

ZA5054

The True European Voter

- Codebook -

The database includes all but eight studies that were originally included in the post-harmonization, restructuring and merging process. These are five Spanish and all three Turkish studies for which the required copyright agreements could not be obtained in time.

THE TRUE EUROPEAN VOTER

M I C R O D A T A C O D E B O O K

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This document has profited enormously from a thorough discussion and revision of an earlier draft during the 2nd Think Tank of the COST Action “The True European Voter” in Milan in December 2010. Even more fundamentally, it could not have been produced without the extremely laborious preparatory work that has led to more than 20 country reports (within country vertical or diachronic search) and a subsequently done and equally laborious set of variable reports (across countries or horizontal search). The following colleagues have contributed to one or the other, or both, of these types of reports: Ioannis Andreadis (Thessaloniki), Pierre Baudewyns (Brussels), Nebojsa Blanus (Zagreb), Bruno Cautres (Paris), Theodoros Chatzipantelis (Thessaloniki), Mikolaj Czesnik (Warsaw), Lorenzo De Sio (Florence), Florin Fesnic (Cluj), Andrija Henjak (Zagreb), Michael Marsh (Dublin), Rosa Maria Navarrete (Madrid), Kristin Nickel (Budapest), Santiago Perez-Nievas (Madrid), Sebastian Popa (Budapest), David Sanders (Colchester), Alberto Sanz (Madrid), Paolo Segatti (Milan), Marc Swingedouw (Louvain la Neuve), Gabor Toka (Budapest), Emmanouil Tsatsanis (Athens), Cristiano Vezzoni (Trento), Carla Xena (Colchester). Additional help with the country reports was provided by Ana Belchior (Lisbon), Åsa Bengtsson (Abo), Tanja Binder (Berlin), Piret Ehin (Tartu), Anne Jadot (Nancy), Alem Maksuti (Ljubljana), Rune Karlsen (Oslo), Michal Kotnarowski (Warsaw), Sylvia Kritzinger (Vienna), Simona Kustec-Lipicer (Ljubljana), Maria Mata Lopez (Madrid), Georg Lutz (Lausanne), Moreno Mancosu (Trento), Mihail Mirchev (Sofia), Zoran Pavlović (Belgrade), Nicolas Pekari (Lausanne), Mikael Persson (Gothenbourg), Monica Poletti (Milan), Ingvild Reymert (Oslo), Mihkel Solvak (Tartu), and Bojan Todosijevic (Belgrade).

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0. THE DATA HARMONISATION AND INTEGRATION STRATEGY OF THE “TRUE EUROPEAN VOTER”: A SHORT INTRODUCTION

The “True European Voter” (TEV) codebook, the database it describes and the research project it primarily serves, integrates the survey data of the series of National Election Studies in the various European countries – from the North and the South of Europe, and from the West and the East. It is based on earlier work done in the context of the “European Voter” project (Thomassen 2005). While it certainly could not have been constructed without those prior works, it transcends the confines of “European Voter” database in a number of important ways.

First, many more countries have been included in this data harmonization and integration effort: the number of countries could be increased from 6 in the prior study to now 23. This allows for a much more systematic control for the impact of context variation on the vote function.

Second, the focus of data harmonization and integration has been moved from the identification and comparison of “trend variables” (i.e. variables that have been asked repeatedly, and in identical form, in national election surveys) to the identification of possibly different measures of equivalent theoretical concepts.

Third, the codebook describes and documents the organization of one integrated database rather than of 23 individual national databases. Other than with regard to the dataset of the European voter, a truly integrated database is produced which is hoped to facilitate comparative analysis of those data considerably.

Fourth, the database has been organized in such a way that comparative analyses across countries and over time are facilitated. This is done by restructuring the survey findings in the form of a stacked data matrix in which the stacks are defined by nationally relevant parties. A party is relevant if it is represented in the national parliament no matter how many seats it has won. (See Appendix 1 for more details on the purpose and some of the technicalities of a stacked data matrix).

Our ultimate dependent variables are dichotomous measures of whether the respondent participated or not in the election, and whether he or she voted for the stack party or not. Therefore, the data structure we are elaborating is well suited for Conditional Logit or Probit analyses with cross-level interactions, and for hierarchical multi-level modeling (HML) using logistic algorithms. However, more conventional data analyses focusing on the individual respondent rather than his or her evaluation of a particular party can also be performed. As all the original variables are retained in the database in addition to a restructured version of them, restricting the analysis on the first party stack in each election study will yield a conventional data matrix with respondents as cases.

Given this specific data structure, great care has been taken to harmonize and document the party codes within each election, like the stack identification, party identification, party sympathy, leader sympathy, candidate sympathy, left-right position of party, party competence and, last but not least, the vote. (See Appendix 10 for more details).

The organization of the codebook and data-file follows the table of content. In addition, care has been taken to include (almost) all original measures – identified by an initial “O” (like OMARRIED) – in addition to the recoded variables which are identified by an initial “R” (like RMARRIED). Only in the most obvious cases, the “O” variables have not been included (e.g. whether a parliamentary or presidential election).

F A Q s

- Q Are all cases included in all party stacks of an election study?
- A Yes. Non-voters are not filtered out, but treated by way of missing cases definitions.
- Q What are relevant parties?
- A Those represented in the national Parliament.
- Q One or two versions of the final TEV data structure?

A There will be two versions, one stacked, the other not stacked. The purpose of stacking is to facilitate the analysis of the determinants of party choice, while the un-stacked data will be more relevant for the analysis of electoral participation.

Q Why just the first factor?

A Because the preselection of indicators under each substantive heading that is to be factorized makes it very unlikely that more than one substantial factor will emerge anyways. If it does – i.e. if there are two factors passing the criteria – we are interested in the one that comes closest to our concept.

Q How respondents should be coded that the question does not apply to?

A They should be coded as “question not asked”

1. VARIABLES IDENTIFYING STUDIES AND RESPONDENTS

COUNTRY AND ELECTION

COUNTRY

Value labels:

1. Austria
4. Croatia
7. Estonia
8. Finland
10. Germany
11. Greece
12. Hungary
13. Iceland
14. Ireland
15. Italy
16. Lithuania
17. Netherlands
18. Norway
19. Poland
20. Portugal
21. Romania
22. Serbia
23. Slovenia
24. Spain
25. Sweden
26. Switzerland
27. UK
28. Turkey

YEAR

Election year: year in four digits. When the survey is conducted in the year after or before the election took place the election year is reported.

PARLPRES

This variable reports whether the study was done at the occasion of a parliamentary or a presidential election.

Value labels

1. Parliamentary election
2. Presidential election
3. Concurrent parliamentary & presidential election

PREPOST

Whether the study was done before or after the 1st order election (be it parliamentary or presidential) took place.

Value labels

1. Post-election study
2. Pre-election study
3. Panel, with some pre-election and some post-election data

ROUND

This variable reports whether the data refers to a first or a second round of presidential elections.

1. First round
2. Second round

995. Not applicable

WEIGHTS

OWEIGHT 1 -4

Those weights are original weights included in the national election studies. (see Appendix 2 for the documentation for which variables each applies).

Format: 10 decimals max

Value Label

999. Missing / not applicable

STUDIES' IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

OSTUDYID

Original number of the election study as it was assigned when deposited in an archive or similar. If there is no original study id the national teams are asked to code all cases as 9999999999.

Format: String/text variable

Value Label

99999999-9999999999. Missing

RSTUDYID

This is a TEV specific study ID. It combines the country identifier from the COUNTRY variable (two digits), the election year (four digits) and the study sequence within that year (1 digit). If there is only one election study in a year the study sequence is 1. If there are two or more election studies, the number of sequence will reflect the order of the elections / waves of surveys.

Value labels:

120081. Austria 2008

419951. Croatia 1995

420001. Croatia 2000

420031. Croatia 2003
420071. Croatia 2007
720071. Estonia 2007
720111. Estonia 2011
820031. Finland 2003
820071. Finland 2007
820111. Finland 2011
1019611. Germany 1961
1019651. Germany 1965
1019691. Germany 1969
1019721. Germany 1972
1019761. Germany 1976
1019801. Germany 1980
1019831. Germany 1983
1019871. Germany 1987
1019901. Germany 1990
1019941. Germany 1994
1019981. Germany 1998
1020021. Germany 2002
1020051. Germany 2005
1020091. Germany 2009
1020131. Germany 2013
1119851. Greece 1985
1119891. Greece 1989a
1119892. Greece 1989b
1119901. Greece 1990
1119931. Greece 1993
1119961. Greece 1996
1120001. Greece 2000
1120041. Greece 2004
1120071. Greece 2007
1120091. Greece 2009
1120121. Greece 2012
1219901. Hungary 1990
1219941. Hungary 1994
1219981. Hungary 1998
1220021. Hungary 2002
1220061. Hungary 2006
1319831. Iceland 1983
1319871. Iceland 1987
1319911. Iceland 1991
1319951. Iceland 1995
1319991. Iceland 1999
1320031. Iceland 2003
1320071. Iceland 2007
1320091. Iceland 2009
1320131. Iceland 2013
1420021. Ireland 2002
1420071. Ireland 2007
1420111. Ireland 2011

1519721. Italy 1972
1519921. Italy 1992
1519941. Italy 1994
1519961. Italy 1996
1520011. Italy 2001
1520061. Italy 2006
1520081. Italy 2008
1520131. Italy 2013
1619921. Lithuania 1992
1619961. Lithuania 1996
1620001. Lithuania 2000
1620041. Lithuania 2004
1620081. Lithuania 2008
1719711. Netherlands 1971
1719721. Netherlands 1972
1719771. Netherlands 1977
1719811. Netherlands 1981
1719821. Netherlands 1982
1719861. Netherlands 1986
1719891. Netherlands 1989
1719941. Netherlands 1994
1719981. Netherlands 1998
1720021. Netherlands 2002
1720031. Netherlands 2003
1720061. Netherlands 2006
1819651. Norway 1965
1819691. Norway 1969
1819731. Norway 1973
1819771. Norway 1977
1819811. Norway 1981
1819851. Norway 1985
1819891. Norway 1989
1819931. Norway 1993
1819971. Norway 1997
1820011. Norway 2001
1820051. Norway 2005
1919971. Poland 1997
1920011. Poland 2001
1920051. Poland 2005
1920071. Poland 2007
1920111. Poland 2011
2019851. Portugal 1985
2020021. Portugal 2002
2020051. Portugal 2005
2020061. Portugal 2006
2020091. Portugal 2009
2119961. Romania 1996
2119962. Romania 1996
2120001. Romania 2000
2120041. Romania 2004

2120081. Romania 2008
2219901. Serbia 1990
2219921. Serbia 1992
2219931. Serbia 1993
2219971. Serbia 1997
2220001. Serbia 2000
2220021. Serbia 2002a
2220022. Serbia 2002b
2220031. Serbia 2003
2220041. Serbia 2004
2320001. Slovenia 2000
2320041. Slovenia 2004
2320081. Slovenia 2008
2419791. Spain 1979
2419821. Spain 1982
2419861. Spain 1986
2419891. Spain 1989
2419931. Spain 1993
2419961. Spain 1996
2420001. Spain 2000
2420041. Spain 2004
2420081. Spain 2008
2519561. Sweden 1956
2519601. Sweden 1960
2519641. Sweden 1964
2519681. Sweden 1968
2519701. Sweden 1970
2519731. Sweden 1973
2519761. Sweden 1976
2519791. Sweden 1979
2519821. Sweden 1982
2519851. Sweden 1985
2519881. Sweden 1988
2519911. Sweden 1991
2519941. Sweden 1994
2519981. Sweden 1998
2520021. Sweden 2002
2520061. Sweden 2006
2520101. Sweden 2010
2619711. Switzerland 1971
2619751. Switzerland 1975
2619791. Switzerland 1979
2619871. Switzerland 1987
2619911. Switzerland 1991
2619951. Switzerland 1995
2619991. Switzerland 1999
2620031. Switzerland 2003
2620071. Switzerland 2007
2620111. Switzerland 2011
2720051. UK 2005

2820021. Turkey 2002
2820071. Turkey 2007
2820111. Turkey 2011

RESPONDENTS' IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

ORESPID

Original numbering of the respondents as it was assigned in the data file that was deposited in a data archive or similar.

Format: String/text variable

Value labels

9999999999. Missing

RRESPID

Unique identifier for all stack cases based on R – constructed by combining RSTUDYID and ORESPID.

Example: The RSTUDYID for Germany 1994 is 1019941, and the respondent with the code 2 in ORESPID will be 1019942000002 in RRESPID. In some studies 0 have been added when merging ORESPID with RRESPID. In those cases when there is no ORESPID code the respondents RRESPID has been created by assigning them a code from 1 to highest number of respondents.

2. GENERAL BACKGROUND VARIABLES

GENDER

RGENDER

The gender of the respondent.

Value labels

1 Male

2 Female

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

AGE

Three variables are included here, one is an original categorized variable, second is continuous original age variable the third a categorized age variable as defined by the TEV.

OAGE

This is original variable for age, whether it is categorical or continuous.

Value labels

1-994. Original codes

995. Not applicable

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RAGE

This is R's age in the year in which the election takes place (2 digits). If in the original data file year of birth is documented rather than age, age is calculated as year of survey minus year of birth.

Value labels

1-994. Original codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RAGEGR

Age group

In a number of studies – mostly earlier studies – age is not reported as a continuous variable, but the age of Rs is categorized in a number of age groups. After inspection of the various cutting points, the following four recoded categories seem to be able to harmonize most national specific schemes using either OAGE or RAGE. Note that all continuous age variables should also be recoded into these four categories because this will in the end constitute the most encompassing instrument.

Value labels

1. Lowest to 29 years old

2. 30 to 45 years old

3. 46 to 59 years old

4. 60 to highest

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

MARITAL STATUS

OMARRIED

Respondent's marital status as originally measured.

Value labels

1-95. Original codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RMARRIED

Respondent's marital status as recoded.

Value labels

1. Married / living as married

2. Divorced / widowed

3. Single

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

Iceland 1983 and 1987: The original variables was coded as married or not married; for that reason the codes in RMARRIED are either 1'Married / living as married' or 9'Missing'.

URBANIZATION

Four variables are reported under this heading:

OURBOB - objective size of town

RURBOB - objective size of town recoded

OURBSUB - subjective size of town

RURBSUB - subjective size of town recoded.

The recoded versions categorize the samples into three equally numerous groups of respondents; those living in a rural area, in a middle sized town and in big cities (where this is not possible as in Iceland, it is only distinguished between respondent living in the capital city and others).

OURBOB

Objective size of town as it is originally categorized.

Value labels

1-95. Original codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RURBOB

Recoded objective size of town.

Value labels

1. Rural area

2. Middle sized town

3. Big city

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

OURBSUB

Subjective size of town as originally measured.

Value labels

1-95. Original codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RURBSUB

Recoded subjective size of town.

Value labels

1. Rural area

2. Middle sized town

3. Big city

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

REGION

OREGION

Region as originally measured.

Value labels

1-95. Original codes

9996. Question not asked

9997. Refused

9998. Don't know

9999. Missing

RREGION

The politically most relevant categorisation of sub-national regions is coded here. These variables typically distinguish between max 20 sub-national entities, e.g. the German *Bundesländer*. [Within the EU, the administrative level referred to here is called NUTS2]. Nationally harmonized codes are sought. A country-by-country documentation of the REGION variable is in Appendix 3 to this codebook.

Value labels

1-20. Region codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

ETHNICITY

This variable is only relevant in a few participating countries (e.g. Spain and Romania). Harmonized local codes should be reported here. A country-by-country documentation of the OETHNIC variables is in Appendix 4 to this codebook.

OETHNIC1-2

Value labels

1-95. Original codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

EDUCATION

Three variables are reported here.

OEDU1-2 - Education as measured in the individual surveys.

REDU – Education recoded into three basic categories.

OEDU1-2

The original variables as coded in each election study. Note that missing values codes are to be adapted to the common coding frame.

Value labels

1-995. Original codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

REDU

Value labels

1. Primary (i.e. compulsory) – completed or incomplete (incl no education at all)

2. Secondary completed

3. Higher education (i.e. at least some university or equivalent)

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

NOTE: A completed vocational training is normally coded as primary education but it should be coded as secondary if it accompanies a high school degree.

DENOMINATION

DENOM

This is respondents' self-assigned religious denomination.

Two variables should be included:

ODENOM - the original variable about denomination.

RDENOM – a recoded version of the original variable (DENOM).

ODENOM

Value labels

1-95. Original codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RDENOM

Value labels

1. Catholic

2. Protestant

3. Orthodox

- 4. Other
- 5. None

- 996. Question not asked
- 997. Refused
- 998. Don't know
- 999. Missing

NOTE: Denomination should not be mixed up with religiosity; this happens in cases – as in the early Spanish survey of 1979 – where degrees of Catholicism are asked rather than denomination; here proper recoding is asked for.

CHURCH ATTENDANCE

Frequency of church attendance

Two variables should be included:

OCHURCHA - the original variable as coded in the national election study

RCHURCHA - a recoded version of the original variable (OCHURCHAT).

In those studies where the church attendance follows a filter question about religiosity, care must be taken not to lose those who reported to be not religious; those respondents should be coded as “4. never” in the RCHURCHA because they can be assumed to not go to church.

OCHURCHA

1-95. Original codes

- 996. Question not asked
- 997. Refused
- 998. Don't know
- 999. Missing

RCHURCHA

Value labels

- 1. Once a week or more often
- 2. At least once a month
- 3. Less than once a month
- 4. Never

- 996. Question not asked
 - 997. Refused
 - 998. Don't know
 - 999. Missing
-

RELIGIOSITY

This is R's self-assigned religiosity.

Two variables should be included:

ORELIG - the original variable about religiosity

RRELIG – this is a recoded version of the original variable (ORELIG). The recoding produces a dichotomy (0, 1), where 0 means that R is not religious and 1 means that R is religious.

ORELIG

1-95. Original codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RRELIG

Value labels

0. Not religious, believing in God etc

1. Religious believer

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

*Romania 2008: ORELIG is on an 11 point scale from 0 to 10. In the recode into RRELIG codes 0 to 2 in ORELIG are coded as 0 in RRELIG and other as 1.

3. OCCUPATION AND CLASS

HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

This variable establishes whether R is the head of household or not. Both the original variables and one recoded variable should be included:

OWHOH1-3 – the original variables that establish who is the head of the household

RWHOH – a recoded variable of the original variables

OWHOH1 - 3

1-95. Original codes

996. Question not asked
997. Refused
998. Don't know
999. Missing

RWHOHO

Value labels

1. R is the head of household / the main or an equal breadwinner
2. R is not the head of household / not the main or an equal breadwinner

996. Question not asked
997. Refused
998. Don't know
999. Missing

OCCUPATION

EGPCLASS

Based on the classification of respondents in the Erikson-Goldthorpe-Portocarero class schema, three variables are included. They differ in increasing specificity of measurement. They are: REGPCL3, REGPCL5 and REGPCL7. The classification may be based on either the respondents' or the head of household class. EGPCLASS based on HH is preferred. Which of the two is the case is to be coded in a subsequent variable REGPCLO (O for object) following each substantive classification.

OEGPCL

EGP class as originally constructed in the study.

Value labels

1-9995. Original codes

9996. Question not asked
9997. Refused
9998. Don't know
9999. Missing

REGPCL3

Value labels

100. Non manual workers
200. Farm workers / agricultural laborers
300. Manual workers

996. Question not asked
997. Refused
998. Don't know

999. Missing

REGPCLO3

1. R is the reference/object
2. HoH is the reference/object

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

REGPCL5

110. White-collar workers

120. Petty bourgeoisie

200. Farm workers / agricultural laborers

310. Skilled manual workers

320. Non skilled manual workers

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

REGPCLO5

1. R is the reference/object
2. HoH is the reference/object

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

REGPCL7

111. Service class

112. Routine non-manual workers

120. Petty bourgeoisie

211. Farmers

212. Agricultural laborers

310. Skilled manual workers

320. Non-skilled manual workers

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

REGPCLO7

1. R is the reference/object
2. HoH is the reference/object

996. Question not asked
997. Refused
998. Don't know
999. Missing

PUBLIC SECTOR

Variables included here are:

OPUBS1-3 – the original variables measuring Rs or HoHs employment in the public or the private sector of the economy.

RPUBS – distinguishes whether respondent or the head of household/main or equal breadwinner is or has been employed in the public or the private sector. When this information is available for both the respondent and the head of household, the latter should be coded. If R has multiple jobs in both public and private employment, this should be coded as 998=Don't know. Those that are employed in a semi-state sector or mixed should be coded as 3=Other.

RPUBSO – identifies whether the object of RPUBS distinction is based on the respondent or the head of the household.

OPUBS1-3

Value labels:

1 - 95. Original codes

996. Question not asked
997. Refused
998. Don't know
999. Missing

RPUBS

Value labels:

1. Private sector
2. Public
3. Other

995. Not applicable
996. Question not asked
997. Refused
998. Don't know
999. Missing

RPUBSO

Value labels:

1. Respondent
2. Head of household / main or equal breadwinner
3. Can't be identified

995. Not applicable
996. Question not asked
997. Refused
998. Don't know
999. Missing

SUBJECTIVE SOCIAL CLASS

Respondent's subjective class assignment or identification.

OSUBCL

The original variable.

Value labels

1-95. Original codes

996. Question not asked
997. Refused
998. Don't know
999. Missing

RSUBCL

The original variable recoded.

Value labels

1. Working class or below
2. Lower middle and middle class
3. Upper middle and upper class

996. Question not asked
997. Refused
998. Don't know
999. Missing

INCOME

Gross income.

Four variables are included:

OINCOME – the original variable.

RINCOME1 – the original variable recoded.

RINCOME2 – the original variable rescaled.

RINCOME3 – the object of the original variable specified.

OINCOME

Value labels

0-99999995. Original codes

99999996. Question not asked

99999997. Refused

99999998. Don't know

99999999. Missing

RINCOME1

Income recoded in terciles, three equally numerous categories excluding missing values, based on the distribution of the original variable.

Value labels

1. First tercile of income distribution

2. Second tercile of income distribution

3. Third tercile of income distribution

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RINCOME2

Income distribution rescaled to a range from 0 to 1.

Value labels

0. lowest income

1. highest income

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RINCOME3

Value labels

1. Respondent's income

2. Household income

3. Can't be identified

995. Not applicable

996. Question not asked

997. Refused
998. Don't know
999. Missing

UNION MEMBERSHIP

Is the respondent (or somebody else in the household) a member of trade union?

OUNION1 – the original variable (regarding union membership of R).

OUNION2 – the second original variable if there are two (e.g. regarding union membership of spouse or somebody else in the household).

RUNION1 – the original variable recoded.

RUNION2 – whether respondent and somebody else in the household is a member.

OUNION1

Value labels

1-95. Original codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

OUNION2

Value labels

1-95. Original codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RUNION1

Value labels

1 Yes, R or somebody else in the HH is a member

2 No, nobody in the HH is a member

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RUNION2

Value labels

1. Respondent

- 2. Somebody else than R
- 3. R and somebody else

995. Not applicable
997. Refused
998. Don't know
996. Question not asked
999. Missing

WHICH UNION

If R or somebody else in the household is a member of trade union: Which one?

Unified national-specific lists of unions are reported in Appendix 5 to this codebook.

RWHICHU

Value labels
1-95. Unified national specific list of unions

996. Question not asked
997. Refused
998. Don't know
999. Missing

OWN HOUSE

Does R or HoH own a house (or functional equivalent – a flat, an apartment etc).

OOWNH1

Value labels
1-95. Original codes

996. Question not asked
997. Refused
998. Don't know
999. Missing

ROWNHOU

Value labels
1. Yes, R or HoH is a house owner
2. No, R or HoH is not a house owner

996. Question not asked
997. Refused
998. Don't know

999. Missing

4. POLITICAL INTEREST AND INVOLVEMENT

The aim of this section is to create a number of indicators of respondents' involvement in politics.

POLITICAL INTEREST

Indicators of subjective interest in politics (in general).

Two variables should be included here:

OPOLINT – the original variable

RPOLINT – the original variable rescaled into a range between 0 and 1. In this range, 0 indicates low interest and 1 indicates high interest.

OPOLINT

Value labels

1-95. Original codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RPOLINT

Value labels

0. Low interest

...

1. High interest

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

INTEREST IN THE ELECTION

Indicators of subjective interest in the election under study.

Two variables should be included here:

OPOLELEC – the original variable

RPOLELEC – the original variable rescaled into a range between 0 and 1. In this range, 0 indicates low interest and 1 indicates high interest.

OPOLELEC

Value labels

1-95. Original codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RPOLELEC

Value labels

0. Low interest

...

1. High interest

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

MEDIA USE

One or more variables that measure the frequency of use of, or reported attention to, news in the media (e.g. TV news, newspapers), either in general or during the campaign.

OMEDUS1-20 – the original variables about media use.

RMEDUS1 - Newspaper use rescaled. If there is more than one measure available (i.e. for more than one paper), the indicator with the highest frequency should be used and rescaled.

RMEDUS2 - Television use rescaled. If there is more than one measure available (i.e. for more than one channel), the indicator with the highest frequency should be rescaled.

RMEDUS3 - Radio use rescaled. If there is more than one measure available (i.e. for more than one channel), the indicator with the highest frequency should be rescaled.

RMEDUS4 - Internet use rescaled. If there is more than one measure available (e.g. for specific topics), the indicator with the highest frequency should be rescaled.

OMEDUS1-20

Value labels

1-95. Original codes

996. Question not asked
997. Refused
998. Don't know
999. Missing

RMEDUS1-4

Value labels

0. Low use

...

1. High use

996. Question not asked
997. Refused
998. Don't know
999. Missing

WHICH CHANNEL 1-3

Which news channels, radio station or newspaper are used?

The coding of relevant information is made on the basis of lists of national news media – papers, TV channels, and radio stations. These country-specific lists are reported in Appendix 6 to this codebook. The two most frequently used papers, TV and radio channels should be reported in case of ties.

RWHICHP1 - Which paper (most frequently used)

RWHICHP2 - Which paper (if more than one: second most or equally frequently used)

RWHICHT1 - Which TV channel (the most frequently used)

RWHICHT2 - Which TV channel (if more than one: second most or equally frequently used)

RWHICHR1 - Which radio station (the most frequently used)

RWHICHR2 - Which radio station (if more than one: second most or equally frequently used)

RWHICHP1-2

Value labels

1-995. Original codes

996. Question not asked
997. Refused
998. Don't know
999. Missing

RWHICHT1-2

Value labels

1-995. Original codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RWHICHR1-2

Value labels

1-995. Original codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

DISCUSSION OF POLITICS

Frequency of political discussion.

One or more variables reporting involvement in political discussions, either in general or during the campaign.

ODISCUS1-3 – the original variables

RDISCUS1 – the frequency of political discussion, rescaled into 0 to 1.

RDISCUS2 – the frequency of discussion of the election, rescaled into 0 to 1.

RDISCUS3 – whether R tries to persuade others or not.

ODISCUS1-3

Value labels

1-95. Original codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RDISCUS1

Value labels

0. Seldom

...

1. Often

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RDISCUS2

Value labels

0. Seldom

...

1. Often

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RDISCUS3

Value labels

0. No

1. Yes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

VOTED WHEN

Reported timing of when decision was made how to vote

OWHEN - The original variable.

RWHEN - The reported timing rescaled into 0 to 1, with 0 indicating that the voting decision was taken close to the election and 1 indicating that it was taken far ahead of the election.

OWHEN

Value labels

1-95. Original codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RWHEN

Value labels

0. Close to the election

...

1. Far ahead of the election

996. Question not asked
997. Refused
998. Don't know
999. Missing

EFFICACY

Measures of political efficacy may be of either systemic/external or personal/internal nature. Both should be provided when available. Political efficacy indicates citizens' faith and trust in government and his/her own belief that he/she can understand and influence political affairs. There are two types of political efficacy: internal efficacy (the belief that one can understand politics and therefore participate in politics) and external efficacy (the belief that the government will respond to peoples' demands).

OEFFIC1 – 7 – the original variable/s about efficacy

REFFICGE - Rescaled (0 to 1) additive index of all valid scores for all efficacy items in OEFFIC 1 -7.

REFFICIN – Rescaled (0 to 1) additive index of all valid scores for the INTERNAL items in OEFFIC 1 -7.

REFFICEX - Rescaled (0 to 1) additive index of all valid scores for the EXTERNAL efficacy items in OEFFIC 1 -7.

OEFFIC1 – 7

Value labels

1-95. Original codes

996. Question not asked
997. Refused
998. Don't know
999. Missing

REFFICGE

Value labels

0. Negative

...

1. Positive

996. Question not asked
997. Refused
998. Don't know
999. Missing

REFFICIN

Value labels

0. Negative

...

1. Positive

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

REFFICEX

Value labels

0. Negative

...

1. Positive

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

LEGITIMACY BELIEFS

These measures may refer to political trust, satisfaction with democracy, etc.

OLEGIT1-20 – The original variables

RLEGIT1 – Satisfaction with democracy rescaled into a range between 0 and 1.

RLEGIT2a-c – Trust for representative institutions: parliament, government, and presidency rescaled into a range between 0 and 1.

RLEGIT3a-b - Trust for political institutions: parties and politicians rescaled into a range between 0 and 1.

RLEGIT4a-c – Trust for order institutions: courts, police and army rescaled into a range between 0 and 1.

RLEGIT5 – composite measure of legitimacy based on additional indicators (excluding satisfaction with democracy and trust indicators).

RLEGIT6: A study specific constant that indicates the number of issues upon which the previous instrument (RLEGIT5) is based.

OLEIGIT1-20

Value labels

1-95. Original codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RLEGIT1

Satisfaction with democracy

Value labels

0. Dissatisfied

...

1. Satisfied

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RLEGIT2a - Trust for parliament

RLEGIT2b - Trust for government

RLEGIT2c - Trust for presidency

RLEGIT3a – Trust for political parties

RLEGIT3b - Trust for politicians

RLEGIT4a - Trust for courts

RLEGIT4b - Trust for police

RLEGIT4c - Trust for military

Value labels

0. Low trust

...

1. High trust

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RLEGIT5

Factor scores of the first principal component of an oblique rotated factor solution of three or more additional legitimacy indicators (i.e. other than satisfaction and trust indicators). The indicators that form the basis of these factor in RLEGIT5 scores are documented in Appendix 8.

Value labels

3. very legitimate

...

-3. very ill-legitimate

996. Question not asked (or not enough variables to run a FA)

RLEGIT6

Value labels

1-95. Number of issues

996. Question(s) not asked (or not enough variables to run a FA)

POLITICAL KNOWLEDGE

Recoded items identify correct and incorrect answers to objective knowledge questions. Questions about subjective political knowledge should be rescaled into a range between 0 and 1. Subjective knowledge refers to how knowledgeable that respondent thinks that he/she is about politics. Objective knowledge refers to questions were respondents reply to questions about politics/the political system.

OKNOWO1-10 – The original variables measuring objective political knowledge

OKNOWS1-2 – The original variables measuring subjective political knowledge

RKNOWO1-10 – The recoded variables measuring objective political knowledge

RKNOWS1-2 – The rescaled variables measuring subjective political knowledge

OKNOWO1-10

OKNOWS1-10

Value labels

1-995. Original codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RKNOWO1-10

Value labels

0. Incorrect

1. Correct

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RKNOWS1-2

Value labels

0. Low knowledge

...

1. High knowledge

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

5. PARTY ATTACHMENT

PARTY MEMBERSHIP

OMEMBER1-3 – The original variable/s about party membership

RMEMBER – The recoded variable about current party membership

RWHICHPM - Which party is R a member of? See Appendix 10 for party codes

OMEMBER1-3

Value labels

1-995. Original codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RMEMBER

Value labels

1. No, R is not a member of a party

2. Yes, R is a member of a party

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RWHICHPM

Value labels

1-995. Original codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

PARTY IDENTIFICATION

If the study includes two questions about how close the R feels to a party such as the two CSES questions where R is first asked if he/she feels close to a party and those that do not answer yes to that question are asked in a follow up if they nevertheless

feel closer to one party compared to the others, **only the first question should be included in the TEV dataset.** For this there are several reasons. First is; it can be argued that those that say that they do feel close to a party when first asked are party identifiers while those that say that they do nevertheless feel close to one party compared to the others are party sympathizers (did not reply yes to the first question). Second reason is; the measures of strength of party identifiers and party sympathizers will not be comparable on the same scale. Third reason is that the two question format is most likely in the majority of cases part of election studies that have included it as a CSES question since the late nineties.

OPID1-4– Original variables, party identification, direction and strength

RPID1 – Recoded variable identifying whether R is a party identifier or not

RPID2 – Rescaled variable establishing how strongly/weakly R is attached to a party

RPID3 – The format of the question which was used for RPID2

RPID4 – The direction of the party identification: which party? See Appendix 10 for party codes

OPID1-4

Value labels

1-995. Original codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RPID1

Value labels

1. Does not identify with a political party (those cases must be 0 in RPID2)

2. Does identify with a political party

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RPID2

Value labels

0. No party identification

...

1. Strong party identification

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RPID3

Value labels

1. Closeness to a political party (this is a Eurobarometer/CSES inspired format)
2. Do you consider yourself as Labour, Conservative etc. (this format including party labels represents the US tradition of asking PID]
3. Supporter of a political party (this is a traditional European format)
4. Other

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RPID4

Value labels

1-95. National party lists

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

Note that the stacked version of PID will be based first on RPID4 (which identifies the party stack) and second on RPID2 (which identifies the strength or intensity of PID). If a person does not identify with any party, the stacked version of his or her PID has zeros in each party stack; if he or she identifies with one of the parties, the RPID2 score is put in the respective stack, and zeros in all the other ones.

6. PARTY AND PARTY LEADER SYMPATHY

Included are all party ratings that are available. In addition, the ratings of party leaders and presidential candidates are included, but not those of other political personalities. The sequence of parties should coincide with the sequence of their leaders and presidential candidates (if Social Democrats are OSYM1, the leader of Social Democrats should be OSYML1, and the presidential candidate of the Social Democrats should be OSYMPC1). Election specific lists of parties, their leaders and presidential candidates are documented in an Appendix 10, providing also a bridge to the CMP party coding.

OSYM1-13: The original variables measuring sympathy for political parties.

OSYML1-13: The original variables measuring sympathy for leaders of political parties.

OSYMPC1-8: The original variable measuring sympathy for presidential candidates.

RSYM1-13: The rescaled (0-1) variables measuring sympathy for political parties.

RSYML1-14: The rescaled (0-1) variables measuring sympathy for political leaders.

RSYMPC1-8: The rescaled (0-1) variables measuring sympathy for presidential candidates.

RSYMF: The question format.

OSYM1-13

OSYML1-13

OSYMPC1-8

Value labels

1-995. Original codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RSYM1-13

RSYML1-13

RSYMPC1-8

0. A little

...

1. A lot

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RSYMF

1. Sympathy

2. Likelihood of voting

3. Other*

996. Question not asked

*Applies to Serbia 1997.

7. LEFT-RIGHT POSITIONS

OLRSP1-2: The original variable for left-right self placement

RLRSP: The left-right self placement measure rescaled. This includes all measurements with three or more answering categories.

LRSPS: A variable that indicates what kind of scale was used in the original question about left-right self placement.

OLRPP1-13: The original variables of Rs left-right party placements. The sequence of parties should be the same as in OSYMP and OSYMPL.

RLRPP1-13: The original variables of left-right party placements rescaled. This includes all measurements with five or more answering categories. The sequence of parties should be the same as in OSYMP and OSYMPL.

LRPPS1: A variable that indicate what kind of scale was used in the original question about left-right party placement.

OLRSP1-2

1-100. Original codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RLRSP1-13

Value labels

0. Left

...

1. Right

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

LRSPS1

Value labels

1. Semantic differential

2. Alphanumeric scale

3. Numeric scale

996. Question not asked

OLRPP1-13

Value labels

1-995. Original codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RLRPP1-13

Value labels

0. Left

...

1. Right

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

LRPPS1

Value labels

1. Semantic differential

2. Alphanumeric scale

3. Numeric scale

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

8. ECONOMIC AND NON-ECONOMIC EVALUATIONS

In this section only one variable for each of the four dimensions are included in the rescaled version. This is typically the most general one with the longest time series in a particular country.

In some German surveys economic evaluations are asked for the Western and Eastern part of the country. This problem is resolved by assigning Western evaluations to Western respondents and Eastern evaluations to Eastern respondents. The British verbalized measures are generally excluded because of the lack of comparability.

Questions that ask about the situation 'now' may be substituted by the TEV national teams for retrospective evaluations.

ORSEE1-3: The original variables measuring retrospective socio-tropic economic evaluations.

RRSEE: The original variable measuring retrospective socio-tropic economic evaluations rescaled.

OREEE1-5: The original variables measuring retrospective egocentric economic evaluations.

RREEE: The original variable measuring retrospective egocentric economic evaluations rescaled. This variable includes all answering categories except dichotomies.

OPSEE1-3: The original variables measuring prospective socio-tropic economic evaluations.

RPSEE: The original variable measuring prospective socio-tropic economic evaluations rescaled.

OPEEE1-2: The original variables measuring prospective egocentric economic evaluations.

RPEEE: The original variables measuring prospective egocentric economic evaluations rescaled.

Documentation of which variables are used for RRSEE, RREEE, RPSEE and RPEEE is in Appendix 7.

ORSEE1-3

OREEE1-5

OPSEE1-3

OPEEE1-2

Value labels

1-995. Original codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RRSEE

RREEE

RPSEE

RPEEE

Value labels

0. Negative evaluation

...

1. Positive evaluation

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

9. VALUE DIMENSIONS

MORAL

Moral values are the standards of good and evil, which govern an individual's behavior and choices. In a European environment, we can distinguish different subcategories which are all more or less closely related to Christianity:

- Role of Christian values in society
- Attitudes towards the position of the family
- Attitudes towards abortion
- Attitudes towards Pornography
- Attitudes towards homosexuality
- The role of religious teaching in schools
- Traditional values vs. modern values in society

While all original variables are kept, the aim for the harmonized variables is to identify one and the same underlying dimension on the basis of different measurements. These measurements can be different in terms of the number of variables available and in terms of the question content. This underlying dimension is identified by way of a factor analysis, as the first principal component of an obliquely rotated factor solution. The indicator is then represented by the factor scores of respondents on this dimension.

OMORAL1-15: The original variables

RMORAL1: The scores of the first factor of a principal component analysis (PCA) with oblique rotation. The scores should always run from negative=liberal to positive=conservative. The indicators that form the basis of these factor in RMORAL1 scores are documented in Appendix 8.

RMORAL2: A study specific constant that indicates the number of issues upon which the previous instrument (RMORAL1) is based.

OMORAL1-15

Value labels

1-995. Original codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RMORAL1

Value labels

-3 (lib)

to

+3 (con) (factor scores)

996 Question(s) not asked (or not enough variables to run a FA)

RMORAL2

Value labels

1-995. Number of issues

996. Question(s) not asked (or not enough variables to run a FA)

STATE

State intervention / economic left-right / state vs market

- regulation of the market economy
- size of the welfare state / public sector
- privatisation (“privatise health care” etc)
- socialisation of private enterprise
- regulation of private property
- level of public social security and benefits (replacement rates)
- income equality versus the need for incentives
- tax level / tax progression
- economic democracy (influence of employees/workers in firms)

While all original variables are kept the aim for the harmonized variables is to identify one and the same underlying dimension on the basis of different measurements. These measurements can be different in terms of the number of variable available and in terms of the question content. It is therefore proposed to identify this underlying dimension by way of a factor analysis, as the first principal component of an obliquely rotated factor solution. The indicator is then represented by the factor scores of respondents on this dimension.

