI: Exact monthly net income in (thousand) Slovenian Tolar is coded; income values were multiplied by 1000.

SI\_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	52486
Minimum	10000
Maximum	631000
ArithmeticMean	150629.82
StandardDeviation	88500.135
ValidN	597
Median	130000.00

## 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 wages, pensions, the value of the luncheon vouchers and all other benefits and allowances? From the following list, please, choose the option that best represents the size of your net personal incomes.

- 0 No own income, not in paid work
- 2000 Up to 3.000 SKK per month, net
- 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 and more per month, net
- 999990 NAP, other countries
- 999998 Don't know
- 999999 No answer

Note:

/ SK: Monthly net income in Slovak Crowns (SKK); midpoints of the income categories are coded.

## SK\_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No own income, not in paid work	M	28	0.1	
2000	Up to 3.000 SKK per month, net		37	0.1	3.9
3750	3.001 - 4.500 SKK		39	0.1	4.2
5500	4.501 - 6.500 SKK		58	0.1	6.2
8000	6.501 - 9.500 SKK		226	0.4	24.1
11500	9.501 - 13.500 SKK		269	0.5	28.7
15500	13.501 - 17.500 SKK		160	0.3	17.1
20250	17.501 - 23.000 SKK		91	0.2	9.7
26500	23.001 - 30.000 SKK		28	0.1	3.0
37500	30.001 - 45.000 SKK		20	0.0	2.1
52500	45.001 SKK and more per month, net		9	0.0	1.0
999990	NAP, other countries	M	51348	97.8	
999998	Don't know	M	12	0.0	
999999	No answer	M	161	0.3	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		937		

## TW\_RINC - R: Earnings: Taiwan

## TW\_RINC - Taiwan: Respondents Earnings

What is your average monthly income (e.g., salary, bonus, overtime compensation, business income, private business income etc.)?

0 No own income, not in paid work  
5000 Less than 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 gross income in Taiwanese Dollar; categories were converted into midpoints of the income classes.

## TW\_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No own income, not in paid work	M	274	0.5	
5000	Less than 10.000 TWD per month, gross		376	0.7	22.4
15000	10.001-20.000 TWD		283	0.5	16.9
25000	20.001-30.000 TWD		305	0.6	18.2
35000	30.001-40.000 TWD		237	0.5	14.1
45000	40.001-50.000 TWD		183	0.3	10.9
55000	50.001-60.000 TWD		108	0.2	6.4
65000	60.001-70.000 TWD		62	0.1	3.7
75000	70.001-80.000 TWD		39	0.1	2.3
85000	80.001-90.000 TWD		21	0.0	1.3
95000	90.001-100.000 TWD		21	0.0	1.3
105000	100.001-110.000 TWD		10	0.0	0.6
115000	110.001-120.000 TWD		4	0.0	0.2
125000	120.001-130.000 TWD		3	0.0	0.2
135000	130.001-140.000 TWD		2	0.0	0.1
145000	140.001-150.000 TWD		3	0.0	0.2
155000	150.001-160.000 TWD		8	0.0	0.5
165000	160.001-170.000 TWD		2	0.0	0.1
195000	190.001-200.000 TWD		4	0.0	0.2
250000	200.001-300.000 TWD		6	0.0	0.4
350000	More than 300.000 TWD per month, gross		2	0.0	0.1
999990	NAP, other countries	M	50514	96.2	
999997	Refused	M	17	0.0	
999998	Don't know	M	2	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1679		

## US\_RINC - R: Earnings: USA

## US\_RINC - United States: Earnings of Respondent

Did you earn any income from the job you worked in 2006?

In which of these groups did your earnings from the job you worked, from all sources for 2005 fall? That is, before taxes or other deductions. Just tell me the letter.

- 0 No income, not in paid work
- 500 Under 1.000 USD per year, gross
- 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
- 16750 15.000-17.499 USD
- 18750 17.500-19.999 USD
- 21750 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 over per year, gross
- 999990 NAP, other countries
- 999997 Refused
- 999998 Don't know

Note:

/ US: Yearly income before taxes in US Dollar; midpoints of the income categories were coded.

## US\_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income, not in paid work	M	439	0.8	
500	Under 1.000 USD per year, gross		18	0.0	1.9
2000	1.000-2.999 USD		22	0.0	2.4
3500	3.000-3.999 USD		16	0.0	1.7
4500	4.000-4.999 USD		20	0.0	2.1
5500	5.000-5.999 USD		12	0.0	1.3
6500	6.000-6.999 USD		18	0.0	1.9
7500	7.000-7.999 USD		8	0.0	0.9
9000	8.000-9.999 USD		17	0.0	1.8
11250	10.000-12499 USD		35	0.1	3.8
13750	12500-14.999 USD		31	0.1	3.3
16750	15.000-17.499 USD		46	0.1	4.9
18750	17.500-19.999 USD		41	0.1	4.4
21750	20.000-22.499 USD		56	0.1	6.0
23750	22.500-24.999 USD		39	0.1	4.2
27500	25.000-29.999 USD		77	0.1	8.3
32500	30.000-34.999 USD		74	0.1	7.9
37500	35.000-39.999 USD		66	0.1	7.1
45000	40.000-49.999 USD		100	0.2	10.7
55000	50.000-59.999 USD		70	0.1	7.5
67500	60.000-74.999 USD		60	0.1	6.4
82500	75.000-89.999 USD		37	0.1	4.0
100000	90.000-109.999 USD		18	0.0	1.9
120000	110.000-129.999 USD		16	0.0	1.7
140000	130.000-149.999 USD		9	0.0	1.0
160000	150.000 USD or over per year, gross		26	0.0	2.8
999990	NAP, other countries	M	50968	97.1	
999997	Refused	M	120	0.2	
999998	Don't know	M	27	0.1	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		932		

UY\_RINC - R: Earnings: Uruguay

UY\_RINC - Uruguay: Earnings of Respondent

Looking at the card, could you please tell me the number that corresponds to 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 own income, not in paid work  
2000 Less than 3.000 UYP per month, net  
4500 3.000-5.999 UYP  
6700 6.000-7.499 UYP  
8000 7.500-9.499 UYP  
10500 9.500-11.499 UYP  
12500 11.500-13.499 UYP  
15000 13.500-16.499 UYP  
18500 16.500-20.499 UYP  
23500 20.500-26.499 UYP  
32750 26.500-39.999 UYP  
50000 40.000-59.999 UYP  
70000 60.000-79.999 UYP  
90000 80.000 UYP and more per month, net  
999990 NAP, other countries  
999997 Refused

Note:

/ UY: Monthly net income in Uruguayan Pesos; categories were converted into midpoints of the income classes.

## UY\_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No own income, not in paid work	M	121	0.2	
2000	Less than 3.000 UYP per month, net		322	0.6	37.4
4500	3.000-5.999 UYP		209	0.4	24.2
6700	6.000-7.499 UYP		85	0.2	9.9
8000	7.500-9.499 UYP		66	0.1	7.7
10500	9.500-11.499 UYP		39	0.1	4.5
12500	11.500-13.499 UYP		32	0.1	3.7
15000	13.500-16.499 UYP		32	0.1	3.7
18500	16.500-20.499 UYP		33	0.1	3.8
23500	20.500-26.499 UYP		20	0.0	2.3
32750	26.500-39.999 UYP		16	0.0	1.9
50000	40.000-59.999 UYP		3	0.0	0.3
70000	60.000-79.999 UYP		2	0.0	0.2
90000	80.000 UYP and more per month, net		3	0.0	0.3
999990	NAP, other countries	M	51455	98.0	
999997	Refused	M	48	0.1	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		862		



VE\_RINC - R: Earnings: Venezuela

VE\_RINC - Venezuela: Earnings of Respondent

0 Not in labour force

10000 10.000 VEB per month

20000000 20.000.000 VEB per month

99999990 NAP, other countries

99999997 Refused

99999998 Don't know

99999999 No answer

Note:

/ VE: Exact amount of income in Venezuelan Bolivares is coded.

VE\_RINC

Statistics	Value
Count	52486
Minimum	10000
Maximum	20000000
ArithmeticMean	867700.84
StandardDeviation	1194113.391
ValidN	598
Median	600000.00

ZA\_RINC - R: Earnings: South Africa

ZA\_RINC - South Africa: Earnings of Respondent

Please give me the letter that best describes your TOTAL MONTHLY INCOME before tax and other deductions. Please indicate all sources of income, i.e. salaries, pensions, income from investments, etc.

0 No own income, not in paid work  
250 500 ZAR and less per month, gross  
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  
35000 More than 30.000 ZAR per month, gross  
999990 NAP, other countries  
999997 Refused  
999998 Don't know  
999999 No answer

Note:

/ ZA: Monthly gross income before tax in South African Rand; midpoints of the income classes were coded.

## ZA\_RINC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No own income, not in paid work	M	934	1.8	
250	500 ZAR and less per month, gross		303	0.6	18.1
625	501 - 750 ZAR		197	0.4	11.8
875	751 - 1 000 ZAR		470	0.9	28.1
1250	1.001 - 1.500 ZAR		150	0.3	9.0
1750	1.501 - 2.000 ZAR		112	0.2	6.7
2500	2.001 - 3.000 ZAR		133	0.3	8.0
4000	3.001 - 5.000 ZAR		106	0.2	6.3
6250	5.001 - 7.500 ZAR		90	0.2	5.4
8750	7.501 - 10.000 ZAR		52	0.1	3.1
12500	10.001 - 15.000 ZAR		33	0.1	2.0
17500	15.001 - 20.000 ZAR		10	0.0	0.6
25000	20.001 - 30.000 ZAR		7	0.0	0.4
35000	More than 30.000 ZAR per month, gross		8	0.0	0.5
999990	NAP, other countries	M	49547	94.4	
999997	Refused	M	253	0.5	
999998	Don't know	M	48	0.1	
999999	No answer	M	33	0.1	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1671		

AR\_INC - Family income: Argentina

AR\_INC - Argentina: Family income

I would now like to know the net monthly income, for all items, for your household as a whole: \_\_\_\_\_

(IF NOT SPECIFIED)

Can you tell me in which of these income segments does your household's net income, for all items, fall? Indicate only the corresponding letter:

A. Less than \$ 100/ B. 100 to < 200/ C. 200 to < 300/ D. 300 to < 400/ E. 400 to < 600/ F. 600 to < 800/ G. 800 to < 1000/ H. 1000 to < 1200/ I. 1200 to < 1400/ J. 1400 to < 1700/ K. 1700 to < 2000/ L. 2000 to < 2500/ M. 2500 to < 3000/ N. 3000 to < 4000/ O. 4000 to < 6000/ P. 6000 to < 8000/ Q. 8000 to < 10000/ R. \$ 10000 or more

0 No income

60 60 ARS per month, net

30000 30.000 ARS per month, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

Note:

/ AR: Net monthly income in Argentine Pesos (ARS), (By fieldwork time, 3 Pesos = 1 Dollar).

If respondent did not provide his/ her family income, a follow up question asked for income classes; the final variable is a mixture of both questions.

## AR\_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income	M	3	0.0	
60	60 ARS per month, net		1	0.0	0.1
100			1	0.0	0.1
110			1	0.0	0.1
150			14	0.0	1.0
180			1	0.0	0.1
200			8	0.0	0.6
220			1	0.0	0.1
250			8	0.0	0.6
260			2	0.0	0.1
300			9	0.0	0.6
330			1	0.0	0.1
350			17	0.0	1.2
360			1	0.0	0.1
370			1	0.0	0.1
400			16	0.0	1.2
410			1	0.0	0.1
420			1	0.0	0.1
430			2	0.0	0.1
450			7	0.0	0.5
480			2	0.0	0.1
495			1	0.0	0.1
500			44	0.1	3.2
514			1	0.0	0.1
520			1	0.0	0.1
530			1	0.0	0.1
544			1	0.0	0.1
550			9	0.0	0.6
554			1	0.0	0.1
560			1	0.0	0.1
578			1	0.0	0.1
590			1	0.0	0.1
600			32	0.1	2.3
620			1	0.0	0.1
630			1	0.0	0.1
650			3	0.0	0.2
651			1	0.0	0.1
660			1	0.0	0.1
700			56	0.1	4.0
720			1	0.0	0.1
725			1	0.0	0.1
748			1	0.0	0.1
750			5	0.0	0.4
759			1	0.0	0.1
780			3	0.0	0.2
800			42	0.1	3.0
820			1	0.0	0.1
830			1	0.0	0.1
840			1	0.0	0.1
850			4	0.0	0.3
860			1	0.0	0.1
890			1	0.0	0.1
900			82	0.2	5.9

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
950			3	0.0	0.2
1000			65	0.1	4.7
1020			1	0.0	0.1
1040			1	0.0	0.1
1045			1	0.0	0.1
1050			2	0.0	0.1
1080			1	0.0	0.1
1100			66	0.1	4.8
1170			1	0.0	0.1
1180			1	0.0	0.1
1190			1	0.0	0.1
1194			1	0.0	0.1
1200			57	0.1	4.1
1220			1	0.0	0.1
1240			2	0.0	0.1
1250			3	0.0	0.2
1270			1	0.0	0.1
1279			1	0.0	0.1
1300			60	0.1	4.3
1350			1	0.0	0.1
1360			1	0.0	0.1
1400			18	0.0	1.3
1500			53	0.1	3.8
1530			2	0.0	0.1
1550			43	0.1	3.1
1570			1	0.0	0.1
1600			16	0.0	1.2
1700			18	0.0	1.3
1750			1	0.0	0.1
1800			25	0.0	1.8
1850			42	0.1	3.0
1900			7	0.0	0.5
1950			1	0.0	0.1
2000			71	0.1	5.1
2100			4	0.0	0.3
2200			11	0.0	0.8
2250			54	0.1	3.9
2300			10	0.0	0.7
2350			1	0.0	0.1
2400			4	0.0	0.3
2500			42	0.1	3.0
2600			5	0.0	0.4
2700			6	0.0	0.4
2750			30	0.1	2.2
2800			8	0.0	0.6
2900			3	0.0	0.2
2950			1	0.0	0.1
3000			52	0.1	3.7
3200			5	0.0	0.4
3300			3	0.0	0.2
3441			1	0.0	0.1
3500			62	0.1	4.5
3600			3	0.0	0.2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
3700			1	0.0	0.1
3800			3	0.0	0.2
4000			25	0.0	1.8
4500			7	0.0	0.5
4600			1	0.0	0.1
4800			1	0.0	0.1
5000			32	0.1	2.3
5500			2	0.0	0.1
5700			2	0.0	0.1
6000			14	0.0	1.0
6300			1	0.0	0.1
6500			1	0.0	0.1
7000			14	0.0	1.0
8000			1	0.0	0.1
9000			2	0.0	0.1
10000			6	0.0	0.4
11000			1	0.0	0.1
12000			1	0.0	0.1
15000			2	0.0	0.1
30000	30.000 ARS per month, net		1	0.0	0.1
999990	NAP, other countries	M	50830	96.8	
999997	Refused	M	5	0.0	
999998	Don't know	M	259	0.5	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1389		

AU\_INC - Family income: Australia

AU\_INC - Australia: Family income

What is your gross household income, before tax or other deductions, from all sources?

0 No income

5200 1-10.399 AUD per year, gross

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 or more per year, gross

999990 NAP, other countries

999999 No answer

Note:

/ AU: Yearly gross income before tax in Australian Dollar; midpoints of the income categories are coded.

AU\_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income	M	31	0.1	
5200	1-10.399 AUD per year, gross		80	0.2	3.3
13000	10.400-15.599 AUD		163	0.3	6.8
18200	15.600-20.799 AUD		88	0.2	3.7
23400	20.800-25.999 AUD		155	0.3	6.5
28600	26.000-31.199 AUD		125	0.2	5.2
33800	31.200-36.399 AUD		106	0.2	4.4
39000	36.400-41.599 AUD		122	0.2	5.1
46800	41.600-51.999 AUD		197	0.4	8.2
65000	52.000-77.999 AUD		440	0.8	18.3
91000	78.000-103.999 AUD		355	0.7	14.8
104000	104.000 AUD or more per year, gross		572	1.1	23.8
999990	NAP, other countries	M	49706	94.7	
999999	No answer	M	346	0.7	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2403		



CA\_INC - Family income: Canada

CA\_INC - Canada: Family income

What was the total income of your household from all sources in 2005 before taxes?

10000 Under 15.000 CAD per year, gross  
 20000 15.000-24.999 CAD  
 30000 25.000-34.999 CAD  
 40000 35.000-44.999 CAD  
 50000 45.000-54.999 CAD  
 60000 55.000-64.999 CAD  
 70000 65.000-74.999 CAD  
 80000 75.000-84.999 CAD  
 90000 85.000-94.999 CAD  
 100000 95.000 CAD and more per year, gross  
 999990 NAP, other countries  
 999997 Refused  
 999999 No answer

Note:

/ CA: Yearly gross income before tax in Canadian Dollar; midpoints of the income categories are recoded.

CA\_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
10000	Under 15.000 CAD per year, gross		49	0.1	5.8
20000	15.000-24.999 CAD		82	0.2	9.8
30000	25.000-34.999 CAD		103	0.2	12.3
40000	35.000-44.999 CAD		81	0.2	9.7
50000	45.000-54.999 CAD		88	0.2	10.5
60000	55.000-64.999 CAD		70	0.1	8.4
70000	65.000-74.999 CAD		73	0.1	8.7
80000	75.000-84.999 CAD		70	0.1	8.4
90000	85.000-94.999 CAD		64	0.1	7.6
100000	95.000 CAD and more per year, gross		158	0.3	18.9
999990	NAP, other countries	M	51553	98.2	
999997	Refused	M	1	0.0	
999999	No answer	M	94	0.2	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		838		

CH\_INC - Family income: Switzerland

CH\_INC - Switzerland: Family income

(Open ended):

And, could you say how much is the total of the monthly net income of all household members, including you, i.e. the sum that remains after deduction of the contributions of Social Security (AVS etc) but before deduction of the taxes? i.e. the sum of all the incomes of occupation, annuity, pension, unemployment benefit, grant or other supports (but not incomes of capital).

OR (if nobody actually has a paid job in the household):

And, could you tell me the sum of eventual pensions, annuity, unemployment benefit, grant or other financial support that all household members together, including yourself, receive each month?

(Categories):

Would you accept to tell me the approximate total monthly net income of all the household members?

OR (if nobody actually has a paid job in the household):

Would you accept to tell me the approximate amount of that sum?

(If Respondent refused to answer open ended question: income categories)

0 No income

200 200 CHF per month, net

30000 30.000 CHF per month, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ CH: Total of the monthly net income in Swiss Francs; exact continuous values of the open ended question and midpoints of the income categories are merged together in case of refusal.

CH\_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	52486
Minimum	200
Maximum	30000
ArithmeticMean	6731.45
StandardDeviation	3865.619
ValidN	754
Median	6000.00

CL\_INC - Family income: Chile

CL\_INC - Chile: Family income

From the following list of monthly income, could you tell me in which one does your household fits, considering all net income coming from salaries, pensions, family help, etc.?

20000 Less than 35.000 CLP per month, net  
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, net  
9999990 NAP, other countries  
9999998 Don't know  
9999999 No answer

Note:

/ CL: Monthly net income in Chilean Pesos; midpoints of the income categories were coded.

## CL\_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
20000	Less than 35.000 CLP per month, net		39	0.1	3.2
45000	35.001-56.000 CLP		48	0.1	4.0
66000	56.001-78.000 CLP		83	0.2	6.9
90000	78.001- 101.000 CLP		91	0.2	7.5
122000	101.001- 134.000 CLP		150	0.3	12.4
155000	134.001- 179.000 CLP		153	0.3	12.6
200000	179.001- 224.000 CLP		129	0.2	10.7
250000	224.001- 291.000 CLP		123	0.2	10.2
310000	291.001- 358.000 CLP		108	0.2	8.9
400000	358.001- 448.000 CLP		98	0.2	8.1
750000	448.001- 1.000.000 CLP		123	0.2	10.2
1500000	1.000.001- 2.000.000 CLP		37	0.1	3.1
2500000	2.000.001- 3.000.000 CLP		21	0.0	1.7
3100000	More than 3.000.000 CLP per month, net		7	0.0	0.6
9999990	NAP, other countries	M	50981	97.1	
9999998	Don't know	M	80	0.2	
9999999	No answer	M	215	0.4	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1210		

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, net

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, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ CZ: Monthly total net household income in Czech Koruny; midpoints of the income categories are coded.

## CZ\_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
7000	Less than 8.000 CZK per month, net		48	0.1	5.4
9000	8.000-9.999 CZK		100	0.2	11.2
11000	10.000-11.999 CZK		46	0.1	5.2
13000	12.000-13.999 CZK		47	0.1	5.3
15000	14.000-15.999 CZK		94	0.2	10.6
17000	16.000-17.999 CZK		84	0.2	9.4
19000	18.000-19.999 CZK		70	0.1	7.9
21500	20.000-22.999 CZK		90	0.2	10.1
24500	23.000-25.999 CZK		80	0.2	9.0
28000	26.000-29.999 CZK		83	0.2	9.3
32500	30.000-34.999 CZK		57	0.1	6.4
37500	35.000-39.999 CZK		38	0.1	4.3
45000	40.000-49.999 CZK		33	0.1	3.7
55000	50.000-59.999 CZK		10	0.0	1.1
67500	60.000-74.999 CZK		7	0.0	0.8
82500	75.000-89.999 CZK		2	0.0	0.2
97500	90.000 CZK and more per month, net		1	0.0	0.1
999990	NAP, other countries	M	51285	97.7	
999997	Refused	M	175	0.3	
999998	Don't know	M	60	0.1	
999999	No answer	M	76	0.1	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		890		

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, please ask for average net monthly income, after deductions for overheads.

0 No income  
 20 20 EUR per month, net  
 100 100/ Less than 200 EUR  
 250 250/ 200-299 EUR  
 350 350/ 300-399 EUR  
 450 450/ 400-499 EUR  
 562 562/ 500-624 EUR  
 687 687/ 625-749 EUR  
 812 812/ 750-874 EUR  
 937 937/ 875-999 EUR  
 1062 1.062/ 1.000-1.124 EUR  
 1187 1.187/ 1.125-1.249 EUR  
 1312 1.312/ 1.250-1.374 EUR  
 1437 1.437/ 1.375-1.499 EUR  
 1625 1.625/ 1.500-1.749 EUR  
 1875 1.875/ 1.750-1.999 EUR  
 2125 2.125/ 2.000-2.249 EUR  
 2375 2.375/ 2.250-2.499 EUR  
 2625 2.625/ 2.500-2.749 EUR  
 2875 2.875/ 2.750-2.999 EUR  
 3500 3.500/ 3.000-3.999 EUR  
 4500 4.500/ 4.000-4.999 EUR  
 6250 6.250/ 5.000-7.499 EUR  
 7500 7.500/ 7.500 EUR and above  
 12000 12.000 EUR per month, net  
 999990 NAP, other countries  
 999997 Refused  
 999999 No answer

Note:

/ DE: Exact amount of monthly net income in European currency (EUR).

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 respondent's income coded.



## DE\_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income	M	8	0.0	
20	20 EUR per month, net		1	0.0	0.1
88			1	0.0	0.1
100	100/ Less than 200 EUR		1	0.0	0.1
199			1	0.0	0.1
200			1	0.0	0.1
249			1	0.0	0.1
300			1	0.0	0.1
311			1	0.0	0.1
331			1	0.0	0.1
342			1	0.0	0.1
345			5	0.0	0.4
350	350/ 300-399 EUR		4	0.0	0.3
355			1	0.0	0.1
360			1	0.0	0.1
380			1	0.0	0.1
390			1	0.0	0.1
400			4	0.0	0.3
450	450/ 400-499 EUR		1	0.0	0.1
455			1	0.0	0.1
500			6	0.0	0.5
520			3	0.0	0.2
525			1	0.0	0.1
530			1	0.0	0.1
545			1	0.0	0.1
550			1	0.0	0.1
560			1	0.0	0.1
562	562/ 500-624 EUR		1	0.0	0.1
574			1	0.0	0.1
580			1	0.0	0.1
600			12	0.0	0.9
601			1	0.0	0.1
630			1	0.0	0.1
636			1	0.0	0.1
648			1	0.0	0.1
650			3	0.0	0.2
660			1	0.0	0.1
663			1	0.0	0.1
664			1	0.0	0.1
670			1	0.0	0.1
683			1	0.0	0.1
687	687/ 625-749 EUR		5	0.0	0.4
690			2	0.0	0.2
700			12	0.0	0.9
715			1	0.0	0.1
740			2	0.0	0.2
742			1	0.0	0.1
750			6	0.0	0.5
752			1	0.0	0.1
760			1	0.0	0.1
770			1	0.0	0.1
780			3	0.0	0.2
789			1	0.0	0.1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
799			1	0.0	0.1
800			10	0.0	0.8
812	812/ 750-874 EUR		9	0.0	0.7
820			1	0.0	0.1
830			1	0.0	0.1
840			1	0.0	0.1
850			5	0.0	0.4
852			1	0.0	0.1
864			1	0.0	0.1
870			1	0.0	0.1
890			1	0.0	0.1
891			1	0.0	0.1
900			20	0.0	1.5
902			1	0.0	0.1
910			1	0.0	0.1
923			1	0.0	0.1
935			1	0.0	0.1
937	937/ 875-999 EUR		10	0.0	0.8
940			2	0.0	0.2
950			5	0.0	0.4
960			4	0.0	0.3
975			1	0.0	0.1
980			1	0.0	0.1
1000			25	0.0	1.9
1020			1	0.0	0.1
1021			1	0.0	0.1
1027			1	0.0	0.1
1050			4	0.0	0.3
1062	1.062/ 1.000-1.124 EUR		10	0.0	0.8
1084			1	0.0	0.1
1085			1	0.0	0.1
1100			24	0.0	1.8
1125			1	0.0	0.1
1140			1	0.0	0.1
1150			4	0.0	0.3
1187	1.187/ 1.125-1.249 EUR		13	0.0	1.0
1194			1	0.0	0.1
1200			40	0.1	3.0
1230			2	0.0	0.2
1240			1	0.0	0.1
1250			9	0.0	0.7
1290			1	0.0	0.1
1300			21	0.0	1.6
1312	1.312/ 1.250-1.374 EUR		11	0.0	0.8
1340			2	0.0	0.2
1345			1	0.0	0.1
1350			4	0.0	0.3
1375			1	0.0	0.1
1400			38	0.1	2.9
1420			1	0.0	0.1
1437	1.437/ 1.375-1.499 EUR		19	0.0	1.4
1450			11	0.0	0.8
1460			1	0.0	0.1

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1500			48	0.1	3.6
1505			1	0.0	0.1
1520			1	0.0	0.1
1521			1	0.0	0.1
1550			6	0.0	0.5
1589			1	0.0	0.1
1600			29	0.1	2.2
1625	1.625/ 1.500-1.749 EUR		19	0.0	1.4
1636			1	0.0	0.1
1650			4	0.0	0.3
1680			2	0.0	0.2
1690			1	0.0	0.1
1700			35	0.1	2.7
1720			1	0.0	0.1
1750			9	0.0	0.7
1775			1	0.0	0.1
1780			2	0.0	0.2
1800			29	0.1	2.2
1814			1	0.0	0.1
1820			1	0.0	0.1
1840			1	0.0	0.1
1850			3	0.0	0.2
1875	1.875/ 1.750-1.999 EUR		18	0.0	1.4
1890			1	0.0	0.1
1900			20	0.0	1.5
1950			3	0.0	0.2
1960			1	0.0	0.1
1983			1	0.0	0.1
1990			1	0.0	0.1
2000			75	0.1	5.7
2030			1	0.0	0.1
2100			18	0.0	1.4
2120			1	0.0	0.1
2125	2.125/ 2.000-2.249 EUR		22	0.0	1.7
2150			1	0.0	0.1
2170			1	0.0	0.1
2175			1	0.0	0.1
2200			31	0.1	2.3
2230			1	0.0	0.1
2240			1	0.0	0.1
2250			4	0.0	0.3
2280			1	0.0	0.1
2300			20	0.0	1.5
2333			1	0.0	0.1
2350			3	0.0	0.2
2375	2.375/ 2.250-2.499 EUR		18	0.0	1.4
2400			13	0.0	1.0
2430			1	0.0	0.1
2450			2	0.0	0.2
2480			1	0.0	0.1
2500			44	0.1	3.3
2590			1	0.0	0.1
2600			18	0.0	1.4

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
2625	2.625/ 2.500-2.749 EUR		16	0.0	1.2
2650			1	0.0	0.1
2700			14	0.0	1.1
2750			5	0.0	0.4
2780			1	0.0	0.1
2800			21	0.0	1.6
2860			1	0.0	0.1
2870			1	0.0	0.1
2875	2.875/ 2.750-2.999 EUR		19	0.0	1.4
2900			8	0.0	0.6
2950			1	0.0	0.1
3000			47	0.1	3.6
3050			1	0.0	0.1
3100			7	0.0	0.5
3150			3	0.0	0.2
3200			14	0.0	1.1
3300			8	0.0	0.6
3400			4	0.0	0.3
3500	3.500/ 3.000-3.999 EUR		56	0.1	4.2
3600			7	0.0	0.5
3670			1	0.0	0.1
3700			8	0.0	0.6
3800			3	0.0	0.2
3890			2	0.0	0.2
3900			4	0.0	0.3
4000			24	0.0	1.8
4050			1	0.0	0.1
4250			1	0.0	0.1
4280			1	0.0	0.1
4300			1	0.0	0.1
4354			1	0.0	0.1
4400			1	0.0	0.1
4500	4.500/ 4.000-4.999 EUR		25	0.0	1.9
4600			2	0.0	0.2
4650			1	0.0	0.1
5000			14	0.0	1.1
5500			5	0.0	0.4
5900			1	0.0	0.1
6000			8	0.0	0.6
6200			1	0.0	0.1
6250	6.250/ 5.000-7.499 EUR		10	0.0	0.8
6500			2	0.0	0.2
7500	7.500/ 7.500 EUR and above		3	0.0	0.2
8000			4	0.0	0.3
10000			1	0.0	0.1
12000	12.000 EUR per month, net		1	0.0	0.1
999990	NAP, other countries	M	50843	96.9	
999997	Refused	M	296	0.6	
999999	No answer	M	19	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1320		

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 wage, pension etc.)

70000 Below 100.000 DKK per year, gross  
 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 million DKK or more per year, gross  
 9999990 NAP, other countries  
 9999999 No answer

Note:

/ DK: Total annual income before tax in Danish Kroner; midpoints of the income categories are coded.

DK\_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
70000	Below 100.000 DKK per year, gross		38	0.1	2.9
125000	100.000-149.999 DKK		85	0.2	6.4
175000	150.000-199.999 DKK		97	0.2	7.3
225000	200.000-249.999 DKK		93	0.2	7.0
275000	250.000-299.999 DKK		85	0.2	6.4
350000	300.000-399.999 DKK		152	0.3	11.5
450000	400.000-499.999 DKK		150	0.3	11.3
550000	500.000-599.999 DKK		153	0.3	11.5
650000	600.000-699.999 DKK		152	0.3	11.5
750000	700.000-799.999 DKK		113	0.2	8.5
850000	800.000-899.999 DKK		58	0.1	4.4
950000	900.000-999.999 DKK		51	0.1	3.8
1050000	1 million DKK or more per year, gross		99	0.2	7.5
9999990	NAP, other countries	M	51118	97.4	
9999999	No answer	M	42	0.1	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1326		

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)?

2500 Less than 5.000 DOP per month, net  
 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, net  
 999990 NAP, other countries  
 999999 No answer

Note:

/ DO: Total monthly net income of the household in Dominican Pesos; midpoints of the income categories are coded.

DO\_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
2500	Less than 5.000 DOP per month, net		769	1.5	37.8
10500	5.000-15.999 DOP		905	1.7	44.5
21500	16.000-26.999 DOP		226	0.4	11.1
32500	27.000-37.999 DOP		68	0.1	3.3
43500	38.000-48.999 DOP		28	0.1	1.4
54500	49.000-59.999 DOP		19	0.0	0.9
65000	60.000-69.999 DOP		9	0.0	0.4
75000	70.000-79.999 DOP		5	0.0	0.2
95000	90.000 DOP and more per month, net		3	0.0	0.1
999990	NAP, other countries	M	50381	96.0	
999999	No answer	M	73	0.1	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2032		

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, net  
 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 2.400-3.000 EUR  
 3750 3.001-4.500 EUR  
 5250 4.501-6.000 EUR  
 7000 More than 6.000 EUR per month, net  
 999990 NAP, other countries  
 999998 Don't know  
 999999 No answer

Note:

/ ES: Monthly net income of all household members in European currency (EUR). In order to meet ISSP requirements, the categories displayed in each of the intervals of this scale are presented as one single point: the arithmetic mean of the categories except for category 10: More than 6.000 per month.

ES\_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
250	300 EUR or less per month, net		14	0.0	0.8
450	301-600 EUR		152	0.3	8.2
750	601-900 EUR		201	0.4	10.9
1050	901-1.200 EUR		313	0.6	16.9
1500	1.201-1.800 EUR		445	0.8	24.0
2100	1.801-2.400 EUR		327	0.6	17.7
2700	2.400-3.000 EUR		207	0.4	11.2
3750	3.001-4.500 EUR		135	0.3	7.3
5250	4.501-6.000 EUR		41	0.1	2.2
7000	More than 6.000 EUR per month, net		16	0.0	0.9
999990	NAP, other countries	M	49969	95.2	
999998	Don't know	M	262	0.5	
999999	No answer	M	404	0.8	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1851		

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?

20 20 EUR per month, gross

130000 130.000 EUR per month, gross

999990 NAP, other countries

999999 No answer

Note:

/ FI: Exact amount of monthly household income before tax in European currency (EUR) is coded.

FI\_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	52486
Minimum	20
Maximum	130000
ArithmeticMean	3808.77
StandardDeviation	5244.037
ValidN	1002
Median	3000.00



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); instead of income means the midpoints of the income categories are recoded.

FR\_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
250	Less than 500 EUR per month		6	0.0	0.5
650	500-800 EUR		33	0.1	2.8
1000	800-1.200 EUR		56	0.1	4.8
1450	1.200-1.700 EUR		129	0.2	11.1
2050	1.700-2.400 EUR		203	0.4	17.4
2750	2.400-3.100 EUR		269	0.5	23.1
3450	3.100-3.800 EUR		141	0.3	12.1
4150	3.800-4.500 EUR		132	0.3	11.3
5250	4.500-6.000 EUR		116	0.2	10.0
6750	6.000-7.500 EUR		41	0.1	3.5
8250	More than 7.500 EUR per month		39	0.1	3.3
999990	NAP, other countries	M	50663	96.5	
999999	No answer	M	658	1.3	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1165		

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 before tax? Please just tell me the letter.

2000 Up to 3.999 GBP per year, gross  
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, gross  
999990 NAP, other countries  
999997 Refused  
999998 Don't know

Note:

/ GB: Yearly total income of household before tax in British Pounds; midpoints of the income categories are coded.

## GB\_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
2000	Up to 3.999 GBP per year, gross		14	0.0	1.7
5000	4.000-5.999 GBP		65	0.1	8.0
7000	6.000-7.999 GBP		48	0.1	5.9
9000	8.000-9.999 GBP		51	0.1	6.3
11000	10.000-11.999 GBP		41	0.1	5.0
13500	12.000-14.999 GBP		59	0.1	7.3
16500	15.000-17.999 GBP		52	0.1	6.4
19000	18.000-19.999 GBP		39	0.1	4.8
21500	20.000-22.999 GBP		48	0.1	5.9
24500	23.000-25.999 GBP		42	0.1	5.2
27500	26.000-28.999 GBP		40	0.1	4.9
30500	29.000-31.999 GBP		47	0.1	5.8
35000	32.000-37.999 GBP		65	0.1	8.0
41000	38.000-43.999 GBP		37	0.1	4.6
47000	44.000-49.999 GBP		32	0.1	3.9
53000	50.000-55.999 GBP		35	0.1	4.3
59000	56.000 GBP or more per year, gross		97	0.2	11.9
999990	NAP, other countries	M	51556	98.2	
999997	Refused	M	75	0.1	
999998	Don't know	M	43	0.1	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		812		

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).

150 150 HRK per month, net

75000 75.000 HRK per month, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ HR: Exact amount of monthly net income of all family members in Croatian Kuna is coded.

HR\_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	52486
Minimum	150
Maximum	75000
ArithmeticMean	5930.00
StandardDeviation	5467.312
ValidN	795
Median	5000.00

HU\_INC - Family income: Hungary

HU\_INC - Hungary: Family income

Family net income in Hungarian Forint (HUF).

0 No income

19500 19.500 HUF per month, net

750000 750.000 HUF per month, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ HU: Monthly net income in Hungarian Forint (HUF). Actual continuous income values are coded.

HU\_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	52486
Minimum	19500
Maximum	750000
ArithmeticMean	223732.79
StandardDeviation	228049.435
ValidN	836
Median	135000.00

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, gross  
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  
165000 160.000 EUR and more per year, gross  
999990 NAP, other countries  
999997 Refused  
999998 Don't know  
999999 No answer

Note:

/ IE: Yearly gross household 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, gross		3	0.0	0.4
7750	6.000-9.500 EUR		50	0.1	6.4
10750	9.500-12.000 EUR		79	0.2	10.1
15000	12.000-18.000 EUR		88	0.2	11.3
21000	18.000-24.000 EUR		81	0.2	10.4
27000	24.000-30.000 EUR		102	0.2	13.1
33000	30.000-36.000 EUR		94	0.2	12.1
48000	36.000-60.000 EUR		140	0.3	18.0
75000	60.000-90.000 EUR		84	0.2	10.8
105000	90.000-120.000 EUR		42	0.1	5.4
140000	120.000-160.000 EUR		8	0.0	1.0
165000	160.000 EUR and more per year, gross		8	0.0	1.0
999990	NAP, other countries	M	51485	98.1	
999997	Refused	M	104	0.2	
999998	Don't know	M	102	0.2	
999999	No answer	M	16	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		779		

IL\_INC - Family income: Israel

IL\_INC - Israel: Family income

Family net income per month.

0 No income

2250 4.500 ILS and less per month, net

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 per month, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ IL: Family net income per month in New Israeli Shekel; midpoints of the income classes are coded.

IL\_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income	M	39	0.1	
2250	4.500 ILS and less per month, net		247	0.5	24.6
5000	4.500-5.500 ILS		110	0.2	10.9
6000	5.500-6.500 ILS		93	0.2	9.3
7000	6.500-7.500 ILS		114	0.2	11.3
8000	7.500-8.500 ILS		70	0.1	7.0
9500	8.500-10.500 ILS		133	0.3	13.2
12000	10.500-13.500 ILS		96	0.2	9.6
14500	13.500-15.500 ILS		47	0.1	4.7
17750	15.500-20.000 ILS		53	0.1	5.3
22000	More than 20.000 ILS per month, net		42	0.1	4.2
999990	NAP, other countries	M	51142	97.4	
999997	Refused	M	123	0.2	
999998	Don't know	M	73	0.1	
999999	No answer	M	104	0.2	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1005		



JP\_INC - Family income: Japan

JP\_INC - Japan: Family income

How much income did your household earn last year, inclusive income of tax, casual and part-time income?

1000000 Less than 2.000.000 JPY per year, gross  
 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, gross  
 99999990 NAP, other countries  
 99999999 No answer

Note:

/ JP: Yearly gross household income in Japanese Yen; midpoints of the income classes are coded.

JP\_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
1000000	Less than 2.000.000 JPY per year, gross		137	0.3	12.9
2500000	2.000.000-2.999.999 JPY		139	0.3	13.1
3500000	3.000.000-3.999.999 JPY		131	0.2	12.3
4500000	4.000.000-4.999.999 JPY		126	0.2	11.8
5500000	5.000.000-5.999.999 JPY		127	0.2	11.9
6500000	6.000.000-6.999.999 JPY		81	0.2	7.6
7500000	7.000.000-7.999.999 JPY		85	0.2	8.0
8500000	8.000.000-8.999.999 JPY		55	0.1	5.2
9500000	9.000.000-9.999.999 JPY		53	0.1	5.0
11000000	10.000.000-11.999.999 JPY		61	0.1	5.7
13500000	12.000.000-14.999.999 JPY		27	0.1	2.5
20000000	15.000.000 JPY and more per year, gross		43	0.1	4.0
99999990	NAP, other countries	M	51255	97.7	
99999999	No answer	M	166	0.3	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1065		

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

40000 40.000 KRW per month, gross

76500000 76.500.000 KRW per month, gross

99999990 NAP, other countries

99999999 No answer

Note:

/ KR: Exact monthly household income before tax in Korean currency of (10000) Won is coded; income values are multiplied by 10000.

KR\_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	52486
Minimum	40000
Maximum	76500000
ArithmeticMean	3335203.88
StandardDeviation	3570698.104
ValidN	1545
Median	2800000.00

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

10 10 LVL per month, net

21000 21.000 LVL per month, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

Note:

/ LV: Actual monthly net income in Latvian Lats; exact income values are coded.

LV\_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	52486
Minimum	10
Maximum	21000
ArithmeticMean	415.70
StandardDeviation	841.158
ValidN	701
Median	300.00

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, gross

780 520 up to 1.039 GBP

1300 1.040 up to 1.559 GBP

1820 1.560 up to 2.079 GBP

2340 2.080 up to 2.599 GBP

2860 2.600 up to 3.119 GBP

3360 3.120 up to 3.639 GBP

3900 3.640 up to 4.159 GBP

4420 4.160 up to 4.679 GBP

4940 4.680 up to 5.199 GBP

5720 5.200 up to 6.239 GBP

6760 6.240 up to 7.279 GBP

7800 7.280 up to 8.319 GBP

8840 8.320 up to 9.359 GBP

9880 9.360 up to 10.399 GBP

10920 10.400 up to 11.439 GBP

11960 11.440 up to 12.479 GBP

13000 12.480 up to 13.519 GBP

14040 13.520 up to 14.559 GBP

15080 14.560 up to 15.599 GBP

16120 15.600 up to 16.639 GBP

17160 16.640 up to 17.679 GBP

18200 17.680 up to 18.719 GBP

19240 18.720 up to 19.759 GBP

20280 19.760 up to 20.799 GBP

22100 20.800 up to 23.399 GBP

24700 23.400 up to 25.999 GBP

27300 26.000 up to 28.599 GBP

29900 28.600 up to 31.199 GBP

32500 31.200 up to 33.799 GBP

35100 33.800 up to 36.399 GBP

37700 36.400 up to 38.999 GBP

40300 39.000 up to 41.599 GBP

42900 41.600 up to 44.199 GBP

45500 44.200 up to 46.799 GBP

48100 46.800 up to 49.399 GBP

50700 49.400 up to 51.999 GBP

53300 52.000 GBP or more per year, gross

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer

Note:

/ GB-NIR: Yearly total earnings before tax in British Pounds; midpoints of the income categories are coded.

## NIR\_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
260	Up to 519 GBP per year, gross		2	0.0	0.2
780	520 up to 1.039 GBP		2	0.0	0.2
1300	1.040 up to 1.559 GBP		2	0.0	0.2
1820	1.560 up to 2.079 GBP		2	0.0	0.2
2340	2.080 up to 2.599 GBP		3	0.0	0.3
2860	2.600 up to 3.119 GBP		4	0.0	0.5
3360	3.120 up to 3.639 GBP		2	0.0	0.2
3900	3.640 up to 4.159 GBP		3	0.0	0.3
4420	4.160 up to 4.679 GBP		9	0.0	1.0
4940	4.680 up to 5.199 GBP		8	0.0	0.9
5720	5.200 up to 6.239 GBP		32	0.1	3.7
6760	6.240 up to 7.279 GBP		40	0.1	4.6
7800	7.280 up to 8.319 GBP		32	0.1	3.7
8840	8.320 up to 9.359 GBP		38	0.1	4.3
9880	9.360 up to 10.399 GBP		40	0.1	4.6
10920	10.400 up to 11.439 GBP		39	0.1	4.5
11960	11.440 up to 12.479 GBP		26	0.0	3.0
13000	12.480 up to 13.519 GBP		36	0.1	4.1
14040	13.520 up to 14.559 GBP		25	0.0	2.9
15080	14.560 up to 15.599 GBP		21	0.0	2.4
16120	15.600 up to 16.639 GBP		33	0.1	3.8
17160	16.640 up to 17.679 GBP		23	0.0	2.6
18200	17.680 up to 18.719 GBP		16	0.0	1.8
19240	18.720 up to 19.759 GBP		23	0.0	2.6
20280	19.760 up to 20.799 GBP		27	0.1	3.1
22100	20.800 up to 23.399 GBP		40	0.1	4.6
24700	23.400 up to 25.999 GBP		31	0.1	3.5
27300	26.000 up to 28.599 GBP		30	0.1	3.4
29900	28.600 up to 31.199 GBP		30	0.1	3.4
32500	31.200 up to 33.799 GBP		32	0.1	3.7
35100	33.800 up to 36.399 GBP		27	0.1	3.1
37700	36.400 up to 38.999 GBP		23	0.0	2.6
40300	39.000 up to 41.599 GBP		18	0.0	2.1
42900	41.600 up to 44.199 GBP		22	0.0	2.5
45500	44.200 up to 46.799 GBP		17	0.0	1.9
48100	46.800 up to 49.399 GBP		23	0.0	2.6
50700	49.400 up to 51.999 GBP		17	0.0	1.9
53300	52.000 GBP or more per year, gross		77	0.1	8.8
999990	NAP, other countries	M	51431	98.0	
999997	Refused	M	14	0.0	
999998	Don't know	M	77	0.1	
999999	No answer	M	89	0.2	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		875		

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.)

Approximately per month.

350 350 EUR per month, net

11350 11.350 EUR per month, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999999 No answer

Note:

/ NL: Family income was constructed by calculating total amount in European currency (EUR); exact income values are coded.

NL\_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	52486
Minimum	350
Maximum	11350
ArithmeticMean	2712.80
StandardDeviation	1546.580
ValidN	922
Median	2400.00

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.

1000 1.000 NOK per year, gross

9000000 9.000.000 NOK per year, gross

9999990 NAP, other countries

9999999 No answer

Note:

/ NO: Exact yearly gross income in Norwegian Kroner is coded; income values were multiplied with 1000.

NO\_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	52486
Minimum	1000
Maximum	9000000
ArithmeticMean	551726.83
StandardDeviation	489796.466
ValidN	1219
Median	500000.00



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?

7500 15.000 (NZ\_RINC 10.000) NZD per year or less, gross

12500 10.001-15.000 NZD (category from NZ\_RINC)

17500 15.001-20.000 NZD

22500 20.001-25.000 NZD (category from NZ\_RINC)

25000 20.001-30.000 NZD

27500 25.001-30.000 NZD (category from NZ\_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 (category from NZ\_RINC)

65000 60.001-70.000 NZD

75000 70.001-80.000 NZD

85000 80.001-100.000 NZD (category from NZ\_RINC)

90000 80.001-100.000 NZD

120000 100.001 NZD or more per year, gross

999990 NAP, other countries

999999 No answer

Note:

/ NZ: Yearly income of the household before tax in New Zealand Dollar.

When income categories were converted to average values, if the average value for household income was less than the average value for individual income in a single person household (as a result of the recoding process), the two values were made the same.

Actual two different categorical systems were used in both variables and the converted midpoints of these different systems are merged together into one variable.

## NZ\_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
7500	15.000 (NZ_RINC 10.000) NZD per year or less, gross		48	0.1	3.9
12500	10.001-15.000 NZD (category from NZ_RINC)		39	0.1	3.2
17500	15.001-20.000 NZD		68	0.1	5.6
22500	20.001-25.000 NZD (category from NZ_RINC)		3	0.0	0.2
25000	20.001-30.000 NZD		118	0.2	9.7
27500	25.001-30.000 NZD (category from NZ_RINC)		25	0.0	2.1
35000	30.001-40.000 NZD		97	0.2	8.0
45000	40.001-50.000 NZD		105	0.2	8.6
55000	50.001-60.000 NZD		71	0.1	5.8
60000	50.001-70.000 NZD (category from NZ_RINC)		28	0.1	2.3
65000	60.001-70.000 NZD		96	0.2	7.9
75000	70.001-80.000 NZD		93	0.2	7.6
85000	80.001-100.000 NZD (category from NZ_RINC)		17	0.0	1.4
90000	80.001-100.000 NZD		158	0.3	13.0
120000	100.001 NZD or more per year, gross		250	0.5	20.6
999990	NAP, other countries	M	51223	97.6	
999999	No answer	M	47	0.1	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1216		

PH\_INC - Family income: Philippines

PH\_INC - Philippines: Family income

About how much is the total monthly income of your family?