OSTATE1-10: The original variables

RSTATE1: The scores of the first factor of a principal component analysis (PCA) with oblique rotation. The scores should always run from negative=most market oriented position to positive=most state oriented position. The indicators that form the basis of these factor in RSTATE1 scores are documented in Appendix 8.

RSTATE2: A study specific constant that indicates the number of issues upon which the previous instrument (RSTATE1) is based.

OSTATE1-10

Value labels

1-95. Original codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don’t know

999. Missing

RSTATE1

Value labels

-3 (market)

to

+3 (state) (factor scores)

996. Question(s) not asked (or not enough variables to run a FA)

RSTATE2

Value labels

1-95. Number of issues

996. Question(s) not asked (or not enough variables to run a FA)

AUTHORITARIAN-LIBERTARIAN

Authoritarian values favour law and order and a strong state, libertarian values individual liberties and freedom. This value dimension again extends into a number of sub-categories:

- emphasis on law and order
- strong measures against crime and criminals
- size of the defence forces
- attitudes towards increasing political and social participation and involvement in decision making versus the need for efficient decisions without much involvement.
- attitudes towards respect for authorities

While all original variables are kept the aim for the harmonized variables is to identify one and the same underlying dimension on the basis of different measurements. These measurements can be different in terms of the number of variable available and in terms of the question content. It is therefore proposed to identify this underlying dimension by way of a factor analysis, as the first principal component of an obliquely rotated factor solution. The indicator is then represented by the factor scores of respondents on this dimension.

OAUTH1-10: The original variables

RAUTH1: The scores of the first factor of a principal component analysis (PCA) with oblique rotation. The scores should always run from negative=libertarian to positive=authoritarian. The indicators that form the basis of these factor in RAUTH1scores are documented in Appendix 8.

RAUTH2: A study specific constant that indicates the number of issues upon which the previous instrument (RAUTH1) is based.

OAUTH1-10

Value labels

1-995. Original codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RAUTH1

Value labels

-3 (lib)

to

+3 (auth) (factor scores)

996. Question(s) not asked (or not enough variables to run a FA)

RAUTH2

Value labels

1-995. Number of issues

996. Question(s) not asked (or not enough variables to run a FA)

GROWTH

The value of economic growth is here juxtaposed to strong concerns about ecology and nature protection. Relevant are therefore:

- attitudes towards environmental protection in general
- environmental protection versus economic growth
- attitudes towards economic growth/high productivity
- attitudes towards nuclear power
- attitudes towards private motoring
- speed in development of energy sources (waterfalls, oil, etc.)

While all original variables are kept the aim for the harmonized variables is to identify one and the same underlying dimension on the basis of different measurements. These measurements can be different in terms of the number of variable available and in terms of the question content. It is therefore proposed to identify this underlying dimension by way of a factor analysis, as the first principal component of an obliquely rotated factor solution. The indicator is then represented by the factor scores of respondents on this dimension.

OGROW1-10: The original variables

RGROW1: The scores of the first factor of a principal component analysis (PCA) with oblique rotation. The scores should always run from negative= ecological to

positive= economic growth orientations. The indicators that form the basis of these factor in RGROW1 scores are documented in Appendix 8.

RGROW: A study specific constant that indicates the number of issues upon which the previous instrument (RGROW1) is based.

OGROW1-10

Value labels

1-95. Original codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RGROW1

Value labels

-3 (ecology)

to

+3 (growth) (factor scores)

996. Question(s) not asked (or not enough variables to run a FA)

RGROW2

Value labels

1-995. Number of issues

996. Question(s) not asked (or not enough variables to run a FA)

MATERIALISM / POST-MATERIALISM

The original formulation of this value conflict is from Inglehart (1979). Empirically, indicators are constructed which classify R as materialist, mixed, or post-materialist.

OMATPM1-10: The original variables measuring the materialism-postmaterialism dimension.

RMATPM: Creation of uniform 3-point categorical index (Materialist-Mixed-Postmaterialist) from both standard and non-standard indices.

Documentation of the coding of RMATPM is in Appendix 12.

OMATPM1-10

Value labels

1-995. Original codes

996. Question not asked
997. Refused
998. Don't know
999. Missing

RMATPM

1. Materialist
2. Mixed
3. Postmaterialist

996. Question not asked
997. Refused
998. Don't know
999. Missing

ETHNICITY AND IMMIGRATION

Ethnic values are those who characterize the value systems of ethnic groups and whose continued support helps to underpin notions of ethnic identity. Those values might be affected by perceived threats of foreigners / immigration. Relevant sub-dimensions are:

- attitudes towards immigrants
- attitudes towards foreigners
- attitudes towards foreign customs being practiced in one's neighbourhood
- attitudes towards foreign religions
- attitudes towards other (other than one's own) races

While all original variables are kept the aim for the harmonized variables is to identify one and the same underlying dimension on the basis of different measurements. These measurements can be different in terms of the number of variable available and in terms of the question content. It is therefore proposed to identify this underlying dimension by way of a factor analysis, as the first principal component of an obliquely rotated factor solution. The indicator is then represented by the factor scores of respondents on this dimension.

OETHIM1-10: The original variables

RETHIM1: The scores of the first factor of a principal component analysis (PCA) with oblique rotation. The scores should always run from negative= multicultural to positive= ethnocentric. The indicators that form the basis of these factor in RETHIM1 scores are documented in Appendix 8.

RETHIM2: A study specific constant that indicates the number of issues upon which the previous instrument (RETHIM1) is based.

OETHIM1-10

Value labels
1-95. Original codes

996. Question not asked
997. Refused
998. Don't know
999. Missing

RETHIM

Value labels
-3 (multicultural)
to
+3 (ethnocentric) (factor scores)

996. Question(s) not asked (or not enough variables to run a FA)

RETHIM2

Value labels
1-95. Number of issues

996. Question(s) not asked (or not enough variables to run a FA)

European integration and European Union

- attitudes towards European integration in general
- attitudes towards the European Union
- attitudes towards EU membership
- attitudes towards EU enlargement

While all original variables are kept the aim for the harmonized variables is to identify one and the same underlying dimension on the basis of different measurements. These measurements can be different in terms of the number of variable available and in terms of the question content. It is therefore proposed to identify this underlying dimension by way of a factor analysis, as the first principal component of an obliquely rotated factor solution. The indicator is then represented by the factor scores of respondents on this dimension.

OEURO1-9: The original variables

REURO1: The scores of the first factor of a principal component analysis (PCA) with oblique rotation. The scores should always run from negative= national independence to positive= European integration. The indicators that form the basis of these factor in REURO1scores are documented in Appendix 8.

REURO2: A study specific constant that indicates the number of issues upon which the previous instrument (REURO1) is based.

OEURO1-9

Value labels

1-95. Original codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

REURO1

Value labels

-3

to

+3 (factor scores)

996. Question(s) not asked (or not enough variables to run a FA)

REURO2

Value labels

1-995. Number of issues

996. Question(s) not asked (or not enough variables to run a FA)

10. VALENCE ISSUES AND COMPETENCE MEASURES

This section is about indicators of two concepts of valence issue voting. The first is about the importance that respondents attach to problems facing the country. The second is the competence that is attributed to political actors to solve these problems.

IMPORTANCE

The importance questions vary with regard to the wording, and also with regard to the time perspective that is applied (important today, over the past years, in the foreseeable future). In addition, they vary with regard to the measurement instrument (i.e. whether a ranking or a rating of problems is asked for). All this is deemed to be acceptable – to cover the general meaning of the variable. Not acceptable – or equivalent – is when the reference of the question switches from country to self. Answers about the most important questions that R faces should not be included in this section. The same goes for measures of agreement rather than importance.

Note that the general measurement scale here is ranking rather than rating. Rating scales are therefore transferred to rankings wherever possible. This leaves the problems of ties in the ratings. If two problems are equally rated “most” important, it is proposed that they should both be coded as such.

OIMP1-10: The original variables.

What those most important problems are varies over time and between countries. Seven broad categories (plus “other”) are presented for the coding of these varying problems which will hopefully cover most of what there is to be covered:

RECON - Economy: Unemployment, Growth, Inflation etc.

RWEL - Welfare: Poverty, Social Security, Education, Taxation etc.

RMORV - Moral Values: Belief in God, Authority, but also Gay rights, Women’s Role, etc.

RGOVE - Government Efficiency: Administration, Infrastructure etc.

RL_O - Law and Order: Crime, Corruption, Terror, Warfare

RETHIM - Ethnicity and Immigration: foreigners

RECOL - Ecology: environment, global warming, nuclear etc.

ROTH - Other

MIPF1: The format in which the MIPs were established: retrospective or prospective

MIPF2: The format in which the MIPs were established: ranking or rating

MIPF3: The format in which the MIPs were established: open or closed question

OIMP1-10

Value labels

1-995. Original codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don’t know

999. Missing

*Lithuania 2000: Question applied in do not allow ranking and are therefore not part of RECON to ROTH

RECON

RWEL

RMORV

RGOVE

RL_O

RETHIM

RECOL

ROTH

Value labels

1. Most important

2. Second

3. Third

4. Less or not mentioned

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don’t know

999. Missing

MIPF1

Value labels

1. retrospective & present
2. prospective

996. Question (s) not asked

MIPF2

Value labels

1. Ranking
2. Rating

996. Question (s) not asked

MIPF3

Value labels

1. Open
2. Closed
3. Mixed

996. Question (s) not asked

COMPETENCE

Which party/government coalition/presidential candidate R thinks is best able to deal with/is more likely to give priority to the most important problems.

OCOMP1-10: The original variables.

RCOMP1a: The most competent party to deal with MIP of country. For party codes see Appendix 10.

RCOMP1b: The most competent government coalition.

RCOMP1c: The most competent presidential candidate.

RCOMP2a: The second most competent party to deal with MIP of country. For party codes see Appendix 10.

RCOMP2b: The second most competent government coalition.

RCOMP2c: The second most competent presidential candidate.

RCOMP3a: The third most competent party to deal with MIP of country. For party codes see Appendix 10.

RCOMP3b: The third most competent government coalition.

RCOMP3c: The third most competent presidential candidate.

OCOMP1-10

Value labels

1-94. Original codes

995. None of the political parties'

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RCOMP1a

Value labels

1-9994

9995. None

9996. Question not asked

9997. Refused

9998. Don't know

9999. Missing

RCOMP1b

Value labels

1. incumbent government coalition ahead of the election

2. alternative government coalition

4. other (neither incumbent nor alternative government coalition)

5. None

996. Question not asked

99. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RCOMP1c:

Value labels

1. Incumbent president ahead of the election

2. If incumbent president stood/stands again: alternative candidate from the left

3. If incumbent president stood/stands again: alternative candidate from the right

4. If incumbent president did/does not stand again: candidate from the left

5. If incumbent president did/does not stand again: candidate from the right

6. None

7. Other

95. None

996. Question (s) not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RCOMP2a

Value labels

1-9994

9995. None

9996. Question not asked

9997. Refused

9998. Don't know

9999. Missing

RCOMP2b

Value labels

1. incumbent government coalition ahead of the election

2. alternative government coalition

4. other (neither incumbent nor alternative government coalition)

5. None

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RCOMP2c

Value labels

1. Incumbent president ahead of the election

2. If incumbent president stood/stands again: alternative candidate from the left

3. If incumbent president stood/stands again: alternative candidate from the right

4. If incumbent president did/does not stand again: candidate from the left

5. If incumbent president did/does not stand again: candidate from the right

6. None

7. Other

95. None

996. Question (s) not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RCOMP3a

Value labels

1-1994

9995. None

9996. Question not asked

9997. Refused

9998. Don't know

9999. Missing

RCOMP3b

Value labels

1. incumbent government coalition ahead of the election
2. alternative government coalition
4. other (neither incumbent nor alternative government coalition)
5. None

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RCOMP3c

Value labels

1. Incumbent president ahead of the election
2. If incumbent president stood/stands again: alternative candidate from the left
3. If incumbent president stood/stands again: alternative candidate from the right
4. If incumbent president did/does not stand again: candidate from the left
5. If incumbent president did/does not stand again: candidate from the right
6. None
7. Other
95. None

996. Question (s) not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE

This is about Rs evaluations of government past performance on issues/policies, which must not be confused with the aforementioned COMPETENCE measures. A rule of thumb for distinguishing between the two is that COMPETENCE indicators typically follow a measure of the salience or importance of an issue or problem, while GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE indicators do not (or not necessarily).

We are not interested in the specific issues or policies in which governments have done a good or a bad job, but just in the overall balance – good or bad – and in the degrees of this judgement if those are available.

OGOVP1-8 – the original variables

RGOVP1 – the original variables recoded into a dichotomy measuring whether R is happy with government performance or not.

RGOVP2 – the “nuances of happiness”, i.e. the number of positive evaluations of government performance in all evaluations, rescaled to a range from 0 to 1.

OGOVP1-8

Value labels

1-95. Original codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RGOVP1

Value labels

1. Not a good job

2. Good job

3. Undecided (i.e. when positive and negative evaluations are equally numerous)

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RGOVP2

Value labels

0. Very bad job

...

1. Very good job

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

11. VOTING BEHAVIOUR

ELECTORAL PARTICIPATION AND VOTE CHOICE IN CURRENT ELECTION

This is the dependent variable of the study measuring electoral participation and vote choices. The original variables report all the varieties of the vote, including the less important vote if there are two as in the German case, all the choice options even if they are nationally irrelevant etc. The recoded variables concentrate on the most important vote (and on one other important vote if there is more than one) and on the relevant choice options (normally the parties represented in parliament).

Electoral choice options are parties in the case of parliamentary elections and presidential candidates in the case of presidential elections. For parliamentary elections all parties originally covered in a survey should be listed in the “O” variables, and all parties represented in parliament after the election should be listed in the “R” variables. The numbering of parties/party lists should follow the harmonised list, for each election, of relevant national parties (Appendix 10) which also provide a bridge to the pan-European CMP party code.

OPART1-2 – original variables reporting electoral participation in the election under study. OPART2 is only reported in datasets which contain two elections (for example parliamentary and presidential elections) or two rounds for a presidential election.

OVOTE1-3 – up to three original vote choice variables in the election under study

RPART1-2 - Recoded self-reported electoral participation, past or intention, of R in the election under study. RPART2 is only reported in datasets which contain two elections (for example parliamentary and presidential elections) or two rounds for a presidential election.

RPARTF – the question format of RPART

RVOTE1 – Rs (most important) vote choice in the election under study (e.g. the second vote in Germany). For party code see Appendix 10.

RVOTE2 – Rs (“other” important) vote choice in the election under study (e.g. first vote in Germany). For party code see Appendix 10.

OPART1-2

Value labels

1-995. Original codes

995. Not applicable

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don’t know

999. Missing

OVOTE1-3

Value labels

1-995. Original codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don’t know

999. Missing

RPART1-2

Value labels

1. Did/will not vote
2. Did/will vote

995. Not applicable

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RPARTF

Value labels

1. Vote intention
2. Reported behaviour

996. Question not asked

RVOTE1

Value labels

1-994. Party codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RVOTE2

Value labels

1-995. Party codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

ELECTORAL PARTICIPATION AND VOTE-CHOICE IN PREVIOUS ELECTION

OPARTP - original variable reporting electoral participation in the previous election.
OVOTE1-2 - original vote choice variables in the previous election.
RPARTP - recoded self reported turnout of R in the previous election.
RVOTE1 – Rs (most important) vote choice in the previous election. See appendix 10 for party codes.
RVOTE2 – Rs (other important) vote choice in the previous election. See appendix 10 for party codes.

OPARTP

Value labels

1-995. Original codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

OVOTE1-2

Value labels

1-95. Original codes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RPARTP

Value labels

1. Did not vote

2. Did vote

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RVOTE1

Value labels

1-95. Original codes for vote choice

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

RVOTEP2

Value labels

1-95. Original codes for vote choice

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

TURNOUT

Whether R voted (intends to vote)

TURNOUT

Value labels

0. No

1. Yes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

CMP PARTY CODES

CMP party codes for party R voted for.

CMPprt

Value labels

11110. Green Party

11220. Left Communists Party / Left Party

11320. Social Democratic Labour Party

11420. Liberal Peoples Party / Peoples Party

11520. Christian Democratic Coalition / Christian Democratic Community Party /
Christian Democrats

11620. Moderate Coalition Party / Right Party

11710. Sweden Democrats

11810. Centre Party

11951. New Democracy

12220. Norwegian Communist Party

12221. Socialist Left Party / Socialist Peoples Party

12320. Norwegian Labour Party

12410. New Peoples Party

12420. Liberal Party

12520. Christian Peoples Party

12620. Conservative Party
 12810. Centre Party
 12951. Anders Langes Party / Progress Party
 14110. Green Union
 14223. Left Wing Alliance
 14320. Finnish Social Democrats
 14520. Christian Democrats in Finland (CD)
 14620. National Coalition
 14810. Agrarian Union
 14820. True Finns
 14901. Swedish Peoples Party
 15111. Left Green Movement
 15220. Peoples Alliance
 15320. Social Democratic Party
 15321. Social Democratic Federation
 15323. Awakening of the Nation
 15328. Social Democratic Alliance
 15420. Liberal Party
 15430. Citizens Movement
 15440. Bright Future
 15620. Independence Party
 15621. CitizensParty
 15810. Progressive Party
 15951. Womens Alliance
 15952. Pirate Party
 22110. Green Left
 22220. Socialist Party
 22320. Labour Party
 22330. Democrats 66
 22420. Peoples Party for Freedom and Democracy
 22521. Christian Democratic Appeal
 22522. Catholic Peoples Party
 22523. Anti-Revolutionary Party (ARP)
 22525. Christian Historical Union
 22526. Christian Union
 22527. Reformed Political League
 22528. Reformatory Political Federation
 22711. Centre Democrats
 22720. List Pim Fortuyn
 22952. Reformed Political Party
 32061. People of Freedom
 32110. Green Federation
 32111. The Girasole ("Sunflower")
 32212. Communist Refoundation Party
 32213. Party of Italian Communists
 32220. Democratic Party of the Left / Democrats of the Left / Italian Communist Party
 32221. Rose in the Fist
 32230. Left Ecology Freedom
 32310. Radical Party (Panella Riformatori List)

32320. Italian Socialist Party
 32321. Italian Renewal
 32329. Olive Tree
 32330. Italian Democratic Socialist Party
 32410. Italian Republican Party
 32420. Italian Liberal Party
 32421. Daisy - Democracy is Freedom
 32440. Democratic Party
 32450. Democratic Centre
 32460. Civic Choice
 32520. "Popolars" (Prodi, Maccanico, PRI, PP) / Christian Democracy (DC) / Italian Popular Party (PPI)
 32521. Christian Democratic Centre
 32530. Union for Christian and Center Democrats
 32610. Forza Italia (Go Italy)
 32630. Brothers of Italy - National Centre-right
 32710. Italian Social Movement-National Right / National Alliance
 32720. Northern League
 32901. European Democracy
 32902. List Di Pietro - Italy of Values
 32904. South Tyrolean Peoples Party
 32953. Popular Democratic Union for Europe
 32956. Five Star Movement
 33220. Communist Party of Spain / United Left
 33320. Spanish Socialist Workers Party
 33430. Union of the Democratic Centre/Centrist Bloc
 33440. Union, Progress and Democracy
 33512. Centre Democrats
 33610. Democratic Coalition / Peoples Alliance / Peoples Party
 33611. Convergence and Union
 33901. Basque Left
 33902. Basque Nationalist Party
 33903. Basque Solidarity
 33904. Aragonese Party / Aragonese Regionalist Party
 33905. Catalan Republican Left
 33906. Andalusian Party
 33907. Canarian Coalition
 33908. Galician Nationalist Bloc
 33909. Aragonist Council
 34020. Coalition of the Radical Left
 34210. Communist Party of Greece
 34211. Progressive Left Coalition
 34212. Coalition of the Radical Left - Unionist Social Front
 34213. Democratic Left
 34313. Panhellenic Socialist Movement
 34314. Democratic Social Movement
 34511. New Democracy
 34512. Political Spring
 34710. Popular Orthodox Rally
 34720. Golden Dawn

34730. Independent Greeks
 35211. Left Bloc
 35220. Portuguese Communist Party
 35229. Unified Democratic Coalition
 35311. Socialist Party
 35313. Social Democratic Party
 35520. Popular Party (CDS/PP)
 41111. The Greens
 41113. Alliance 90/Greens
 41223. The Left
 41320. Social Democratic Party of Germany
 41420. Free Democratic Party
 41521. Christian Democratic Union/Christian Social Union
 42110. The Greens
 42320. Austrian Social Democratic Party
 42420. Austrian Freedom Party
 42421. Liberal Forum
 42520. Austrian Peoples Party
 42710. Alliance for the Future of Austria
 43110. Green Party of Switzerland / Greens
 43120. Green Liberal Party
 43220. Swiss Labour Party
 43320. Social Democratic Party of Switzerland
 43321. Independents Alliance
 43420. Radical Democratic Party
 43520. Christian Democratic Peoples Party of Switzerland
 43530. Protestant Peoples Party of Switzerland
 43531. Liberal Party of Switzerland
 43540. Christian Social Party
 43710. National Action against Foreign Domination / Swiss Democrats
 43711. Federal Democratic Union
 43810. Swiss Peoples Party
 43811. Conservative Democratic Party of Switzerland
 43901. Ticino League
 43902. Geneva CitizensMovement
 43951. Freedom Party of Switzerland
 51110. Green Party of England and Wales
 51320. Labour Party
 51421. Liberal Democrats
 51620. Conservative Party
 51901. The Party of Wales (Plaid Cymru)
 51902. Scottish National Party
 51951. United Kingdom Independence Party
 53110. Green Party
 53230. Socialist Party
 53320. Labour Party
 53420. Progressive Democrats
 53520. Fine Gael (Family of the Irish)
 53620. Fiánna Fail (Soldiers of destiny)
 53951. Sin Fein (We ourselves)

74321. Republican Peoples Party
 74324. Democratic Left Party
 74325. Peace and Democracy Party
 74623. Motherland Party
 74624. True Path Party
 74626. Grand Unity Party
 74628. Justice and Development Party
 74712. National Action Party
 74716. Felicity Party (SP) / Virtue Party (FP)
 81042. Coalition of the Croatian Social-liberal Party and the Democratic Centre
 81223. Social Democratic Party of Croatia
 81410. Croatian Social-Liberal Party
 81411. Liberal Party
 81430. Croatian Independent Democrats
 81711. Croatian Democratic Union
 81712. Croatian Peoples Party
 81713. Croatian Party of Rights
 81810. Croatian Peasant Party
 81910. Independent Democratic Serbian Party
 81952. Croatian Democratic Assembly of Slavonia and Baranja
 81953. Istrian Democratic Assembly
 81957. Croatian Party of Pensioners
 83110. Estonian Greens
 83410. Social Democratic Party
 83411. Estonian Center Party
 83430. Estonian Reform Party
 83611. Pro Patria and Res Publica Union
 83612. Estonian Peoples Union
 83952. Estonian United Peoples Party
 86061. Alliance of Federation of Young Democrats - Hungarian Civic Union -
 Christian Democratic Peoples Party
 86220. Hungarian Socialist Party
 86421. Federation of Young Democrats
 86422. Alliance of Free Democrats
 86429. FiDeSz-MPP-MDF-Alliance
 86521. Hungarian Democratic Forum
 86522. Christian Democratic Peoples Party
 86620. Hungarian Justice and Life Party
 86810. Independent Smallholders Party
 88220. Lithuanian Democratic Labour Party
 88320. Lithuanian Social Democratic Party
 88321. A. Brazauskas Social Democratic Coalition
 88410. New Union (Social Liberals)
 88420. Centre Movement of Lithuania / Lithuanian Centre Union
 88421. Sajudis Coalition
 88422. Lithuanian Liberal Union
 88430. Liberal and Centre Union
 88440. Labour Party
 88450. Liberal Movement
 88460. Order and Justice

88521. Lithuanian Christian Democratic Party
 88523. Lithuanian Union of Political Prisoners and Deportees
 88529. Lithuanian Christian Democratic Party Coalition
 88620. Homeland Union
 88630. National Resurrection Party
 88810. Lithuanian Peasants Party
 88820. Union of Peasants and New Democracy Party
 88951. Election Action of Lithuanians Poles / Lithuanian Polish Union
 92021. Left and Democrats
 92210. Democratic Left Alliance
 92212. Coalition of the Democratic Left Alliance and the Union of Labour
 92434. Freedom Union
 92435. Civic Platform
 92436. Law and Justice
 92440. Palikots Movement
 92620. Electoral Action Solidarity
 92621. Movement for the Reconstruction of Poland
 92622. Self-Defense of the Polish Republic
 92713. League of Polish Families
 92811. Polish Peasants Party
 93001. National Union PSD+PUR
 93002. Social Democratic Party + Conservative Party Alliance
 93041. Justice and Truth Alliance
 93221. Democratic Party
 93223. Party of Social Democracy of Romania
 93411. Democratic Convention of Romania
 93430. National Liberal Party
 93530. Democratic Liberal Party
 93712. Greater Romania Party
 93951. Hungarian Democratic Alliance of Romania
 95221. Socialist Party of Serbia
 95420. Democratic Movement of Serbia
 95423. Democratic Opposition of Serbia
 95430. Democratic Party
 95450. G17plus
 95710. Serbian Renewal Movement
 95711. Serbian Radical Party
 95712. Democratic Party of Serbia
 95810. Peasants Party of Serbia
 95951. Democratic Community of Magyars of Vojvodina
 95952. Party of Democratic Action
 95955. Party for Democratic Activity
 97321. Associated List of Social Democrats
 97322. Social Democratic Party
 97330. Slovenian Democratic Party
 97421. Liberal Democracy of Slovenia
 97440. Zares - Social Liberals
 97521. Slovenian Peoples Party
 97522. New Slovenian Christian Peoples Party
 97710. Slovenian National Party

97951. Democratic Party of Pensioners of Slovenia
99980. Dont know (RVOTE1)
99982. Voted, refused to say what party
99983. Not applicable
99984. Other comments
99985. Undecided
99987. Refused (RVOTE1)
99988. Question not asked (RVOTE1)
99990. No CMP code
99991. Two or more CMP codes
99992. Other party
99995. Not applicable, presidential election
99996. Cast a blank / invalid ballot
99997. Independent candidate
99998. No party / didnt vote
99999. None of these
999999. Missing

TEV PARTY CODES

TEV party codes for party R voted

PRTEVIDPRT

Value labels

1001. Austrian Green Party (GRUENE)
1002. Social Democratic Party of Austria (SPOE)
1003. Freedom Party of Austria (FPOE)
1005. Austrian People's Party (OEVN)
1006. Alliance for the Future of Austria (BZOE)
1007. The Liberal Forum (LIF)
1008. List of Dinkhauser (Citizens Forum Austria)
4001. Croatian Democratic Union (HDZ)
4002. Croatian Social-Liberal Party (HSLN)
4003. Croatian Party of Rights (HSP)
4004. Social Democratic Party (SDP)
4005. Croatian Peoples Party (HNS)
4006. Croatian Peasant Party (HSS)
4007. Istrian Democratic Parliament (IDS)
4008. Liberal Party (LS)
4009. Croatian Party of Pensioners (HSU)
4010. Social Democratic Action of Croatia (ASH)
4012. Croatian Independent Democrats (HND)
4013. Croatian Christian Democratic Union (HKDU)
4014. Croatian Party of Rights 1861 (HSP-1861)
4016. Social Democratic Union (SDU)
4018. Croatian League of Communists (HKS)
4019. Croatian Christian Democratic Party (HKDS)
4023. Croatian Natural Law Party (HSNZ)

4029. Coalition of HSS+IDS+HNS+HKDU+SBSH
 4030. Independent Party of Rights (NSP)
 4032. Democratic Centre (DC)
 4035. Croatian Pure Party of Rights (HCSP)
 4036. Independent Democratic Serbian Party (SDSS)
 4037. Croatian Bloc - Movement for a Modern Croatia (HB)
 4041. Coalition of SDP+IDS+LS+LIBRA
 4042. Coalition of HSLS+DC
 4043. Coalition of HB+HIP
 4044. Coalition of HNS+SBSH+PGS
 4045. Coalition of HKDU+HCSP
 4046. Croatian Democratic Assembly of Slavonia and Baranja (HDSSB)
 4047. Croatian Peoples Party – Liberal Democrats
 7001. Estonian Greens
 7002. Social Democratic Party
 7003. Estonian Center Party
 7004. Estonian Reform Party
 7005. Union for the Republic – Res Publica
 7006. Estonians People's Union
 7007. Constitution Party
 7008. Christian Democrats
 7009. Independence Party
 7010. Left Party
 7011. Russian Party in Estonia
 8001. Centre Party of Finland (C)
 8002. The Finnish Social Democratic Party
 8003. National Coalition Party (NC)
 8004. The Left Alliance (LA)
 8005. Green League (GL)
 8006. Swedish Peoples Party in Finland (SPP)
 8007. Christian Democrats in Finland (CD)
 8008. The True Finns (TF) (The Finns Party)
 10001. Alliance 90/Greens
 10004. The Left
 10005. Social Democratic Party (SPD)
 10006. Free Democratic Party (FDP)
 10007. Christian Democratic Union / Christian Social Union (CDU/CSU)
 11001. Communist Party of Greece (KKE)
 11002. Pan-Hellenic Social Movement (PASOK)
 11003. New Democracy (ND)
 11004. Popular Orthodox Rally (LAOS)
 11005. Coalition of Radical Left - United Social Front (SYRIZA-EKP)
 11007. Progressive Left Coalition (SAP)
 11008. Democratic Social Movement (DHKKI)
 11009. Dimokratiki Ananeosi (DHANA)
 11010. Politiki Anoixi (POLAN)
 11011. Oikologoi-Enallaktikoi (OK)
 11012. Independent Greeks (ANEL)
 11013. Peoples Association - Golden Dawn (XA)
 11014. Democratic Left (DIMAR)

11017. Fileleftheroi (Liberals)
 11019. Communist Party of Greece (interior) KYRKOS KKEes
 12001. Hungarian Socialist Party (MSZP)
 12002. Federation of Young Democrats (FIDESZ)
 12003. Alliance of Free Democrats (SZDSZ)
 12004. Democratic Forum (MDF)
 12005. Independent Smallholders Party (FKGP)
 12006. Christian Democratic Peoples Party (KDNP)
 12007. Justice and Life Party (MIEP)
 12008. FIDESZ - MPP/MDF Alliance
 12009. FIDESZ - KDNP Alliance
 13001. Left Green Movement (LGM)
 13002. Peoples Alliance (PA)
 13003. Social Democratic Party (SPA)
 13004. Peoples Movement (PM)
 13005. Social Democratic Alliance (SDA)
 13006. Liberal Party (LP)
 13007. Independence Party (IP)
 13008. Progressive Party (PP)
 13009. Womens Alliance (WA)
 13010. Civic Movement
 13011. Alliance of Social Democrats
 13012. Citizens Party
 13013. Right Green Peoples Party
 13014. Rural Party
 13015. Rainbow
 13016. Households Party
 14001. Green
 14002. Labour
 14003. Fine Gael (FG)
 14004. Fiánna Fail (FF)
 14005. Sinn Fein (SF)
 14006. Progressive Democrats
 14007. Socialist Party (SP)
 15001. Democratic Party of the Left / Democrats of the Left / Italian Communist Party
 15002. Italian Socialist Party (PSI)
 15003. "Populars" (Prodi, Maccanico, PRI, PPI) / Christian Democracy (DC) / Italian Popular Party (PPI)
 15004. Italian Social Movement (MSI-DN) / National Alliance (AN)
 15005. Italian Democratic Socialist Party (PSDI)
 15006. Italian Republican Party (PRI)
 15007. Italian Liberal Party (PLI)
 15008. Communist Refoundation Party (RC)
 15009. Northern League (LN)
 15010. Forza Italia (Go Italy)
 15011. Italian Renewal - Dini List ("Lista Dini/Rinnovamento Italiano")
 15012. Christian Democratic Centre / United Christian Democrats (CCD/CDU)
 15013. Greens + Communists
 15014. The Olive Tree ("L-Ulivo")

15015. Democratic Party (PD)
 15016. Italy of Values - Pietro List (IdV-LP)
 15017. The People of Freedom (PdL)
 15019. Union of the Centre (UDC)
 15020. Left Ecology Freedom (SEL)
 15021. Five Star Movement (M5S)
 15022. Civic Choice - With Monti for Italy (SC)
 15023. Segni Pact (PS)†
 15024. Radical Party (PR)
 15025. Tricolour Flame - Italian Social Movement (FT-MSI)
 15026. Greens ("Verdi")
 15027. Bonino List / Radicals
 15028. Democrats of the Left (Democratici di Sinistra, DS)
 15030. Rose in the Fist (SDP + Radicals)
 15031. Popular Democratic Union for Europe (UDEUR)
 15032. Others
 15033. Social Alternative (AS)
 15035. Pensioners Party (PP)
 15036. Democracy and Liberty - The Daisy (DL)
 15039. Party of Italian Communists (PdCI)
 15040. European Democracy
 15041. The Sunflower (Greens + SDI)
 15042. Brothers of Italy (FdI)
 15043. South Tyrolean Peoples Party (SVP)
 15044. Democratic Centre (CD)
 15049. The Left – The rainbow (SA)
 15050. The Right - Tricolour Flame (D)
 15051. Socialist Party (PS)
 15052. Movement for the Autonomy (MPA)
 15053. Aborto? No, grazie
 16001. Lithuanian Social Democratic Party
 16002. Lithuanian Labour Party
 16003. Homeland Union / Lithuanian Christian Democrats / Lithuanian Conservatives
 16004. Liberal and Centre Union
 16005. Rising Nation Party
 16006. Liberals Movement of the Republic of Lithuania
 16007. "Order and Justice" Party
 16008. Lithuanian Democratic Labour Party
 16009. Lithuanian Christian Democratic Party
 16010. Center Movement / Lithuanian Centre Party / Union
 16011. Liberal Democratic Party
 16012. Lithuanian Polish Electoral Action
 16013. New Union
 16014. Lithuanian Social Democratic Union
 16015. Union of Peasants and New Democracy
 16016. Lithuanian Liberal Union
 16017. Lithuanian Labour Party + Lithuanian Social Democratic Party
 16018. Lithuanian Women Party
 16019. "Young Lithuania" Party / Lithuanian National Party - Young Lithuania
 16020. Lithuanian Socialist Party

16021. Lithuanian Union of Political Prisoners and Deportees
 16022. Lithuanian Union of Freedom
 16023. Lithuanian League of Freedom
 16024. Lithuanian Party of Life Logic
 16025. Republican Party
 16026. Lithuanian Nationalist Union + Lithuanian Democratic Party
 16027. Lithuanian Alliance of Ethnic Minorities
 16028. Lithuanian Russians Union
 16029. Lithuanian Peasants Party
 16030. Lithuanian Union of Social Justice
 16031. Christian Democratic Union
 16032. Lithuanian Peoples Party
 16033. Lithuanian Party of National Economy
 16034. Party of National Progress
 16037. Union of Lithuanian Peasants and Peoples
 16038. "Frontas" Party
 16039. Party of Civic Democracy
 16044. Lithuanian Union of Freedom / Sajudis Coalition
 16045. Lithuanian Commonwealth (LS)
 16047. Union of Poles
 16048. "For a United Lithuania" Association
 16049. "Cernobyl" Movement
 16050. Union of Liberals
 16051. Union of Patriots
 16052. "National Progress" Movement
 16053. Tautininkai+Independence Party
 16054. Coalition of Christian Democratic Party, Union of Political Prisoners and Democratic Party
 16055. Democratic Labour Party of Lithuania
 16056. Movement of Social Justice
 16057. Movement of Moderates
 17001. Labour Party (PvdA)
 17002. Christian Democratic Appeal (CDA)
 17003. Peoples Party for Freedom and Democracy (VVD)
 17004. Democrats 66 (D66)
 17005. Green Left (GL)
 17006. Political Reformed League (GPV)
 17007. Reformed Political Union (GPV)
 17008. Reformational Political Federation (RPF)
 17009. Center Democrats (CD)
 17010. Socialist Party (SP)
 17011. List Pim Fortuyn (LPF)
 17012. Christian Union (CU) (former GPV, RPF)
 17013. Other party
 17014. Catholic Peoples Party (KVP)
 17015. Christian-Historical Union (CHU)
 18001. Socialist Left Party
 18002. Labour Party
 18003. Liberal Peoples Party (New Peoples Party)
 18004. Liberal Party

18005. Christian Democratic Party
 18006. Conservative Party
 18007. Center Party
 18008. Progress Party
 18009. Red Electoral Alliance
 18010. Communist Party
 19001. Democratic Left Alliance-Labor Union (SLD-UP)
 19002. Solidarity Electoral Action / of the Right (AWS/AWSP)
 19003. Freedom Union (UW)
 19004. Self-Defence of the Republic of Poland (SRP)
 19005. Law and Justice (PiS)
 19006. Polish Peoples Party (PSL)
 19007. Civic Platform (PO)
 19008. League of Polish Families (LPR)
 19009. Palikots Movement (RP)
 19010. Democratic Left Alliance (SLD)
 19011. Democratic Party (PD)
 19012. Social Democracy of Poland (SDPL)
 19013. Movement for Reconstruction of Poland (ROP)
 19014. Other party
 20001. Left Block (BE)
 20002. Socialist Party (PS)
 20003. Social Democratic Party (PPD - PSD)
 20004. Popular Party (CDS/PP)
 20005. Unitarian Democratic Coalition - Portuguese Communist Party / The Greens (CDU / PCP/PEV)
 20006. Portuguese Communist Party (PCP)
 20008. Portuguese Workers Communist Party (PCTP/MRPP)
 21001. National Peasant and Christian Democratic Party - Democratic Convention - National Liberal Party (PNTCD+CDR+PNL)
 21002. Romanian Party of Social Democracy (PDSR)
 21003. Democratic Party - Social Democratic Union (PD+USD+PSD)
 21004. Democratic Union of Hungarians in Romania (UDMR)
 21005. Greater Romania Party (PRM)
 21006. Social-Democratic Party - Romanian Humanist Party (PSD+PUR)
 21007. "Justice and Truth" Alliance (DA) (PNL+PD)
 21008. Democratic Liberal Party (PD-L)
 21009. Social-Democratic Party - Conservative Party Alliance (PSD+PC)
 21010. National Liberal Party (PNL)
 21011. Democratic Party (PD)
 22001. Socialist Party of Serbia (SPS)
 22002. Serbian Renewal Movement (SRM)
 22003. Union of Reform Forces of Yugoslavia
 22004. Democratic Party
 22005. Democratic Party of Serbia (DEPOS)
 22006. Serbian Radical Party (SRP)
 22007. Democratic Party of Serbia (DSS)
 22008. Coalition "Together"
 22009. Democratic Opposition of Serbia (DOS)
 22010. Party of Serbian Unity (PSU)

22011. G17 Plus
 22012. Coalition DEMOS
 22013. Democratic Association of Vojvodina Hungarians (DZVM)
 22032. Social-Democracy
 22080. Other (refused to say which party)
 22085. Party of Democratic Activity (Albanians)
 22086. Party of Democratic Action (Bosniaks)
 22087. Democratic Alliance of Vojvodina Hungarians
 22088. Peasents Party of Serbia
 22090. Democratic Party of Serbia
 22091. Party of Yugoslavs for Serbia
 22092. Union for Yugoslav Democratic Initiative (UJDI)
 23001. Democratic Party of Pensioners of Slovenia (DESUS)
 23002. Liberal Democracy of Slovenia (LDS)
 23003. Slovene PeoplesParty (SLS)
 23004. Slovene National Party (SNS)
 23005. Slovenian Democratic Party (SDS)
 23006. New Slovenia - Christian Peoples Party (NSi)
 23007. United List of Social Democrats (ZLSD)
 23008. Other
 23009. Social Democrats (SD)
 23010. Zares - Social Liberals (ZARES)
 24001. The Union of the Democratic Centre (UCD)
 24002. Spanish Socialist Workers Party (PSOE)
 24003. Communist Party of Spain (PCE)
 24004. Democratic Coalition / Peoples Alliance / Peoples Party
 24005. Basque Nationalist Party (PNV)
 24006. Convergence and Union (CiU)
 24008. Centre Democrats
 24009. Catalan Republican Left
 24010. Party of the Communists of Catalonia (PCC)
 24011. Basque Nationalist Party (PNV)
 24012. Basque Left
 24013. Peoples Unity (HB)
 24014. United Left (IU)
 24015. Democratic Reformist Party (PRD)
 24016. Communist Unity (UC)
 24017. Basque Solidarity (EA)
 24018. Valencian Union (UV)
 24019. Canarian Independent Groups (AIC)
 24020. Aragonese Party / Aragonese Regionalist Party
 24021. Andalusian Party (PA)
 24022. UA
 24024. Galician Nationalist Bloc (BNG)
 24026. Greens (Verdes)
 24028. Valencian Union (UV)
 24029. Canarian Coalition (CC)
 24030. Aragonist Council (CHA)
 24031. Union, Progress and Democracy (UPyD)
 24032. Nafarroa Bai (Na-Bai)

25001. Left Party
 25002. Social Democrats
 25003. Centre Party
 25004. Liberal Peoples Party / Peoples Party Liberals
 25005. Moderate Party
 25006. Christian Democrats
 25007. Green Party
 25008. New Democracy
 25009. Sweden Democrats
 26001. Free Democratic Party (FDP)
 26002. Christian Democratic Peoples Party (CVP/PDC)
 26003. Social Democratic Party (SPS/PSS)
 26004. Peoples Party (SVP/UDC)
 26005. Liberal Party (LPS/PLS)
 26006. Ring of Independents (LdU/AdI)
 26007. Green Party (GPS/PES)
 26008. Conservative Democratic Party (BDP)
 26009. Green Liberal Party (GLP)
 26010. Protestant Peoples Party of Switzerland (EVP/PEP)
 26011. Christian Social Party (CSP/PCS)
 26012. Swiss Labour Party (PdA/PdT)
 26014. Socialist Autonomous Party - Unified Socialist Party (PSA-PSU)
 26015. Progressive Organizations of Switzerland (POCH)
 26017. Swiss Democrats (SD/DS)
 26018. Federal Democratic Union (EDU/UDF)
 26019. Freedom Party of Switzerland (FPS/PSL)
 26020. Ticino League (LdT)
 26021. Republican Movement-Rep (& vigil.) (REP)
 26023. Christian Social Party (CSP)
 26035. Geneva Citizens Movement (MCG)
 27001. Labour Party
 27002. Conservative Party
 27003. Liberal Democratic Party
 27004. Scottish National Party
 27005. The Party of Wales (Plaid Cymru)
 27006. Green Party of England and Wales
 27007. United Kingdom Independence Party (UKIP)
 27008. British National Party
 27009. Other
 28001. Justice and Development Party (AKP)
 28002. Republican Peoples Party (CHP)
 28003. Nationalist Action Party (MHP)
 28004. Felicity Party (SP) / Virtue Party (FP)
 28005. Young Party (GP)
 28006. Democrat Party (DP)
 28007. Motherland Party (ANAP)
 28008. Grand Unity Party (BBP)
 28009. Democratic Peoples Party (HADEP)
 28010. True Path Party (DYP)
 28011. Democratic Left Party (DSP)

28012. Rights and Equality Party (HEPAR)
 28013. Turkey Party (TP)
 28014. Freedom and Solidarity Party (ÖDP)
 28015. New Turkey Party (YTP)
 28016. Independent Turkey Party (BTP)
 28017. Workers Party (IP)
 28018. Liberal Democratic Party (LDP)
 28019. Turkish Communist Party (TKP)
 28020. Homeland Party (YP)
 28999. Independent Candidate
 99980. Dont know (RVOTE1)
 99982. Voted, refused to say what party
 99983. Not applicable
 99984. Other comments
 99985. Undecided
 99987. Refused (RVOTE1)
 99988. Question not asked (RVOTE1)
 99992. Other party
 99995. Not applicable, presidential election
 99996. Cast a blank / invalid ballot
 99997. Independent candidate
 99998. No party / didnt vote
 99999. None of these
 999999. Missing

12. Generic and Synthetic Variables [see Appendix 1 for answers to questions on “what it is and how to do it”]

VOTE

Whether R voted (intends to vote) for the stack party

Value labels

0. No
 1. Yes

996. Not applicable (did not vote, voted for a party that did not get elected)
 997. Refused
 998. Don't know
 999. Missing

PID

Whether and how strongly R identifies with the stack party (based on RPID2)

Value labels

0. no party identification
 ...
 1. very strongly

996. Question not asked
997. Refused
998. Don't know
999. Missing

PSYMP

The degree of sympathy (or propensity to vote) for the stack party

Value labels

0. very low

...

1. very high

996. Question not asked
997. Refused
998. Don't know
999. Missing

LSYMP

The degree of sympathy (or propensity to vote) for the leader of the stack party

Value labels

0. very low

...

1. very high

996. Question not asked
997. Refused
998. Don't know
999. Missing

CSYMP

The degree of sympathy (or propensity to vote) for the presidential candidate of the stack party

Value labels

0. very low

...

1. very high

996. Question not asked
997. Refused
998. Don't know
999. Missing

LRDPARTY

The distance between R and the stack party regarding his or her left-right self-placement and the left-right placement of the stack party.

Value labels

0. No distance

...

1. Maximal distance

999. Missing (because one or the other, or both, variables are missing)

PCOMP

Is stack party – as an individual party, or as a part of the government coalition, or in the form of its party leader – perceived to be competent to solve the most important problem of [country]

Value labels

0. No

1. Yes

996. Question not asked

997. Refused

998. Don't know

999. Missing

STACKID

Stacks assemble party-specific observations, evaluations and behaviors of respondents. The STACKID should run from 1 to N (N=number of relevant parties). STACKID is a TEV specific identification number which assigns all cases in each party stack a unique number. These numbers correspond with the harmonized party code which is documented, for each country, in Appendix 10 to this codebook.

NSTACKS

This is a study-specific constant which identifies the number of party stacks that have been constructed. Note that this number coincides with the number of relevant parties in a system, relevancy being normally defined by representation in parliament. A few examples like the French Front National might confirm this rule.

THE SOCIAL-STRUCTURAL EFFECT ON THE VOTE

SSEV

These are the y-hats, calculated by way of binary logistic regressions in the form of predicted probabilities of voting for the stack party (which is one of the nationally relevant parties) on the basis of all available (national and election specific) social-structural characteristics. Y-hats are reported as they are. More in particular, they are not centered in any way as there is not one but several way of centering depending on the type of analysis. Note that the predictors in those regressions are documented, country by country and, within each country, election by election, in Appendix 13 to this codebook. In addition, an – electronic – sourcebook will be compiled which documents the results of those regressions.

YRAGE to YREL

Y-hats for each socio-economic status variable

YRAGE	Y-hat for RAGE; age
YRGEN	Y-hat for RGENDER; gender (female)
YRMAR	Y-hat for RMARRIED; married
YRURB	Y-hat for RURBOB; urban
YREDU	Y-hat for REDU
YCHURC	Y-hat for RCHURCH
YREGP	Y-hat for REGPCL3
YRPUB	Y-hat for RPUBC
YRCLASS	Y-hat for RSUBCL
YRINC	Y-hat for RINCOME1
YUNION	Y-hat for RUNION1
YREL	Y-hat for RRELIG

SSEVPRTCENT – YRELPRTCENT

Y-hats centered around the party mean within each election (RSTUDYID).

SSEVPRTCENT	Y-hat SSEV; social structure
YRAGEPRTCENT	Y-hat YRAGE ; age
YRGENPRTCENT	Y-hat YRGENDER; gender (female)
YRMARPRTCENT	Y-hat YRMARRIED; married
YRURBPRTCENT	Y-hat YRURBOB, urban-rural
YREDUPRTCENT	Y-hat REDU, education
YCHURCPRTCENT	Y-hat RCHURCH, church attendance
YREGPPRTCENT	Y-hat YREGP3; occupation
YRPUBPRTCENT	Y-hat YRPUBS; sector
YRCLASSPRTCENT	Y-hat YRSUBCL; class
YRINCPRTCENT	Y-hat YRINCOME1; income
YUNIONPRTCENT	Y-hat YRUNION1; union-membership
YRELPRTCENT	Y-hat YRRELIG; religiosity

CMP PARTY CODES

Party codes extracted from the Comparative Manifesto Project (www.manifestoproject.wzb.eu). The party codes for stack party.

CMPSTACK

Value labels

11110. Green Party

11220. Left Communists Party / Left Party

11320. Social Democratic Labour Party

11420. Liberal Peoples Party / Peoples Party
 11520. Christian Democratic Coalition / Christian Democratic Community Party /
 Christian Democrats
 11620. Moderate Coalition Party / Right Party
 11710. Sweden Democrats
 11810. Centre Party
 11951. New Democracy
 12221. Socialist Left Party / Socialist Peoples Party
 12320. Norwegian Labour Party
 12410. New Peoples Party
 12420. Liberal Party
 12520. Christian Peoples Party
 12620. Conservative Party
 12810. Centre Party
 12951. Anders Langes Party / Progress Party
 14110. Green Union
 14223. Left Wing Alliance
 14320. Finnish Social Democrats
 14520. Christian Democrats in Finland (CD)
 14620. National Coalition
 14810. Agrarian Union
 14820. True Finns
 14901. Swedish Peoples Party
 15111. Left Green Movement
 15220. Peoples Alliance
 15320. Social Democratic Party
 15321. Social Democratic Federation
 15323. Awakening of the Nation
 15328. Social Democratic Alliance
 15420. Liberal Party
 15430. Citizens Movement
 15440. Bright Future
 15620. Independence Party
 15621. CitizensParty
 15810. Progressive Party
 15951. Womens Alliance
 15952. Pirate Party
 22110. Green Left
 22220. Socialist Party
 22320. Labour Party
 22330. Democrats 66
 22420. Peoples Party for Freedom and Democracy
 22521. Christian Democratic Appeal
 22522. Catholic Peoples Party
 22523. Anti-Revolutionary Party (ARP)
 22525. Christian Historical Union
 22526. Christian Union
 22527. Reformed Political League
 22528. Reformatory Political Federation
 22711. Centre Democrats

22720. List Pim Fortuyn
 22952. Reformed Political Party
 32061. People of Freedom
 32212. Communist Refoundation Party
 32220. Democratic Party of the Left / Democrats of the Left / Italian Communist Party
 32230. Left Ecology Freedom
 32320. Italian Socialist Party
 32321. Italian Renewal
 32329. Olive Tree
 32330. Italian Democratic Socialist Party
 32410. Italian Republican Party
 32420. Italian Liberal Party
 32440. Democratic Party
 32460. Civic Choice
 32520. "Populars" (Prodi, Maccanico, PRI, PP) / Christian Democracy (DC) / Italian Popular Party (PPI)
 32521. Christian Democratic Centre
 32530. Union for Christian and Center Democrats
 32610. Forza Italia (Go Italy)
 32710. Italian Social Movement-National Right / National Alliance
 32720. Northern League
 32902. List Di Pietro - Italy of Values
 32956. Five Star Movement
 33220. Communist Party of Spain / United Left
 33320. Spanish Socialist Workers Party
 33430. Union of the Democratic Centre/Centrist Bloc
 33512. Centre Democrats
 33610. Democratic Coalition / Peoples Alliance / Peoples Party
 33611. Convergence and Union
 33902. Basque Nationalist Party
 34020. Coalition of the Radical Left
 34210. Communist Party of Greece
 34211. Progressive Left Coalition
 34212. Coalition of the Radical Left - Unionist Social Front
 34213. Democratic Left
 34313. Panhellenic Socialist Movement
 34314. Democratic Social Movement
 34511. New Democracy
 34512. Political Spring
 34710. Popular Orthodox Rally
 34720. Golden Dawn
 34730. Independent Greeks
 35211. Left Bloc
 35220. Portuguese Communist Party
 35229. Unified Democratic Coalition
 35311. Socialist Party
 35313. Social Democratic Party
 35520. Popular Party (CDS/PP)
 41111. The Greens

41113. Alliance 90/Greens
 41223. The Left
 41320. Social Democratic Party of Germany
 41420. Free Democratic Party
 41521. Christian Democratic Union/Christian Social Union
 42110. The Greens
 42320. Austrian Social Democratic Party
 42420. Austrian Freedom Party
 42520. Austrian Peoples Party
 42710. Alliance for the Future of Austria
 43110. Green Party of Switzerland / Greens
 43120. Green Liberal Party
 43320. Social Democratic Party of Switzerland
 43321. Independents Alliance
 43420. Radical Democratic Party
 43520. Christian Democratic Peoples Party of Switzerland
 43531. Liberal Party of Switzerland
 43810. Swiss Peoples Party
 43811. Conservative Democratic Party of Switzerland
 51320. Labour Party
 51421. Liberal Democrats
 51620. Conservative Party
 53110. Green Party
 53320. Labour Party
 53420. Progressive Democrats
 53520. Fine Gael (Family of the Irish)
 53620. Fiánna Fail (Soldiers of destiny)
 53951. Sin Fein (We ourselves)
 74321. Republican Peoples Party
 74325. Peace and Democracy Party
 74628. Justice and Development Party
 74712. National Action Party
 81223. Social Democratic Party of Croatia
 81410. Croatian Social-Liberal Party
 81411. Liberal Party
 81711. Croatian Democratic Union
 81712. Croatian Peoples Party
 81713. Croatian Party of Rights
 81810. Croatian Peasant Party
 81953. Istrian Democratic Assembly
 81957. Croatian Party of Pensioners
 83110. Estonian Greens
 83320.00
 83411. Estonian Center Party
 83430. Estonian Reform Party
 83611. Pro Patria and Res Publica Union
 83612. Estonian Peoples Union
 86061. Alliance of Federation of Young Democrats - Hungarian Civic Union -
 Christian Democratic Peoples Party
 86220. Hungarian Socialist Party

86421. Federation of Young Democrats
86422. Alliance of Free Democrats
86429. FiDeSz-MPP-MDF-Alliance
86521. Hungarian Democratic Forum
86522. Christian Democratic Peoples Party
86620. Hungarian Justice and Life Party
86810. Independent Smallholders Party
88220. Lithuanian Democratic Labour Party
88320. Lithuanian Social Democratic Party
88321. A. Brazauskas Social Democratic Coalition
88410. New Union (Social Liberals)
88420. Centre Movement of Lithuania / Lithuanian Centre Union
88421. Sajudis Coalition
88422. Lithuanian Liberal Union
88430. Liberal and Centre Union
88440. Labour Party
88450. Liberal Movement
88460. Order and Justice
88521. Lithuanian Christian Democratic Party
88529. Lithuanian Christian Democratic Party Coalition
88620. Homeland Union
88630. National Resurrection Party
88820. Union of Peasants and New Democracy Party
88951. Election Action of Lithuanias Poles / Lithuanian Polish Union
92021. Left and Democrats
92210. Democratic Left Alliance
92212. Coalition of the Democratic Left Alliance and the Union of Labour
92434. Freedom Union
92435. Civic Platform
92436. Law and Justice
92440. Palikots Movement
92620. Electoral Action Solidarity
92621. Movement for the Reconstruction of Poland
92622. Self-Defense of the Polish Republic
92713. League of Polish Families
92811. Polish Peasants Party
93001. National Union PSD+PUR
93002. Social Democratic Party + Conservative Party Alliance
93041. Justice and Truth Alliance
93221. Democratic Party
93223. Party of Social Democracy of Romania
93411. Democratic Convention of Romania
93430. National Liberal Party
93530. Democratic Liberal Party
93712. Greater Romania Party
93951. Hungarian Democratic Alliance of Romania
95221. Socialist Party of Serbia
95423. Democratic Opposition of Serbia
95430. Democratic Party
95450. G17plus

95710. Serbian Renewal Movement
95711. Serbian Radical Party
95712. Democratic Party of Serbia
97321. Associated List of Social Democrats
97322. Social Democratic Party
97330. Slovenian Democratic Party
97421. Liberal Democracy of Slovenia
97440. Zares - Social Liberals
97521. Slovenian Peoples Party
97522. New Slovenian Christian Peoples Party
97710. Slovenian National Party
97951. Democratic Party of Pensioners of Slovenia
99990. No CMP code
99991. Two or more CMP codes
99992. Other party
99995. Not applicable, presidential election

TEV PARTY CODES

The party codes for stack party.

PRTEVIDSTACK

Value labels

1001. Austrian Green Party (GRUENE)
1002. Social Democratic Party of Austria (SPOE)
1003. Freedom Party of Austria (FPOE)
1005. Austrian People's Party (OEVN)
1006. Alliance for the Future of Austria (BZOE)
4001. Croatian Democratic Union (HDZ)
4002. Croatian Social-Liberal Party (HSLN)
4003. Croatian Party of Rights (HSP)
4004. Social Democratic Party (SDP)
4005. Croatian Peoples Party (HNS)
4006. Croatian Peasant Party (HSS)
4007. Istrian Democratic Parliament (IDS)
4008. Liberal Party (LS)
4009. Croatian Party of Pensioners (HSU)
7001. Estonian Greens
7002. Social Democratic Party
7003. Estonian Center Party
7004. Estonian Reform Party
7005. Union for the Republic – Res Publica
7006. Estonians People's Union
8001. Centre Party of Finland (C)
8002. The Finnish Social Democratic Party
8003. National Coalition Party (NC)
8004. The Left Alliance (LA)
8005. Green League (GL)

8006. Swedish Peoples Party in Finland (SPP)
 8007. Christian Democrats in Finland (CD)
 8008. The True Finns (TF) (The Finns Party)
 10001. Alliance 90/Greens
 10004. The Left
 10005. Social Democratic Party (SPD)
 10006. Free Democratic Party (FDP)
 10007. Christian Democratic Union / Christian Social Union (CDU/CSU)
 11001. Communist Party of Greece (KKE)
 11002. Pan-Hellenic Social Movement (PASOK)
 11003. New Democracy (ND)
 11004. Popular Orthodox Rally (LAOS)
 11005. Coalition of Radical Left - United Social Front (SYRIZA-EKP)
 11007. Progressive Left Coalition (SAP)
 11008. Democratic Social Movement (DHKKI)
 11009. Dimokratiki Ananeosi (DHANA)
 11010. Politiki Anoixi (POLAN)
 11011. Oikologoi-Enallaktikoi (OK)
 11012. Independent Greeks (ANEL)
 11013. Peoples Association - Golden Dawn (XA)
 11014. Democratic Left (DIMAR)
 11019. Communist Party of Greece (interior) KYRKOS KKEes
 12001. Hungarian Socialist Party (MSZP)
 12002. Federation of Young Democrats (FIDESZ)
 12003. Alliance of Free Democrats (SZDSZ)
 12005. Independent Smallholders Party (FKGP)
 12006. Christian Democratic Peoples Party (KDNP)
 12007. Justice and Life Party (MIEP)
 12008. FIDESZ - MPP/MDF Alliance
 12009. FIDESZ - KDNP Alliance
 12010. Other
 13001. Left Green Movement (LGM)
 13002. Peoples Alliance (PA)
 13003. Social Democratic Party (SPA)
 13004. Peoples Movement (PM)
 13005. Social Democratic Alliance (SDA)
 13006. Liberal Party (LP)
 13007. Independence Party (IP)
 13008. Progressive Party (PP)
 13009. Womens Alliance (WA)
 13010. Civic Movement
 13011. Alliance of Social Democrats
 13012. Citizens Party
 13013. Right Green Peoples Party
 13014. Rural Party
 14001. Green
 14002. Labour
 14003. Fine Gael (FG)
 14004. Fiánna Fail (FF)
 14005. Sinn Fein (SF)

14006. Progressive Democrats
 15001. Democratic Party of the Left / Democrats of the Left / Italian Communist Party
 15002. Italian Socialist Party (PSI)
 15003. "Popolars" (Prodi, Maccanico, PRI, PPI) / Christian Democracy (DC) / Italian Popular Party (PPI)
 15004. Italian Social Movement (MSI-DN) / National Alliance (AN)
 15005. Italian Democratic Socialist Party (PSDI)
 15006. Italian Republican Party (PRI)
 15007. Italian Liberal Party (PLI)
 15008. Communist Refoundation Party (RC)
 15009. Northern League (LN)
 15010. Forza Italia (Go Italy)
 15011. Italian Renewal - Dini List ("Lista Dini/Rinnovamento Italiano")
 15012. Christian Democratic Centre / United Christian Democrats (CCD/CDU)
 15013. Greens + Communists
 15014. The Olive Tree ("L-Ulivo")
 15015. Democratic Party (PD)
 15016. Italy of Values - Pietro List (IdV-LP)
 15017. The People of Freedom (PdL)
 15018.
 15019. Union of the Centre (UDC)
 15020. Left Ecology Freedom (SEL)
 15021. Five Star Movement (M5S)
 15022. Civic Choice - With Monti for Italy (SC)
 16001. Lithuanian Social Democratic Party
 16002. Lithuanian Labour Party
 16003. Homeland Union / Lithuanian Christian Democrats / Lithuanian Conservatives
 16004. Liberal and Centre Union
 16005. Rising Nation Party
 16006. Liberals Movement of the Republic of Lithuania
 16007. "Order and Justice" Party
 16008. Lithuanian Democratic Labour Party
 16009. Lithuanian Christian Democratic Party
 16010. Center Movement / Lithuanian Centre Party / Union
 16011. Liberal Democratic Party
 16012. Lithuanian Polish Electoral Action
 16013. New Union
 16015. Union of Peasants and New Democracy
 16016. Lithuanian Liberal Union
 16017. Lithuanian Labour Party + Lithuanian Social Democratic Party
 16044. Lithuanian Union of Freedom / Sajudis Coalition
 16054. Coalition of Christian Democratic Party, Union of Political Prisoners and Democratic Party
 17001. Labour Party (PvdA)
 17002. Christian Democratic Appeal (CDA)
 17003. Peoples Party for Freedom and Democracy (VVD)
 17004. Democrats 66 (D66)
 17005. Green Left (GL)
 17006. Political Reformed League (GPV)

17007. Reformed Political Union (GPV)
 17008. Reformational Political Federation (RPF)
 17009. Center Democrats (CD)
 17010. Socialist Party (SP)
 17011. List Pim Fortuyn (LPF)
 17012. Christian Union (CU) (former GPV, RPF)
 17013. Other party
 17014. Catholic Peoples Party (KVP)
 17015. Christian-Historical Union (CHU)
 18001. Socialist Left Party
 18002. Labour Party
 18003. Liberal Peoples Party (New Peoples Party)
 18004. Liberal Party
 18005. Christian Democratic Party
 18006. Conservative Party
 18007. Center Party
 18008. Progress Party
 18009. Red Electoral Alliance
 19001. Democratic Left Alliance-Labor Union (SLD-UP)
 19002. Solidarity Electoral Action / of the Right (AWS/AWSP)
 19003. Freedom Union (UW)
 19004. Self-Defence of the Republic of Poland (SRP)
 19005. Law and Justice (PiS)
 19006. Polish Peoples Party (PSL)
 19007. Civic Platform (PO)
 19008. League of Polish Families (LPR)
 19009. Palikots Movement (RP)
 19010. Democratic Left Alliance (SLD)
 19011. Democratic Party (PD)
 19012. Social Democracy of Poland (SDPL)
 19013. Movement for Reconstruction of Poland (ROP)
 19014. Other party
 20001. Left Block (BE)
 20002. Socialist Party (PS)
 20003. Social Democratic Party (PPD - PSD)
 20004. Popular Party (CDS/PP)
 20005. Unitarian Democratic Coalition - Portuguese Communist Party / The Greens (CDU / PCP/PEV)
 20006. Portuguese Communist Party (PCP)
 21001. National Peasant and Christian Democratic Party - Democratic Convention - National Liberal Party (PNTCD+CDR+PNL)
 21002. Romanian Party of Social Democracy (PDSR)
 21003. Democratic Party - Social Democratic Union (PD+USD+PSD)
 21004. Democratic Union of Hungarians in Romania (UDMR)
 21005. Greater Romania Party (PRM)
 21006. Social-Democratic Party - Romanian Humanist Party (PSD+PUR)
 21007. "Justice and Truth" Alliance (DA) (PNL+PD)
 21008. Democratic Liberal Party (PD-L)
 21009. Social-Democratic Party - Conservative Party Alliance (PSD+PC)
 21010. National Liberal Party (PNL)

21011. Democratic Party (PD)
 22001. Socialist Party of Serbia (SPS)
 22002. Serbian Renewal Movement (SRM)
 22003. Union of Reform Forces of Yugoslavia
 22004. Democratic Party
 22006. Serbian Radical Party (SRP)
 22007. Democratic Party of Serbia (DSS)
 22008. Coalition "Together"
 22009. Democratic Opposition of Serbia (DOS)
 22011. G17 Plus
 23001. Democratic Party of Pensioners of Slovenia (DESUS)
 23002. Liberal Democracy of Slovenia (LDS)
 23003. Slovene PeoplesParty (SLS)
 23004. Slovene National Party (SNS)
 23005. Slovenian Democratic Party (SDS)
 23006. New Slovenia - Christian Peoples Party (NSi)
 23007. United List of Social Democrats (ZLSD)
 23009. Social Democrats (SD)
 23010. Zares - Social Liberals (ZARES)
 24001. The Union of the Democratic Centre (UCD)
 24002. Spanish Socialist Workers Party (PSOE)
 24003. Communist Party of Spain (PCE)
 24004. Democratic Coalition / Peoples Alliance / Peoples Party
 24005. Basque Nationalist Party (PNV)
 24006. Convergence and Union (CiU)
 24007. Other
 24008. Centre Democrats
 25001. Left Party
 25002. Social Democrats
 25003. Centre Party
 25004. Liberal Peoples Party / Peoples Party Liberals
 25005. Moderate Party
 25006. Christian Democrats
 25007. Green Party
 25008. New Democracy
 25009. Sweden Democrats
 26001. Free Democratic Party (FDP)
 26002. Christian Democratic Peoples Party (CVP/PDC)
 26003. Social Democratic Party (SPS/PSS)
 26004. Peoples Party (SVP/UDC)
 26006. Ring of Independents (LdU/AdI)
 26007. Green Party (GPS/PES)
 26008. Conservative Democratic Party (BDP)
 26009. Green Liberal Party (GLP)
 27001. Labour Party
 27002. Conservative Party
 27008. British National Party
 28001. Justice and Development Party (AKP)
 28002. Republican Peoples Party (CHP)
 28003. Nationalist Action Party (MHP)

28004. Felicity Party (SP) / Virtue Party (FP)
28999. Independent Candidate
99992. Other party
99995. Not applicable, presidential election
99996. Cast a blank / invalid ballot
99998. No party / didnt vote

Appendix 2

Country notes about data weights reported in OWEIGHT1-4.

NA=Not applicable, no weights reported

Austria 2008:

OWEIGHT1: A demographic sample weight is included (variable: weight) that adjusts sample characteristics to those of the population.

OWEIGHT2-4: NA

Croatia 1995, 2000, 2003, 2007

OWEIGHT1-4: NA

Estonia 2007:

OWEIGHT1: The weight is calculated using the sampling frame (population register) and includes age, gender and region of the respondent. It is crucial to use for both turnout and vote choice given the low response rate.

Estonia 2011:

OWEIGHT1: The weight is calculated using the sampling frame (population register) and includes the region, rural-urban nature of the settlement and ethnicity of the respondent. It should be used for both turnout and vote choice.

Finland 2003:

OWEIGHT1: The weight variable is designed to correct for a rather large oversample of Swedish speaking voters. It is hence vital that this weight is applied in order for the data to be representative.

OWEIGHT2-4: NA

Finland 2007:

OWEIGHT1 and OWEIGHT2 Included weights control for an oversample of the swedish speaking minority.

OWEIGHT1: is a weight that controls for the proportion swedish/finnish speakers in the face-to-face part of the questionnaire and

OWEIGHT2: controls for the proportion in the drop-off, i.e. in the self administrated questionnaire with fewer respondents (see below).

OWEIGHT3-4: NA

Finland 2011:

OWEIGHT1-4: NA

Germany 1961:

OWEIGHT1: Weights representativity of the entire sample according to age and gender.

OWEIGHT2-4: NA

Germany 1965:

OWEIGHT1: Weights representativity of the entire sample according to age and gender.

OWEIGHT2-4: NA

Germany 1969:

OWEIGHT1: Weights representativity of the entire sample according to age and gender.

OWEIGHT2-4: NA

Germany 1972:

OWEIGHT1: Weights representativity of the entire sample according to age and gender.

OWEIGHT2-4: NA

Germany 1976:

OWEIGHT1: Weights representativity of the entire sample according to age and gender.

OWEIGHT2-4: NA

Germany 1980:

OWEIGHT1: Weights selectivity of household base random selection of the sample

OWEIGHT2: Weights representativity of the sample

OWEIGHT3-4: NA

Germany 1983:

OWEIGHT1: Weights selectivity of household base random selection of entire sample (1st wave)

OWEIGHT2: Weights representativity of the entire sample (1st wave).

OWEIGHT3-4: NA

Germany 1987*:

OWEIGHT1: Weights selectivity of household base random selection of 1st wave.

OWEIGHT2: Weights representativity of first wave data.

OWEIGHT3: Weights selectivity of household base random selection of 2nd wave

OWEIGHT4: Weights representativity of 2nd wave

OWEIGHT4: NA

* None of the weights is applied, even the SSEVs are calculated without.

Germany 1990:

OWEIGHT1: Weight for representativity for fourth wave (but some cases missing).*

OWEIGHT2: Weight for representativity for all waves.

*Not applied for calculation of SSEV.

Germany 1994:

OWEIGHT1: Information is missing*

OWEIGHT2-4: NA

*Weight is not applied in regressions for SSEV calculation, because it does not balance the overrepresentation of eastern Germany in the data set.

Germany 1998:

OWEIGHT1: Weights socialstructural effects.

OWEIGHT2: Weights socialstructural effects and electoral outcome.

Germany 2002:

OWEIGHT1: Weights east west distribution.

OWEIGHT2: Weights socialstructural effects, both for Post- OR Pre-election data.

OWEIGHT3-4: NA

Germany 2005:

OWEIGHT1: Oweight1 balances the oversampling of east Germany

OWEIGHT2: Oweight2 weights according to the size of household and some socialstructural characteristics and according to the description it should also lead to a proportionate east-west distribution

OWEIGHT3-4: NA

Germany 2009:

OWEIGHT1: Oweight1 balances the oversampling of east Germany

OWEIGHT2: Oweight2 weights according to the size of household and some socialstructural characteristics and according to the description it should also lead to a proportionate east-west distribution

OWEIGHT3-4: NA

Germany 2013:

OWEIGHT1: Weights oversampling of east (east-west-weight)

OWEIGHT2: Weights oversampling according to households

OWEIGHT3: A combination of east-west-weight and transformation weight

OWEIGHT4-4: NA

Greece 1985, 1989a, 1989b, 1990, 1993, 1996, 2000, 2004, 2007 and 2012

OWEIGHT1-4: NA

Greece 2009

OWEIGHT1: Weighted according to the electoral results

OWEIGHT2-4: NA

Hungary 1990:

OWEIGHT1: INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

OWEIGHT2-4: NA

Hungary 1994:

OWEIGHT1: weighting variable fits the joint distribution of educational attainment, age, sex and place of residence to that observed in the 1990 census

OWEIGHT2-4: NA

Hungary 1998, 2002:

OWEIGHT1: INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

OWEIGHT2-4: NA

Hungary 2006:

OWEIGHT1: ONLY INFORMATION AVAILABLE IS: gender, age, edu, settlement

OWEIGHT2-4: NA

Iceland 1983:

OWEIGHT1-4: NA

Iceland 1987:

OWEIGHT1: Weight for age. Part of the sample was from a panel with respondents that first participated in the 1983 election study. For that reason the age group 18 to 23 years old are underrepresented in the 1987 study. To correct for that, they are multiplied by 1.64 using this weight variable.

OWEIGHT2-4: NA

Iceland 1991, 1995, 1999, 2003, 2007, 2009, 2013:

OWEIGHT1-4: NA

Ireland 2002

OWEIGHT1: All cases weighted by age, gender, class and hiusehold size, vote reported and turnout.

OWEIGHT2: Weight for vote.

OWEIGHT3-4: NA

Ireland 2007

OWEIGHT1: Longitudinal weight. MORE DETAILED INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE.

OWEIGHT2: Cross sectional weight. MORE DETAILED INFORMATION NOT IS AVAILABLE.

OWEIGHT3: Weight for longitudinal sample with supplement. MORE DETAILED INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE.

OWEIGHT3-4: NA

Ireland 2011

OWEIGHT1-4: Demographic weights (e.g. age, sex, class and region). MORE DETAILED INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE.

OWEIGHT4: NA

Italy 1972

OWEIGHT1-4: NA

Italy 1992, 1994, 1996, 2001, 2006:

OWEIGHT1: INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE.

OWEIGHT2-4: NA

Italy 2008

OWEIGHT1-2: INFORUMATION NOT AVAILABLE.

OWEIGHT3-4: NA

Italy 2013:

OWEIGHT1: INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE.

OWEIGHT2-4: NA

Lithuania 1992, 1996, 2000, 2004

OWEIGHT1-4: NA

Lithuania 2008

OWEIGHT1: The weight variable OWEIGHT1 was made using main socio-demographic characteristics (age, sex, place of residence and education) to solve the problem of over-sampling of some socio-demographic categories .

OWEIGHT2-4: NA

Netherlands 1971, 1972, 1977, 1981, 1982, 1986, 1989, 1994, 1998, 2002, 2003, 2006

OWEIGHT1-4: NA

Norway 1965, 1969, 1973, 1977, 1981, 1985, 1989, 1993, 1997, 2001, 2005

OWEIGHT1-4: NA

Poland 1997, 2001, 2005, 2007, 2011

OWEIGHT1: The weighting factor consists of the following parameters: 1) sex (2 categories: male and female), age (5 different categories for males and females: males: 18-24, 25-34, 35-49, 50-64 and 65 or more; females: 18-24, 25-34, 35-49, 50-59 and 60 or more), educational level (4 categories: elementary, basic vocational, secondary and higher), place of residence (4 categories: villages, cities 20000 or less, cities 20000-100000, and cities more than 100000 inhabitants) and economic activity. 2) Because of the probability of selection inside the household are inversely proportional to the number of adults in the household another procedure was implemented to correct such an unequal probabilities by weighting the results by the number of adults in the household.

OWEIGHT2-4: NA

Poland 2005, 2007, 2011

OWEIGHT1: The weighting factor consists of the following parameters: 1) sex (2 categories: male and female), age (5 different categories for males and females: males: 18-24, 25-34, 35-49, 50-64 and 65 or more; females: 18-24, 25-34, 35-49, 50-59 and 60 or more), educational level (4 categories: elementary, basic vocational, secondary and higher), place of residence (4 categories: villages, cities 20000 or less, cities 20000-100000, and cities more than 100000 inhabitants) and economic activity.

OWEIGHT2-4: NA

Poland 2007

OWEIGHT1: The weighting factor consists of the following parameters: 1) joint distribution of gender (2 categories: male and female), age (4 categories: 18-24, 25-39, 40-59, 60 or more) and size of the place of residence (4 categories: villages, town up to 50000 inhabitants, cities 50000-200000 inh., cities more than 200000 inh. (2) distribution of educational levels (4 categories: elementary, basic vocational, secondary and higher).

OWEIGHT2-4: NA

Poland 2011

OWEIGHT1: The weighting factor consists of the following parameters: 1) sex (2 categories: male and female), age (5 different categories for males and females: males: 18-24, 25-34, 35-49, 50-64 and 65 or more; females: 18-24, 25-34, 35-49, 50-59 and 60 or more), educational level (4 categories: elementary, basic vocational, secondary and higher), place of residence (4 categories: villages, cities 20000 or less, cities 20000-100000, and cities more than 100000 inhabitants) and economic activity.

OWEIGHT2-4: NA

Portugal 1985

OWEIGHT1-4: NA

Portugal 2002

OWEIGHT1: INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

OWEIGHT2-4: NA

Portugal 2005, 2006

OWEIGHT1: Weights the amount of interviewees, according to the voting behaviour they've displayed, for the first wave (1012).

OWEIGHT2: Weights the amount of interviewees, according to the voting behaviour they've displayed, for the second wave (812).

OWEIGHT3: Weights the amount of interviewees, according to their sex, age and educational level, for the first wave (1012).

OWEIGHT4: Weights the amount of interviewees, according to their sex, age and educational level, for the second wave (812).

OWEIGHT4: NA

Portugal 2009

OWEIGHT1-4: NA

Romania 1996a, 1996b, 2000, 2004, 2008

OWEIGHT1-4: NA

Serbia 1990a, 1990b, 1992a, 1992b, 1993, 1997, 2000, 2002a-1 round, 2002a 2 round, 2002b, 2003, 2004

OWEIGHT1-4: NA

Slovenia 2000, 2004, 2008

OWEIGHT1-4: NA

Spain 1979, 1982:

OWEIGHT1: Basque Country and Catalonia are overrepresented in the unweighted dataset. In order to be nationally representative the datasets should be weighted by OWEIGHT1.

OWEIGHT2-4: NA

Spain 1986, 1989, 1993, 1996, 2000, 2004, 2008:

OWEIGHT1-4: NA

Sweden 1956, 1960, 1964, 1968, 1970, 1973, 1976, 1979, 1982, 1985, 1988, 1991, 1994, 1998, 2002, 2006, 2010:

OWEIGHT1-4: NA

Switzerland 1971:

OWEIGHT1: Turnout weight (voters/non-voters).

OWEIGHT2-4: NA

Switzerland 1975, 1979, 1987, 1991, 1995:

OWEIGHT1-4: NA

Switzerland 1999, 2003, 2007, 2011:

OWEIGHT1: Weight to compensate for cantonal (regional oversampling)

OWEIGHT2-4: NA

Turkey 2002, 2007, 2011:

OWEIGHT1-4: NA

UK 2005:

OWEIGHT1: Post-election weight for Britain. The weight fulfills two purposes: To correct for unequal selection probabilities, particularly those introduced by the oversampling of Scotland and Wales, the oversampling of marginal constituencies in England, and the selection of one person per address. Calibration weighting to fit the profile of the sample to population estimates for England, Scotland and Wales. In addition, there is a set of panel weights for analysis of respondents who replied to both the pre and post-election wave. These also correct for wave-on-wave attrition

OWEIGHT2: Post-election weight for Britain, mailback questionnaire - so it's only applied to the top-up sample. The weight fulfills two purposes: to correct for unequal selection probabilities, particularly those introduced by the oversampling of Scotland and Wales, the

oversampling of marginal constituencies in England, and the selection of one person per address. Calibration weighting to fit the profile of the sample to population estimates for England, Scotland and Wales.