0 No income

200 200 PHP per month

108000 108.000 PHP per month

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

Note:

/ PH: Exact amount of monthly income in Philippines Pesos is coded.

PH\_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	52486
Minimum	200
Maximum	108000
ArithmeticMean	8826.36
StandardDeviation	8420.393
ValidN	1105
Median	6000.00

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.

150 150 PLN per month, net

20000 20.000 PLN per month, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999998 Don't know

999999 No answer,refused

Note:

/ PL: Total monthly net income of the household after tax in Polish Zloty; exact unclassified income values are coded.

PL\_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	52486
Minimum	150
Maximum	20000
ArithmeticMean	2571.41
StandardDeviation	1941.307
ValidN	1161
Median	2000.00

PT\_INC - Family income: Portugal

PT\_INC - Portugal: Family income

And which of the following options corresponds to your household income?

175 Less than 350 EUR per month, net

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, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

999998 Don't know

Note:

/ PT: Average monthly net income of the household in European currency (EUR); categories were converted into midpoints of the income classes.

PT\_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
175	Less than 350 EUR per month, net		97	0.2	8.6
425	351-500 EUR		201	0.4	17.8
650	501-800 EUR		278	0.5	24.6
1150	801-1.500 EUR		353	0.7	31.2
2000	1.501-2.500 EUR		135	0.3	11.9
3000	More than 2.500 EUR per month, net		68	0.1	6.0
999990	NAP, other countries	M	50649	96.5	
999997	Refused	M	486	0.9	
999998	Don't know	M	219	0.4	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1132		

RU\_INC - Family income: Russia

RU\_INC - Russia: Family income

What was the total income last month from all sources for all family members?

1000 1.000 RUB per month, net

300000 300.000 RUB per month, net

999990 NAP, other countries

999998 Don't know

Note:

/ RU: Total monthly net income of all family members in Russian Roubles; exact income values are coded.

RU\_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	52486
Minimum	1000
Maximum	300000
ArithmeticMean	14369.89
StandardDeviation	15311.833
ValidN	2166
Median	10000.00

SE\_INC - Family income: Sweden

SE\_INC - Sweden: Family income

Counted altogether, what is your household's approximate monthly income before taxes?

0 No income

3000 3.000 SEK per month, gross

150000 150.000 SEK per month, gross

999990 NAP, other countries

999999 No answer

Note:

/ SE: Monthly household income before tax in Swedish Kroner; exact unclassified income values are coded.

SE\_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	52486
Minimum	3000
Maximum	150000
ArithmeticMean	36387.76
StandardDeviation	19641.690
ValidN	1029
Median	34000.00

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

40000 40.000 SIT per month, net

1000000 1.000.000 SIT and more per month, net

9999990 NAP, other countries

9999998 Don't know

9999999 No answer

Note:

/ SI: Exact amount of monthly income of all family members after tax in (thousand) Slovenian Tolar is coded; income values were multiplied by 1000.

Code 996. More than 1.000.000 was recoded to 1000000. More than 1.000.000 SIT and more.

SI\_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	52486
Minimum	40000
Maximum	1000000
ArithmeticMean	332936.17
StandardDeviation	203314.049
ValidN	517
Median	300000.00



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 live 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 best represents the size of the net income of your household.

3000 Up to 4.600 SKK per month, net  
 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 and more per month, net  
 999990 NAP, other countries  
 999998 Don't know  
 999999 No answer

Note:

/ SK: Monthly net income in Slovak Crowns (SKK); midpoints of the income categories are coded.

SK\_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
3000	Up to 4.600 SKK per month, net		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	0.3	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	0.1	3.2
72500	65.001 SKK and more per month, net		17	0.0	1.9
999990	NAP, other countries	M	51348	97.8	
999998	Don't know	M	31	0.1	
999999	No answer	M	189	0.4	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		918		

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 Less than 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  
9999999 No answer

Note:

/ TW: Average monthly gross household income in Taiwanese Dollar; categories were converted into midpoints of the income classes.

## TW\_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income	M	22	0.0	
5000	Less than 10.000 TWD per month, gross		101	0.2	5.5
15000	10.001-20.000 TWD		130	0.2	7.1
25000	20.001-30.000 TWD		168	0.3	9.2
35000	30.001-40.000 TWD		177	0.3	9.7
45000	40.001-50.000 TWD		209	0.4	11.5
55000	50.001-60.000 TWD		188	0.4	10.3
65000	60.001-70.000 TWD		155	0.3	8.5
75000	70.001-80.000 TWD		122	0.2	6.7
85000	80.001-90.000 TWD		93	0.2	5.1
95000	90.001-100.000 TWD		129	0.2	7.1
105000	100.001-110.000 TWD		73	0.1	4.0
115000	110.001-120.000 TWD		45	0.1	2.5
125000	120.001-130.000 TWD		27	0.1	1.5
135000	130.001-140.000 TWD		30	0.1	1.6
145000	140.001-150.000 TWD		24	0.0	1.3
155000	150.001-160.000 TWD		38	0.1	2.1
165000	160.001-170.000 TWD		12	0.0	0.7
175000	170.001-180.000 TWD		11	0.0	0.6
185000	180.001-190.000 TWD		5	0.0	0.3
195000	190.001-200.000 TWD		28	0.1	1.5
250000	200.001-300.000 TWD		30	0.1	1.6
350000	300.001-400.000 TWD		8	0.0	0.4
450000	400.001-500.000 TWD		9	0.0	0.5
750000	500.001-1.000.000 TWD		7	0.0	0.4
1250000	More than 1.000.000 TWD per month, gross		4	0.0	0.2
9999990	NAP, other countries	M	50514	96.2	
9999997	Refused	M	32	0.1	
9999998	Don't know	M	91	0.2	
9999999	No answer	M	4	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1823		

## US\_INC - Family income: USA

## US\_INC - United States: Family income

In which of these groups did your total family income, from all sources, fall last year--2005--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 veteran's allotment.

500 Under 1.000 USD per year, gross  
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 10.000-12499 USD  
13750 12.500-14.999 USD  
16750 15.000-17.499 USD  
18750 17.500-19.999 USD  
21750 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 over per year, gross  
999990 NAP, other countries  
999997 Refused  
999998 Don't know

## Note:

/ US: Yearly family income before taxes in US Dollar; midpoints of the income categories were coded.

The last category 999996. More than 150.000 was recoded to code 160000. More than 150.000.

## US\_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
500	Under 1.000 USD per year, gross		16	0.0	1.2
2000	1.000-2.999 USD		11	0.0	0.8
3500	3.000-3.999 USD		7	0.0	0.5
4500	4.000-4.999 USD		7	0.0	0.5
5500	5.000-5.999 USD		11	0.0	0.8
6500	6.000-6.999 USD		17	0.0	1.3
7500	7.000-7.999 USD		12	0.0	0.9
9000	8.000-9.999 USD		27	0.1	2.1
11250	10.000-12.499 USD		47	0.1	3.6
13750	12.500-14.999 USD		45	0.1	3.5
16750	15.000-17.499 USD		38	0.1	2.9
18750	17.500-19.999 USD		37	0.1	2.9
21750	20.000-22.499 USD		57	0.1	4.4
23750	22.500-24.999 USD		45	0.1	3.5
27500	25.000-29.999 USD		83	0.2	6.4
32500	30.000-34.999 USD		74	0.1	5.7
37500	35.000-39.999 USD		80	0.2	6.2
45000	40.000-49.999 USD		132	0.3	10.2
55000	50.000-59.999 USD		106	0.2	8.2
67500	60.000-74.999 USD		111	0.2	8.6
82500	75.000-89.999 USD		96	0.2	7.4
100000	90.000-109.999 USD		80	0.2	6.2
120000	110.000-129.999 USD		56	0.1	4.3
140000	130.000-149.999 USD		26	0.0	2.0
160000	150.000 USD or over per year, gross		74	0.1	5.7
999990	NAP, other countries	M	50968	97.1	
999997	Refused	M	157	0.3	
999998	Don't know	M	66	0.1	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1295		

UY\_INC - Family income: Uruguay

UY\_INC - Uruguay: Family income

Looking at the card, could you please tell me the number that corresponds to 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.

2000 Less than 3.000 UYP per month, gross

4500 3.000-5.999 UYP

6700 6.000-7.499 UYP

8000 7.500-9.499 UYP

10500 9.500-11.499 UYP

12500 11.500-13.499 UYP

15000 13.500-16.499 UYP

18500 16.500-20.499 UYP

23500 20.500-26.499 UYP

32750 26.500-39.999 UYP

50000 40.000-59.999 UYP

70000 60.000-79.999 UYP

90000 80.000 UYP and more per month, gross

999990 NAP, other countries

999997 Refused

Note:

/ UY: Gross monthly income in Uruguayan Pesos; categories were converted into midpoints of the income categories.

UY\_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
2000	Less than 3.000 UYP per month, gross		183	0.3	18.8
4500	3.000-5.999 UYP		197	0.4	20.2
6700	6.000-7.499 UYP		115	0.2	11.8
8000	7.500-9.499 UYP		89	0.2	9.1
10500	9.500-11.499 UYP		83	0.2	8.5
12500	11.500-13.499 UYP		69	0.1	7.1
15000	13.500-16.499 UYP		56	0.1	5.8
18500	16.500-20.499 UYP		54	0.1	5.5
23500	20.500-26.499 UYP		45	0.1	4.6
32750	26.500-39.999 UYP		42	0.1	4.3
50000	40.000-59.999 UYP		27	0.1	2.8
70000	60.000-79.999 UYP		8	0.0	0.8
90000	80.000 UYP and more per month, gross		5	0.0	0.5
999990	NAP, other countries	M	51455	98.0	
999997	Refused	M	58	0.1	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		973		

VE\_INC - Family income: Venezuela

VE\_INC - Venezuela: Family income

0 No income

20000 20.000 VEB

20000000 20.000.000 VEB

99999990 Not applicable, all other countries

99999997 Refused

99999998 Don't know

99999999 No answer

Note:

/ VE: Actual exact income values in Venezuelan Bolivares are coded.

VE\_INC

Statistics	Value
Count	52486
Minimum	20000
Maximum	20000000
ArithmeticMean	1170733.27
StandardDeviation	1454719.099
ValidN	1121
Median	800000.00

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, gross  
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  
35000 More than 30.000 ZAR per month, gross  
999990 NAP, other countries  
999997 Refused  
999998 Don't know  
999999 No answer

Note:

/ ZA: Total monthly household income before tax in South African Rand; categories were converted into midpoints of the income classes.



## ZA\_INC

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	No income	M	43	0.1	
250	500 ZAR and less per month, gross		189	0.4	8.6
625	501 – 750 ZAR		195	0.4	8.9
875	751 – 1.000 ZAR		399	0.8	18.2
1250	1.001 - 1.500 ZAR		307	0.6	14.0
1750	1.501 – 2.000 ZAR		270	0.5	12.3
2500	2.001 – 3.000 ZAR		200	0.4	9.1
4000	3.001 – 5.000 ZAR		175	0.3	8.0
6250	5.001 – 7.500 ZAR		139	0.3	6.3
8750	7.501 – 10.000 ZAR		128	0.2	5.8
12500	10.001 – 15.000 ZAR		80	0.2	3.6
17500	15.001 – 20.000 ZAR		59	0.1	2.7
25000	20.001 – 30.000 ZAR		26	0.0	1.2
35000	More than 30.000 ZAR per month, gross		25	0.0	1.1
999990	NAP, other countries	M	49547	94.4	
999997	Refused	M	278	0.5	
999998	Don't know	M	390	0.7	
999999	No answer	M	36	0.1	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2192		

## HOMPOP - How many persons in household

Size of household: Total number of persons living in household

AR: I would ask you the following information about all stable members of this home, from the youngest to the oldest one: first name, sex, age, relationship with you.

AU DK HR IL JP NO NZ SE SI: How many persons live in altogether in your household (house), including yourself?

CA FI: How many people live in your household?

CH: How many persons constantly are living in your household, including yourself?

CL: How many people live in your home? Please include babies, children and adults. Do not include domestic helpers.

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, there are (number) of people living in your household? Please count toddlers or people who normally live there, but are currently absent, e.g. in hospital/on holiday.

DO: 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 persons live in your household, including yourself and any servants?

FR: Age and sex of every person of the household (constructed).

GB-GBN: Thinking now of everyone living in the 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.

IE: How many people aged 18 or more live in your household? How many people aged 17 or under?

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 and military service.

LV: How many adults live in your family (18 years old and older)? How many children less than 18 years live in your family?

NL: How many persons live in your household, other than you and your partner? (All persons using the same kitchen, so also living-in children and other occupants).

PH: This question is not asked. The number of persons in household including servants, transients, boarders is taken over from the Census of Household.

PL: The information about all persons living in respondents household is derived from the PGSS Household Members Card, collected by interviewer before the interview. The number of persons in household comes from the total number of completed fields concerning a particular household member.

PT: How many people live in your house, including you and people who are not part of the family, guests, employees, etc.?

RU: How many people, who are members of your family, incl. yourself and children of any age, live together with you?

SK: Constructed from two questions: '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?'

TW: Including yourself, how many people live in your residence, (including maids)?

US: Based on information of the list of household members with each person's age.

UY: How many persons do live permanently in this household? Do not forget include baby, children and adults. Do not include maids and other domestic helpers.

ZA: Please list all persons in the household who eat from the same cooking pot and were resident 15 out of the past 30 days. Information derived from the 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
- 18 18 persons
- 19 19 persons
- 20 20 persons
- 23 23 persons
- 27 27 persons
- 34 34 persons
- 36 36 persons
- 99 No answer, refused

in Denmark (DK):

- 13 13 persons or more

in Sweden (SE):

- 8 8 persons or more

Note:

/ 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.

HOMPOP by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

HOMPOP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
c_alphan											
AR	221 (13.3)	762 (46.0)	366 (22.1)	196 (11.8)	74 (4.5)	17 (1.0)	11 (0.7)	2 (0.1)	4 (0.2)		3 (0.2)
AU	340 (12.5)	1069 (39.3)	462 (17.0)	522 (19.2)	222 (8.2)	72 (2.6)	18 (0.7)	7 (0.3)	4 (0.1)		2 (0.1)
CA	171 (18.9)	358 (39.5)	148 (16.3)	145 (16.0)	59 (6.5)	12 (1.3)	3 (0.3)	6 (0.7)	4 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	
CH	326 (32.5)	334 (33.3)	111 (11.1)	146 (14.6)	60 (6.0)	19 (1.9)	3 (0.3)	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)		
CL	128 (8.5)	250 (16.6)	327 (21.7)	318 (21.1)	238 (15.8)	135 (9.0)	51 (3.4)	19 (1.3)	19 (1.3)	9 (0.6)	3 (0.2)
CZ	259 (21.7)	418 (35.0)	251 (21.0)	205 (17.2)	48 (4.0)	10 (0.8)	2 (0.2)				
DE-E	96 (18.3)	228 (43.3)	102 (19.4)	76 (14.4)	17 (3.2)	2 (0.4)	4 (0.8)	1 (0.2)			
DE-W	231 (21.0)	423 (38.4)	176 (16.0)	182 (16.5)	69 (6.3)	14 (1.3)	5 (0.5)	2 (0.2)			
DK	266 (19.6)	609 (44.9)	183 (13.5)	209 (15.4)	76 (5.6)	8 (0.6)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	
DO	158 (7.5)	332 (15.8)	371 (17.6)	394 (18.7)	313 (14.9)	231 (11.0)	135 (6.4)	69 (3.3)	35 (1.7)	28 (1.3)	10 (0.5)
ES	212 (8.5)	638 (25.4)	668 (26.6)	650 (25.9)	216 (8.6)	89 (3.6)	17 (0.7)	9 (0.4)	1 (0.0)	3 (0.1)	1 (0.0)
FI	242 (20.6)	534 (45.4)	154 (13.1)	163 (13.9)	57 (4.9)	10 (0.9)	7 (0.6)	5 (0.4)	2 (0.2)		
FR	358 (22.5)	501 (31.5)	281 (17.6)	277 (17.4)	141 (8.9)	25 (1.6)	8 (0.5)	2 (0.1)			
GB-GBN	265 (28.5)	341 (36.7)	137 (14.7)	124 (13.3)	44 (4.7)	12 (1.3)	5 (0.5)	2 (0.2)			
GB-NIR	285 (27.0)	362 (34.3)	160 (15.2)	141 (13.4)	81 (7.7)	20 (1.9)	6 (0.6)				
HR	172 (14.3)	310 (25.8)	246 (20.5)	262 (21.8)	119 (9.9)	62 (5.2)	16 (1.3)	7 (0.6)	4 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	
HU	141 (14.0)	309 (30.6)	205 (20.3)	227 (22.5)	92 (9.1)	24 (2.4)	8 (0.8)	3 (0.3)		1 (0.1)	
IE	200 (20.1)	252 (25.3)	190 (19.1)	205 (20.6)	96 (9.6)	34 (3.4)	9 (0.9)	5 (0.5)	2 (0.2)	2 (0.2)	
IL (A)	7 (2.3)	28 (9.4)	21 (7.0)	55 (18.4)	54 (18.1)	50 (16.7)	44 (14.7)	22 (7.4)	11 (3.7)	2 (0.7)	3 (1.0)
IL (J)	151 (14.7)	276 (27.0)	164 (16.0)	180 (17.6)	125 (12.2)	57 (5.6)	32 (3.1)	15 (1.5)	9 (0.9)	10 (1.0)	3 (0.3)
JP	82 (6.7)	234 (19.1)	283 (23.0)	324 (26.4)	180 (14.7)	85 (6.9)	23 (1.9)	15 (1.2)	2 (0.2)		
KR	243 (15.1)	310 (19.3)	343 (21.4)	525 (32.7)	141 (8.8)	28 (1.7)	11 (0.7)	2 (0.1)		2 (0.1)	
LV	195 (18.2)	305 (28.5)	239 (22.4)	214 (20.0)	77 (7.2)	30 (2.8)	4 (0.4)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)
NL	225 (22.7)	433 (43.6)	105 (10.6)	142 (14.3)	63 (6.3)	19 (1.9)	5 (0.5)		1 (0.1)		
NO	213 (16.1)	533 (40.3)	191 (14.4)	236 (17.8)	121 (9.1)	19 (1.4)	6 (0.5)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)		
NZ	150 (12.3)	495 (40.6)	208 (17.0)	219 (18.0)	95 (7.8)	31 (2.5)	10 (0.8)	8 (0.7)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	
PH	26 (2.2)	116 (9.7)	181 (15.1)	250 (20.8)	212 (17.7)	175 (14.6)	100 (8.3)	57 (4.8)	36 (3.0)	24 (2.0)	9 (0.8)
PL	167 (12.9)	344 (26.6)	273 (21.1)	259 (20.0)	146 (11.3)	65 (5.0)	19 (1.5)	14 (1.1)	2 (0.2)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)
PT	289 (15.7)	596 (32.4)	461 (25.1)	337 (18.3)	100 (5.4)	36 (2.0)	14 (0.8)	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)		
RU	501 (20.8)	684 (28.4)	623 (25.9)	416 (17.3)	120 (5.0)	34 (1.4)	19 (0.8)	6 (0.2)	3 (0.1)	1 (0.0)	
SE	220 (19.2)	477 (41.6)	167 (14.6)	177 (15.4)	77 (6.7)	21 (1.8)	6 (0.5)	2 (0.2)			
SI	89 (8.9)	220 (22.1)	236 (23.7)	271 (27.2)	111 (11.1)	46 (4.6)	16 (1.6)	3 (0.3)	2 (0.2)	2 (0.2)	
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)	
TW	80 (4.1)	225 (11.4)	370 (18.8)	485 (24.6)	374 (19.0)	193 (9.8)	104 (5.3)	66 (3.4)	23 (1.2)	16 (0.8)	17 (0.9)
US	403 (26.5)	534 (35.2)	250 (16.5)	202 (13.3)	83 (5.5)	29 (1.9)	12 (0.8)	3 (0.2)	2 (0.1)		
UY	147 (14.3)	252 (24.4)	219 (21.2)	203 (19.7)	100 (9.7)	51 (4.9)	24 (2.3)	11 (1.1)	9 (0.9)	3 (0.3)	7 (0.7)
VE	16 (1.4)	87 (7.4)	170 (14.4)	220 (18.6)	215 (18.2)	161 (13.6)	100 (8.5)	82 (6.9)	41 (3.5)	19 (1.6)	19 (1.6)
ZA	309 (10.5)	456 (15.5)	522 (17.8)	560 (19.1)	405 (13.8)	270 (9.2)	152 (5.2)	122 (4.2)	57 (1.9)	37 (1.3)	19 (0.6)
N Sum	7739	14936	9787	9979	4932	2251	1025	584	286	169	98
N Valid Sum	7739	14936	9787	9979	4932	2251	1025	584	286	169	98

HOMPOP	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	23	27	34	36	99	N Sum
c_alphan															
														M	
AR															1656
AU					1 (0.0)									61	2780
CA														26	933
CH															1003
CL	4 (0.3)	3 (0.2)			1 (0.1)										1505
CZ														8	1201
DE-E														5	531
DE-W														10	1112
DK		2 (0.1)												11	1368
DO	10 (0.5)	8 (0.4)	5 (0.2)	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)		1 (0.0)			1 (0.0)					2105
ES	1 (0.0)		1 (0.0)			1 (0.0)								10	2517
FI		1 (0.1)												14	1189
FR														230	1823
GB-GBN															930
GB-NIR															1055
HR	1 (0.1)														1200
HU															1010
IE			1 (0.1)											5	1001
IL (A)	2 (0.7)													8	307
IL (J)		1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)										13	1037
JP														3	1231
KR															1605
LV															1069
NL															993
NO											1 (0.1)			7	1330
NZ					1 (0.1)									43	1263
PH	5 (0.4)	4 (0.3)	1 (0.1)		2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)								1200
PL		1 (0.1)													1293
PT															1837
RU															2407
SE														47	1194
SI		1 (0.1)												6	1003
SK														1	1138
TW	7 (0.4)	3 (0.2)	4 (0.2)	1 (0.1)				1 (0.1)					1 (0.1)	2	1972
US															1518
UY	2 (0.2)		2 (0.2)			1 (0.1)									1031
VE	15 (1.3)	9 (0.8)	9 (0.8)	5 (0.4)	5 (0.4)	4 (0.3)	1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)			19	1200
ZA	10 (0.3)	7 (0.2)	4 (0.1)	6 (0.2)	3 (0.1)										2939
N Sum	57	40	27	15	15	7	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	529	52486
N Valid Sum	57	40	27	15	15	7	3	1	1	2	1	1	1		

HOMPOP	N Valid Sum
c_alphan	
AR	1656
AU	2719
CA	907
CH	1003
CL	1505
CZ	1193
DE-E	526
DE-W	1102
DK	1357
DO	2105
ES	2507
FI	1175
FR	1593
GB-GBN	930
GB-NIR	1055
HR	1200
HU	1010
IE	996
IL (A)	299
IL (J)	1024
JP	1228
KR	1605
LV	1069
NL	993
NO	1323
NZ	1220
PH	1200
PL	1293
PT	1837
RU	2407
SE	1147
SI	997
SK	1137
TW	1970
US	1518
UY	1031
VE	1181
ZA	2939
N Sum	
N Valid Sum	51957

## HHCYCLE - Household composition:children+adults

## Household cycle - Household composition

AR: I would ask you the following information about all stable members of this home, from the youngest to the oldest one: first name, sex, age, relationship with you.

AU: 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.

CA: Please specify the composition of your household (adults and children under 18).

CH: Constructed from three new created variables: 'Number of children from the respondent that live in the household', 'Number of children from the partner living in household' and 'Total number of children living in household'.

CL: Constructed from 'Number of adults 18 years and older' and 'Number of babies and children up to 18 years living permanently in household'. Exclude domestic helpers.

CZ: Constructed from two variables: 'Number of members in household, including R' and 'Number of dependent children up to 18 years in the common household'.

DE: Composition of household constructed from detailed household list with sex and age of each household member.

DK: Derived from the variables 'Number of persons in household' and 'Number of children less than 18 years'.

ES: Two variables are created in order to construct HHCYCLE: 'Number of children younger than 18 years living in the house' and 'Number of persons 18 years or older'.

FI: How many people live in your household? Number of adults aged 18 and over in household; number of children aged 7 to 17 years; number of children aged under 7 years; year of birth of children aged under 18 living in household.

FR: Constructed from the information of the household list.

GB-GBN: Derived from the Household Grid, which contains the ages of all people in the household.

GB-NIR: Derived using household grid information.

HR: Household structure: number of adults and children (younger than 18 years); number of household member in each age group.

HU: Year of birth of all family members. Persons older than 18 years are considered as adults, persons up to 18 years as children.

IE: How many people aged 18 or more live in your household? How many people aged 17 or under?

JP: How many persons live in your household, including yourself? How many people living in household aged 17 or less?

KR: 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. Constructed from the household list: number, age and relationship of family members residing at home.

LV: How many adults 18 years and older live in your family? How many children less than 18 years live in your family?

NL: Derived from a question asking for number, age and gender of the household members as well as their corresponding relationships.

NO: How are the household members distributed on age groups: number of children 0-2 years, 3-5 years, 6-12 years, 13-17 years, number of persons 18 years or more including yourself?

NZ: Derived from HOMPOP and additional questions 'How many children under age of 18 are in your household?' and 'Number of adults in household'.

PH: Household composition based on Census of Household part: adults and children (less than 18 years), excluding servants, transients, boarders.

PL: Derived from the PGSS 'Household Members Card' collected by interviewer before the interview with information about all persons living in the household. Combination of household members grouped according to their age.

PT: How many adults and underage (less than 18 years) family members, including you, live in your house?

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: Computed from 'All persons in household', 'Number of persons aged 18 and over', 'Number of children aged 6 to 17 years', 'Number of children under 6 years in household'.

SK: Constructed from two questions: '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?'

TW: Combination of 'How many persons in household' and 'How many persons are 18 years or younger'?

US: Based on information of the household list: four variables to construct HHCYCLE: household members less than 6 years old, household members 6 thru 12 years old, household members 13 thru 17 years old, sum of babies, preteens and teens and household members 18 years and older.

UY: Constructed from 'Number of adults aged 18 years and more' and 'Number of people under 18 years living permanently in household four or more days a week not including maids and other domestic helpers'.

ZA: Information derived from the household roster, by first identifying the adults 18 years and more and then children 17 years and less.

- 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 and children
- 11 4 adults
- 12 4 adults and children
- 13 5 adults
- 14 5 adults and children
- 15 6 adults
- 16 6 adults and children
- 17 7 adults
- 18 7 adults and children
- 19 8 adults
- 20 8 adults and children
- 21 9 adults
- 22 9 adults and children
- 23 10 adults
- 24 10 adults and children
- 25 11 adults
- 26 11 adults and children
- 27 12 adults
- 28 12 adults and children
- 95 Other
- 99 No answer, refused

Note:

/ NL: Number of adults and numbers of kids were counted from household box and questions on partner and then combined into HHCYCLE.



HHCYCLE by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

HHCYCLE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
c_alphan										
AR	154 (9.3)	24 (1.4)	26 (1.6)	17 (1.0)	332 (20.0)	144 (8.7)	155 (9.4)	131 (7.9)	173 (10.4)	195 (11.8)
AU	340 (12.8)	23 (0.9)	17 (0.6)	7 (0.3)	1039 (39.2)	173 (6.5)	279 (10.5)	130 (4.9)	253 (9.5)	137 (5.2)
CA	167 (18.4)	23 (2.5)	15 (1.7)	5 (0.6)	339 (37.3)	70 (7.7)	102 (11.2)	40 (4.4)	70 (7.7)	27 (3.0)
CH	326 (32.5)	38 (3.8)	15 (1.5)	7 (0.7)	296 (29.5)	73 (7.3)	118 (11.8)	66 (6.6)	23 (2.3)	9 (0.9)
CL	129 (8.6)	30 (2.0)	25 (1.7)	11 (0.7)	216 (14.4)	171 (11.4)	155 (10.3)	111 (7.4)	133 (8.8)	197 (13.1)
CZ	259 (47.2)	19 (3.5)	14 (2.6)	3 (0.5)		98 (17.9)	83 (15.1)	20 (3.6)		42 (7.7)
DE-E	96 (18.3)	7 (1.3)	3 (0.6)		220 (41.9)	46 (8.8)	34 (6.5)	9 (1.7)	53 (10.1)	32 (6.1)
DE-W	231 (21.3)	10 (0.9)	6 (0.6)	2 (0.2)	405 (37.3)	83 (7.6)	105 (9.7)	45 (4.1)	86 (7.9)	47 (4.3)
DK	250 (18.8)	21 (1.6)	11 (0.8)	4 (0.3)	576 (43.4)	100 (7.5)	158 (11.9)	53 (4.0)	71 (5.4)	54 (4.1)
DO	158 (7.5)	83 (3.9)	65 (3.1)	83 (3.9)	249 (11.8)	186 (8.8)	184 (8.7)	218 (10.4)	120 (5.7)	294 (14.0)
ES	222 (8.9)	12 (0.5)	8 (0.3)	1 (0.0)	622 (24.9)	236 (9.4)	204 (8.2)	35 (1.4)	411 (16.4)	196 (7.8)
FI	241 (20.5)	39 (3.3)	23 (2.0)	2 (0.2)	495 (42.1)	83 (7.1)	114 (9.7)	43 (3.7)	51 (4.3)	63 (5.4)
FR	358 (22.5)	21 (1.3)	23 (1.4)	3 (0.2)	480 (30.1)	148 (9.3)	170 (10.7)	87 (5.5)	110 (6.9)	69 (4.3)
GB-GBN	265 (28.6)	20 (2.2)	20 (2.2)	11 (1.2)	320 (34.6)	59 (6.4)	81 (8.7)	30 (3.2)	58 (6.3)	29 (3.1)
GB-NIR	285 (27.0)	29 (2.7)	27 (2.6)	13 (1.2)	333 (31.6)	75 (7.1)	87 (8.2)	62 (5.9)	58 (5.5)	37 (3.5)
HR	172 (14.3)	3 (0.3)	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	307 (25.6)	57 (4.8)	66 (5.5)	28 (2.3)	186 (15.5)	119 (9.9)
HU	141 (14.0)	11 (1.1)	3 (0.3)	3 (0.3)	297 (29.5)	73 (7.3)	86 (8.5)	28 (2.8)	127 (12.6)	99 (9.8)
IE	200 (20.1)	22 (2.2)	25 (2.5)	18 (1.8)	230 (23.1)	60 (6.0)	96 (9.6)	62 (6.2)	105 (10.5)	52 (5.2)
IL (A)	7 (3.3)	1 (0.5)		1 (0.5)	5 (2.3)	13 (6.0)	24 (11.2)	49 (22.8)	2 (0.9)	17 (7.9)
IL (J)	152 (20.1)	11 (1.5)	7 (0.9)	1 (0.1)	124 (16.4)	58 (7.7)	69 (9.1)	105 (13.9)	38 (5.0)	84 (11.1)
JP	82 (6.7)	1 (0.1)	4 (0.3)	2 (0.2)	233 (19.1)	71 (5.8)	107 (8.7)	27 (2.2)	205 (16.8)	90 (7.4)
KR	240 (15.0)	16 (1.0)	23 (1.4)	2 (0.1)	293 (18.4)	135 (8.5)	307 (19.2)	55 (3.4)	180 (11.3)	137 (8.6)
LV	195 (18.2)	17 (1.6)	7 (0.7)	3 (0.3)	288 (26.9)	125 (11.7)	96 (9.0)	19 (1.8)	107 (10.0)	126 (11.8)
NL	225 (22.7)	13 (1.3)	11 (1.1)	2 (0.2)	420 (42.3)	61 (6.1)	114 (11.5)	43 (4.3)	33 (3.3)	16 (1.6)
NO	211 (16.2)	33 (2.5)	12 (0.9)	8 (0.6)	497 (38.1)	107 (8.2)	154 (11.8)	88 (6.8)	65 (5.0)	77 (5.9)
NZ	150 (12.3)	12 (1.0)	19 (1.6)	7 (0.6)	483 (39.6)	93 (7.6)	133 (10.9)	54 (4.4)	96 (7.9)	64 (5.2)
PH	29 (2.4)	6 (0.5)	7 (0.6)	9 (0.8)	108 (9.0)	105 (8.8)	149 (12.4)	244 (20.3)	78 (6.5)	160 (13.3)
PL	167 (12.9)	8 (0.6)		4 (0.3)	336 (26.0)	98 (7.6)	88 (6.8)	34 (2.6)	175 (13.5)	118 (9.1)
PT	289 (15.7)	19 (1.0)	12 (0.7)	4 (0.2)	579 (31.5)	217 (11.8)	148 (8.1)	31 (1.7)	230 (12.5)	103 (5.6)
RU	501 (20.8)	70 (2.9)	14 (0.6)		614 (25.5)	446 (18.5)	121 (5.0)	19 (0.8)	320 (13.3)	34 (1.4)
SE	220 (19.2)	23 (2.0)	20 (1.7)	7 (0.6)	454 (39.6)	97 (8.5)	125 (10.9)	57 (5.0)	50 (4.4)	59 (5.1)
SI	89 (9.1)	9 (0.9)	2 (0.2)		210 (21.5)	52 (5.3)	60 (6.1)	22 (2.3)	176 (18.0)	94 (9.6)
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)
TW	80 (4.1)	2 (0.1)	6 (0.3)	4 (0.2)	223 (11.3)	111 (5.6)	130 (6.6)	50 (2.5)	253 (12.8)	193 (9.8)
US	403 (26.5)	45 (3.0)	26 (1.7)	15 (1.0)	489 (32.2)	115 (7.6)	130 (8.6)	73 (4.8)	101 (6.7)	63 (4.2)
UY	147 (14.3)	17 (1.6)	19 (1.8)	13 (1.3)	235 (22.8)	122 (11.8)	115 (11.2)	72 (7.0)	78 (7.6)	93 (9.0)
VE		10 (0.8)	8 (0.7)	24 (2.0)		90 (7.6)	100 (8.5)	168 (14.2)		270 (22.9)
ZA	311 (10.6)	54 (1.8)	55 (1.9)	50 (1.7)	396 (13.5)	253 (8.6)	242 (8.2)	194 (6.6)	217 (7.4)	393 (13.4)
N Sum	7647	809	585	349	13037	4373	4778	2621	4642	4001
N Valid Sum	7647	809	585	349	13037	4373	4778	2621	4642	4001

HHCYCLE	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
c_alphan													
AR	92 (5.6)	105 (6.3)	37 (2.2)	37 (2.2)	2 (0.1)	15 (0.9)	3 (0.2)	8 (0.5)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	4 (0.2)		
AU	139 (5.2)	57 (2.2)	28 (1.1)	15 (0.6)	5 (0.2)	6 (0.2)			1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)			
CA	24 (2.6)	16 (1.8)	6 (0.7)	2 (0.2)		2 (0.2)							
CH	18 (1.8)	2 (0.2)	8 (0.8)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)					1 (0.1)			
CL	73 (4.9)	133 (8.8)	24 (1.6)	49 (3.3)	8 (0.5)	20 (1.3)	1 (0.1)	13 (0.9)	1 (0.1)	3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	
CZ		8 (1.5)		3 (0.5)									
DE-E	18 (3.4)	4 (0.8)	2 (0.4)	1 (0.2)									
DE-W	45 (4.1)	7 (0.6)	8 (0.7)	5 (0.5)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)							
DK	13 (1.0)	7 (0.5)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)	2 (0.2)	2 (0.2)							
DO	65 (3.1)	203 (9.6)	27 (1.3)	87 (4.1)	11 (0.5)	45 (2.1)	3 (0.1)	6 (0.3)	4 (0.2)	10 (0.5)		4 (0.2)	
ES	281 (11.2)	92 (3.7)	81 (3.2)	32 (1.3)	26 (1.0)	4 (0.2)	5 (0.2)		2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.0)		
FI	9 (0.8)	9 (0.8)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)					1 (0.1)				
FR	60 (3.8)	28 (1.8)	19 (1.2)	9 (0.6)	5 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)				
GB-GBN	16 (1.7)	8 (0.9)	7 (0.8)		1 (0.1)			1 (0.1)					
GB-NIR	22 (2.1)	9 (0.9)	11 (1.0)	2 (0.2)	5 (0.5)								
HR	122 (10.2)	57 (4.8)	35 (2.9)	24 (2.0)	10 (0.8)	6 (0.5)	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)					
HU	70 (7.0)	38 (3.8)	23 (2.3)	5 (0.5)		1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)						
IE	70 (7.0)	33 (3.3)	14 (1.4)	5 (0.5)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)				1 (0.1)			
IL (A)	6 (2.8)	34 (15.8)	8 (3.7)	31 (14.4)	2 (0.9)	6 (2.8)	1 (0.5)	8 (3.7)					
IL (J)	22 (2.9)	53 (7.0)	5 (0.7)	19 (2.5)	3 (0.4)	4 (0.5)		1 (0.1)					
JP	166 (13.6)	87 (7.1)	83 (6.8)	23 (1.9)	28 (2.3)	8 (0.7)	4 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)				
KR	134 (8.4)	38 (2.4)	23 (1.4)	4 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	4 (0.3)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.1)					
LV	25 (2.3)	43 (4.0)	5 (0.5)	10 (0.9)		1 (0.1)		2 (0.2)					
NL	22 (2.2)	11 (1.1)	15 (1.5)	2 (0.2)	4 (0.4)					1 (0.1)			
NO	28 (2.1)	13 (1.0)	8 (0.6)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)								
NZ	43 (3.5)	24 (2.0)	20 (1.6)	5 (0.4)	9 (0.7)	3 (0.2)		2 (0.2)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)			
PH	48 (4.0)	113 (9.4)	19 (1.6)	45 (3.8)	14 (1.2)	29 (2.4)	10 (0.8)	16 (1.3)	1 (0.1)	5 (0.4)	2 (0.2)		
PL	96 (7.4)	75 (5.8)	37 (2.9)	31 (2.4)	10 (0.8)	13 (1.0)		3 (0.2)					
PT	108 (5.9)	49 (2.7)	24 (1.3)	14 (0.8)	4 (0.2)	3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)					
RU	138 (5.7)	74 (3.1)	24 (1.0)	19 (0.8)	4 (0.2)	2 (0.1)		2 (0.1)	1 (0.0)	3 (0.1)			1 (0.0)
SE	15 (1.3)	12 (1.0)	5 (0.4)	1 (0.1)			1 (0.1)		1 (0.1)				
SI	130 (13.3)	43 (4.4)	44 (4.5)	20 (2.0)	17 (1.7)	3 (0.3)	4 (0.4)	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)			
TW	249 (12.6)	217 (11.0)	153 (7.8)	120 (6.1)	44 (2.2)	58 (2.9)	18 (0.9)	24 (1.2)	7 (0.4)	12 (0.6)	3 (0.2)	3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)
US	24 (1.6)	19 (1.3)	3 (0.2)	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)								
UY	39 (3.8)	47 (4.6)	7 (0.7)	11 (1.1)	2 (0.2)	8 (0.8)		4 (0.4)		1 (0.1)			
VE		243 (20.6)		117 (9.9)		73 (6.2)		37 (3.1)		18 (1.5)		8 (0.7)	
ZA	145 (4.9)	300 (10.2)	46 (1.6)	141 (4.8)	19 (0.6)	70 (2.4)	3 (0.1)	22 (0.7)	4 (0.1)	10 (0.3)		7 (0.2)	
N Sum	2676	2380	885	922	249	397	61	155	28	72	11	23	2
N Valid Sum	2676	2380	885	922	249	397	61	155	28	72	11	23	2

HHCYCLE	24	25	26	28	95	99	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan								
						M		
AR							1656	1656
AU						130	2780	2650
CA						25	933	908
CH							1003	1003
CL							1505	1505
CZ						652	1201	549
DE-E						6	531	525
DE-W						25	1112	1087
DK					2 (0.2)	41	1368	1327
DO							2105	2105
ES					28 (1.1)	16	2517	2501
FI						14	1189	1175
FR						230	1823	1593
GB-GBN						4	930	926
GB-NIR							1055	1055
HR							1200	1200
HU						4	1010	1006
IE						5	1001	996
IL (A)						92	307	215
IL (J)						281	1037	756
JP						8	1231	1223
KR						10	1605	1595
LV							1069	1069
NL							993	993
NO						27	1330	1303
NZ						43	1263	1220
PH	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)				1200	1200
PL							1293	1293
PT					1 (0.1)		1837	1837
RU							2407	2407
SE						47	1194	1147
SI					1 (0.1)	26	1003	977
SK						1	1138	1137
TW	3 (0.2)		1 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	3 (0.2)	2	1972	1970
US					8 (0.5)		1518	1518
UY	1 (0.1)						1031	1031
VE	8 (0.7)		1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)	3 (0.3)	20	1200	1180
ZA				1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	5	2939	2934
N Sum	13	1	3	5	47	1714	52486	
N Valid Sum	13	1	3	5	47			50772

PARTY\_LR - R: Party affiliation: left-right (derived)

Political party affiliation: left/right placement

AR AU CA CH CL CZ DE DK FI FR GB-GBN HR HU IE JP LV NL NO PL PT SE SK US VE ZA: Derived from nat\_PRTY (see AR\_PRTY to ZA\_PRTY)

DO: If you had to classify the political party you sympathize 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? A 10 points ideology scale is used and recoded.

GB-NIR: Not available.

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? (5 point scale)

PH: In politics, there are instances when 'left' and 'right' are mentioned by people. Where will you put yourself among the following?

RU: Which party do you sympathize with?

SI: In politics people often talk about left and right. Where would you put yourself, on scale 0 to 10, if 0 means left and 10 means right.  
(10 point scale converted into standard scale)

US: The US recode considers both: the party affiliation AND the subjective intensity.

UY: As you might know, people in this country describe political orientations as more closely to the left, to the center or to the right. Could you please tell with which of the following positions do you identify the most? (7 point scale recoded).

0 Not applicable, did not vote, not eligible

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 preference

8 Don't know

9 No answer, refused

in Dominican Republic (DO):

1 Is a party of extreme left

2 Is a left party but inclined to the center

4 Is a right party but inclined to the center

5 Is a party of extreme right

in Northern Ireland (GB-NIR):

0 Not available

in Israel (IL):

0 Not available

in South Korea (KR):

1 Very liberal

5 Very conservative

in Taiwan (TW):

0 Not available

in Uruguay (UY):

8 Can't choose

Note:

/ GB-NIR: The political parties within Northern Ireland do not fit into this structure.

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	
AR		6 (0.4)	66 (4.0)	156 (9.5)	12 (0.7)		5 (0.3)	1405 (85.2)	6		1656
AU			1016 (37.8)	46 (1.7)	1026 (38.2)	32 (1.2)	2 (0.1)	567 (21.1)		91	2780
CA			148 (16.6)	239 (26.8)	277 (31.1)		27 (3.0)	201 (22.5)		41	933
CH		6 (0.6)	194 (20.2)	5 (0.5)	292 (30.4)	4 (0.4)	22 (2.3)	436 (45.5)	44		1003
CL		58 (4.0)	260 (18.0)	176 (12.2)	121 (8.4)	92 (6.4)	3 (0.2)	733 (50.8)	12	50	1505
CZ		99 (10.8)	167 (18.3)	171 (18.7)	305 (33.4)	4 (0.4)	26 (2.8)	141 (15.4)	158	130	1201
DE-E	8	81 (18.6)	116 (26.7)	24 (5.5)	112 (25.7)	6 (1.4)	7 (1.6)	89 (20.5)	71	17	531
DE-W	93	29 (3.3)	326 (37.4)	102 (11.7)	280 (32.1)	13 (1.5)	12 (1.4)	110 (12.6)	100	47	1112
DK	95	218 (17.9)	301 (24.7)	134 (11.0)	432 (35.4)	125 (10.2)	3 (0.2)	7 (0.6)	36	17	1368
DO		94 (5.3)	101 (5.7)	374 (21.1)		356 (20.1)	50 (2.8)	800 (45.1)		330	2105
ES		140 (7.5)	685 (36.5)	809 (43.1)	211 (11.2)	32 (1.7)			337	303	2517
FI			255 (30.0)	237 (27.9)	199 (23.4)		85 (10.0)	74 (8.7)	223	116	1189
FR		94 (7.3)	605 (47.0)	143 (11.1)	374 (29.1)	53 (4.1)	17 (1.3)			537	1823
GB-GBN		26 (3.0)	308 (35.2)	110 (12.6)	248 (28.4)	15 (1.7)	33 (3.8)	134 (15.3)	43	13	930
GB-NIR	1055										1055
HR		1 (0.1)	133 (13.1)	84 (8.3)	203 (20.1)	2 (0.2)	6 (0.6)	583 (57.6)	55	133	1200
HU		6 (0.9)	317 (49.9)	9 (1.4)	287 (45.2)	11 (1.7)	5 (0.8)			375	1010
IE			56 (5.7)	304 (30.7)	6 (0.6)		19 (1.9)	604 (61.1)		12	1001
IL (A)	307										307
IL (J)	1037										1037
JP		21 (1.7)	13 (1.1)	227 (18.6)	373 (30.5)		2 (0.2)	587 (48.0)		8	1231
KR		51 (3.3)	404 (26.4)	521 (34.0)	489 (31.9)	66 (4.3)			74		1605
LV		23 (3.0)	79 (10.4)	84 (11.0)	63 (8.3)	2 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	511 (67.0)	258	48	1069
NL		156 (16.4)	235 (24.7)	183 (19.2)	169 (17.8)	99 (10.4)	42 (4.4)	67 (7.0)		42	993
NO		18 (1.7)	340 (31.3)	184 (16.9)	484 (44.5)		13 (1.2)	48 (4.4)	226	17	1330
NZ		16 (1.6)	161 (16.4)	270 (27.4)	244 (24.8)	20 (2.0)	19 (1.9)	254 (25.8)		279	1263
PH		23 (2.6)	37 (4.2)	243 (27.6)	56 (6.3)	28 (3.2)	4 (0.5)	491 (55.7)	209	109	1200
PL	422	81 (9.9)	58 (7.1)	403 (49.3)	18 (2.2)	245 (30.0)	12 (1.5)		29	25	1293
PT		120 (7.6)	438 (27.9)	288 (18.4)	23 (1.5)		9 (0.6)	691 (44.0)	73	195	1837
RU		182 (11.5)	34 (2.1)	123 (7.7)	149 (9.4)	19 (1.2)	26 (1.6)	1055 (66.4)	819		2407
SE		61 (5.5)	423 (38.1)	246 (22.2)	242 (21.8)		138 (12.4)			84	1194
SI		66 (10.0)	90 (13.7)	375 (56.9)	76 (11.5)	52 (7.9)				344	1003
SK		11 (1.2)	282 (30.4)	85 (9.2)	72 (7.8)		170 (18.3)	307 (33.1)	96	115	1138
TW	1972										1972
US			476 (31.6)	667 (44.3)	348 (23.1)		15 (1.0)			12	1518
UY		13 (1.3)	379 (39.0)	135 (13.9)	195 (20.1)	10 (1.0)		239 (24.6)	57	3	1031
VE			551 (46.2)	56 (4.7)	15 (1.3)		9 (0.8)	562 (47.1)	1	6	1200
ZA		10 (0.4)	22 (0.9)	2006 (78.7)	112 (4.4)	56 (2.2)	9 (0.4)	335 (13.1)	170	219	2939
N Sum	4989	1710	9076	9219	7513	1342	791	11031	3097	3718	52486
N Valid Sum		1710	9076	9219	7513	1342	791	11031			

PARTY_LR	N Valid Sum
c_alphan	
AR	1650
AU	2689
CA	892
CH	959
CL	1443
CZ	913
DE-E	435
DE-W	872
DK	1220
DO	1775
ES	1877
FI	850
FR	1286
GB-GBN	874
GB-NIR	
HR	1012
HU	635
IE	989
IL (A)	
IL (J)	
JP	1223
KR	1531
LV	763
NL	951
NO	1087
NZ	984
PH	882
PL	817
PT	1569
RU	1588
SE	1110
SI	659
SK	927
TW	
US	1506
UY	971
VE	1193
ZA	2550
N Sum	
N Valid Sum	40682

AR\_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Argentina

AR\_PRTY - Argentina: Party affiliation

Do you clearly remember for which candidate you voted in the first turn of the 2003 presidential elections – the only one that took place, because Menem won the first turn but he withdrew from the second turn?