OWEIGHT3-4: NA

Appendix 3

Coding for RREGION

NA=Not asked

Austria 2008:

1. Burgenland
 2. Carinthia
 3. Lower Austria
 4. Salzburg
 5. Styria
 6. Tyrol
 7. Upper Austria
 8. Vienna
 9. Vorarlberg
-

Croatia 1995, 2000, 2003, 2007

NA

Estonia 2007 and 2011:

1. North-Estonia
 2. West-Estonia
 3. Central Estonia
 4. North-East-Estonia
 5. South-Estonia
-

Finland 2003:

1. Helsinki
2. Uusimaa
3. Varsinais-Suomi

4. Satakunta
5. Häme
6. Pirkanmaa
7. Kymi
8. Etelä-Savo
9. Pohjois-Savo
10. Pohjois-Karjala
11. Keski-Suomi
12. Vaasa
13. Oulu
14. Lappi

Finland 2007 and 2011:

1. Helsinki
2. Uusimaa
3. Varsinais-Suomi
4. Satakunta
6. Häme
7. Pirkanmaa
8. Kymi
9. Etelä-Savo
10. Pohjois-Savo
11. Pohjois-Karjala
12. Vaasa
13. Keski-Suomi
14. Oulu
15. Lappi

Germany 1961:

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. West-Berlin

Germany 1965, 1969, 1972, 1976, 1980, 1983, 1987, 1990¹:

1. Schleswig-Holstein
2. Hamburg
3. Niedersachsen
4. Bremen
5. Nordrhein-Westfalen
6. Hessen
7. Rheinland-Pfalz
8. Baden-Wuerttemberg
9. Bayern
10. Saarland

Germany 1994²:

1. Schleswig-Holstein
2. Hamburg
3. Niedersachsen
4. Bremen
5. Nordrhein-Westfalen
6. Hessen

¹ 1983 and 1990. It is not explicitly mentioned in the description of the sample, but the variable „Bundesland“ does not offer a category for Berlin, therefore it assumes West-Berlin was not included. All other years it is confirmed that West-Berlin was not included in the sample.

² 1994 and onwards: it was a disproportionate sample concerning the distribution of former East- and West-Germany (see weights).

7. Rheinland-Pfalz
8. Baden-Wuerttemberg
9. Bayern
10. Saarland
11. Berlin
12. Brandenburg
13. Mecklenburg-Vorpommern
14. Sachsen
15. Sachsen-Anhalt
16. Thüringen

Germany 1998:

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. Berlin West
13. Brandenburg
14. Mecklenburg-Vorpommern
15. Sachsen
16. Sachsen-Anhalt
17. Thüringen

Germany 2002:

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
12. Brandenburg
13. Mecklenburg-Vorpommern
14. Sachsen
15. Sachsen-Anhalt
16. Thüringen

Germany 2005:

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 West
12. Berlin Ost
13. Brandenburg
14. Mecklenburg-Vorpommern
15. Sachsen
16. Sachsen-Anhalt
17. Thüringen

Germany 2009:

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. Berlin West
13. Brandenburg
14. Mecklenburg-Vorpommern
15. Sachsen
16. Sachsen-Anhalt
17. Thüringen

Germany 2013:

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
12. Brandenburg
13. Mecklenburg-Vorpommern
14. Sachsen
15. Sachsen-Anhalt

16. Thueringen

Greece 1985, 1989a, 1989b, 1990: NA

Greece 1993:

1. Attice
2. Rest of Greece

Greece 1996:

1. Attica
2. Central Greece
3. Central Macedonia
4. Creta
5. East Macedonia & Thrace
6. Epirus
9. Peloponnese
11. Thessaly
12. West Greece
13. West Macedonia

Greece 2000: NA

Greece 2004:

1. Attica
2. Central Greece
3. Central Macedonia
4. Creta
5. East Macedonia & Thrace
6. Epirus
7. Ionian islands
9. Peloponnese
11. Thessaly
12. West Greece

13. West Macedonia

Greece 2007: NA

Greece 2009, 2012:

1. Attica
2. Central Greece
3. Central Macedonia
4. Creta
5. East Macedonia & Thrace
6. Epirus
7. Ionian islands
8. North Aegean
9. Peloponnese
10. South Aegean
11. Thessaly
12. West Greece
13. West Macedonia

Hungary 1990

- 1 .Budapest
- 2 .Baranya county
- 3 .Bács-Kiskun county
- 4 .Békés county
- 5 .Borsod county
6. Csongrád county
- 7 .Fejér county
8. Győr-Sopron county
9. Hajdú-Bihar county
- 10.Heves county
11. Komárom county
12. Nógrád county
13. Pest county

14. Somogy county
15. Szabolcs county
16. Szolnok county
17. Tolna county
18. Vas county
19. Veszprém county
20. Zala county

Hungary 1994

NA

Hungary 1998

- 1 .Budapest
- 2 .Baranya county
- 3 .Bács-Kiskun county
- 4 .Békés county
- 5 .Borsod county
6. Csongrád county
- 7 .Fejér county
8. Győr-Sopron county
9. Hajdú-Bihar county
10. Heves county
11. Komárom county
12. Nógrád county
13. Pest county
14. Somogy county
15. Szabolcs county
16. Szolnok county
17. Tolna county
18. Vas county
19. Veszprém county
20. Zala county

Hungary 2002

1. Budapest
2. Baranya
3. Bács-Kiskun
4. Békés
5. BAZ
6. Csongrád
7. Fejér
8. Győr-Moson-Sopron
9. Hajdú-Bihar
10. Heves
11. Komárom-Eszter
12. Nógrád
13. Pest
14. Somogy
15. Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg
16. Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok
17. Tolna
18. Vas
19. Veszprém
20. Zala

Hungary 2006

1. Budapest
2. Baranya
3. Bács-Kiskun
4. Békés
5. BAZ
6. Csongrád
7. Fejér
8. Győr-Moson-Sopron
9. Hajdú-Bihar
10. Heves
11. Komárom-Eszter

12. Nógrád
 13. Pest
 14. Somogy
 15. Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg
 16. Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok
 17. Tolna
 18. Vas
 19. Veszprém
 20. Zala
-

Iceland 1983, 1987, 1991, 1995, 1999:

- 1.South
- 2.East
- 3.Nort East
- 4.North West
- 5.Westfjords
- 6.West
- 7.Reykjanes / Sudurnes
- 8.Reykjavik (capital)

Iceland 2003, 2007, 2009, 2013:

- 1.North East district
 - 2.North West district
 - 4.South district
 - 5.South West district
 - 6.Reykjavik South district
 - 7.Reykjavik North district
-

Ireland 2002:

1. Carlow-Kilkenny
2. Cavan-Monaghan
3. Clare

4. Cork
5. Donegal
6. Dublin - Dun Laoghaire
7. Galway
8. Kerry
9. Kildare
10. Laois-Offaly
11. Limerick
12. Longford-Roscommon
13. Louth
14. Mayo
15. Meath-Westmeath
16. Leitrim-Sligo
17. Tipperary
18. Waterford
19. Wexford
20. Wicklow

Ireland 2007:

1. Carlow-Kilkenny
2. Cavan-Monaghan
3. Clare
4. Cork
5. Donegal
6. Dublin - Dun Laoghaire
7. Galway
8. Kerry
9. Kildare
10. Laois-Offaly
11. Limerick
12. Longford-Roscommon-Westmeath-Leitrim
13. Louth
14. Mayo
15. Meath

16. Leitrim North-Sligo
17. Tipperary
18. Waterford
19. Wexford
20. Wicklow

Ireland 2011:

1. Carlow-Kilkenny
 2. Cavan-Monaghan
 3. Clare
 4. Cork
 5. Donegal
 6. Dublin - Dun Laoghaire
 7. Galway
 8. Kerry-West Limerick
 9. Kildare
 10. Laois-Offaly
 11. Limerick
 12. Longford-Westmeath
 13. Louth
 14. Mayo
 15. Meath
 16. Roscommon- Leitrim-Sligo
 17. Tipperary
 18. Waterford
 19. Wexford
 20. Wicklow
-

Italy 1972

1. Piemonte
2. Liguria
3. Lombardia
4. Trentino-Alto Adige

5. Veneto
6. Friuli-Venezia Giulia
7. Emilia-Romagna
8. Toscana
9. Umbria
10. Marche
11. Lazio
12. Abruzzi
13. Campania
14. Puglia
15. Basilicata
16. Calabria
17. Sicilia
18. Sardegna

Italy 1992: NA

Italy 1994:

1. Piemonte
3. Lombardia
4. Trentino-Alto Adige
5. Veneto
6. Friuli-Venezia Giulia
7. Liguria
8. Emilia Romagna
9. Toscana
10. Umbria
11. Marche
12. Lazio
13. Abruzzo
14. Molise
15. Campania
16. Puglia
17. Basilicata

18. Calabria
19. Sicilia
20. Sardegna

Italy 1996:

1. Piemonte I
2. Piemonte II
3. Lombardia I
4. Lombardia II
5. Lombardia III
6. Trentino-Alto Adige
7. Veneto I
8. Veneto II
9. Friuli-Venezia Giulia
10. Liguria
11. Emilia-Romagna
12. Toscana
13. Umbria
14. Marche
15. Lazio I
16. Lazio II
17. Abruzzi
18. Molise
19. Campania I
20. Campania II
21. Puglia
22. Basilicata
23. Calabria
24. Sicilia I
25. Sicilia II
26. Sardegna
27. Valle d'Aosta

Italy 2001:

2. Piemonte
3. Liguria
4. Lombardia
5. Trentino-Alto Adige
6. Veneto
7. Friuli-Venezia Giulia
8. Emilia-Romagna
9. Toscana
10. Marche
11. Umbria
12. Lazio
13. Abruzzo
14. Molise
15. Campania
16. Puglia
17. Basilicata
18. Calabria
19. Sicilia
20. Sardegna

Italy 2006:

1. PIEMONTE
2. LIGURIA
3. LOMBARDIA
4. TRENTINO ALTO ADIGE
5. VENETO
6. FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA
7. EMILIA
8. TOSCANA
9. MARCHE
10. UMBRIA
11. LAZIO
12. ABRUZZO
13. CAMPANIA

14. PUGLIA
15. BASILICATA
16. CALABRIA
17. SICILIA
18. SARDEGNA

Italy 2008:

1. Abruzzo
2. Basilicata
3. Calabria
4. Campania
5. Emilia-Romagna
6. Friuli-Venezia Giulia
7. Lazio
8. Liguria
9. Lombardia
10. Marche
11. Molise
12. Piemonte
13. Puglia
14. Sardegna
15. Sicilia
16. Toscana
17. Trentino-Alto Adige
18. Umbria
19. Veneto

Italy 2013:

1. Piemonte
2. Valle di Aosta
3. Lombardia
4. Liguria
5. Veneto
6. Trentino Alto Adige

7. Friuli Venezia Giulia
8. Emilia Romagna
9. Toscana
10. Umbria
11. Marche
12. Lazio
13. Abruzzo
14. Molise
15. Campania
16. Basilicata
17. Puglia
18. Calabria
19. Sicilia
20. Sardegna

Lithuania 1992, 1996, 2000, 2004, 2006

NA

Netherlands 1971, 1972, 1977, 1981, 1982, 1986, 1989:

1. North
2. East
3. West
4. South

Netherlands 1994

NA

Netherlands 1998, 2002, 2003, 2006:

1. North
2. East
3. West
4. South

Norway 1961, 1969, 1973, 1977, 1981, 1985, 1989, 1993, 1997, 2001, 2005:

1. East
2. South-West
3. North

Poland 1997, 2001, 2005, 2007:

1. Former Russian partition - territory of the Congress Kingdom
2. Former Austrian partition - territory of Galicia
3. Former Prussian partition
4. Territories regained after World War II

Poland 2011:

NA

Portugal 1985, 2002, 2005:

- 1 .North
- 2 .Center
- 3 .Lisbon and Tagus Valley
- 4 .Alentejo
- 5 .Algarve

Portugal 2006:

NA

Portugal 2009:

- 1 .North
- 2 .Center
- 3 .Lisbon and Tagus
- 4 .LTV
- 5 .Alentejo

Romania 1996, 2000, 2004, 2008:

1. Transylvania
2. Muntenia
3. Moldova
4. Bucharest

Serbia 1990, 1992, 1993, 1997, 2000, 2002a, 2002b:

1. Belgrade
2. Vojvodina
3. Central Serbia

Serbia 2003:

NA

Serbia 2004:

1. Belgrade
2. Vojvodina
3. Central Serbia

Slovenia 2000:

1. Pomurska
2. Podravska
3. Koroška
4. Savinjska
5. Zasavska
6. spodnje-posavska
7. Dolenjska
8. Osrednje-slovenska
9. Gorenjska
10. Notranjsko-kraška

11. Goriška
12. Obalno-kraška

Slovenia 2004, 2008:

1. Pomurska
 2. Podravska
 3. Koroška
 4. Savinjska
 5. Zasavska
 6. Spodnjeposavska
 7. JV Slovenija (South-East)
 8. Osrednjeslovenska
 9. Gorenjska
 10. Notranjsko-kraška
 11. Goriška
 12. Obalno-kraška
-

Spain 1979, 1982 1986, 1989, 1993, 1996, 2000, 2004, 2008:

1. Andalucia
2. Aragon
3. Asturias (Principado de)
4. Baleares (Islas)
5. Canarias
6. Cantabria
7. Castilla La Mancha
8. Castilla y Leon
9. Cataluna
10. Comunidad Valenciana
11. Extremadura
12. Galicia
13. Madrid (Comunidad de)
14. Murcia (Region de)
15. Navarra (Comunidad Foral de)

16. Pais Vasco

17. Rioja (La)

Sweden 1956, 1960, 1964, 1968, 1970, 1973, 1976, 1979, 1982, 1985, 1988:

NA

Sweden 1991, 1994, 1998, 2002, 2006, 2010:

1. Stockholm
2. East Middle Sweden
3. South Sweden
4. North Middle Sweden
5. Middle Norrland
6. Upper Norrland
7. Småland and the islands
8. West Sweden

Switzerland 1971, 1975, 1979, 1987, 1991, 1995, 1999, 2003, 2007, 2011:

1. Lake Geneva region
2. Espace Mittelland
3. Northwestern Switzerland
4. Zurich
5. Eastern Switzerland
6. Central Switzerland
7. Ticino

Turkey 2002, 2007:

1. Istanbul
2. Western Anatolia
3. Eastern Marmara
4. Aegean
5. Western Marmara

6. Mediterranean
7. Western Black Sea
8. Central Anatolia
9. Eastern Black Sea
10. Southeastern Anatolia
11. Central Eastern Anatolia
12. Northeastern Anatolia

Turkey 2011:

1. Istanbul
 2. Aegean
 3. Mediterranean
 4. SouthEast
 5. WestAnatolia
 6. Marmara
 7. Blacksea
 8. InnerAnatolia
 9. EasternAnatolia
-

UK 2005:

1. West Midlands
 2. East Anglia
 3. York & Humberside
 4. London
 5. North West
 6. South West
 7. South East
 8. East Midlands
 9. North East
 10. Wales
 11. Scotland
-

Appendix 4

Coding for OETHNIC1-5

NA=Not asked

Austria 2008:

OETHNIC1-2: NA

Croatia 1995

OETHNIC2: NA

Croatia 2000:

OETHNIC1:

1. Croatian
2. Serbian
3. MuslimBosniak
4. Italian
5. Hungarian
6. Czech
7. Slovak
8. Albanian
9. Other

OETHNIC2: NA

Croatia 2003:

OETHNIC1:

1. Croatian
2. Serbian
3. Bosnian
4. Italian
5. Hungarian

6. Albanian

7. Other

OETHNIC2: NA

Croatia 2007:

OETHNIC1:

1. Croatian

2. Serbian

3. Bosnian

4. Italian

5. Hungarian

6. Albanian

7. Other

OETHNIC2: NA

Estonia 2007 and 2011:

OETHNIC1:

1. Ethnic Estonian

2. Russian, Ukrainian, Belorussian

3. Other

OETHNIC2: NA

Finland 2003:

OETHNIC1:

1. Finnish

2. Swedish

49. Other

997. Refused

OETHNIC2: NA

Finland 2007 and 2011:

OETHNIC1:

1. Finnish
2. Swedish
3. Other

OETHNIC2: NA

Germany 1961, 1965, 1969, 1972, 1976, 1980, 1983, 1987, 1990, 1998, 1998, 2002, 2005, 2009 and 2013:

OETHNIC1-2: NA

Greece 1985, 1989a, 1989b, 1990, 1993, 1996, 2000, 2004, 2007, 2009:

OETHNIC1-2: NA

Greece 2012:

OETHNIC1:

1. Greek
2. American
3. Polish
4. Rumanian
5. Bulgarian
6. Italian
7. French

OETHNIC2: NA

Hungary 1990:

OETHNIC2: NA

Hungary 1994, 1998:

OETHNIC1:

1. Gipsy
3. Not gipsy

OETHNIC2: NA

Hungary 2002:

OETHNIC1:

1. Hungarian
2. Roma
3. Serb, Croat or Slovene
4. German
5. Romanian
6. Slovak
7. Other

OETHNIC2: NA

Hungary 2006:

OETHNIC1:

1. Gipsy
3. Not gipsy

OETHNIC2: NA

Iceland 1983, 1987, 1991, 1995, 1999, 2003, 2007, 2009, 2013:

OETHNIC1-2: NA

Ireland 2002, 2007, 2009:

OETHNIC1-2: NA

Italy 1972, 1992, 1994, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2008, 2013:

OETHNIC1-2: NA

Lithuania 1992:

OETHNIC1:

3. Lithuanian majority

4. Lithuanian minority

OETHNIC2: NA

Lithuania 1996, 2000

OETHNIC1-2: NA

Lithuania 2004

OETHNIC1:

1. Lithuanian

2. Pole

3. Russian

4. Byelorussian

5. Ukrainian

6. Other

OETHNIC2: NA

Lithuania 2008

OETHNIC1-2: NA

Netherlands 1971, 1972, 1977, 1981, 1982, 1986, 1989, 1994, 1998, 2002, 2003, 2006:

OETHNIC1-2: NA

Norway 1961, 1969, 1973, 1977, 1981, 1985, 1989, 1993, 1997, 2001, 2005:

OETHNIC1-2: NA

Poland 1997, 2001, 2005, 2007, 2011:

OETHNIC1-2: NA

Portugal 1985:

OETHNIC1-2: NA

Portugal 2002, 2005:

OETHNIC1:

0 .Not determined

1 .European

2 .Asian

3 .African

5 .Other

OETHNIC2: NA

Portugal 2006, 2009:

OETHNIC1-2: NA

Romania 1996, 2000, 2004:

OETHNIC1

1. Romanian

2. Hungarian

3. Roma

4. German

5. Other

OETHNIC2: NA

Romania 2008:

OETHNIC1

- 1. Romanian
- 2. Hungarian
- 95. Other

OETHNIC2: NA

Serbia 1990:

OETHNIC1:

- 1. Serb
- 2. Yugoslav

OETHNIC2: NA

Serbia 1992, 1993:

OETHNIC1:

- 1. Serb
- 2. Hungarian
- 3. Muslim
- 4. Albanian
- 6. Yugoslav
- 7. Montenegrin
- 10. Other

OETHNIC2: NA

Serbia 1997:

OETHNIC1:

- 1. Serb
- 2. Hungarian
- 3. Muslim

OETHNIC2: NA

Serbia 2000, 2002a, 2002b, 2003, 2004:

OETHNIC1:

1. Serb
2. Hungarian
3. Muslim
4. Albanian
5. Croat
6. Yugoslav
7. Montenegrin
8. Slovak
9. Romany
10. Other

OETHNIC2: NA

Slovenia 2000, 2004, 2008:

OETHNIC1-2: NA

Spain 1979, 1982, 1986, 1989, 1993, 1996, 2000, 2004, 2008:

OETHNIC1-2: NA

Sweden 1956, 1960, 1964, 1968, 1970, 1973, 1976, 1979, 1982, 1985, 1988, 1991, 1994, 1998, 2002, 2006, 2010:

OETHNIC1-2: NA

Switzerland 1971, 1975, 1979, 1987, 1991, 1995, 1999, 2003, 2007, 2011:

OETHNIC1-2: NA

Turkey 2002:

OETHNIC1: Do you speak Arabic? 0=no, 1=yes

OETHNIC2: Do you speak Kurdish? 0=no, 1=yes

Turkey 2007:

OETHNIC1: Can you speak Arabic? 1=no I cannot, 2=Yes I can

OETHNIC2: Can you speak Kurdish? 1=no I cannot, 2=Yes I can

Turkey 2011:

OETHNIC1: Can you speak Arabic? 0=no, 1=yes

OETHNIC2: Can you speak Kurdish? 0=no, 1=yes

UK 2005:

OETHNIC1-2: NA

Appendix 5

Coding for RWHICHU

NA=Not asked

Austria 2008:

NA

Croatia 1995, 2000, 2003, 2007

NA

Estonia 2007 and 2011:

NA

Finland 2003, 2007 and 2011:

NA

Germany 1961, 1965, 1972, 1980, 1983, 1987, 1990, 1994, 1998, 2002, 2004, 2009 and 2013 :

NA

Germany 1969 and 1976:

1. DGB
2. IG Bau Steine Erden
3. IG Bergbau und Chemie
4. CHEMIE; PAPIER; KERAMIK
5. DRUCK UND PAPIER
6. IG METALL
7. GEWERKSCHAFT DER EISENBAHNER

8. GEW
 9. GARTENBAU, LAND- UND FORSTWIRTSCHAFT
 10. HANDEL, BANKEN UND VERSICHERUNGEN
 11. GEWERKSCHAFT HOLZ UND KUNSTSTOFF
 13. GEWERKSCHAFT LEDER
 14. NAHRUNG-GENUSS-GASTSTAETTEN
 15. OEFFENTLICHE DIENSTE, TRANSPORT
 16. DEUTSCHE POSTGEWERKSCHAFT
 17. GEWERKSCHAFT TEXTIL-BEKLIEDUNG
 20. DEUTSCHE ANGESTELLTEN-GEWERKSCHAFT
 21. CHRISTLICHER GEWERKSCHAFTSBUND, CGB
 22. DEUTSCHER BEAMTENBUND, DBB
 23. GEWERKSCHAFT DER POLIZEI, GDP
 24. SONSTIGE GEWERKSCHAFTEN Z.B. FREIE"
-

Greece 1985, 1989a, 1989b, 1990, 1993, 1996, 2000: NA

Greece 2004:

1. GSEE
2. ADEDY
3. GENOP ELECTRICITY COMPANY
4. ASSOCIATION OF OTE TECHNICIANS
5. TEACHERS ASSOCIATION (OLME)
6. BUILDERS UNION
7. OASA TRADE UNION
8. EUROBANK TRADE ASSOCIATION
9. ASSOCIATION OF PROVISIONING-TOURISM
10. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION OF CHANIA
11. P.S.P.
12. PASOK (LOCAL ORGANIZATION)
13. LOCAL ORGANIZATION OF AGIOS IOANNIS

Greece 2007, 2009, 2012:

NA

Hungary 1990, 1994, 1998, 2002, 2006:

NA

Iceland 1983, 1987, 1991, 1995, 1999, 2003, 2007, 2009, 2013:

NA

Ireland 2002, 2007, 2011:

NA

Italy 1972:

- 1 .Cgil
- 2 .Cisl
- 3 .Uil
- 6 .Altro

Italy 1992, 1994:

NA

Italy 1996:

1. Cgil
2. Cisl
3. Uil
5. Autonomi
6. Altro

Italy 2001, 2006:

1. Cgil
2. Cisl

3. Uil
4. Ugl (Unione generale del lavoro, ex Cisl)
5. Autonomi
6. Others

Italy 2008, 2013:

NA

Lithuania 1992, 1996, 2000, 2004, 2008:

NA

Netherlands 1971, 1972, 1977, 1981, 1982, 1986, 1989, 1994, 1998, 2002, 2003, 2006:

NA

Norway 1961, 1969, 1973, 1977, 1981, 1985, 1989, 1993, 1997, 2001, 2005:

NA

Poland 1997, 2001, 2005, 2007:

- 1 ."Solidarity" trade union
- 2 .OPZZ trade unions
- 3 .Yes, other trade unions

Poland 2011:

1. "Solidarity" trade union
 2. OPZZ trade unions
 3. Forum Zwiaskow Zawodowych
 4. Other
-

Portugal 1985:

- 1 .Public Sector
- 2 .Teacher
- 3 .Ralman
- 4 .Civil Construction
- 5 .Driver's
- 6 .Textiles
- 7 .Fisherman
- 8 .Office Employees
- 9 .Bank employee
- 10 .Transportation
- 11 .Timber workers
- 12 .Nursees
- 13 .Chemists
- 14 .Design Workers
- 15 .Civil Engineers
- 16 .Metallurgical workers
- 17 .Industry and business
- 18 .South Electricians
- 19 .Lisbon Docker
- 20 .Pastry
- 21 .Show Business
- 22 .Insurances
- 23 .Domestic Employed
- 24 .Travel and Touristic Business
- 25 .Tecnical and agrarian engineers
- 26 .Papermakers
- 27 .Farm workers
- 28 .Cinematographyc
- 29 .Hotel managment
- 30 .Local Administration
- 31 .CTT
- 32 .APOTEC
- 33 .SITESE/SITCSE
- 34 .CGTP/IN

- 35 .UGT
- 36 .Ceramics
- 37 .Merchant Navy
- 38 .Doorman/servent
- 39 .Other

Portugal 2002, 2005, 2006, 2009:

NA

Romania 1996, 2000, 2004, 2008:

NA

Serbia 1990, 1992, 1993, 1997, 2000, 2002a, 2002b, 2003, 2004:

NA

Slovenia 2000:

1. Zveza svobodnih sindikatov slovenije
2. Neodvisnost, Konfederacija novih sindikatov Slovenije
3. Neodvisni sindikati Slovenije
4. Konfederacija sindikatov 90 Slovenije
5. Konfederacija sindikatov Slovenije PERGAM
6. other

Slovenia 2004, 2008:

NA

Spain 1979:

NA

Spain 1982:

1. CCOO
2. UGT
5. CNT
6. ELA
7. USO
9. LAB STE-ELAS
23. Others

Spain 1986, 1989:

NA

Spain 1993:

1. UGT
2. CCOO
3. ELA
4. Independent
5. Other

Spain 1996:

NA

Spain 2000:

1. CCOO
2. UGT
3. ASAJA
4. CNT
5. ELA
6. UPA
7. USO
8. LAB
9. LAB
10. COAG
11. CIGA
12. SEPLA

- 14. SPU
- 15. Others
- 95. Not applicable (i.e. not a member)

Spain 2004:

- 1. UGT
- 2. CCOO
- 3. ELA
- 4. CIGA
- 5. Others
- 95. Not applicable (i.e. not a member)

Spain 2008:

- 1. CCOO
- 2. UGT
- 3. CSIF
- 4. ASAJA
- 5. CNT
- 6. ELA
- 7. USO
- 8. UPA
- 9. LAB STE-ELAS
- 10. COAG VAGA EHNE
- 11. CIGA
- 13. CGT
- 14. SPU-CEP
- 15. Plataforma sindical
- 16. FASGA
- 17. SATSE
- 18. Libre
- 19. SICS
- 20. ANPE
- 21. SPS
- 22. SMG

23. Others

Sweden 1956, 1960:

NA

Sweden 1964:

5. Member of other organisation (buisness, farmers etcetera)

6. Member of TCO, SACO or SR

Sweden 1968, 1970, 1973, 1976, 1979, 1982, 1985, 1988, 1991, 1994, 1998, 2002, 2006, 2010:

1. Member of LO

2. Member of TCO

3. Member of SACO

4. Member of other workers union

5. Member of other organisation (buisness, farmers etcetera)

Switzerland 1971, 1975, 1979, 1987, 1991, 1995, 1999, 2003, 2007, 2011:

NA

Turkey 2002, 2007, 2011:

NA

UK 2005.

NA

Appendix 6

Codings for RWHICHP1, RWHICHP2, RWHICHT1, RWHICHT2, RWHICHR1 and RWHICHR2.

NA=Not asked

Austria 2008:

RWHICHP1-2: NA

RWHICHT1-2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Croatia 1995, 2000, 2003, 2007

RWHICHP1-2: NA

RWHICHT1-2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Estonia 2007 and 2011:

RWHICHP1-2: NA

RWHICHT1-2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Finland 2003, 2007 and 2011:

RWHICHP1-2: NA

RWHICHT1-2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Germany 1961, 1965, 1969, 1972, 1976, 1980, 1983 and 1987:

RWHICHP1-2: NA

RWHICHT1-2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Germany 1990:

RWHICHP1-2: NA

RWHICHT1:

- 1.ARD
- 2.ZDF
- 3.RTL
- 4.SAT1
- 8.Third (regional) programmes
- 9.other
- 10.none/never watching

RWHICHT1: NA

RWHICHR1-2: N

Germany 1994:

RWHICHP1:

- 1.Bild-Zeitung most frequently read
- 2.Other Newspaper most frequently read
- 3.Bild-Zeitung and other newspaper equally
- 10.none/never reading newspaper

RWHICHP1: NA

RWHICHT1-2:

1. ARD
2. ZDF
3. RTL
4. SAT1
10. none/never watching
15. no ranking possible

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Germany 1998, 2002 and 2005:

RWHICHP1-2: NA

RWHICHT1-2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Germany 2009:

RWHICHP1:

1. Bild Zeitung
2. FAZ
3. Die WELT
4. Sueddeutsche Zeitung
5. Frankfurter Rundschau
6. TAZ
7. Local newspaper
8. Online newspaper
9. Other translocal newspaper
10. None
15. No ranking possible

RWHICHP 2: NA

RWHICHT1-2:

1. ARD
2. ZDF
3. RTL
4. SAT1
10. None
15. No ranking possible

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Germany 2013:

RWHICHP1-2: NA

RWHICHT1-2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Greece 1985, 1989a, 1989b, 1990:

RWHICHP1-2: NA

RWHICHT1-2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Greece 1993, 1996:

RWHICHP1-2: NA

RWHICHT1-2:

1. ET 1

2. ET 2

3. ET 3

4. ANTENNA

5. MEGA

6. STAR

7. SKY

8. OTHER

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Greece 2000:

RWHICHP1-2: NA

RWHICHT1-2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Greece 2004:

RWHICHP1-2:

1. ELEYTHEROTYPIA

2. KARFI

3. ELEYTHEROS TYPOS
4. NEA
5. KATHIMERINI
6. ADESMEYTOS
7. APOGEYMATINI
8. ETHNOS
9. CHORA
10. METRORAMA
11. VIMA
12. VRADINI
13. APOFASI
14. RIZOSPASTIS
15. ESPRESSO
16. CITY PRESS
17. O KOSMOS TOY EPENDITI
18. AYGI
19. EDESSAIK
20. ICHO TON GEGONOTONI
21. MACEDONIA
22. ISOTIMA
23. PELOPONNISOS
24. ELEYTHERIA
25. PARON
26. PROINOS LOGOS
27. ACROPOLI
28. PTOLEMAIOS
29. EPENDITIS
30. TO PONTIKI
31. AKSIA
32. APOPSI
33. THESSALIA
34. CHANIoTIKA NEA
35. DAILY TIMES
36. PROTI

- 37. NEA ARGOLIDAS
- 38. AYRIANI
- 39. PATRIS
- 40. NEA KRITI
- 41. THESSALONIKIS
- 42. ALFA 1
- 43. AGGELIOFOROS
- 44. SERRAIKO THARROS
- 45. SIMERINI
- 46. TOPIKI (unidentified)
- 47. KRATIKI EPITHEORISI

RWHICHT1-2:

- 1. STAR CHANNEL
- 2. ALPHA
- 3. MEGA
- 4. ANT 1
- 5. ALTER
- 6. NET
- 7. ET 1
- 8. BLUE SKY
- 9. CHANNEL 10
- 11. MAGIC
- 12. TILEASTI
- 13. ET 3
- 14. KIDON
- 15. KRITI TV
- 16. EXTRA
- 17. TV 100
- 18. DIKTIO
- 19. TV SERRES
- 30. All TV Channels

RWHICHR1-2:

1. ATHINA 9,84
2. FLASH 96,1
3. SKY 100,4
4. PEIRAIAS FM
5. PLANET 99,5
6. ALPHA
7. ANTENNA 97,1
8. MELODIA FM 99,2
9. ERA 1
10. ORANGE 93,2
12. 902 ARISTERA STA FM
13. EPIKINONIA
14. EN LEYKO 87,7
15. SFAIRA 102,2
16. ERATIKO RADIOFONO
17. 97.2
18. 103.7
22. LAMPSI 92,3
23. KALAMITSIS
24. FM1 LAMIAS
25. ERA 2 (COSMOS) 93,6
26. RADIO C
27. PATRA FM
29. ILEKTRA
30. 9 88
31. PALLAS
32. SPORT FM 94,6
33. TRT
34. 90.1
35. TOPIKOS
36. VILLAGE 88,3
37. RYTHMOS 94,9
38. NOVA FM
39. POLYCHROMA FM

41. IEROS CHRISOSTOMOS
42. ELEYTHERO RADIOFONO
43. FLASH THESSALONIKIS
46. ERA SPORT 101,8
47. LOVE RADIO 97,5
48. RADIO KRITI
49. SUPERSTAR FM 9,86
50. 107.2
51. BEST 92,6
52. STUDIO 7
53. KISS FM
54. 100 FM
55. RADIO THESSALONIKIS
56. 103 FM
57. 107,4 FM
58. ERA 3
60. MAX FM
61. RADIO AIGIO
62. MACEDONIA
63. POLIS FM

Greece 2007, 2009, 2012:

RWHICHP1-2: NA

RWHICHT1-2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Hungary 1990:

NA

Hungary 1994:

RWHICHP1-2:

1. Blikk

2. Magyar Hírlap

3. Magyar Nemzet
4. Metro,
5. Népszabadság,
6. Népszava,
7. Local paper
8. Vilaggazdasag
9. Uj Magyarorszag
10. Nemzeti Sport
11. Mai Nap
12. Kurir
13. Pest hirlap
14. Pesti Riport
- 20 other

RWHICHT1-2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Hungary 1998:

RWHICHP1-2:

1. Blikk
2. Magyar Hirlap
3. Magyar Nemzet
4. Metro,
5. Népszabadság,
6. Népszava,
7. Local paper
8. Vilaggazdasag
9. Uj Magyarorszag
10. Nemzeti Sport
11. Mai Nap
12. Kurir
13. Pest hirlap
14. Pesti Riport
- 20 other

RWHICHT1-2:

1. MTV1
2. TV2
3. RTL Klub
4. Duna
5. Hir TV
6. ATV
7. Echo TV
8. Local television
9. MSAT
10. MTV1
11. SPEKTRUM
12. TV3
20. other

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Hungary 2002:

NA

Hungary 2006:

RWHICHP1:

1. Blikk
2. Magyar Hirlap
3. Magyar Nemzet
4. Metro,
5. Népszabadság,
6. Népszava,
7. Local paper
8. Vilaggazdasag
9. Uj Magyarorszag
10. Nemzeti Sport
11. Mai Nap

12. Kurir
13. Pest hirlap
14. Pesti Riport
- 20 other

RWHICHP2: NA

RWHICHT1:

1. MTV1
2. TV2
3. RTL Klub
4. Duna
5. Hir TV
6. ATV
7. Echo TV
8. Local television
9. MSAT
10. MTV1
11. SPEKTRUM
12. TV3
20. other

RWHICHT2: NA

RWHICHR1:

1. Local radio
2. Sláger
3. Danubius
4. Kossuth
5. Info
6. Klub
7. Petofi
8. Juventus

RWHICHR2: NA

Iceland 1983:

RWHICHP1-2:

1. Alþýðublaðið
2. DV
3. Morgunblaðið
4. Tíminn
5. Þjóðviljinn
90. Never reads any newspaper
91. Reads only one newspaper

RWHICHT1-2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Iceland 1987:

RWHICHP1-2:

1. Alþýðublaðið
2. Dagur
3. DV
4. Morgunblaðið
5. Tíminn
6. Þjóðviljinn
90. Never reads any newspaper
91. Reads only one newspaper

RWHICHT1-2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Iceland 1991, 1995, 1999, 2003, 2007, 2009, 2013:

RWHICHP1-2: NA

RWHICHT1-2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Ireland 2002, 2007, 2011:

RWHICHP1-2: NA

RWHICHT1-2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Italy 1972, 1992, 1994, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2008, 2013:

*For Italy, codes have been harmonised. Not all variables are present every year. If not present:
996 (not asked).

RWHICHP1-2:

1. Avanti!
2. Avvenire
3. Il Corriere della sera
4. Europa
5. Il Foglio
6. Il Gazzettino
7. Il Giornale
8. Il Giornale di Sicilia
9. Il Giorno
10. Il Lavoro
11. Il Manifesto
12. Il Mattino
13. Il Messaggero
14. Il Piccolo
16. Il Resto del Carlino
18. Il Secolo XIX
19. Il Secolo d'Italia
20. Il Sole 24 Ore
21. Il Tempo
22. Italia Oggi
23. La Gazzetta del Mezzogiorno

24. La Nazione
25. La Padania
26. La Repubblica
27. La Stampa
28. Liberazione
29. Libero
30. L'Unione Sarda
31. L'Unità
32. Reads a local newspaper
33. Other newspaper
34. Free Press (Metro, City, Leggo)
35. On-line newspaper (Independent in 1996)
37. L'Espresso
38. L'Europeo
39. Gazzetta del Popolo
40. Giornale d'Italia
41. Momento Sera
42. La Notte
43. L'Ora
44. Paese Sera
45. Roma
46. Il Tempo(settimanale)
47. Il Mondo
48. L'Ossevatore Romano
49. Panorama
50. La voce repubblicana
- 996: Not asked

RWHICHT1-2:

1. Tg1 (RAI1)
2. Tg2 (RAI2)
3. Tg3 (RAI3)
4. Tg4 (Rete 4)
5. Tg5 (Canale 5)

6. Studio Aperto (Italia 1)
 7. La7 News (La7)
 8. SKY TG24
 9. Watches a local channel
 10. Other (TeleMontecarlo in 1996)
- 996: Not asked

RWHICHR1-2:

1. Rai 1
 2. Rai 2
 3. Rai 3
 4. Radio Radicale
 5. Private Radio Stations
- 996: Not asked

Lithuania 1992, 1996, 2000, 2004, 2008:

RWHICHP1-2: NA

RWHICHT1-2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Netherlands 1971, 1972, 1977:

RWHICHP1-2: NA

RWHICHT1:

1. NOS TV newscast

RWHICHT2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Netherlands 1981, 1982:

RWHICHP1-2: NA

RWHICHT1-2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Netherlands 1986:

RWHICHP1-2: NA

RWHICHT1:

1. NOS TV newscast

RWHICHT2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Netherlands 1989:

RWHICHP1-2: NA

RWHICHT1-2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Netherlands 1994, 1998, 2002, 2003, 2006:

RWHICHP1-2: NA

RWHICHT1-2:

1. NOS TV newscast

2. RTL4 newscast

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Norway 1961, 1969, 1973, 1977, 1981, 1985, 1989, 1993, 1997, 2001, 2005:

RWHICHP1-2: NA

RWHICHT1-2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Poland 1997:

RWHICHP1:

1. CZAS KRAKOWSKI
3. DZIENNIK BALTYCKI
7. DZIENNIK LODZKI
9. DZIENNIK POJEZIERZA
10. DZIENNIK POLSKI
11. DZIENNIK POZNANSKI
17. DZIENNIK WIECZORNY
18. DZIENNIK ZACHODNI
19. ECHO DNIA
20. ECHO KRAKOWA
21. EXPRESS BYDGOSKI
22. EXPRESS ILUSTROWANY
23. EXPRESS POZNANSKI
24. EXPRESS WIECZORNY
30. GAZETA KRAKOWSKA
32. GAZETA LUBUSKA
33. GAZETA OLSZTYNSKA
35. GAZETA POMORSKA (KUJAWSKA, TORUNSKA)
36. GAZETA POZNANSKA
37. GAZETA ROBOTNICZA
38. GAZETA ROLNICZA
39. GAZETA WSPOLCZESNA
40. GAZETA WYBORCZA
41. GLOS KOSZALINSKI
42. GLOS POMORZA
44. GLOS SLUPSKI
45. GLOS SZCZECINSKI
46. GLOS WIELKOPOLSKI
47. GLOS WYBRZEZA
48. GONIEC POMORSKI
49. GROMADA - ROLNIK POLSKI
50. ILUSTROWANY KURIER POLSKI
51. KURIER LUBELSKI

- 52. KURIER PODLASKI
- 53. KURIER POLSKI
- 54. KURIER PORANNY
- 55. KURIER SZCZECINSKI
- 56. NOWA EUROPA
- 57. NOWA TRYBUNA OPOLSKA
- 58. NOWINY (RZESZOW)
- 59. NOWOSCI (TORUN)
- 62. PRZEGLAD SPORTOWY
- 63. RZECZPOSPOLITA
- 66. SLOWO LUDU
- 67. SLOWO POLSKIE
- 68. SPORT
- 69. SUPER EXPRESS
- 71. TEMPO
- 72. TRYBUNA
- 73. TRYBUNA SLASKA
- 74. WIADOMOSCI DNIA
- 76. WIECZOR WROCLAWIA
- 77. WIECZOR WYBRZEZA
- 78. ZYCIE CZESTOCHOWY
- 80. ZYCIE WARSZAWY
- 81. ZYCIE
- 83. other

RWHICHP2: NA

RWHICHT1-2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Poland 2001:

RWHICHP1:

- 1. DZIENNIK BALTYCKI
- 2. DZIENNIK CHELMSKI

3. DZIENNIK INFORMACYJNY ABC
4. DZIENNIK ŁÓDZKI
6. DZIENNIK POLSKI
9. DZIENNIK WSCHODNI
10. DZIENNIK ZACHODNI
11. ECHO DNIA
12. EXPRESS BYDGOSKI
13. EXPRESS ILUSTROWANY
15. EXPRESS WIECZORNY
16. GAZETA KRAKOWSKA
17. GAZETA KUJAWSKA
18. GAZETA LUBUSKA
19. GAZETA OLSZTYNSKA
20. GAZETA POMORSKA
21. GAZETA POZNANSKA
24. GAZETA TCZEWSKA
25. GAZETA WSPÓŁCZESNA
26. GAZETA WYBORCZA
28. GŁOS KOSZALINSKI
29. GŁOS POMORZA
30. GŁOS SZCZECINSKI
31. GŁOS WIELKOPOLSKI
33. GŁOS WYBRZEZA
36. KURIER LUBELSKI
37. KURIER PODLASKI
39. KURIER PORANNY
40. KURIER SZCZECINSKI
41. NASZ DZIENNIK
42. NOW. TRYBUNA OPOLSKA
43. NOWINY
44. NOWOSCI
47. PRZEGLĄD SPORTOWY
49. ROBOTN. GAZETA WROCŁAWSKA
50. RZECZPOSPOLITA

- 51. SLOWO LUDU
- 52. SLOWO POLSKIE
- 55. SUPER EXPRESS
- 56. SUPER NOWOSCI
- 57. TEMPO
- 58. TRYBUNA
- 60. TRYBUNA SLASKA
- 61. WIADOMOSCI DNIA
- 62. WIECZÓR WROCLAWIA
- 63. WIECZÓR WYBRZEZA
- 65. ZYCIE
- 66. ZYCIE CZESTOCHOWY
- 67. ZYCIE WARSZAWY
- 94. Other
- 97. do not remember

RWHICHP2: NA

RWHICHT1-2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Poland 2005:

RWHICHP1:

- 1. Gazeta Wyborcza
- 2. Rzeczpospolita
- 3. Super Express
- 4. Fakt
- 5. Nasz Dziennik
- 6. Trybuna
- 7. Życie Warszawy
- 95. Respondent reads more than two newspapers as the most frequent

RWHICHP2:

- 1. Gazeta Wyborcza

2. Rzeczpospolita
 3. Super Express
 4. Fakt
 5. Nasz Dziennik
 6. Trybuna
 7. Życie Warszawy
95. Respondent reads more than two newspapers as the most frequent

RWHICHT1:

1. Wiadomosci TVP1
 2. Teleexpress TVP1
 3. Panorama TVP2
 4. Fakty TVN
 5. Wydarzenia POLSAT
95. Respondent watches more than two channels as the most frequent

RWHICHT2:

1. Wiadomosci TVP1
 2. Teleexpress TVP1
 3. Panorama TVP2
 4. Fakty TVN
 5. Wydarzenia POLSAT
94. it is not possible to identify second channel - more than one channel selected as the second most frequently used
95. Respondent watches more than two channels as the most frequent

RWHICHR1

1. Polskie Radio Program 1
2. Polskie Radio Program 3
3. RMF FM
4. Radio Zet
5. TOK FM
6. Plus Radio
7. Radio Maryja

95. More than two radio stations as the most frequent

RWHICHR2:

1. Polskie Radio Program 1
2. Polskie Radio Program 3
3. RMF FM
4. Radio Zet
5. TOK FM
6. Plus Radio
7. Radio Maryja

94. it is not possible to identify second radio station - more than one radio station selected as the second most frequently used

95. More than two radio stations as the most frequent

Poland 2007:

RWHICHP1:

1. Gazeta Wyborcza
2. Rzeczpospolita
3. Dziennik
4. Fakt
5. Nasz Dziennik
6. Trybuna
7. Super Express

95. Respondent reads more than two newspapers as the most frequent

RWHICHP2:

1. Gazeta Wyborcza
2. Rzeczpospolita
3. Dziennik
4. Fakt
5. Nasz Dziennik
6. Trybuna
7. Super Express

94. it is not possible to identify second newspaper - more than one newspaper selected as the second most frequently used

95. Respondent reads more than two newspapers as the most frequent

RWHICHT1:

1. Wiadomości TVP1
2. Teleexpress TVP1
3. Panorama TVP2
4. Fakty TVN
5. Wydarzenia POLSAT
6. TVP INFO
7. TVN24
8. Superstacja

95. Respondent watches more than two channels as the most frequent

RWHICHT2:

1. Wiadomości TVP1
2. Teleexpress TVP1
3. Panorama TVP2
4. Fakty TVN
5. Wydarzenia POLSAT
6. TVP INFO
7. TVN24
8. Superstacja

94. it is not possible to identify second newspaper - more than one newspaper selected as the second most frequently used

95. Respondent watches more than two channels as the most frequent

RWHICHR1:

1. Polskie Radio Program 1
2. Polskie Radio Program 2
3. Polskie Radio Program 3
4. RMF FM
5. Radio ZET

6. TOK FM

7. Radio Maryja

95. More than two radio stations mentioned as the most frequent

RWHICHR2:

1. Polskie Radio Program 1

2. Polskie Radio Program 2

3. Polskie Radio Program 3

4. RMF FM

5. Radio ZET

6. TOK FM

7. Radio Maryja

94. it is not possible to identify second radio station - more than one radio station selected as the second most frequently used

95. More than two radio stations mentioned as the most frequent

Poland 2011:

RWHICHP1-2:

1. Gazeta Wyborcza

2. Rzeczpospolita

3. Dziennik Gazeta Prawna

4. Nasz Dziennik

5. Fakt

6. Super Express

7. Gazeta Polska Codziennie

RWHICHT1-2:

1. „Wiadomości”, TVP1, 19:30

2. „Fakty”, TVN, 19:00

3. programy informacyjne TVP INFO

4. programy informacyjne TVN 24

RWHICHR1-2:

1. Polskie Radio Program 1

2. Polskie Radio Program 3 (Trójka)
 3. RMF FM lub Radio Zet
 4. Radio Maryja
 5. TOK FM
-

Portugal 1985, 2002:

RWHICHP1-2: NA

RWHICHT1-2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Portugal 2005:

RWHICHP1:

- 1 .24 Horas
- 2 .A Capital
- 3 .Comércio do Porto
- 4 .Correio da Manhã
- 5 .Diário da Manhã
- 6 .Jornal de Notícias
- 7 .Público
- 8 .Primeiro de Janeiro
- 9 .Diário Económico
- 10 .Expresso
- 11 .Independente
- 12 .Focus
- 13 .Visão
- 14 .Sábado
- 15 .Outro
- 16 .Desportivos

RWHICHP2: NA

RWHICHT1

- 1 .RTP1 - Bom dia Portugal

- 2 .RTP1 - Jornal da Tarde
- 3 .RTP1 - Telejornal
- 4 .RTP2 - Jornal 2
- 5 .SIC - Primeiro Jornal
- 6 .SIC - Jornal da Noite
- 7 .SIC Notícias
- 8 .TVI - TVI Jornal
- 9 .TVI - Jornal Nacional
- 10 .Others

RWHICHT2: NA

RWHICHR1:

- 1 .Rádio Renascença
- 2 .Antena 1
- 3 .Rádio Comercial
- 4 .RFM
- 5 .TSF
- 6 .Never Heard radio
- 7 .Other

RWHICHR2: NA

Portugal 2006:

RWHICHP1-2: NA

RWHICHT1-2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Portugal 2009:

RWHICHP1:

- 1 .24 Horas
- 2 .Jornal de Negócios
- 3 .Comércio do Porto
- 4 .Correio da Manhã

- 5 .Diário de Notícias
- 6 .Jornal de Notícias
- 7 .Público
- 9 .Diário Económico
- 10 .Expresso
- 12 .Visão
- 13 .Sábado
- 14 .Sol
- 15 .Gratuitos
- 16 .Desportivos
- 17 .Other

RWHICHP2: NA

RWHICHT1:

- 1 .RTP1
- 2 .RTP2
- 3 .RTPN
- 4 .SIC
- 5 .SIC Notícias
- 6 .TVI
- 7 .TVI24
- 8 .Other

RWHICHT2: NA

RWHICHR1:

- 1 .Rádio Renascença
- 2 .Antena 1
- 3 .TSF
- 4 .Rádio Clube Português
- 5 .Other

RWHICHR2: NA

Romania 1996, 2000, 2004, 2008:

RWHICHP1-2: NA

RWHICHT1-2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Serbia 1990, 1992, 1993, 1997, 2000, 2002a, 2002b, 2003, 2004:

RWHICHP1-2: NA

RWHICHT1-2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Slovenia 2000, 2004, 2008:

RWHICHP1-2: NA

RWHICHT1-2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Spain 1979, 1982, 1986, 1989:

RWHICHP1-2: NA

RWHICHT1-2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Spain 1993:

RWHICHP1-2:

1. El País
2. El Mundo
3. ABC
6. El Correo
7. El Periódico
8. La Vanguardia
9. la Voz de Galicia

10. La Nueva España
11. El Diario Vasco
12. Other regional newspaper
80. Other non specified

RWHICHT1-2: NA:

1. TVE1
2. LA 2
3. ANTENA 3
4. TELE 5
5. CANAL PLUS
6. TV3
8. ETB1
9. ETB2

RWHICHR1:

1. Cadena Ser
2. Cadena Cope
3. Onda Cero
4. RNE R1
5. Catalunya Radio
20. Regional radio stations
30. Other

RWHICHR2:

1. Cadena Ser
2. Cadena Cope
3. Onda Cero
4. RNE R1
5. Catalunya Radio
6. Punto Radio
20. Regional radio stations
30. Other

Spain 1996, 2000:

RWHICHP1-2: NA

RWHICHT1-2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Spain 2004:

RWHICHP1:

1. El País
2. El Mundo
3. ABC
4. La Razón
5. La Vanguardia
6. El Periódico
7. Avui
8. La Voz de Galicia
9. Diario Vasco
10. Correo Vasco
11. DEIA
12. Other regionalist newspapers
13. Other local newspapers
14. Economy/Bussiness newspapers
15. Sport newspapers
16. Others
17. Others

RWHICHP2: NA

RWHICHT1-2:

1. TVE1
2. Telecinco
3. Antena 3
4. Canal +
5. La 2
6. Regional Channels

- 7. Local Channels
- 8. International Channels

RWHICHR1:

- 1. Cadena Ser
- 2. Cadena COPE

RWHICHR2: NA

Spain 2008:

RWHICHP1:

- 1. El País
- 2. El Mundo
- 3. ABC
- 4. La Razón
- 5. El P?blico
- 6. El Correo
- 7. El Periódico
- 8. La Vanguardia
- 9. la Voz de Galicia
- 10. La Nueva Espa?a
- 11. El Diario Vasco
- 12. Other regional newspaper
- 70. Free newspapers
- 80. Other non specified

RWHICHP2: NA

RWHICHT1:

- 1. TVE1
- 2. LA 2
- 3. ANTENA 3
- 4. CUATRO

- 5. TELE 5
- 6. LA SEXTA
- 20. Regional TV chanel
- 30. Other

RWHICHT2: NA

RWHICHR1:

- 1. Cadena Ser
- 2. Cadena Cope
- 3. Onda Cero
- 4. RNE R1
- 5. Catalunya Radio
- 6. Punto Radio
- 20. Regional radio stations
- 30. Other

RWHICHR2: NA

Sweden 1956, 1960, 1964, 1968, 1970, 1973, 1976, 1979, 1982, 1985, 1988, 1991, 1994, 1998, 2002, 2006, 2010:

RWHICHP1-2: NA

RWHICHT1-2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Switzerland 1971, 1975, 1979, 1987, 1991, 1995,

RWHICHP1-2: NA

RWHICHT1-2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Switzerland 1999, 2003:

RWHICHP1:

- 0. None
- 1. 24 Heures (1999)
- 2. Aargauer Zeitung (2003)
- 3. Berner Zeitung (2003)
- 4. Blick (1999)
- 5. Corriere del Ticino (1999, 2003)
- 6. Landbote (1999)
- 7. Zuercher Oberlaender (1999)
- 8. Giornale del Popolo (1999, 2003)
- 9. Le courier
- 10. Le Temps (1999, 2003)
- 11. La Tribune de Genève (1999, 2003)
- 12. Le Matin (1999, 2003)
- 13. Neue Zuercher Zeitung (1999, 2003)
- 15. Schaffhauser Nachrichten (2003)
- 16. Tages Anzeiger (1999, 2003)
- 17. Zuerichsee Zeitung (1999)
- 18. La Regione (1999, 2003)
- 19. Neue Luzerner Zeitung (1999, 2003)
- 20. Willisauerbote (1999)
- 21. Le Matin Dimanche (1999, 2003)
- 22. Sonntagsblick (1999)
- 23. Sonntagszeitung
- 26. Die Weltwoche (1999)
- 28. Die Region (1999)
- 29. Die Wochenzeitung WOZ (1999)
- 30. l'Hebdo (1999)
- 95. Other

RWHICHP2: NA

RWHICHT1-2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Switzerland 2007, 2011:

RWHICHP1-2: NA

RWHICHT1-2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Turkey 2002:

RWHICHP1:

1. Sabah
2. Hurriyet
3. Milliyet
4. Cumhuriyet
5. Radikal
6. Aksam
7. Star
8. Posta
9. Zaman
10. Gunes
11. Fanatik
12. Vakit
13. Tercuman
14. Vatan
15. Türkiye
16. Yeni Asir
17. Yeni Safak
18. Yeni Mesaj
19. Fotomac
20. Gozcu
22. Akit
23. Takvim
24. Milli Gazete
25. Gunaydin

- 26. Ortadogu
- 27. Kocaeli
- 28. Ozgur Gundem
- 29. Olay
- 30. Sports Newspapers
- 31. Local Newspapers
- 32. Doesnt matter
- 33. All of them

RWHICHP2: NA

RWHICHT1:

- 1. Kanal D
- 2. NTV
- 3. ATV
- 4. Show TV
- 5. Star TV
- 6. CNN Turk
- 7. KANAL 7
- 8. TGRT
- 9. TRT
- 10. TRT 1
- 11. TRT 2
- 12. STV
- 13. TV 8
- 14. CNBC-e
- 15. Flash TV
- 16. Haber Turk
- 17. Kon TV
- 18. Med TV
- 19. Mesaj TV
- 21. Olay TV
- 22. Meltem TV

23. Karadeniz TV

24. Kayseri TV

RWHICHT2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Turkey 2007:

RWHICHP1-2:

1. Akit

2. Aksam

3. Birgun

4. Bugun

5. Cumhuriyet

6. Evrensel

7. Fanatik

8. Fotomac

9. Gozcu

10. Gunaydin

11. Gunes

12. Hurriyet

13. Kocaeli

14. Milli Gazete

15. Milliyet

16. Olay

17. Ortadogu

RWHICHT1-2:

1. ATV

2. CNBC-e

3. CNN Turk

4. Flash TV

5. Haber Turk

6. KANAL 7
7. Kanal D
8. Karadeniz TV
9. Kayseri TV
10. Kon TV
11. Med TV
12. Meltem TV
13. Mesaj TV
14. NTV
15. Olay TV
16. Show TV
17. Star TV

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Turkey 2011

RWHICHP1:

1. Aksam
2. Birgun
3. Bugun
4. Cumhuriyet
6. Evrensel
7. Gunes
8. Hurriyet
9. Milli Gazete
10. Milliyet
11. Radikal
12. Posta
13. Sabah
14. Sozcu
15. Star
16. Takvim

17. Taraf
18. Turkiye
19. Vatan
20. Yeni Safak
21. Zaman

RWHICHP2: NA

RWHICHT1:

1. ATV
2. Cem TV
3. Cnbc-e
4. CNN Turk
5. Flash TV
6. Fox
7. HaberTurk
8. Kanal 24
9. Kanal 7
10. Kanal A
11. Kanal D
12. Kanal Turk
13. NTV
14. Samanyolu TV
15. Show TV
16. SKY Turk
17. Star TV
18. TGRT Haber
19. TRT 1
20. TV8
90. Other

RWHICHT2: NA

RWHICHR1:

2. AKFA FM
3. ALEM
4. AMED
5. ANADOLU FM
6. ARIFAN
7. ACIK RADYO
8. BIZIM ILLER
9. BEST FM
10. BLOMBERG RADYO
12. BURC FM
13. CIHAN
17. EFEM
18. EKIN RADYO
19. FILIZ FM
20. FM 49
22. GUN RADYO
23. HABER RADYO
24. KANAL D
25. KANALTURK
27. KRAL FM
29. MAYDANOZ
30. MEGA
31. MEVSIM FM
32. NIZIP RADYO
34. NTV RADYO
35. PARK FM
36. POWERTURK
37. RADYO KRAL
38. RADYO 11
39. RADYO 15
40. RADYO 7
41. RADYO D

- 42. RADYO GUNEYDOGU
- 43. RADYO HEDEF
- 44. RADYO MELODI
- 45. RADYO SELAM
- 46. RADYO TURK
- 47. RADYO OZGUR
- 48. RIFAT FM
- 49. SAMANYOLU
- 50. SHOW RADYO
- 51. SUPA FM
- 52. TIRYAKI FM
- 54. TRT 1
- 59. TURKUAZ
- 60. VIZYON
- 61. YAYTURK
- 63. LOCAL RADIOS
- 64. YON RADYO
- 65. CEVAP YOK
- 66. CETIN FM
- 67. CORUM FM
- 68. OZGUR FM

RWHICHR2: NA

UK 2005

RWHICHP1:

- 1. Aberdeen Press and Journal
- 2. Daily Mail/Scottish Daily Mail
- 3. Daily Star/Daily Star of Scotland
- 4. Daily Telegraph
- 5. Express

6. Financial Times
7. Guardian
8. Independent
9. Mirror/Scottish Mirror/Daily Record
10. The Glasgow Herald
11. The Scotsman
12. The Sun
13. The Times
14. None most often
15. Other

RWHICHP2: NA

RWHICHT1-2: NA

RWHICHR1-2: NA

Appendix 7

Questions used for to construct REFFICGE, REFFICIN and REFFICEX. REFFICGE is alway a combinatin of REFFICEX and REFFICIN. For that reason only the questions included in REFFICEX and REFFICIN are presented here.

NA=Not asked

Austria 2008:

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: NA

Croatia 1995, 2000, 2003, 2007:

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: NA

Estonia 2007:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) How much do you agree with the following statement? I do not think politicians care much about what people like me think.

REFFICEX: (OEFFIC2) How much do you agree with the following statement? Politics too complicated for ordinary people to understand.

Estonia 2011:

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: NA

Finland 2003:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) Sometimes politics seems so complicated that I cant easily understand what is going on.

(OEFFIC2) I understand political decisions fairly well.

REFFICEX: (OEFFIC3) I have no say in what the Government and Parliament decide.

Finland 2007:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) Sometimes politics seems so complicated that I cant easily understand what is going.

REFFICEX: (OEFFIC3) I have no say in what the Government and Parliament decide.

Finland 2011:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) Sometimes politics seems so complicated that I cant easily understand what is going on.

REFFICEX: (OEFFIC3) I have no say in what the Government and Parliament decide.

Germany 1961:

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: NA

Germany 1965:

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: (OEFFIC1) Do you think, that it is meaningful that an individual is confessed with politics and may influence political decisions, or do you think that it is meaningless as a single person can't influence decisions?

Germany 1969:

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: NA

Germany 1972:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) Do you agree or not agree?: Politics are so complicated, that somebody like me don't understand what is going on.

(OEFFIC2) Do you agree or not agree?: People like me have no influence on governmental action.

REFFICEX (OEFFIC3) Do you agree or not agree?: there is no other way to influence governmental action than by elections.

(OEFFIC4) Do you agree or not agree?: Politicians don't care much what people like me think.

Germany 1976:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) Do you agree or not agree?: Politics are so complicated, that somebody like me don't understand what is going on.

(OEFFIC2) Do you agree or not agree?: People like me have no influence on governmental action.

REFFICEX: (OEFFIC3) Do you agree or not agree?: Politicians don't care much what people like me think.

Germany 1980, 1983, 1987, 1990,:

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: NA

Germany 1994:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) Here are some statements, can you tell me if you agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or disagree? Politics are so complicated, that somebody like me does not understand what is going on.

(OEFFIC2) (Here are some statements...) People like me have no influence on governmental action.

(OEFFIC3) (Here are some statements...) I think, I would be able to play an active role in a political organization.

REFFICEX: NA

Germany 1998:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) The vote decision has an impact on politics.

(OEFFIC2) People say what they think about politics.

REFFICEX: (OEFFIC3) Parties care what people think.

(OEFFIC4) Politicians know what ordinary people like me think.

(OEFFIC5) It makes a difference who governs.

Germany 2002:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) People like me have no influence on the government.

(OEFFIC2) Politics are too complicated for people like me, to understand what is going on.

(OEFFIC3) I would be able to play an active role in a political group.

(OEFFIC4) I am able to understand important political questions.

REFFICEX: (OEFFIC5) Politicians care what ordinary people think.

(OEFFIC6) Member of parliaments try to have contact to the people.

(OEFFIC7) Citizens have no possibility to influence politics.

Germany 2005:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) Common people don't understand much of politics.

(OEFFIC5) In general, most people know what would be good politics.

(OEFFIC6) Most people would be able to engage in a political group.

REFFICEX: (OEFFIC2) Politicians are not interested what ordinary people think.

(OEFFIC3) There are enough possibilities to influence politics in between elections.

(OEFFIC4) It doesn't matter if I vote.

(OEFFIC7) Parties try to represent the interests of their voters.

Germany 2013:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) Politics too complicated to understand.

(OEFFIC4) World has become too complicated.

REFFICEX: (OEFFIC2) Politicians don't care.

(OEFFIC3) Problems too complicated to be solved.

Greece 1985:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) Politics is so complicated that people like us, usually cannot understand

Greece 1989a:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) I will now read some views that have been expressed in previous interviews. Could you please tell me how much you agree or disagree with the following views: (Politics is so complicated that common people like us cannot comprehend it)

(OEFFIC4) I will now read some views that have been expressed in previous interviews. Could you please tell me how much you agree or disagree with the following views: (People like us cannot influence governments)

REFFICEX: NA

Greece 1989b:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) I will now read some views that have been expressed in previous interviews. Could you please tell me how much you agree or disagree with the following views: (Politics is so complicated that common people like us cannot comprehend it)

REFFICEX: NA

Greece 1990:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) I will now read some views that have been expressed in previous interviews. Could you please tell me how much you agree or disagree with the following views: (Politics is so complicated that common people like us cannot comprehend it)

REFFICEX: NA

Greece 1993:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) I will now read some views that have been expressed in previous interviews. Could you please tell me how much you agree or disagree with the following views: (Politics is so complicated that common people like us cannot comprehend it)

REFFICEX: NA

Greece 1996:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) I will now read some statements. Could you please tell me how much you agree or disagree with each one: Generally speaking, politics is so complicated that common people like us cannot understand it

REFFICEX: (OEFFIC2) I will now read some statements. Could you please tell me how much you agree or disagree with each one: People like us have no influence over what government does

Greece 2000, 2004, 2007, 2009, 2012:

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: NA

Hungary 1990:

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: NA

Hungary 1994:

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: NA

Hungary 1998:

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: NA

Hungary 2002:

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: NA

Hungary 2006:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) The people like me do not have any influence on the government's actions

(OEFFIC2) Politics is so complicated that people like me can not understand what is happening

REFFICEX: (OEFFIC3) Politicians are not much concerned with what people think

Iceland 1983, 1987, 1991, 1995, 1999, 2003, 2007, 2009, 2013:

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: NA

Ireland 2002, 2007, 2011:

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: NA

Italy 1972:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1): Do you agree with the following statement: "Politics and the government sometimes seem so complicated that people like me really cannot understand what is going on"

REFFICEX: (OEFFIC2) Do you agree with the following statement: "I do not believe that the government worries much about what the people like me think"

Italy 1992, 1994:

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: NA

Italy 1996:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) People like me do not have any say about what government does

REFFICEX: NA

Italy 2001:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) People like me have no influence on what the government does
(OEFFIC2) Politics is so complicated that you cannot understand what is happening

REFFICEX: (OEFFIC3) People we elect in Parliament lose touch with their voters pretty quickly
(OEFFIC4) Parties are interested in votes, not in people's opinions

Italy 2006, 2008, 2013:

REFFICIN: INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

REFFICEX: INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

Lithuania 1992:

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: NA

Lithuania 1996:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) Do you agree with the following statement: People like me do not have any influence on the major issues of public life

REFFICEX: NA

Lithuania 2000:

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: NA

Lithuania 2004:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) Under our present system of government how much influence do you think people like yourself can have on government?

REFFICEX: (OEFFIC2) How many elected politicians care what people like you think?

Lithuania 2008:

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: NA

Netherlands 1971, 1972, 1977, 1981, 1986, 1989:

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: (OEFFIC1) External political efficacy score, as single variable (presented in the TEV data for the Netherlands) created from the following five variables:

- 1) MPs do (not) care about opinions of people like me
- 2) Parties only interested in my vote, not in my opinion
- 3) People like me have no influence on politics
- 4) So many people vote, my vote does not matter
- 5) MPs quickly lose contact with citizens

Netherlands 1994, 1998, 2002, 2003, 2006:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC2) Internal political efficacy score, as single variable (presented in the TEV data for the Netherlands) created from the following five variables:

- 1) Consider myself qualified for politics
- 2) Good understanding of political problems
- 3) Politics sometimes too complicated

REFFICEX: (OEFFIC1) External political efficacy score, as single variable (presented in the TEV data for the Netherlands) created from the following five variables:

- 1) MPs do (not) care about opinions of people like me
- 2) Parties only interested in my vote, not in my opinion
- 3) People like me have no influence on politics
- 4) So many people vote, my vote does not matter
- 5) MPs quickly lose contact with citizens

Norway 1965

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: NA

Norway 1969, 1973,

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) People like me can vote, but we cant do anything else to influence politics

(OEFFIC2) What happens in politics has rarely any greater significance for me

(OEFFIC6) Politics is often so complicated that ordinary citizens cannot understand what is going on

REFFICEX: (OEFFIC4) Some argue that the political parties in Norway take into account what ordinary ordinary people think. Others argue that the political parties in Norway do not take into account what ordinary people think.

(OEFFIC5) The people in the parliament, who make decisions, dont care much about the opinions of ordinary people

Norway 1977, 1981, 1985:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) People like me can vote, but we cant do anything else to influence politics

(OEFFIC2) What happens in politics has rarely any greater significance for me

(OEFFIC6) Politics is often so complicated that ordinary citizens cannot understand what is going on

REFFICEX: NA

Norway 1989:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) People like me can vote, but we cant do anything else to influence politics

(OEFFIC2) What happens in politics has rarely any greater significance for me

(OEFFIC6) Politics is often so complicated that ordinary citizens cannot understand what is going on

(OEFFIC6) Politics is often so complicated that ordinary citizens cannot understand what is going on

REFFICEX: (OEFFIC4) Some argue that the political parties in Norway take into account what ordinary ordinary people think. Others argue that the political parties in Norway do not take into account what ordinary people think.

(OEFFIC5) The people in the parliament, who make decisions, dont care much about the opinions of ordinary people

Norway 1993:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) People like me can vote, but we cant do anything else to influence politics

(OEFFIC2) What happens in politics has rarely any greater significance for me

REFFICEX: (OEFFIC4) Some argue that the political parties in Norway take into account what ordinary ordinary people think. Others argue that the political parties in Norway do not take into account what ordinary people think.

(OEFFIC5) The people in the parliament, who make decisions, dont care much about the opinions of ordinary people

Norway 1997:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) People like me can vote, but we cant do anything else to influence politics

(OEFFIC2) What happens in politics has rarely any greater significance for me

REFFICEX: (OEFFIC3) Some people say that the members of the parliament know what ordinary people think. Others say that the members of the parliament don't know much about what ordinary people think.

(OEFFIC4) Some argue that the political parties in Norway take into account what ordinary people think. Others argue that the political parties in Norway do not take into account what ordinary people think.

Norway 2001:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) People like me can vote, but we can't do anything else to influence politics

(OEFFIC2) What happens in politics has rarely any greater significance for me

REFFICEX: (OEFFIC3) Some people say that the members of the parliament know what ordinary people think. Others say that the members of the parliament don't know much about what ordinary people think.

(OEFFIC5) The people in the parliament, who make decisions, don't care much about the opinions of ordinary people

Norway 2001:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) People like me can vote, but we can't do anything else to influence politics

(OEFFIC2) What happens in politics has rarely any greater significance for me

REFFICEX: (OEFFIC3) Some people say that the members of the parliament know what ordinary people think. Others say that the members of the parliament don't know much about what ordinary people think.

(OEFFIC5) The people in the parliament, who make decisions, don't care much about the opinions of ordinary people

Norway 2005:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) People like me can vote, but we can't do anything else to influence politics

REFFICEX: (OEFFIC3) Some people say that the members of the parliament know what ordinary people think. Others say that the members of the parliament don't know much about what ordinary people think.

(OEFFIC5) The people in the parliament, who make decisions, don't care much about the opinions of ordinary people

Poland 1997:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with the following statements: People like me have no say in what government does

REFFICEX: NA

Poland 2001:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) Please tell me to which extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement: people like me don't have any impact on the government's activities.

(OEFFIC3) In your opinion, are the elections an effective way to evaluate political leaders and political parties for their actions, as well as rewarding some and rejecting others?

(OEFFIC4) Sometimes the election in the constituency is decided by single votes. In your opinion, what are the chances that your vote could have a decisive impact on the election results?

REFFICEX: (OEFFIC5) Please tell me to which extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements: Generally speaking, people who are elected to the Parliament lose their contact with the public very soon.

(OEFFIC6) Please tell me to which extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements: Politicians mind their own business mostly.

(OEFFIC7) Please tell me to which extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements: election to the Parliament depends more on connections and having friends in politics rather than the candidate's knowledge and skills"

Poland 2005:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) Please tell me to which extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement: people like me don't have any say what government does.

REFFICEX: NA

Poland 2007:

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: NA

Poland 2011:

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: NA

Portugal 1985:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) Can you please tell me whether you agree or disagree with the following statements? "Generally, politics seems so complicated that people like me cannot understand what is happening"

REFFICEX: NA

Portugal 2002:

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: NA

Portugal 2005:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) People like me do not have any influence over what the governments does.

(OEFFIC2) Generally, politics seems so complicated that people like me cannot understand what is happening

REFFICEX: NA

Portugal 2006:

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: NA

Portugal 2009:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) People like me don't have any influence in what the Government does.

(OEFFIC2) Usually, politics seems so complicated that people like me can't understand what is going on.

REFFICEX: (OEFFIC3) Politicians don't care very much with what people like me think.

Romania 1996:

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: NA

Romania 2000:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) People like me can influence the decision-making process.

REFFICEX: NA

Romania 2004, 2008:

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: NA

Serbia 1990, 1992, 1993, 1997, 2000, 2002a, 2002b, 2003, 2004:

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: NA

Slovenia 2000, 2004, 2008:

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: NA

Spain 1979

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) Government and politics are sometimes so complicated that a person like me can not know what is happening.

REFFICEX: (OEFFIC2) Politicians make decisions thinking only in their party's interests.

Spain 1982:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS TOO COMPLICATED FOR A PERSON LIKE ME.

REFFICEX: NA

Spain 1986, 1989:

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: NA

Spain 1993:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) People like me don't have any influence in politics.

(OEFFIC2) Generally, politics seems so complicated that people like me cannot understand what is happening.

REFFICEX: NA

Spain 1996:

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: NA

Spain 2000:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) By voting, people like me can influence on politics.

(OEFFIC2) Generally, politics seems so complicated that people like me cannot understand what is happening.

REFFICEX: NA

Spain 2004:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC2) Generally, politics seems so complicated that people like me cannot understand what is happening.

REFFICEX: (OEFFIC1) People have no influence over the governamental decisions.

Spain 2008:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC2) Generally, politics seems so complicated that people like me cannot understand what is happening.

(OEFFIC4) I am better informed about politics than the majority.

(OEFFIC5) There are so many people voting that my vote doesn't have influence in the results.

REFFICEX: (OEFFIC1) Whoever is in power, he/she always looks after his/her personal interests.

(OEFFIC3) Politicians do not worry much about what people like me think.

Sweden 1956, 1960, 1964, 1968, 1970, 1973, 1976, 1979, 1982, 1985, 1988, 1991, 1994, 1998, 2002, 2006, 2010:

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: NA

Switzerland 1971:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) (Here are some common judgments on politics. Do you agree or not with the following opinions?) "The government does what it wants: people like me cannot do anything about it"

REFFICEX: (OEFFIC2) (Here are some common judgments on politics. Do you agree or not with the following opinions?) "Politics is sometimes so complicated that people like me cannot really understand what is going on"

Switzerland 1975:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) (Here are some judgments on politics. Do you agree completely agree, rather agree, rather agree or not agree at all with the following opinions?) ""The government does what it wants: people like me cannot do anything about it""

REFFICEX: (OEFFIC2) (Here are some judgments on politics. Do you agree completely agree, rather agree, rather agree or not agree at all with the following opinions?) ""Politics is sometimes so complicated that people like me cannot really understand what is going on""

Switzerland 1979:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) I will no tell you a couple of opinions about our political system: please tell me with the help of this list how you judge these opinions?...People like me have almost no influence on what the government does.

REFFICEX: (OEFFIC2) Intro as in OEFFIC1. ... Politics as a whole is sometimes so complicated that somebody like me doesn't understand at all what happens.

Switzerland 1987, 1991, 1995, 1999:

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: NA

Switzerland 2003, 2007:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) How often do you think that politics is so complicated that you do not really understand what is going on?

REFFICEX: NA

Switzerland 2011:

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: NA

Turkey 2002:

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: (OEFFIC1) How influential was your vote in 3 November 2002 election?
(OEFFIC2) A simple citizen like me does not stand a chance to change political decisions according to my own benefits.

Turkey 2007:

REFFICIN: (OEFFIC1) How influential will your vote be for the outcome of the 22 July 2007 elections?

REFFICEX: NA

Turkey 2011:

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: NA

UK 2005:

REFFICIN: NA

REFFICEX: (OEFFIC1) On a scale from 0 to 10 where 10 means a great deal of influence and 0 means no influence, how much influence do you have on politics and public affairs?

(OEFFIC2) How much do you agree or disagree with this statement; My member of parliament tries hard to look after the interests of people who live in my constituency.

(OEFFIC3) How much do you agree or disagree with this statement; When people like me vote, they can really change the way that Britain is governed.

Appendix 8

Questions used for in a Principal Component Factor Analysis to construct RLEGIT5, RMORAL1, RSTATE1, RAUTH1, RGROW1, RETHIM1, REURO1.

NA=Not asked

Austria 2008:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) Same sex marriage should be legally recognised on a scale from 1 (very accurate) to 11 (not accurate at all)

(OMORAL2) Women should be able to decide for themselves whether they want to have an abortion or not on a scale from 1 (very accurate) to 11 (not accurate at all)

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) The State should not own companies.

(OSTATE2) A market economy can only function with strong state regulations in place.

(OSTATE3) Open world markets should be promoted further.

(OSTATE4) The current level of social policies should be maintained, even if this means a rise in taxes.

(OSTATE5) It is more important to fight unemployment than to fight inflation.

(OSTATE6) Greater effort should be made to even out income inequality.

(OSTATE7) The current level of medical care should be maintained, even if this means higher insurance contributions.

RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) Criminals should be punished more severely.

(OAUTH2) Torture is never justified, not even to prevent acts of terrorism.

(OAUTH3) Austria should provide military support in the international fight against terrorism.

RGROW1: (OGROW1) For the protection of the environment tougher measures should be taken.

(OGROW2) Nuclear power should be permitted again in Austria.

(OGROW3) Austria should provide military support in the international fight against terrorism.

RETHIM1: (OETHIM1) Immigrants should be obliged to adapt to Austrian culture.
(OETHIM2) Foreign workers are good for Austria's economy.
(OETHIM3) Immigration to Austria should be significantly curbed.
(OETHIM4) When places of employment are few, the employers should give preference to Austrians over others from EU countries that wish to work here.
(OETHIM5) The State should be tougher towards asylum seekers

REURO1: (OEURO1) A referendum should be held to decide on important changes of EU treaties.

(OEURO2) Sometimes one hears that European unification should be advanced further. Others say that it has already gone too far. What is your opinion? Please use the scale from 1 to 11, where 1 means that the European unification has already gone too far and 11 means that it should be driven further on a scale from 1 (already gone too far) to 11 (should be advanced further)

Croatia 1995:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) How do you feel about women's right to abortion?
(OMORAL2) We should go back to tradition and original values of our people.
(OMORAL3) Christian values, respect for the authority of the family, school, state are all conditions of social progress.

RSTATE1: NA

RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) Everybody has a right to promote his/her own opinion. Although the majority might have a difference of the opinion.
(OAUTH2) In the case of necessity, every citizen has the right to express his beliefs on the streets.
(OAUTH3) The citizens do not have the right to strike or demonstrate if they are thus jeopardizing public order.

(OAUTH4) There are conflicts, in every society, that need to be resolved by force.

(OAUTH5) Sometimes it is challenging for a democracy to function. Some think that we need strong leaders that will take care of things, others feel that democracy is the best solution even when things are not functioning well.

What is your opinion?

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Croatia 2000:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) The catholic church is a moral authority whose opinions should be binding for all citizens.

(OMORAL2) There is no social progress without the respect for the authority of family, school and state.

(OMORAL3) We should go back to tradition and original values of our people.

(OMORAL4) It would be better for Croatia if all the citizens would follow Christian moral values.

(OMORAL5) Women, belong at home, where they should take care of the household and raise children

(OMORAL6) How do you feel about women's right to abortion?

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) Every society should aspire to reduce, as much as possible, the material differences between people.

(OSTATE2) It is justified for the state to use the budget to improve the financial conditions of businesses in trouble if that means saving a large number of workers.

(OSTATE3) The less state regulation the healthier the economy.

(OSTATE4) The participation of the workers in the decision-making process of businesses contributes to better productivity.

(OSTATE5) The state should, ensure social security for each individual, no matter what his age or capabilities are.

(OSTATE6) The countries which allow for a significant amount of foreign capital to enter their market will sooner or later find themselves in trouble.

(OSTATE7) It is good that most of the economy is private hands; the state shouldn't be the owner of businesses.

RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) Sometimes it is challenging for a democracy to function. Some think that we need strong leaders that will take care of things, others feel that democracy is the best solution even when things are not functioning well. What is your opinion?

(OAUTH2) The opposition's task is not to criticize the government but rather, to support its work.