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 Peronism (all fractions)
- 2 Radical Civic Union, UCR
- 3 Socialist
- 4 Republican Proposal, PRO
- 5 Affirmation for an Egalitarian Republic, ARI
- 6 Regional Party, center, center-right
- 92 Other, center, center-right
- 93 Other, left
- 95 Other, no clear specification
- 96 No party preference
- 99 No answer

AR\_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	50830	96.8	
1	Peronism (all fractions)		148	0.3	9.0
2	Radical Civic Union, UCR		45	0.1	2.7
3	Socialist		13	0.0	0.8
4	Republican Proposal, PRO		4	0.0	0.2
5	Affirmation for an Egalitarian Republic, ARI		6	0.0	0.4
6	Regional Party, center, center-right		11	0.0	0.7
92	Other, center, center-right		7	0.0	0.4
93	Other, left		8	0.0	0.5
95	Other, no clear specification		4	0.0	0.2
96	No party preference		1405	2.7	85.1
99	No answer	M	5	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1651		



AU\_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Australia

AU\_PRTY - Australia: Party affiliation

Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as Labour, Liberal, National or what?

0 Not applicable, other countries

1 Liberal Party

2 Labour Party-ALP

3 National Party

4 Australian Democrats

5 Greens

6 One Nation

7 Family First

95 Other Party

96 No party preference

99 No answer

Note:

/ AU: Other party was coded: Christian Democratic Party, Shining Path Party, Shooters Party, United Party.

AU\_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	49706	94.7	
1	Liberal Party		883	1.7	32.8
2	Labour Party-ALP		890	1.7	33.1
3	National Party		102	0.2	3.8
4	Australian Democrats		46	0.1	1.7
5	Greens		126	0.2	4.7
6	One Nation		31	0.1	1.2
7	Family First		36	0.1	1.3
95	Other Party		9	0.0	0.3
96	No party preference		567	1.1	21.1
99	No answer	M	90	0.2	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2690		

CA\_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Canada

CA\_PRTY - Canada: Party affiliation

Generally, in politics, do you think of yourself as:

0 Not applicable, other countries

1 Conservatives-CPC

2 Liberal-LP

3 New Democrats-NDP

4 Bloc Quebecois-BQ

95 Other party

96 No party

97 Refused

99 No answer

CA\_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51553	98.2	
1	Conservatives		277	0.5	31.1
2	Liberal		239	0.5	26.8
3	New Democrats		88	0.2	9.9
4	Bloc Quebecois		60	0.1	6.7
95	Other party		27	0.1	3.0
96	No party		201	0.4	22.5
97	Refused	M	1	0.0	
99	No answer	M	40	0.1	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		892		

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? Which party is it?

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Christian Democratic Party-CVP
- 2 Evangelical Peoples Party-EVP
- 3 Radical Party
- 4 Social Democratic Party-SPS
- 5 Swiss Peoples Party-SVP
- 6 Independent Party
- 7 Liberal Party-LPS
- 8 Labour Party-PdA
- 9 Swiss Democrats-SD
- 10 Green Party-GPS
- 11 Freedom Party
- 95 Other Party
- 96 No party preference
- 98 Not interested so much in politics

CH\_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51483	98.1	
1	Christian Democratic Party		80	0.2	8.3
2	Evangelical Peoples Party		12	0.0	1.3
3	Radical Party		92	0.2	9.6
4	Social Democratic Party		143	0.3	14.9
5	Swiss Peoples Party		128	0.2	13.3
7	Liberal Party		23	0.0	2.4
8	Labour Party		5	0.0	0.5
9	Swiss Democrats		3	0.0	0.3
10	Green Party		72	0.1	7.5
11	Freedom Party		1	0.0	0.1
95	Other Party		16	0.0	1.7
96	No party preference		384	0.7	40.0
98	Not interested so much in politics	M	44	0.1	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		959		

CL\_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Chile

CL\_PRTY - Republic Chile: Party affiliation

From the following political parties included in this card, with which one do you identify or sympathized more?

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Christian Democrat Party-PDC
- 2 Independent Democrat Union-UDI
- 3 Communist Party of Chile-PCCH
- 4 National Renewal Party-RN
- 5 Socialist Party of Chile-PS
- 6 Radical Social Democrat Party-PRSD
- 7 Party of Democracy-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	50981	97.1	
1	Christian Democratic		176	0.3	12.2
2	Independent Democratic		92	0.2	6.4
3	Communist Party of Chile		38	0.1	2.6
4	Nation. Renewal Party		121	0.2	8.4
5	Chilean Socialist Party		135	0.3	9.4
6	Radical Social Democratic		9	0.0	0.6
7	Democracy Party PPD		116	0.2	8.0
8	Humanist Party		20	0.0	1.4
95	Other Party		3	0.0	0.2
96	None, no party preference		733	1.4	50.8
98	Don't know	M	12	0.0	
99	No answer	M	50	0.1	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1443		

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 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Party of Common Sense-SZR
- 2 Czech National Social Party-CHNJ
- 3 Balbin Poetical Party-BPS
- 4 Liberal Reform Party-LIRA
- 5 Law and Justice-PaS
- 6 Independents
- 7 Czech Right Wing-CP
- 8 Czech Crown (monarchists)-KC
- 9 Civic Democratic Party-ODS
- 10 Czech Social Democratic Party-CSSD
- 11 European Democrats-SNK
- 12 Freedom Union-Democratic U-US-DEU
- 13 Helax-Ostrava is having fun
- 14 Right-wing Block-PB
- 15 4VIZE 4 Visions
- 16 Czech National Social Party-CSNS
- 17 Moravians
- 18 Green Party-SZ
- 19 Humanism Party-HS
- 20 Communist Party of Bohemia and Moravia-KSCM
- 21 Coalition for the Czech Republic-KpCR
- 22 National Party-NS
- 23 Folklore and Society-FiS
- 24 Christian Democratic Party - Czech Peoples Party-KDU-CSL
- 25 Independent Democrats-ND
- 26 Equal Opportunities Party-SRS
- 95 Other Party
- 96 Would not vote
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

## CZ\_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51285	97.7	
1	SZR Party of Common Sense		5	0.0	0.5
3	BPS Balbin Poetical Party		1	0.0	0.1
5	PaS Law and Justice		1	0.0	0.1
6	Independents		16	0.0	1.8
8	KC Czech Crown (monarchists)		3	0.0	0.3
9	ODS Civic Democratic Party		287	0.5	31.4
10	CSSD Czech Social Democratic Party		167	0.3	18.3
11	SNK European Democrats		12	0.0	1.3
12	US-DEU Freedom Union-Democratic U		2	0.0	0.2
14	PB Right-wing Block		1	0.0	0.1
16	CSNS Czech National Social Party		1	0.0	0.1
18	SZ Green Party		90	0.2	9.9
20	KSCM Communist Party of Bohemia and Moravia		99	0.2	10.8
21	KpCR Coalition for the Czech Republic		1	0.0	0.1
22	NS National Party		3	0.0	0.3
23	FIS Folklor and Society		1	0.0	0.1
24	KDU-CSL Christian Dem-Czech Peoples Party		61	0.1	6.7
25	ND Independent Democrats		19	0.0	2.1
26	SRS Equal Opportunities Party		2	0.0	0.2
96	Would not vote		141	0.3	15.4
98	Don't know	M	158	0.3	
99	No answer	M	130	0.2	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		913		

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 Not applicable, 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 National-Democratic Party of Germany-NPD
- 6 German Communist Party-DKP
- 7 The Republicans-REP
- 8 Party of Democratic Socialism-PDS/Linke Liste
- 94 Not eligible
- 95 Other Party
- 96 Would not vote
- 97 Refused
- 98 Don't know

DE\_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	50843	96.9	
1	CDU/ CSU		392	0.7	27.8
2	SPD		351	0.7	24.9
3	FDP		126	0.2	8.9
4	Buendnis 90/Gruene		91	0.2	6.5
5	NPD		10	0.0	0.7
7	Republikaner		9	0.0	0.6
8	PDS/Linke Liste		110	0.2	7.8
94	Not eligible		101	0.2	7.2
95	Other Party		19	0.0	1.3
96	Would not vote		199	0.4	14.1
97	Refused	M	64	0.1	
98	Don't know	M	171	0.3	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1408		

DK\_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Denmark

DK\_PRTY - Denmark: Party affiliation

Did you vote in the previous election the 8 February 2005, or were there some reason that you didn't have opportunity to or desire to vote?

Which party did you vote for?

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Social Democratic Party-SD
- 2 Radical Liberal Party-RV
- 3 Conservative Peoples Party-KP
- 4 Socialist Peoples Party-SF
- 5 Christian Peoples Party-KRF
- 6 Danish Peoples Party-DF
- 7 Liberal Party-V
- 8 New Alliance-NA
- 9 Leftwing Alliance-EL
- 94 Voted blank
- 95 Other Party
- 96 Did not vote
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

DK\_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51118	97.4	
1	Social Democratic Party		301	0.6	24.7
2	Radical Liberal Party		83	0.2	6.8
3	Conservative Peoples Party		131	0.2	10.7
4	Socialist Peoples Party		193	0.4	15.8
5	Christian Peoples Party		11	0.0	0.9
6	Danish Peoples Party		125	0.2	10.2
7	Liberal Party		301	0.6	24.7
8	New Alliance		40	0.1	3.3
9	Leftwing Alliance		25	0.0	2.0
94	Voted blank		7	0.0	0.6
95	Other Party		3	0.0	0.2
96	Did not vote	M	95	0.2	
98	Don't know	M	36	0.1	
99	No answer	M	17	0.0	
Sum			52486	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1220		



DO\_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Dominican Republic

DO\_PRTY - Dominican Republic: Party affiliation

Would you consider yourself a member or supporter of a political Party in the Dominican Republic?

Of which political party are you a member or supporter?

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Revolutionary Dominican Party-PRD
- 2 Dominican Liberation Party-PLD
- 3 Christian Socialist Party-PRSC
- 95 Other Party
- 96 No party affiliation or support
- 99 No answer

DO\_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	50381	96.0	
1	PRD Revolutionary Dominican Party		328	0.6	16.2
2	PLD Dominican Liberation Party		782	1.5	38.7
3	PRSC Christian Socialist Party		99	0.2	4.9
95	Other Party		10	0.0	0.5
96	No party affiliation or support		801	1.5	39.7
99	No answer	M	85	0.2	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2020		

ES\_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Spain

ES\_PRTY - Spain: Party affiliation

Could you tell me which party or coalition did you vote for in the general elections of March 2004?

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Spanish Socialist Party (Centre-left)-PSOE
- 2 Popular Party (Right, Centre-right and Far-right)-PP
- 3 United Left: a coalition of the Spanish Communist Party and other small left groups (Left), IC-V Initiative per Catalonia-Greens (Left, Catalonia version of IU)-IU
- 4 Convergence and Union (a coalition of two Catalonia-nationalist, centre-right parties)-CIU
- 5 Catalanian Republican Left (Left, Catalanian nationalist party)-ERC
- 6 Basque Nationalist Party (Centre-right Basque nationalist party)-PNV
- 7 Galician Nationalist Bloque (Left Galician nationalist party)-BNG
- 8 Canary Islands Coalition (Regionalist coalition of several parties of wide ideological spectrum)-CC
- 9 Basque Union (Centre-left, Basque nationalist party)-EA
- 10 Aragon Chunta (council) (Left regionalist party)-CHA
- 11 Na-Bai Navarra-Yes: A party formed by PNV, EA and two other small nationalist radical (non-violent) groups (Aralar y Batzarre)
- 94 Vote blank
- 95 Other Party
- 96 Did not vote, not eligible
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

Note:

/ ES: Position of Spanish parties in the left-right scheme.

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: 'Navarra-Yes'. A party coalition formed by PNV, EA and a few groups of radical nationalists. Only presented in the Navarra region.

## ES\_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	49969	95.2	
1	PSOE Spanish Socialist Party		778	1.5	51.3
2	PP Popular Party		457	0.9	30.1
3	IU United Left, ICV in Catalonia		75	0.1	4.9
4	CIU Convergence and Union		46	0.1	3.0
5	ERC Catalanian Republican Left		32	0.1	2.1
6	PNV Basque Nationalist Party		17	0.0	1.1
7	BNG Galician Nationalist Bloque		12	0.0	0.8
8	CC Canary Islands Coalition		7	0.0	0.5
9	EA Basque Union		2	0.0	0.1
10	CHA Aragon Chunta (council)		3	0.0	0.2
11	Na-Bai Navarra-Yes		2	0.0	0.1
94	Vote blank		60	0.1	4.0
95	Other Party		25	0.0	1.6
96	Did not vote,not eligible	M	585	1.1	
98	Don't know	M	113	0.2	
99	No answer	M	303	0.6	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1516		

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 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Social Democratic Party-SDP
- 2 Centre Party of Finland - KESK
- 3 National Coalition Party-KOK
- 4 Left Alliance-VAS
- 5 Swedish Peoples 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	51297	97.7	
1	Social Democratic Party		214	0.4	25.2
2	Centre Party of FIN		171	0.3	20.1
3	Nat Coalition Party		169	0.3	19.9
4	Left Alliance		41	0.1	4.8
5	Swedish Peoples Party		37	0.1	4.4
6	Green League		79	0.2	9.3
7	Christian Democrats		29	0.1	3.4
8	True Finns		30	0.1	3.5
95	Other Party		6	0.0	0.7
96	Would not vote,no preference		74	0.1	8.7
97	Refused	M	90	0.2	
98	Don't know	M	223	0.4	
99	No answer	M	26	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		850		

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 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Communist party-PCF
- 2 Far left-LO-LCR/PT
- 3 Socialist party-PS
- 4 Green, Ecologists-VERTS
- 5 Liberal-UDF
- 6 Conservative-RPR
- 7 National Front (Far right)-FN
- 95 Other Party
- 99 No answer

FR\_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	50663	96.5	
1	Communist party		67	0.1	5.2
2	Far left		27	0.1	2.1
3	Socialist party		481	0.9	37.4
4	Green, Ecologists		124	0.2	9.6
5	UDF-Liberal		143	0.3	11.1
6	RPR-Conservative		374	0.7	29.1
7	National Front-Far right		53	0.1	4.1
95	Other Party		17	0.0	1.3
99	No answer	M	537	1.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1286		

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 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Conservative Party-CONS
- 2 Labour Party-LAB
- 3 Liberal Democrats-SLD
- 4 Social Democratic + Labour Party
- 5 Democratic Unionist Party-DUP
- 6 Scottish National Party-SNP
- 7 Plaid Cymru-PC
- 8 Green Party-GREEN
- 93 Other answer
- 95 Other Party: UKIP,BNP/NF, Scottish Socialist, Respect, Socialist
- 96 Would not vote; no party preference
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

GB\_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51556	98.2	
1	Conservative		245	0.5	28.0
2	Labour		300	0.6	34.3
3	Liberal Democrats,SLD		110	0.2	12.6
6	SNP (Scot National)		15	0.0	1.7
7	Plaid Cymru		4	0.0	0.5
8	Green party		26	0.0	3.0
93	Other answer		18	0.0	2.1
95	Other Party:UKIP,BNP/NF, Scottish Socialist, Respect, Socialist		22	0.0	2.5
96	Would not vote; no party preference		134	0.3	15.3
98	Don't know	M	43	0.1	
99	No answer	M	13	0.0	
Sum			52486	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			874		

HR\_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Croatia

HR\_PRTY - Croatia: Party affiliation

Which political party do you prefer?

- 0 Not applicable, 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
- 95 Other Party
- 96 No preference
- 97 Refused
- 98 Don't know

HR\_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51286	97.7	
1	HDZ-Croatian Democratic Union (Conservative)		157	0.3	15.5
2	SDP-Social Democratic Party (Soc-Democr)		115	0.2	11.4
3	HSP-Croatian Party of Rights (Right, Conservative)		46	0.1	4.5
4	HSS-Croatian Peasant Party (Center)		32	0.1	3.2
5	HNS-Croatian People's Party (Center)		26	0.0	2.6
6	HSLs-Croatian Social Liberal Party (Liberal)		15	0.0	1.5
7	IDS-Istrian Democratic Assembly (Regional)		9	0.0	0.9
8	HSU-Croatian Party of Pensioners		7	0.0	0.7
95	Other Party		22	0.0	2.2
96	Would not vote		583	1.1	57.6
97	Refused	M	133	0.3	
98	Don't know	M	55	0.1	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1012		

HU\_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Hungary

HU\_PRTY - Hungary: Party affiliation

If there was a Parliamentary Election at the moment, which party would you vote for?

- 0 Not applicable, 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 Socialist Workers-HSPW
- 8 Hungarian Truth-HTJP
- 95 Other Party
- 99 No answer

HU\_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51476	98.1	
1	HDF-Hungarian Democratic Forum		10	0.0	1.6
2	FFD-Free Democrats		19	0.0	3.0
3	ISHP-Independent Small Holders		6	0.0	0.9
4	HSP-Hungarian Socialist Party		298	0.6	46.9
5	FYD-Federation of Young Democrats		271	0.5	42.7
7	HSPW-Socialist Workers		6	0.0	0.9
8	HTJP-Hungarian Truth		11	0.0	1.7
95	Other Party		14	0.0	2.2
99	No answer	M	375	0.7	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		635		



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 Not applicable, other countries

1 Fianna Fail-Soldiers of Destiny/The Republican Party-FF

2 Fine Gael-Tribe of the Gaels/Family of the Irish-FG

3 Irish Labour Party-LAB

4 Workers Party

5 Progressive Democrats-PD

6 Green Party-GP

7 Sinn Fein-We ourselves-SF

8 Democratic Left

95 Other Party

96 No party preference

99 No answer

IE\_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51485	98.1	
1	Fianna Fail		215	0.4	21.7
2	Fine Gael		89	0.2	9.0
3	Labour		42	0.1	4.2
4	Workers Party		1	0.0	0.1
5	Progressive Democrats		6	0.0	0.6
6	Green Party		12	0.0	1.2
7	Sinn Fein		18	0.0	1.8
95	Other Party		2	0.0	0.2
96	No party preference		604	1.2	61.1
99	No answer	M	12	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		989		

IL\_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Israel

IL\_PRTY - Israel: Party affiliation

0 Not applicable, other countries

1 Haavoda

2 Likud

3 Kadima

4 Shase

5 Meretz

6 Mafdal

7 Yahadut-hatora

8 Gimlaim

9 Israel Beteno

10 Haadash

11 Balad

12 Raam, Taal

13 Hetz

14 Shinuy

15 Ale Yarok

16 Hayerukim

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	51142	97.4	
1	Haavoda		158	0.3	17.9
2	Likud		202	0.4	22.8
3	Kadima		78	0.1	8.8
4	Shase		48	0.1	5.4
5	Meretz		58	0.1	6.6
6	Mafdal		50	0.1	5.6
7	Yahadut-hatora		54	0.1	6.1
8	Gimlaim		22	0.0	2.5
9	Israel Beteno		47	0.1	5.3
10	Haadash		52	0.1	5.9
11	Balad		45	0.1	5.1
12	Raam, Taal		30	0.1	3.4
14	Shinuy		1	0.0	0.1
15	Ale Yarok		9	0.0	1.0
16	Hayerukim		12	0.0	1.4
95	Other party		19	0.0	2.1
97	Refused	M	80	0.2	
98	Don't know	M	139	0.3	
99	No answer	M	240	0.5	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		885		

JP\_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Japan

JP\_PRTY - Japan: Party affiliation

Which party do you usually support?

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Liberal Democratic Party-LDP
- 2 The Democratic Party of Japan-DPJ
- 3 Liberal Party
- 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

JP\_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51255	97.7	
1	Liberal Democratic Party		369	0.7	30.2
2	The Democratic Party of Japan		169	0.3	13.8
4	New Komeito		58	0.1	4.7
5	The Japanese Communist Party		21	0.0	1.7
6	Social Democratic Party		13	0.0	1.1
95	Other Party		6	0.0	0.5
96	No party preference		587	1.1	48.0
99	No answer	M	8	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1223		

KR\_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: South Korea

KR\_PRTY - South Korea: Party affiliation

Currently which political party do you support most? If you do not actively support any party, is there a party you usually feel favourable toward?

0 Not applicable, other countries

1 People First Party

2 Grand National Party

3 Millennium Democratic Party

4 The Uri Party

5 Democratic Labor Party

95 Other Parties

96 No party affiliation

98 Don't know

KR\_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	50881	96.9	
1	People First Party		23	0.0	1.5
2	Grand National Party		758	1.4	48.4
3	Millennium Democratic Party		137	0.3	8.7
4	The Uri Party		268	0.5	17.1
5	Democratic Labor Party		193	0.4	12.3
95	Other Parties		4	0.0	0.3
96	No party affiliation		184	0.4	11.7
98	Don't know	M	38	0.1	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1567		

LV\_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Latvia

LV\_PRTY - Latvia: Party affiliation

Which political party do you agree with most often?

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Maras Land - Maras zeme
- 2 Harmony Centre - Saskanas centre
- 3 Political Union 'Motherland' - 'Dzimtene'
- 4 Party 'All for Latvia' - 'Visu Latvijai'
- 5 Organisation For 'Human Rights in United Latvia'
- 6 Political organisation 'Euro-sceptics'
- 7 Political organisation 'Green and Farmer Union'
- 8 Party 'Our Land'
- 9 Union 'Latvias First Party' and 'Latvias Way'
- 10 Latvian Social Democratic Workers Party-LSDSP
- 11 Party 'Fatherlands Union' - 'Tevzemes savieniba'
- 12 National Force Unions
- 13 New Democrats
- 14 The Peoples Party
- 15 New Era - Jaunais Laiks
- 16 Political organisation 'Latvian Latvia' - 'Latviesu Latvija'
- 17 Political organisation 'Party of Pensioners and Seniors'
- 18 Party of Social Justice
- 19 Alliance for Fatherland and Freedom - 'Tevzemei un Brivibai'-LNNK
- 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	51417	98.0	
2	'Saskanas centre'-'Harmony Centre'		27	0.1	3.5
3	Political Union 'Dzintene'-'Motherland'		1	0.0	0.1
4	Party 'Visu Latvijai'-'All for Latvia'		2	0.0	0.3
5	Organisation For 'Human Rights in United Latvia'		22	0.0	2.9
7	Political org. 'Green and Farmer Union'		43	0.1	5.6
9	Union 'Latvias First Party' and 'Latvias Way'		10	0.0	1.3
10	Latvian Social Democratic Workers Party (LSDSP)		8	0.0	1.0
11	Party 'Tevzemes savieniba'-'Fatherlands Union'		1	0.0	0.1
14	The Peoples party		63	0.1	8.3
15	Jaunais Laiks-New Era		55	0.1	7.2
19	'Tevzemei un Brivibai,LNNK'-Alliance 'For Fatherland and Freedom'		19	0.0	2.5
95	Other party		1	0.0	0.1
96	No party preference		511	1.0	67.0
97	Refused	M	48	0.1	
98	Don't know	M	258	0.5	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		763		

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 Unionist Party-UUP
- 4 Social Democratic and Labour Party-SDLP
- 5 Alliance Party
- 93 Other answer
- 95 Other Party
- 96 None of these
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

Note:

/ GB-NIR: Showcard had random letters on it and only included options 1-5 and 95.

NIR\_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51431	98.0	
1	Democratic Unionist Party-DUP		215	0.4	21.0
2	Sinn Fein		138	0.3	13.5
3	Ulster Unionist Party-UUP		196	0.4	19.2
4	Social Democratic and Labour Party-SDLP		197	0.4	19.3
5	Alliance Party		91	0.2	8.9
93	Other answer		12	0.0	1.2
95	Other Party		20	0.0	2.0
96	None of these		153	0.3	15.0
98	Don't know	M	9	0.0	
99	No answer	M	24	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1022		



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 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Christian Democrats-CDA
- 2 Labour-PvdA
- 3 'Liberal' Conservative-VVD
- 4 Socialists-SP
- 5 Green-Groen Links
- 6 Fortuyn's Party-LPF
- 7 'Liberal' Democrats-D66
- 8 Wilders' Party-PVV
- 9 Christian [Protestant] Party
- 10 Orthodox Protestant Party-SGP
- 94 Vote blank
- 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	51493	98.1	
1	Christian Democrats-CDA		159	0.3	16.7
2	Labour-PvdA		235	0.4	24.7
3	'Liberal' Conservative-VVD		169	0.3	17.8
4	Socialists-SP		114	0.2	12.0
5	Green-Groen Links		42	0.1	4.4
6	Fortuyn's Party-LPF		10	0.0	1.1
7	'Liberal' Democrats-D66		24	0.0	2.5
8	Wilders' Party-PVV		34	0.1	3.6
9	Christian [Protestant] Party		44	0.1	4.6
10	Orthodox Protestant Party-SGP		11	0.0	1.2
95	Other party,specify		42	0.1	4.4
96	Would not vote		67	0.1	7.0
99	No answer	M	42	0.1	
Sum			52486	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			951		

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 Not applicable, 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	51156	97.5	
1	Red Electoral Alliance		18	0.0	1.7
2	Labour Party		268	0.5	24.7
3	Progress Party		317	0.6	29.2
4	Conservative Party		167	0.3	15.4
5	Christian Democratic Party		61	0.1	5.6
6	Centre party		71	0.1	6.5
7	Socialist Left		72	0.1	6.6
8	Liberal		52	0.1	4.8
95	Other Party		13	0.0	1.2
96	Wouldn't vote		48	0.1	4.4
98	Don't know	M	226	0.4	
99	No answer	M	17	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1087		

NZ\_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: New Zealand

NZ\_PRTY - New Zealand: Party affiliation

At the 2005 General Election, who did you vote for?

- 0 Not applicable, 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 party
- 96 Did not vote/ not eligible
- 98 Don't know

NZ\_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51223	97.6	
1	Act		19	0.0	2.1
2	Alliance		3	0.0	0.3
3	Green		87	0.2	9.4
4	Labour		326	0.6	35.4
5	National		366	0.7	39.7
6	NZ First		57	0.1	6.2
7	Progressive Coalition		2	0.0	0.2
8	United Future		32	0.1	3.5
9	Maori Party		21	0.0	2.3
95	Other		8	0.0	0.9
96	Did not vote/not eligible	M	54	0.1	
98	Don't know	M	288	0.5	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		921		

PH\_PARTY - R: Party affiliation: Philippines

PH\_PARTY - Philippines: Party affiliation

What political party do you favour?

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Nationalist Peoples Coalition-NPC
- 2 Liberal Party-LP
- 3 Buklod Capampangan
- 4 Bileg Ti La Union Party
- 5 UMDP Party-LAKAS NUCD
- 6 Christian Muslim Independent-CMIP
- 7 Move Makati
- 8 Lapiang Bagong Lakas Ng Nueva Ecija-BALANE
- 9 Partido Magdalo
- 10 Peoples Reform Party-PRP
- 11 Lapiang Manggagawa-LM
- 12 Independent Nacionalista and Allies-INA
- 13 Ompia Party
- 14 Malay Democrats of the Philippines
- 15 Laban Ng Demokratikong Pilipino-LDP
- 16 Gabaybayan
- 17 Partido Nacionalista Ng Pilipinas-PNP
- 18 Partido Demokratiko Pilipino Lakas Ng Bayan-PDP LABAN
- 19 Partido Ng Masang Pilipino-PMP
- 20 Bicol Saro
- 21 Kilusang Bagong Lipunan-KBL
- 22 Kabalikat Ng Bayan Sa Kaunlaran-KABAKA
- 23 Panaghiusa
- 24 Paglaum Sang Banwa
- 25 Partido Demokratiko Sosyalista Ng Pilipinas-PDSP
- 26 Sarangani Reconciliation and Reformation Organization-SARRO
- 27 Kusog Han Eastern Samar
- 28 Philippine Christian Nationalist Party-PCNP
- 29 Retailers Party
- 30 Islamic Party of the Philippines
- 31 Forward With Vitality for Reforms-Sigaw Ng Kabite-FVR
- 32 Liping Kalookan
- 33 Nacionalista Party
- 34 Peoples Progressive Alliance for Peace-Partido Pag-Asa
- 35 Lingap Lugud Capampangan Party
- 36 Kabalikat Ng Malayang Pilipino-KAMPI
- 37 Bileg Ti Agkaykaysa Nga Ilokano Party-BIAG
- 38 Pinag-Isang Lakas Tungo Sa Pagbabago-Pinatubo Party
- 39 Aksyon Demokratiko-Aksyon

- 40 Laban ng Makabayang Masang Pilipino-LAMMP
- 41 Democratric Alliance of Mindanaoans For Good Govt-DAMGO
- 42 Pusyon Pilipino-Bisaya
- 43 Abante Anak Bisaya-Bisdak
- 44 Progressive Movement for Devolution Of Initiatives-PROMDI
- 45 Kilusan Para Sa Pambansang Pagpapanibago-Bago
- 46 Muslim Reform Party-MRP
- 47 Katipunan Ng Bagong Caloocan-KABAKA
- 48 Citizens Action Party-Akbayan
- 49 Partido Para Sa Demokratikong Reporma-PDR
- 50 Partido Para Sa Demokratikong Reporma-Lapiang-PDR-LM
- 51 Ummah Party
- 52 Rizalist Party
- 53 Laban Para Sa Kapayapaan, Katarungan At Kaunlaran-KKK
- 54 Bileg Ti Ilocano-Bileg
- 55 LAKAS-NUCD-UMDP - Nacionalista Party
- 56 United Negros Alliance-UNA
- 57 Quezon Nationalist Democratic Party
- 58 Sama Sama Tarlac
- 59 Kasangga Ng Bayan, Tao, Kalikasan, At Kaunlaran-KABATAK
- 60 Social Justice Society-SJS
- 61 (OSMEÑA) Organized Support For The Movement To Enhance...
- 62 Democratic Alliance-DA
- 63 Barog Alang Sa Kauswagan Ug Demokrasya (BAKUD)
- 64 ALAYON Alang Sa Kalambu-An Ug Kalinaw
- 65 Compostela Valley Rainbow Alliance (Coral)
- 66 Kilusang Diwa Ng Taguig-KDT
- 67 Katig-Uban Nortehanon
- 68 Cotabato United Peoples Movement (Lihok Cotabato)
- 69 Partido Pundok Biliranon
- 70 Pangkat Laguna
- 71 Partido Tapat (Taguig-Pateros Action Team)
- 72 Catanduanes Alliance for Reform and Democracy-CARD
- 73 Peoples Alliance Development of Romblon-PADER
- 74 Bayan Muna
- 75 Aton Tamdon Utod Negrosanon-ATUN
- 76 Kugi Uswag Sugbu-KUSUG
- 77 Peoples Consultative (Mushawara) Party
- 78 Asenso Pilipino Party-APP
- 79 National Alliance for Democracy-NAD
- 80 Caloocan Team For Action Progress and Truth-CATAPAT
- 81 Buhay Hayaan Yumabong (Buhay)
- 82 Partido Isang Bansa Isang Diwa Party
- 83 Kilusan ng Nagkakaisang Pilipino-KNP
- 84 Bangon Pilipinas
- 85 Gabriela
- 86 Citizens Battle Against Corruption -CIBAC
- 87 Bando Osmeña Pundok Kauswagan-BOPK

- 88 Independent  
 95 Other Party  
 96 Would not vote, no party preference  
 98 Don't know, can't recall  
 99 No answer, refused

## PH\_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51286	97.7	
1	Nationalist Peoples Coalition (NPC)		5	0.0	0.5
2	Liberal Party (LP)		30	0.1	2.7
5	LAKAS NUCD-UMDP Party		85	0.2	7.7
8	Lapiang Bagong Lakas Ng Nueva Ecija (BALANE)		1	0.0	0.1
11	Lapiang Manggagawa (LM)		1	0.0	0.1
15	Laban Ng Demokratikong Pilipino (LDP)		3	0.0	0.3
18	Partido Demokratiko Pilipino Lakas Ng Bayan (PDP LABAN)		7	0.0	0.6
21	Kilusang Bagong Lipunan (KBL)		1	0.0	0.1
33	Nacionalista Party		7	0.0	0.6
39	Aksyon Demokratiko (Aksyon)		5	0.0	0.5
48	Akbayan (Citizens Action Party)		1	0.0	0.1
61	(OSMEÑA) Organized Support For The Movement To Enhance...		1	0.0	0.1
74	Bayan Muna		7	0.0	0.6
81	Buhay Hayaan Yumabong (Buhay)		1	0.0	0.1
83	Kilusan ng Nagkakaisang Pilipino (KNP)		49	0.1	4.4
84	Bangon Pilipinas		3	0.0	0.3
85	Gabriela		1	0.0	0.1
86	Citizens Battle Against Corruption (CIBAC)		1	0.0	0.1
87	Bando Osmeña Pundok Kauswagan (BOPK)		3	0.0	0.3
88	Independent		17	0.0	1.5
95	Other Party		29	0.1	2.6
96	Would not vote, no party preference		851	1.6	76.7
98	Don't know, can't recall	M	59	0.1	
99	No answer, refused	M	32	0.1	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1109		

PL\_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Poland

PL\_PRTY - Poland: Party affiliation

Which party or organization did you vote in parliamentary election on the 21 October 2007?

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 League of Polish Families-LPR
- 2 Left and Democrats-LiD
- 3 German Minority-MN
- 4 Womens 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
- 97 Refused
- 98 Don't know

PL\_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51193	97.5	
1	LPR League of Polish Families		14	0.0	1.7
2	LiD Left and Democrats		81	0.2	9.9
3	MN German Minority		3	0.0	0.4
4	Womens Party		7	0.0	0.9
5	PO Civic Platform of Republic of Poland		403	0.8	49.3
6	PPP Polish Labor Party		6	0.0	0.7
7	PSL Polish Peasants Party		41	0.1	5.0
8	PiS Law and Justice Party		245	0.5	30.0
9	Patriotic Self-Defense		4	0.0	0.5
10	Self-Defense of the Republic of Poland		11	0.0	1.3
95	Other Party		2	0.0	0.2
96	Did not vote	M	422	0.8	
97	Refused	M	25	0.0	
98	Don't know	M	29	0.1	
Sum			52486	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			817		

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 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Left Bloc-Bloco de Esquerda-BE
- 2 Social Democratic Centre/Peoples Party-CDS, PP
- 3 United Democratic Coalition-CDU-PCP-PEV
- 4 Movim
- 5 Democratic Party of the Atlantic-PDA
- 6 Humanist Party-PH
- 7 New Democracy-PND
- 8 National Renewal Party-PNR
- 9 Workers' Party of Socialist Unity-POUS
- 10 Social Democratic Party-PPD-PSD
- 11 Socialist Party-PS
- 95 Other party
- 96 None, no preference
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

PT\_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	50649	96.5	
1	Bloco de Esquerda,B.E.		32	0.1	2.0
2	CDS, PP		19	0.0	1.2
3	CDU-PCP-PEV		87	0.2	5.5
4	Movim		1	0.0	0.1
5	PDA		1	0.0	0.1
6	PH		2	0.0	0.1
8	PNR		1	0.0	0.1
10	PPD-PSD		288	0.5	18.4
11	PS		438	0.8	27.9
95	Other party		9	0.0	0.6
96	None, no preference		691	1.3	44.0
98	Don't know	M	73	0.1	
99	No answer	M	195	0.4	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1569		



RU\_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Russia

RU\_PRTY - Russia: Party affiliation

Which party did you vote for at the last election in 2003?

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Pensioners Party/ Party of Social Justice
- 2 Union of right forces
- 3 Yabloko
- 4 Russian Ecological Party 'Green' (Panfilov A.)
- 5 Country Party of Russia (Lapshin M.)
- 6 Popular Party of Russian Federation (Raykov)
- 7 Party of Revival/ Russian Party of Life (Seleznev G./ Miro)
- 8 Motherland (Glazyev S.)
- 9 Liberal Democratic Party of Russia (Ghirinovskiy V.)
- 10 United Russia (Gryzlov B.)
- 11 Communist Party of Russian Federation (Zyuganov G.)
- 12 Party Development of Entrepreneurship (Grachev I.)
- 95 Other Party
- 96 Against all/ threw out/ damaged voting paper
- 97 Refused
- 99 Did not vote

RU\_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	50079	95.4	
1	Pensioners Party/Party of Social Justice		15	0.0	1.3
2	Union of right forces		20	0.0	1.8
3	Yabloko		40	0.1	3.5
4	Russian Ecological Party 'Green' (Panfilov A.)		3	0.0	0.3
5	Country Party of Russia (Lapshin M.)		21	0.0	1.8
6	Popular Party of Russian Federation (Raykov)		1	0.0	0.1
7	Party of Revival/Russian Party of Life (Seleznev G./ Miro)		6	0.0	0.5
8	Motherland (Glazyev S.)		47	0.1	4.1
9	Liberal Democratic Party of Russia (Ghirinovskiy V.)		75	0.1	6.6
10	United Russia (Gryzlov B.)		622	1.2	54.7
11	Communist Party of Russian Federation (Zyuganov G.)		167	0.3	14.7
95	Other Party		28	0.1	2.5
96	Against all/ threw out/ damaged voting paper		92	0.2	8.1
97	Refused	M	455	0.9	
99	Did not vote	M	815	1.6	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1137		

SE\_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Sweden

SE\_PRTY - Sweden: Party affiliation

Which political party do you mostly sympathise with?

- 0 Not applicable, 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	51292	97.7	
1	C (Centre Party)		52	0.1	4.7
2	FP (Liberal Party)		111	0.2	10.0
3	KD (Christian Democrats)		42	0.1	3.8
4	MP (Green Party)		41	0.1	3.7
5	M (Conservative Party)		242	0.5	21.8
6	S (Social Democratic Party)		423	0.8	38.1
7	V (Left Party)		61	0.1	5.5
95	Other Party, Healthcare, Feministic Init, June List		138	0.3	12.4
99	No answer	M	84	0.2	
Sum			52486	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1110		

SI\_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Slovenia

SI\_PRTY - Slovenia: Party affiliation

Suppose next Sunday would be a parliamentary election day. Which party would you vote for?

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Democratic ret-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 Slovenian Youth Party-SMS
- 9 Green Parties
- 10 Active Slovenia-AS
- 95 Other Party
- 96 No party preference
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

SI\_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51483	98.1	
1	DESUS-Democratic ret		43	0.1	7.5
2	LDS-Liberal Democrats		110	0.2	19.1
3	SLS-Peoples Party		51	0.1	8.9
4	SNS-Slovenian Nation		29	0.1	5.0
5	SDS-Social Democratic		170	0.3	29.5
6	NSI-New Slovenia		30	0.1	5.2
7	SD-Social Democrats (former ZLSD Combined list)		81	0.2	14.1
8	SMS-Slovenian Youth Party		31	0.1	5.4
9	Green Parties		10	0.0	1.7
10	AS-Active Slovenia		6	0.0	1.0
95	Other Party		15	0.0	2.6
98	Don't know	M	334	0.6	
99	No answer	M	93	0.2	
Sum			52486	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			576		

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 for?

- 0 Not applicable, 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
- 95 Other Party
- 96 No party preference
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

SK\_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51348	97.8	
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	0.6	33.1
98	Don't know	M	96	0.2	
99	No answer	M	115	0.2	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		927		

TW\_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Taiwan

TW\_PRTY - Taiwan: Party affiliation

There are several political parties in Taiwan, such as KMT, DPP, PFP, NP and TSU. Which party do you support?

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Kuo Min Tang-KMT
- 2 Democratic Progressive Party-DPP
- 3 People First Party-PFP
- 4 Taiwan Solidarity Union-TSU
- 6 New Party
- 95 Other Party
- 96 Don't support any party
- 97 Refused
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

TW\_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	50514	96.2	
1	KMT Kuo Min Tang		392	0.7	20.1
2	DPP Democratic Progressive Party		229	0.4	11.7
3	PFP People First Party		16	0.0	0.8
4	TSU Taiwan Solidarity Union		9	0.0	0.5
6	New Party		3	0.0	0.2
95	Other Party		32	0.1	1.6
96	Don't support any party		1274	2.4	65.2
97	Refused	M	6	0.0	
98	Don't know	M	4	0.0	
99	No answer	M	7	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1955		

US\_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: USA

US\_PRTY - United States: Party affiliation

Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, Democrat, Independent, or what?

Would you call yourself a strong Republican/ Democrat or not a very strong Republican/ Democrat?

Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican or Democratic Party?

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Strong democrat
- 2 Not very strong democrat
- 3 Independent, close to democrat
- 4 Independent
- 5 Independent, close to 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	50968	97.1	
1	Strong democrat		243	0.5	16.1
2	Not very strong democrat		233	0.4	15.5
3	Indep,close democrat		181	0.3	12.0
4	Independent		374	0.7	24.8
5	Indep,close republican		112	0.2	7.4
6	Not very strong republican		180	0.3	12.0
7	Strong republican		168	0.3	11.2
95	Other Party		15	0.0	1.0
99	No answer	M	12	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1506		

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 Not applicable, other countries

1 Red Party

2 National Party

3 Wide front Party

4 Independent Party

5 Liberal Party

95 Other Party

96 No party, no preference

99 No answer

UY\_PRTY

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51455	98.0	
1	Red Party		78	0.1	7.7
2	National Party		158	0.3	15.5
3	Wide front Party		402	0.8	39.5
4	Independent Party		5	0.0	0.5
5	Liberal Party		2	0.0	0.2
95	Other Party		1	0.0	0.1
96	No party, no preference		372	0.7	36.5
99	No answer	M	13	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1018		

VE\_PRTY - R: Party affiliation: Venezuela

VE\_PRTY - Venezuela: Party affiliation

Which party do you sympathize with?

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 AD (Social-Democratic)
- 2 Copei (Conservative)
- 3 MAS (Center left)
- 4 MVR (Left)
- 5 Proyecto Venezuela (Liberal)
- 6 Primero Justicia (Liberal)
- 7 PPT (Center left)
- 8 Causa R (Left)
- 9 Convergencia (Conservative)
- 10 PUSV (Left)
- 11 Podemos (Left)
- 12 Un Nuevo Tiempo (Liberal)
- 13 PCV
- 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	51286	97.7	
1	AD (Soc-Democr)		37	0.1	3.1
2	Copei (Cons)		14	0.0	1.2
3	MAS (Center left)		3	0.0	0.3
4	MVR (Left)		440	0.8	36.9
5	Proyecto Venezuela (Liberal)		3	0.0	0.3
6	Primero Justicia (Liberal)		21	0.0	1.8
7	PPT (Center left)		21	0.0	1.8
8	Causa R (Left)		2	0.0	0.2
9	Convergencia (Cons)		1	0.0	0.1
10	PUSV (Left)		25	0.0	2.1
11	Podemos (Left)		23	0.0	1.9
12	Un Nuevo Tiempo (Liberal)		32	0.1	2.7
13	PCV		4	0.0	0.3
95	Other Party		5	0.0	0.4
96	None		562	1.1	47.1
98	Don't know	M	1	0.0	
99	No answer	M	6	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1193		

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 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 African Christian Democratic Party-ACDP
- 2 African National Congress-ANC
- 3 Azanian People's Organisation-AZAPO
- 4 Democratic Party/ Alliance-DA/DP
- 5 Freedom Front/ Vryheidsfront-FF/VF
- 6 Independent Democrats-ID
- 7 Inkatha Freedom Party-IFP
- 8 Minority Front-MF
- 9 New National Party-NNP
- 10 Pan-Africanist Congress-PAC
- 11 South African Communist Party-SACP
- 12 United Democratic Movement-UDM
- 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	49547	94.4	
1	African Christian Democratic Party (ACDP)		44	0.1	1.6
2	African National Congress (ANC)		1626	3.1	60.8
3	Azanian People's Organisation (AZAPO)		10	0.0	0.4
4	Democratic Party / Alliance (DA/DP)		342	0.7	12.8
5	Freedom Front / Vryheidsfront (FF/VF)		15	0.0	0.6
6	Independent Democrats (ID)		38	0.1	1.4
7	Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP)		56	0.1	2.1
8	Minority Front (MF)		20	0.0	0.7
9	New National Party (NNP)		33	0.1	1.2
10	Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC)		12	0.0	0.4
12	United Democratic Movement (UDM)		10	0.0	0.4
94	Uncertain		123	0.2	4.6
95	Other (specify)		9	0.0	0.3
96	Will not vote		335	0.6	12.5
97	Refused	M	201	0.4	
98	Don't know	M	47	0.1	
99	No answer	M	18	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2673		

VOTE\_LE - R: Vote last election: yes, no

Voted last election

AR: Do you clearly remember for which candidate you voted in the first turn of the 2003 presidential elections – the only one that took place, because Menem won the first turn but he withdrew from the second turn?

AU: Did you vote in the Federal Election held on October 9, 2004?

CA: Did you vote in the last federal election of 2006?

CH: Which party did you vote for at the last federal elections in October, 2003?

CL: Are you registered to vote? Did you vote on the last parliamentary elections of December 2005?

CZ: Let's 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 on September, 18, 2005. Were you eligible to vote in that election? Did you vote?

DK: Did you vote in the previous election the 8 February 2005, or were there some reason that you didn't have opportunity to or desire to vote?

DO: Did you vote in the last presidential elections in 2004?

ES: Could you tell me which party or coalition did you vote for in the general elections of March 2004?

FI: Did you vote in the last parliamentary elections in 2003?

FR: Did you vote in the first round of the French Presidential Elections, 2002?

GB-NIR: Question was not asked in survey.

HR: Did you vote in last general election?

IE: Did you vote in the last general election, May 2002?

IL: Did you vote in the last election?

KR: Did you vote in the last Local Government elections (May, 2006)?

LV: Did you vote in the 9th Parliament elections on the 7th of October 2006?

NL: For which party did you vote at the Local Council elections of March 7, 2006?

NO: Did you vote in the national election this year?

NZ: At the 2005 General Election, who did you vote for?

PH: Did you vote in the May 10, 2004 election or not?

PL: Did you vote in the elections to the Sejm and Senate on the 21 October 2007?

PT: Did you vote in the last elections, Assembly of the Republic in March, 17, 2002?

RU: Did you vote at the last election in 2003?

SE: Did you vote in the latest general elections?

SI: It has past two years since last parliamentary elections. Did you vote?

SK: In June 2006, elections to National Council of the Slovak Republic were held. Did you vote?

TW: Did you vote in the last (December, 2004) legislator election?

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 at the last presidential election?

ZA: For which party did you vote for in the last election, 2004?

0 Not applicable, no voting right, not eligible

1 Yes

2 No

8 Don't know

9 No answer,refused

in Chile (CL):

0 Not applicable, not registered to vote

in Germany (DE):

0 Not applicable, not eligible, as not a German citizen

in Denmark (DK):

2 Did not vote, was entitled to vote and was not entitled to vote

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

0 Not available

in Northern Ireland (GB-NIR):

0 Not available, question not part of survey

in Taiwan (TW):

8 Don't remember

VOTE\_LE by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

VOTE_LE	0	1	2	8	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan							
	M			M	M		
AR		1409 (85.6)	237 (14.4)		10	1656	1646
AU		2563 (94.1)	162 (5.9)		55	2780	2725
CA		784 (85.7)	131 (14.3)		18	933	915
CH		502 (59.4)	343 (40.6)	158		1003	845
CL	388	1038 (93.9)	67 (6.1)		12	1505	1105
CZ	8	809 (69.7)	352 (30.3)	5	27	1201	1161
DE-E	14	430 (83.5)	85 (16.5)		2	531	515
DE-W	96	891 (87.8)	124 (12.2)		1	1112	1015
DK		1266 (93.0)	95 (7.0)		7	1368	1361
DO		1496 (71.3)	601 (28.7)		8	2105	2097
ES		1516 (72.2)	585 (27.8)	113	303	2517	2101
FI	92	907 (84.8)	162 (15.2)		28	1189	1069
FR		1560 (88.3)	207 (11.7)		56	1823	1767
GB-GBN	930					930	
GB-NIR	1055					1055	
HR		898 (76.6)	274 (23.4)		28	1200	1172
HU		789 (78.7)	213 (21.3)		8	1010	1002
IE		762 (76.4)	236 (23.6)		3	1001	998
IL (A)		216 (71.8)	85 (28.2)		6	307	301
IL (J)		783 (76.9)	235 (23.1)		19	1037	1018
JP	47	930 (79.1)	245 (20.9)		9	1231	1175
KR	22	1058 (66.8)	525 (33.2)			1605	1583
LV	159	537 (63.6)	307 (36.4)		66	1069	844
NL		772 (80.4)	188 (19.6)		33	993	960
NO	71	1123 (89.8)	127 (10.2)		9	1330	1250
NZ		921 (94.5)	54 (5.5)		288	1263	975
PH		926 (77.8)	264 (22.2)		10	1200	1190
PL	24	871 (69.7)	379 (30.3)	11	8	1293	1250
PT		1344 (74.1)	470 (25.9)	11	12	1837	1814
RU		1592 (66.1)	815 (33.9)			2407	2407
SE		990 (84.1)	187 (15.9)		17	1194	1177
SI		508 (71.2)	205 (28.8)		290	1003	713
SK		771 (68.8)	349 (31.2)	5	13	1138	1120
TW	119	1397 (81.3)	322 (18.7)	134		1972	1719
US		1028 (68.5)	473 (31.5)		17	1518	1501
UY		936 (91.3)	89 (8.7)		6	1031	1025
VE		935 (80.7)	224 (19.3)		41	1200	1159
ZA		2040 (74.6)	696 (25.4)		203	2939	2736
N Sum	3025	37298	10113	437	1613	52486	
N Valid Sum		37298	10113				47411

RELIG - R: Religious denomination

Religion - religious denomination

AR: What religion, if any, were you raised in? What specific denomination was that?