(OAUTH3) The media shouldn't publish information that harms the reputation of the state in the world.

(OAUTH4) There is no principle and no value that can be more important than individual's freedom.

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Croatia 2003:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) Catholic church is moral authority, whose position should be obligatory for all the citizens.

(OMORAL2) There will be no social progress without respecting the authority in family, school and state.

(OMORAL3) We should return to the tradition and genuine values of our nation.

(OMORAL4) Croatia would be better off if all the citizens would respect Christian moral standards.

(OMORAL5) Women's place is, first of all, at home, where they should take care of the household and children.

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) The state should have impact on the salaries, so that even the poorest can live from their work.

(OSTATE2) The prices should be formed exclusively on the market.

(OSTATE3) The state should give more money for the socially disadvantaged people.

(OSTATE4) Entrepreneurs are the main pillars of each economy: if they are doing well, everyone is doing well.

(OSTATE5) Employers should be guided exclusively by the market reasons in employing or dismissing the workers.

(OSTATE6) The economy can develop and progress only when guided by strong hand of the national state.

(OSTATE7) The state shouldn't interfere with economy: only entrepreneurs should decide what and how to produce.

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Croatia 2007:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) Catholic church is moral authority, whose position should be obligatory for all the citizens.

(OMORAL2) There will be no social progress without respecting the authority in family, school and state.

(OMORAL3) We should return to the tradition and genuine values of our nation.

(OMORAL4) Croatia would be better off if all the citizens would respect Christian moral standards.

(OMORAL5) Women's place is, first of all, at home, where they should take care of the household and children.

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) The prices should be formed exclusively on the market.

(OSTATE2) The state should ensure that every citizen has a job, housing and basic living means.

(OSTATE3) Employers should be guided exclusively by the market reasons in employing or dismissing the workers.

(OSTATE4) The state shouldn't interfere with economy: only entrepreneurs should decide what and how to produce.

(OSTATE5) The state should ensure that workers participate in the decision-making process of the firms they work in.

RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) The media shouldn't publish information that harms the reputation of the state in the world.

(OAUTH2) The citizens do not have the right to protest and demonstrate if that jeopardises public order.

(OAUTH3) In every society there are conflicts that have to be resolved by force.

(OAUTH4) It is justifiable to limit human rights in the interest of the state and the nation.

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Estonia 2007:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: NA

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: (OEURO1) To what extent do you trust the following political institutions? The European Union. Response scale: 1.trust completely, 2.trust somewhat, 3.distrust somewhat and 4.do not trust.

(OEURO2) Do you think that Estonia's membership in the European Union is generally a good thing, a bad thing or neither good nor bad?

(OEURO3) Some say European unification should be brought further. Others think that it has already gone too far. What do you think? On the scale, 1 means unification „has already gone too far“ and 10 means it „should be brought further“. What number on the scale best describes your position?

(OEURO4) How much confidence do you have that decisions made by the European Union will be in the interest of Estonia?

(OEURO5) How much confidence do you have that decisions made by the European Union will be in the interest of people like you?

(OEURO6) How satisfied are you generally with the way democracy works in the European Union?

Estonia 2011:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: NA

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Finland 2003:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) How important are the following issues to you: Strengthening traditional values and morals.

(OMORAL2) How important are the following issues to you: promoting gender equality.

(OMORAL3) How important are the following issues to you: promoting religious.

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) How important are the following issues to you: Lowering taxes.
(OSTATE2) How important are the following issues to you: Improving the income of the unemployed.

(OSTATE3) How important are the following issues to you: Safeguarding good public services.

(OSTATE4) How important are the following issues to you: Preventing the public sector from growing.

(OSTATE5) How important are the following issues to you: Controlling market forces.

RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) How important are the following issues to you: Fighting crime.
(OAUTH2) How important are the following issues to you: Fighting drug abuse.

(OAUTH3) How important are the following issues to you: Improving public order.

(OAUTH4) Important national issues should more often be decided in a referendum.

(OAUTH5) What Finland needs are strong leaders who can restore law and order.

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: (OETHIM1) How important are the following issues to you: Controlling excessive internationalisation.

(OETHIM2) How important are the following issues to you: Controlling the entry of refugees.

(OETHIM3) How important are the following issues to you: Controlling the entry of foreign labour.

REURO1: (OEURO1) How important are the following issues to you: Promoting European Union integration.

(OEURO2) Finland should leave the EU.

(OEURO3) EU membership is a good thing for Finland.

Finland 2007:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) How important are the following issues to you: Strengthening traditional values and morals.

(OMORAL2) How important are the following issues to you: Improving the circumstances of sexual minorities.

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) How important are the following issues to you: Lowering taxes.

(OSTATE2) Something should be done about increasing income disparity as it leads to inequality between people.

(OSTATE3) If we have to choose between improving public services or lowering income taxes, we must choose lowering taxes.

(OSTATE4) The state should have a much bigger role in directing the economy than it has at present

(OSTATE5) A thinks people should have more freedom of choice between privately and publicly provided services, or between different public service

providers. B thinks there is already enough choice. Do you agree more with A or B?

(OSTATE6) A: Thinks Finnish social reforms have gone too far, and people should be able to manage more often without social security benefits. B: Thinks that social reforms should be kept at present level. Do you agree more with A or B? (1. Social reforms have gone too far, 2. Social reforms should be kept at the present level).

RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) Things would be better in Finland if independent experts made the decisions instead of politicians and citizens.

(OAUTH2) Important national issues should more often be decided in a referendum.

(OAUTH3) To aid representative democracy, public debates on policy issues should be organised for ordinary people.

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: (OETHIM1) Refugees and immigrants should be entitled to the same social security benefits as the Finns even though they wouldn't have Finnish citizenship.

(OETHIM2) Immigration poses a serious threat to Finland's unique national culture.

REURO1: (OEURO1) How important are the following issues to you: Promoting European Union.

(OEURO2) EU membership is a good thing for Finland.

Finland 2011:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) Give christian values a bigger role in society.

(OMORAL2) More gender equality.

(OMORAL3) Greater role for traditional Finnish values.

(OMORAL4) Strengthening the role of the family.

(OMORAL5) Strengthening the rights of sexual minorities.

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) On a scale of 0 to 10, how would you rate the following propositions about what Finland should focus on: More private enterprise and the market economy

(OSTATE2) On a scale of 0 to 10, how would you rate the following propositions about what Finland should focus on: Smaller income differences

(OSTATE3) On a scale of 0 to 10, how would you rate the following propositions about what Finland should focus on: Lower taxation

(OSTATE4) On a scale of 0 to 10, how would you rate the following propositions about what Finland should focus on: Larger public sector

(OSTATE5) A thinks people should have more freedom of choice between privately and publicly provided services, or between different public service providers. B thinks there is already enough choice. Do you agree more with A or B?

(OSTATE6) "A thinks Finnish social reforms have gone too far, and people should be able to manage more often without social security benefits. B thinks that social reforms should be kept at least at present level. Do you agree more with A or B?"

RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) Things would be better in Finland if independent experts made the decisions instead of politicians and citizens.

(OAUTH2) Important national issues should more often be decided in a referendum.

(OAUTH3) To aid representative democracy, public debates on policy issues should be organised for ordinary people.

(OAUTH4) On a scale of 0 to 10, how would you rate the following propositions about what Finland should focus on: More law and order

(OAUTH5) Our country needs a strong leader.

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: (OETHIM1) Refugees and immigrants should be entitled to the same social security benefits as the Finns even though they wouldn't have Finnish citizenship.

(OETHIM2) Immigration poses a serious threat to Finland's unique national culture

(OETHIM3) On a scale of 0 to 10, how would you rate the following propositions about what Finland should focus on: Internationally oriented Finland

(OETHIM4) On a scale of 0 to 10, how would you rate the following propositions about what Finland should focus on: More immigration

(OETHIM5) On a scale of 0 to 10, how would you rate the following propositions about what Finland should focus on: Multicultural Finland

REURO1: (OEURO1) Finland should redraw from EU.
(OEURO2) EU membership is a good thing for Finland.

Germany 1961, 1965, 1969, 1972, 1976:

RLEGIT5 : NA
RMORAL1: NA
RSTATE1: NA
RAUTH1: NA
RGROW1: NA
RETHIM1: NA
REURO1: NA

Germany 1980:

RLEGIT5 : NA
RMORAL1: NA
RSTATE1: NA
RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) What do you think in general of the defence forces (Bundeswehr)?
(OAUTH3) What do you think, is the public spending for defence to much, enough or not enough?
(OAUTH4) What do you think of the naming of barracks after famous generals of the Wehrmacht?
(OAUTH5) What do you think of the naming of destroyers after famous generals of the Wehrmacht?
(OAUTH6) What do you think about the "Zapfenstreich" performed in public?
(OAUTH7) What do you think about the oath of soldiers performed in public?
(OAUTH8) What do you think about the introduction of medals for soldiers?
RGROW1: NA
RETHIM1: NA
REURO1: NA

Germany 1983:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) ...: House owners to have greater freedom with rent levels.
 (OSTATE2) ...Stricter standards in the granting of earnings-related benefits for the unemployed.
 (OSTATE3) ...Patients to pay a greater share of doctor's fees and costs of medical care.
 (OSTATE4) ...Higher earnings to be taxed more heavily.
 (OSTATE5) ...Creation of greater investment incentives for employers.
 (OSTATE6) ...Reduction of national debt, even if as a result state services have to be curtailed.

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Germany 1987, 1990, 1994, 1998, 2002, 2005, 2009 and 2013:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: NA

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Greece 1985:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: NA

RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) In some cases, people -either to protest or to state his/her views- act as follows. Could you tell me whether you approve or not: a strike?
 (OAUTH2) In some cases, people -either to protest or to state his/her views- act as follows. Could you tell me whether you approve or not: a demonstration?

(OAUTH3) In some cases, people -either to protest or to state his/her views- act as follows. Could you tell me whether you approve or not: squatting a factory or a building?

(OAUTH4) In some cases, people -either to protest or to state his/her views- act as follows. Could you tell me whether you approve or not: deliberate blockage of traffic?

(OAUTH5) In some cases, people -either to protest or to state his/her views- act as follows. Could you tell me whether you approve or not: destroying foreign property (cars, shop windows, etc)?

(OAUTH6) In some cases, people -either to protest or to state his/her views- act as follows. Could you tell me whether you approve or not: drawing on walls?

(OAUTH7) In some cases, people -either to protest or to state his/her views- act as follows. Could you tell me whether you approve or not: abstention from elections?

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Greece 1989a:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: NA

RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) Do you agree or disagree with the abolition of the death penalty?
For each of the things I am about to read, I would like you to tell me how much it would bother you if at some point it was disbanded. In other words, would it bother a lot, somewhat, a little, or not at all if it were disbanded?:

(OAUTH2) Right to vote

(OAUTH3) Right to strike

(OAUTH4) Right to participate in mass demonstration

(OAUTH5) Political parties

(OAUTH6) Syndicalism

(OAUTH7) For each of the things I am about to read, I would like you to tell me how much it would bother you if at some point it was disbanded. In other

words, would it bother a lot, somewhat, a little, or not at all if it were disbanded? (Freedom of the press)

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: (OEURO1) How much do you feel that you are a European citizen?
(OEURO2) Recently, have you read, heard or seen something about the European Parliament?
(OEURO3) What is your opinion about the European Parliament?

Greece 1989b:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: NA

RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) Do you agree or disagree with the abolition of the death penalty?
For each of the things I am about to read, I would like you to tell me how much it would bother you if at some point it was disbanded. In other words, would it bother a lot, somewhat, a little, or not at all if it were disbanded?:
(OAUTH2) Right to vote
(OAUTH3) Right to strike
(OAUTH4) Right to participate in mass demonstration
(OAUTH5) Political parties
(OAUTH6) For each of the things I am about to read, I would like you to tell me how much it would bother you if at some point it was disbanded. In other words, would it bother a lot, somewhat, a little, or not at all if it were disbanded? (Freedom of the press)

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Greece 1990:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) I will read certain statements and I would like you to tell me for each one whether you agree or disagree: (Do you agree or disagree with the institutionalization of civil weddings?)

(OMORAL2) I will read certain statements and I would like you to tell me for each one whether you agree or disagree: (Do you agree or disagree that homosexuals should be treated like all other people ?)

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) For each of the things I am about to read, I would like you to tell me how much it would bother you if at some point it was disbanded. In other words, would it bother you a lot, somewhat, a little, or not at all if it were disbanded? (free education)

(OSTATE2) For each of the things I am about to read, I would like you to tell me how much it would bother you if at some point it was disbanded. In other words, would it bother you a lot, somewhat, a little, or not at all if it were disbanded? (health and social services)

RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) Do you agree or disagree with the abolition of the death penalty? For each of the things I am about to read, I would like you to tell me how much it would bother you if at some point it was disbanded. In other words, would it bother a lot, somewhat, a little, or not at all if it were disbanded?:

(OAUTH2) Right to vote

(OAUTH3) Right to strike

(OAUTH4) Right to participate in mass demonstration

(OAUTH5) Political parties

(OAUTH6) For each of the things I am about to read, I would like you to tell me how much it would bother you if at some point it was disbanded. In other words, would it bother a lot, somewhat, a little, or not at all if it were disbanded? (Freedom of the press)

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Greece 1993:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: NA

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Greece 1996:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) Do you totally agree with defending of traditional religious and ethical values OR do you totally agree with respecting an individuals freedom and right to live as he/she wants and value what he/she prefers.

(OMORAL2) Do you totally agree that abortion should always be illegal OR do you totally agree that abortion should be remain legal for those that want so.

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) Do you totally agree that the major goal should be the improvement of the public sector and the welfare state OR do you totally agree that the major goal should be the reduction of taxes.

(OSTATE2) Do you totally agree with putting emphasis on wealth distribution equality OR do you totally agree there should be more incentive for private initiatives.

(OSTATE3) Do you totally agree with the privatization of state-owned companies OR do you totally agree that the state should keep owning these companies.

RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) Do you totally agree that the preservaton of law and order is of major importance OR do you totally agree that the most important thing is defending political liberties.

(OAUTH2) Do you totally agree that citizens should participate more in governmental decision-making OR do you totally agree that the government should be able to take quick decisions according to the knowledge of the experts.

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: (OEURO1) Do you totally agree with CONTINUING European integration OR do you totally agree with the preservation of the sovereignty of Greece.
(OEURO2) I want you to tell me how much sympathy you feel towards the institution "EUROPEAN UNION", starting with 1 (no sympathy at all) and reaching 10 (great sympathy).

Greece 2000:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) There should be total separation between State and Church.
(OMORAL2) Being homosexual is an acceptable way of someone to live his life.

RSTATE1: NA

RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) The major goal should be respecting individuals freedom and beliefs.
(OAUTH2) The legalization of the use of soft drugs might be a solution to drugs problem.

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: (OETHIM1) It is of extreme importance to prove to foreigners that Greeks are more skilful than they [foreigners] are.
(OETHIM2) The state should take measures so that all illegal immigrants are deported from Greece.

REURO1: (OEURO1) The accession of Greece into the European Monetary Union will fight unemployment by creating new jobs.
(OEURO2) The accession of Greece into the European Monetary Union will improve the international role of Greece.
(OEURO3) The accession of Greece into the European Monetary Union will result to a higher growth rate of the economy.
(OEURO4) The accession of Greece into the European Monetary Union will improve the standards of living personally and for my family.
(OEURO5) The process of European integration are a serious threat for our traditional moral and religious values.

Greece 2004, 2007, 2009:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: NA

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Greece 2012:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) There should be total separation between State and Church.
(OMORAL2) Homosexual marriage should be allowed by law.

RSTATE1: NA

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Hungary 1990

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) Below there are some opportunities in which the state can impact the economy. Please tell me with which of these do you agree and with which you don't. Wage control regulations
(OSTATE2) Below there are some opportunities in which the state can impact the economy. Please tell me with which of these do you agree and with which you don't. Control the prices through regulations
(OSTATE3) Below there are some opportunities in which the state can impact the economy. Please tell me with which of these do you agree and with which you don't. The reduction of public spending
(OSTATE4) Below there are some opportunities in which the state can impact the economy. Please tell me with which of these do you agree and with which you don't. Create job from state money
(OSTATE5) Below there are some opportunities in which the state can impact the economy. Please tell me with which of these do you agree and with which you don't. Less government intervention in the economy
(OSTATE6) Below there are some opportunities in which the state can impact the economy. Please tell me with which of these do you agree and with which you don't. Less government intervention in the economy

(OSTATE7) Below there are some opportunities in which the state can impact the economy. Please tell me with which of these do you agree and with which you don't. Support the industry in order to avoid the loss of jobs.

(OSTATE8) Below there are some opportunities in which the state can impact the economy. Please tell me with which of these do you agree and with which you don't. Reduce the official working hours so that people concentrate more on quality

(OSTATE9) What do you think, does the government have a duty to intervene in the following or not? Government should provide jobs for everyone

(OSTATE10) What do you think, does the government have a duty to intervene in the following or not? Government should control prices

RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) In your opinion, people should obey the law in all circumstances, or there are exceptional cases where they have the discretion to act, even if it leads to violations of the law?

(OAUTH2) The people and organizations can protest in many ways against the government's action. In your opinion, should the people be allowed to protest in following ways against a decision by the government against? Organise a protest against the government's measures?

(OAUTH3) The people and organizations can protest in many ways against the government's action. In your opinion, should the people be allowed to protest in following ways against a decision by the government against? Publishing pamphlets should be allowed.

(OAUTH4) The people and organizations can protest in many ways against the government's action. In your opinion, should the people be allowed to protest in following ways against a decision by the government against? Organizing demonstrations as a protest against the action of the government.

(OAUTH5) The people and organizations can protest in many ways against the government's action. In your opinion, should the people be allowed to protest in following ways against a decision by the government against? Occupation of government office for a few days in order to stop its ongoing work?

(OAUTH6) The people and organizations can protest in many ways against the government's action. In your opinion, should the people be allowed to protest in following ways against a decision by the government against?

(OAUTH7) The people and organizations can protest in many ways against the government's action. In your opinion, should the people be allowed to protest in following ways against a decision by the government against?

Damaging a major government building in protest against the government.

(OAUTH8) The people and organizations can protest in many ways against the government's action. In your opinion, should the people be allowed to protest in following ways against a decision by the government against? The participation of all workers in a national strike to protest against the action of the government.

(OAUTH9) Suppose the police gets an anonymous announcement that a somer offenders are planning a store burglary. In your opinion what measures can the police take without permissions: keep under surveillance the property.

(OAUTH10) Suppose the police gets an anonymous announcement that a somer offenders are planning a store burglary. In your opinion what measures can the police take without permissions tap phones.

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Hungary 1994:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) Below you can see eight pairs of opposing opinions. Please decide which is closer to your own opinion.

(OMORAL2) Below you can see eight pairs of opposing opinions. Please decide which is closer to your own opinion.

(OMORAL3) Again, using the card you have, please indicate to what extent you agree that...it is the duty of the husband to earn money, while it is the duty of the wife to busy herself with household affairs and the children

(OMORAL4) Again, using the card you have, please indicate to what extent you agree that...if women work full-time, it is family life that suffers

(OMORAL5) I will now read some statements, and, using the card, please indicate to what extent you agree with them: Those politicians who do not believe in God are not suitable for public office

(OMORAL6) I will now read some statements, and, using the card, please indicate to what extent you agree with them: Women should be allowed, if they so choose, to terminate their pregnancy during the first few weeks

(OMORAL7) I will now read some statements, and, using the card, please indicate to what extent you agree with them: The church has too great an influence in Hungary

(OMORAL8) I will now read some statements, and, using the card, please indicate to what extent you agree with them: The main precondition of a true and total transition is the creation of a Christian-national middle class

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) In your opinion, which is proper: if higher income people pay a higher or the same proportion of their income in taxes as lower income people?

(OSTATE2) Preferred pace of privatization.

(OSTATE3) Below you can see eight pairs of opposing opinions. Please decide which is closer to your own opinion. If you completely agree with the first opinion, circle 1; if both opinions are equally acceptable, circle 4 and so on.

(OSTATE4) In the following, I will list a few possibilities for the state to influence everyday life. Using the card you have, could you indicate to what extent you agree or disagree with the following statements: The state should control wages through regulation

(OSTATE5) The state should control prices through regulation

(OSTATE6) In the following, I will list a few possibilities for the state to influence everyday life. Using the card you have, could you indicate to what extent you agree or disagree with the following statements: Should government expenditure be reduced?

(OSTATE7) In the following, I will list a few possibilities for the state to influence everyday life. Using the card you have, could you indicate to what extent you agree or disagree with the following statements: Should those sectors of the economy that are in trouble be supported so that those who work there not lose their jobs

(OSTATE8) In politics it is often the case that all goals cannot be reached at once. I will now list four possible goals and I would like you to prioritize them: struggle against price rises

(OSTATE9) NOT USED FOR RSTATE1

(OSTATE10) I will now read some statements, and, using the card, please indicate to what extent you agree with them: It should be the duty of the government that everyone who wants to work should have a job

RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) Please answer using the choices provided on the card. In your opinion, is it a good thing that the laws allow people in opposition to some decisions made by the government to: organize public meetings?

(OAUTH2) Please answer using the choices provided on the card. In your opinion, is it a good thing that the laws allow people in opposition to some decisions made by the government to: publish documents attackink policies of the government?

(OAUTH3) Please answer using the choices provided on the card. In your opinion, is it a good thing that the laws allow people in opposition to some decisions made by the government to: demonstrate?

(OAUTH4) Please answer using the choices provided on the card. In your opinion, is it a good thing that the laws allow people in opposition to some decisions made by the government to: occupy some government office and stop its ongoing work?

(OAUTH5) Please answer using the choices provided on the card. In your opinion, is it a good thing that the laws allow people in opposition to some decisions made by the government to: seriously damage official buildings?

(OAUTH6) Please answer using the choices provided on the card. In your opinion, is it a good thing that the laws allow people in opposition to some decisions made by the government to: organize national strikes with the participation of the workers?

(OAUTH7) Below you can see eight pairs of opposing opinions. Please decide which is closer to your own opinion. If you completely agree with the first opinion, circle 1; if both opinions are equally acceptable, circle 4 and so on.

(OAUTH8) Again, using the card you have, please indicate to what extent you agree that the violation of laws should be more seriously punished

(OAUTH9) Again, using the card you have, please indicate to what extent you agree that those convicted of murder should get the death penalty

(OAUTH10) I will now read some statements, and, using the card, please indicate to what extent you agree with them: Politicians should pay more

attention to the growing crime and deteriorating public morals, rather than individual rights and freedoms

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: (OETHIM1) I will now read some statements, and, using the card, please indicate to what extent you agree with them: It's not a good thing that there are more Jews in the Hungarian mass media than in other sectors

(OETHIM2) I will now read some statements, and, using the card, please indicate to what extent you agree with them: The Hungarian people are a victim of an international conspiracy

(OETHIM3) I will now read some statements, and, using the card, please indicate to what extent you agree with them: In Hungary there is really no anti-Semitism; it's only the media that blow up this issue

(OETHIM4) I will now read some statements, and, using the card, please indicate to what extent you agree with them: E. Jews got into power under the Kadar regime

(OETHIM5) I will now read some statements, and, using the card, please indicate to what extent you agree with them: I. Nationalism threatens the development of the country

REURO1: NA

Hungary 1998:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) Again, using the card you have, please indicate to what extent you agree that...it is the duty of the husband to earn money, while it is the duty of the wife to busy herself with household affairs and the children.

(OMORAL2) Again, using the card you have, please indicate to what extent you agree that...if women work full-time, it is family life that suffers.

(OMORAL3) I will now read some statements, and, using the card, please indicate to what extent you agree with them: Those politicians who do not believe in God are not suitable for public office.

(OMORAL4) I will now read some statements, and, using the card, please indicate to what extent you agree with them: Women should be allowed, if they so choose, to terminate their pregnancy during the first few weeks.

(OMORAL5) I will now read some statements, and, using the card, please indicate to what extent you agree with them: The church has too great an influence in Hungary.

(OMORAL6) Political parties can follow different goals. I will read some of these goals and I would like you to tell me your opinion with the help of the card. If you are against one of these goals then answer with one or two, if you are not against and not for either then answer with five and etc. So, how much are you against or for..... increase influence of religion and the Churches.

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) Next, I list some alternatives according to the fact how the State can influence the economy. Please answer, with the help of your card, whether you agree that... the State controls income by orders

(OSTATE2) Next, I list some alternatives according to the fact how the State can influence the economy. Please answer, with the help of your card, whether you agree that... the State controls income by orders

(OSTATE3) Next, I list some alternatives according to the fact how the State can influence the economy. Please answer, with the help of your card, whether you agree that... it controls price by orders

(OSTATE4) Next, I list some alternatives according to the fact how the State can influence the economy. Please answer, with the help of your card, whether you agree that government should cut social spending

(OSTATE5) Next, I list some alternatives according to the fact how the State can influence the economy. Please answer, with the help of your card, whether you agree that... State influence should be reduced

(OSTATE6) Next, I list some alternatives according to the fact how the State can influence the economy. Please answer, with the help of your card, whether you agree that those branch of industries should be supported that are in crisis in order to save the workplace.

(OSTATE7) Next, I list some alternatives according to the fact how the State can influence the economy. Please answer, with the help of your card, whether you agree that... the hours of work should be reduced in order to provide more workplace

(OSTATE8) Now, I will read some statements and I would like you to comment, with the help of the card, whether you agree or disagree with it. •
The cabinet should provide work for those who want to work.

(OSTATE9) NOT USED FOR RSTATE1

(OSTATE10) Now, I will read some statements and I would like you to comment, with the help of the card, whether you agree or disagree with it. •

Reducing income differences is harmful

RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) Next, I list some alternatives according to the fact how the State can influence the economy. Please answer, with the help of your card, whether you agree that... those who broke the rules should get bigger punishment

(OAUTH2) Next, I list some alternatives according to the fact how the State can influence the economy. Please answer, with the help of your card, whether you agree that... capital punishment should be used on those who committed murder

(OAUTH3) In politics it often happens, that what people want is hard to achieve. Please scale the next four goals according to their importance:

Maintenance of (public) order in the country

(OAUTH4) Now, I will read some statements and I would like you to comment, with the help of the card, whether you agree or disagree with it. •

Politicians should care more about the increasing crimes and declining morals than about individual freedom and human rights.

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Hungary 2002:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: NA

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Hungary 2006:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) Increase allowances from the government and social assistance
VS. lower taxes
(OSTATE2) More equal distribution of goods in society VS. distribute
according to achievements
(OSTATE3) Privatize state-owned enterprises VS. Maintain state ownerships
of existing SOEs
RAUTH1: NA
RGROW1: NA
RETHIM1: NA
REURO1: NA

Iceland 1983:

RLEGIT5: NA
RMORAL1: NA
RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) Do you agree or disagree, that taxes should be reduced, even
though it meant that public services had to be reduced, e.g. in health care,
education, or social security – or do you think this makes no difference?
(OSTATE2) ASKED VIA PHONE AND BY POST: Real and long-term
increases in living standards can only be obtained if the government closely
cooperates with the trade unions and really considers their point of view.
ASKED IN A FACE TO FACE INTERVIEW: People disagree on the best
way to increase general living standards in the country in the long run. Some
think this can only happen if the government closely cooperates with the trade
unions. Others think on the contrary, that the government must be tough on
pressure groups like the trade unions. What do you think? Which statement, A,
B or C, is closest to your opinion?
RAUTH1: NA
RGROW1: NA
RETHIM1: NA
REURO1: NA

Iceland 1987:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) Do you agree or disagree, that taxes should be reduced, even though it meant that public services had to be reduced, e.g. in health care, education, or social security – or do you think this makes no difference?
(OSTATE2) What about steps to make it possible for private companies to operate radio and TV stations – do you think this has gone too far, about right, or needs to go further?

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: (OGROW1) Are you for or against the idea to establish a nuclear-weapons-free zone in the Nordic countries – or are you uncertain on this issue?
(OGROW2) Do you agree or disagree that in the next years action on environmental issues should be prioritized over attempts to increase economic growth – or do you think this makes no difference?

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Iceland 1991:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) Do you agree or disagree that patients should pay more of the health expenditure, if instead general taxes would be reduced – or do you think this makes no difference?
(OSTATE2) Do you agree or disagree, that taxes should be reduced, even though it meant that public services had to be reduced, e.g. in health care, education, or social security ? or do you think this makes no difference?
(OSTATE3) Do you agree or disagree that the government should decrease its influence on the labour market, or do you think this makes no difference?
(OSTATE4) Are you for or against the idea that the government should sell “Búnaðarbankinn” or “Landsbankinn) (state banks) to private parties – or do you think this makes no difference?
(OSTATE5) Do you agree or disagree that corporations owned by the state/state enterprises should be sold or do you think it does not matter?
(OSTATE6) Are you for or against public control over agricultural production and price – or do you think this makes no difference?

(OSTATE7) Do you agree or disagree that public institutions should increase day care centers for children – or do you think this makes no difference?

(OSTATE8) Do you generally agree or disagree that tenants should receive housing benefits from the government? or do you think this makes no difference?

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: (OGROW1) Do you think that the government should put strong emphasis, some emphasis or little emphasis on the development of power intensive industry?

(OGROW2) Do you agree or disagree that in the next years action on environmental issues should be prioritized over attempts to increase economic growth – or do you think this makes no difference?

(OGROW3) Do you agree or disagree that a new aluminium plant should be built here or do you think this makes no difference?

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: (OEURO1) Do you think that it is desirable or undesirable, that Iceland applies for membership in the European Union?

(OEURO2) Are you for or against that Iceland takes part in forming the european economic area with the other EFTA states and the European Community – or do you think this makes no difference?

Iceland 1995:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) Do you agree or disagree that the government should use its power to increase the equality

(OSTATE2) Do you agree or disagree, that taxes should be reduced, even though it meant that public services had to be reduced, e.g. in health care, education, or social security ? or do you think this makes no difference?

(OSTATE3) Do you agree or disagree that the government should decrease its influence on the labour market, or do you think this makes no difference?

(OSTATE4) Are you for or against the idea that the government should sell “Búnaðarbankinn” or “Landsbankinn” (state banks) to private parties – or do you think this makes no difference?

(OSTATE5) Do you agree or disagree that corporations owned by the state/state enterprises should be sold or do you think it does not matter?

(OSTATE6) Are you for or against public control over agricultural production and price – or do you think this makes no difference?

(OSTATE7) Do you agree or disagree that public institutions should increase day care centers for children – or do you think this makes no difference?

(OSTATE8) Do you generally agree or disagree that tenants should receive housing benefits from the government? or do you think this makes no difference?

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: (OGROW1) Do you think that the government should put strong emphasis, some emphasis or little emphasis on the development of power intensive industry?

(OGROW2) Do you agree or disagree that in the next years action on environmental issues should be prioritized over attempts to increase economic growth – or do you think this makes no difference? (OGROW3) Do you agree or disagree that a new aluminium plant should be built here or do you think this makes no difference?

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Iceland 1999:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) Do you agree or disagree that the government should use its power to increase the equality of the income distribution in society? Or do you think this makes no difference?

(OSTATE2) Do you agree or disagree, that taxes should be reduced, even though it meant that public services had to be reduced, e.g. in health care, education, or social security – or do you think this makes no difference? no difference?

(OSTATE3) Do you agree or disagree that the government should decrease its influence on the labour market, or do you think this makes no difference?

(OSTATE4) Are you for or against the idea that the government should sell “Búnaðarbankinn” or “Landsbankinn” (state banks) to private parties – or do you think this makes no difference?

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: (OGROW1) Do you think that the government should put strong emphasis, some emphasis or little emphasis on the development of power intensive industry?

(OGROW2) Do you agree or disagree that in the next years action on environmental issues should be prioritized over attempts to increase economic growth – or do you think this makes no difference? (OGROW3) Do you agree or disagree that a new aluminium plant should be built here or do you think this makes no difference?

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Iceland 2003:

RLEGIT5: (OLEGIT3) Democracy is not without flaws, but it is still the best form of governance available.

(OLEGIT4) How well or badly do you consider in practice that the opinions of elected members of the parliament reflect the wishes of the people?

(OLEGIT5) How widespread do you think corruption is amongst politicians in Iceland? For example bribery?

(OLEGIT6) How much respect do you think there is for the freedom of the individual and human rights in Iceland today? Do you think there is very much respect, rather much respect, rather little respect or very little respect?

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) Do you agree or disagree that the government should use its power to increase the equality of the income distribution in society? Or do you think this makes no difference?

(OSTATE2) Do you agree or disagree, that taxes should be reduced, even though it meant that public services had to be reduced, e.g. in health care, education, or social security – or do you think this makes no difference? no difference?

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: (OGROW1) Do you think that the government should put strong emphasis, some emphasis or little emphasis on the development of power intensive industry?
 (OGROW2) Do you agree or disagree that in the next years action on environmental issues should be prioritized over attempts to increase economic growth – or do you think this makes no difference? (OGROW3) Do you agree or disagree that a new aluminium plant should be built here or do you think this makes no difference?

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Iceland 2003:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) Do you agree or disagree that the government should use its power to increase the equality of the income distribution in society? Or do you think this makes no difference?
 (OSTATE2) Do you agree or disagree, that taxes should be reduced, even though it meant that public services had to be reduced, e.g. in health care, education, or social security – or do you think this makes no difference? no difference?
 (OSTATE3) Do you agree or disagree to increased privatization in the health care system?

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: (OGROW1) Do you agree or disagree that in the next years action on environmental issues should be prioritized over attempts to increase economic growth – or do you think this makes no difference?
 (OGROW2) I would willing to give part of my income if I would be sure that the money would be used to prevent environmental pollution.
 (OGROW3) I would agree to tax increases if the money would be used to prevent environmental pollution.
 (OGROW4) If we want to take measures against unemployment in this country we will have to accept (compromise on) environmental problems.

(OGROW5) Environmental protection and fighting against pollution is not as urgent as often believed.

(OGROW6) Where would you place yourself on such a scale? (PREVIOUS QUESTION:) Political parties differ on how environmentalist they are. Now I ask you to place the political parties on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means that the party is not environmentalist at all, or 10 that it is very environmentalist. Where would you place (party) on such a scale?

(OGROW7) Do you think that the government should put strong emphasis, some emphasis or little emphasis on the development of power intensive industry?

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Iceland 2009:

RLEGIT5: (OLEGIT3) How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: „Democracy is not without flaws, but it is still the best form of governance available".

(OLEGIT4) How well or badly do you consider that the opinions of elected members of parliament reflect in practice the wishes of the people?

(OLEGIT5) How widespread do you think corruption is among Icelandic politicians? Very widespread, quite widespread, not very widespread or it hardly happens at all?

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) Do you agree or disagree that the government should use its power to increase the equality of the income distribution in society? Or do you think this makes no difference?

(OSTATE2) Do you agree or disagree, that taxes should be reduced, even though it meant that public services had to be reduced, e.g. in health care, education, or social security – or do you think this makes no difference? no difference?'.

(OSTATE3) Do you agree or disagree to increased privatization in the health care system?

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: (OGROW1) Do you think that the government should put strong emphasis, some emphasis or little emphasis on the development of power intensive industry?

(OGROW2) Do you consider yourself to be very much interested in environmental issues, much interested, somewhat interested, little interested or are you not interested in environmental issues at all?

(OGROW3) Do you agree or disagree that in the next years action on environmental issues should be prioritized over attempts to increase economic growth ? or do you think this makes no difference?.

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Iceland 2013:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) Next I will read to you a number of statements and I ask you tell me whether you agree or disagree with them or whether you think this makes no difference. I will start with the first statement.../...that the government should use its power to increase the equality of the income distribution in society

(OSTATE2) Next I will read to you a number of statements and I ask you tell me whether you agree or disagree with them or whether you think this makes no difference. I will start with the first statement.../.....that taxes should be reduced, even though it meant that public services had to be reduced, e.g. in health care, education, or social security

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: (OGROW1) Do you think that the government should put strong emphasis, some emphasis or little emphasis on the development of power intensive industry?

(OGROW2) Do you agree or disagree that in the next years action on environmental issues should be prioritized over attempts to increase economic growth ? or do you think this makes no difference?.

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: (OEURO1) Do you think that it is desirable or undesirable, that Iceland applies for membership in the European Union?
(OEURO2) Do you think that it is desirable or undesirable, that Iceland continues its negotiations on European Union membership?

Ireland 2002:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) It would be better if more people with strong religious beliefs held public office.

(OMORAL2) And now I'd like to ask you a question about abortion. People who fully agree that there should be a total ban on abortion in Ireland would give a score of 0. People who fully agree that abortion should be freely available in Ireland to any woman who wants to have one would give a score of 10. Other people would place themselves in between these two views. Where would you place yourself on this scale?

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) Ordinary working people get their fair share of nations' wealth
(OSTATE2) There is nothing wrong with some people being a lot richer than others

(OSTATE3) Business and industry should be strictly regulated by the State vs
Business and industry should be entirely free from regulation by the State

(OSTATE4) Most of business and industry should be owned by the State vs
most business and industry should be privately owned

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: (OGROW1) I would be willing to accept a cut in my standard of living in order to protect the environment

(OGROW2) Many claims about environmental threats are exaggerated

(OGROW3) I would be willing to pay much higher taxes in order to protect the environment

RETHIM1: (OETHIM1) There should be very strict limits on the number of immigrants coming to live in Ireland

(OETHIM2) People should not have to put up with Irish Travellers

(OETHIM3) Asylum seekers should have same rights to social services as Irish people.

REURO1: (OEURO1) Ireland should do all it can to unite fully with the European Union vs Ireland should do all it can to protect its independence from the European Union
 (OEURO2) Ireland's membership of the European Union is a good thing vs Ireland's membership of the European Union is a bad thing
 (OEURO3) European Unification has already gone too far vs European unification should be pushed further

Ireland 2007:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) It would be better if more people with strong religious beliefs held public office.
 (OMORAL2) Things would improve if there were more women in politics.
 (OMORAL3) A working mother can establish just as warm/secure a relationship with their children as a mother who stays at home
 (OMORAL4) And now I'd like to ask you a question about abortion. People who fully agree that there should be a total ban on abortion in Ireland would give a score of 0. People who fully agree that abortion should be freely available in Ireland to any woman who wants to have one would give a score of 10. Other people would place themselves in between these two views. Where would you place yourself on this scale?

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) Ordinary people get their fair share of nation's wealth
 (OSTATE2) There is nothing wrong with some people being a lot richer than others
 (OSTATE3) Business and industry should be strictly regulated by the State vs Business and industry should be entirely free from regulation by the State
 (OSTATE4) Most of business and industry should be owned by the State vs most business and industry should be privately owned
 (OSTATE5) Politicians should not intervene in the economy
 (OSTATE6) Income and wealth should be redistributed towards ordinary people

RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) People who break the law should be given stiffer sentences
 (OAUTH2) What you people need most of all is strict discipline by their parents

- RGROW1: (OGROW1) I would be willing to accept a cut in my standard of living in order to protect the environment
(OGROW2) Many of the claims about environmental threats are exaggerated
(OGROW3) I would be willing to pay much higher taxes in order to protect the environment
- RETHIM1: (OETHIM1) There should be very strict limits on the number of immigrants coming to live in Ireland
(OETHIM2) People should not have to put up with Travellers; halting sites in their neighbourhood.
(OETHIM3) Asylum seekers should have same rights to social services as Irish people.
- REURO1: (OEURO1) Ireland should do all it can to unite fully with the European Union vs Ireland should do all it can to protect its independence from the European Union
(OEURO2) Ireland's membership of the European Union is a good thing vs Ireland's membership of the European Union is a bad thing
(OEURO3) European Unification has already gone too far vs European unification should be pushed further

Ireland 2011:

- RLEGIT5: NA
- RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) A working mother can establish just as warm and secure a relationship with her children as a mother who stays at home
(OMORAL2) On this card I have a number of opposing statements. People who agree fully with the statement on the left would give a score of '0'. People who agree fully with the statement on the right would give a score of '10'. Other people would place themselves somewhere in between these two views. Where would you place yourself on these scales? There should be a total ban on abortion in Ireland
(OMORAL3) It would be better if more people with strong religious beliefs held public office
- RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) Business and industry should be strictly regulated by the State
(OSTATE2) Most of business and industry should be owned by the state
(OSTATE3) On a scale from 0 to 10 where 0 means you strongly believe that

the government SHOULD ACT to reduce differences in income and wealth,
and 10 means that you strongly believe that the government SHOULD NOT
ACT to reduce differences in income and wealth, where would you place your
view?