AU: Do you have a religion? If yes, please tell us what it is.

CA: Could you tell us what, if any, religious group you belong to?

CH: Do you belong to a religion? If yes, to which one?

CL: To which religion or church do you belong or feel close to?

CZ: What is your religious affiliation?

DE: May I ask you which religious confession you belong to? 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? 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 nonbeliever or an atheist?

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: Do you regard yourself as belonging to any particular religion? If yes, which?

GB-NIR: Do you regard yourself as belonging to any particular religion? If yes, which?

HR: Do you belong to a religious group or community, denomination or church? If yes: Which one is that?

IE: What is your current religious denomination?

JP: Do you follow any religion? Indicate the religion you profess, irrespective of ceremonial occasions.

KR PT: What is your religion?

LV SI: Which religious group (confession) 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?

PL: Which religion, church or denomination do you feel related to?

PH: What is your religion at present?

SE: Do you belong to a church or religious parish? Which church, parish, communion, or religion is it?

SK: What is your current religious preference? Is it...

TW: What is your religious belief?

US: What is your religious preference? Is it Protestant, Catholic, Jewish, some other religion, or no religion. (If Protestant) What specific denomination is that? Constructed by using three original variables.

UY: Could you please tell me what your religion or church is, or to what church or religion do you feel closer?

ZA: If you belong to a religion, please indicate which one.

0 No religion,not believe in God,Agnostic

100 Roman Catholic

110 Greek Catholic

200 Protestant

210 Anglican,Ch Engl,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 Johnes Apostolic Faith Mission  
275 Nazareth Baptist Church  
276 Zion Christian Church  
280 Presbyterian,Ch of Scot  
282 Jehovas 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.),NL:reformed orthodox churches  
291 Brethren  
292 Mormon  
293 Salvation Army  
294 Assemblies of God  
295 Seventh Day Adventists  
297 Unitarians  
298 United Church CA  
299 United Church of Christ  
300 Orthodox; Eastern Orthodox  
310 Greek Orthodox  
320 Russian Orthodox  
390 Orthodox (no spec. mentioned)  
400 Other Christian Groups  
401 Aglipayan  
402 Born Again  
403 Alliance  
404 Dating Daan  
405 Jesus Miracle Crusad  
406 Jesus is Lord  
407 Christians  
408 Espiritista  
409 Iglesia ni Christo  
410 Phil Independent Church  
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;not available:GB-NIR

in Australia (AU):

0 Not applicable, no religion  
297 Uniting church

in Chile (CL):

0 None, Atheist, Agnostic

in Czech Republic (CZ):

296 Hussites

in Dominican Republic (DO):

0 Not applicable, not a believer

in Spain (ES):

0 Not applicable, non-believer, atheist

in France (FR):

0 Not applicable, no religion

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

0 Not applicable, no religion

281 Free Presbyterian

in Croatia (HR):

0 Not applicable, no religion

in Latvia (LV):

325 Old Believers

in Norway (NO):

0 No denomination, the Norwegian Humanist Association, other life stance organization

in New Zealand (NZ):

961 Ratana, Ringatu

in Sweden (SE):

0 Not applicable, no church or religious parish

in United States of America (US):

962 Native American

in Uruguay (UY):

0 Does not have a religion, does not believe in God, Agnostic

963 Afro brazilian religion

in South Africa (ZA):

0 Not applicable, not belonging to a religion

Note:

/ GB-NIR: The data of this variable could not be released for data protection reasons.

RELIGGRP - R: Religious main groups (derived)

Religious main groups: compressed variable derived from the coding scheme in RELIG

(For detailed country specific question text see 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 Canada (CA):

- 2 Roman Catholic incl. Greek Catholic

in Czech Republic (CZ):

- 3 Czech-Brethren Evangelical Church, Czech Hussites

in Denmark (DK):

- 3 Danish National Evangelical Lutheran Church
- 11 Other Religions regardless of type

in Finland (FI):

- 3 Evangelical Lutheran Church of Finland
- 4 Finnish Orthodox Church

in Ireland (IE):

- 3 Church of Ireland

in Israel (IL):

- 6 Including Druse

in Japan (JP):

- 10 Shintoism

in Norway (NO):

- 1 No denomination, the Norwegian Humanist Association, other life stance organization
- 3 Church of Norway (State Church)

in Sweden (SE):

3 Church of Sweden (State Church), Christian free church

in Taiwan (TW):

10 Taoism and other East Asian Religions

in South Africa (ZA):

99 No answer, refused

RELIGGRP by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

RELIGGRP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
c_alphan									
AR	278 (16.8)	1213 (73.4)	128 (7.7)	1 (0.1)	5 (0.3)	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)		19 (1.2)
AU	832 (31.2)	659 (24.7)	1007 (37.8)	48 (1.8)	8 (0.3)	17 (0.6)	24 (0.9)	12 (0.5)	40 (1.5)
CA	44 (6.9)	297 (46.7)	158 (24.8)	5 (0.8)	4 (0.6)	5 (0.8)	2 (0.3)	7 (1.1)	105 (16.5)
CH	140 (14.3)	375 (38.2)	380 (38.7)	14 (1.4)	1 (0.1)	25 (2.5)			42 (4.3)
CL	170 (11.5)	1025 (69.1)	225 (15.2)		1 (0.1)				37 (2.5)
CZ	676 (57.5)	430 (36.6)	52 (4.4)				2 (0.2)		12 (1.0)
DE-E	365 (68.9)	30 (5.7)	125 (23.6)			1 (0.2)	1 (0.2)		6 (1.1)
DE-W	183 (16.5)	408 (36.9)	442 (39.9)			38 (3.4)			32 (2.9)
DK	163 (12.2)	12 (0.9)	1142 (85.5)			6 (0.4)			
DO	121 (5.7)	1537 (73.0)	443 (21.0)				2 (0.1)		
ES	441 (17.9)	1944 (78.8)	22 (0.9)	18 (0.7)		28 (1.1)	2 (0.1)		7 (0.3)
FI	188 (16.1)		938 (80.4)	16 (1.4)					18 (1.5)
FR	651 (37.0)	1026 (58.4)	30 (1.7)	5 (0.3)	9 (0.5)	23 (1.3)			
GB-GBN	425 (45.8)	92 (9.9)	283 (30.5)		3 (0.3)	19 (2.0)	3 (0.3)	9 (1.0)	90 (9.7)
GB-NIR	118 (11.2)	392 (37.3)	505 (48.0)		1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)	2 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	25 (2.4)
HR	84 (7.1)	1021 (86.5)	1 (0.1)	50 (4.2)	1 (0.1)	20 (1.7)	1 (0.1)		3 (0.3)
HU	218 (22.0)	526 (53.1)	211 (21.3)	23 (2.3)					13 (1.3)
IE	31 (3.4)	829 (89.8)	45 (4.9)	3 (0.3)		1 (0.1)	3 (0.3)		11 (1.2)
IL (A)		25 (8.1)				280 (91.2)			
IL (J)		12 (1.2)		1013 (97.7)		5 (0.5)			
JP	765 (62.8)						407 (33.4)		15 (1.2)
KR	636 (39.6)	159 (9.9)	344 (21.4)				454 (28.3)		
LV	412 (39.4)	208 (19.9)	238 (22.8)	177 (16.9)	6 (0.6)				3 (0.3)
NL	378 (39.2)	319 (33.1)	191 (19.8)		1 (0.1)	13 (1.3)		4 (0.4)	16 (1.7)
NO	149 (11.3)	18 (1.4)	1099 (83.2)			20 (1.5)			33 (2.5)
NZ	404 (33.0)	159 (13.0)	459 (37.5)	2 (0.2)	3 (0.2)	7 (0.6)	8 (0.7)	14 (1.1)	125 (10.2)
PH		1013 (84.6)	9 (0.8)			26 (2.2)			119 (9.9)
PL	110 (8.5)	1159 (89.6)	12 (0.9)	3 (0.2)			1 (0.1)		6 (0.5)
PT	134 (7.3)	1638 (89.5)	28 (1.5)		5 (0.3)	4 (0.2)			19 (1.0)
RU	427 (18.2)	14 (0.6)	5 (0.2)	1766 (75.4)	4 (0.2)	110 (4.7)	2 (0.1)		
SE	306 (25.9)	16 (1.4)	832 (70.3)	11 (0.9)	3 (0.3)	4 (0.3)	2 (0.2)		6 (0.5)
SI	224 (24.0)	647 (69.3)	20 (2.1)	22 (2.4)		12 (1.3)			8 (0.9)
SK	188 (16.8)	792 (70.6)	134 (11.9)	7 (0.6)					
TW	449 (22.8)		82 (4.2)	31 (1.6)		2 (0.1)	551 (28.0)		
US	246 (16.3)	374 (24.8)	782 (51.9)	6 (0.4)	26 (1.7)	4 (0.3)	7 (0.5)	1 (0.1)	47 (3.1)
UY	263 (25.6)	581 (56.6)	113 (11.0)	2 (0.2)	4 (0.4)		2 (0.2)		19 (1.9)
VE	160 (13.3)	862 (71.9)	23 (1.9)	38 (3.2)			1 (0.1)		106 (8.8)
ZA	433 (14.8)	176 (6.0)	1229 (42.0)		1 (0.0)	113 (3.9)		129 (4.4)	563 (19.2)
N Sum	10812	19988	11737	2248	1099	787	1479	177	1545
N Valid Sum	10812	19988	11737	2248	1099	787	1479	177	1545

RELIGGRP	10	11	98	99	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan						
		M	M			
AR		4 (0.2)	3	1	1656	1652
AU	1 (0.0)	18 (0.7)		114	2780	2666
CA		9 (1.4)	2	295	933	636
CH	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	6	16	1003	981
CL		25 (1.7)		22	1505	1483
CZ		4 (0.3)	3	22	1201	1176
DE-E		2 (0.4)		1	531	530
DE-W		4 (0.4)		5	1112	1107
DK		13 (1.0)	8	24	1368	1336
DO		2 (0.1)			2105	2105
ES		5 (0.2)		50	2517	2467
FI		6 (0.5)		23	1189	1166
FR		14 (0.8)	9	56	1823	1758
GB-GBN	1 (0.1)	3 (0.3)		2	930	928
GB-NIR		5 (0.5)	1	3	1055	1051
HR				19	1200	1181
HU			6	13	1010	991
IE				78	1001	923
IL (A)		2 (0.7)			307	307
IL (J)		7 (0.7)			1037	1037
JP	22 (1.8)	10 (0.8)		12	1231	1219
KR		12 (0.7)			1605	1605
LV		2 (0.2)	11	12	1069	1046
NL		43 (4.5)		28	993	965
NO		2 (0.2)		9	1330	1321
NZ		42 (3.4)		40	1263	1223
PH		31 (2.6)		2	1200	1198
PL	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)			1293	1293
PT	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	3	4	1837	1830
RU		13 (0.6)	66		2407	2341
SE		3 (0.3)	2	9	1194	1183
SI		1 (0.1)	2	67	1003	934
SK		1 (0.1)	4	12	1138	1122
TW	853 (43.3)		3	1	1972	1968
US		13 (0.9)		12	1518	1506
UY		42 (4.1)		5	1031	1026
VE		9 (0.8)	1		1200	1199
ZA		282 (9.6)	3	10	2939	2926
N Sum	882	632	133	967	52486	
N Valid Sum	882	632				51386

ATTEND - R: Attendance of religious services

Church attendance

AR: How often do you attend religious services?

AU CL CZ DK HR IE KR LV NZ PH PT SE US UY: How often do you attend religious services in general?

CA: If you are a member of a religious group or church, how often do you attend religious services?

CH: How often in general do you take part to religious services?

DE HU: As a rule, how often do you go to church?

DO: How often do you assist to church or other religious services?

ES: How frequently do you attend mass or other religious services excluding the occasions related to social ceremonies, such as weddings, first communions or funerals?

FI: How often do you attend worship services or other religious services, ceremonies or events?

FR: Except marriages, funerals and baptisms, how often do you attend a religious cult?

GB-GBN: (If any religion) Apart from such special occasions as weddings, funerals and baptisms, how often nowadays do you attend services or meetings connected with your religion?

GB-NIR: 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?

JP: How often do you attend a place of worship or prayer? Exclude ceremonial occasions such as wedding or funerals.

NO: How often do you attend religious services or other religious meetings? (Do not include weddings, funerals etc.).

NL: How often have you attended on average over the last years a ceremony or service of a religious community?

PL: How often do you attend mass and religious services?

SI: Do you ever attend religious services? If yes, how often?

SK: How often do you participate in religious services (such as masses and church services)?

TW: How often do you participate in religious activities?

ZA: Apart from special occasions such as weddings, funerals and baptisms, how often do you attend services or meetings connected with your religion?

0 Not applicable, no religion

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

8 Never

97 Refused

98 Don't know, varies too much

99 No answer

in Germany (DE):

1 More than once a week

3 Between 1 or 3 times a month (collapses codes 3, 4)

7 Less than several times a year (includes code 6)

in Dominican Republic (DO):

- 5 6 to 11 times a year
- 6 Less than 6 times a year, once a year

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

- 2 Once a week or more
- 3 At least once in two weeks
- 4 At least once a month
- 5 At least twice a year
- 6 At least once a year
- 7 Less than once a year
- 8 Never or practically never

in Israel (IL):

- 1 Several times a week, every day

in South Korea (KR):

- 7 Less than once a year

in Norway (NO):

- 2 Every week
- 4 About once a month
- 6 About once or twice a year
- 7 Less than once a year

in Poland (PL):

- 2 Every week
- 3 Including nearly every week
- 4 About once a month
- 6 About once or twice a year
- 7 Less than once a year
- 98 Hard to say

in Slovenia (SI):

- 4 At least once a month
- 5 Several times a year, on important holidays and special occasions

in Taiwan (TW):

- 7 Less than once a year

in United States of America (US):

- 2 Every week, nearly every week
- 4 About once a month
- 6 About once or twice a year
- 7 Less than once a year

Note:

/ DE: ALLBUS 2006 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-NIR: Categories 2 and 6 not used.

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
AR	278	92 (6.8)	174 (12.8)	104 (7.7)	154 (11.3)	306 (22.5)	171 (12.6)	126 (9.3)	231 (17.0)		20	
AU		82 (3.1)	267 (10.1)	83 (3.1)	61 (2.3)	375 (14.1)	278 (10.5)	556 (20.9)	953 (35.9)			125
CA		49 (6.3)	151 (19.3)	45 (5.8)	40 (5.1)	155 (19.8)	79 (10.1)	103 (13.2)	160 (20.5)			151
CH		25 (2.5)	80 (8.1)	54 (5.5)	59 (6.0)	203 (20.5)	100 (10.1)	214 (21.6)	254 (25.7)	12	2	
CL		113 (7.7)	193 (13.1)	99 (6.7)	166 (11.3)	262 (17.8)	101 (6.8)	165 (11.2)	376 (25.5)	7	8	15
CZ		22 (1.9)	68 (5.7)	22 (1.9)	25 (2.1)	125 (10.6)	120 (10.1)	116 (9.8)	686 (57.9)		5	12
DE-E		6 (1.1)	16 (3.0)	15 (2.8)		59 (11.1)		145 (27.3)	290 (54.6)			
DE-W		20 (1.8)	84 (7.6)	111 (10.0)		273 (24.7)		342 (30.9)	277 (25.0)			5
DK		9 (0.7)	17 (1.3)	36 (2.7)	32 (2.4)	280 (21.4)	293 (22.4)	362 (27.6)	281 (21.5)		46	12
DO		384 (18.3)	564 (26.9)	287 (13.7)	209 (10.0)	106 (5.1)	120 (5.7)	256 (12.2)	171 (8.2)			8
ES	482	102 (5.0)	280 (13.8)	140 (6.9)	152 (7.5)	402 (19.8)	105 (5.2)	279 (13.8)	569 (28.0)			6
FI		11 (1.0)	37 (3.3)	20 (1.8)	22 (1.9)	257 (22.7)	280 (24.7)	393 (34.7)	113 (10.0)	24	9	23
FR		21 (1.5)	90 (6.3)	65 (4.5)	38 (2.6)	288 (20.1)	181 (12.6)	232 (16.2)	520 (36.2)		332	56
GB-GBN			101 (11.0)	18 (2.0)	39 (4.3)	81 (8.8)	44 (4.8)	56 (6.1)	578 (63.0)		13	
GB-NIR	120	392 (42.1)		101 (10.8)	67 (7.2)	93 (10.0)		138 (14.8)	141 (15.1)		1	2
HR		48 (4.1)	210 (17.9)	136 (11.6)	102 (8.7)	350 (29.8)	106 (9.0)	38 (3.2)	185 (15.7)	4	10	11
HU		11 (1.1)	68 (6.8)	29 (2.9)	35 (3.5)	170 (17.1)	112 (11.2)	198 (19.9)	373 (37.4)	13		1
IE		81 (8.2)	418 (42.3)	72 (7.3)	72 (7.3)	184 (18.6)	51 (5.2)	20 (2.0)	90 (9.1)			13
IL (A)		54 (18.0)	36 (12.0)	16 (5.3)	12 (4.0)	40 (13.3)	12 (4.0)	18 (6.0)	112 (37.3)	1	1	5
IL (J)		113 (11.1)	95 (9.3)	20 (2.0)	41 (4.0)	234 (23.0)	122 (12.0)	47 (4.6)	345 (33.9)	4	1	15
JP		21 (1.7)	17 (1.4)	29 (2.4)	52 (4.3)	554 (45.4)	278 (22.8)	72 (5.9)	198 (16.2)			10
KR		143 (8.9)	211 (13.2)	73 (4.6)	79 (4.9)	270 (16.9)	88 (5.5)	47 (2.9)	691 (43.1)			3
LV		4 (0.4)	23 (2.3)	28 (2.7)	70 (6.9)	255 (25.0)	149 (14.6)	103 (10.1)	387 (38.0)	5	45	
NL		35 (3.7)	82 (8.7)	45 (4.8)	41 (4.3)	208 (22.0)	126 (13.3)	134 (14.2)	275 (29.1)		16	31
NO		9 (0.7)	36 (2.7)	37 (2.8)	23 (1.7)	119 (9.0)	352 (26.7)	354 (26.9)	388 (29.4)			12
NZ		49 (4.1)	130 (10.8)	55 (4.6)	24 (2.0)	194 (16.1)	118 (9.8)	249 (20.6)	387 (32.1)			57
PH		213 (17.8)	448 (37.5)	229 (19.2)	142 (11.9)	70 (5.9)	34 (2.8)	53 (4.4)	5 (0.4)	1	2	3
PL		70 (5.5)	448 (34.9)	267 (20.8)	102 (8.0)	188 (14.7)	88 (6.9)	62 (4.8)	58 (4.5)		10	
PT	134	98 (5.8)	397 (23.6)	165 (9.8)	175 (10.4)	297 (17.6)	93 (5.5)	212 (12.6)	247 (14.7)	10	9	
RU		18 (0.8)	37 (1.5)	71 (3.0)	107 (4.5)	642 (26.8)	298 (12.4)	347 (14.5)	880 (36.7)			7
SE		8 (0.7)	37 (3.2)	31 (2.6)	22 (1.9)	157 (13.4)	165 (14.1)	399 (34.1)	351 (30.0)		12	12
SI		19 (2.0)	138 (14.3)	66 (6.8)	53 (5.5)	306 (31.6)	73 (7.5)	40 (4.1)	273 (28.2)	2	8	25
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
TW		52 (2.6)	72 (3.7)	92 (4.7)	83 (4.2)	463 (23.5)	213 (10.8)	508 (25.8)	489 (24.8)			
US		112 (7.4)	363 (24.1)	126 (8.3)	108 (7.2)	185 (12.3)	188 (12.5)	111 (7.4)	316 (20.9)			9
UY		57 (5.5)	94 (9.1)	28 (2.7)	36 (3.5)	77 (7.5)	72 (7.0)	76 (7.4)	588 (57.2)			3
VE		102 (8.5)	230 (19.2)	137 (11.4)	125 (10.4)	217 (18.1)	86 (7.2)	104 (8.7)	197 (16.4)			2
ZA	430	487 (19.5)	997 (40.0)	423 (17.0)	195 (7.8)	197 (7.9)	30 (1.2)	88 (3.5)	78 (3.1)	6	3	5
N Sum	1444	3238	6956	3449	2820	8820	4785	6897	12775	89	559	654
N Valid Sum		3238	6956	3449	2820	8820	4785	6897	12775			

ATTEND	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan		
AR	1656	1358
AU	2780	2655
CA	933	782
CH	1003	989
CL	1505	1475
CZ	1201	1184
DE-E	531	531
DE-W	1112	1107
DK	1368	1310
DO	2105	2097
ES	2517	2029
FI	1189	1133
FR	1823	1435
GB-GBN	930	917
GB-NIR	1055	932
HR	1200	1175
HU	1010	996
IE	1001	988
IL (A)	307	300
IL (J)	1037	1017
JP	1231	1221
KR	1605	1602
LV	1069	1019
NL	993	946
NO	1330	1318
NZ	1263	1206
PH	1200	1194
PL	1293	1283
PT	1837	1684
RU	2407	2400
SE	1194	1170
SI	1003	968
SK	1138	1117
TW	1972	1972
US	1518	1509
UY	1031	1028
VE	1200	1198
ZA	2939	2495
N Sum	52486	
N Valid Sum		49740

## TOPBOT - R:Top Bottom self-placement 10 pt scale

## Top - Bottom self-placement (10 pt scale)

AR: We have already mentioned that in our society there are groups that tend to be at the top and others that tend to be at the bottom. In such a scale that goes from bottom to top, where would you place yourself?

AU CA DE KR PL SI US ZA: In our society there are groups of people which tend to be towards the top and groups which tend to be towards the bottom? Below is a scale that runs top to bottom. Where would you put (DE: rank) yourself on this scale?

CH: 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?

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? (01. low social status .....10. high social status)

DK: In our society, there are some groups which are perceived as higher ranked and other groups which are perceived as lower ranked. If you should place yourself on this scale where 1 is bottom of society and 10 is top of society, where would it be?

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 is the lowest, where would you place yourself?

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-NIR: Question was not asked in survey.

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: Where would you place yourself on a 10 point scale regarding your social circumstances?

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?

JP: If current Japanese society were divided into 10 strata, 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? Where do you think you are on this scale?

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. Where on the 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 place yourself on this scale? (01. Bottom, 10. Top)

PT: In the following scale, where 1 corresponds to the lowest level of the social scale and 10 to the highest level, which point would you place yourself?

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?

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?

TW: If people in society are divided into 10 social strata, where 1 means the lowest and 10 means the highest, which status do you think you belong to?

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 your rank?

- 1 Lowest, 01
- 2 02
- 3 03
- 4 04
- 5 05
- 6 06
- 7 07
- 8 08
- 9 09
- 10 Highest, 10
- 97 Refused
- 98 Don't know
- 99 No answer

in Great Britain (GB-GBN):

- 0 Not available

in Northern Ireland (GB-NIR):

- 0 Not available, question was not part of survey

in Uruguay (UY):

- 1 Poorest
- 10 Richest
- 99 Can't choose

Note:

/ DE: The scale used in the national questionnaire (01. highest .... 10. lowest) was reversed, the data was recoded according to ISSP requirements for this data set.

/ DK: The scale used in the national questionnaire (01. highest .... 10. lowest) was reversed, the data was recoded according to ISSP requirements for this data set.

/ FR: The scale used in the national questionnaire (01. highest .... 10. lowest) was reversed, the data was recoded according to ISSP requirements for this data set.

/ NO: The scale used in the national questionnaire (01. highest .... 10. lowest) was reversed, the data was recoded according to ISSP requirements for this data set.

/ RU: The scale used in the national questionnaire (01. highest .... 10. lowest) was reversed, the data was recoded according to ISSP requirements for this data set.

/ SE: The scale used in the national questionnaire (01. highest .... 10. lowest) was reversed, the data was recoded according to ISSP requirements for this data set.

/ US: The scale used in the national questionnaire (01. highest .... 10. lowest) was reversed, the data was recoded according to ISSP requirements for this data set.

TOPBOT by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

TOPBOT	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
c_alphan											
	M										
AR	49 (3.0)	47 (2.9)	115 (7.0)	195 (11.9)	487 (29.7)	322 (19.6)	268 (16.3)	130 (7.9)	19 (1.2)	10 (0.6)	
AU	15 (0.6)	28 (1.2)	72 (3.0)	199 (8.2)	583 (24.0)	538 (22.2)	602 (24.8)	308 (12.7)	50 (2.1)	32 (1.3)	
CA	24 (2.9)	13 (1.6)	24 (2.9)	48 (5.8)	244 (29.3)	154 (18.5)	181 (21.8)	95 (11.4)	29 (3.5)	20 (2.4)	
CH	16 (1.6)	27 (2.8)	66 (6.8)	104 (10.6)	233 (23.8)	221 (22.6)	187 (19.1)	99 (10.1)	15 (1.5)	9 (0.9)	
CL	92 (6.3)	125 (8.5)	278 (18.9)	307 (20.9)	451 (30.6)	117 (7.9)	73 (5.0)	15 (1.0)	6 (0.4)	8 (0.5)	
CZ	43 (3.8)	63 (5.5)	189 (16.6)	244 (21.4)	346 (30.3)	147 (12.9)	71 (6.2)	28 (2.5)	7 (0.6)	3 (0.3)	
DE-E	11 (2.2)	18 (3.5)	62 (12.2)	64 (12.5)	144 (28.2)	143 (28.0)	50 (9.8)	15 (2.9)	1 (0.2)	2 (0.4)	
DE-W	16 (1.5)	35 (3.3)	81 (7.7)	106 (10.0)	198 (18.8)	324 (30.7)	192 (18.2)	90 (8.5)	11 (1.0)	3 (0.3)	
DK	19 (1.4)	22 (1.7)	51 (3.8)	60 (4.5)	246 (18.5)	376 (28.2)	313 (23.5)	184 (13.8)	43 (3.2)	18 (1.4)	
DO	128 (6.2)	212 (10.3)	396 (19.1)	388 (18.8)	427 (20.6)	208 (10.1)	106 (5.1)	85 (4.1)	50 (2.4)	68 (3.3)	
ES	23 (0.9)	64 (2.6)	215 (8.8)	414 (16.9)	1074 (43.9)	461 (18.8)	168 (6.9)	26 (1.1)	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	
FI	46 (4.0)	68 (6.0)	100 (8.8)	124 (10.9)	255 (22.4)	210 (18.5)	165 (14.5)	135 (11.9)	25 (2.2)	8 (0.7)	
FR	40 (2.4)	66 (3.9)	166 (9.8)	270 (15.9)	339 (20.0)	480 (28.3)	228 (13.5)	85 (5.0)	14 (0.8)	6 (0.4)	
GB-GBN	930										
GB-NIR	1055										
HR	38 (3.6)	55 (5.1)	98 (9.2)	162 (15.2)	376 (35.2)	177 (16.6)	95 (8.9)	46 (4.3)	12 (1.1)	9 (0.8)	
HU	38 (3.8)	81 (8.1)	186 (18.6)	212 (21.2)	288 (28.8)	126 (12.6)	53 (5.3)	12 (1.2)	3 (0.3)		
IE	5 (0.6)	4 (0.4)	15 (1.7)	72 (8.1)	233 (26.1)	325 (36.4)	150 (16.8)	69 (7.7)	16 (1.8)	3 (0.3)	
IL (A)	1 (0.3)		1 (0.3)	4 (1.4)	18 (6.1)	45 (15.2)	86 (29.1)	77 (26.0)	25 (8.4)	39 (13.2)	
IL (J)	15 (1.5)	19 (1.9)	42 (4.3)	70 (7.2)	273 (27.9)	210 (21.5)	163 (16.6)	121 (12.4)	32 (3.3)	34 (3.5)	
JP	31 (2.6)	85 (7.1)	204 (17.1)	223 (18.7)	310 (25.9)	195 (16.3)	92 (7.7)	43 (3.6)	9 (0.8)	3 (0.3)	
KR	54 (3.4)	71 (4.5)	184 (11.6)	334 (21.1)	427 (26.9)	282 (17.8)	183 (11.5)	40 (2.5)	8 (0.5)	3 (0.2)	
LV	59 (5.8)	77 (7.6)	141 (13.9)	174 (17.1)	294 (28.9)	168 (16.5)	81 (8.0)	20 (2.0)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)	
NL	17 (1.8)	30 (3.2)	29 (3.1)	57 (6.1)	128 (13.7)	163 (17.5)	312 (33.4)	162 (17.4)	21 (2.3)	14 (1.5)	
NO	13 (1.0)	13 (1.0)	60 (4.6)	64 (4.9)	140 (10.7)	462 (35.4)	293 (22.5)	197 (15.1)	44 (3.4)	19 (1.5)	
NZ	37 (3.1)	12 (1.0)	40 (3.4)	76 (6.4)	259 (21.9)	345 (29.1)	236 (19.9)	133 (11.2)	23 (1.9)	24 (2.0)	
PH	88 (7.3)	77 (6.4)	128 (10.7)	192 (16.0)	466 (38.8)	147 (12.3)	55 (4.6)	23 (1.9)	5 (0.4)	19 (1.6)	
PL	42 (3.3)	73 (5.7)	155 (12.0)	178 (13.8)	283 (22.0)	323 (25.1)	124 (9.6)	80 (6.2)	18 (1.4)	11 (0.9)	
PT	63 (3.9)	158 (9.9)	309 (19.3)	397 (24.8)	383 (23.9)	176 (11.0)	85 (5.3)	26 (1.6)	3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	
RU	183 (7.7)	188 (7.9)	292 (12.2)	316 (13.2)	320 (13.4)	763 (31.9)	201 (8.4)	92 (3.8)	25 (1.0)	12 (0.5)	
SE	18 (1.6)	19 (1.7)	49 (4.3)	94 (8.2)	154 (13.4)	431 (37.5)	211 (18.4)	126 (11.0)	24 (2.1)	23 (2.0)	
SI	27 (2.9)	27 (2.9)	58 (6.2)	105 (11.2)	398 (42.3)	134 (14.3)	105 (11.2)	67 (7.1)	11 (1.2)	8 (0.9)	
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)	
TW	208 (10.7)	121 (6.2)	227 (11.7)	196 (10.1)	678 (35.0)	337 (17.4)	112 (5.8)	37 (1.9)	13 (0.7)	9 (0.5)	
US	25 (1.7)	10 (0.7)	55 (3.7)	92 (6.3)	125 (8.5)	517 (35.1)	204 (13.9)	247 (16.8)	95 (6.5)	101 (6.9)	
UY	77 (7.5)	104 (10.2)	195 (19.1)	204 (19.9)	288 (28.2)	97 (9.5)	41 (4.0)	14 (1.4)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)	
VE	83 (7.0)	69 (5.8)	162 (13.7)	205 (17.4)	415 (35.1)	135 (11.4)	58 (4.9)	24 (2.0)	11 (0.9)	19 (1.6)	
ZA	278 (9.5)	370 (12.7)	454 (15.6)	448 (15.4)	525 (18.0)	353 (12.1)	225 (7.7)	165 (5.7)	51 (1.7)	47 (1.6)	
N Sum	1985	1949	2497	5020	6563	12179	9836	5867	3160	731	596
N Valid Sum		1949	2497	5020	6563	12179	9836	5867	3160	731	596

TOPBOT	97	98	99	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan					
	M	M	M		
AR		14		1656	1642
AU		255	98	2780	2427
CA			101	933	832
CH		26		1003	977
CL		21	12	1505	1472
CZ		36	24	1201	1141
DE-E			21	531	510
DE-W			56	1112	1056
DK			36	1368	1332
DO			37	2105	2068
ES		44	24	2517	2449
FI			53	1189	1136
FR			129	1823	1694
GB-GBN				930	
GB-NIR				1055	
HR		88	44	1200	1068
HU			11	1010	999
IE			109	1001	892
IL (A)	3	1	7	307	296
IL (J)	12	29	17	1037	979
JP			36	1231	1195
KR			19	1605	1586
LV			52	1069	1017
NL			60	993	933
NO			25	1330	1305
NZ			78	1263	1185
PH				1200	1200
PL		1	5	1293	1287
PT		199	37	1837	1601
RU			15	2407	2392
SE			45	1194	1149
SI			63	1003	940
SK		17	12	1138	1109
TW		14	20	1972	1938
US		43	4	1518	1471
UY			8	1031	1023
VE			19	1200	1181
ZA			23	2939	2916
N Sum	15	788	1300	52486	
N Valid Sum					48398

AR\_REG - Region: Argentina

AR\_REG - Argentina: Region

Census regions: the six census regions were constructed using the address of the respondent (street, county/ city / town, province or state)

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Buenos Aires Metropolitan Area
- 2 Pampeana Region (center)
- 3 Cuyo Region (center west)
- 4 Northwest Region
- 5 Northeast Region
- 6 Patagonia Region (South)

AR\_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	50830	96.8	
1	Buenos Aires Metropolitan Area		570	1.1	34.4
2	Pampeana Region (center)		559	1.1	33.8
3	Cuyo Region (center west)		127	0.2	7.7
4	Northwest Region		185	0.4	11.2
5	Northeast Region		135	0.3	8.2
6	Patagonia Region (South)		80	0.2	4.8
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1656		

AU\_REG - Region: Australia

AU\_REG - Australia: Region

Administrative variable. Part of sample address details (state).

0 Not applicable, 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

99 No answer

AU\_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	49706	94.7	
1	New South Wales		897	1.7	32.3
2	Victoria		687	1.3	24.8
3	Queensland		538	1.0	19.4
4	South Australia		235	0.4	8.5
5	Western Australia		267	0.5	9.6
6	Tasmania		81	0.2	2.9
7	Australian Capital Territory		51	0.1	1.8
8	Northern Territory		18	0.0	0.6
99	No answer	M	6	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2774		



CA\_REG - Region: Canada

CA\_REG - Canada: Region

In what province do you reside?

0 Not applicable, other countries

1 Newfoundland

2 Nova Scotia

3 Prince Edward Island

4 New Brunswick

5 Quebec

6 Ontario

7 Manitoba

8 Saskatchewan

9 Alberta

10 British Colombia

99 No answer

CA\_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51553	98.2	
1	Newfoundland		60	0.1	6.5
2	Nova Scotia		65	0.1	7.0
3	Prince Edward Island		50	0.1	5.4
4	New Brunswick		53	0.1	5.7
5	Quebec		225	0.4	24.3
6	Ontario		209	0.4	22.6
7	Manitoba		75	0.1	8.1
8	Saskatchewan		57	0.1	6.2
9	Alberta		61	0.1	6.6
10	British Colombia		71	0.1	7.7
99	No answer	M	7	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		926		

CH\_REG - Region: Switzerland

CH\_REG - Switzerland: Region

This variable is not asked. The postal code of the place the respondent lives is used to define CH\_REG (=NUTS II).

0 Not applicable, other countries

1 Région Lémanique

2 Espace Mittelland

3 Nordschweiz

4 Zuerich

5 Ostschweiz

6 Zentralschweiz

7 Ticino

CH\_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51483	98.1	
1	Région Lémanique		200	0.4	19.9
2	Espace Mittelland		222	0.4	22.1
3	Nordschweiz		126	0.2	12.6
4	Zuerich		172	0.3	17.1
5	Ostschweiz		184	0.4	18.3
6	Zentralschweiz		62	0.1	6.2
7	Ticino		37	0.1	3.7
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1003		

CL\_REG - Region: Chile

CL\_REG - Republic of Chile: Region

This question is not asked to respondents, but filled in by the interviewer.

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Tarapaca
- 2 Antofagasta
- 3 Atacama
- 4 Coquimbo
- 5 Valparaiso
- 6 Libertador General Bernardo O'Higgins
- 7 Maule
- 8 Biobio
- 9 La Araucania
- 10 Los Lagos
- 11 Aisén del General Carlos Ibáñez del Campo
- 12 Magallanes and Antartica Chilena
- 13 Metropolitana de Santiago

CL\_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	50981	97.1	
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	0.4	12.3
9	La Araucania		85	0.2	5.6
10	Los Lagos		105	0.2	7.0
11	Aisen		10	0.0	0.7
12	Magallanes and Antartica Chilena		15	0.0	1.0
13	Metropolitana de Santiago		610	1.2	40.5
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1505		

CZ\_REG - Region: Czech Republic

CZ\_REG - Czech Republic: Region

No question. Recorded by the SC&C based on system of distribution of questionnaires. CZ\_REG includes NUTS 3 classification, which respects legal administrative division into regions. NUTS 3 (regions) significantly differ in their sizes-NUTS 2 (areas) more correspond one to another and also to EU average.

- 0 Not applicable, 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

CZ\_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51285	97.7	
1	Prague		134	0.3	11.2
2	Central Bohemia		138	0.3	11.5
3	South Bohemia		78	0.1	6.5
4	Pilsen		65	0.1	5.4
5	Carlsbad		32	0.1	2.7
6	Usti		89	0.2	7.4
7	Liberec		61	0.1	5.1
8	Hradec Kralove		46	0.1	3.8
9	Pardubice		69	0.1	5.7
10	Vysocina		50	0.1	4.2
11	South Moravia		139	0.3	11.6
12	Olomouc		75	0.1	6.2
13	Moravia-Silesia		168	0.3	14.0
14	Zlin		57	0.1	4.7
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1201		

DE\_REG - Region: Germany

DE\_REG - Germany: Region

Which federal state is the interview fielded in? (BULA)

- 0 Not applicable, 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 Mecklbg-Vorpommern
- 13 Brandenburg
- 14 Sachsen-Anhalt
- 15 Thueringen
- 16 Sachsen
- 17 Berlin-West

Note:

/ DE: BULA=region of interview taken from ALLBUS 2006, coded by interviewer.

## DE\_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	50843	96.9	
1	Schleswig-Holstein		49	0.1	3.0
2	Hamburg		16	0.0	1.0
3	Niedersachsen		147	0.3	8.9
4	Bremen		5	0.0	0.3
5	Nordrhein-Westfalen		301	0.6	18.3
6	Hessen		112	0.2	6.8
7	Rheinland-Pfalz		82	0.2	5.0
8	Baden-Wuerttemberg		152	0.3	9.3
9	Bayern		198	0.4	12.1
10	Saarland		19	0.0	1.2
11	Berlin-Ost		32	0.1	1.9
12	Mecklbg-Vorpommern		53	0.1	3.2
13	Brandenburg		108	0.2	6.6
14	Sachsen-Anhalt		91	0.2	5.5
15	Thueringen		98	0.2	6.0
16	Sachsen		149	0.3	9.1
17	Berlin-West		31	0.1	1.9
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1643		

DK\_REG - Region: Denmark

DK\_REG - Denmark: Region

The variable is derived from the SFI survey database of respondent's addresses in the different municipalities.

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Capital Region of Denmark
- 2 Region Sealand
- 3 Region of Southern Denmark
- 4 Central Denmark Region
- 5 Region North Jutland
- 6 Copenhagen municipality
- 7 Frederiksberg municipality

## DK\_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51118	97.4	
1	Capital Region of Denmark		267	0.5	19.5
2	Region Sealand		207	0.4	15.1
3	Region of Southern Denmark		303	0.6	22.1
4	Central Denmark Region		305	0.6	22.3
5	Region North Jutland		133	0.3	9.7
6	Copenhagen municipality		134	0.3	9.8
7	Frederiksberg municipality		19	0.0	1.4
Sum			52486	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1368		

DO\_REG - Region: Dominican Republic

DO\_REG - Dominican Republic: Region

These provinces were classified by region, according to the national census classification of the Dominican Republic.

0 Not applicable, other countries

1 Distrito Nacional

2 Santo Domingo

3 Santiago

4 San Pedro de Macoris

5 La Romana

6 Higüey

7 Hato Mayor

8 El Seibo

9 Monte Plata

10 Yamasá

11 San Cristóbal

12 Bani

13 San Juan

14 Barahona

15 San José de Ocoa

16 Villa Altagracia

17 Azua

18 Duarte

19 La Vega

20 Espaillat

21 Puerto Plata

22 Monsenor Nouel

23 Samaná

24 Salcedo

25 Valverde

26 Santiago Rodríguez

27 Monte Cristi

28 Dajabón

29 Elías Pina

30 Bahoruco

31 MTS (Nagua)

32 Independencia

33 Pedernales

34 Sanchez Ramirez



## DO\_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	50381	96.0	
1	Distrito Nacional		195	0.4	9.3
2	Santo Domingo		379	0.7	18.0
3	Santiago		252	0.5	12.0
4	San Pedro de Macoris		63	0.1	3.0
5	La Romana		51	0.1	2.4
6	Higuey		46	0.1	2.2
7	Hato Mayor		17	0.0	0.8
8	El Seibo		42	0.1	2.0
9	Monte Plata		69	0.1	3.3
11	San Cristóbal		116	0.2	5.5
12	Bani		60	0.1	2.9
13	San Juan		64	0.1	3.0
14	Barahona		30	0.1	1.4
15	San José de Ocoa		41	0.1	1.9
17	Azua		50	0.1	2.4
18	Duarte		45	0.1	2.1
19	La Vega		68	0.1	3.2
20	Españillat		67	0.1	3.2
21	Puerto Plata		101	0.2	4.8
22	Monsenor Nouel		43	0.1	2.0
23	Samaná		40	0.1	1.9
24	Salcedo		38	0.1	1.8
25	Valverde		30	0.1	1.4
26	Santiago Rodríguez		16	0.0	0.8
27	Monte Cristi		40	0.1	1.9
28	Dajabón		30	0.1	1.4
30	Bahoruco		30	0.1	1.4
31	MTS (Nagua)		39	0.1	1.9
34	Sanchez Ramirez		43	0.1	2.0
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2105		

ES\_REG - Region: Spain

ES\_REG - Spain: Region

There are 17 Administrative Regions (Autonomous Communities) in Spain.

It is not a question. First thing written down by interviewer in front page of the questionnaire.

0 Not applicable, other countries

1 Andalusia

2 Aragon

3 Asturias

4 Balears

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

## ES\_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	49969	95.2	
1	Andalucia		427	0.8	17.0
2	Aragon		85	0.2	3.4
3	Asturias		76	0.1	3.0
4	Baleares		38	0.1	1.5
5	Canarias		72	0.1	2.9
6	Cantabria		42	0.1	1.7
7	Castilla-La Mancha		120	0.2	4.8
8	Castilla-Leon		161	0.3	6.4
9	Cataluna		415	0.8	16.5
10	Comunidad Valenciana		279	0.5	11.1
11	Extremadura		63	0.1	2.5
12	Galicia		197	0.4	7.8
13	Madrid		277	0.5	11.0
14	Region de Murcia		82	0.2	3.3
15	Navarra		45	0.1	1.8
16	Pais Vasco		122	0.2	4.8
17	La Rioja		16	0.0	0.6
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2517		

FI\_REG - Region: Finland

FI\_REG - Finland: Region

Not asked in the questionnaire. Added from the registers of the fieldwork institute (Statistics Finland).

0 Not applicable, 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

98 Don't know

Note:

/ FI: Value 98: The fieldwork institute was not able to link region to respondents who had ripped off their id number from the questionnaire.

## FI\_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51297	97.7	
1	Uusimaa		297	0.6	25.2
2	Varsinais-Suomi		93	0.2	7.9
4	Satakunta		53	0.1	4.5
5	Kanta-Haeme		50	0.1	4.2
6	Pirkanmaa		111	0.2	9.4
7	Paeijaet-Haeme		37	0.1	3.1
8	Kymenlaakso		40	0.1	3.4
9	South Karelia		38	0.1	3.2
10	Etelae-Savo		32	0.1	2.7
11	Pohjois-Savo		56	0.1	4.7
12	North Karelia		43	0.1	3.6
13	Central Finland		60	0.1	5.1
14	South Ostrobothnia		48	0.1	4.1
15	Ostrobothnia		36	0.1	3.1
16	Central Ostrobothnia		17	0.0	1.4
17	North Ostrobothnia		80	0.2	6.8
18	Kainuu		19	0.0	1.6
19	Lapland		45	0.1	3.8
20	Itae-Uusimaa		18	0.0	1.5
21	Aland		7	0.0	0.6
98	Don't know	M	9	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1180		

FR\_REG - Region: France

FR\_REG - France: Region

In which department is your main home?

0 Not applicable, 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-Sèvres
- 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
- 96 Corse-Sud
- 99 No answer



## FR\_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	50663	96.5	
1	Ain		19	0.0	1.1
2	Aisne		13	0.0	0.7
3	Allier		11	0.0	0.6
4	Alpes-Hte-Provence		4	0.0	0.2
5	Hautes-Alpes		8	0.0	0.4
6	Alpes-Maritimes		33	0.1	1.8
7	Ardeche		15	0.0	0.8
8	Ardenne		4	0.0	0.2
9	Ariege		8	0.0	0.4
10	Aube		8	0.0	0.4
11	Aude		10	0.0	0.6
12	Aveyron		6	0.0	0.3
13	Bouche-du-Rhone		65	0.1	3.6
14	Calvados		21	0.0	1.2
15	Cantal		6	0.0	0.3
16	Charente		10	0.0	0.6
17	Charente-Maritime		18	0.0	1.0
18	Cher		10	0.0	0.6
19	Correze		6	0.0	0.3
20	Corse		6	0.0	0.3
21	Cote-d Or		17	0.0	0.9
22	Cotes-d Armor		27	0.1	1.5
23	Creuse		6	0.0	0.3
24	Dordogne		9	0.0	0.5
25	Doubs		15	0.0	0.8
26	Drome		23	0.0	1.3
27	Eure		16	0.0	0.9
28	Eure-et-Loire		10	0.0	0.6
29	Finistere		37	0.1	2.0
30	Gard		23	0.0	1.3
31	Haute-Garonne		35	0.1	1.9
32	Gers		9	0.0	0.5
33	Gironde		52	0.1	2.9
34	Herault		26	0.0	1.4
35	Ille-et-Vilaine		26	0.0	1.4
36	Indre		7	0.0	0.4
37	Indre-et-Loire		13	0.0	0.7
38	Isere		46	0.1	2.5
39	Jura		4	0.0	0.2
40	Landes		11	0.0	0.6
41	Loir-et-Cher		8	0.0	0.4
42	Loire		16	0.0	0.9
43	Haute-Loire		13	0.0	0.7
44	Loire-Atlantique		35	0.1	1.9
45	Loiret		13	0.0	0.7
46	Lot		6	0.0	0.3
47	Lot-et-Garonne		12	0.0	0.7
48	Lozere		4	0.0	0.2
49	Maine-et-Loire		24	0.0	1.3
50	Manche		17	0.0	0.9
51	Marne		13	0.0	0.7
52	Haute-Marne		4	0.0	0.2

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
53	Mayenne		13	0.0	0.7
54	Meurthe-et-Moselle		16	0.0	0.9
55	Meuse		3	0.0	0.2
56	Morbihan		26	0.0	1.4
57	Moselle		29	0.1	1.6
58	Nievre		11	0.0	0.6
59	Nord		68	0.1	3.8
60	Oise		13	0.0	0.7
61	Orne		4	0.0	0.2
62	Pas-de-Calais		30	0.1	1.7
63	Puy-de-Dome		19	0.0	1.1
64	Pyrenees-Atlantiques		21	0.0	1.2
65	Hautes-Pyrenees		8	0.0	0.4
66	Pyrenees-Orientales		11	0.0	0.6
67	Bas-Rhin		31	0.1	1.7
68	Haut-Rhin		25	0.0	1.4
69	Rhone		37	0.1	2.0
70	Haute-Saone		4	0.0	0.2
71	Saone-et-Loire		20	0.0	1.1
72	Sarthe		17	0.0	0.9
73	Savoie		13	0.0	0.7
74	Haute-Savoie		31	0.1	1.7
75	Ville de Paris		80	0.2	4.4
76	Seine-Maritime		43	0.1	2.4
77	Seine-et-Marne		26	0.0	1.4
78	Yvelines		37	0.1	2.0
79	Deux-Sevres		17	0.0	0.9
80	Somme		7	0.0	0.4
81	Tarn		14	0.0	0.8
82	Tarn-et-Garonne		6	0.0	0.3
83	Var		24	0.0	1.3
84	Vaucluse		18	0.0	1.0
85	Vendee		28	0.1	1.5
86	Vienne		17	0.0	0.9
87	Haute-Vienne		15	0.0	0.8
88	Vosges		17	0.0	0.9
89	Yonne		8	0.0	0.4
90	Belfort (Territoire)		5	0.0	0.3
91	Essone		26	0.0	1.4
92	Hauts-de-Seine		46	0.1	2.5
93	Seine-Saint-Denis		18	0.0	1.0
94	Val-de-Marne		20	0.0	1.1
95	Val-d'Oise		27	0.1	1.5
99	No answer	M	16	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1807		

GB\_REG - Region: Great Britain (GB-GBN)

GB-GBN\_REG - Great Britain: Region

This is part of the sample data and is not asked of Respondent.