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: (OGROW1) I would be willing to pay much higher taxes in order to protect the
environment

(OGROW2) We should protect the environment even if this damages
economic growth

(OGROW3) I would be willing to accept a cut in my standard of living in order
to protect the environment

RETHIM1: (OETHIM1) There should be very strict limits on the number of immigrants
coming to live in Ireland

(OETHIM2) People should not have to put up with Travellers' halting sites in
their neighbourhood

REURO1: NA

Italy 1972:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) The church reforms have been too radical

(OMORAL2) The right to have a divorce should be maintained in Italy

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) It is necessary to give more power to the workers

(OSTATE2) It is necessary to give more room for private initiative

(OSTATE3) The Unions have too much power in Italy

(OSTATE4) In the distribution of the national income the workers are truly in
a disadvantageous position

RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) The police have too much power in Italy

(OAUTH2) In these days there is not enough respect for authority

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Italy 1992, 1994, 1996:

RLEGIT5: NA
RMORAL1: NA
RSTATE1: NA
RAUTH1: NA
RGROW1: NA
RETHIM1: NA
REURO1: NA

Italy 2001:

RLEGIT5: NA
RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) Use of drugs for self-consumption should not be punished
(OMORAL2) Abortion should be made more difficult
(OMORAL3) Homosexuals should be ensured the same rights by law
(OMORAL4) In public schools what should be taught: only catholic religion,
other religions as well, or no religion?
RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) Taxes need to be reduced even though it might lead to a reduction
in public services
(OSTATE2) The State should financially support private as well as public
schools
(OSTATE3) Health care should be in private hands
(OSTATE4) Firms should have more freedom to hire and fire
RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) Nowadays in politics it would be better having one-person who
makes decisions fast than following all parliamentary procedures
(OAUTH2) Today Italy needs a stronger leader
(OAUTH3) Death penalty for major crimes, or no death penalty at all?
RGROW1: NA
RETHIM1: (OETHIM1) In case of job scarcity, Italians should be preferred to immigrants
(OETHIM2) Immigrants are a threat to our culture and identity
(OETHIM3) Immigrants are a threat to employment
(OETHIM4) Immigrants are a threat to security and public order
REURO1: NA

Italy 2006:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE
 (OMORAL2) INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE
 (OMORAL3) INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE
 (OMORAL4) INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE
 (OMORAL5) INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE
 RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE
 (OSTATE2) INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE
 (OSTATE3) INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE
 (OSTATE4) INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE
 (OSTATE5) INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE
 RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE
 (OAUTH2) INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE
 RGROW1: NA
 RETHIM1: (OETHIM1) INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE
 (OETHIM2) INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE
 (OETHIM3) INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE
 (OETHIM4) INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE
 (OETHIM5) INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE
 REURO1: NA

Italy 2008:

RLEGIT5: NA
 RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE
 (OMORAL2) INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE
 RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE
 (OSTATE2) INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE
 RAUTH1: NA
 RGROW1: NA
 RETHIM1: (OETHIM1) INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE
 (OETHIM2) INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE
 (OETHIM3) INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE
 REURO1: NA

Italy 2013:

RLEGIT5: INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE
RMORAL1: NA
RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE
(OSTATE2) INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE
(OSTATE3) INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE
(OSTATE4) INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE
(OSTATE5) INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE
RAUTH1: NA
RGROW1: NA
RETHIM1: (OETHIM1) INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE
(OETHIM2) INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE
(OETHIM3) INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE
REURO1: NA

Lithuania 1992:

RLEGIT5: NA
RMORAL1: NA
RSTATE1: NA
RAUTH1: NA
RGROW1: NA
RETHIM1: NA
REURO1: NA

Lithuania 1996:

RLEGIT5: NA
RMORAL1: NA
RSTATE1: NA
RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) Please tell, if you agree with the following statements: 29A. A person has right to express opinion, even if it is unfavorable for the public coexistence or poses a threat to the statehood
(OAUTH2) Please tell, if you agree with the following statements: 29E. State controls our personal life too much.
RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Lithuania 2000:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: NA

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Lithuania 2004:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) A-Incomes should be made more equal, so there is no great difference OR B-Individual achievement should determine how much people are paid
(OSTATE2) Individuals should take responsibility for themselves and their livelihood OR d) The state should be responsible for everyone's material security
(OSTATE3) State ownership is the best way to run an enterprise OR f) An enterprise is best run by private entrepreneurs
(OSTATE4) Government should cut taxes even if it means reducing spending on education, health care and pensions OR k) Even if it means people like myself pay more in taxes, government should spend more on education, health and pension

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Lithuania 2008:

RLEGIT5: NA

RMORAL1: NA
RSTATE1: NA
RAUTH1: NA
RGROW1: NA
RETHIM1: NA
REURO1: NA

Netherlands 1971, 1972, 1977, 1981, 1982:

RLEGIT5 : NA
RMORAL1: NA
RSTATE1: NA
RAUTH1: NA
RGROW1: NA
RETHIM1: NA
REURO1: NA

Netherlands 1986, 1989:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) Suppose that the people (and parties) who think that euthanasia should be forbidden are at the beginning of this line (at number 1) and the people (and parties) who feel that a doctor should always be allowed to end a life upon a patient's request are at the end of the line (at number 7). I will ask you first to place some political parties on the line. If you have no idea at all which position a party has, then please feel free to say so. ... where would you place yourself?

(OMORAL2) First abortion: voluntary ending of pregnancy. Some people think that the government should forbid abortion in all circumstances, other people think that each woman should have the right to decide for herself whether or not she wants an abortion. Of course there are also people who have an intermediate opinion. Suppose we place the persons who would like to forbid in all circumstances at the left of this line, at number 1, and the persons who think each woman has the right to decide for herself at the other end, at number 7. ...And where would you place yourself on this line?

RSTATE1: NA
RAUTH1: NA
RGROW1: NA
RETHIM1: NA
REURO1: NA

Netherlands 1994, 1998, 2002, 2003, 2006:

RLEGIT5 : NA
RMORAL1: NA
RSTATE1: NA
RAUTH1: NA
RGROW1: NA
RETHIM1: NA
REURO1: NA

Norway 1965:

RLEGIT5 : NA
RMORAL1: NA
RSTATE1: NA
RAUTH1: NA
RGROW1: NA
RETHIM1: NA
REURO1: NA

Norway 1969:

RLEGIT5 : NA
RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) Viewpoints expressed in the abortion debate ((1) Abortion should never be allowed, 2) Just if life is at risk, 3) Also for personal reasons, 4) The woman should decide on her own)
(OMORAL8) Religious instructions should give children an understanding of religion, or give both an understanding and a Christian upbringing?

(OMORAL9) Newspaper kiosks should be allowed to sell every type of periodicals and magazines to adults, even if many think that these periodicals are indecent or pornographic

(OMORAL10) Our present film censorship is too lax with regard to scenes which they consider to be indecent or pornographic

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) Employment can easier be secured if the government is given more control of the banks and industries

(OSTATE2) If the community cannot control the private industry, the leaders of banks and industry will have too much influence

(OSTATE3) To exhort people to greater effort, we should be willing to accept bigger differences in wage levels

(OSTATE4) Here in Norway we have gone too far in levelling out economic differences

(OSTATE5) More social reforms are needed because many questions of social welfare are still unsolved

(OSTATE6) Social reforms in this country have come so far that in the future the government should rather reduce social payments and support to people instead of increasing them

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Norway 1973:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: NA

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Norway 1977:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) Viewpoints expressed in the abortion debate ((1) Abortion should never be allowed, 2) Just if life is at risk, 3) Also for personal reasons, 4) The woman should decide on her own)

(OMORAL6) I will now present some policies that people think should be introduced in Norway. The first is to prohibit all forms of pornography.

(OMORAL7) In this country, as you know, the public authorities have put into effect many regulations governing the use of alcohol. How do you regard these regulations Do you consider them to be too severe, or do you feel they are too lenient?

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) Employment can easier be secured if the government is given more control of the banks and industries

(OSTATE2) If the community cannot control the private industry, the leaders of banks and industry will have too much influence

(OSTATE3) Do you think that in the future we ought to have less social security and welfare benefits, that we should retain them as they are at present, or do you think the system should be further developed?

(OSTATE4) I will now present some policies that people think should be introduced in Norway. (...) Nationalize the big and important industries.

(OSTATE5) The employees should be able to choose half of the board members in private industries.

(OSTATE6) I will now present some policies that people think should be introduced in Norway. (...) Allow private companies a larger share in North Sea oil exploitation.

(OSTATE7) I will now present some policies that people think should be introduced in Norway. (...) Proposal to build more kindergartens.

(OSTATE8) I will now present some policies that people think should be introduced in Norway. (...) Cut taxes on high income

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: (OGROW1) To secure economic growth we still need to develop industry even if it conflicts with environmental considerations

(OGROW2) Forbid all drilling for oil north of the 62nd parallel

(OGROW3) In Norway the growth in consumption should stop, including for the common man and woman

(OGROW6) Save energy, even if this involves reducing the living standard

(OGROW7) Extent of future drilling on the Norwegian continental base is to be 90 million tons of oil and gas per year

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Norway 1981:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) Viewpoints expressed in the abortion debate ((1) Abortion should never be allowed, 2) Just if life is at risk, 3) Also for personal reasons, 4) The woman should decide on her own)

(OMORAL7) In this country, as you know, the public authorities have put into effect many regulations governing the use of alcohol. How do you regard these regulations Do you consider them to be too severe, or do you feel they are too lenient?

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) Employment can easier be secured if the government is given more control of the banks and industries

(OSTATE2) If the community cannot control the private industry, the leaders of banks and industry will have too much influence

(OSTATE3) Here in Norway we have gone too far in levelling out economic differences

(OSTATE4) I will now present some policies that people think should be introduced in Norway. (...) Nationalize the big and important industries.

(OSTATE5) The employees should be able to choose half of the board members in private industries

(OSTATE6) I will now present some policies that people think should be introduced in Norway. (...) Allow private companies a larger share in North Sea oil exploitation.

(OSTATE7) We should cut taxes on high income

(OSTATE8) Do you think that in the future we ought to have less social security and welfare benefits, that we should retain them as they are at present, or do you think the system should be further developed?

(OSTATE9) Do you think that there is a great deal of abuse of our social security and welfare system, a certain amount of abuse, or do you think that abuse is rare?

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: (OGROW1) To secure economic growth we still need to develop industry even if it conflicts with environmental considerations

(OGROW2) We should concentrate on developing a society with a high rate of economic growth and productivity

(OGROW3) I will now present some policies that people think should be introduced in Norway. (...) Increasing development of hydroelectric power.

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Norway 1985:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) There have in recent years been some discussion about abortion. On this card we have gathered some of the positions being argued in this debate. Which of statements on the card matches the best with your own opinion? 1. Abortion should never be allowed, 2. Just if lie is at risk, 3. Also for personal reasons, 4. The woman should decide on her own

(OMORAL2) We should introduce legislation to ensure a Christian upbringing in municipal kindergartens

(OMORAL3) Are you mainly for or against giving cohabiting couples the same rights and obligations as married couples, or do you hold no opinion on this matter?

(OMORAL6) Prohibit all forms of pornography?

(OMORAL7) In this country, as you know, the public authorities have put into effect many regulations governing the use of alcohol. How do you regard these regulations Do you consider them to be too severe, or do you feel they are too lenient?

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) Employment can easier be secured if the government is given more control of the banks and industries

(OSTATE2) Do you think that in the future we ought to have less social security and welfare benefits, that we should retain them as they are at present, or do you think the system should be further developed?

(OSTATE3) Are you mainly for or against the proposal to allow private health service on a commercial basis in addition to the existing national health service, or do you hold no opinion on the matter?

(OSTATE4) I will now present some policies that people think should be introduced in Norway. (...) Nationalise big and important industries.

(OSTATE5) The employees should be able to choose half of the board members in private industries

(OSTATE6) Allow private companies a larger share in North Sea oil exploitation

(OSTATE7) We should cut taxes on high income

(OSTATE8) It is more important to expand public services than to lower the tax rates

(OSTATE9) Do you think that there is a great deal of abuse of our social security and welfare system, a certain amount of abuse, or do you think that abuse is rare?

(OSTATE10) It is not possible to run the society according to the same principles as privately-owned business and industry

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: (OGROW1) To secure economic growth we still need to develop industry even if it conflicts with environmental considerations

(OGROW2) We should concentrate on developing a society with a high rate of economic growth and productivity

(OGROW3) Increasing development of hydroelectric power

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Norway 1989:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) Viewpoints expressed in the abortion debate ((1) Abortion should never be allowed, 2) Just if life is at risk, 3) Also for personal reasons, 4) The woman should decide on her own)

(OMORAL3) Are you mainly for or against giving cohabiting couples the same rights and obligations as married couples, or do you hold no opinion on this matter?

- (OMORAL4) We should have unrestricted sales of alcohol and heavy cuts in the prices of alcoholic beverages
- (OMORAL6) Prohibit all forms of pornography?
- RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) The market forces i.e. supply and demand should to a larger degree than now determine the economic development
- (OSTATE2) Do you think that in the future we ought to have less social security and welfare benefits, that we should retain them as they are at present, or do you think the system should be further developed?
- (OSTATE3) To exhort people to greater effort, we should be willing to accept bigger differences in wage levels
- (OSTATE4) Nationalise big and important industries
- (OSTATE5) This concerns the question of allowing for commercial, private health care in addition to public health care. The value 1 expresses a positive attitude towards allowing private, commercial health care, while 10 expresses the opinion that health care should solely be a public concern. Where would you place yourself on this scale?
- (OSTATE6) Do you think that there is a great deal of abuse of our social security and welfare system, a certain amount of abuse, or do you think that abuse is rare?
- (OSTATE7) We should cut taxes on high income
- (OSTATE8) It is more important to expand public services than to lower the tax rates
- (OSTATE9) The society should be governed by the same guidelines as private companies
- (OSTATE10) It is not possible to run the society according to the same principles as privately-owned business and industry
- RAUTH1: NA
- RGROW1: (OGROW1) To secure economic growth we still need to develop industry even if it conflicts with environmental considerations
- (OGROW2) We should concentrate on developing a society with a high rate of economic growth and productivity
- (OGROW3) Increasing development of hydroelectric power
- (OGROW5) Prohibit use of cars in inner city areas
- RETHIM1: (OETHIM2) Immigration constitutes a serious threat to our national culture

(OETHIM3) In difficult times, we should concentrate on providing work for our own people rather than immigrants

(OETHIM4) Immigrants now have the right to vote in municipal elections after 3 years residence in Norway. Do you think this is appropriate, too late, too soon, or do you think they should not be allowed to vote at all?

(OETHIM5) Easier for immigrants to enter Norway

(OETHIM6) We should increase financial support to immigrants so they can preserve their own culture

REURO1: NA

Norway 1993:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) Viewpoints expressed in the abortion debate ((1) Abortion should never be allowed, 2) Just if life is at risk, 3) Also for personal reasons, 4) The woman should decide on her own)

(OMORAL7) In this country, as you know, the public authorities have put into effect many regulations governing the use of alcohol. How do you regard these regulations Do you consider them to be too severe, or do you feel they are too lenient?

(OMORAL11) Create greater equality between women and men. Would you say that efforts to secure sexual equality should be continued, have they been carried far enough, carried too far, or do you hold no opinion on this matter?

(OMORAL12) It shouldn't be allowed to manipulate upon natural genes of humans and animals

(OMORAL14) Cohabiting homosexuals are entitled to the same rights as married couples

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) Employment can easier be secured if the government is given more control of the banks and industries

(OSTATE2) If the community cannot control the private industry, the leaders of banks and industry will have too much influence

(OSTATE3) To exhort people to greater effort, we should be willing to accept bigger differences in wage levels

(OSTATE4) What could be done to reduce unemployment?

(OSTATE5) The market forces i.e. supply and demand should to a larger degree than now determine the economic development

(OSTATE6) Do you think that in the future we ought to have less social security and welfare benefits, that we should retain them as they are at present, or do you think the system should be further developed?

(OSTATE7) We should cut taxes on high income

(OSTATE8) It is more important to expand public services than to lower the tax rates

(OSTATE9) The society should be governed by the same guidelines as private companies

(OSTATE10) Here in Norway we have gone too far in levelling out economic differences

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: (OGROW1) To secure economic growth we still need to develop industry even if it conflicts with environmental considerations

(OGROW2) We should concentrate on developing a society with a high rate of economic growth and productivity

(OGROW3) Increasing development of hydroelectric power

(OGROW10) In the economic situation which Norway is today, one should yield environmental demands

RETHIM1: (OETHIM2) Immigration constitutes a serious threat to our national culture

(OETHIM3) In difficult times, we should concentrate on providing work for our own people rather than immigrants

(OETHIM4) Immigrants now have the right to vote in municipal elections after 3 years residence in Norway. Do you think this is appropriate, too late, too soon, or do you think they should not be allowed to vote at all?

(OETHIM5) Easier for immigrants to enter Norway

(OETHIM7) Immigrants are entitled to public funds for training in their own language

REURO1: NA

Norway 1997:

RLEGIT5 : NA

- RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) Viewpoints expressed in the abortion debate ((1) Abortion should never be allowed, 2) Just if life is at risk, 3) Also for personal reasons, 4) The woman should decide on her own)
- (OMORAL5) Teaching of Christianity should be compulsory in primary school
- (OMORAL7) In this country, as you know, the public authorities have put into effect many regulations governing the use of alcohol. How do you regard these regulations Do you consider them to be too severe, or do you feel they are too lenient?
- (OMORAL12) It shouldn't be allowed to manipulate upon natural genes of humans and animals
- (OMORAL13) We should promote a society where Christian values are more prominent
- (OMORAL14) Cohabiting homosexuals are entitled to the same rights as married couples
- RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) Employment can easier be secured if the government is given more control of the banks and industries
- (OSTATE2) If the community cannot control the private industry, the leaders of banks and industry will have too much influence
- (OSTATE3) To exhort people to greater effort, we should be willing to accept bigger differences in wage levels
- (OSTATE4) Here in Norway we have gone too far in levelling out economic differences
- (OSTATE5) The market forces i.e. supply and demand should to a larger degree than now determine the economic development
- (OSTATE6) Do you think that in the future we ought to have less social security and welfare benefits, that we should retain them as they are at present, or do you think the system should be further developed?
- (OSTATE7) We should cut taxes on high income
- (OSTATE8) It is more important to expand public services than to lower the tax rates
- (OSTATE9) Because of the great differences among Norwegians regarding economic resources, the government should consider decreasing these differences

(OSTATE10) It is not possible to run the society according to the same principles as privately-owned business and industry

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: (OGROW1) To secure economic growth we still need to develop industry even if it conflicts with environmental considerations

(OGROW2) We should concentrate on developing a society with a high rate of economic growth and productivity

(OGROW3) Increasing development of hydroelectric power

(OGROW5) We should lower the rate of oil- and gas production in the North Sea

(OGROW9) We should start building gas power plants in Norway

RETHIM1: (OETHIM2) Immigration constitutes a serious threat to our national culture

(OETHIM3) In difficult times, we should concentrate on providing work for our own people rather than immigrants

(OETHIM5) Easier for immigrants to enter Norway

(OETHIM7) Immigrants are entitled to public funds for training in their own language

REURO1: NA

Norway 2001:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) Viewpoints expressed in the abortion debate ((1) Abortion should never be allowed, 2) Just if life is at risk, 3) Also for personal reasons, 4) The woman should decide on her own)

(OMORAL5) Teaching of Christianity should be compulsory in primary school

(OMORAL7) In this country, as you know, the public authorities have put into effect many regulations governing the use of alcohol. How do you regard these regulations Do you consider them to be too severe, or do you feel they are too lenient?

(OMORAL13) We should promote a society where Christian values are more prominent

(OMORAL14) Cohabiting homosexuals are entitled to the same rights as married couples

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) Employment can easier be secured if the government is given more control of the banks and industries

(OSTATE2) If the community cannot control the private industry, the leaders of banks and industry will have too much influence

(OSTATE3) To exhort people to greater effort, we should be willing to accept bigger differences in wage levels

(OSTATE4) High incomes should be submitted to higher tax rates than they are today

(OSTATE5) The market forces i.e. supply and demand should to a larger degree than now determine the economic development

(OSTATE6) Do you think that in the future we ought to have less social security and welfare benefits, that we should retain them as they are at present, or do you think the system should be further developed?

(OSTATE7) Do you think that there is a great deal of abuse of our social security and welfare system, a certain amount of abuse, or do you think that abuse is rare?

(OSTATE8) It is more important to expand public services than to lower the tax rates

(OSTATE9) Because of the great differences among Norwegians regarding economic resources, the government should consider decreasing these differences

(OSTATE10) It is not possible to run the society according to the same principles as privately-owned business and industry

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: (OGROW1) To secure economic growth we still need to develop industry even if it conflicts with environmental considerations

(OGROW2) We should concentrate on developing a society with a high rate of economic growth and productivity

(OGROW3) We should lower the rate of oil- and gas production in the North Sea

(OGROW4) More done for environmental protection, even if it means a considerable reduction in the standard of living for everybody, yourself included

(OGROW5) There is far too little emphasis on the conservation of the environment in Norway today

(OGROW9) We should start building gas power plants in Norway

RETHIM1: (OETHIM2) Immigration constitutes a serious threat to our national culture

(OETHIM3) In difficult times, we should concentrate on providing work for our own people rather than immigrants

(OETHIM5) Easier for immigrants to enter Norway

(OETHIM8) Refugees and immigrants should have the same rights to social benefits from the state as Norwegians even though they are not Norwegian citizens

REURO1: NA

Norway 2005:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) Viewpoints expressed in the abortion debate ((1) Abortion should never be allowed, 2) Just if life is at risk, 3) Also for personal reasons, 4) The woman should decide on her own)

(OMORAL2) The church should be separated from the state

(OMORAL5) Teaching of Christianity should be compulsory in primary school

(OMORAL7) In this country, as you know, the public authorities have put into effect many regulations governing the use of alcohol. How do you regard these regulations Do you consider them to be too severe, or do you feel they are too lenient?

(OMORAL11) Create greater equality between women and men. Would you say that efforts to secure sexual equality should be continued, have they been carried far enough, carried too far, or do you hold no opinion on this matter?

(OMORAL13) We should promote a society where Christian values are more prominent

(OMORAL14) Cohabiting homosexuals are entitled to the same rights as married couples

(OMORAL15) Same opportunities for homosexuals to adopt children

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) Employment can easier be secured if the government is given more control of the banks and industries

(OSTATE2) If the community cannot control the private industry, the leaders of banks and industry will have too much influence

(OSTATE3) To exhort people to greater effort, we should be willing to accept bigger differences in wage levels

(OSTATE4) High incomes should be submitted to higher tax rates than they are today

(OSTATE5) Many public activities could have been done better and cheaper, if they were left to the private sector

(OSTATE6) We should allow private schools

(OSTATE7) Do you think that there is a great deal of abuse of our social security and welfare system, a certain amount of abuse, or do you think that abuse is rare?

(OSTATE8) It is more important to expand public services than to lower the tax rates

(OSTATE9) Because of the great differences among Norwegians regarding economic resources, the government should consider decreasing these differences

(OSTATE10) It is not possible to run the society according to the same principles as privately-owned business and industry

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: (OGROW1) To secure economic growth we still need to develop industry even if it conflicts with environmental considerations

(OGROW4) More done for environmental protection, even if it means a considerable reduction in the standard of living for everybody, yourself included

(OGROW9) We should start building gas power plants in Norway

RETHIM1: (OETHIM2) Immigration constitutes a serious threat to our national culture

(OETHIM3) In difficult times, we should concentrate on providing work for our own people rather than immigrants

(OETHIM5) Easier for immigrants to enter Norway

(OETHIM8) Refugees and immigrants should have the same rights to social benefits from the state as Norwegians even though they are not Norwegian citizens

(OETHIM9) If immigrants without Norwegian citizenship commits a crime, they should be deported

REURO1: NA

Poland 1997:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) A variety of solutions and policies aimed at solving the above mentioned issues are conceivable. On subsequent CARDS we present opposite solutions to each issue. Please read them carefully and tell me, where would you place your own opinions and stances. In doing so, please use the 11-point scale, where: 0 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) proposed on the left side of the CARD, 10 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) -- on the right side, 5 -- means that you favor solutions lying in between both opposite ones, and the remaining scale points indicate different levels of acceptance of each of those opposite statements.

(OMORAL2) There's a lot of talk in Poland about the role of religion in public life. Please tell me, do you feel displeased or not with the following situations and phenomena: religious instruction at schools.

(OMORAL3) Now we would like to know your opinion about selected social issues. Tell me to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements: man's role is to earn money, woman's -- to take care of the house and family.

(OMORAL4) On the CARD you will find pairs of various traits of a state. Please indicate which of the two traits (in each pair) do you consider more important for efficient functioning of the Polish state today? In case you find both traits almost equally important, nevertheless, please indicate the one that seems more important.

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) A variety of solutions and policies aimed at solving the above mentioned issues are conceivable. On subsequent CARDS we present opposite solutions to each issue. Please read them carefully and tell me, where would you place your own opinions and stances. In doing so, please use the 11-point scale, where: 0 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) proposed on the left side of the CARD, 10 -- means full acceptance of the statement

(solution) -- on the right side, 5 -- means that you favor solutions lying in between both opposite ones, and the remaining scale points indicate different levels of acceptance of each of those opposite statements.

(OSTATE2) A variety of solutions and policies aimed at solving the above mentioned issues are conceivable. On subsequent CARDS we present opposite solutions to each issue. Please read them carefully and tell me, where would you place your own opinions and stances. In doing so, please use the 11-point scale, where: 0 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) proposed on the left side of the CARD, 10 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) -- on the right side, 5 -- means that you favor solutions lying in between both opposite ones, and the remaining scale points indicate different levels of acceptance of each of those opposite statements.

(OSTATE3) A variety of solutions and policies aimed at solving the above mentioned issues are conceivable. On subsequent CARDS we present opposite solutions to each issue. Please read them carefully and tell me, where would you place your own opinions and stances. In doing so, please use the 11-point scale, where: 0 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) proposed on the left side of the CARD, 10 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) -- on the right side, 5 -- means that you favor solutions lying in between both opposite ones, and the remaining scale points indicate different levels of acceptance of each of those opposite statements.

(OSTATE4) Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with the following statements: It should be the government's responsibility to provide a job for everyone who wants one.

(OSTATE5) Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with the following statements: Unprofitable factories and mines should be closed down immediately, even if this leads to unemployment"

RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) A variety of solutions and policies aimed at solving the above mentioned issues are conceivable. On subsequent CARDS we present opposite solutions to each issue. Please read them carefully and tell me, where would you place your own opinions and stances. In doing so, please use the 11-point scale, where: 0 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) proposed on the left side of the CARD, 10 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) -- on the right side, 5 -- means that you favor solutions lying in

between both opposite ones, and the remaining scale points indicate different levels of acceptance of each of those opposite statements.

(OAUTH2) Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with the following statements: Politicians should care more about rising crime and deteriorating morals than about individual freedom and human rights.

(OAUTH3) We would also like to know your opinion on some important political issues. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements: democracy may be justifiably restrained for the sake of economic interests.

(OAUTH4) Now I will read you several opinions about the world, politics and society. Please let me know if you agree with them or not. The most important thing one should teach children is complete obedience to their parents.

(OAUTH5) Now I will read you several opinions about the world, politics and society. Please let me know if you agree with them or not. If one thinks awhile, a conclusion seems obvious -- there are only two types of people: strong and weak

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Poland 2001:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) A variety of solutions and policies aimed at solving the above mentioned issues are conceivable. On subsequent CARDS we present opposite solutions to each issue. Please read them carefully and tell me, where would you place your own opinions and stances. In doing so, please use the 11-point scale, where: 0 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) proposed on the left side of the CARD, 10 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) -- on the right side, 5 -- means that you favor solutions lying in between both opposite ones, and the remaining scale points indicate different levels of acceptance of each of those opposite statements. Church.

(OMORAL2) How strong a sense of sympathy and belonging do you feel towards each of the following? a religion of any kind.

(OMORAL3) There's a lot of talk in Poland about the role of religion in public life. Please tell me, do you feel displeased or not with the following situations and phenomena: Religious instruction at schools.

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) A variety of solutions and policies aimed at solving the above mentioned issues are conceivable. On subsequent CARDS we present opposite solutions to each issue. Please read them carefully and tell me, where would you place your own opinions and stances. In doing so, please use the 11-point scale, where: 0 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) proposed on the left side of the CARD, 10 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) -- on the right side, 5 -- means that you favor solutions lying in between both opposite ones, and the remaining scale points indicate different levels of acceptance of each of those opposite statements. Privatization.

(OSTATE2) A variety of solutions and policies aimed at solving the above mentioned issues are conceivable. On subsequent CARDS we present opposite solutions to each issue. Please read them carefully and tell me, where would you place your own opinions and stances. In doing so, please use the 11-point scale, where: 0 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) proposed on the left side of the CARD, 10 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) -- on the right side, 5 -- means that you favor solutions lying in between both opposite ones, and the remaining scale points indicate different levels of acceptance of each of those opposite statements. Unemployment.

(OSTATE3) A variety of solutions and policies aimed at solving the above mentioned issues are conceivable. On subsequent CARDS we present opposite solutions to each issue. Please read them carefully and tell me, where would you place your own opinions and stances. In doing so, please use the 11-point scale, where: 0 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) proposed on the left side of the CARD, 10 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) -- on the right side, 5 -- means that you favor solutions lying in between both opposite ones, and the remaining scale points indicate different levels of acceptance of each of those opposite statements. Taxes.

(OSTATE4) A variety of solutions and policies aimed at solving the above mentioned issues are conceivable. On subsequent CARDS we present opposite solutions to each issue. Please read them carefully and tell me, where would you place your own opinions and stances. In doing so, please use the 11-point

scale, where: 0 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) proposed on the left side of the CARD, 10 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) -- on the right side, 5 -- means that you favor solutions lying in between both opposite ones, and the remaining scale points indicate different levels of acceptance of each of those opposite statements. Subsidies for agriculture.

(OSTATE5) A variety of solutions and policies aimed at solving the above mentioned issues are conceivable. On subsequent CARDS we present opposite solutions to each issue. Please read them carefully and tell me, where would you place your own opinions and stances. In doing so, please use the 11-point scale, where: 0 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) proposed on the left side of the CARD, 10 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) -- on the right side, 5 -- means that you favor solutions lying in between both opposite ones, and the remaining scale points indicate different levels of acceptance of each of those opposite statements. Social protection.

(OSTATE6) A variety of solutions and policies aimed at solving the above mentioned issues are conceivable. On subsequent CARDS we present opposite solutions to each issue. Please read them carefully and tell me, where would you place your own opinions and stances. In doing so, please use the 11-point scale, where: 0 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) proposed on the left side of the CARD, 10 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) -- on the right side, 5 -- means that you favor solutions lying in between both opposite ones, and the remaining scale points indicate different levels of acceptance of each of those opposite statements. Foreign capital.

RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) A variety of solutions and policies aimed at solving the above mentioned issues are conceivable. On subsequent CARDS we present opposite solutions to each issue. Please read them carefully and tell me, where would you place your own opinions and stances. In doing so, please use the 11-point scale, where: 0 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) proposed on the left side of the CARD, 10 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) -- on the right side, 5 -- means that you favor solutions lying in between both opposite ones, and the remaining scale points indicate different levels of acceptance of each of those opposite statements. Crime.

(OAUTH2) Do you agree or disagree with the following statements: In certain situations, an undemocratic government can be preferable to a democratic one.

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: (OEURO1) A variety of solutions and policies aimed at solving the above mentioned issues are conceivable. On subsequent CARDS we present opposite solutions to each issue. Please read them carefully and tell me, where would you place your own opinions and stances. In doing so, please use the 11-point scale, where: 0 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) proposed on the left side of the CARD, 10 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) -- on the right side, 5 -- means that you favour solutions lying in between both opposite ones, and the remaining scale points indicate different levels of acceptance of each of those opposite statements.

(OEURO2) Do you generally trust or distrust each of the following, and how much? The European Union.

(OEURO3) Which comes closer to your view? Poland should... 1 'join the European Union now, 2 'join the European Union at some more favourable time in the future, 3 'stay out of the European Union.

(OEURO4) Please suppose that you were voting today in a referendum on whether Poland should join the EU. Would you vote... 1 'for joining the EU, 2 'against joining the EU.

(OEURO5) On the whole, would you say the European Union... 1. is good for Poland, 2. is bad for Poland.

(OEURO6) On the whole, would you say the European Union... 1. the EU treats East and West European countries equally, 2. the EU treats West European countries better

(OEURO7) On the whole, would you say the European Union... 1. the EU will increase Poland's economic growth, 2. the EU will reduce Poland's economic growth.

(OEURO8) On the whole, would you say the European Union... 1. the EU defends freedom in central Europe, 2. the EU threatens freedom in central Europe

(OEURO9) Which, if any, of the following best describes how you see yourself? 1 'only Polish, not at all European, 2 'very much more Polish than

European, 3 'more Polish than European, 4 'equally European and Polish, 5
'more European than Polish

Poland 2005:

RLEGIT5 : (OLEGIT8) Do you generally trust ...? Officials in state and local government
(OLEGIT9) Do you generally trust ...? Members of local councils
(OLEGIT10) Do you generally trust ...? The Central Bank

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) A variety of solutions and policies aimed at solving the above
mentioned issues are conceivable. On subsequent CARDS we present opposite
solutions to each issue. Please read them carefully and tell me, where would
you place your own opinions and stances. In doing so, please use the 11-point
scale, where: 0 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) proposed
on the left side of the CARD, 10 -- means full acceptance of the statement
(solution) -- on the right side, 5 -- means that you favor solutions lying in
between both opposite ones, and the remaining scale points indicate different
levels of acceptance of each of those opposite statements. Church.

(OMORAL2) A variety of solutions and policies aimed at solving the above
mentioned issues are conceivable. On subsequent CARDS we present opposite
solutions to each issue. Please read them carefully and tell me, where would
you place your own opinions and stances. In doing so, please use the 11-point
scale, where: 0 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) proposed
on the left side of the CARD, 10 -- means full acceptance of the statement
(solution) -- on the right side, 5 -- means that you favor solutions lying in
between both opposite ones, and the remaining scale points indicate different
levels of acceptance of each of those opposite statements. Abortion.

(OMORAL3) Does religious instruction at schools affront you.

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) A variety of solutions and policies aimed at solving the above
mentioned issues are conceivable. On subsequent CARDS we present opposite
solutions to each issue. Please read them carefully and tell me, where would
you place your own opinions and stances. In doing so, please use the 11-point
scale, where: 0 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) proposed
on the left side of the CARD, 10 -- means full acceptance of the statement
(solution) -- on the right side, 5 -- means that you favor solutions lying in
between both opposite ones, and the remaining scale points indicate different

levels of acceptance of each of those opposite statements. Social responsibility of the state.

(OSTATE2) A variety of solutions and policies aimed at solving the above mentioned issues are conceivable. On subsequent CARDS we present opposite solutions to each issue. Please read them carefully and tell me, where would you place your own opinions and stances. In doing so, please use the 11-point scale, where: 0 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) proposed on the left side of the CARD, 10 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) -- on the right side, 5 -- means that you favour solutions lying in between both opposite ones, and the remaining scale points indicate different levels of acceptance of each of those opposite statements. Privatization.

(OSTATE3) A variety of solutions and policies aimed at solving the above mentioned issues are conceivable. On subsequent CARDS we present opposite solutions to each issue. Please read them carefully and tell me, where would you place your own opinions and stances. In doing so, please use the 11-point scale, where: 0 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) proposed on the left side of the CARD, 10 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) -- on the right side, 5 -- means that you favour solutions lying in between both opposite ones, and the remaining scale points indicate different levels of acceptance of each of those opposite statements. Tax policy.

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: (OEURO1) A variety of solutions and policies aimed at solving the above mentioned issues are conceivable. On subsequent CARDS we present opposite solutions to each issue. Please read them carefully and tell me, where would you place your own opinions and stances. In doing so, please use the 11-point scale, where: 0 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) proposed on the left side of the CARD, 10 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) -- on the right side, 5 -- means that you favor solutions lying in between both opposite ones, and the remaining scale points indicate different levels of acceptance of each of those opposite statements.

(OEURO2) To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement: in the future EU will be more interested of Western countries than Eastern countries, including Poland.

(OEURO3) Do you generally trust ...? European Union.

(OEURO4) How would vote, if referendum on EU took place now?

Poland 2007:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) A variety of solutions and policies aimed at solving the above mentioned issues are conceivable. On subsequent CARDS we present opposite solutions to each issue. Please read them carefully and tell me, where would you place your own opinions and stances. In doing so, please use the 11-point scale, where: 0 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) proposed on the left side of the CARD, 10 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) -- on the right side, 5 -- means that you favour solutions lying in between both opposite ones, and the remaining scale points indicate different levels of acceptance of each of those opposite statements. Abortion.

(OMORAL2) Does religious instruction at schools affront you.

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) A variety of solutions and policies aimed at solving the above mentioned issues are conceivable. On subsequent CARDS we present opposite solutions to each issue. Please read them carefully and tell me, where would you place your own opinions and stances. In doing so, please use the 11-point scale, where: 0 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) proposed on the left side of the CARD, 10 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) -- on the right side, 5 -- means that you favor solutions lying in between both opposite ones, and the remaining scale points indicate different levels of acceptance of each of those opposite statements. Privatization.

(OSTATE2) A variety of solutions and policies aimed at solving the above mentioned issues are conceivable. On subsequent CARDS we present opposite solutions to each issue. Please read them carefully and tell me, where would you place your own opinions and stances. In doing so, please use the 11-point scale, where: 0 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) proposed on the left side of the CARD, 10 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) -- on the right side, 5 -- means that you favor solutions lying in

between both opposite ones, and the remaining scale points indicate different levels of acceptance of each of those opposite statements. Unemployment. (OSTATE3) A variety of solutions and policies aimed at solving the above mentioned issues are conceivable. On subsequent CARDS we present opposite solutions to each issue. Please read them carefully and tell me, where would you place your own opinions and stances. In doing so, please use the 11-point scale, where: 0 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) proposed on the left side of the CARD, 10 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) -- on the right side, 5 -- means that you favour solutions lying in between both opposite ones, and the remaining scale points indicate different levels of acceptance of each of those opposite statements. Tax policy.

RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) A variety of solutions and policies aimed at solving the above mentioned issues are conceivable. On subsequent CARDS we present opposite solutions to each issue. Please read them carefully and tell me, where would you place your own opinions and stances. In doing so, please use the 11-point scale, where: 0 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) proposed on the left side of the CARD, 10 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) -- on the right side, 5 -- means that you favour solutions lying in between both opposite ones, and the remaining scale points indicate different levels of acceptance of each of those opposite statements. Crime. (OAUTH2) What do you think, is the rule of "strong hand" a good way to improve the situation in Poland, or is it rather increasing the role of representative bodies, for example the Sejm?