- 0 Not applicable, 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

GB\_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51556	98.2	
1	Scotland		84	0.2	9.0
2	North,North West,Yorkshire Hbs		267	0.5	28.7
3	West, East Midlands		150	0.3	16.1
4	Wales		49	0.1	5.3
5	East Anglia,South West,S-E		316	0.6	34.0
6	Greater London		64	0.1	6.9
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		930		

HR\_REG - Region: Croatia

HR\_REG - Croatia: Region

Region (IDIZ writes in):

0 Not applicable, other countries

1 Zagreb

2 North Croatia

3 Slavonija

4 Lika and Banovina

5 Istra and Hrvatsko

6 Dalmacija

HR\_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51286	97.7	
1	Zagreb		298	0.6	24.8
2	North Croatia		212	0.4	17.7
3	Slavonija		231	0.4	19.3
4	Lika and Banovina		87	0.2	7.3
5	Istra and Hrvatsko		145	0.3	12.1
6	Dalmacija		227	0.4	18.9
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1200		

HU\_REG - Region: Hungary

HU\_REG - Hungary: Region

0 Not applicable, 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	51476	98.1	
1	Budapest		166	0.3	16.4
2	Baranya		35	0.1	3.5
3	Bacs-Kiskun		43	0.1	4.3
4	Bekes		52	0.1	5.1
5	Borsod-Abauj		68	0.1	6.7
6	Csongrad		54	0.1	5.3
7	Fejer		42	0.1	4.2
8	Gyor-Sopron		43	0.1	4.3
9	Hajdu-Bihar		69	0.1	6.8
11	Komarom		28	0.1	2.8
12	Nograd		59	0.1	5.8
13	Pest		95	0.2	9.4
14	Somogy		71	0.1	7.0
15	Szabolcs-Szatmar		64	0.1	6.3
16	Szolnok		31	0.1	3.1
18	Vas		19	0.0	1.9
19	Veszprem		29	0.1	2.9
20	Zala		42	0.1	4.2
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1010		

IE\_REG - Region: Ireland

IE\_REG - Ireland: Region

NUTS Level 3; not asked by interviewer, information entered by ESRI survey unit.

0 Not applicable, other countries

1 Border

2 Dublin

3 Mid-East

4 Midland

5 Mid-West

6 South-East

7 South-West

8 West

IE\_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51485	98.1	
1	Border		146	0.3	14.6
2	Dublin		222	0.4	22.2
3	Mid-East		93	0.2	9.3
4	Midland		63	0.1	6.3
5	Mid-West		88	0.2	8.8
6	South-East		101	0.2	10.1
7	South-West		212	0.4	21.2
8	West		76	0.1	7.6
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1001		

IL\_REG - Region: Israel

IL\_REG - Israel: Region

0 Not applicable, 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	51142	97.4	
1	North		253	0.5	18.8
2	South		165	0.3	12.3
3	Tel-Aviv		468	0.9	34.8
4	Jerusalem		152	0.3	11.3
5	Arab sector		306	0.6	22.8
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1344		



JP\_REG - Region: Japan

JP\_REG - Japan: Region

Nine administrative and geographic regions.

0 Not applicable, other countries

1 Hokkaido

2 Tohoku

3 Kanto

4 Koshin-etsu

5 Tokai, Hokuriku

6 Kinki

7 Chugoku

8 Shikoku

9 Kyushu

JP\_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51255	97.7	
1	Hokkaido		62	0.1	5.0
2	Tohoku		93	0.2	7.6
3	Kanto		374	0.7	30.4
4	Koshin-etsu		69	0.1	5.6
5	Tokai, Hokuriku		188	0.4	15.3
6	Kinki		192	0.4	15.6
7	Chugoku		78	0.1	6.3
8	Shikoku		38	0.1	3.1
9	Kyushu		137	0.3	11.1
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1231		

KR\_REG - Region: South Korea

KR\_REG - South Korea: Region

Individuals are sampled by the three-stage area probability sampling method. The total number of sample blocks (or clusters) is 200. The total sample blocks are distributed to 16 do's or si's at the province level, proportionate to the distribution of households in Korea (do=province).

0 Not applicable, other countries

1 Seoul metropolitan city

2 Incheon metropolitan city

3 Daejeon metroplitan city

4 Busan metropolitan city

5 Ulsan metropolitan city

6 Daegu metropolitan city

7 Gwangju metropolitan city

8 Gyeonggi province

9 Gangwon province

10 Chungchong province

11 Gyeongsang province

12 Jeolla province

13 Jeju province

KR\_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	50881	96.9	
1	Seoul metropolitan city		331	0.6	20.6
2	Incheon metropolitan city		336	0.6	20.9
3	Daejeon metroplitan city		82	0.2	5.1
4	Busan metropolitan city		46	0.1	2.9
5	Ulsan metropolitan city		54	0.1	3.4
6	Daegu metropolitan city		121	0.2	7.5
7	Gwangju metropolitan city		52	0.1	3.2
8	Gyeonggi province		137	0.3	8.5
9	Gangwon province		105	0.2	6.5
10	Chungchong province		31	0.1	1.9
11	Gyeongsang province		90	0.2	5.6
12	Jeolla province		201	0.4	12.5
13	Jeju province		19	0.0	1.2
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1605		

LV\_REG - Region: Latvia

LV\_REG - Latvia: Region

Not asked to the Respondent.

0 Not applicable, other countries

1 Riga

2 Pieriga

3 Vidzeme

4 Kurzeme

5 Zemgale

6 Latgale

LV\_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51417	98.0	
1	Riga		339	0.6	31.7
2	Pieriga		174	0.3	16.3
3	Vidzeme		112	0.2	10.5
4	Kurzeme		143	0.3	13.4
5	Zemgale		133	0.3	12.4
6	Latgale		168	0.3	15.7
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1069		

NIR\_REG - Region: Northern Ireland (GB-NIR)

GB-NIR\_REG - Northern Ireland: Region

Not available.

0 Not applicable, other countries; not available: GB-NIR

NIR\_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries;not available:GB-NIR	M	52486	100.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	0.0
	Valid Cases		0		

NL\_REG - Region: Netherlands

NL\_REG - Netherlands: Region

Reclassified from place of address. Classification refers to 12 provinces, administrative units, two respondent mailed back a questionnaire from abroad.

0 Not applicable, 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

13 Abroad, foreign country (Buitenland)

NL\_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51493	98.1	
1	Groningen		37	0.1	3.7
2	Friesland		41	0.1	4.1
3	Drente		34	0.1	3.4
4	Overijssel		71	0.1	7.2
5	Gelderland		110	0.2	11.1
6	Utrecht		67	0.1	6.7
7	Noord-Holland		171	0.3	17.2
8	Zuid-Holland		210	0.4	21.1
9	Zeeland		25	0.0	2.5
10	Noord-Brabant		147	0.3	14.8
11	Limburg		58	0.1	5.8
12	Flevoland		17	0.0	1.7
13	Abroad, foreign country (Buitenland)		5	0.0	0.5
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		993		

NO\_REG - Region: Norway

NO\_REG - Norway: County

Data from Central Register for Persons.

0 Not applicable, other countries

1 Central East

2 East

3 South

4 West

5 Middle

6 North

NO\_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51156	97.5	
1	Central East		295	0.6	22.2
2	East		371	0.7	27.9
3	South		64	0.1	4.8
4	West		332	0.6	25.0
5	Middle		134	0.3	10.1
6	North		134	0.3	10.1
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1330		

NZ\_REG - Region: New Zealand

NZ\_REG - New Zealand: Region

And in which area do you live?

0 Not applicable, 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-Rangitikei

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

99 No answer

## NZ\_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51223	97.6	
1	Northland		41	0.1	3.4
2	Auckland		326	0.6	26.7
3	Thames Valley		12	0.0	1.0
4	Bay of Plenty		80	0.2	6.5
5	Waikato		104	0.2	8.5
6	Tongariro		4	0.0	0.3
7	East Cape		8	0.0	0.7
8	Hawkes Bay		48	0.1	3.9
9	Taranaki		49	0.1	4.0
10	Wanganui		14	0.0	1.1
11	Manawatu-Rangitikei		40	0.1	3.3
12	Horowhenua		12	0.0	1.0
13	Wellington		133	0.3	10.9
14	Wairarapa		15	0.0	1.2
15	Nelson Bays		25	0.0	2.0
16	Marlborough		18	0.0	1.5
17	West Coast		8	0.0	0.7
18	Canterbury		176	0.3	14.4
19	Aorangi		16	0.0	1.3
20	Clutha-Centr Otago		23	0.0	1.9
21	Coastal-North Otago		36	0.1	2.9
22	Southland		34	0.1	2.8
99	No answer	M	41	0.1	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1222		



PH\_REG - Region: Philippines

PH\_REG - Philippines: Area

This variable is part of the Household Socio-Demographic questionnaire.

0 Not applicable, other countries

1 National Capital Region (NCR)

2 Balance Luzon

3 Visayas

4 Mindanao

PH\_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51286	97.7	
1	National Capital Region (NCR)		300	0.6	25.0
2	Balance Luzon		300	0.6	25.0
3	Visayas		300	0.6	25.0
4	Mindanao		300	0.6	25.0
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1200		

PL\_REG - Region: Poland

PL\_REG - Poland: Region

Voivodeship: A variable coming from the sample description.

0 Not applicable, other countries

1 Dolnoslaskie

2 Kujawsko-Pomorskie

3 Lubelskie

4 Lubuskie

5 Lodzkie

6 Malopolska (S-E)

7 Mazowieckie

8 Opolskie

9 Podkarpackie

10 Podlaskie

11 Pomorskie

12 Slaskie

13 Swietokrzyskie

14 Warminsko-Mazurskie

15 Wielkopolskie

16 Zachodniopomorskie

PL\_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51193	97.5	
1	Dolnoslaskie		94	0.2	7.3
2	Kujawsko-Pomorskie		72	0.1	5.6
3	Lubelskie		64	0.1	4.9
4	Lubuskie		34	0.1	2.6
5	Lodzkie		97	0.2	7.5
6	Malopolska (S-E)		108	0.2	8.4
7	Mazowieckie		223	0.4	17.2
8	Opolskie		39	0.1	3.0
9	Podkarpackie		69	0.1	5.3
10	Podlaskie		42	0.1	3.2
11	Pomorskie		66	0.1	5.1
12	Slaskie		147	0.3	11.4
13	Swietokrzyskie		43	0.1	3.3
14	Warminsko-Mazurskie		44	0.1	3.4
15	Wielkopolskie		103	0.2	8.0
16	Zachodniopomorskie		48	0.1	3.7
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1293		

PT\_REG - Region: Portugal

PT\_REG - Portugal: Region

0 Not applicable, 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	50649	96.5	
1	North		613	1.2	33.4
2	Centre		476	0.9	25.9
3	Lisbon and Tagus Valley		473	0.9	25.7
4	Alentejo		182	0.3	9.9
5	Algarve		93	0.2	5.1
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1837		

RU\_REG - Region: Russia

RU\_REG - Russia: Region

0 Not applicable, 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	50079	95.4	
1	North		138	0.3	5.7
2	North-West		82	0.2	3.4
3	Central		735	1.4	30.5
4	Volga-Vyatka		120	0.2	5.0
5	Black Earth		110	0.2	4.6
6	Volga Region		237	0.5	9.8
7	North Caucasus		237	0.5	9.8
8	Urals		291	0.6	12.1
9	West Siberia		212	0.4	8.8
10	East Siberia		131	0.2	5.4
11	Far East		114	0.2	4.7
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2407		

SE\_REG - Region: Sweden

SE\_REG - Sweden: Region

Derived from register.

0 Not applicable, other countries

1 North

2 Mid North

3 Mid East

4 Stockholm

5 West

6 Goeteborg

7 Smaaland Gotland

8 South

9 Malmoe

SE\_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51292	97.7	
1	North		122	0.2	10.2
2	Mid North		132	0.3	11.1
3	Mid East		187	0.4	15.7
4	Stockholm		223	0.4	18.7
5	West		120	0.2	10.1
6	Goeteborg		111	0.2	9.3
7	Smaaland Gotland		127	0.2	10.6
8	South		99	0.2	8.3
9	Malmoe		73	0.1	6.1
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1194		

SI\_REG - Region: Slovenia

SI\_REG - Slovenia: Region

Region is computed from the sample information. Slovenia does not have regions as political, administrative and legal bodies. Nevertheless, it is divided into 12 regions for statistical and administrative purposes.

0 Not applicable, other countries

1 Pomurska

2 Podravska

3 Koroska

4 Savinjska

5 Gorenjska

6 Zasavska

7 Osrednja

8 Spodnjeposavska

9 Dolenjska

10 Goriska

11 Obalnodravska

12 Kraska

99 No answer

SI\_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51483	98.1	
1	Pomurska		81	0.2	8.1
2	Podravska		157	0.3	15.7
3	Koroska		41	0.1	4.1
4	Savinjska		136	0.3	13.6
5	Gorenjska		90	0.2	9.0
6	Zasavska		21	0.0	2.1
7	Osrednja		237	0.5	23.7
8	Spodnjeposavska		29	0.1	2.9
9	Dolenjska		67	0.1	6.7
10	Goriska		64	0.1	6.4
11	Obalnodravska		46	0.1	4.6
12	Kraska		32	0.1	3.2
99	No answer	M	2	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1001		

SK\_REG - Region: Slovakia

SK\_REG - Slovakia: Region

Filled in by the interviewer.

0 Not applicable, 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

SK\_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51348	97.8	
1	Bratislava county		135	0.3	11.9
2	Trnava county		136	0.3	12.0
3	Trencin county		128	0.2	11.2
4	Nitra county		153	0.3	13.4
5	Zilina county		134	0.3	11.8
6	Banska Bystrica county		151	0.3	13.3
7	Presov county		156	0.3	13.7
8	Kosice county		145	0.3	12.7
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1138		

TW\_REG - Region: Taiwan

TW\_REG - Taiwan: Region

Where do you live?

Zip code of the area where Respondent resides.

0 Not applicable, 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, not applicable



## TW\_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	50514	96.2	
1	Keelung city		61	0.1	3.1
2	Taipei city		162	0.3	8.2
3	Taipei county		356	0.7	18.1
4	Taoyuan county		210	0.4	10.7
5	Hsinchu city		5	0.0	0.3
6	Hsinchu county		32	0.1	1.6
7	Miaoli county		52	0.1	2.6
8	Taichung city		81	0.2	4.1
9	Taichung county		146	0.3	7.4
11	Changhua county		68	0.1	3.5
13	Chiayi city		39	0.1	2.0
14	Chiayi county		49	0.1	2.5
15	Tainan city		7	0.0	0.4
16	Tainan county		213	0.4	10.8
17	Kaohsiung city		152	0.3	7.7
18	Kaohsiung county		98	0.2	5.0
19	Pingtung county		115	0.2	5.8
20	Ilan county		73	0.1	3.7
21	Hualien county		50	0.1	2.5
99	No answer, not applicable	M	3	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1969		

US\_REG - Region: USA

US\_REG - United States: Region

States were recoded into regions (U.S. Bureau of Census: Regional classification).

0 Not applicable, 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

US\_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	50968	97.1	
1	New England		54	0.1	3.6
2	Middle Atlantic		184	0.4	12.1
3	East North Central		252	0.5	16.6
4	West North Central		93	0.2	6.1
5	South Atlantic		348	0.7	22.9
6	East South Central		104	0.2	6.9
7	West South Central		148	0.3	9.7
8	Mountain		120	0.2	7.9
9	Pacific		215	0.4	14.2
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1518		

UY\_REG - Region: Uruguay

UY\_REG - Uruguay: Region

No question. The answer is obtained from the codification of 'Region'.

0 Not applicable, other countries

1 Metropolitan statistical area of Montevideo

2 Rest of urban population

UY\_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51455	98.0	
1	Metropolitan statistical area of Montevideo		460	0.9	44.6
2	Rest of urban population		571	1.1	55.4
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1031		

VE\_REG - Region: Venezuela

VE\_REG - Venezuela : Region

0 Not available; not applicable, other countries

VE\_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	Not available; NAP, other countries	M	52486	100.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	0.0
	Valid Cases		0		

ZA\_REG - Region: South Africa

ZA\_REG - South Africa: Region

Derived from EA number (First digit) and recoded into provinces.

0 Not applicable, 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

ZA\_REG

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	49547	94.4	
1	Western Cape		338	0.6	11.5
2	Eastern Cape		329	0.6	11.2
3	Northern Cape		282	0.5	9.6
4	Free State		327	0.6	11.1
5	Kwa-Zulu Natal		486	0.9	16.5
6	North West		189	0.4	6.4
7	Gauteng		327	0.6	11.1
8	Mpumalanga		299	0.6	10.2
9	Limpopo		362	0.7	12.3
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2939		

AR\_SIZE - Size of community: Argentina

AR\_SIZE - Argentina: Size of community

Community size was constructed based on the address information also used in AR\_REG

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 1.500.000 inhabitants and more
- 2 1.000.000 - 1.499.999 inhabitants
- 3 500.000 - 999.999 inhabitants
- 4 300.000 - 499.999 inhabitants
- 5 100.000 - 299.999 inhabitants
- 6 50.000 - 99.999 inhabitants
- 7 10.000 - 49.999 inhabitants
- 8 2.000 - 9.999 inhabitants
- 9 Rural, less than 2.000 inhabitants

AR\_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	50830	96.8	
1	1.500.000 and more		569	1.1	34.4
2	1.000.000 - 1.499.999		345	0.7	20.8
3	500.000 - 999.999		327	0.6	19.7
4	300.000 - 499.999		175	0.3	10.6
5	100.000 - 299.999		135	0.3	8.2
6	50.000 - 99.999		22	0.0	1.3
7	10.000 - 49.999		23	0.0	1.4
8	2.000 - 9.999		6	0.0	0.4
9	Rural, less than 2.000		54	0.1	3.3
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1656		

AU\_SIZE - Size of community: Australia

AU\_SIZE - Australia: Size of community

Would you say you now live in...

- 0 Not applicable, 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

Note:

/ AU: In accordance with the ISSP standard, the original coding of this variable was reversed during data preparation.

AU\_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	49706	94.7	
1	Inner metropolitan, over 100.000 people		755	1.4	27.8
2	Outer metropolitan, over 100.000 people		844	1.6	31.1
3	A large town, over 25.000 people		366	0.7	13.5
4	A larger country town, over 10.000 people		173	0.3	6.4
5	A small country town, under 10.000 people		269	0.5	9.9
6	A rural area or a village		308	0.6	11.3
99	No answer	M	65	0.1	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2715		

CA\_SIZE - Size of community: Canada

CA\_SIZE - Canada: Size of community

What size of city or town do you live in?

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 1.000.000 inhabitants and more
- 2 750.000-999.999 inhabitants
- 3 500.000-749.999 inhabitants
- 4 250.000-499.999 inhabitants
- 5 100.000-249.999 inhabitants
- 6 50.000-99.999 inhabitants
- 7 10.000-49.999 inhabitants
- 8 1.000-9.999 inhabitants
- 9 Less than 1.000 inhabitants

CA\_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51553	98.2	
1	1.000.000 and more		82	0.2	8.8
2	750.000-999.999		66	0.1	7.1
3	500.000-749.999		78	0.1	8.4
4	250.000-499.999		76	0.1	8.1
5	100.000-249.999		146	0.3	15.6
6	50.000-99.999		86	0.2	9.2
7	10.000-49.999		219	0.4	23.5
8	1.000-9.999		100	0.2	10.7
9	Less than 1.000		80	0.2	8.6
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		933		



CH\_SIZE - Size of community: Switzerland

CH\_SIZE - Switzerland: Size of community

This variable is not asked. The postal code of the place the respondent lives and the number of inhabitants of that place are used to construct CH\_SIZE.

- 0 Not applicable, 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

CH\_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51483	98.1	
1	100.000 inhabitants and more		70	0.1	7.0
2	20.000-99.999 inhabitants		106	0.2	10.6
3	10.000-19.999 inhabitants		200	0.4	19.9
4	5.000-9.999 inhabitants		157	0.3	15.7
5	1.000-4.999 inhabitants		361	0.7	36.0
6	999 inhabitants or less		109	0.2	10.9
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1003		

CL\_SIZE - Size of community: Chile

CL\_SIZE - Republic of Chile: Size of community

0 Not available; not applicable, other countries

CL\_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	Not available; NAP, other countries		52486	100.0	100.0
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		52486		

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 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 1,2 Mill. (Prague)
- 2 City with 100.000 and more inhabitants
- 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
- 99 No answer

Note:

/ CZ: In accordance with the ISSP standard, the original coding of this variable was reversed during data preparation.

CZ\_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51285	97.7	
1	1,2 Mill. (Prague)		134	0.3	11.2
2	City with 100.000 and more inhabitants		94	0.2	7.8
3	50.000-99.999, large city		108	0.2	9.0
4	10.000-49.999, larger town		271	0.5	22.6
5	5.000-9.999, small town		179	0.3	14.9
6	2.000-4.999, larger village		152	0.3	12.7
7	1.000-1.999, village		132	0.3	11.0
8	Village with less than 1.000 inhabitants		128	0.2	10.7
99	No answer	M	3	0.0	
Sum			52486	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1198		

DE\_SIZE - Size of community: Germany

DE\_SIZE - Germany: Size of community

Political size of community was constructed from place of interview; not asked by interviewer.

0 Not applicable, 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: In accordance with the ISSP standard, the original coding of this variable was reversed during data preparation.

DE\_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	50843	96.9	
1	500.000 inhabitants and more		187	0.4	11.4
2	100.000-499.999 inhabitants		247	0.5	15.0
3	50.000-99.999 inhabitants		119	0.2	7.2
4	20.000-49.999 inhabitants		271	0.5	16.5
5	5.000-19.999 inhabitants		435	0.8	26.5
6	2.000-4.999 inhabitants		190	0.4	11.6
7	Up to 1.999 inhabitants		194	0.4	11.8
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1643		

DK\_SIZE - Size of community: Denmark

DK\_SIZE - Denmark: Size of community

How many inhabitants live in the city, where you live?

- 0 Not applicable, 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

Note:

/ DK: In accordance with the ISSP standard, the original coding of this variable was reversed during data preparation.

DK\_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51118	97.4	
1	Greater Copenhagen area		266	0.5	21.2
2	City, 50.001-500.000 inhabitants		222	0.4	17.7
3	Town, city 10.001-50.000 inhabitants		294	0.6	23.4
4	Town, city 5.000-10.000 inhabitants		164	0.3	13.1
5	Town, less than 5.000 inhabitants		308	0.6	24.6
98	Don't know	M	96	0.2	
99	No answer	M	18	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1254		

DO\_SIZE - Size of community: Dominican Republic

DO\_SIZE - Dominican Republic: Size of community

The province was classified by the population, according to the National Statistic Office Census 2002.

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Capital (Greater than 990 thousand)
- 2 Province 1 (550 to 990 thousand)
- 3 Province 2 (300 to 549 thousand)
- 4 Province 3 (200 to 299 thousand)
- 5 Province 4 (100 to 199 thousand)
- 6 Province 5 (Less than 100 thousand)

## DO\_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	50381	96.0	
1	Capital (Greater than 990 thousand)		574	1.1	27.3
2	Province 1 (550 to 990 thousand)		368	0.7	17.5
3	Province 2 (300 to 549 thousand)		232	0.4	11.0
4	Province 3 (200 to 299 thousand)		277	0.5	13.2
5	Province 4 (100 to 199 thousand)		400	0.8	19.0
6	Province 5 (Less than 100 thousand)		254	0.5	12.1
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2105		

ES\_SIZE - Size of community: Spain

ES\_SIZE - Spain: Size of community

It is not a question. A 7 categories variable is constructed from the data written down by interviewer on number of residents. These data come from CIS sampling department.

- 0 Not applicable, 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 2.000 inhabitants or less

Note:

/ ES: In accordance with the ISSP standard, the original coding of this variable was reversed during data preparation.

ES\_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	49969	95.2	
1	More than 1.000.000 inhabitants		245	0.5	9.7
2	400.001-1.000.000 inhabitants		164	0.3	6.5
3	100.001-400.000 inhabitants		555	1.1	22.1
4	50.001-100.000 inhabitants		274	0.5	10.9
5	10.001-50.000 inhabitants		655	1.2	26.0
6	2.001-10.000 innhabitants		424	0.8	16.8
7	2.000 inhabitants or less		200	0.4	7.9
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2517		

FI\_SIZE - Size of community: Finland

FI\_SIZE - Finland: Size of community

Not asked in the questionnaire. Added from the registers of the fieldwork institute (Statistics Finland).

0 Not applicable, 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

98 Don't know

Note:

/ FI: Value 98: The fieldwork institute was not able to link size of community to respondents who had ripped off their id number from the questionnaire.

FI\_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51297	97.7	
1	180.000 and more		273	0.5	23.1
2	50.000-179.999		203	0.4	17.2
3	20.000-49.999		241	0.5	20.4
4	8.000-19.999		228	0.4	19.3
5	Less than 8.000		235	0.4	19.9
98	Don't know	M	9	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1180		



FR\_SIZE - Size of community: France

FR\_SIZE - France: Size of community

How many inhabitants live in your town?

0 Not applicable, 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	50663	96.5	
1	Greater Paris		117	0.2	6.6
2	More than 500.000		65	0.1	3.7
3	100.001-500.000		135	0.3	7.7
4	50.001-100.000		102	0.2	5.8
5	20.001-50.000		188	0.4	10.7
6	10.001-20.000		169	0.3	9.6
7	2.001-10.000		489	0.9	27.8
8	2.000 or less		495	0.9	28.1
99	No answer	M	63	0.1	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1760		

GB\_SIZE - Size of community: Great Britain (GB-GBN)

GB-GBN\_SIZE - Great Britain: Size of community

Population density in quartiles.

This is part of the sample data and is not asked of Respondent.

- 0 NAP, other countries
- 1 More than 36.95 persons per square hectare
- 2 19 to 36.95 persons per square hectare
- 3 4.2 to 19 persons per square hectare
- 4 Less than 4.2 persons per square hectare

Note:

/ GB-GBN: In accordance with the ISSP standard, the original coding of this variable was reversed during data preparation.

GB\_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51556	98.2	
1	More than 36.95 persons per square hectare		182	0.3	19.6
2	19 to 36.95 persons per square hectare		254	0.5	27.3
3	4.2 to 19 persons per square hectare		251	0.5	27.0
4	Less than 4.2 persons per square hectare		243	0.5	26.1
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		930		

HR\_SIZE - Size of community: Croatia

HR\_SIZE - Croatia: Size of community

Size of settlement (IDIZ writes in).

0 Not applicable, other countries

1 More than 100.000 inhabitants

2 10.000-100.000 inhabitants

3 2.000-10.000 inhabitants

4 Less than 2.000 inhabitants

Note:

/ HR: In accordance with the ISSP standard, the original coding of this variable was reversed during data preparation.

HR\_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51286	97.7	
1	More than 100.000 inhabitants		305	0.6	25.4
2	10.000-100.000 inhabitants		234	0.4	19.5
3	2.000-10.000 inhabitants		192	0.4	16.0
4	Less than 2.000 inhabitants		469	0.9	39.1
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1200		

HU\_SIZE - Size of community: Hungary

HU\_SIZE - Hungary: Size of community

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 2 million inhabitants, Budapest
- 2 More than 100.000 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 2.001-5.000 inhabitants
- 8 Less than 2.000 inhabitants

HU\_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51476	98.1	
1	2 mill.inhabitants,Budapest		166	0.3	16.4
2	More than 100.000 inhabitants		97	0.2	9.6
3	50.001-100.000 inhabitants		130	0.2	12.9
4	20.001-50.000 inhabitants		124	0.2	12.3
5	10.001-20.000 inhabitants		91	0.2	9.0
6	5.001-10.000 inhabitants		109	0.2	10.8
7	2.001-5.000 inhabitants		126	0.2	12.5
8	Less than 2.000 inhabitants		167	0.3	16.5
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1010		

IE\_SIZE - Size of community: Ireland

IE\_SIZE - Ireland: Size of community

Size of location in which household is situated.

Not asked to respondent, filled in by interviewer.

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Dublin city and county
- 2 Large city (Waterford City, Galway City, Limerick City, Cork City)
- 3 Large town, 100.000 inhabitants or more
- 4 Small town, 3.000 to 9.999 inhabitants
- 5 Village, up to 3.000 inhabitants
- 6 Open country
- 99 No answer

IE\_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51485	98.1	
1	Dublin city and county		218	0.4	22.0
2	Large city (Waterford City, Galway City, Limerick City, Cork City)		123	0.2	12.4
3	Large town, 100.000 inhabitants or more		87	0.2	8.8
4	Small town, 3.000 to 9.999		76	0.1	7.7
5	Village, up to 3.000 inhabitants		135	0.3	13.6
6	Open country		352	0.7	35.5
99	No answer	M	10	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		991		

IL\_SIZE - Size of community: Israel

IL\_SIZE - Israel: Size of community

- 0 Not applicable, 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 Less than 2.500 inhabitants

IL\_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51142	97.4	
1	More than 100.000		564	1.1	42.0
2	50.001-100.000		176	0.3	13.1
3	20.001-50.000		242	0.5	18.0
4	10.001-20.000		108	0.2	8.0
5	5.001-10.000		180	0.3	13.4
6	2.501-5.000		41	0.1	3.1
7	Less than 2.500		33	0.1	2.5
Sum			52486	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			1344		

JP\_SIZE - Size of community: Japan

JP\_SIZE - Japan: Size of community

- 0 Not applicable, 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	51255	97.7	
1	1.000.000 or more		260	0.5	21.1
2	300.000-999.999		273	0.5	22.2
3	100.000-299.999		305	0.6	24.8
4	50.000-99.999		157	0.3	12.8
5	Less than 50.000, town, village		236	0.4	19.2
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1231		

KR\_SIZE - Size of community: South Korea

KR\_SIZE - South Korea: Size of community

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 1.000.001 inhabitants and more, metropolitan city
- 2 100.001-1.000.000 inhabitants, 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	50881	96.9	
1	1.000.001 and more, metropolitan city		802	1.5	50.0
2	100.001-1.000.000, large city		704	1.3	43.9
3	50.001-100.000, middle city		91	0.2	5.7
4	Less than 50.000, rural city		8	0.0	0.5
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1605		



LV\_SIZE - Size of community: Latvia

LV\_SIZE - Latvia: Size of community

Not asked to the Respondent.

0 Not applicable, other countries

1 More than 500.000 population

2 100.001-500.000 population

3 50.001-100.000 population

4 20.001-50.000 population

5 10.001-20.000 population

6 5.001-10.000 population

7 2.000-5.000 population

8 Less than 2.000 population

LV\_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51417	98.0	
1	More than 500.000 population		339	0.6	31.7
2	100.001-500.000 population		50	0.1	4.7
3	50.001-100.000 population		96	0.2	9.0
4	20.001-50.000 population		76	0.1	7.1
5	10.001-20.000 population		50	0.1	4.7
6	5.001-10.000 population		86	0.2	8.0
7	2.000-5.000 population		104	0.2	9.7
8	Less than 2.000 population		268	0.5	25.1
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1069		

NIR\_SIZE - Size of community: Northern Ireland (GB-NIR)

GB-NIR\_SIZE - Northern Ireland: Size of community

Not available.

0 Not available; not applicable, other countries

NIR\_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries;not available:GB-NIR	M	52486	100.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	0.0
	Valid Cases		0		

NL\_SIZE - Size of community: Netherlands

NL\_SIZE - Netherlands: Size of community

Derived from location information in sampling frame.

0 Not applicable, 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: In accordance with the ISSP standard, the original coding of this variable was reversed during data preparation.

NL\_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51493	98.1	
1	250.000 inhabitants or more		92	0.2	9.3
2	150.000-249.999 inhabitants		45	0.1	4.6
3	100.000-149.999 inhabitants		102	0.2	10.3
4	50.000-99.999 inhabitants		174	0.3	17.6
5	20.000-49.999 inhabitants		257	0.5	26.0
6	10.000-19.999 inhabitants		201	0.4	20.4
7	5.000-9.999 inhabitants		101	0.2	10.2
8	Less than 5.000 inhabitants		15	0.0	1.5
99	No answer	M	6	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		987		

NO\_SIZE - Size of community: Norway

NO\_SIZE - Norway: Size of community

Total population by 01.01.2006; data from NSD's Commune Database.

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 100.000 inhabitants and more, urban, total population
- 2 30.000-99.999 inhabitants
- 3 3.000-29.999 inhabitants
- 4 Less than 3.000 inhabitants, rural

NO\_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51156	97.5	
1	100.000 and more, urban, total population		323	0.6	24.3
2	30.000-99.999		260	0.5	19.5
3	3.000-29.999		655	1.2	49.2
4	Less than 3.000, rural		92	0.2	6.9
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1330		

NZ\_SIZE - Size of community: New Zealand

NZ\_SIZE - New Zealand: Size of community

What is the population of place where you live?

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Large city 100.000 inhabitants or 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 or rural property
- 99 No answer

NZ\_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51223	97.6	
1	Large city 100.000 or more		471	0.9	40.4
2	Med city,50.000-99.999		123	0.2	10.6
3	Small city, 30.000-49.999		137	0.3	11.8
4	Large town, 10.000-29.999		116	0.2	10.0
5	Small town, 1.000-9.999		158	0.3	13.6
6	Village, less than 1.000		42	0.1	3.6
7	Farm or rural property		118	0.2	10.1
99	No answer	M	98	0.2	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1165		

PH\_SIZE - Size of community: Philippines

PH\_SIZE - Philippines: Size of community

0 Not available; not applicable, other countries

PH\_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	Not available; NAP, other countries	M	52486	100.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	0.0
	Valid Cases		0		

PL\_SIZE - Size of community: Poland

PL\_SIZE - Poland: Size of community

Size of residence: A variable coming from the sample description.

- 0 Not applicable, 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

PL\_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51193	97.5	
1	More than 500.000 inhabitants		177	0.3	13.7
2	250.000-500.000 inhabitants		73	0.1	5.6
3	100.000-249.999 inhabitants		143	0.3	11.1
4	50.000-99.999 inhabitants		118	0.2	9.1
5	25.000-49.999 inhabitants		85	0.2	6.6
6	10.000-24.999 inhabitants		85	0.2	6.6
7	Less than 10.000 inhabitants		160	0.3	12.4
8	Village		452	0.9	35.0
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1293		

PT\_SIZE - Size of community: Portugal

PT\_SIZE - Portugal: Size of community

- 0 Not applicable, 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

Note:

/ PT: In accordance with the ISSP standard, the original coding of this variable was reversed during data preparation.

PT\_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	50649	96.5	
1	More than 100.000 inhabitants		155	0.3	8.4
2	20.000-100.000 inhabitants		294	0.6	16.0
3	10.000-19.999 inhabitants		164	0.3	8.9
4	2.000-9.999 inhabitants		330	0.6	18.0
5	Less than 2.000 inhabitants		894	1.7	48.7
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1837		



RU\_SIZE - Size of community: Russia

RU\_SIZE - Russia: Size of community

- 0 Not applicable, 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, 20.000 inhabitants or less
- 8 Rural

RU\_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	50079	95.4	
1	More than 1.000.000 inhabitants		694	1.3	28.8
2	500.001-1.000.000 inhabitants		196	0.4	8.1
3	250.001-500.000 inhabitants		241	0.5	10.0
4	100.001-250.000 inhabitants		199	0.4	8.3
5	50.001-100.000 inhabitants		187	0.4	7.8
6	20.001-50.000 inhabitants		189	0.4	7.9
7	Urban, 20.000 inhabitants or less		152	0.3	6.3
8	Rural		549	1.0	22.8
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2407		

SE\_SIZE - Size of community: Sweden

SE\_SIZE - Sweden: Size of community

Derived from register.

0 Not applicable, 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

SE\_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51292	97.7	
1	More than 300.000 inhabitants		407	0.8	34.1
2	90.000-300.000 inhabitants		429	0.8	35.9
3	27.000-90.000 inhabitants		275	0.5	23.0
4	Less than 27.000 inhabitants		83	0.2	7.0
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1194		

SI\_SIZE - Size of community: Slovenia

SI\_SIZE - Slovenia: Size of community

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 More than 50.000 inhabitants (Ljubljana, Maribor)
- 2 10.000-50.000 inhabitants
- 3 4.000-10.000 inhabitants
- 4 2.000-4.000 inhabitants
- 5 500-2.000 inhabitants
- 6 Less than 500 inhabitants, single house
- 99 No answer

Note:

/ SI: In accordance with the ISSP standard, the original coding of this variable was reversed during data preparation.

SI\_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51483	98.1	
1	More than 50.000 inhabitants (Ljubljana, Maribor)		134	0.3	13.5
2	10.000-50.000 inhabitants		88	0.2	8.9
3	4.000-10.000 inhabitants		98	0.2	9.9
4	2.000-4.000 inhabitants		83	0.2	8.4
5	500-2.000 inhabitants		279	0.5	28.1
6	Less than 500 inh, single house		310	0.6	31.3
99	No answer	M	11	0.0	
Sum			52486	100.0	100.0
Valid Cases			992		

SK\_SIZE - Size of community: Slovakia

SK\_SIZE - Slovakia: Size of community

Filled in by the interviewer.

- 0 Not applicable, other countries
- 1 Over 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: In accordance with the ISSP standard, the original coding of this variable was reversed during data preparation.

SK\_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51348	97.8	
1	Over 100.000 inhabitants (Bratislava, Kosice)		136	0.3	12.0
2	50.001 - 100.000 inhabitants		122	0.2	10.7
3	20.001 - 50.000 inhabitants		181	0.3	15.9
4	10.001 - 20.000 inhabitants		107	0.2	9.4
5	5.001 - 10.000 inhabitants		64	0.1	5.6
6	2.001 - 5.000 inhabitants		169	0.3	14.9
7	1.001 - 2.000 inhabitants		182	0.3	16.0
8	501 - 1.000 inhabitants		105	0.2	9.2
9	Up to 500 inhabitants		72	0.1	6.3
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1138		

TW\_SIZE - Size of community: Taiwan

TW\_SIZE - Taiwan: Size of community

Zip code of the area where Respondent resides.

- 0 Not applicable, 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 10.001-20.000 inhabitants
- 7 5.001-10.000 inhabitants
- 8 Up to 5.000 inhabitants
- 99 Don't know, refused, not applicable

Note:

/ TW: In accordance with the ISSP standard, the original coding of this variable was reversed during data preparation.

TW\_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	50514	96.2	
1	More than 1.000.000 inhabitants		395	0.8	20.1
2	250.001-1.000.000 inhabitants		459	0.9	23.3
3	100.001-250.000 inhabitants		384	0.7	19.5
4	50.001-100.000 inhabitants		322	0.6	16.4
5	20.001-50.000 inhabitants		296	0.6	15.0
6	10.001-20.000 inhabitants		70	0.1	3.6
7	5.001-10.000 inhabitants		43	0.1	2.2
99	Don't know,refused,not applicable	M	3	0.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1969		

US\_SIZE - Size of community: USA

US\_SIZE - United States: Size of community

Actual size of place of interview.

0 Not applicable, other countries

1 1-9 millions

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: The US GSS has a variable of Size of Place in thousands – A 4-digit number which provides actual size of place of interview. ISSP US\_SIZE was constructed by recoding SIZE in US GSS.

US\_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	50968	97.1	
1	1-9 millions		93	0.2	6.1
2	500.000-999.999 inhabitants		82	0.2	5.4
3	100.000-499.999 inhabitants		176	0.3	11.6
4	50.000-99.999 inhabitants		203	0.4	13.4
5	10.000-49.999 inhabitants		501	1.0	33.0
6	1.000-9.999 inhabitants		439	0.8	28.9
7	Less than 1.000 inhabitants		24	0.0	1.6
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1518		

UY\_SIZE - Size of community: Uruguay

UY\_SIZE - Uruguay: Size of community

No question. The answer is obtained from the codification of UY\_REG.

0 Not applicable, other countries

1 1.592.302 urban population

2 1.354.450 urban population

UY\_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	51455	98.0	
1	1.592.302 urban population		460	0.9	44.6
2	1.354.450 urban population		571	1.1	55.4
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		1031		

VE\_SIZE - Size of community: Venezuela

VE\_SIZE - Venezuela: Size of community

0 Not available; not applicable, other countries

VE\_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	Not available; NAP, other countries	M	52486	100.0	
	Sum		52486	100.0	0.0
	Valid Cases		0		



ZA\_SIZE - Size of community: South Africa

ZA\_SIZE - South Africa: Size of community

Area type: environmental milieu

0 Not applicable, other countries

1 Urban, formal

2 Urban, informal

3 Tribal

4 Rural, formal

ZA\_SIZE

Value	Label	Missing	Count	Percent	Valid Percent
0	NAP, other countries	M	49547	94.4	
1	Urban, formal		1615	3.1	55.0
2	Urban, informal		357	0.7	12.1
3	Tribal		580	1.1	19.7
4	Rural, formal		387	0.7	13.2
	Sum		52486	100.0	100.0
	Valid Cases		2939		

URBRURAL - Type of community: Rs self-assessment

Urban/rural - Type of community/ residence: self assessment

AR: Classified based on the population size of the respondents home town.

AU: Would you say you now live in ... see AU\_SIZE

CA: Would you say you live in an area that is...?

CH: Which expression of this card describes best the place where you live?

CZ: How would you describe the location you live in?

DE: Which 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: ...?

ES: Please, tell me in which type of community do you live...

FI LV NO PH: Do you live in ...?

FR IE: Would you say that you live in ...?

GB-GBN NZ: Can I just check, would you describe the place where you live as ...

GB-NIR: Would you describe the place where you live as ...

JP: What kind of community do you currently live in?

HR: Where do you live?

HU: Which type of community do you live in?

IL: Recoded from IL\_SIZE.

KR: Which of the categories below comes closest to the type of place you are living now?

NL: Recoded from sampling frame.

PL: Derived from PL\_SIZE.

PT SI: Type of community (urban/rural)

RU: Where do you live?

SE: Is the place where you live ..?

SK: How would you describe the location you live in?

TW: Do you think the place you live as an urban or rural area?

US: Constructed by using the expanded NORC size of place Code and the Survey Research Center New Belt Code of the GSS.

UY: Do you live in urban, rural, semi-rural area?

ZA: Environmental milieu; see ZA\_SIZE; 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, other type of community
- 5 Farm or home in the country, rural area
- 9 No answer, don't know, refused

in Australia (AU):

- 1 Inner metropolitan area of a major city
- 2 Outer metropolitan area of a major city
- 3 A large town or a larger country town
- 4 A small country town
- 5 A rural area or village

in Chile (CL):

0 Not available

in Czech Republic (CZ):

2 Community in the immediate vicinity of a big city

4 Including other type of community

in Finland (FI):

1 In the centre of a city or a fairly large town

3 In other type of a town

4 In a village or population centre in a rural area

5 In a sparsely populated rural area

in Latvia (LV):

3 Small town

in Portugal (PT):

2 Suburban

3 Not used

4 Rural area

5 Not used

in Slovenia (SI):

1 Urban

2 Suburban

3 Not used

4 Rural area

5 Not used

in Taiwan (TW):

1 Metropolis

3 Small town

4 Rural area

5 Farm house

in Uruguay (UY):

3 Semi-rural

4 Rural

in Venezuela (VE):

0 Not available

in South Africa (ZA):

1 Urban formal

2 Urban informal, hostels

4 Tribal

5 Rural

URBRURAL by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

URBRURAL	0	1	2	3	4	5	9	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan									
	M						M		
AR	1114 (67.3)	437 (26.4)		51 (3.1)	54 (3.3)			1656	1656
AU	755 (27.8)	844 (31.1)		539 (19.9)	269 (9.9)	308 (11.3)	65	2780	2715
CA	289 (31.4)	151 (16.4)		386 (42.0)	52 (5.7)	42 (4.6)	13	933	920
CH	73 (7.3)	122 (12.2)		185 (18.4)	595 (59.3)	28 (2.8)		1003	1003
CL	1505							1505	
CZ	296 (24.9)	68 (5.7)		537 (45.2)	286 (24.1)	1 (0.1)	13	1201	1188
DE-E	96 (18.1)	36 (6.8)		167 (31.5)	225 (42.4)	7 (1.3)		531	531
DE-W	190 (17.1)	134 (12.1)		429 (38.6)	344 (31.0)	14 (1.3)	1	1112	1111
DK	299 (22.1)	269 (19.8)		457 (33.7)	226 (16.7)	105 (7.7)	12	1368	1356
DO	1152 (56.4)	160 (7.8)			731 (35.8)		62	2105	2043
ES	568 (22.8)	188 (7.6)		524 (21.1)	1157 (46.5)	49 (2.0)	31	2517	2486
FI	127 (10.7)	393 (33.2)		287 (24.3)	245 (20.7)	130 (11.0)	7	1189	1182
FR	253 (13.9)	246 (13.6)		597 (32.9)	605 (33.4)	113 (6.2)	9	1823	1814
GB-GBN	77 (8.3)	206 (22.2)		463 (50.0)	157 (17.0)	23 (2.5)	4	930	926
GB-NIR	117 (11.1)	183 (17.3)		415 (39.3)	170 (16.1)	170 (16.1)		1055	1055
HR	324 (27.0)	69 (5.8)		289 (24.1)	518 (43.2)			1200	1200
HU	422 (41.8)	42 (4.2)		283 (28.0)	249 (24.7)	14 (1.4)		1010	1010
IE	119 (12.0)	243 (24.6)		182 (18.4)	121 (12.2)	324 (32.8)	12	1001	989
IL (A)				282 (91.9)	25 (8.1)			307	307
IL (J)	564 (54.4)			424 (40.9)	49 (4.7)			1037	1037
JP	145 (11.8)	238 (19.4)		490 (40.0)	325 (26.5)	28 (2.3)	5	1231	1226
KR	514 (32.0)	424 (26.4)		479 (29.9)	176 (11.0)	11 (0.7)	1	1605	1604
LV	492 (46.0)	5 (0.5)		205 (19.2)	180 (16.8)	187 (17.5)		1069	1069
NL	368 (37.2)	325 (32.9)		96 (9.7)	193 (19.5)	6 (0.6)	5	993	988
NO	322 (24.4)	164 (12.5)		291 (22.1)	288 (21.9)	252 (19.1)	13	1330	1317
NZ	240 (19.6)	383 (31.3)		374 (30.6)	85 (7.0)	140 (11.5)	41	1263	1222
PH	450 (37.7)	78 (6.5)		166 (13.9)	450 (37.7)	50 (4.2)	6	1200	1194
PL	393 (30.4)			448 (34.6)	452 (35.0)			1293	1293
PT	761 (41.4)	182 (9.9)			894 (48.7)			1837	1837
RU	1339 (55.6)	20 (0.8)		543 (22.6)	505 (21.0)			2407	2407
SE	287 (24.3)	211 (17.8)		297 (25.1)	278 (23.5)	110 (9.3)	11	1194	1183
SI	289 (29.1)	247 (24.8)			458 (46.1)		9	1003	994
SK	129 (11.3)	67 (5.9)		411 (36.1)	531 (46.7)			1138	1138
TW	517 (26.3)	490 (24.9)		552 (28.1)	393 (20.0)	15 (0.8)	5	1972	1967
US	791 (52.1)	422 (27.8)		305 (20.1)				1518	1518
UY	939 (91.3)			65 (6.3)	25 (2.4)		2	1031	1029
VE	1200							1200	
ZA	1615 (55.0)	357 (12.1)			580 (19.7)	387 (13.2)		2939	2939
N Sum	2705	16426	7404	11219	11891	2514	327	52486	
N Valid Sum		16426	7404	11219	11891	2514			49454

ETHNIC - Family origin, ethnic group, identity

Family origin, ethnic group: coded according to a common core Nationality, Ethnic and Language Code

AR: Not available.

CA: To which ethnic or cultural groups did your ancestors belong?

DE: What citizenship do you have? If you have several citizenships, please name all of them. Multiple responses possible.

FI: Added from the registers of the fieldwork institute (Statistics Finland).

GB-NIR: Question was not asked in survey.

LV: What is your ethnic identity?

NL: Where were you and your partner born and where were your parents born?

NZ: Which of the following categories describe 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?

SE: At the time of your birth, were both of your parents Swedish citizens?

SI: What is your nationality?

SK: What is your nationality?

TW: What is your father's ethnic background?

US: Are you Spanish, Hispanic or Latino? What is your race? Indicate one or more races that you consider yourself to be.

0 Not applicable, none, stateless

1 Africa, South Africa, Somalia, Sudan, Mandinka, Yoruba

2 Aklanon, Romblon

3 Albanian

4 American, American only, America

5 American Indian, Navajo, Ind.Dialect

6 Arab, Muslim (Morocco, Algeria, Lybia)

7 Esperanto, Latin, Slavonik, 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/ Carribean, 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, Surinam, Metis, Chavacano

- 27 Croatia
- 28 Czech Republic, Czechia, Czech
- 29 Czechoslovakia, Moravia, Czech-Slovak
- 30 Denmark, Danish
- 31 England, England&Wales
- 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
- 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, 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
- 69 Portugal, Portuguese
- 70 Romani, Gipsy
- 71 Romanian/ Rumanian, RU:Moldavian
- 72 Russia, (former) USSR & Rep.
- 73 Samal
- 74 Samic, Lapp

- 75 Samoan, Tokelauan
- 76 Scotland, Scots Gaelic, Scottish
- 77 Serbia, Serbian, Serb
- 78 Slovakia, Slovak
- 79 Slovenia, Slovenian
- 80 South and Latin America
- 81 Spanish, Castilian, Castellano
- 82 Sweden, Swede
- 83 Switzerland
- 84 Tatar
- 85 Tausug
- 86 Tongan, Niuean
- 87 Transcaucasian, Armenian
- 88 Turkey, Turkish
- 89 Ukraine, Ukrainian
- 90 USA
- 91 Visayan/Cebuano, Boholano, Leyteno
- 92 Waray
- 93 Welsh
- 94 Yiddish/ Jewish
- 95 Yugoslavia, Serbo-Croatian
- 96 Taiwan, Hakka, Holo, Fukienese, Aboriginal
- 97 Metis, Inuit, Eskimo
- 98 Other, mixed origin
- 999 No answer, don't know

in Finland (FI):

- 34 Finnish speaking Finns
- 82 Swedish speaking Finns

in Sweden (SE):

- 820 Both Swedish citizen
- 821 One Swedish, one non-Swedish
- 822 Both non-Swedish

in AR AU CH CL CZ DK ES FR GB-GBN GB-NIR HR IE IL KR NL NO PL PT UY ZA:

- 0 Not available

Note:

/ AR: The data collected was not compatible with the ISSP standard. Therefore, it is not included in this data set.

/ NZ: To create this variable a hierarchy was used. Respondents were only classified in the European categories if they hadn't ticked any of the previously mentioned ethnic groups.

CASEID - ID Number of Respondent

CASEID - Respondent Identification Number

This variable holds a unique identification number for each respondent including the ISSP module year (first 4 digits: 2006), the ISO 3166 country code (next 5 digits: for countries without subsamples starting with 00 plus the three digits for the country code, for countries with subsamples starting directly with the three digits country code supplemented by an appendix two digits long) and the original identification number of the respondents (the last 7 digits), making an identification number of 16 digits in total.



## CASEID

c_alphan	Count	Minimum	Maximum	ValidN
AR	1656	2006000320000001	2006000320008000	1656
AU	2780	2006000360010001	2006000360012783	2780
CA	933	2006001240000001	2006001240000933	933
CH	1003	2006007560000001	2006007560005172	1003
CL	1505	2006001520000001	2006001520001505	1505
CZ	1201	2006002030000001	2006002030001233	1201
DE-E	531	2006276020112105	2006276020162508	531
DE-W	1112	2006276010001109	2006276010111511	1112
DK	1368	2006002080010011	2006002080037645	1368
DO	2105	2006002140000001	2006002140002106	2105
ES	2517	2006007240000001	2006007240002530	2517
FI	1189	2006002460001001	2006002460002189	1189
FR	1823	2006002500000002	2006002500005001	1823
GB-GBN	930	2006826010180002	2006826010188866	930
GB-NIR	1055	2006826020000001	2006826020001179	1055
HR	1200	2006001910000001	2006001910001200	1200
HU	1010	2006003480000001	2006003480002228	1010
IE	1001	2006003720000101	2006003720014207	1001
IL (A)	307	2006376020003000	2006376020003306	307
IL (J)	1037	2006376010000001	2006376010009681	1037
JP	1231	2006003920050102	2006003920066812	1231
KR	1605	2006004100000102	2006004100068211	1605
LV	1069	2006004280000001	2006004280001070	1069
NL	993	2006005280000011	2006005280006499	993
NO	1330	2006005780000001	2006005780002700	1330
NZ	1263	2006005540000002	2006005540002249	1263
PH	1200	2006006080000001	2006006080001200	1200
PL	1293	2006006160000001	2006006160001297	1293
PT	1837	2006006200000001	2006006200005362	1837
RU	2407	2006006430000001	2006006430002407	2407
SE	1194	2006007520000100	2006007520002100	1194
SI	1003	2006007050000001	2006007050001003	1003
SK	1138	2006007030000001	2006007030001142	1138
TW	1972	2006001580100503	2006001580981759	1972
US	1518	2006008400000008	2006008400004508	1518
UY	1031	2006008580000001	2006008580001038	1031
VE	1200	2006008620000001	2006008620001200	1200
ZA	2939	2006007100000008	2006007100007040	2939

v2 - Respondent ID Number - Standard before dataset version v2-0-0

Respondent Identification Number - Standard before dataset version v2-0-0

The six digit numbers contain the original identification numbers of the respondent.

The ID number is only unique within its respective country's sample.

This variable was taken from the first dataset version (V2 in ZA4700\_v1-0-0) to ensure reproducibility of research results.

For the current Respondent ID Number standard, see variable CASEID.

v2

c_alphan	Count	Minimum	Maximum	ValidN
AR	1656	1	8000	1656
AU	2780	10001	12783	2780
CA	933	1	933	933
CH	1003	1	5172	1003
CL	1505	1	1505	1505
CZ	1201	1	1233	1201
DE-E	531	112105	162508	531
DE-W	1112	1109	111511	1112
DK	1368	10011	37645	1368
DO	2105	1	2106	2105
ES	2517	1	2530	2517
FI	1189	1001	2189	1189
FR	1823	2	5001	1823
GB-GBN	930	180002	188866	930
GB-NIR	1055	1	1179	1055
HR	1200	1	1200	1200
HU	1010	1	2228	1010
IE	1001	101	14207	1001
IL (A)	307	3000	3306	307
IL (J)	1037	1	9681	1037
JP	1231	50102	66812	1231
KR	1605	102	68211	1605
LV	1069	1	1070	1069
NL	993	11	6499	993
NO	1330	1	2700	1330
NZ	1263	2	2249	1263
PH	1200	1	1200	1200
PL	1293	1	1297	1293
PT	1837	1	5362	1837
RU	2407	1	2407	2407
SE	1194	100	2100	1194
SI	1003	1	1003	1003
SK	1138	1	1142	1138
TW	1972	100503	981759	1972
US	1518	8	4508	1518
UY	1031	1	1038	1031
VE	1200	1	1200	1200
ZA	2939	8	7042	2939

MODE - Administrative mode of data-collection

Administrative mode of data collection

DE: Germany has fielded the ISSP 2006 as CASI interview with interviewer attending.

DK: The variable is derived from the SFI survey database of respondents mode of answering the questionnaire. In addition to category 34 (self-completion by postal mail) a category 52 (telephone interview) is added.

GB-GBN: All background variables collected face to face using CAPI. All ISSP questions collected on paper questionnaires which were left with R and collected later.

GB-NIR: Background variables were collected within the CAPI main questionnaire. ISSP variables were collected in self-completion mode either by CASI, CAPI or paper, depending on wish of respondents.

HR: Face to face, paper and pencil data collection method was used in all interviews. On a few items respondents were shown cards (visuals) with the lists of possible answers.

US: The US GSS uses CAPI (Computer Assisted Personal Interview) Method for 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
- 52 DK: Telephone interview after mailing, where the interviewer reads out the questionnaire and records the respondents' answers

MODE by c\_alphan, Absolute Values (Row Percent)

MODE	10	11	12	13	14	20	21	30	31
c_alphan									
AR			1656 (100.0)						
AU									
CA									
CH						1003 (100.0)			
CL		1505 (100.0)							
CZ		1201 (100.0)							
DE-E								531 (100.0)	
DE-W								1112 (100.0)	
DK									
DO					2105 (100.0)				
ES		2517 (100.0)							
FI									
FR									
GB-GBN									930 (100.0)
GB-NIR					285 (27.0)				
HR		1200 (100.0)							
HU		1010 (100.0)							
IE		1001 (100.0)							
IL (A)	307 (100.0)								
IL (J)	1037 (100.0)								
JP									1231 (100.0)
KR		1605 (100.0)							
LV		1069 (100.0)							
NL									
NO									
NZ									
PH					1200 (100.0)				
PL		1293 (100.0)							
PT		1837 (100.0)							
RU			2407 (100.0)						
SE									
SI	1003 (100.0)								
SK		1138 (100.0)							
TW	868 (44.0)	1052 (53.3)		27 (1.4)				25 (1.3)	
US						1518 (100.0)			
UY		1031 (100.0)							
VE		1200 (100.0)							
ZA					2939 (100.0)				
N Sum	3215	18659	4063	27	4139	2390	2521	1668	2161
N Valid Sum	3215	18659	4063	27	4139	2390	2521	1668	2161

MODE	32	34	40	52	N Sum	N Valid Sum
c_alphan						
AR					1656	1656
AU		2780 (100.0)			2780	2780
CA		933 (100.0)			933	933
CH					1003	1003
CL					1505	1505
CZ					1201	1201
DE-E					531	531
DE-W					1112	1112
DK		1328 (97.1)		40 (2.9)	1368	1368
DO					2105	2105
ES					2517	2517
FI		1189 (100.0)			1189	1189
FR		1823 (100.0)			1823	1823
GB-GBN					930	930
GB-NIR	138 (13.1)		632 (59.9)		1055	1055
HR					1200	1200
HU					1010	1010
IE					1001	1001
IL (A)					307	307
IL (J)					1037	1037
JP					1231	1231
KR					1605	1605
LV					1069	1069
NL		993 (100.0)			993	993
NO		1330 (100.0)			1330	1330
NZ		1263 (100.0)			1263	1263
PH					1200	1200
PL					1293	1293
PT					1837	1837
RU					2407	2407
SE		1194 (100.0)			1194	1194
SI					1003	1003
SK					1138	1138
TW					1972	1972
US					1518	1518
UY					1031	1031
VE					1200	1200
ZA					2939	2939
N Sum	138	12833	632	40	52486	
N Valid Sum	138	12833	632	40		52486

**WEIGHT - Weighting factor****Weighting factor**

For detailed information and explanation about the construction of the total weight see 'Study Description' or 'Background Variables' documentations for each country.

AR: The weights for each stratum were defined as the product of two ratios. The first is the quotient of the population 18+ of each stratum divided by the total population 18+; the second is the quotient of the total effective sample size divided by the effective sample size of each stratum.

CA: Weight calculated on age; design weight to adjust for unequal selection probabilities stratified by province.

CH: 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 in the localities, 3. Probability for the respondents to be selected in the household.

CL: The sample was weighted in order to adjust for non-response bias. Variables used for calculation of weight are gender and age.

CZ: Total weight is constructed from: 1. design weights based on proportion of household sizes, 2.

Post-stratification weights based on region, sex, education, age, economic activity, and size of the community. The weights were derived from data of the Czech Statistical Office. Method: ranking based on loglinear modelling.

DE: Respondents living in the eastern part of Germany are oversampled. If all of Germany is taken as the unit of analysis (rather than eastern and western states), the design weight provided in this variable must be used. The weighting factors were calculated based on data of Microcensus 2005 provided by the German Federal Statistical Office.

FI: Weight\_2 included in the dataset: does not 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).

FR: Post-stratification weight computed on sex, age and occupation

GB-GBN: Weight to adjust for non-response bias. A number of area level and interviewer observation variables were used to model response.

GB-NIR: It is not possible, using the Postcode Address File, 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.

NL: weight adjusts for household size, differences from sample frame with respect to location, for difference due to within household replacement - with respect to age, sex, position in household, education, main activity and adjusts for non-voting.

PL: Variables used for calculation of weight are region, size of place, sex, age (categories) and education.

PT: The sample was weighted in order to correct the bias of the data regarding the distribution of the population in the following variables: sex, age and level of education.

SK: Redressment weight, adjusts for sex, age group, education, nationality, size of community, and region.

TW: Design weight to adjust for unequal selection probabilities.

US: The US weight takes into consideration the sub-sampling of non-respondents, and the number of adults in the household. It also essentially maintains the original sample size.

ZA: Person and household weights are benchmarked using the SAS CALMAR macro and province, population group, gender and 5 age groups 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.

**1 No weighting****Note:**

There are two subsamples in the data for the United Kingdom, one for Great Britain and one for Northern Ireland. The two subsamples are completely independent of each other. Among other things, the institutes conducting the survey differ, as do the survey dates and periods. In

addition, the provided subsample for Northern Ireland contains more cases than the subsample for Great Britain and there is no weighting factor at hand that brings the two subsamples into a proportion appropriate to the population, as the weighting factors available for the two samples serve to compensate for unequal selection probabilities introduced by sampling design or non-response within the respective subsample only. If the United Kingdom is taken as one unit of analysis, all these factors should be taken into account.

## WEIGHT

c_alphan	Count	Minimum	Maximum	ArithmeticMean	ValidN
AR	1656	0.275400	25.038550	1.000001	1656
AU	2780	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	2780
CA	933	0.054135	6.100385	1.000514	933
CH	1003	0.500000	10.526316	1.000000	1003
CL	1505	0.642000	1.600000	1.000087	1505
CZ	1201	0.322994	2.974056	0.999594	1201
DE-E	531	0.571329	0.571329	0.571329	531
DE-W	1112	1.204698	1.204698	1.204698	1112
DK	1368	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1368
DO	2105	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	2105
ES	2517	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	2517
FI	1189	0.589905	1.568151	1.000000	1189
FR	1823	0.424130	4.681434	0.999981	1823
GB-GBN	930	0.390144	3.462918	1.000154	930
GB-NIR	1055	0.534895	3.209370	0.999823	1055
HR	1200	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1200
HU	1010	0.318738	2.776404	1.000030	1010
IE	1001	0.155345	6.399074	1.000000	1001
IL (A)	307	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	307
IL (J)	1037	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1037
JP	1231	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1231
KR	1605	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1605
LV	1069	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1069
NL	993	0.370945	3.158148	0.999830	993
NO	1330	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1330
NZ	1263	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1263
PH	1200	0.587113	1.695080	0.999991	1200
PL	1293	0.294366	2.264934	1.000000	1293
PT	1837	0.156500	7.678600	0.999999	1837
RU	2407	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	2407
SE	1194	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1194
SI	1003	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1003
SK	1138	0.273889	4.881384	0.999837	1138
TW	1972	0.324508	1.968650	1.000003	1972
US	1518	0.430513	5.740174	1.000008	1518
UY	1031	0.353199	2.873310	1.000000	1031
VE	1200	0.267921	1.581845	1.000000	1200
ZA	2939	0.018466	21.141844	1.000000	2939



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DK_DEGR	Country specific education: Denmark	165
DO_DEGR	Country specific education: Dominican Republic	166
ES_DEGR	Country specific education: Spain	167
FI_DEGR	Country specific education: Finland	168
FR_DEGR	Country specific education: France	169
GB_DEGR	Country specific education: Great Britain (GB-GBN)	170
HR_DEGR	Country specific education: Croatia	171
HU_DEGR	Country specific education: Hungary	172
IE_DEGR	Country specific education: Ireland	173
IL_DEGR	Country specific education: Israel	174
JP_DEGR	Country specific education: Japan	175
KR_DEGR	Country specific education: South Korea	176
LV_DEGR	Country specific education: Latvia	177
NIR_DEGR	Country specific education: Northern Ireland (GB-NIR)	178
NL_DEGR	Country specific education: Netherlands	179
NO_DEGR	Country specific education: Norway	180

NZ_DEGR	Country specific education: New Zealand	181
PH_DEGR	Country specific education: Philippines	182
PL_DEGR	Country specific education: Poland	183
PT_DEGR	Country specific education: Portugal	184
RU_DEGR	Country specific education: Russia	185
SE_DEGR	Country specific education: Sweden	186
SI_DEGR	Country specific education: Slovenia	187
SK_DEGR	Country specific education: Slovakia	188
TW_DEGR	Country specific education: Taiwan	189
US_DEGR	Country specific education: USA	191
UY_DEGR	Country specific education: Uruguay	192
VE_DEGR	Country specific education: Venezuela	193
ZA_DEGR	Country specific education: South Africa	194
WRKST	R: Current employment status	196
WRKHRS	R: Hours worked weekly	203
ISCO88	R: Occupation ILO,ISCO 1988 4-digit	206
WRKSUP	R: Supervises others at work	223
WRKTYPE	R: Workg f priv.,pub sector, selfempl.	226
NEMPLOY	R: Self-employed - number of employees	231
UNION	R: Trade union membership	233
SPWRKST	S-P: Current employment status	235
SPISCO88	S-P: Occupation ILO,ISCO 1988 4-digit	242
SPWRKTYP	S-P:Workg f priv,pub sector,self-empl.	258
AR_RINC	R: Earnings: Argentina	263
AU_RINC	R: Earnings: Australia	267
CA_RINC	R: Earnings: Canada	269
CH_RINC	R: Earnings: Switzerland	270
CL_RINC	R: Earnings: Chile	271
CZ_RINC	R: Earnings: Czech Republic	273
DE_RINC	R: Earnings: Germany	275
DK_RINC	R: Earnings: Denmark	282
DO_RINC	R: Earnings: Dominican Republic	283
ES_RINC	R: Earnings: Spain	284
FI_RINC	R: Earnings: Finland	285
FR_RINC	R: Earnings: France	286
GB_RINC	R: Earnings: Great Britain (GB-GBN)	287
HR_RINC	R: Earnings: Croatia	289
HU_RINC	R: Earnings: Hungary	290
IE_RINC	R: Earnings: Ireland	291
IL_RINC	R: Earnings: Israel	292
JP_RINC	R: Earnings: Japan	293
KR_RINC	R: Earnings: South Korea	294
LV_RINC	R: Earnings: Latvia	295
NIR_RINC	R: Earnings: Northern Ireland (GB-NIR)	296
NL_RINC	R: Earnings: Netherlands	299
NO_RINC	R: Earnings: Norway	300
NZ_RINC	R: Earnings: New Zealand	301
PH_RINC	R: Earnings: Philippines	302
PL_RINC	R: Earnings: Poland	303

PT_RINC	R: Earnings: Portugal	304
RU_RINC	R: Earnings: Russia	305
SE_RINC	R: Earnings: Sweden	306
SI_RINC	R: Earnings: Slovenia	307
SK_RINC	R: Earnings: Slovakia	308
TW_RINC	R: Earnings: Taiwan	309
US_RINC	R: Earnings: USA	311
UY_RINC	R: Earnings: Uruguay	313
VE_RINC	R: Earnings: Venezuela	315
ZA_RINC	R: Earnings: South Africa	316
AR_INC	Family income: Argentina	318
AU_INC	Family income: Australia	322
CA_INC	Family income: Canada	323
CH_INC	Family income: Switzerland	324
CL_INC	Family income: Chile	325
CZ_INC	Family income: Czech Republic	327
DE_INC	Family income: Germany	329
DK_INC	Family income: Denmark	335
DO_INC	Family income: Dominican Republic	336
ES_INC	Family income: Spain	337
FI_INC	Family income: Finland	338
FR_INC	Family income: France	339
GB_INC	Family income: Great Britain (GB-GBN)	340
HR_INC	Family income: Croatia	342
HU_INC	Family income: Hungary	343
IE_INC	Family income: Ireland	344
IL_INC	Family income: Israel	346
JP_INC	Family income: Japan	347
KR_INC	Family income: South Korea	348
LV_INC	Family income: Latvia	349
NIR_INC	Family income: Northern Ireland (GB-NIR)	350
NL_INC	Family income: Netherlands	353
NO_INC	Family income: Norway	354
NZ_INC	Family income: New Zealand	355
PH_INC	Family income: Philippines	357
PL_INC	Family income: Poland	358
PT_INC	Family income: Portugal	359
RU_INC	Family income: Russia	360
SE_INC	Family income: Sweden	361
SI_INC	Family income: Slovenia	362
SK_INC	Family income: Slovakia	363
TW_INC	Family income: Taiwan	364
US_INC	Family income: USA	366
UY_INC	Family income: Uruguay	368
VE_INC	Family income: Venezuela	369
ZA_INC	Family income: South Africa	370
HOMPOP	How many persons in household	372
HHCYCLE	Household composition: children+adults	377
PARTY_LR	R: Party affiliation: left-right (derived)	382

AR_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: Argentina	386
AU_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: Australia	387
CA_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: Canada	388
CH_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: Switzerland	389
CL_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: Chile	390
CZ_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: Czech Republic	391
DE_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: Germany	393
DK_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: Denmark	394
DO_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: Dominican Republic	395
ES_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: Spain	396
FI_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: Finland	398
FR_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: France	399
GB_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: Great Britain (GB-GBN)	400
HR_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: Croatia	401
HU_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: Hungary	402
IE_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: Ireland	403
IL_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: Israel	404
JP_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: Japan	406
KR_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: South Korea	407
LV_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: Latvia	408
NIR_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: Northern Ireland (GB-NIR)	410
NL_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: Netherlands	411
NO_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: Norway	412
NZ_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: New Zealand	413
PH_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: Philippines	414
PL_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: Poland	417
PT_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: Portugal	418
RU_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: Russia	419
SE_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: Sweden	420
SI_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: Slovenia	421
SK_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: Slovakia	422
TW_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: Taiwan	423
US_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: USA	424
UY_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: Uruguay	425
VE_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: Venezuela	426
ZA_PRTY	R: Party affiliation: South Africa	428
VOTE_LE	R: Vote last election: yes, no	430
RELIG	R: Religious denomination	433
RELIGGRP	R: Religious main groups (derived)	437
ATTEND	R: Attendance of religious services	441
TOPBOT	R: Top Bottom self-placement 10 pt scale	445
AR_REG	Region: Argentina	449
AU_REG	Region: Australia	450
CA_REG	Region: Canada	451
CH_REG	Region: Switzerland	452
CL_REG	Region: Chile	453
CZ_REG	Region: Czech Republic	454
DE_REG	Region: Germany	455
DK_REG	Region: Denmark	457

DO_REG	Region: Dominican Republic	458
ES_REG	Region: Spain	460
FI_REG	Region: Finland	462
FR_REG	Region: France	464
GB_REG	Region: Great Britain (GB-GBN)	469
HR_REG	Region: Croatia	470
HU_REG	Region: Hungary	471
IE_REG	Region: Ireland	473
IL_REG	Region: Israel	474
JP_REG	Region: Japan	475
KR_REG	Region: South Korea	476
LV_REG	Region: Latvia	477
NIR_REG	Region: Northern Ireland (GB-NIR)	478
NL_REG	Region: Netherlands	479
NO_REG	Region: Norway	480
NZ_REG	Region: New Zealand	481
PH_REG	Region: Philippines	483
PL_REG	Region: Poland	484
PT_REG	Region: Portugal	485
RU_REG	Region: Russia	486
SE_REG	Region: Sweden	487
SI_REG	Region: Slovenia	488
SK_REG	Region: Slovakia	489
TW_REG	Region: Taiwan	490
US_REG	Region: USA	492
UY_REG	Region: Uruguay	493
VE_REG	Region: Venezuela	494
ZA_REG	Region: South Africa	495
AR_SIZE	Size of community: Argentina	496
AU_SIZE	Size of community: Australia	497
CA_SIZE	Size of community: Canada	498
CH_SIZE	Size of community: Switzerland	499
CL_SIZE	Size of community: Chile	500
CZ_SIZE	Size of community: Czech Republic	501
DE_SIZE	Size of community: Germany	502
DK_SIZE	Size of community: Denmark	503
DO_SIZE	Size of community: Dominican Republic	504
ES_SIZE	Size of community: Spain	505
FI_SIZE	Size of community: Finland	506
FR_SIZE	Size of community: France	507
GB_SIZE	Size of community: Great Britain (GB-GBN)	508
HR_SIZE	Size of community: Croatia	509
HU_SIZE	Size of community: Hungary	510
IE_SIZE	Size of community: Ireland	511
IL_SIZE	Size of community: Israel	512
JP_SIZE	Size of community: Japan	513
KR_SIZE	Size of community: South Korea	514
LV_SIZE	Size of community: Latvia	515
NIR_SIZE	Size of community: Northern Ireland (GB-NIR)	516

NL_SIZE	Size of community: Netherlands	517
NO_SIZE	Size of community: Norway	518
NZ_SIZE	Size of community: New Zealand	519
PH_SIZE	Size of community: Philippines	520
PL_SIZE	Size of community: Poland	521
PT_SIZE	Size of community: Portugal	522
RU_SIZE	Size of community: Russia	523
SE_SIZE	Size of community: Sweden	524
SI_SIZE	Size of community: Slovenia	525
SK_SIZE	Size of community: Slovakia	526
TW_SIZE	Size of community: Taiwan	527
US_SIZE	Size of community: USA	528
UY_SIZE	Size of community: Uruguay	529
VE_SIZE	Size of community: Venezuela	530
ZA_SIZE	Size of community: South Africa	531
URBRURAL	Type of community: Rs self-assessment	532
ETHNIC	Family origin, ethnic group, identity	535
CASEID	ID Number of Respondent	538
v2	Respondent ID Number - Standard before dataset version v2-0-0	540
MODE	Administrative mode of data-collection	542
WEIGHT	Weighting factor	545

Appendix  
Variable Report 2021/01  
ISSP 2006 –  
Role of Government IV

- A. Study Descriptions
- B. National Characteristics



Appendix  
Variable Report 2021/01  
ISSP 2006 –  
Role of Government IV

A. Study Descriptions

Argentina  
ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV  
Study Description

## ISSP Study Description Form

***Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!***

*Study title:* Stratification and social mobility (just for this survey)

*Fieldwork dates:* start date: 2007-08-01 (August 1, 2007)  
end date: 2008-04-05 (April 5, 2008)

*Principal investigators:* Jorge Raúl Jorrat, Centro de Estudios de Opinión Pública, Facultad de Ciencias Sociales, Universidad de Buenos Aires.

*Sample type:* Stratified three-stage probability sampling stages:  
area units, households, persons. (Random selection at all stages).

*Fieldwork institute:* Centro de Estudios de Opinión Pública, Universidad de Buenos Aires

*Fieldwork methods:* mode of interview: paper and pencil, respondent reading questionnaire

*N. of respondents:* number of respondents in the final ISSP file: 1656

*Details about issued sample:*

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: [http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs\\_4.pdf](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) *	.....4768.....
2. Interviews (1.0)	.....1656. ..
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	3987
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	.....1126.....
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	.....1205 .....
C. Other	0
i. Language Problems (2.33)	..... 0
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	0.....
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	.....
4. Not Eligible	781
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	618.....
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	..... 22.....
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	..... 141.....
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):* Spanish

*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:* No deviations from the core module.

The Union question was not asked. The urb-rural was asked in a different way. For income, an open question was first asked; if DK, different income ranges were offered. The final income variable is a

2009-02-14

mix of this two alternatives.

The questionnaire has more background questions than required.

*Publications:*

None

Australia  
ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV  
Study Description

## ISSP Study Description Form – Australia (AU)

*Study title:* Australian Survey of Social Attitudes, 2007

*Fieldwork dates:* Start: 2007-07-11  
End: 2007-10-16

*Principal investigators:* Tim Phillips, The Australian National University  
Bruce Tranter, University of Tasmania  
Juliet Clark, Deakin University  
Deborah Mitchell, The Australian National University  
Ken Reed, Deakin University

*Sample type:* The sample comprised 6666 named respondents selected at random from the electoral role

*Fieldwork institute:* Deakin Computer Assisted Research Facility

*Fieldwork methods:* Self-completion, paper and pencil, mailed to, mailed back by respondent

*N. of respondents:* 2781<sup>\*</sup> / 2783

*Details about issued sample:*

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	6,666
2. Interviews (1.0)	<b>2,780*</b> 2,783
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	904
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	2,622
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)	
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	36
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	321
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):* English

*Weight present:* No weighting

*Weighting procedure:* n/a

*Known systematic  
properties of sample:*

***Gross sample***

Using a sampling frame derived from the AEC Electoral Roll (2007) 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 2007 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), gender (slight over-representation of women) and employment status (slight over-representation of those not in the labour force).

*Deviations from ISSP  
questionnaire:*

The background variable WRKSUP (Supervises others at work) was not asked.

*Publications:*

None to date

**\*Recent research (see for example the [Data Harmonization Project](#)) has been dealing with identifying duplicated records in survey data. Also, in ISSP datasets duplicated records could be detected.**

**After two tests run by the GESIS Data Archive based on research done by the Data Harmonization Project, one duplicated record could be identified in the Australian dataset. The following ID numbers are involved:**

**11319    12337**

**The case with the ID number 12337 has been removed.**

**Since dataset version ZA4700\_v2-0-0, the sample size for Australia is 2.780.**

Canada  
ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV  
Study Description



## ISSP Study Description Form – Canada (CA)

*Study title:* Role of Government and Work

*Fieldwork dates:* March 3<sup>rd</sup> – October 31<sup>st</sup> 2006

*Principal investigators:* Jon Pammett  
Carleton University

*Sample type:* Stratified Random

*Fieldwork institute:* Carleton University Survey Centre

*Fieldwork methods:* Mail

*N. of respondents:* 933

*Details about issued sample:*

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	3500..... .....
2. Interviews (1.0)	933..... .....
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)	75..... .. ..... ..... ..... .....
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	2108..... .....
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)	..... 384..... ..... ..... .....

\* 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 French

*Weight present:* Yes

*Weighting procedure:* Weighted back to provincial population parameters because of stratification and weighted to age population parameters

*Known systematic  
properties of sample:* Limited to white page residential listings

*Deviations from ISSP  
questionnaire:* Spouse Worktype not asked – error

*Publications:* None

Switzerland  
ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV  
Study Description

## ISSP Study Description Form – Switzerland (CH)

*Study title:* ISSP Role of Government IV  
ISSP Leisure and Sport

*Fieldwork dates:* The 8<sup>th</sup> of February 2007 to the 14<sup>th</sup> of August 2007

*Principal investigators:* Institut SIDOS, Ruelle Vaucher 13, CH-2000 Neuchâtel

*Sample type:* The ISSP 2004 survey was combined with the „MOSAiCH“ survey in Switzerland. The sampling procedure was the following:

- Stratification of the households into 6 regions (Espace Mittelland, North of Switzerland, East of Switzerland, Center of Switzerland and Italian-speaking part of Switzerland)
- Random selection of households from the extended phone register
- Sending of an information letter + a flyer on the survey
- At least 5 face to face contact attempts from the interviewer to fix a date for the interview. Households or persons that couldn't be reached after 5 attempts or households or persons that refused to participate were contacted again by the telephone central of the survey institute. Finally, a last conversion attempt was undertaken with cases that still couldn't be contacted or refused: a second information letter containing a prepaid incentive of 60 CHF was sent.
- 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:* 1003

*Details about issued sample:*

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	.....2255
2. Interviews (1.0)	.....1003
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	.....711
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	.....399
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)	.....33
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	.....16
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	.....53
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	.....15
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	.....
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	.....
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	.....25

\* 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 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:* -

Chile  
ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV  
Study Description

## ISSP Study Description Form - Chile (CL)

*Study title:* National Public Opinion Study N° 24

*Fieldwork dates:* June 24 – July 13 2006

*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 multistage 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 <sup>1</sup>	Region		% Population 18 years of age and older <sup>1</sup>
I	Tarapacá	2,8	VII	Maule	5,9
II	Antofagasta	3,2	VIII	Bío Bío	12,2
III	Atacama		IX	La	
		1,6		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		XII	Magallanes and	
		5,1		Antarctic	1,0
XIII	Metropolitan (Santiago)	40,7			

<sup>1</sup>Source: 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*).<sup>1</sup> 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 (*manzanas*) are used in urban areas, while in rural areas the census equivalent is the entity (*entidad*).



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*

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 sampling<sup>2</sup> 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.  
By the absence of occupants at a house after three visits on three different days (vacations or other reasons).
- 2) The house is unoccupied.

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<sup>2</sup> 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.

- 3) Access denied (condominiums or buildings with security guards)
- 4) Other special cases (foreigners with whom it is impossible to communicate, etc.)

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 these replacement rules, the sample size achieved is always very close to 1505 (issued sample size).

*Fieldwork  
institute:* ICCOM

*N. of  
respondents:* 1505

*Details about issued sample:*

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	.....1716.....
2. Interviews (1.0)	.....1505.....
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)	.....97..... .....94..... .....7.....
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):* 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

Czech Republic  
ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV  
Study Description

## ISSP Study Description Form – Czech Republic (CZ)

*Study title:* ISSP - Role vlády 2006 [ISSP - Role of the Government 2006]

*Fieldwork dates:* 19th October - 27th November 2006

*Principal investigators:* Lukas Linek and Petr Mateju, Institute of Sociology AS CR

*Sample type:* Four stage stratified probability sample. Address register UIR-ADR, i.e. electronic database of addresses of buildings in the Czech Rep. was used as initial frame. The register identifies buildings within streets within towns/villages. Stratum 1: all cities and towns that contain more than 1/275 of the streets in CR, stratum 3: villages where streets are not identified, stratum 3: all others. Stages: 1) Stratified sampling of communities: towns (strata 1 and 2) are selected with probability proportional to number of streets; in stratum 3 equal probability sample of villages. 2) Sampling of streets in strata 1 and 2: equal probability sampling of 3 streets in each PSU. A complete listing of household dwellings carried out in each selected street/village. 3) Sampling of households. 4) Sampling of individuals within each household based on Kish Grid.

*Fieldwork institute:* SC&C s.r.o., Prague

*Fieldwork methods:* Face-to-face interview

*N. of respondents:* 1201

*Details about issued sample:*

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2654
2. Interviews (1.0)	1201
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	1360
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	664
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	622
C. Other	74
i. Language Problems (2.33)	11
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	63
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	0
4. Not Eligible	93
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	NA
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	NA
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	NA
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	NA

Notes: AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions. Not Eligible units are reported in one number containing addresses established as empty, demolished, without private dwellings and/or without eligible respondent.

*Language(s):* Czech

*Weight present:* Yes

<i>Weighting procedure:</i>	<p>Total weight is constructed from:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) design weights based on proportion of household sizes</li> <li>2) post - stratification weights based on region, sex, education, age, economical activity, and size of the community.</li> </ol> <p>The weights were derived from data of the Czech Statistical Office. Method: raking based on loglinear modelling.</p>
<i>Known systematic properties of sample:</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Under-represented groups are those, who are often out of their flat (students living in schools and colleges, conscripts). Inaccessible are persons who are not at their addresses at the time of the research (e.g., they are at longer journey out of their residence, in hospital, etc.), and persons who do not have any private address at time of the research (prisoners, homeless, persons living abroad, habitants of lodging-house, tourist home, guest-house, children's home, cloisters, etc). People who worked or had some previous experience from the area of market research, public opinion research and advertising were excluded.</li> <li>• Due to response differences the basic socio-demographic characteristics are significantly different from the known population characteristics.</li> </ul>
<i>Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Questions added into the module: Q5 "g) regulation of wages by law"; Q5 "h) correction of prices by law"; Q13 c) "most of the time you can be sure that other people want the best for you"; Q14 c) "How important a role do these useful contacts play in your life?". These items are not included in the module dataset.</li> <li>• New value labels for Czech specific questions CZ_PRTY, CZ_INC, CZ_RINC (see czech06labels.doc).</li> <li>• Specification of income variables: CZ_RINC: Total average net income of respondent per month in 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.</li> </ul>
<i>Publications:</i>	Not yet

Germany  
ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV  
Study Description

## ISSP Study Description Form – Germany (DE)

<i>Study title:</i>	‘Official’ title of the study/survey ISSP 2006 Germany – Role of Government IV
<i>Fieldwork dates:</i>	Start and end date of field-work 18.3.2006-21.8.2006
<i>Principal investigators:</i>	Name and institution Prof. Dr. Peter Ph. Mohler, ZUMA
<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>	Institute which conducted the survey TNS Infratest Sozialforschung (Germany)
<i>Fieldwork methods:</i>	Mode of interview 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: 1643 (ISSP 2005 and ISSP 2006 were fielded in split together with ALLBUS 2006, the German General Social Survey; number of ALLBUS 2006 interviews: 3421; number of ISSP 2005 interviews:) 1701



*Details about issued sample:*

	Real numbers for (W) western and (E) eastern states		
1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	N=4652	W=3210	E=1442
2. Interviews (1.0)	N=1643	W=1112	E=531
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	N=2456	W=1694	E=762
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	N=1986	W=1356	E=630
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	N=274	W=192	E=82
C. Other	N=196	W=146	E=50
i. Language Problems (2.33)	N=68	W=62	E=6
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	N=128	W=84	E=44
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	N=68	W=50	E=18
4. Not Eligible	N=485	W=353	E=132
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	N=44	W=34	E=10
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)			
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)			
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	N=441	W=319	E=122

\* 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:* Data file not weighted

*Weighting procedure:* 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: 1,204698\*\*;  
weighting factor for Eastern Germany: 0,571329\*\*;  
recoding of the country variable V3 is necessary:  
*recode V3(2=3).*  
*add values labels V3 3 'Germany'.*

\*\* Own calculation based on data of Microcensus 2005; figures provided by the German Federal Statistical Office.

<i>Known systematic properties of sample:</i>	Description of biases or other deviations of the sample None
<i>Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:</i>	Esp. questions omitted, or added, or asked in a different format than the Basic Questionnaire prescribes None
<i>Publications:</i>	List of publications using the present data set ISSP 2006 Methods Report on the German Study (forthcoming) For further information see ISSP bibliography on the ISSP homepage ( <a href="http://www.issp.org/biblio.htm">http://www.issp.org/biblio.htm</a> )

Denmark  
ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV  
Study Description

## ISSP Study Description Form – Denmark (DK)

*Study title:* ISSP 2006 Role of Government IV  
"Danskerne og det offentlige" (Danish study title)

*Fieldwork dates:* 2008-01-30 to 2008-05-05

*Principal investigators:* **Aalborg University**  
Department of Economics, Politics and Public Administration.  
Fibigerstraede 1, 9220 DK-Aalborg Oe:

Prof. Jørgen Goul Andersen (Director of the Danish ISSP programme)  
Associate prof. Johannes Andersen  
Associate prof. Lars Torpe  
Associate prof. Henrik Lolle

Department of Social Studies and Organization  
Kroghstraede 5, DK-Aalborg Oe:

Prof. Jens Christian Tonboe

**University of Aarhus**  
Department of Political Science  
DK-8000 Aarhus C:

Prof. Emeritus Ole Borre  
Prof. Lise Togeby

**University of Copenhagen**  
Department of Political science  
Rosenborggade 15, DK-1130 Copenhagen K

Associate prof. Hans Jørgen Nielsen

Department of Sociology  
Linnésgade 22  
DK-1361 Copenhagen K.

Associate prof. Bjarne Hjorth Andersen

**University of Southern Denmark**  
Department of Political Science  
Campusvej 55  
DK-5230 Odense M.

Associate prof. Ulrik Kjær

**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

*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 where used.  
The survey was posted ultimo January 2008. The first reminder was posted 22. February and the second reminder was posted 15. March. The 4<sup>th</sup> April telephone reminders were carried out. 40 of the interviews were conducted over the telephone.

*N. of respondents:* 1368

*Details about issued sample:*

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	<u>2500</u>
2. Interviews (1.0)	<u>1368</u>
Complete Interviews (1.1)	1362.....
Partial interviews (1.2)	6.....
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	<u>1132</u>
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	613.....
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	105
Bi. Unavailable during field period (2.26)	10
Bii. Not returned (2.27)	148
C. Other	
a. Death (2.31)	5
b. Physically or mentally unable (2.32)	42
c. Miscellaneous other ("moved abroad", "moved to unknown", "no telephone" "other") (2.35)	209
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  
properties of sample:*

None known

*Deviations from ISSP  
questionnaire:*

The ISSP module was the main part of the survey. Some extra questions were added.

After question 7j in the questionnaire four questions was added:

Q7k: "Provide free education for all"

Q7i: "Secure reasonable living standards for immigrants in the country"

Q7m: "Provide child care for all that has the need"

Qn: "Make campaigns that should make the Danes live healthier".

After the ISSP-module an extra question battery was attached with 12 questions and a total of 37 items.

Dominican Republic  
ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV  
Study Description

## ISSP Study Description Form – Dominican Republic (DO)

*Study title:* Role of Government 2006

*Fieldwork dates:* 11-16- 2006 to 12-4- 2006

*Principal investigators:* Ph.D Carlos Dore : Director of FUNGLODE

*Sample type:* Probabilistic conglomerate, polyetapic sample selection. Sample developed based on the Geographical 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, Neighbourhood or Sector, Rural division, Polygon, Supervised Areas, Home Segment, Non-collective Housing, and Collective Housing.

*Fieldwork institute:* Asisa Research Group (ARG)

*Fieldwork methods:* Face-to-Face home interviews, palm pilot assisted managed by the interviewer.

*N. of respondents:* The Final Sample consisted of **2,106\*** 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:*

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2880.
2. Interviews (1.0) <b>2105*</b>	.....
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	155
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	420
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)	22
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	33
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	.....
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	144
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:* None

*Known systematic properties of sample:* Residents in the Dominican Republic who speak Spanish sufficiently to answer the Questionnaire.

*Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:* In Question (Q10a-h-1996) - Question 6.g about unemployment benefits was not asked because there are not contemplated in the laws of this country.

*Publications:* In process

**\*Recent research (see for example the [Data Harmonization Project](#)) has been dealing with identifying duplicated records in survey data. Also, in ISSP datasets duplicated records could be detected.**

**After two tests run by the GESIS Data Archive based on research done by the Data Harmonization Project, one duplicated record could be identified in the dataset for the Dominican Republic. The following ID numbers are involved:**

**998    999**

**The case with the ID number 999 has been removed.**

**Since dataset version ZA4700\_v2-0-0, the sample size for the Dominican Republic is 2.105.**

Finland  
ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV  
Study Description

## ISSP Study Description Form – Finland (FI)

*Study title:* 'Official' title of the study/survey  
Oikeus ja kansanvalta Suomessa (in Finnish)  
Rättigheter och folkvälde i Finland (in Swedish)

*Fieldwork dates:* Start and end date of field-work  
20.9.2006 - 24.11.2006

*Principal investigators:* Name and institution  
Prof. Raimo Blom, University of Tampere  
Prof. Harri Melin, University of Turku  
Eero Tanskanen, Statistics Finland, Helsinki (fieldwork)

*Sample type:* Description of the sampling procedure  
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:* Institute which conducted the survey  
Statistics Finland, Social Survey Unit, Helsinki  
Researcher responsible: Markku Nieminen  
([markku.nieminen@stat.fi](mailto:markku.nieminen@stat.fi))

*Fieldwork methods:* Mode of interview  
Postal (both directions), self-completion, paper and pencil

*N. of respondents:* Number of respondents in the final ISSP file: 1189

*Details about issued sample:*

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)	7
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	5
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)	.....
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	1286
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.

<i>Language(s):</i>	Finnish (94,0 % of total sample) Swedish (6,0 % of total sample)
<i>Weight present:</i>	Yes
<i>Weighting procedure:</i>	<p>Exact description of the weighting procedure / algorithm</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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). 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.</p>
<i>Known systematic properties of sample:</i>	<p>Description of biases or other deviations of the sample</p> <p>Sampling frame is updated and covers total population with the appropriate language restriction. A cross-sectional sample does not contain attrition by definition.</p> <p>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 <math>\leq 1</math> by definition.</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>The questionnaire included ISSP module with necessary background variables. Additional (optional) questions on the European Union were included.</p> <p>List of deviations and coding specifications compared to ISSP source questionnaire:</p> <p>1) Age (at the end of year 2006) Age is computed from a variable for year of birth in the</p>

Finnish questionnaire (FQ).

2) Hhcycle

The FQ 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.

3) FI\_reg

Added from register data on regions. FQ did not include question for this.

4) FI\_size

Added from register data on population of the municipality. FQ did not include question for this.

5) Weight and weight\_2

As described earlier,

- [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).

6) Ethnic

Added from register data on ethnic identity. FQ did not include question for this.

7) Fi\_ethn

Added from register data on mother tongue. FQ did not include question for this.

France  
ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV  
Study Description

## ISSP Study Description Form - France (FR)

*Study Title:* 2006 ISSP Survey on Role of Government IV

*Fieldwork Dates:* September 2006 to December 2006

*Principle Investigators:* Forsé Michel, Lemel Yannick

*Sample Type:* Random Equal Probability

*Fieldwork Methods:* Mail

*Context of ISSP Questionnaire:* Two waves

*Sample Size:* 10,000/ 1,824\*

*Response Rates:*

real numbers	
n = 10,000	A - Total issued (total sample)
n = 229	B - Ineligible (address vacant)
n = 9,771	C - (=A-B) Total eligible
n = 1,824 <b>1823*</b>	D - Total ISSP questionnaires received
n = 7,854	E - (=C-D; =F+G+H) Total non-response
n = 7,761	F - Refusals
n = 88	G - unusable before data capture (nearly blank, etc.)
n = 5	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

**\*Recent research (see for example the [Data Harmonization Project](#)) has been dealing with identifying duplicated records in survey data. Also, in ISSP datasets duplicated records could be detected.**

**After two tests run by the GESIS Data Archive based on research done by the Data Harmonization Project, one duplicated record could be identified in the French dataset. The following ID numbers are involved:**

**1495    1538**

**The case with the ID number 1538 has been removed.**

**Since dataset version ZA4700\_v2-0-0, the sample size for France is 1.823.**

Great Britain  
ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV  
Study Description



## ISSP Study Description Form – Great Britain (GB)

*Study title:* British Social Attitudes 2006

*Fieldwork dates:* June 2006 to November 2006

*Principal investigators:* 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.

*N. of respondents:* 930/ 1077

*Details about issued sample:*

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	...2220.....
2. Interviews (1.0)	...1077.....
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	... 669.....
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	... 34.....
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)	... 19.....
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	... 51.....
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	... 131.....
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	... 46.....
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	... 166.....
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	... 27.....
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

*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:

Weight = (number of households at the address \* number of adults in selected household) / MOI

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.

*Known systematic  
properties of sample:*

Sample excludes Scotland north of the Great Glen.

*Deviations from ISSP  
questionnaire:*

None

*Publications:*

None

Northern Ireland  
ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV  
Study Description

## ISSP Study Description Form

***Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!***

*Study title:* 2007 Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey

*Fieldwork dates:* 2007-10-01 to 2008-01-31

*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 2007 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.

#### Advance mailshot

Households identified in the sample were sent an advance letter which explained the background to the survey, outlined the method by which an individual respondent would be selected from the household, and requested co-operation with the project.

*N. of respondents:* 1055

*Details about issued sample:*

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: [http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs\\_4.pdf](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) *	.....2208..... .....
2. Interviews (1.0)	.....1179..... .....
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)	.....649..... .....150 ..... ..... ..... .....
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)	231 ..... ..... ..... .....

\* 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 the Postcode Address File, 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

2008-10-24

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 2006 – Role of Government IV  
Study Description

## ISSP Study Description Form – Croatia (HR)

*Study title:* Role of Government IV, 2006.

*Fieldwork dates:* 1<sup>st</sup> of October, 2006 – 30<sup>th</sup> of November, 2006

*Principal investigators:* Institute for Social Research in Zagreb

*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 3 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

*Fieldwork methods:* Face-to-face interview

*N. of respondents:* 1200



*Details about issued sample:*

1. Gross sample size – Total number of starting addresses (Random walk method was used for each starting point, as the list of addresses could not have been obtained)	<b>3038</b>
2. Interviews (1.0)	<b>1200</b>
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	<b>1807</b>
• Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	1468
• Non-Contact (2.20)	331
• Other	0
○ Language Problems (2.33)	0
• ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	8
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	<b>2</b>
4. Not Eligible	<b>29</b>
• Not a Residence (4.50)	0
• Vacant Residence (4.60)	29
• 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:* -

*Publications:* -

Hungary  
ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV  
Study Description

## ISSP Study Description Form - Hungary (HU)

*Study title:* Role of Government IV.

*Fieldwork dates:* 2006.01.05 - 2006.01.23.

*Principal investigators:* -

*Sample type:* We used probability sample of 18+ years old Hungarian population that has been selected in multiple stages with proportional stratification. No clustering was applied, consequently sample has no design effect.

A total sample of settlements is divided into two parts:

- (1) cities over 80,000 inhabitants
- (2) other settlements

(1) Cities over 80,000.

All the 10 Hungarian cities (Budapest + 9 cities) are selected to the settlement sample. In these cities individuals are selected following the simple random sampling schema, which is proportional to town's population 18+ and counter-proportional to the assumed response rate and non-eligible cases. Different estimated response rates and ineligible addresses are applied in Budapest, and in the other cities.

(2) Other settlements

(Including suburb of Budapest)

This part of the sample is selected using a stratified two-stage sampling design:

- Stratification: proportional sample allocation to six regions.
- First stage within each stratum: the sampled settlements (towns and villages) were selected with probabilities being proportional to the number of inhabitants aged 18+.

The selection of PSUs is without replacements, so each PSU can be selected only once.

- Second stage within a selected settlement: individuals were selected following a simple random sampling schema, which was defined as proportional to the settlements' population 18+ and counter-proportional to the assumed response rate and non-eligible cases. Different response rates and ineligible addresses were assumed and applied in Budapest, in the towns and the villages

The names and addresses of respondents are obtained from the Central Registry and Electoral Office, with the help of simple random sampling.

*Fieldwork institute:* TÁRKI Zrt. Social Research Centre

*Fieldwork methods:* Mode of interview: face-to-face

*N. of respondents:* Number of respondents in the final ISSP file: 1010

<i>Details about issued sample:</i>	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2228
	2. Interviews (1.0)	1010
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	517
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	150
	C. Other	
	i. Language Problems (2.33)	0
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35, 2,31)	35
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	217
	4. Not Eligible	
	A. Not a Residence (4.50)	150
	B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	0
	C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	9
	D. Other (4.10,4.90, 4.80)	140

\* 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):* Hungarian

*Weight present:* 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 (inadequate education to university). 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 2006 Role of Government module in TARKI.

*Known systematic properties of 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.

Table.1.a. Sex

	Sample (unweighted data)	Census
Male	44,8	46,7
Female	55,2	53,4
Total	100.0	100.0

Table 1.b.Type of residence

	Sample (unweighted data)	Census
Budapest	16,4	18,4
Other city	48,2	46,8
Village	35,2	34,8
Total	100.0	100.0

Table 1.c. Age categories

	Sample (unweighted data)	Census
18- 39	35,7	39,2
40- 59	34,5	35,1
60- x	29,8	25,7
Total	100.0	100.0

Table 1.d. Highest educational level

	Sample (unweighted data)	Census
Primary level	54,2	61,8
Secondary level	30,9	26,7
Tertiary level	15,0	11,5
Total	100.0	100.0

*Deviations from ISSP  
questionnaire:*

None

*Publications:*

Ireland  
ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV  
Study Description

## ISSP Study Description Form – Ireland (IE)

*Study title:* International Social Survey Programme in Ireland, 2005-2006

*Fieldwork dates:* October 2005-February 2006

*Principal investigators:* Dr. Máire Ní Ghiolla Phadraig

*Sample type:* Multistage cluster sample from GeoDirectory (complete listing of addresses in Ireland).

*Fieldwork institute:* Economic and Social Research Institute, 4 Burlington Road, Dublin 4, Ireland

*Fieldwork methods:* Paper and Pencil, face-to-face with visuals

*N. of respondents:* 1001

*Details about issued sample:*

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	1840
2. Interviews (1.0)	1001
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	243
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	157
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)	14
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	61
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	265
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	34
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	65
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

*Weight present:* Yes

*Weighting procedure:* Exact description of the weighting procedure / algorithm.  
Calibration to population totals by age group, sex, marital status, economic status, level of education and region using minimum distance algorithm (Gross, Johanna Gomulka)

*Known systematic properties of sample:* 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>	Esp. questions omitted, or added, or asked in a different format than the Basic Questionnaire prescribes. Some additional questions on work and politics ; added to end of respective sections.
<i>Publications:</i>	List of publications using the present data set. N/A yet.



Israel  
ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV  
Study Description

## ISSP Study Description Form: Israel (IL)

*Study title:* Role of Government (2006)

*Fieldwork dates:* 15/03/2007-15/08/2007

*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:* 1345\*

*Details about issued sample:*

Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: [http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs\\_4.pdf](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) *	...1834.....
2. Interviews (1.0) <b>1344*</b>	...1038**.....
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	...432.....
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	...199.....
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)	...37.....
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	...2.....
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	.....
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	...112.....
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	.....
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	...14.....
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 150 interviews conducted in small Arab communities there was no sampling list and we have no information on response rates

*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:*

**\*Recent research (see for example the [Data Harmonization Project](#)) has been dealing with identifying duplicated records in survey data. Also, in ISSP datasets duplicated records could be detected.**

**After two tests run by the GESIS Data Archive based on research done by the Data Harmonization Project, one duplicated record could be identified in the Israeli dataset. The following ID numbers are involved:**

**430    8430**

**The case with the ID number 8430 has been removed.**

**Since dataset version ZA4700\_v2-0-0, the sample size for Israel is 1.344.**

Japan  
ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV  
Study Description

## ISSP Study Description - Japan (JP)

<i>Study title:</i>	ISSP Role of Government
<i>Fieldwork dates:</i>	November 18 to November 26, 2006
<i>Principal investigators:</i>	Miwako HARA, Kumiko NISHI and Hiroshi ARAMAKI (NHK Broadcasting Culture Research Institute)
<i>Sample type:</i>	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 <i>the Basic Resident Registers</i> for these spots, 12 sample individuals aged 16 or over are selected according to a fixed random number.
<i>Fieldwork institute:</i>	Central Research Services, Inc.
<i>Fieldwork methods:</i>	Self-completion
<i>Sample size:</i>	Issued 1.800, Achieved 1.231

*Response rates:*

1-Total number of issued names	1.800
2-Interviews	1.231
3-Eligible,Non-Interview    A+B+C	455
A..Refusal	231
B..Non-Contact	187
Absence 1 year and more	14
Absence 10 days and more	32
Absence 10 days and less	28
Come home at midnight	-
Refusal to receive	76
Can't drop-off	37
C..Other	37
i..Language Problems	-
ii..Miscellaneous Other	37
Physically or mentally unable	14
Miscellaneous	23
4-Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview	34
5-Not Eligible    (A+B+C+D)	80
A..Not a Residence	-
B..Vacant Residence	70
C..No Eligible    Dead	10
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 2006 – Role of Government IV  
Study Description

## ISSP Study Description Form - Korea (KR)

*Study title:* 2006 KGSS (Korean General Social Survey)

*Fieldwork dates:* June 25 – August 31, 2006

*Principal investigators:* Sang-Wook Kim

*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:* 1,605

*Details about issued sample:*

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2,500 .....
2. Interviews (1.0)	1,605 .....
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)	A. 507..... B. 296..... C. 26.....
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	8.....
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)	A. 4..... B. 29..... C. 25.....

\* 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:* -

*Known systematic properties of sample:* -



*Deviations from ISSP* -  
*questionnaire:*

*Publications:* -

Latvia  
ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV  
Study Description

## ISSP Study Description Form – Latvia (LV)

*Study title:* Role of Government IV

*Fieldwork dates:* start and end date of field-work  
29.05. – 19.06.2007.

*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:* N= 1069

*Details about issued sample:*

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	1960
2. Interviews (1.0)	1069
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	294
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	399
C. Other	20
i. Language Problems (2.33)	1
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	19
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	0
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	9
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	55
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	114
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

Netherlands  
ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV  
Study Description

## ISSP Study Description Form – Netherlands (NL)

Last revised: April 15 2008

### INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL SURVEY PROGRAMME NETHERLANDS – 2006 fieldwork

**MODULE 2005: Work Orientations**  
**MODULE 2006: Role of Government**

#### STUDY DESCRIPTION

*Study title:* “ISSP 2005+2006: Opvatting over Werk. Rol van de Overheid.”

*Fieldwork dates:* March–December 2006

*PI:* Harry B.G. Ganzeboom  
Saskia Opdam (fieldwork manager)

*Sample type:* (Step 1:) Simple random address sample, (Step 2:) random date selection of household member (\*)

*Response:* 40.3% (\*)

*Fieldwork agency:* Free University Amsterdam

*Fieldwork Methods:* Postal survey

*Sample size:* 1918

*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] & Saskia Opdam, “ISSP 2005 + 2006: Opvattingen over werk. Rol van de Overheid.” [machine-readable data file]. The Hague: DANS. To be archived.**

## **Introduction**

The modules 2005 (“Work Orientations”) and 2006 (“Role of Government”) of the International Social Survey Programme were conducted in 2006 in the Netherlands 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 Saskia Opdam [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 2005-2006 data collection was supplied by the SCP and the VUA.

The data-collection followed very much the same methodology as for the ISSP2003&2004 (see below). Important changes in the procedure have been:

- 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 WOR variables start with C, the ROG variables with D.
- We attempted twice to improve the response by offering incentives.
- The fieldwork took a long time because we were unhappy with the initial response rate and put two extra reminders in place.

Otherwise, the data collection process can be summarized as follows:

- Translation of the ISSP questionnaire documents was conducted by ourselves. The translation for the items in the Work Orientations module was copied from the earlier version. This was not possible for the Role of Government that has not been held before in the Netherlands. However, we consulted with the Social and Cultural Planning Office (Maurice Gesthuizen, Paul Dekker) about specific issues in translation.
- The standard ISSP questions were complemented with a large number of demographic variables, many of them on education and the occupational career. In both surveys a number of questions on the education/occupation link were added on behalf of Maarten Wolbers (VUA). In the WOR questionnaires a set of items attitudes on illegal immigrants was added formulated by Kees van de Veer (VUA).
- 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 79% of the addresses there is an associated family name and about 61% have a phone number (matched with the national phone register). The sampling frame 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. Then, non-respondents with a known phone number received a phone-call (G). Non-respondents without a known phone number or who were not

reached by the phone reminder, received (H) a third questionnaire and (I) a reminder by postcard.

- All the questionnaires received were screened on completeness and double responses. All the 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) national benchmarks, (B) information from the sampling frame, (C) information from the household roster.

## Response

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 2006) 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.

<b>Table 1: Mailings and response pattern</b>						
<b>Week</b>	<b>Event Date</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Sent out</b>	<b>Response End week</b>	<b>Refused</b>	<b>Out of frame</b>
9	03/02	Sample received	5000			
11	03/16	Advance letter	5000		2.2%	34.9%
12	03/20	First Questionnaire		16.2%	14.4%	66.3%
13	03/24	Postcard reminder		52.1%	22.5%	71.1%
14	04/05	Reminder letter		62.5%	29.9%	74.7%
15				70.2%	32.1%	75.9%
16	04/20	Second questionnaire		72.7%	36.1%	79.5%
17		Phone reminder		83.4%	75.1%	
18		Phone reminder		88.0%	81.9%	
19		Phone reminder		91.3%	84.3%	
31				94.4%	92.3%	81.9%

44	11/02	Third questionnaire				
45				95.0%	92.8%	
46				96.8%	96.5%	91.6%
47				98.9%	98.6%	96.4%
48				100.0%	100.0%	1000%
49						
				1918	717	188

### 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=5000. For over 85%, the addresses are associated with a family name – the remaining 15% were addressed as “To main occupant [hoofdbewoner]”. The addresses are matched with the national phone register, which resulted in 70% of addresses being associated with a phone number.

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.

<b>Table 2: Response and non-response</b>						
	Together 2005&2006		Work Orientations 2005		Role of Government 2006	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Initial sample	5000		2500		2500	
Undeliverable	188		108		80	
Net sample	4812	100.0%	2392	100.0%	2420	100.0%
<b>Valid response</b>	<b>1918</b>	<b>39.9%</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>38.7%</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>41.0%</b>
Explicit refusal	596	12.3%	317	13.3%	279	11.5%
No response	2287	46.5%	1144	47.8%	1143	49.3%

## RESPONSE ENHANCEMENTS EXPERIMENTS WITH INCENTIVES

We have experimented twice with response enhancing incentives. In the initial sample, a randomized group experiment was held using a conditional incentive of euro 2. The treatment consisted of a promise that the research project would pay 2 euro to a named charity. The respondents in the experimental group could choose one of 20 charities. A reference to this was made in the introductory letter. In the control group, no such reference was made and respondents could not make a donation.

We found no effect of the treatment on the observed response. We paid a total of 1600 euro's to the charities.



The second experiment was held after the restart of the fieldwork, among the group of non-respondents without phone numbers (N=1523). The unconditional incentive was a set of six stamps (total value euro 1.95), send along with the third questionnaire. A reference to the stamps was made in the introductory letter. Again a randomized group experiment was held, with the control group receiving no stamps.

Again, there is no significant effect of the incentive, but this result may be due to the low statistical power: this was a smaller group and the response was very low to begin with. Nominally, the response in the incentive group was 1.3 times higher than in the control groups.

The total cost of this incentive was about euro 1700.

## **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 11% of the sample there was no access to a name of the inhabitants. This has decreased the response.
- Phone: for about 32% 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 11 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.

#### National benchmark information

Finally, sample distributions can be compared to known distributions in the national population or other (presumably more representative) surveys. However, in order to make a valid comparison, one has to make sure that the variables in question are identically measured. We believe this can be done with sufficient precision with respect to:

- Formal marital status
- Age
- Sex
- Participation in last national election

Note that we do not believe that highest/current education or main activity can be compared to national benchmark information, because responses to these questions are too sensitive to question formats.

The weight was developed using iterative proportional fitting with a precision of  $\pm 1\%$  of the margins of the benchmark distributions.

<b>Table 4: Benchmark distributions, unweighted sample data and weights</b>			
<b>URBANIZATION*</b>	<b>Benchmark</b>	<b>Weight</b>	
• Rural (A1-A5)	14.1	1.008	
• Towns (B1-B5)	36.3	0.945	
• Small cities (C1-C4)	25.8	1.003	
• Four large cities (C5)	23.6	1.138	
<b>NAME*</b>	<b>Benchmark</b>	<b>Weight</b>	
• No name	14.2	.954	
• With name	85.1	1.253	
<b>FOREIGN NAME*</b>	<b>Benchmark</b>	<b>Weight</b>	
• Dutch name	95.8	.985	
• Foreign name	4.2	1.241	
<b>PHONE*</b>	<b>Benchmark</b>	<b>Weight</b>	
• No phone listed	32.9	.911	
• Phone listed	67.1	1.182	

<b>SEX**</b>	<b>Benchmark</b>	<b>Weight</b>	
• Male	49.6	0.970	
• Female	50.3	1.1031	
<b>AGE **</b>	<b>Benchmark</b>	<b>Weight</b>	
• 16-24	12.2	1.562	
• 25-34	14.8	1.161	
• 35-44	20.1	1.041	
• 45-54	19.2	.975	
• 55-64	17.9	.911	
• 65-74	10.3	.851	
• 75-hi	5.6	.728	
<b>EDUCATION**</b>	<b>Benchmark</b>	<b>Weight</b>	
• LO	6.4	1.103	
• LBO	17.8	1.112	
• MAVO	13.4	1.005	
• HAVO	5.9	0.988	
• VWO	4.4	1.051	
• MBO	18.6	1.045	
• HBO	22.8	0.888	
• WO	10.7	0.922	
<b>MAIN ACTIVITY**</b>	<b>Benchmark</b>	<b>Weight</b>	
• Full-time work	39.2	1.033	
• Part-time work	19.9	.991	
• Unemployed	2.5	.979	
• Student	9.3	1.580	
• Retired	15.7	.786	
• Homemaker	9.7	1.224	
• Disabled	2.9	.968	
• Other	0.8	.972	
<b>MARITAL STATUS***</b>	<b>Benchmark</b>	<b>Weight</b>	
• Married	57.0	1.071	
• Widower	7.1	.676	
• Divorced	9.1	.752	
• Never married	26.8	.976	
<b>LAST NATIONAL ELECTION***</b>	<b>Benchmark</b>	<b>Weight</b>	
• Did not vote	20	.818	
• Did vote	80	1.639	
Sources: * Sampling frame, ** Household box, *** Population statistics			

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 (2.1) is generated for non-voters. Non-voting has been found to be a strong correlate of non-response in surveys, as is the presence of name and phone number in the address register. 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 under-representation occurs in rural areas.

Norway  
ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV  
Study Description

## ISSP Study Description Form - Norway (NO)

*Study title:* Attitudes to Government and Civil Service

*Fieldwork dates:* 20.09.2006 – 17.11.2006

*Principal investigators:* Knut Kalgraff Skjåk, NSD.  
Per Læg Reid, Department of Administration and Organization Theory, University of Bergen.  
Lawrence E. Rose, Department of Political Science, University of Oslo

*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 10-19  
2. Systematic random sample of persons selected in stage 1.

*Fieldwork institute:* TNS Gallup

*Fieldwork methods:* The survey was conducted as a mail survey with one reminder and two follow-ups with questionnaires.

*N. of respondents:* 1332/ 1330

*Details about issued sample:*

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2700
2. Returned questionnaire (1.0)	1330
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal (2.11)	68
B. Implicit refusal (blank questionnaire) (2.113)	8
C. Break-off questionnaire too incomplete (2.12)	42
D. Death (2.31)	2
E. Physically or mentally unable (2.32)	15
F. Other (wrong person answered) (2.30)	31
4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview	
G. Nothing ever returned (3.19)	1140
H. Unknown Whereabouts, Mailing Returned Undelivered (3.30)	54
I. Other (3.90)	0
4. Not Eligible	
J. Abroad during fieldwork period (4.70)	10

\* 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

*Weight present:* No

*Weighting procedure:*

*Known systematic properties of sample:* Net sample:  
Younger men underrepresented

*Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:*

*Publications:*

New Zealand  
ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV  
Study Description



## Study Description Form – New Zealand (NZ)

*Study title:* Role of Government III: New Zealand

*Fieldwork dates:* 10 August to 10 October 2006

*Principle Investigator:* Professor Philip Gendall, Department of 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:* 2250/ 1263

*Response rates:*

2250	A- Total issued (total sample)
167	B-Ineligible (address vacant, wrong ages)
2083	C-(=A-B) Total eligible (in scope sample)
1263	D-Total ISSP questionnaires received
820	E-(=C-D; F+G+H) Total non-response
62	F-Refusals (refusing to take part)
-	G-Non-contact (never contacted)
758	H-Other non-response

*Language:* English

*Weighted:* No

*Weighting procedure:* None

*Deviations from ISSP Questions:* None

Philippines  
ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV  
Study Description

## Study Description Form – Philippines (PH)

### STATISTICAL METHODOLOGY

*Study Title:* ISSP 2006 Module on Role of Government IV

*Fieldwork Dates:* March 8 – 14, 2006 National Survey

#### 1. Location

The **ISSP 2006 Module on Role of Government IV** covered the entire Philippines and had four major study areas: National Capital Region (NCR), Balance Luzon (outside NCR), Visayas and Mindanao.

#### 2. Timetable

Fieldwork:

National Capital Region - March 8-14, 2006

Balance Luzon - March 8-14, 2006

Visayas - March 8-14, 2006

Mindanao - March 8-14, 2006

#### 3. Respondents

Data was gathered through face-to-face interviews of voting-age adults (18 years old and above). It asked a host of questions about political, social and economic issues, some undertaken as regular indicators monitored over time and others reflective of current concerns as well as specific personal information. It also obtained information and background characteristics about the household, the household head and family members.

#### 4. Sampling Method

**Sample Sizes and Error Margins.** An indicator of data quality is the standard error of the estimate, on which the margin for sampling error is based. As survey statistics are mostly proportions, the key measure of data precision is the standard error of a proportion taken from a sample. It is computed as follows:  $\pm Z * \sqrt{p(1-p)/n}$

Where  $Z$ , at 95% confidence level is 1.96;  $p$  is the sample proportion estimate and  $n$  is the sample size.

The overall sample size of 1,200 voting-age adults gives a maximum error margin of  $\pm 2.83\%$  at the 95% confidence level, assuming a simple random sampling design. The sampling error is at its highest when the true proportion being estimated is close to 50%.

The following approximate 95%-confidence margins for sampling error should be made when aggregating data at various levels:

Sample Size	Error margin
Philippines 1200	$\pm 3\%$
National Capital Region 300	$\pm 6\%$
Balance Luzon 300	$\pm 6\%$
Visayas 300	$\pm 6\%$
Mindanao 300	$\pm 6\%$

However, somewhat higher error margins should be expected since multi-stage cluster sampling was used; this design-effect is not readily measurable through established statistical software.

**Sampling scheme.** The Philippines was divided into four study areas: National Capital Region (NCR), Balance Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao. The sample size for each of the four study areas is 300 voting-age adults.

Multi-stage probability sampling was used in the selection of sample spots. The allocation of sample units in each stage was as follows:

	Sample Prov.	Sample Mun.	Spots	Probability Respondents
National Capital Region	--	17	60	300
Balance Luzon	10	15	60	300
Visayas	5	15	60	300
Mindanao	6	15	60	300
	---	-----	-----	-----
	21	62	240	1200

### ***For the National Capital Region***

#### **Stage 1. Selection of Sample Spots (Barangays)**

For NCR's first stage, 60 barangays are distributed among the 17 NCR cities and municipalities in such a way that each city/municipality was assigned a number of barangays that was roughly proportional to its population size. An additional provision was that each municipality must receive at least one barangay. Barangays were then selected from within each municipality with probability proportional to size (PPS).

#### **Stage 2. Selection of Sample Households**

In each sample barangay, five households were established by systematic sampling.

Designated starting points were randomly assigned - it was either: 1) a municipal/barangay hall, 2) a school, 3) the barangay captain's house, or 4) a church/chapel/mosque. A random start from 1-6 was also randomly generated for each spot. Thus, if a particular spot has a random start of 4, the first sample household should be the 4th household from the designated starting point. Subsequent sample households were chosen using a fixed interval of 5 households in between the sampled ones; i.e. every 6th household was sampled.

#### **Stage 3. Selection of Sample Adult**

For the third stage, in each selected household, a respondent is randomly chosen among the household members who were 18 years of age and older, using a probability selection table. In selecting the probability respondent of a household, only male family members were pre-listed in the probability selection table of odd-numbered questionnaires; only female family members were pre-listed for even-numbered questionnaires. A respondent not contacted during the first attempt was visited for a second time. If the respondent remained unavailable, or in cases where there was no qualified probability respondent of a given gender, the interval sampling of households would continue until five sample respondents were identified.

### ***For the rest of the Philippines***

#### **Stage 1. Allocation and Selection of Sample Provinces**

Balance Luzon was further divided into 5 regions: Region I, CAR + Region II, Region III, Region IV and Region V; Visayas into 3 regions: Region VI, Region VII and Region VIII; and Mindanao into 6 regions: Region IX, Region X, CARAGA, Region XI, Region XII and ARMM.

Using probability proportional to population size (PPS) of the region, the allocation of 10 provinces in Luzon, 5 in Visayas and 6 in Mindanao were as follows:

LUZON		VISAYAS		MINDANAO	
Region I	1	Region VI	2	Region IX	1
CAR/REG II	1	Region VII	1	Reg X	1
Region III	2	Region VIII	1	CARAGA	1
Region IV	3	Non-quota	1	Region XI	1
Region V	1			Region XII	1
Non-quota	2			ARMM	1
	----		----		----
TOTAL	10		5		6

The non-quota provinces were selected without replacement using probability proportional to their remainders. The remainders are fractions derived when the proportion of the regions (based on their respective study area) are multiplied by 10 for Luzon, and 5 for Visayas and 6 for Mindanao. For instance, if 1.45 is obtained for Region I, then 1 province is assigned to this region and remaining fraction of 0.45 is included for the allocation of the non-quota province. Given the target number of provinces for each region, sample provinces were then selected by PPS, without replacement. An additional provision is that each region must receive at least one province.

#### Stage 2. Allocation and selection of sample municipalities

Within each study area, 15 municipalities were allocated among the sample provinces. 15 was multiplied by the proportion of the provinces. The resulting integers became the number of municipalities in that province. If there were remaining municipalities to be allocated, they were distributed using probability proportional to the remainders.

Sample municipalities were then selected from within each sample province with probability proportional to population size, without replacement. An additional provision was that each province must receive at least one municipality.

#### Stage 3. Allocation and Selection of Sample Spots

Once the sample provinces have been selected, 60 spots for each of the major areas were allocated among the sample provinces. Using the target number set for each spot in each region, the spots were distributed in such a way the each province was assigned a number of spots roughly proportional to its population size.

LUZON		VISAYAS		MINDANAO	
Region I	7	Region VI	24	Region IX	10
CAR+REG II	8	Region VII	22	Reg X	9
Region III	15	Region VIII	14	CARAGA	7
Region IV	21			Region XI	17
Region V	9			Region XII	8
				ARMM	9
	----		----		----
TOTAL	60		60		60

Sample barangays within each sample municipality were selected with probability proportional to size. Sample barangays were then classified as urban or rural based on the latest National Statistics Office classification (2000).

#### Stage 4. Selection of Sample Households

For the fourth stage, within each sample spot, five households were established by systematic sampling. In urban barangays as well as in rural barangays, designated starting points were randomly assigned - it was either: 1) a municipal/barangay hall, 2) a school, 3) the barangay captain's house, or 4) a church/chapel/mosque. A random start from 1-6 was also randomly generated for each spot.

Thus, if a particular spot has a random start of 4, the first sample household should be the 4<sup>th</sup> household from the designated starting point. The sampling interval for urban barangays was six, while for rural barangays it was two.

#### Stage 5. Selection of Sample Respondents

For the fifth and final stage, as discussed earlier, a respondent was randomly chosen from among the voting-age adults in each selected household using a probability respondent selection table. A respondent not contacted during the first attempt was visited for a second time. If the respondent remained unavailable, or in cases where there was no qualified

probability respondent of a given gender, the interval sampling of households would continue until five sample respondents were identified.

## **5. Research Methodology**

### ***a. Preparation***

#### **(1) Questionnaire**

The definitive language version of the questionnaire, Tagalog, was translated into English, Cebuano, Ilonggo, Ilocano, and Bicolano by language experts. Then the language translation underwent cognitive pretests to make sure that the messages were conveyed accurately.

#### **(2) Pre-Testing and Finalizing the Questionnaire**

SWS pre-tested the questionnaire on 10 voting-age adults from different socio-economic classes in order to:

- Determine the time length of the interview
- Improve the wording of the questions, if necessary
- Eliminate unnecessary questions or add new items, as the case may be
- Test question sequence and identify bases
- Correct and improve translation
- Change open-ended questions into multiple-choice questions
- Find out which items are conceptually vague
- Check accuracy and adequacy of the questionnaire instructions
- Determine whether the focus of the question is clear
- Identify interviewer's recording difficulties

#### **(3) Training**

(a) Training was conducted in 9 central locations: the SWS Office in Quezon City, Nueva Ecija, Cavite, Masbate, Bacolod City, Cebu, Davao, Iligan City and Cagayan de Oro City. The interviewers needed to cover NCR and Rizal were trained in Quezon City, those trained in Nueva Ecija covered Pangasinan, Quirino, Nueva Ecija and Pampanga, those trained in Cavite covered Cavite, Laguna and Oriental Mindoro, while those trained in Masbate covered Camarines Sur, Masbate and Aklan. Those trained in Bacolod City covered Negros Occidental, while those trained in Cebu covered Bohol, Cebu and Leyte. Those trained in Davao covered Davao del Sur and Maguindanao, those trained in Iligan City covered Zamboanga del Norte and Lanao del Norte, those trained in Cagayan de Oro City covered Misamis Oriental and Agusan del Norte.

(b) Training time - The minimum training time for group supervisors and interviewers was 2 days prior to field implementation. The third day was the start-off, where the field supervisor observed the field interviewers on their first interviews.

(c) Training Activities - These mainly consisted of:

One or two days office training to learn the basics of the project. Mock interviews among participants, i.e. field interviewers interviewing field anchors as respondents are done to get accustomed to the flow of interviewing and questionnaire format.

Interviews were practiced with a supervisor around until the interviewer could be left on her own.

(d) Evaluation of interviewer's work - All first interviews of each field interviewer were observed by her field supervisor, and then evaluated. Only after meeting a certain evaluation criteria was an interviewer left to interview on her own, although her field supervisor always stayed within the vicinity of the sample spot to conduct checks.

### ***b. Field Work***

#### **(1) Workers on Hand**

For this project, a total of 75 field staff were deployed:

Field Manager = 1

NCR Field Anchors = 1

Field Interviewers = 15

Balance Luzon Field Anchors = 4

Field Interviewers = 16

Visayas Field Anchors = 3

Field Interviewers = 16

Mindanao Field Anchors = 3

Field Interviewers = 16

## (2) Supervision

Supervisors reporting to the field manager monitored the study full-time. They observed interviewers, (at least 10% of total interviewers were observed by supervisors), followed-up and did surprise checks on the field interviewers. They also ensured that field logistics were received promptly and administered properly.

## (3) Spot-checking

Part of quality control was to make sure at least 30% of each interviewer's output was spot-checked and back-checked. Once an incomplete or inconsistent answer was spotted in the questionnaire, the field interviewer went back to the respondent's house to re-ask the question for verification.

## **c. Field Editing**

(a) After each interview, the interviewer was asked to go over her own work and check for consistency.

(b) All accomplished interview schedules were submitted to the assigned group supervisor who, in turn, edited every interview.

## (c) Data Processing

(1) Office editors conducted final consistency checks on all interviews prior to coding.

(2) A data entry computer program verified and checked the consistency of the encoded data before data tables were generated.

## **6. Weighting Procedure**

To yield representative figures at the national level, census-based population weights are applied to the survey data. The weight projection is computed by dividing the projected population in the area by the sample size of the same area. Appropriate projected factors were applied so that original population proportions were reflected in the data tables using this formula.

For questions pertaining to household (HH), the following projection factors were used:

The SPSS version of the data file is already weighted according to the above projection factors. As the data are weighted, the total number of cases that appear is 50,447. The figure is in thousands, i.e., 50,446,523 persons representing NSO's projected number of adults (18 years old and above) for year 2005 based on the 1995 Census.

Researchers who are defining data using the ASCII files should apply these projection factors.

Poland  
ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV  
Study Description



**ISSP Study Description Form – Poland (PL)**

- Study title:* Polish General Social Survey/ISSP, 2006
- Fieldwork dates:* 2008-02-06 to 2008-02-25
- 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 voivodships in Poland places of living were divided up into three categories
    - 1) capital of the region
    - 2) other cities
    - 3) villagesIn voivodships with the higher number of people places were additionally divided up into higher number of smaller categories.  
  
Due to relatively low number of inhabitants and high response rates in opolskie and swietokrzyskie voivodships, capitals of the region were joint with a category of cities with less than 100thous. inhabitants into the one category.  
Additionally, in mazowieckie and slaskie voivodships *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 Zaglebie region.  
  
As an effect there was 73 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 voivodships. 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 leaving, that is a strata inside voivodships

The basis for calculating expected response rates was the average 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:* 1293

*Details about issued sample:*

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2495
2. Interviews (1.0)	1293
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	301
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	524
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)	0
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	76
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	33
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	17
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	0
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	251
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):* Polish

*Weight present:* yes

*Weighting procedure:* Weighting procedure assumes that after weighting the sample size is equal to the number of completed interviews.

### Step 1

$$W1_{ik} = \frac{r_k}{\sum_{i=1}^n r_k} * n$$

where:

i – record ID , i=1,2,.....n

n – the number of completed questionnaires

$r_k$  – completion rate in the class of place of living k

where:

k – class of the place of leaving (k=1,2,...,6);

k=1; villages

k=2; cities up to 20 000 inhabitants

k=3; cities 20 000 – 49 999 inhabitants

k=4; cities 50 000 – 99 999 inhabitants

k=5; cities 100 000 – 499 999 inhabitants

k=6; cities 500 000 and more inhabitants

$$r_k = \frac{LW_k}{LZR_k}$$

$LW_k$  - sample size drawn in the class of the place of living k,  
proportional allocation assumed

$LZR_k$  - number of completed interviews in the class of the place of  
living k

## Step 2

After stratification „ex post” for s-categories weights were calculated taking into consideration the structure of polled population on the basis of statistical data coming from the Central Statistical Office (GUS) in division for villages and cities, sex and age category.

$$W2_{iks} = W1_{ik} \frac{\left( \frac{X_s}{\sum_s X_s} \right) * 100}{\left( \frac{\sum_{i \in s}^{n_k} W1_{ik}}{\sum_{i=1}^n W1_{ik}} \right) * 100}$$

$$\left( n = \sum_{i=1}^n W2_{iks} \right) , \left( n = \sum_{i=1}^n W1_{ik} \right)$$

where:

$W2_{iks}$  - weight for i- respondent belonging to the k-category of the place of leaving and s-category according to his/her sex and age.

$W1_{ik}$  - weight calculated in the preceding step

$X_s$  - number of people in s-category according to GUS data

$$X = \sum_k X_k$$

$i \in s$  questionnaires with number  $i$  and belonging to  $s$ -category (it means that weights calculated for persons belonging to  $I$ -category are summed)

$n_s$  - total number of questionnaires which are rated to  $s$ -category,  
 $s=1,2,\dots,20$

### Step 3

After stratification „ex post” for  $I$ -categories weights were calculated taking into consideration the structure of polled population on the basis of statistical data coming from the Central Statistical Office (GUS) in division for villages and cities, sex, age and category of education.

$$W3_{iksl} = W2_{iks} \frac{\left( \frac{Y_l}{\sum_l Y_l} \right) * 100}{\left( \frac{\sum_{i \in l}^{n_l} W2_{iskl}}{\sum_{i=1}^n W2_{iskl}} \right) * 100}, \quad \left( n = \sum_{i=1}^n W3_{iksl} \right)$$

where:

$W3_{iksl}$  - weight for  $i$ -respondent belonging to category of  $k$ -class of the place of leaving,  $s$ -category of age and  $I$ -category of education,

$W2_{iks}$  - weight calculated in preceding step

$Y_l$  - number of people in  $I$ -category according to Central Statistical Office data

$$Y = \sum_l Y_l$$

$n_l$  - total number of questionnaires belonging to  $I$ -category

$i \in l$  - questionnaires with number  $i$  and belonging to  $I$ -category (it means that weights calculated ofr persons belonging to  $I$ -category are summed)

### Step 4

After computation of  $W3_{iksl}$ ,  $W4_{ikslw}$  was calculated, where the component of vovivodship membership was involved. It's main goal was to correct deviations in gained proportions of voivodships membership to it's distribution at population level.

$$W4_{ikslw} = W3_{iksl} \cdot \frac{\left( \frac{Z_w}{\sum_{w=1}^{16} Z_w} \right) * 100}{\left( \frac{\sum_{i \in w}^{n_w} W3_{iksl}}{\sum_{i=1}^n W3_{iksl}} \right) * 100}, \quad \left( n = \sum_{i=1}^n W4_{ikslw} \right)$$

where:

$W4_{ikslw}$  - weight of i- respondent belonging to k-category of the place of leaving, s-category of age, I-category of education and w-category of voivodship.

$W3_{iksl}$  - weight of i-respondent obtained in preceding step

$Z_w$  - number of people in w-category voivodship according to the Central Statistical Office

$$Z = \sum_{w=1}^{16} Z_w$$

$i \in w$  - questionnaires with number i belonging to m-category (it means that weights calculated for persons belonging to m-category are summed)

$n_w$  - total number of questionnaires belonging to w-category of voivodship,  $w = 1, 2, \dots, 16$

*Known systematic properties of sample:*

Small deviations after weighting compared to population characteristics, not exceeding 1,9% in one category of combined sex and age, education, employment status, size of the place of respondent residence and voivodship due to the specific weighting algorithm (see: National Population Characteristics, 18 years or older; POLAND)

*Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:*

Not asked: ethnic from the background questions.

*Publications:*

None

Portugal  
ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV  
Study Description

## ISSP Study Description Form – Portugal (PT)

*Study title:* Papel do Governo

*Fieldwork dates:* Start and end date of field-work  
Started at 9<sup>th</sup> of October 2006  
End at 19<sup>th</sup> of February 2007

*Principal investigators:* Name and institution  
Manuel Villaverde Cabral, ICS-UL  
Jorge Vala, ICS-UL

*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 route; selection of individuals by the last birthday method. See sampling procedure at the end of the document.

*Fieldwork institute:* TNS-Euroteste

*Fieldwork methods:* Face-to-face with visuals

*N. of respondents:* 1837

*Details about issued sample:*

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2832
2. Interviews (1.0)	1837
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	924
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	526
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	260
C. Other	138
i. Language Problems (2.33)	1
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	137
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	.....
4. Not Eligible	<b>71</b>
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	3
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	53
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	
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):* Portuguese

*Weight present:* Yes

*Weighting procedure:* Exact description of the weighting procedure / algorithm

Data were weighted in order to reproduce the population distribution according to the following variables: NUTSII, size of locality, age groups, gender and educational level.

<i>Known systematic properties of sample:</i>	<p>Description of biases or other deviations of the sample</p> <p>There are deviations regarding the variable sex (more women) and age (older people). These deviations are corrected with the weighting variable.</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>This module was done at the same time as the 2005 module on Work Orientations. We created only one questionnaire containing the questions of both modules.</p>
<i>Publications:</i>	List of publications using the present data set



Russia  
ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV  
Study Description

## ISSP Study Description Form – Russia (RU)

*Study title:* 'ISSP-2006 Module "Role of Government IV"

*Fieldwork dates:* January,3-22,2007

*Principal investigators:* L.Khakhulina, Levada-Center

*Sample type:* Description of the sampling procedure  
**Stratification procedure.** Nationwide sample (N=2100) was divided among:  
 10 large economico-geographical macro regions proportionate to the size of the local population aged 16+ of each macro region  
 5 strata of rural districts and urban settlements\* in each of 10 macro regions proportionate to the size of the local population aged 16+ of each stratum.  
 \* 1) less than 10,000; (rural districts & small urban settlements)  
 2) from 10,000 – to 100,000;  
 3) from 100,000 – to 500,000;  
 4) from 500,000 – to 750,000;  
 5) over 750,000 inhabitants

**Selection primary sampling units (PSUs).** All cities over 500, 000 inhabitants were included in the sample as self-representative units. Urban and rural settlements were considered as primary sample units (PSUs). In each stratum (except strata of cities over 500,000 and 2 capital cities) the number of PSUs was calculated on the limitation of 15 interviews per PSU and the PSUs as well were selected with the probability to its sizes (the number of its inhabitants). The total numbers of interviews accounted for a stratum was distributed approximately equally among selected PSUs. **Totally 108 PSUs were selected.**

**Selection of secondary sampling points (SSUs).** Electoral districts were used as secondary sampling points In the cities over 500,000 inhabitants the number of surveyed SSUs was defined by condition of 7 interviews per SSU.. In the rest of selected PSU two sampling points were randomly selected from the list of all electoral districts of this PSU.  
**Totally around 217 secondary sample points were selected.**

**Selection of households.** The households were selected by a random route method. If a household or a respondent refused to participate in the survey or not been achieved for 3 visits an interviewer should visit the next address of the rout in the selected districts.

**Selection of respondents.** Within a household a member with the nearest birthday was selected for interviewing. In order to reach a selected respondent an interviewer visited each address up to 3 times

in different days of a week and at different time of a day.

The following categories were excluded from the gross sample:

- a) persons doing their military service by draft (about 1%)
- b) persons under imprisonment (about 0,8%)
- c) population of the areas under the war conflict in North Caucasus (1,9%)
- d) population of remote or difficult to access regions of Far North (0,9)
- e) rural localities with less then 50 inhabitants (0,8%)

*Fieldwork institute:* Levada-Center

*Fieldwork methods:* Self-completion

*Sample size:* N=2400 ( 2100 + 300 extra sample in Moscow)/ 2407

*Response rates:*

6438	A - Total issued (total sample)
203	B - Ineligible (address vacant, wrong ages,...)
6235	C - (= A - B) Total eligible (in scope sample)
2407	D - Total ISSP questionnaires received
3828	E - (= C - D; = F + G + H) Total non-response
1020	F - Refusals (refusing to take part)
2594	G - Non-contact (never contacted)
214	H - Other non-response

*Language:* Russian

*Weighted:* Yes, a weighting factor exists in the data set

*Weighting procedure:* Exact description of the weighting procedure / algorithm

**a) Main principles of weighting procedure**

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 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.  $Q[i] \sim P[i]$ ,  $i=1, 2, \dots, 16$ .

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.

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## Quality of corrections

	male	fem	<25	<40	<55	>55	H	S	P
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9*
<b>Survey:</b>	3851	6148	1770	2513	2530	3186	2534	5409	2056
<b>Weighted :</b>	4580	5419	1719	2709	2761	2810	1543	5443	3014
<b>State Statistics :</b>	4579	5420	1718	2710	2762	2809	1542	5444	3013
* 1-2 –sex									
3-6 –age									
7-9 – education (higher, secondary, primary)									

Weights coefficients sum is equal 2107 .

Weight coefficient distribution (min.=0,151, max.=4,246)

Mean values: ZERO	0 – 0,1	0,1 - 0,2	0,2 – 0,5	0,5 - 1	1-2	2 - 5	5 - 10	>10
Number:	0	0	179	520	957	651	100	0

*Known systematic  
properties of the  
sample:*

Description of biases or other deviations of the sample

*Deviations from ISSP  
questionnaire:*

No

*Publications:*

Sweden  
ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV  
Study Description

## Study Description Form – Sweden (SE)

*Study title:* Swedish: Åsikter om politik och den offentliga sektorn, ISSP 2006.  
English: Role of Government IV, ISSP 2006.

*Fieldwork dates:* February 7, 2006 to April 28, 2006.

*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.

- 7/2 Introductory letter about the survey
- 14/2 Postal survey + lottery ticket
- 21/2 Postal reminder + questionnaire
- 7/3 Postal reminder + questionnaire
- 30/3 Postal reminder + questionnaire [only to those with unknown telephone numbers]
- 29/3-6/4 Reminder by telephone + questionnaire to those wishing a questionnaire [only to those with known telephone numbers]

*Sample size (net sample):* 1194

*Details about issued sample:* AAPOR/WAPOR standard. Download: [www.aapor.org/pdfs/standarddefs\\_3.1.pdf](http://www.aapor.org/pdfs/standarddefs_3.1.pdf)

Total number of starting names (gross sample size):	2000
1.0 Interviews	1194
2.11 Refusals	208
2.20 No contact	486
2.25 Respondent away	5
2.30 Other (reason given by R: time shortage)	52
2.32 Physically/mentally unable	13
2.33 Language problems	14
4.70 No eligible respondent	28

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<i>Language:</i>	Swedish
<i>Weighted:</i>	No
<i>Known bias in data:</i>	No, but see population characteristics for detailed information
<i>Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:</i>	<p>Module specific questions = No deviations</p> <p>Background variables  Deviations = ETHNIC  VARIABLE VALUE ETHNIC =  parents citizenship at the time of the birth of the respondent.  VALUE LABELS ETHNIC =  82 'SE:Both Swedish citizen'  82.1 'SE:One non-Swedish,One Swedish'  82.2 'SE:Both non-Swedish'</p>
<i>Context of ISSP questionnaire:</i>	Separate survey

Slovenia  
ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV  
Study Description



## ISSP Study Description Form – Slovenia (SI)

*Study title:* Slovene Public Opinion Survey 2006/2: International Survey Role of Government, ISSP 2006 + Leisure and Sport, ISSP 2007

*Fieldwork dates:* October 2006 – November 2006

*Principal investigators:* 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 undated 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), Ljubljana

*Fieldwork methods:* Personal interviews with trained interviewers

*N. of respondents:* 1003

*Details about issued sample:*

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	.....1515.....
2. Interviews (1.0)	.....1003.....
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	.....206.....
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	.....88.....
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)	.....161.....
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	.....10.....
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	.....0.....
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	.....30.....
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	.....16.....

\* 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

<i>Weight present:</i>	No
<i>Weighting procedure:</i>	The data is not weighted
<i>Known systematic properties of sample:</i>	None
<i>Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:</i>	None
<i>Publications:</i>	None

Slovakia  
ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV  
Study Description

2007-09-25

## 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](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) *	<b>1899</b>
2. Interviews (1.0) A. Complete (1.1) B. Partial (1.2) (excluded from the final file)	<b>1142</b> <b>1138</b> <b>4</b>
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)	<b>475.....</b> <b>105.....</b> <b>2</b> <b>21</b>
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)	<b>154</b> ..... ..... .....

\* 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:*

Taiwan  
ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV  
Study Description

## ISSP Study Description Form – Taiwan (TW)

*Study title:* 'Official' title of the study/survey  
Taiwan Social Change Survey: 2006, Questionnaire II

*Fieldwork dates:* Start and end date of field-work  
July 16, 2006~ September 18, 2006

*Principal investigators:* Name and institution  
Yang-chih Fu, 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:  
1972

*Details about issued sample:*

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	<b>5032</b> .....
2. Interviews (1.0)	<b>1972</b> .....
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	<b>2838</b>
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	880.....
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	1214.....
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)	1.....
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	743.....
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	<b>4</b> .....
4. Not Eligible	<b>218</b>
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	2.....
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	65.....
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	120.....
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	31.....

\* 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):* Mandarin Chinese, Fukien dialect, or Hakka dialect

*Weight present:* 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.

*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  
Report for Taiwan Social Change Survey (2006), Institute of Sociology, Academia Sinica



USA  
ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV  
Study Description

## ISSP Study Description Form – USA (US)

*Study title:* 2006 General Social Survey

*Fieldwork dates:* March 7, 2006 – August 7, 2006

*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:* 1518

*Details about issued sample:*

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	2491
2. Interviews (1.0)	1518
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	332
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	16
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)	47
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	62
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	0
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	132
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	356
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

*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 2006 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 2006 – Role of Government IV  
Study Description

## ISSP Study Description Form – Uruguay (UY)

*Study title:* Role of Government - (ISSP 2006 Module)

*Fieldwork dates:* From November 6 to December 23, 2006

*Principal investigators:* Zuleika Ferre, Giorgina Piani, 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:* 1031

*Details about issued sample:*

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	1414
2. Interviews (1.0)	1031
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	211
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	142
C. Other	30
i. Language Problems (2.33)	2
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	28
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	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

*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 properties of sample:* None that we are aware.

*Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:*

Venezuela  
ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV  
Study Description

## ISSP Study Description Form – Venezuela (VE)

*Study title:* Violence and victimization  
Violencia Interpersonal y Percepción Ciudadana de la Situación de Seguridad en Venezuela

*Fieldwork dates:* 13.11.2006 – 15.12.2006

*Principal investigators:* Roberto Briceno León, Olga Ávila, Alberto Camardiel – LACSO Institute

*Sample type:* List of census blocks within census segments (enumeration areas with approximately 200 dwellings) for the country, based on the 2001 national population and household census. The list of dwellings for the blocks selected in the survey was amended for the study.  
FIRST STAGE:  
Systematic selection of CENSUS BLOCKS (Units of the first stage) with probabilities proportional to the number of dwellings within each stratum.  
SECOND STAGE:  
Systematic selection of DWELLINGS (Units of the second stage) with equal probability within each census block.  
THIRD STAGE:  
Random selection of a person in each household within each dwelling following the Kish method.

*Fieldwork institute:* DELPHOS Institute

*Fieldwork methods:* Face-to-face

*N. of respondents:* 1200

*Details about issued sample:*

Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size).....	1380
Addresses which could not be traced at all/selected respondents who could not be traced.....	14
Addresses established as empty, demolished or containing no private dwellings.....	28
Selected respondent away during survey period.....	71
No contact at selected address.....	17
No contact with selected person.....	14
Personal refusal by selected respondent.....	36
Full productive interview (net sample size).....	1200



<i>Language(s):</i>	Spanish
<i>Weight present:</i>	Yes
<i>Weighting procedure:</i>	The weight variable was constructed by using the probability of the selection, the non response rate and the post stratification by sex and age.
<i>Known systematic properties of sample:</i>	-
<i>Deviations from ISSP questionnaire:</i>	Ve_reg, ve_size and urbrural missing
<i>Publications:</i>	-

South Africa  
ISSP 2006 – Role of Government IV  
Study Description

**ISSP Study Description Form – South Africa (ZA)**

*Study title:* South African Social Attitudes Survey (SASAS)

*Fieldwork dates:* Start date 2006-08-22; end date: 2006-10-10

*Principal investigators:* Jare Struwig, Benjamin Roberts, Mbithi wa Kivilu (all HSRC)

*Sample type:* A sample of 3 465 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 known 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 respondents were selected using a Kish grid.

*Fieldwork institute:* Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC)

*Fieldwork methods:* Face-to-face interview

*N. of respondents:* 2939

*Details about issued sample:*

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	.....3500.....
2. Interviews (1.0)	.....2939.....
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	.....318.....
B. Non-Contact (2.20)	.....127.....
C. Other	
i. Language Problems (2.33)	.....0.....
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	.....7.....
3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	.....0.....
4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50) & B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	.....103.....
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	.....6.....
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, Afrikaans, Tsonga, Venda, Xhosa, Zulu

*Weight present:* Yes

*Weighting procedure:* Explicit stratification variables: Province, population group and geography type (viz. urban formal, urban informal, tribal and rural formal, including commercial farms).  
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.

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.

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.

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 survey means, using the “domain” facility.

*Known systematic  
properties of sample:*

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

*Deviations from ISSP  
questionnaire:*

None

*Publications:*

None

Appendix  
Variable Report 2021/01  
ISSP 2006 –  
Role of Government IV

B. Characteristics of National Population

Argentina  
ISSP 2006 –  
Role of Government IV  
Characteristics of National Population

## ISSP Characteristics of National Population

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 Census	%		

### SEX (18 years +)

Male	11483306	47.67		
Female	12607157	52.33		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24090463</b>	<b>100.00</b>		

### AGE (groups)

18-19	1266332	5.26		
20-24	3199339	13.28		
25-29	2695341	11.19		
30-34	2364903	9.82		
35-39	2229617	9.26		
40-44	2136536	8.87		
45-49	1971911	8.19		
50-54	1850481	7.68		
55-59	1504046	6.24		
60-64	1284337	5.33		
65-69	1109788	4.61		
70-74	996525	4.14		
75-79	727895	3.02		
80-84	432908	1.80		
85-89	224463	0.93		
90 +	96041	0.40		
<b>Total</b>	<b>24090463</b>	<b>100,00</b>		

### YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups) [18 years +]

	2001 CENSUS	%		
None	942011	3.91		
1 year	204440	0.85		
2 years	564048	2.34		



3 years	895387	3.72		
4 years	791248	3.28		
5 years	617738	2.56		
6 years	468682	1.95		
7 years	6979201	28.97		
8 years	757334	3.14		
9 years	1244877	5.17		
10 years	1373739	5.70		
11 years	847846	3.52		
12 years	4061160	16.86		
13 years	593628	2.46		
14 years	802503	3.33		
15 years	1505405	6.25		
16 years	299065	1.24		
17 years	1142151	4.74		
TOTAL	24090463	100.00		

#### EMPLOYMENT STATUS

	2001 CENSUS 14 years old +	%		
Employed	10913187	40.9		
Unemployed	4351596	16.3		
Not in labor force	11416265	42.8		
TOTAL	26681048	100.00		

*Note: The 2001 Census notes that there are differences with the Employment Survey (Encuesta Permanente de Hogares), because the Census lacks “sensitivity” to capture as employed people with precarious or unstable jobs. This was more so –they add- after the 2001 economic crisis.*

*Template version 2007-01-08 (‘document not editable’ problem fixed)*

Australia  
ISSP 2006 –  
Role of Government IV  
Characteristics of National Population

## ISSP Characteristics of National Population – Australia (ROG 2006)

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	49.4			
Female	50.6			

Source Details: Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2006 Census of Population and Housing, QuickStats:Australia Online: <http://www.censusdata.abs.gov.au/>

### AGE (groups)

18-34	30.2			
35-49	29.1			
50-64	23.3			
65 and over	17.5			

Source Details Australian Bureau of Statistics Pub. No.2068.0 – 2006 Census Tables, 2006 Census of Population and Housing: AGE BY SEX

### YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

Bachelor or higher	20.6			
Certificate or diploma	30.8			
Year 12 or less	47.6			

Source Details Australian Bureau of Statistics Pub. No. 6227.0 *Education and Work* (May 2007), Table 7 - 2006 data  
\* for ages 15-64

### EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employed	65.2			
Unemployed	34.8			
Not in labor force	4.3			

Source Details Australian Bureau of Statistics Pub. No. 6202.0 *Labour Force Australia, January 2008* Table, January Key Figures, Figures for December 2007

Canada  
ISSP 2006 –  
Role of Government IV  
Characteristics of National Population

## ISSP Characteristics of National Population – Canada

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 Canada 2003 Census data

### Gender

Male	49.52
Female	50.48

### Employment

Employed	62.4
Unemployed	7.5
Not in labour force	30.10

### Total years of schooling (population 18+)

1-9yr.	20.5
10-11yr.	19.0
12-13yr.	30.1
14+yr.	30.1

### Age

#### Population by sex and age group

Age group	2003					
	Canada	Male	Female	Canada	Male	Female
	Persons (thousands)			% of total of each group		
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,629.7</b>	<b>15,661.7</b>	<b>15,967.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
0-4	1,714.3	877.3	837.0	5.4	5.6	5.2
5-9	1,949.7	998.6	951.1	6.2	6.4	6.0
10-14	2,117.6	1,084.8	1,032.9	6.7	6.9	6.5
15-19	2,120.5	1,088.8	1,031.8	6.7	7.0	6.5
20-24	2,188.5	1,119.0	1,069.5	6.9	7.1	6.7
25-29	2,118.1	1,074.0	1,044.2	6.7	6.9	6.5
30-34	2,228.7	1,124.8	1,103.9	7.0	7.2	6.9
35-39	2,481.2	1,247.4	1,233.8	7.8	8.0	7.7
40-44	2,719.3	1,364.3	1,355.0	8.6	8.7	8.5
45-49	2,515.7	1,251.6	1,264.2	8.0	8.0	7.9
50-54	2,176.5	1,078.8	1,097.7	6.9	6.9	6.9
55-59	1,842.5	913.9	928.5	5.8	5.8	5.8
60-64	1,396.8	684.8	712.0	4.4	4.4	4.5
65-69	1,147.9	552.2	595.7	3.6	3.5	3.7
70-74	1,039.1	484.2	554.9	3.3	3.1	3.5
75-79	839.4	358.8	480.7	2.7	2.3	3.0
80-84	583.7	221.6	362.0	1.8	1.4	2.3
85-89	297.0	97.2	199.7	0.9	0.6	1.3
90 and over	153.1	39.8	113.3	0.5	0.3	0.7

Note: Population as of July 1.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM II, table [051-0001](#).

Last modified: 2003-11-06.

Switzerland  
ISSP 2006 –  
Role of Government IV  
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

### All statistics for Population aged 18 or more

Annual Population Statistics 31.12.2006 (ESPOP)	Swiss federal Census 2000	SAKE 2006 (Swiss labour force survey)	Source no. 4
---	------------------------------	---	--------------

### SEX

Male	49.0			
Female	51.0			

### AGE (groups)

18-24 year	10.3			
25-34 year	16.2			
35-44 year	20.4			
45-54 year	17.9			
55-64 year	15.1			
65 year and more	20.1			

### YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups approximation, see years of schooling)

0-8		3.0		
9		21.6		
12-13		49.4		
14		9.5		
16		1.1		
19		6.8		
No indication		8.6		

### EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employed			64.6	
Unemployed			2.7	
Not in labor force			32.7	

Chile  
ISSP 2006 –  
Role of Government IV  
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

	National Institute of Statistics (INE)		
Census 2002	Source no. 3	Source no. 4	
Population 18 years old or older	May-July 2006		

### 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		6170.86 91.2%		
Unemployed		594.93 8.8%		
Total Labor Force		6765.79 100%		
Not in labor force		5651.89 45.5%		
Population 15 years old or older		12417.68		

Czech Republic  
ISSP 2006 –  
Role of Government IV  
Characteristics of National Population

# ISSP Characteristics of National Population - Czech Republic

## ISSP 2006 Role of the Government

	counts	%
--	--------	---

### SEX, 15 and more yrs old

male	4 231 463	48,4
female	4 518 285	51,6

### AGE

15-19	653 519	7.5
20-29	1 561 853	17.9
30-39	1 556 304	17.8
40-49	1 365 783	15.6
50-59	1 557 909	17.8
60+	2 054 380	23.5

<b>TOTAL, 15 +</b>	<b>8 749 748</b>	<b>100.0</b>
--------------------	------------------	--------------

Source: Czech Republic: age distribution by sex and age group by 31st December 2005 (Czech Statistical Office, [www.czso.cz](http://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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8 575 198</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: Population and Housing Census March 1, 2001 (Czech Statistical Office, [www.czso.cz](http://www.czso.cz)).

### EMPLOYMENT STATUS, 15 and more yrs old

	counts in thousands	%
Employed	4861.7	55.3
Unemployed	339.3	3.9
Not in labor force	3595.0	40.9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8796.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Labour Force Survey, VI. Quarter 2006 (Czech Statistical Office, [www.czso.cz](http://www.czso.cz)).

Germany  
ISSP 2006 –  
Role of Government IV  
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](http://www.destatis.de)

### SEX<sup>1</sup>

Male	40 340000			
Female	42 098000			

### AGE (groups)<sup>2</sup>

Under 6	4 346100			
6 – 15	7 303700			
15 – 25	9 689600			
25 – 45	23 736400			
45 – 65	21 492100			
65 and above	15 870100			

### YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)<sup>3</sup>

Finished school without school leaving certificate	2 484000			
Still at school	3 332000			
Lowest formal qualification of Germany's tripartite secondary school system, after 8 or 9 years of schooling	29 562000			
Lowest formal qualification of Germany's tripartite secondary school system, after 8 or 9 years of schooling in the former GDR	4 614000			

<sup>1</sup> Population 31.12.2004, updated 23<sup>rd</sup> August 2006.

<sup>2</sup> Population 2004, updated 24<sup>th</sup> August 2006.

<sup>3</sup> Persons who provided data on their general school education; persons aged 51 years and above are not obliged to respond; results from Microcensus 2005.

Intermediary secondary qualification, after 10 years of schooling	14 450000			
Higher qualification, entitling holders to study at a university or a polytechnical college	15 972000			
No data on type of education	571000			
Total (Respondents providing data on general school education)	70 985000			
Degree from polytechnical college <sup>4</sup>	3 062000			
University degree	4 505000			
Doctorate	648000			
Total (Respondents providing data on vocational qualification <sup>5</sup> )	70 985000			

#### EMPLOYMENT STATUS<sup>6</sup>

Employed	36 566000			
Unemployed <sup>7</sup>	4 583000			
Not in labor force <sup>8</sup>	41 315000			

28.11.2006

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<sup>4</sup> Degree from specialised college of higher education; including engineering qualification and college of public administration degree.

<sup>5</sup> Other types of vocational education not listed here.

<sup>6</sup> Results from Microcensus 2005.

<sup>7</sup> Unemployed persons are looking for a job and immediately available.

<sup>8</sup> "Not in labor force" includes persons not engaged in economic activity who are looking for a job but are not immediately available.

Denmark  
ISSP 2006 –  
Role of Government IV  
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	49,5 pct.
Female	50,5 pct.
Total inhabitants in DK	5.475.791

### AGE (groups)

0-17	22,2 pct.
18-29	13,7 pct.
30-39	13,8 pct.
40-49	14,8 pct.
50-59	13,1 pct.
60-69	11,7 pct.
70-79	6,6 pct.
80-89	3,5 pct.
90-	0,7 pct.

### HIGHEST YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

Basic school and no answer (10 BASIC SCHOOL 8-10 grade + 90 UNKNOWN)	9 years	35,0 pct.
Gymnasium and basic vocational courses (20 GENERAL UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL + 25 VOCATIONAL UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL+ 35 VOCATIONAL EDUCATION)	12 years	40,8 pct.

Short more advanced studies (40 SHORT-CYCLE HIGHER EDUCATION)	14 years	4,8 pct.
Medium length more advanced studies and bachelor (50 MEDIUM-CYCLE HIGHER EDUCATION + 60 BACHELOR)	15 years	13,5 pct.
Long more advanced studies (65 LONG-CYCLE HIGHER EDUCATION)	17 years	5,9 pct.

---

EMPLOYMENT STATUS (N=5.427.459)

Employed	50,75 pct.
Unemployed	1,98 pct.
Not in labor force	47,26 pct.

- Source to *sex* and *age*: [www.statistikbanken.dk](http://www.statistikbanken.dk) → Population and elections → Population in Denmark → [BEF1A07: Population by region, age, sex, marital status](#) (1. January 2008).
- Source to *highest years of schooling*: [www.statistikbanken.dk](http://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](#). (2007)
- Source to *employment status*: Statistical Yearbook 2007 (Statistisk tiårsoversigt 2007 – Tema: Danmark – en åben økonomi). August 2007, 48. årgang, Danmarks statistik. Page 41, table of the population distributed after sex and affiliation to the labour market 2006. It is based on the population as of 1. January and the labour affiliation the last week of November the year before.

Dominican Republic  
ISSP 2006 –  
Role of Government IV  
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 <b>2002 Census</b>	Source no. 2 <b>Projection of population by gender 2005 (Oficina Nacional de Estadística)</b>	Source no. 3  -	Source no. 4
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### SEX

Male	4,265,215	4,681,147	NA	NA
Female	4,297,326	4,568,823	NA	NA

### AGE (groups)

0-4	973,644	NA	NA	NA
5-9	971,881	NA	NA	NA
10-14	959,338	NA	NA	NA
15-19	838-239	NA	NA	NA
20-24	785,802	NA	NA	NA
25-29	687,785	NA	NA	NA
30-34	646,112	NA	NA	NA
35-39	590,750	NA	NA	NA
40-44	476,647	NA	NA	NA
45-49	380,028	NA	NA	NA
50-54	330,713	NA	NA	NA
55-59	233,976	NA	NA	NA
60-64	207,933	NA	NA	NA
65-69	158,365	NA	NA	NA
70-74	136,068	NA	NA	NA
75-79	77,871	NA	NA	NA
80-84	54,402	NA	NA	NA
85+	52,734	NA	NA	NA
No declaracion	253	NA	NA	NA

# YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

None	91,440	NA	NA	NA
Preschool	313,985	NA	NA	NA
Primary Education (8 <sup>th</sup> grade)	3,881,885	NA	NA	NA
High School (12 <sup>th</sup> 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 2006 –  
Role of Government IV  
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**

<b>Age (31.12.2005)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
0–4	147 143	140 984	288 127
5–9	147 656	141 563	289 219
10–14	165 156	158 679	323 835
15–19	166 143	159 204	325 347
20–24	169 860	162 144	332 004
25–29	169 194	161 773	330 967
30–34	162 205	153 383	315 588
35–39	171 224	165 214	336 438
40–44	190 918	185 085	376 003
45–49	189 147	186 172	375 319
50–54	196 272	196 010	392 282
55–59	204 428	205 649	410 077
60–64	153 214	159 818	313 032
65–69	121 620	137 477	259 097
70–74	91 351	114 577	205 928
75–79	72 900	109 787	182 687
80–84	42 275	84 986	127 261
85–89	17 038	47 628	64 666
90–	5 998	23 080	29 078
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 583 742</b>	<b>2 693 213</b>	<b>5 276 955</b>

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups) (Year 2005, age 15 -)

1 – 9 yrs	1.592.865
10 – 12 yrs	1.651.070
13 – yrs	1.104.741

EMPLOYMENT STATUS (Year 2005, age 15 – 74)

Employed	2.443.000
Unemployed	204.000
Not in labor force	1.315.000

France  
ISSP 2006 –  
Role of Government IV  
Characteristics of National Population



## ISSP Characteristics of National Population - France

**Data Source:** INSEE 2005 Labor force survey

**Random sample of the population being more than 17 years old; sample size is 266,654**

- 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 2005</i>
<i>Gender</i>	
male	47.81 %
female	52.19 %
<i>Age Group</i>	
18-29 years old	18.89 %
30-39 years old	17.98 %
40-49 years old	18.22 %
50-59 years old	17.46 %
60-69 years old	11.2 %
70 years old and more	16.26 %
<i>Levels of Education</i>	
University or College	20.23%
High School completed	14.22 %
Secondary uncompleted	23.03 %
Primary or None	42.52 %
<i>Employment Status</i>	
employed	52.37 %
unemployed	5.66 %
not in labor force	41.96 %

Great Britain  
ISSP 2006 –  
Role of Government IV  
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 2006 weighted	BSA 2006 un- weighted	

### SEX

Male	49%	48.3%	44.6%	
Female	51%	51.7%	55.4%	

Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
National Statistics 2003 mid-year population estimates	BSA 2005 weighted	BSA 2005 un- weighted	

### AGE (groups)

18-24	11.3%	11.6%	8.0%	
25-34	17.4%	16.8%	15.9%	
35-44	19.7%	19.6%	19.8%	
45-54	16.4%	16.4%	16.2%	
55-64	14.6%	15.0%	16.9%	
65+	20.6%	20.6%	23.1%	

### YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

Not available				
---------------	--	--	--	--

Source no. 1	Source no. 2	Source no. 3	Source no. 4
2001 UK Census	BSA 2005 weighted	BSA 2005 un- weighted	

### EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employed	60.2%	57.4%	54.9%	
Unemployed	4.5%	3.7%	3.5	
Not in labor force	36.3%	26.3%	27.6	

Northern Ireland  
ISSP 2006 –  
Role of Government IV  
Characteristics of National Population

## NORTHERN IRELAND

### ISSP Characteristics of National Population

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 Continuous Household Survey	NI Census of Population 2001	NI Labour Force Survey Sep-Nov 2007	

#### SEX

Male	46	48		
Female	54	52		

#### AGE (groups)

18-24	12	13		
25-34	18	20		
35-44	20	20		
45-54	17	16		
55-64	15	13		
65 and over	18	18		

#### YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)


#### EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employed			57.1	
Unemployed			2.7	
Not in labor force			40.2	

Croatia  
ISSP 2006 –  
Role of Government IV  
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 - <a href="http://www.dzs.hr">www.dzs.hr</a> )	Croatian Employment Service – February 2007. ( <a href="http://www.hzz.hr">www.hzz.hr</a> )		

### 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 (84.20%)			
Unemployed	291.616 (15.80%)	291.642 (18.77%)		
Not in labor force	2.592.200			



Hungary  
ISSP 2006 –  
Role of Government IV  
Characteristics of National Population

## ISSP Characteristics of National Population - Hungary

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.

Table.1.a. Sex

	Sample (unweighted data)	Census
Male	44,8	46,7
Female	55,2	53,4
Total	100.0	100.0

Table 1.b.Type of residence

	Sample (unweighted data)	Census
Budapest	16,4	18,4
Other city	48,2	46,8
Village	35,2	34,8
Total	100.0	100.0

Table 1.c. Age categories

	Sample (unweighted data)	Census
18- 39	35,7	39,2
40- 59	34,5	35,1
60- x	29,8	25,7
Total	100.0	100.0

Table 1.d. Highest educational level

	Sample (unweighted data)	Census
Primary level	54,2	61,8
Secondary level	30,9	26,7
Tertiary level	15,0	11,5
Total	100.0	100.0

Israel  
ISSP 2006 –  
Role of Government IV  
Characteristics of National Population

## ISSP Characteristics of National Population - Israel

### Role of Government 2006

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	49.4%	49%	51%	
Female	50.6%	51%	49%	

AGE (groups)	Total	Jews only	Arabs only	
0-19	36.5%	33.4%	50.1%	
20-24	8%	7.9%	8.3%	
25-29	7.7%	7.6%	7.9%	
30-34	7.4%	7.2%	7.4%	
35-44	11.7%	11.5%	11.6%	
45-54	10.7%	11.5%	7.2%	
55-64	8.1%	9.1%	4.1%	
65-74	5.3%	6.2%	2.3%	
75+	4.6%	5.6%	1.1%	

### YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

	Total	Jews only	Arabs only	
0	2.8%	2.2%	6.2%	
1-8	10%	7.6%	22.8%	
9-12	46%	44.8%	51.9%	
13-15	22.2%	24.1%	10.8%	
16+	19%	21.3%	8.3%	

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Total	Jews only	Arabs only	
Employed	50.9%	53.8%	35.1%	
Unemployed	4.7%	4.7%	4.5%	
Not in labor force	44.4%	41.5%	60.4%	
Unemployment rate*	8.4%	8%	11.5%	

\*unemployment/ total labor force

Japan  
ISSP 2006 –  
Role of Government IV  
Characteristics of National Population

## ISSP Characteristics of National Population - Japan

### 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%

### 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%

### 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%

### *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%

### *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%

### **Classification of Occupations (country specific)**

#### 1. Agricultural, Forestry or Fishery workers

Those who are engaged mainly in agriculture, forestry or fishery and family workers

#### 2. The Self-Employed

Those who operate shops, restaurants, plants, etc. each with 9 employees or less, as well as their family workers

#### 3. Sales or Service Workers

Employees or sales persons at shops, restaurants, department stores, etc.

Employees at barber shops, beauty parlors, places of amusement, etc.

Waiters and waitresses, housekeepers, transport conductors, station clerks, travel attendants

Sales persons, canvassers, bill collectors

#### 4. Skilled Workers, Manual/Unskilled Workers

(Skilled Workers)

Locomotive-engine and motor-vehicle drivers  
Those engaged in such work as manufacturing, repairs, assembly, processing, printing, spinning, sewing, tailoring, packing and bailing  
Carpenters, joiners, plasterers, cabinetmakers  
(Manual/Unskilled Workers)  
Laborers in mining, construction, manufacturing and transport  
Street vendors, deliverymen, garbage collectors

5. Clerical and Technical workers

Clerical and technical employees of business firm, public organizations and governmental agencies  
Section and division chiefs of business firms and organizations with 49 employees or less  
Those engaged in transportation, such as pilots and navigators  
Education-related personnel such as college lecturers, teachers and nursery governesses  
Medical-related persons such as pharmacists and nurses

6. Business operators or Managers

Directors and managers with the post of section chief or above of government offices  
Directors and managers of business firms and organizations with 50 employees or more  
Those who operate business firms and organizations with 10 to 49 employees  
Directors of a kindergarten, headmasters, chief teachers, college presidents  
Captains and crew chief of ocean-going vessels and aircraft and of craft serving major domestic routes

7. Specialists, Free-lancers, etc.

Medical doctors, lawyers, judges, certified public accountants, college (assistant) professors  
Artists (painters, performers, etc.) and masters of various arts  
Those related to professional sports, religious activities, politics  
Self-Defense force personnel, policemen

8. Housewives

Women engaged mainly in housework  
× Women who live alone are put in category 10 (Jobless)

9. Students

High school students Higher professional school students, junior college students, university students, graduate school students, special school students and miscellaneous school students  
× Those who attend night high school or colleges, while working in the daytime, are put in categories 1 to 7

10. Jobless

Those who are not now employed and those who live on pension, etc.

97. Refused

99. No Answer

\*Job-holders Total of those listed in the items numbered 1 to 7

\*Employed persons Total of those mentioned in the items numbered 3, 4, 5 and 6



South Korea  
ISSP 2006 –  
Role of Government IV  
Characteristics of National Population

## ISSP Characteristics of National Population - South Korea

Source: *Population and Housing Census 2005*, Korea National Statistical Office

*Gender* (age 18 or over)

Male	17779310	49%
Female	18421276	51%

*AGE(groups)* (age 18 or over)

18-19	1245803	3%
20-29	7333970	20%
30-39	8209067	23%
40-49	8023940	22%
50-59	5133735	14%
60-69	3568920	10%
70-79	2019604	6%
80-	665547	2%
Total	36200586	100%

*YEARS OF SCHOOLING* (15 years or older)

No Schooling	1865993	5%
1~6 (elementary school)	3975241	10%
7~9 (middle school)	3964587	10%
10~12 (High school)	14185501	37%
13~16 (University)	12930788	34%
17~21 (Graduate school)	1133196	3%
Total	38055306	100%

*EMPLOYMENTS STATUS* (15 years or older)

(Source: *Economically Active Population Survey*, Korea National Statistical Office, 2006)

Employed	23151000	59.7%
Unemployed	827000	2.1%
Not in labor Force	14784000	38.1%
Total	38762000	100%

Latvia  
ISSP 2006 –  
Role of Government IV  
Characteristics of National Population

## ISSP Characteristics of National Population - Latvia

Source no. 1		
<a href="http://data.csb.gov.lv">http://data.csb.gov.lv</a>		

### SEX

Male	46.1%		
Female	53.9%		

### AGE (groups) (beg of 2006)

Total population	2 294 590		
0-4	102 257		
5-9	94 753		
10-14	131 537		
15-19	181 819		
20-24	178 741		
25-29	159 042		
30-34	161 475		
35-39	157 399		
40-44	166 379		
45-49	170 784		
50-54	149 003		
55-59	133 888		
60-64	121 884		
65-69	130 122		
>70	255 507		

### YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups) Economically active population 15 – 74 years by level of education

Less than basic	0.9%		
Basic	13.6%		
Secondary (general)	25.9%		
Secondary vocational	36.9%		
Higher	22.6%		

### EMPLOYMENT STATUS (of economically active 15 – 74 years)

Employed	60.1%		
Unemployed	4.4%		
Not in labor force	35.5%		

Norway  
ISSP 2006 –  
Role of Government IV  
Characteristics of National Population

# ISSP Characteristics of National Population - Norway

## *Sex and age, %:*

	Population 18-79 years January 1, 2006. Central Register of Persons <sup>1</sup>	Net sample Norwegian Survey, ISSP 2006
Female	49.9	52.4
18 – 24	5.7	5.4
25 – 34	9.3	8.0
35 – 44	10.2	12.2
45 - 54	9.2	10.7
55 - 64	8.0	8.3
65 - 79	7.5	7.8
Male	50.1	47.6
18 - 24	5.9	3.8
25 – 34	9.4	7.1
35 – 44	10.6	9.8
45 – 54	9.5	9.4
55 – 64	8.2	9.3
65 – 79	6.5	8.2

## *Region, %:*

Central east counties 2 & 3	22.9	22.2
East counties 1, 4 - 8	27.4	27.9
South counties 9 - 10	5.7	4.9
West counties 11 - 15	25.4	24.9
Middle counties 16 & 17	8.7	10.1
North counties 18 - 20	9.9	10.0
N	3 331 615	1 330

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<sup>1</sup> Source: Statistics Norway

*Labour force status, %:*<sup>2</sup>

	Labour Force Surveys Oct. - Dec. 2005 18-74 years <sup>3</sup>	Net sample Norwegian Survey ISSP 2006, 18-74 years
Employed ( $\geq 1$ hr a week)	71.9	76.0
In school (pupil/student)	5.2	3.4
Retired	8.9	11.6
Social welfare, perm. disabled	7.7	6.3
Home working	2.0	1.0
Unemployed	3.2	1.3
Other	1.1	0.3
Missing	0.0	0.1

*Education, %:*

University/college, $\geq 1$ year	31.0	44.8
Secondary	54.0	39.5
Primary school	14.6	15.1
Missing	0.3	0.7
N	20 622	1 280

---

<sup>2</sup> Deviation from WRKST variable in dataset, due to different recodings

<sup>3</sup> Source: Statistics Norway

New Zealand  
ISSP 2006 –  
Role of Government IV  
Characteristics of National Population



# ISSP Characteristics of National Population – New Zealand

*ISSP module – Role of Government III, New Zealand, 2006*

**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
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,777,461</b>	<b>1,840,839</b>	<b>3,618,303</b>	<b>1,823,007</b>	<b>1,914,273</b>	<b>3,737,277</b>	<b>1,965,621</b>	<b>2,062,328</b>	<b>4,027,947</b>
<b>Median Age</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>35.9</b>

**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<sup>(1)</sup>**  
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
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,160,374</b>

(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 2006 –  
Role of Government IV  
Characteristics of National Population

## ISSP Characteristics of 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
<b>Total Population</b>	May 2000	76,504,077	100.00	38,524,267	100.00	37,979,810	100.00
<b>0 - 4 years</b>		9,669,502	12.64	4,951,932	12.85	4,717,570	12.42
<b>5 - 9 years</b>		9,694,781	12.67	4,962,013	12.88	4,732,768	12.46
<b>10 - 14 years</b>		8,949,614	11.70	4,541,197	11.79	4,408,417	11.61
<b>15 - 19 years</b>		8,017,298	10.48	4,017,830	10.43	3,999,468	10.53
<b>20 - 24 years</b>		7,069,403	9.24	3,522,518	9.14	3,546,885	9.34
<b>25 - 29 years</b>		6,071,089	7.94	3,053,616	7.93	3,017,473	7.94
<b>30 - 34 years</b>		5,546,294	7.25	2,804,522	7.28	2,741,772	7.22
<b>35 - 39 years</b>		4,901,023	6.41	2,496,821	6.48	2,404,202	6.33
<b>40 - 44 years</b>		4,163,494	5.44	2,120,314	5.50	2,043,180	5.38
<b>45 - 49 years</b>		3,330,054	4.35	1,696,712	4.40	1,633,342	4.30
<b>50 - 54 years</b>		2,622,316	3.43	1,318,632	3.42	1,303,684	3.43
<b>55 - 59 years</b>		1,903,649	2.49	943,133	2.45	960,516	2.53
<b>60 - 64 years</b>		1,633,150	2.13	786,137	2.04	847,013	2.23
<b>65 - 69 years</b>		1,138,843	1.49	533,469	1.38	605,374	1.59
<b>70 - 74 years</b>		797,970	1.04	361,614	0.94	436,356	1.15
<b>75 - 79 years</b>		505,356	0.66	218,622	0.57	286,734	0.75
<b>80 and over</b>		490,241	0.64	195,185	0.51	295,056	0.78

Source: <http://www.census.gov.ph/data/quickstat/qsgender.html> (as of April 24, 2006)

## 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
<b>Household Population</b> 15 Years Old and Over	January 2006	55,248	100.00	27,520	100.00	27,728	100.00
<b>Labor Force</b>							
<b>Employed</b> - 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)		32,384	58.62	20,010	72.71	12,374	44.63
<b>Unemployed</b> - 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)		2,840	5.14	1,819	6.61	1,020	3.68
<b>Not in Labor Force</b> (In thousands)		20,024	36.24	5,691	20.68	14,334	51.70

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 March 15, 2006)

### III. Educational Attainment

Educational Attainment*		
	Number	Percent
<b>Household Population</b> 5 Years Old and Over	66,666,156	100.00
<b>No Grade Completed</b>	3,962,330	5.94
<b>Pre-school</b>	1,542,884	2.31
<b>Elementary</b>	27,924,770	41.89
1st - 4th Grade	13,803,435	20.71
5th - 7th Grade	14,121,335	21.18
<b>High School</b>	18,903,125	28.35
Undergraduate	10,327,642	15.49
Graduate	8,575,483	12.86
<b>Post-secondary</b>	2,561,983	3.84
Undergraduate	874,013	1.31
Graduate	1,687,970	2.53
<b>College Undergraduate</b>	6,685,949	10.03
<b>Academic Degree Holder</b>	2,876,616	4.31
<b>Post-Baccalaureate</b>	267,713	0.40
<b>Not Stated</b>	1,940,786	2.91

\*Source: National Statistics Office 2000 Census of Population and Housing

Poland  
ISSP 2006 –  
Role of Government IV  
Characteristics of National Population



## ISSP Characteristics of National Population – Poland

### ISSP 2006 - PGSS 2008

(Total adult population: 18 years and more = 30 543 159; Poland. 2007)

#### Data-sources:

**GUS** - The Central Statistical Office (census), 2007

**BAEL** - The Labour Force Survey, Central Statistical Office (GUS), 2007

**PGSS/ISSP** - The Polish General Social Survey 2008 with the **2006 & 2007 ISSP modules**

@ - The difference between the PGSS 2008 data and official statistics (GUS, BAEL; 2007)

SEX	PGSS 2008 Unweighted		GUS	PGSS 2008 Weighted	
	%	@	2007	%	@
Male	48,2	+0,6	47.6	47,5	-0,1
Female	51,8	-0,6	52.4	52,5	+0,1
Total (N)	1293		30 543 159	1293	
Total (%)	100,0		100,0	100,0	

AGE GROUPS	PGSS Unweighted		GUS	PGSS Weighted	
	%	@	2007	%	@
Male: 18-24	12,7	-2,6	15.3	15,0	-0,3
25-34	18,5	-2,5	21,0	20,5	-0,5
35-49	23,0	-3,5	26.5	27,0	+0,5
50-64	27,4	+3,5	23.9	24,4	+0,5
65+	18,5	+5,2	13.3	13,1	-0,2
Female: 18-24	10,4	-3,0	13.4	13,6	+0,2
25-34	13,9	-4,7	18.6	16,7	-1,9
35-49	24,5	+0,5	24.0	24,0	0,0
50-59	22,8	+4,4	18.4	18,6	+0,2
60 +	28,4	+2,8	25.6	27,1	+1,5

EDUCATION	PGSS Unweighted		GUS	PGSS Weighted	
	%	@	2007	%	@
Higher	16,3	+2,1	14.2	13,9	-0,3
Secondary	34,2	+0,4	33.8	33,7	-0,1
Basic vocational	23,9	-1,7	25.6	25,9	+0,3
Elementary	25,6	-0,8	26.4	26,5	+0,1

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	PGSS Unweighted		GUS-BAEL	PGSS Weighted	
	%	@	2007r.	%	@
Employed	48,3	-1,8	50,1	49,7	-0,4
of which: farmers	5,2	-0,1	5.3	5,6	+0,3
Unemployed	7,2	+0,4	6,8	7,6	+0,8
Not in labor force	44,5	+1,4	43.1	42,7	-0,4

SIZE OF THE PLACE OF RESPONDENT'S RESIDENCE	PGSS Unweighted		GUS 2007	PGSS Weighted	
	%	@		%	@
Village	35,0	-2,2	37.2	37,0	-0,2
City under 20 ths.	14,7	+1,3	13.4	13,6	+0,2
City 20-100 ths.	19,9	+0,6	19.3	20,2	+0,9
City 100 ths. and more	30,4	+0,3	30.1	29,2	-0,9

REGION (voivodeship)	PGSS Unweighted %	GUS %	PGSS Weighted %
01.dolnośląskie	7,3	7,7	7,7
02.kujawsko-pomorskie	5,6	5,4	5,4
03.lubelskie	4,9	5,6	5,6
04.lubuskie	2,6	2,6	2,6
05.łódzkie	7,7	6,8	6,8
06.małopolskie	8,4	8,5	8,5
07.mazowieckie	17,2	13,7	13,7
08.opolskie	2,8	2,8	2,8
09.podkarpackie	5,4	5,4	5,4
10.podlaskie	3,2	3,1	3,1
11.pomorskie	5,1	5,7	5,7
12.śląskie	11,4	12,5	12,5
13.świętokrzyskie	3,3	3,4	3,4
14.warmińsko-mazurskie	3,4	3,7	3,7
15.wielkopolskie	8,0	8,8	8,8
16.zachodniopomorskie	3,7	4,5	4,4
Total (N)	1 293	30 543 159	1 293
Total (%)	100,0	100,0	100,0

Portugal  
ISSP 2006 –  
Role of Government IV  
Characteristics of National Population

## ISSP Characteristics of National Population - Portugal

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
INE (National Institute of Statistics)			

### SEX

Male	4342987			
Female	3968422			

### AGE (groups)

18-24	922110			
25-34	1562540			
35-44	1483491			
45-54	1337217			
55-64	1126710			
65-74	982346			
+ 75	745875			

### YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

Nenhum	1488536			
1º ciclo do básico	2501939			
2º ciclo do básico	1142870			
3º ciclo do básico	1343918			
Secundário	1132719			
Superior Politécnico	64779			
Superior Universitário	592835			
Mestrado / Doutoramento	43813			

Employed	5 159,5			
Unemployed	427,8			
Not in labor force	4 998,6			

Russia  
ISSP 2006 –  
Role of Government IV  
Characteristics of National Population

## ISSP Characteristics of National Population - Russia

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

Male	45,79			
Female	54,21			

### AGE (groups)

16-24	17,18			
25-39	27,11			
49-54	27,62			
55+	28,09			

### YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)\*

Higher	15,42			
Secondary	54,44			
Incomplete secondary	30,14			

### EMPLOYMENT STATUS (1.02.04)\*\*

Employed	58.6			
Unemployed	9.5			
Not in labor force	31.9			

Source – Census , 2002 , Russian State Statistical Committee (Rosstat).

\*)Data of years of education are not available.

\*\*) Social and economic situation in Russia. Rosstat. 2005.

Sweden  
ISSP 2006 –  
Role of Government IV  
Characteristics of National Population

## ISSP Characteristics of National Population – Sweden

	Register for the total population (2006) Age 17-79	ISSP Net sample (2006) age 17-79	Education Employment
<b>SEX</b>			
Men	48	47	
Women	52	53	
<b>AGE</b>			
17-29	19	14	
30-39	18	17	
40-49	18	19	
50-59	18	21	
60-69	16	18	
70-79	10	11	
<b>REGION(*)</b>			
North	10	10	
Mid North	10	11	
Mid East	16	16	
Stockholm	21	19	
West	9	10	
Göteborg	10	9	
Småland+Gotland	10	11	
South	9	8	
Malmö	6	6	
<b>URBAN- RURAL(**)</b>			
Stockholm	21	19	
Urban 1	35	36	
Urban 2	16	17	
Rural 1	6	6	
Rural 2	7	7	
Göteborg region	10	9	
Malmö region	6	6	
<b>EDUCATION (***)</b>			
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 more			17



<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS (****)</b>			
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	Norrbottens 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

<b>Stockholm</b> (including the suburb municipalities)
<b>Urban 1</b> (Municipalities (MC) with more than 90 000 inhabitants within an area of 30 kilometres radius from the MC centre)
<b>Urban 2</b> (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)
<b>Rural 1</b> (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)
<b>Rural 2</b> (MC:s with less than 27 000 inhabitants within an area of 30 kilometres radius of the centre)
<b>Göteborg region</b> (Göteborg including the suburb municipalities)
<b>Malmö region</b> (Malmö, Lund, Trelleborg including the suburb municipalities)

Slovenia  
ISSP 2006 –  
Role of Government IV  
Characteristics of National Population

## ISSP Characteristics of National Population - Slovenia

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
<i>Census 2002, Population 15+ years at years of schooling</i>	<i>Labour Force Survey, 2006</i>		

### SEX

Male	48,8 %			
Female	51,2 %			

### AGE (groups)

0 - 14	15,3 %			
15 – 29	21,5 %			
30 – 44	22,7 %			
45 – 64	25,8 %			
65 +	14,7 %			

### YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

0-7 years of elementary school	7 %			
Elementary school	26 %			
Completed vocational school	27 %			
Completed middle school	27 %			
University degree	12 %			

### EMPLOYMENT STATUS(in 1000 of persons)

Employed		961		
Unemployed		61		
Not in labor force		701		

Slovakia  
ISSP 2006 –  
Role of Government IV  
Characteristics of National Population

## ISSP Characteristics of National Population

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
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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*Template version 2007-01-08 ('document not editable' problem fixed)*

Taiwan  
ISSP 2006 –  
Role of Government IV  
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
--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------

### SEX

Male	50.66%			
Female	49.34%			

### AGE (groups)

Less than 14	18%			
15 ~ 64	72%			
65 and more	10%			

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups) (Data include both Taiwan and Fukien area. Population are 15 years and over.)

None	2.98%			
Primary & junior high	30.92%			
Senior high	32.92%			
College and more	33.18%			

EMPLOYMENT STATUS (Data include both Taiwan and Fukien area. Population are 15 years and over.)

Employed	55.95%			
Unemployed	2.22%			
Not in labor force	41.84%			

Source no. 1: Survey Statistics provided by Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan. R.O.C.(Taiwan)

USA  
ISSP 2006 –  
Role of Government IV  
Characteristics of National Population

# **ISSP Characteristics of National Population - USA**

A Comparison of the 2006 Current Population Survey

to the 2006 General Social Survey

Tom W. Smith and Seokho Kim

March 2007

In accordance with the documentation standards of the International Social Survey Program (ISSP), we compare in Table 1 the distributions for age, gender, years of schooling, and labor force participation from the 2006 General Social Survey (GSS) with the latest available Census estimates from the 2006 Current Population Survey (CPS).<sup>1</sup>

First, the weighted and unweighted GSS distributions match the CPS figures about equally well overall (Table 2). The weighted figures are better on age, gender, and education, while the unweighted figures are closer for labor force participation. Second, the GSS-CPS matches are generally good. Age distributions correspond closely across most age groups, but the GSS underrepresents those under 25 and 65 and over and slightly overrepresents those from 35 to 54.

Third, women are slightly overrepresented on the GSS.<sup>2</sup> Considering that the overrepresentation of women is common to virtually all full probability, random respondent surveys in the United States, this difference appears to be relatively small.

Fourth, the GSS and CPS closely agree on education. Moreover, some of the small difference results from variations between the CPS and the GSS in how the item on education is asked and coded rather than because of sampling representation.

Finally, the GSS slightly overrepresents those currently employed and underrepresents those not in labor force.

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<sup>1</sup>The 2006 GSS fielded the Work Orientation and Role of Government modules.

<sup>2</sup>The CPS uses household informants rather than random respondents.

Table 1

A Detailed Comparison of the 2006 Current Population Survey (CPS)  
and the Weighted and Unweighted 2006 General Social Survey (GSS)

## A. Age, 18 years or older

	CPS	GSS Weighted <sup>3</sup>	GSS Unweighted
18-24	12.7	9.3	7.2
25-29	9.1	8.5	8.4
30-34	8.7	9.4	9.4
35-39	9.4	10.3	10.5
40-44	10.0	11.7	11.2
45-49	10.3	13.1	12.2
50-54	9.3	10.1	9.9
55-59	8.2	8.0	8.0
60-64	6.1	6.5	7.0
65+	16.2	13.1	16.1
n		1515	1518

## B. Gender, 18 years or older

Female	51.8	52.9	53.4
n		1515	1518

## C. Years of Schooling, 25 years or older

0-8	6.3	6.4	6.5
9-11	8.5	9.9	11.1
12	32.2	30.2	29.3
13-15	25.4	26.0	24.3
16+	27.7	27.4	28.3
n		1374	1408

## D. Labor Force Participation, 18 years or older

Employed	64.6	66.8	65.5
Unemployed	3.0	3.1	3.1
Not in Labor	32.6	30.1	31.4
n		1514	1516

---

<sup>3</sup>Weighted by number of eligible respondents (i.e. 18+) in the household.

Table 2

A Summary Comparison of the 2006 Current Population Survey  
and the Weighted and Unweighted 2006 GSS

(GSS % - CPS %)

	Weighted	Unweighted
A. Age		
18-24	-3.4	-5.5
35-39	+0.9	+1.1
65+	-3.1	-0.1
B. Gender		
Female	+0.9	+1.6
C. Years of Schooling, 25+		
0-8	+0.1	+0.2
16+	-0.3	+0.6
D. Labor Force Participation		
Employed	+2.2	+0.9
Unemployed	+0.1	+0.1
Not in Labor Force	-2.5	-1.2

Uruguay  
ISSP 2006 –  
Role of Government IV  
Characteristics of National Population

## ISSP Characteristics of National Population - Uruguay

Source: National Survey of Households 2005 - INE

---

SEX	Population >= 18	Total población
Male	45,0 %	46,6 %
Female	55,0 %	53,4 %
N	1.691.050	2.309.272

AGE - Group	
18 - 29	22,8 %
30 - 39	16,1 %
40 - 49	17,3 %
50 - 59	14,8 %
60 - 69	12,7 %
70 +	16,3 %
N	1.691.050

YEARS OF SCHOOLING - Group	
None	1,7 %
1 - 6	35,3 %
6 - 12	38,2 %
12	8,1 %
13 - 15	8,2 %
16 +	8,6 %
N	1.691.050

EMPLOYMENT STATUS		Population >= 14
Economically Active Population	62,2 %	58,5 %
Employed (% EAP)	88,6 %	87,8 %
Unemployed (% EAP)	11,4 %	12,2 %
Not in labor force	37,8 %	41,5 %
N	1.691.050	2.309.272

Note: The information is only about urban population in cities greater than 5.000 inhabitants.

South Africa  
ISSP 2006 –  
Role of Government IV  
Characteristics of National Population



## ISSP Characteristics of National Population – South Africa

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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
			Mid year pop estimates 2005 Statistics SA	Mid year pop estimates 2007 Statistics SA
	Census 1996	Census 2001		

### SEX

Male	19 520 887	21 434 040	23 070 300	23 412 064
Female	21 062 685	23 385 737	28 817 900	25 089 999

### AGE (groups)

0 - 4	4 443 621	4 449 816	5 063 900	4 985 176
5 - 9	4 668 722	4 853 555	5 031 100	5 116 814
10 - 14	4 654 100	5 061 917	5 099 300	4 947 002
15 - 19	4 180 716	4 981 721	4 898 100	5 093 139
20 - 24	3 982 353	4 294 523	4 621 200	4 791 808
25 - 29	3 455 728	3 934 939	4 211 100	4 064 793
30 - 34	3 074 201	3 340 901	3 762 000	3 738 488
35 - 39	2 653 755	3 071 770	2 780 200	3 217 631
40 - 44	2 138 626	2 619 465	2 483 200	2 835 298
45 - 49	1 677 525	2 087 380	2 187 200	2 408 282
50 - 54	1 268 895	1 638 020	1 757 100	1 967 385
55 - 59	1 069 936	1 205 266	1 422 200	1 566 153
60 - 64	890 536	1 065 294	1 244 200	1 157 685
65 - 69	758 887	787 927	955 900	962 196
70 - 74	482 163	631 469	654 500	665 095
75 - 79	377 428	367 537	392 300	480 086
80 - 84	316 186	428 278	324 700	263 796
85 +	NA	NA	NA	241 237

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

No schooling (0)	4 044 105	4 567 497	NA	2 850 829
Some primary (1-6)	3 491 753	4 083 742	NA	4 419 042
Completed primary (7)	1 560 880	1 467 623	NA	1 632 938
Some secondary (8-11)	7 071 963	7 846 125	NA	11 037 676
Grade 12/Std 10 (12)	3 428 630	5 200 602	NA	5 117 065
Higher	1 495 784	2 151 336	NA	2 501 020

\*\*EMPLOYMENT STATUS

**Employed	7 913 796	11 565 000	NA	NA
**Unemployed	15 381 174	5 250 000	NA	NA
**Not in labor force	17 288 603	12 740 000	NA	NA

\*\*Definition of employment changed in SA therefore discrepancy in 2 census reportings.