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: (OEURO1) A variety of solutions and policies aimed at solving the above mentioned issues are conceivable. On subsequent CARDS we present opposite solutions to each issue. Please read them carefully and tell me, where would you place your own opinions and stances. In doing so, please use the 11-point scale, where: 0 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) proposed on the left side of the CARD, 10 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) -- on the right side, 5 -- means that you favour solutions lying in between both opposite ones, and the remaining scale points indicate different levels of acceptance of each of those opposite statements.

(OEURO2) When you think about the last three years, do you think the Polish membership in the European Union is beneficial or not beneficial for you?

(OEURO3) When you think about the last three years, do you think the Polish membership in the European Union is beneficial or not beneficial for your family?

(OEURO4) When you think about the last three years, do you think the Polish membership in the European Union is beneficial or not beneficial for people of your profession?

(OEURO5) When you think about the last three years, do you think the Polish membership in the European Union is beneficial or not beneficial for your region?

(OEURO6) When you think about the last three years, do you think the Polish membership in the European Union is beneficial or not beneficial for Poland?

Poland 2011:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) A variety of solutions and policies aimed at solving the above mentioned issues are conceivable. On subsequent CARDS we present opposite solutions to each issue. Please read them carefully and tell me, where would you place your own opinions and stances. In doing so, please use the 7-point scale, where: 0 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) proposed on the left side of the CARD, 7 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) -- on the right side, 4 -- means that you favor solutions lying in between both opposite ones, and the remaining scale points indicate different levels of acceptance of each of those opposite statements. Church.

(OMORAL2) A variety of solutions and policies aimed at solving the above mentioned issues are conceivable. On subsequent CARDS we present opposite solutions to each issue. Please read them carefully and tell me, where would you place your own opinions and stances. In doing so, please use the 7-point scale, where: 0 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) proposed on the left side of the CARD, 7 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) -- on the right side, 4 -- means that you favor solutions lying in between both opposite ones, and the remaining scale points indicate different levels of acceptance of each of those opposite statements. Abortion.

(OMORAL3) Does religious instruction at schools affront you.

(OMORAL4) Do you agree with the following statement: Nothing is going to change in Poland unless people come back to moral values.

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) A variety of solutions and policies aimed at solving the above mentioned issues are conceivable. On subsequent CARDS we present opposite solutions to each issue. Please read them carefully and tell me, where would you place your own opinions and stances. In doing so, please use the 7-point scale, where: 0 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) proposed on the left side of the CARD, 7 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) -- on the right side, 4 -- means that you favour solutions lying in between both opposite ones, and the remaining scale points indicate different levels of acceptance of each of those opposite statements. Privatization.

(OSTATE2) A variety of solutions and policies aimed at solving the above mentioned issues are conceivable. On subsequent CARDS we present opposite solutions to each issue. Please read them carefully and tell me, where would you place your own opinions and stances. In doing so, please use the 7-point scale, where: 0 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) proposed on the left side of the CARD, 7 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) -- on the right side, 4 -- means that you favor solutions lying in between both opposite ones, and the remaining scale points indicate different levels of acceptance of each of those opposite statements. Unemployment.

(OSTATE3) A variety of solutions and policies aimed at solving the above mentioned issues are conceivable. On subsequent CARDS we present opposite solutions to each issue. Please read them carefully and tell me, where would you place your own opinions and stances. In doing so, please use the 7-point scale, where: 0 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) proposed on the left side of the CARD, 7 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) -- on the right side, 4 -- means that you favour solutions lying in between both opposite ones, and the remaining scale points indicate different levels of acceptance of each of those opposite statements. Tax policy.

(OSTATE4) A variety of solutions and policies aimed at solving the above mentioned issues are conceivable. On subsequent CARDS we present opposite solutions to each issue. Please read them carefully and tell me, where would you place your own opinions and stances. In doing so, please use the 7-point

scale, where: 0 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) proposed on the left side of the CARD, 7 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) -- on the right side, 4 -- means that you favour solutions lying in between both opposite ones, and the remaining scale points indicate different levels of acceptance of each of those opposite statements. Social responsibility of the state.

(OSTATE5) What do you think, everyone should take care of himself/herself or the state should take care of people.

RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) There are people who think the capital punishment is needed, but it also has many opponents. Should the capital punishment be used?

(OAUTH2) There are different views on the obeying the law in the daily life. Some laws may be regarded as unfair. Please choose the statement that best describes your position or tell your own opinion on the subject.

(OAUTH3) Do you agree with the following sentence: Poland needs someone who will have enough power to completely change our system of government and to bring a new, fair law and order.

(OAUTH4) At which point on this scale would you place your view? Please use the 7 point scale, where 1 means that you completely agree with the statement on the left, and 7 means that you completely agree with the statement on the right. Points between 1 and 7 describe the intermediate position.

(OAUTH5) At which point on this scale would you place your view? Please use the 7 point scale, where 1 means that you completely agree with the statement on the left, and 7 means that you completely agree with the statement on the right. Points between 1 and 7 describe the intermediate position.

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: (OEURO1) Generally speaking, do you think (and) that the further enlargement of the European Union would be a good or bad thing?

(OEURO2) Are you in favour of Georgia's accession to the European Union?

(OEURO3) Are you in favour of Ukraine's accession to the European Union?

(OEURO4) Are you in favour or against the introduction of the following proposals in the coming years: A common foreign policy of the European Union to non-EU countries.

(OEURO5) A variety of solutions and policies aimed at solving the above mentioned issues are conceivable. On subsequent CARDS we present opposite solutions to each issue. Please read them carefully and tell me, where would you place your own opinions and stances. In doing so, please use the 7-point scale, where: 0 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) proposed on the left side of the CARD, 7 -- means full acceptance of the statement (solution) -- on the right side, 4 -- means that you favour solutions lying in between both opposite ones, and the remaining scale points indicate different levels of acceptance of each of those opposite statements. Strengthening EU integration.

(OEURO6) Some people believe that Europe should strengthen its integration. Others believe that the integration of Europe has gone too far. And what is your opinion? Please provide your opinion using the scale from 1 to 7, where 1 means "European integration has already gone too far" and 7 means - "Europe should strengthen its integration".

Portugal 1985:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: NA

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Portugal 2002:

RLEGIT5 : INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) The state should give more freedom to firms / The state should control firms more effectively. How would you place your views on this scale?

1 means you agree completely with the statement on the left, 10 means you agree completely with the statement on the right, or you can choose any number in between.

(OSTATE2) Private ownership of business and industry should be increased / Government ownership of business and industry should be increased. How would you place your views on this scale? 1 means you agree completely with the statement on the left, 10 means you agree completely with the statement on the right, or you can choose any number in between.

(OSTATE3) Each individual should be responsible for arranging his or her pension / The state should be responsible for everyone's pension. How would you place your views on this scale? 1 means you agree completely with the statement on the left, 10 means you agree completely with the statement on the right, or you can choose any number in between.

(OSTATE4) The health national system should be private / The health national system should be controlled by the state. How would you place your views on this scale? 1 means you agree completely with the statement on the left, 10 means you agree completely with the statement on the right, or you can choose any number in between

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Portugal 2005:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) OUR RELIGIOUS BELIEFS SHOULD PROVIDE THE BASIS FOR THE LAWS OF OUR COUNTRY / 10 - NO SINGLE SET OF RELIGIOUS BELIEFS SHOULD BE IMPOSED ON OUR COUNTRY

(OMORAL2) THE COUPLE/WOMAN SHOULDN'T HAVE THE RIGHT TO RESORT TO ABORTION / 10 - THE COUPLE/ WOMAN SHOULD HAVE THE RIGHT TO RESORT TO ABORTION IF THE CHILD ISN'T WANTED

(OMORAL3) OUR COUNTRY SHOULD DEFEND OUR WAY OF LIFE INSTEAD OF BEING MORE AND MORE LIKE OTHER COUNTRIES / 10

- IT'S A GOOD IDEA TO COPY PRACTICES FROM OTHER PEOPLE
ALL OVER THE WORLD

- RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) WE SHOULD IMPROVE GOVERNMENT SERVICES AND
SOCIAL ASSISTANCE EVEN IF IT MEANS INCREASING TAXES / 10 -
WE SHOULD REDUCE TAXES. EVEN IF IT MEANS REDUCING
GOVERNMENT SERVICES AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE
(OSTATE2) THERE SHOULD BE A MORE EQUAL DISTRIBUTION OF
WEALTH / 10 - THERE SHOULD BE MORE INCENTIVES FOR
INDIVIDUAL INITIATIVE
(OSTATE3) WE SHOULD PRIVATIZE PUBLIC ENTERPRISES / 10 - WE
SHOULD MAINTAIN EXISTING PUBLIC ENTERPRISES
(OSTATE4) PEOPLE ARE LIKE CHILDREN; THE GOVERNMENT
SHOULD TAKE CARE OF THEM LIKE PARENTS /10. GOVERNMENT
IS AN EMPLOYEE; THE PEOPLE ARE THE BOSSES WHO CONTROL
THE GOVERNMENT"
(OSTATE5) THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD BEAR THE MAIN
RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE WELL BEING OF PEOPLE / 10 - PEOPLE
SHOULD LOOK AFTER THEMSELVES AND BE RESPONSIBLE FOR
THEIR OWN SUCCESS IN LIFE.
(OSTATE6) EVERY PERSON SHOULD BE RESPONSIBLE FOR
ARRANGING THEIR OWN RETIREMENT PENSIONS / 10 - THE
GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE RESPONSIBLE FOR EVERYONE'S
RETIREMENT PENSIONS
(OSTATE7) THE NATIONAL HEALTH SYSTEM SHOULD BE
HANDLED BY PRIVATE INITIATIVE / 10 - THE NATIONAL
HEALTH SYSTEM SHOULD BE HANDLED BY THE GOVERNMENT."
(OSTATE8) THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM SHOULD BE HANDLED BY
PRIVATE INITIATIVE / 10 - THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM SHOULD
BE HANDLED BY THE GOVERNMENT
- RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) WE SHOULD MAINTAIN LAW AND ORDER / 10 - WE
SHOULD DEFEND CIVIL LIBERTIES
(OAUTH2) INCREASE CITIZEN PARTICIPATION IN GOVERNMENT
DECISION MAKING / 10 - GOVERNMENT SHOULD QUICKLY MAKE
DECISIONS BASED ON THE KNOWLEDGE OF EXPERTS

RGROW1: NA
RETHIM1: NA
REURO1: NA

Portugal 2006:

RLEGIT5 : NA
RMORAL1: NA

STATE1: (STATE1) WE SHOULD PRIVATIZE PUBLIC COMPANIES; B - WE SHOULD MAINTAIN PUBLIC COMPANIES.
(STATE2) THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE SHOULD BE CONTROLLED BY PRIVATE INICIATIVE; B - THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE SHOULD BE CONTROLLED BY THE STATE
(STATE3) THE EDUCATION SYSTEM SHOULD BE CONTROLLED BY PRIVATE INICIATIVE ; B - THE EDUCATION SYSTEM SHOULD BE CONTROLLED BY THE STATE.
(STATE4) THE ROLE OF THE STATE IN SOCIETY AND ECONOMY SHOULD BE SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCED; B - THE ROLE OF THE STATE IN SOCIETY AN ECONOMY SHOULDN'T BE REDUCED.
(STATE5) THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE THE MAIN RESPONSIBLE FOR THE WELFARE OF THE POPULATION; B - IN LIFE, PEOPLE SHOULD THAT CARE OF THEMSELVES AND BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR OWN SUCCESS
(STATE6) THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE RESPONSIBLE FOR EVERYONE'S RETIREMENT PENSIONS; B - EVERY PERSON SHOULD BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ARRANGING THEIR OWN RETIREMENT PENSIONS.
(STATE8) THERE SHOULD BE MORE EQUALITY IN INCOME DISTRIBUTION; B. THERE SHOULD BE MORE INCENTIVES TO INDIVIDUAL INICIATIVE
(STATE8) SHOULD WE IMPROVE PUBLIC SERVICES AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE EVEN IF THAT IMPLIES A TAX RAISE; B - SHOULD WE LOW TAXES, EVEN IF INVOLVES REDUCING PUBLIC SERVICES AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: NA
RETHIM1: NA
REURO1: NA

Romania 1996:

RLEGIT5 : NA
RMORAL1: NA
RSTATE1: NA
RAUTH1: NA
RGROW1: NA
RETHIM1: NA
REURO1: NA

Romania 2000:

RLEGIT5 : NA
RMORAL1: NA
RSTATE1: NA
RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) Is it better to have just one political party.
(OAUTH2) How much state involvement in the activity of the press does the respondent favour?
(OAUTH3) How much state involvement in the activity of political parties does the respondent favour?
RGROW1: NA
RETHIM1: NA
REURO1: NA

Romania 2004:

RLEGIT5 : NA
RMORAL1: NA
RSTATE1: NA
RAUTH1: NA
RGROW1: NA
RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Romania 2008:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) Gays and lesbians free to live life as they wish.

(OMORAL2) Woman shouldn't be prepared to cut down on paid work for sake of family.

(OMORAL3) Men shouldn't have more right to job than women when jobs are scarce.

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) Government shouldn't reduce differences in income levels on paid work for sake of family.

(OSTATE2) Large differences in income acceptable to reward talents and efforts.

(OSTATE3) For fair society, differences in standard of living should not be small.

(OSTATE4) Social benefits/services place too great strain on economy.

(OSTATE5) Social benefits/services don't prevent widespread poverty.

(OSTATE6) Social benefits/services don't lead to a more equal society.

(OSTATE7) Social benefits/services cost businesses too much in taxes/charges.

(OSTATE8) Social benefits/services make people lazy.

RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) Ban political parties that wish overthrow democracy.

(OAUTH2) Terrorist suspect in prison until police satisfied.

(OAUTH3) People who break the law much harsher sentences.

(OAUTH4) People who break the law much harsher sentences.

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: (OETHIM1) Allow many/few immigrants of same race/ethnic group as majority.

(OETHIM2) Allow many/few immigrants of different race/ethnic group from majority.

(OETHIM3) Allow many/few immigrants from poorer countries outside Europe.

(OETHIM4) Immigration bad or good for country economy.

(OETHIM5) Country's cultural life undermined or enriched by immigrants.

(OETHIM6) Immigrants make country worse or better place to live.

REURO1: NA

Serbia 1990:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) People will always treat social property as no one's property
(OSTATE2) All weekend cottages should be nationalized and given to those without homes
(OSTATE3) Social ownership of production means prevents economic criminal
(OSTATE4) Just society cannot be achieved if there is private ownership
(OSTATE5) Individual accumulation of wealth should be prevented even if it results from work

RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) In every society there must be a political authority that people can entirely trust and whose decisions they will carry out without question
(OAUTH2) Most of our problems would be solved if we somehow could get rid of immoral, dishonest and stupid people
(OAUTH3) In order to be successful, the most important for a group is to find an energetic and just leader that everyone will respect and listen to
(OAUTH4) What the youth needs the most is strict discipline and readiness to realize the tasks given by the family and social authorities

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Serbia 1992:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: NA

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Serbia 1993:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: NA

RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) We should be thankful to our leaders for telling us what to do and how to go about it

(OAUTH2) We should be ready to fight for our country without asking whether it has right or not

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: (OETHIM1) Now I will ask you about members of nations living on the territory of present and former Yugoslavia. Please tell me whether your opinion on each of them is very favourable, mostly favourable, mostly unfavourable or very unfavourable Croats

(OETHIM2) Now I will ask you about members of nations living on the territory of present and former Yugoslavia. Please tell me whether your opinion on each of them is very favourable, mostly favourable, mostly unfavourable or very unfavourable Macedonians

(OETHIM3) Now I will ask you about members of nations living on the territory of present and former Yugoslavia. Please tell me whether your opinion on each of them is very favourable, mostly favourable, mostly unfavourable or very unfavourable Muslims

(OETHIM4) Now I will ask you about members of nations living on the territory of present and former Yugoslavia. Please tell me whether your opinion on each of them is very favourable, mostly favourable, mostly unfavourable or very unfavourable Slovenians

(OETHIM5) Now I will ask you about members of nations living on the territory of present and former Yugoslavia. Please tell me whether your opinion on each of them is very favourable, mostly favourable, mostly unfavourable or very unfavourable Albanians

(OETHIM6) Now I will ask you about members of nations living on the territory of present and former Yugoslavia. Please tell me whether your

opinion on each of them is very favourable, mostly favourable, mostly unfavourable or very unfavourable Hungarians

(OETHIM7) Some people think that it is better for a country if it is composed of a single nationality group, others think that different nationalities can live together in harmony in the same country, while there are opinions in between these two. Where would you place your own opinion on this scale?

(OETHIM8) Serbia is only for Serbs

REURO1: NA

Serbia 1997:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) V84 What is better... 1) That there is not a great difference in amount between the salaries
(OSTATE2) V87 What is better... A secure job, regardless of the salary OR
(OSTATE3) V88 What is better...1) That the citizens pay for medications and medical services OR
(OSTATE4) Do the following words stir positive or negative feelings in you? Socialism
(OSTATE5) V50 Do the following words stir positive or negative feelings in you? Capitalism
(OSTATE6) V52 Do the following words stir positive or negative feelings in you? Privatization

RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) It would be best if all power were given to a strong leader who can make decisions quickly
(OAUTH2) Our country should be ruled by the Army
(OAUTH3) Every citizen has the right to express his opinion in the street.
(OAUTH4) Citizens do not have the right to strike and demonstrate if they jeopardize public peace and order
(OAUTH5) In every society there are conflicts which have to be dealt with by force

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Serbia 2000, 2002a:

RLEGIT5 : NA
RMORAL1: NA
RSTATE1: NA
RAUTH1: NA
RGROW1: NA
RETHIM1: NA
REURO1: NA

Serbia 2002b:

RLEGIT5 : NA
RMORAL1: NA
RSTATE1: NA
RAUTH1: NA
RGROW1: NA
RETHIM1: (RETHIM1) People like some countries more than others. How favourably or unfavourably you think of ... Germany?
(RETHIM2) People like some countries more than others. How favourably or unfavourably you think of ... Great Britain?
(RETHIM3) People like some countries more than others. How favourably or unfavourably you think of ... USA?
(RETHIM4) People like some countries more than others. How favourably or unfavourably you think of ... Slovenia?
(RETHIM5) People like some countries more than others. How favourably or unfavourably you think of ... Croatia?
(RETHIM6) People like some countries more than others. How favourably or unfavourably you think of ... Bosnia and Herzegovina?
(RETHIM7) People like some countries more than others. How favourably or unfavourably you think of ... Macedonia?
(RETHIM8) People like some countries more than others. How favourably or unfavourably you think of ... Bulgaria?
(RETHIM9) People like some countries more than others. How favourably or unfavourably you think of ... Hungary?

(RETHIM10) People like some countries more than others. How favourably or unfavourably you think of ... Albania?

REURO1: (OEURO1) How much confidence do you have in European Union?
(OEURO2) Yugoslavia should join the EU.

Serbia 2003:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: NA

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Serbia 2004:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) Tradition – Some words and expressions are often used in speech. When you hear one of the following words, what feelings does it evoke in you – positive, negative or vague, mixed feelings? Tradition

(OMORAL2) Family – Some words and expressions are often used in speech. When you hear one of the following words, what feelings does it evoke in you – positive, negative or vague, mixed feelings? Family

(OMORAL3) Discipline – Some words and expressions are often used in speech. When you hear one of the following words, what feelings does it evoke in you – positive, negative or vague, mixed feelings? Discipline

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) Some words and expressions are often used in speech. When you hear one of the following words, what feelings does it evoke in you – positive, negative or vague, mixed feelings? Capitalism

(OSTATE2) Some words and expressions are often used in speech. When you hear one of the following words, what feelings does it evoke in you – positive, negative or vague, mixed feelings? Private property

(OSTATE3) Some words and expressions are often used in speech. When you hear one of the following words, what feelings does it evoke in you – positive, negative or vague, mixed feelings? Competition

(OSTATE4) It is better to have a secure job and smaller salary than an insecure job and bigger salary

(OSTATE5) Those who are dismissed should manage on their own and stop relying on the state

(OSTATE6) Laws and the state do not protect the private property of people in a sufficient manner

(OSTATE7) Economic development would be faster if successful businessmen were placed to the highest positions in the society

(OSTATE7) Employees should be enabled to influence the management of their enterprises

(OSTATE8) Non-remunerative enterprises should be closed even if that means that workers should be dismissed

RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) Obedience and respect for authority are the most important characteristics that a child should learn

(OAUTH2) Some words and expressions are often used in speech. When you hear one of the following words, what feelings does it evoke in you – positive, negative or vague, mixed feelings? Authorities

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: (OEURO1) I would like to know your opinion about some institutions. Please tell me, for each of them, whether you trust it completely, trust it mostly, mostly don't trust it or do not trust it at all. The European Union

(OEURO2) If you had to choose between the following, what would you choose? (EU vs. break with Hague)

Slovenia 2000

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) INFORMATION ABOUT QUESTION TEXT NOT AVAILABLE

(OSTATE2) State is responsible for: control prices

(OSTATE3) Provide health care for sick

(OSTATE4) Insure adequate life-standard for elderly people

(OSTATE5) Help economy
 (OSTATE6) Insure adequate life-standard for unemployed
 (OSTATE7) Minimize differences between reach and poor
 (OSTATE8) Scholarships for students from poorer families
 (OSTATE9) Insure adequate place to live for those, who cannot afford it
 (OSTATE10) Legally prevent damage that industry causes to environment

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: (OEURO1) Trust in EU
 (OEURO2) Do you feel more advantages or more weak points if Slovenia joins EU?
 (OEURO3) Would you be sorry if Slovenia does not enter EU?
 (OEURO4) Economy in Slovenia after entering EU...better, worse, same?
 (OEURO5) INFORMATION ABOUT QUESTION TEXT NOT AVAILABLE

Slovenia 2004:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: NA

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Slovenia 2008:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) INFORMATION ABOUT QUESTION TEXT NOT AVAILABLE
 (OMORAL2) INFORMATION ABOUT QUESTION TEXT NOT AVAILABLE
 (OMORAL3) INFORMATION ABOUT QUESTION TEXT NOT AVAILABLE

(OMORAL4) INFORMATION ABOUT QUESTION TEXT NOT
AVAILABLE

(OMORAL5) INFORMATION ABOUT QUESTION TEXT NOT
AVAILABLE

RSTATE1: NA

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Spain 1979:

The data is weighted by OWEIGHT1 when creating RSTATE1.

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) Talking about politics in general, which of these two statements is
closer to your ideas: Socialism or Private property?

(OSTATE2) Talking about politics in general, which of these two statements is
closer to your ideas: Marxism or not Marxism?

(OSTATE3) Talking about politics in general, which of these two statements is
closer to your ideas: Nationalization of big companies or safeguarding of all
private property?

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Spain 1982:

The data is weighted by OWEIGHT1 when creating RMORAL1 and RSTATE1.

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) In your opinion, voluntary abortion before the 3th month it's
always a crime.

(OMORAL2) In your opinion, voluntary abortion before the 3th month should be allowed by law only when the mother's life is at risk or the child is going to be malformed.

(OMORAL3) In your opinion, voluntary abortion before the 3th month should be allowed by law in case of rape.

(OMORAL4) In your opinion, voluntary abortion before the 3th month should be allowed by law when there are other reasons, as the economic situation, illegitimate children, etc.

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) Talking about politics in general, which of these two statements is closer to your ideas: Marxism or not Marxism?

(OSTATE2) Talking about politics in general, which of these two statements is closer to your ideas: Nationalization of big companies or safeguarding of all private property?

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Spain 1986, 1989:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: NA

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Spain 1993:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) I am now going to read you a series of alternative phrases. Using this card, could you please tell me to what extent you agree with one or the other. A score of 1 presents complete agreement with the first phrase and rejection of the second phrase. Conversely, a 10 indicates that you prefer and

completely agree with the second phrase. And scores between 2 and 9 represent intermediate opinions:

1. Abortion should always be illegal
2. Abortion on demand should remain legal

(OMORAL2) I am now going to read you a series of alternative phrases. Using this card, could you please tell me to what extent you agree with one or the other. A score of 1 presents complete agreement with the first phrase and rejection of the second phrase. Conversely, a 10 indicates that you prefer and completely agree with the second phrase. And scores between 2 and 9 represent intermediate opinions:

1. Defend our traditional religious and moral values
2. Respect the freedom of individuals to be and to believe whatever they want

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) I am now going to read you a series of alternative phrases. Using this card, could you please tell me to what extent you agree with one or the other. A score of 1 presents complete agreement with the first phrase and rejection of the second phrase. Conversely, a 10 indicates that you prefer and completely agree with the second phrase. And scores between 2 and 9 represent intermediate opinions:

1. Improve government services and social assistance
2. Reduce taxes

(OSTATE2) I am now going to read you a series of alternative phrases. Using this card, could you please tell me to what extent you agree with one or the other. A score of 1 presents complete agreement with the first phrase and rejection of the second phrase. Conversely, a 10 indicates that you prefer and completely agree with the second phrase. And scores between 2 and 9 represent intermediate opinions:

1. There should be a more equal distribution of wealth
2. There should be more incentives for individual initiative

(OSTATE3) I am now going to read you a series of alternative phrases. Using this card, could you please tell me to what extent you agree with one or the other. A score of 1 presents complete agreement with the first phrase and rejection of the second phrase. Conversely, a 10 indicates that you prefer and

completely agree with the second phrase. And scores between 2 and 9 represent intermediate opinions:

1. Privatize public enterprises
2. Maintain existing public enterprises

RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) I am now going to read you a series of alternative phrases. Using this card, could you please tell me to what extent you agree with one or the other. A score of 1 presents complete agreement with the first phrase and rejection of the second phrase. Conversely, a 10 indicates that you prefer and completely agree with the second phrase. And scores between 2 and 9 represent intermediate opinions:

1. Maintain law and order
2. Defend civil liberties

(OAUTH2) I am now going to read you a series of alternative phrases. Using this card, could you please tell me to what extent you agree with one or the other. A score of 1 presents complete agreement with the first phrase and rejection of the second phrase. Conversely, a 10 indicates that you prefer and completely agree with the second phrase. And scores between 2 and 9 represent intermediate opinions:

1. Increase citizen participation in government decision making
2. Government should quickly make decisions based on the knowledge of experts

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Spain 1996, 2000:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: NA

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Spain 2004:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) I am now going to read you a series of alternative phrases. Using this card could you please tell me to what extent you agree with one or the other. A score of 1 represents complete agreement with the first phrase and rejection of the second phrase. Conversely, a 10 indicates that you prefer and completely agree with the second phrase. Score between 2 and 9 represent intermediate opinions:

1. Defend our traditional religious and moral values
2. Respect the freedom of individuals to be and to believe whatever they want

(OMORAL2) I am now going to read you a series of alternative phrases. Using this card could you please tell me to what extent you agree with one or the other. A score of 1 represents complete agreement with the first phrase and rejection of the second phrase. Conversely, a 10 indicates that you prefer and completely agree with the second phrase. Score between 2 and 9 represent intermediate opinions:

1. Abortion should always be illegal
2. Abortion should remain legal

(OMORAL3) I am now going to read you a series of alternative phrases. Using this card could you please tell me to what extent you agree with one or the other. A score of 1 represents complete agreement with the first phrase and rejection of the second phrase. Conversely, a 10 indicates that you prefer and completely agree with the second phrase. Score between 2 and 9 represent intermediate opinions:

1. Only heterosexual couples should be authorized to adopt children
2. All couples, including homosexual ones, should be authorized to adopt children

RSTATE1: NA

RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) I am now going to read you a series of alternative phrases. Using this card could you please tell me to what extent you agree with one or the other. A score of 1 represents complete agreement with the first phrase and rejection of the second phrase. Conversely, a 10 indicates that you prefer and

completely agree with the second phrase. Score between 2 and 9 represent intermediate opinions:

1. We should maintain law and order
2. We should defend civil liberties

(OAUTH2) I am now going to read you a series of alternative phrases. Using this card could you please tell me to what extent you agree with one or the other. A score of 1 represents complete agreement with the first phrase and rejection of the second phrase. Conversely, a 10 indicates that you prefer and completely agree with the second phrase. Score between 2 and 9 represent intermediate opinions:

1. Increase citizen participation in government decision making
2. Government should quickly make decisions based on the knowledge of experts

(OAUTH3) People associate democracy with many diverse meanings such as the ones I will mention now. Is each of these absolutely essential, important, not very important or not important at all, in order for a society to be called democratic? Freedom to criticize the government.

(OAUTH4) People associate democracy with many diverse meanings such as the ones I will mention now. Is each of these absolutely essential, important, not very important or not important at all, in order for a society to be called democratic? Free and fair elections.

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Spain 2008:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) Some people think that homosexuals should have the same rights to adopt children than heterosexual (this people will place themselves in point 0 from the scale). Others think that in children benefit, adopting children by homosexuals shouldn't be allowed (these ones will place themselves in point 10), and others will place themselves in intermediate positions. In what point do you situated yourself?

(OMORAL2) Some people think that is basic to defend our traditional religious and moral values (this people will place themselves in point 0 from the scale). Others think that the basic is respect the freedom of individuals to be and to believe whatever they want (these ones will place themselves in point 10), and others will place themselves in intermediate positions. In what point do you situated yourself?

RSTATE1: NA

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Sweden 1956, 1960, 1964, 1968, 1970, 1973, 1976, 1979:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: NA

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Sweden 1982:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad. What is your opinion about the proposal to: Work towards a society where Christian values play a more important role?

(OMORAL3) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: What is your opinion about the proposal to: Restrict right to free abortion?

(OMORAL4) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to:

What is your opinion about the proposal to: Prohibit all forms of pornography?

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad. Work towards a society with more private enterprises and market economy.

(OSTATE2) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to:

What is your opinion about the proposal to: Reduce the public sector.

(OSTATE3) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad. Work towards a socialist society.

(OSTATE6) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to:

Socialize the big enterprises.

(OSTATE7) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to:

Reduce the states influence on private enterprises.

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Sweden 1985:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would

like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad. Work towards a society with more private enterprises and market economy.

(OSTATE2) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: What is your opinion about the proposal to: Reduce the public sector.

(OSTATE3) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad. Work towards a socialist society.

(OSTATE4) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: Privatisation of health care.

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: (OGROW1) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad....Work towards an environmentally friendly society, even if it means low or no economic growth.

(OGROW2) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad....Work towards a society with a high rate of economic growth and high productivity.

(OGROW5) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: Keep the nuclear power plant after the year 2010.

(OGROW9) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to:
Forbid the use of chemicals in the agricultural sector.

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Sweden 1988:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad. Work towards a society with more private enterprises and market economy.

(OSTATE2) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to:
What is your opinion about the proposal to: Reduce the public sector.

(OSTATE3) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad. Work towards a socialist society.

(OSTATE4) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to:
Privatisation of health care.

(OSTATE5) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to:
Privatisation of public companies.

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: (OGROW1) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of

the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad....Work towards an environmentally friendly society, even if it means low or no economic growth.

(OGROW2) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad....Work towards a society with a high rate of economic growth and high productivity.

(OGROW5) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: Keep the nuclear power plant after the year 2010.

RETHIM1: NA

Sweden 1991:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad. What is your opinion about the proposal to: Work towards a society where Christian values play a more important role?

(OMORAL2) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad. Work towards a society which strengthens the position of the family?

(OMORAL3) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: What is your opinion about the proposal to: Restrict right to free abortion?

(OMORAL4) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to:

What is your opinion about the proposal to: Prohibit all forms of pornography?

(OMORAL5) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad. Work towards a society which stands up for traditional Swedish values?

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad. Work towards a society with more private enterprises and market economy.

(OSTATE2) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: What is your opinion about the proposal to: Reduce the public sector.

(OSTATE3) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad. Work towards a socialist society.

(OSTATE4) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: Privatisation of health care.

(OSTATE5) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: Privatisation of public companies.

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: (OGROW1) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of

the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad....Work towards an environmentally friendly society, even if it means low or no economic growth.

(OGROW2) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad....Work towards a society with a high rate of economic growth and high productivity.

(OGROW4) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: Stop private driving in the inner city.

(OGROW5) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: Keep the nuclear power plant after the year 2010.

(OGROW6) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: Forbid the use of plastic bottles.

(OGROW7) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: Invest in hydro electric power.

(OGROW8) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: Stop all coal power plant.

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Sweden 1994:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is

good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad. What is your opinion about the proposal to: Work towards a society where Christian values play a more important role?

(OMORAL2) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad. Work towards a society which strengthens the position of the family?

(OMORAL3) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: What is your opinion about the proposal to: Restrict right to free abortion?

(OMORAL4) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: What is your opinion about the proposal to: Prohibit all forms of pornography?

(OMORAL5) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad. Work towards a society which stands up for traditional Swedish values?

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad. Work towards a society with more private enterprises and market economy.

(OSTATE2) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: What is your opinion about the proposal to: Reduce the public sector.

(OSTATE3) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is

good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad. Work towards a socialist society.

(OSTATE4) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: Privatisation of health care?

(OSTATE5) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: Privatisation of public companies?

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: (OGROW1) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad....Work towards an environmentally friendly society, even if it means low or no economic growth.

(OGROW2) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad....Work towards a society with a high rate of economic growth and high productivity.

(OGROW4) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: Stop private driving in the inner city.

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Sweden 1998:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is

good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad. What is your opinion about the proposal to: Work towards a society where Christian values play a more important role?

(OMORAL2) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad. Work towards a society which strengthens the position of the family?

(OMORAL3) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: What is your opinion about the proposal to: Restrict right to free abortion?

(OMORAL4) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: What is your opinion about the proposal to: Prohibit all forms of pornography?

(OMORAL5) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad. Work towards a society which stands up for traditional Swedish values?

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad. Work towards a society with more private enterprises and market economy.

(OSTATE2) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: What is your opinion about the proposal to: Reduce the public sector.

(OSTATE3) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is

good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad. Work towards a socialist society.

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: (OGROW1) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad....Work towards an environmentally friendly society, even if it means low or no economic growth.

(OGROW2) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad....Work towards a society with a high rate of economic growth and high productivity.

(OGROW3) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: Sweden should in the long run abolish nuclear power.

(OGROW4) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: Stop private driving in the inner city.

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: Four OEURO variables are present. Information about whether all of them were used for the factors scores creating REURO1 is not available. REURO2 reports that three variables were used for REURO1.

(OEURO1) Are you, on the whole for or against the Swedish membership in EU/EC or do you have no definite opinion on the question?

(OEURO2) Do you think it is a positive or negative thing that the EU develops into a federal state, a kind of United States of Europe?

(OEURO3) Here are some policy proposals that have appeared in the political debate. What is your opinion about each of them?

(OEURO4) Here are some policy proposals regarding Sweden's relations with other countries. What is your opinion about each of them?

Sweden 2002:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad. What is your opinion about the proposal to: Work towards a society where Christian values play a more important role?

(OMORAL2) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad. Work towards a society which strengthens the position of the family?

(OMORAL3) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: What is your opinion about the proposal to: Restrict right to free abortion?

(OMORAL4) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: What is your opinion about the proposal to: Prohibit all forms of pornography?

(OMORAL5) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: Work towards a society which stands up for traditional Swedish values?

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad. Work towards a society with more private enterprises and market economy.

(OSTATE2) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: What is your opinion about the proposal to: Reduce the public sector.

(OSTATE3) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad. Work towards a socialist society.

(OSTATE4) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: Privatisation of health care?

(OSTATE5) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: Privatisation of public companies?

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: (OGROW1) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad....Work towards an environmentally friendly society, even if it means low or no economic growth.

(OGROW2) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad....Work towards a society with a high rate of economic growth and high productivity.

(OGROW3) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: Sweden should in the long run abolish nuclear power.

(OGROW4) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: Stop private driving in the inner city.

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: Four OEURO variables are present. Information about whether all of them were used for the factors scores creating REURO1 is not available. REURO2 reports that three variables were used for REURO1.

(OEURO1) Are you, on the whole for or against the Swedish membership in EU/EC or do you have no definite opinion on the question?

(OEURO2) Do you think it is a positive or negative thing that the EU develops into a federal state, a kind of United States of Europe?

(OEURO3) Here are some policy proposals that have appeared in the political debate. What is your opinion about each of them?

(OEURO4) Here are some policy proposals regarding Sweden's relations with other countries. What is your opinion about each of them?

Sweden 2006:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad. What is your opinion about the proposal to: Work towards a society where Christian values play a more important role?

(OMORAL2) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad. Work towards a society which strengthens the position of the family?

(OMORAL3) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: What is your opinion about the proposal to: Restrict right to free abortion?

(OMORAL4) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: What is your opinion about the proposal to: Prohibit all forms of pornography?

(OMORAL5) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: Work towards a society which stands up for traditional Swedish values?

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad. Work towards a society with more private enterprises and market economy.

(OSTATE2) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: What is your opinion about the proposal to: Reduce the public sector.

(OSTATE3) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad. Work towards a socialist society.

(OSTATE4) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: Privatisation of health care?

(OSTATE5) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: Privatisation of public companies?

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: (OGROW1) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad....Work towards an environmentally friendly society, even if it means low or no economic growth.

(OGROW3) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: Sweden should in the long run abolish nuclear power.

(OGROW4) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: Stop private driving in the inner city.

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: Four OEURO variables are present. Information about whether all of them were used for the factors scores creating REURO1 is not available. REURO2 reports that three variables were used for REURO1.

(OEURO1) Are you, on the whole for or against the Swedish membership in EU/EC or do you have no definite opinion on the question?

(OEURO2) Do you think it is a positive or negative thing that the EU develops into a federal state, a kind of United States of Europe?

(OEURO3) Here are some policy proposals that have appeared in the political debate. What is your opinion about each of them?

(OEURO4) Here are some policy proposals regarding Sweden's relations with other countries. What is your opinion about each of them?

Sweden 2010:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad. What is your opinion about the proposal to: Work towards a society where Christian values play a more important role?

(OMORAL2) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad. Work towards a society which strengthens the position of the family?

(OMORAL4) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to:

What is your opinion about the proposal to: Prohibit all forms of pornography?

(OMORAL5) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad. Work towards a society which stands up for traditional Swedish values?

(OMORAL6) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to:

Work towards a society which stands up for the rights of LGBT people?

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad. Work towards a society with more private enterprises and market economy.

(OSTATE2) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to:

What is your opinion about the proposal to: Reduce the public sector.

(OSTATE4) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to:

Privatisation of health care?

(OSTATE5) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to:

Privatisation of public companies?

(OSTATE8) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to:

Reduce the income inequality in the society.

(OSTATE9) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to:

Reduce the taxes.

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: (OGROW1) On this card I have a list of suggestions of different kinds of society which some people think we in Sweden should work towards. I would like to know what you think of the proposals. You may answer with the help of the scale on the card. A high figure means that you think that a suggestion is good. A low figure means that you think that a suggestion is bad....Work towards an environmentally friendly society, even if it means low or no economic growth.

(OGROW3) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: Sweden should in the long run abolish nuclear power.

(OGROW9) I will now read to you a list of policies which people think ought to be implemented in Sweden. What is your opinion about the proposal to: Forbid the use of chemicals in the agricultural sector.

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: (OEURO3) Here are some policy proposals that have appeared in the political debate. What is your opinion about each of them? Sweden should join the EMU (the economic and monetary union)?

(OEURO4) Here are some policy proposals regarding Sweden's relations with other countries. What is your opinion about each of them?

(OEURO6) QUESTION TEXT IS MISSING FROM DOCUMENTATION

Switzerland 1971, 1975, 1979, 1987, 1991:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: NA

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Switzerland 1995:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) Are you in favour of a lowering of the social expenditure by the State or for an increase in social expenditure by the State?
 (OSTATE2) Are you in favour of increasing the taxation of high revenue or in favour of lowering the taxation on high revenue (rather/much)?

RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) Are you in favour of a Switzerland where little importance is given to order and security or a Switzerland where a big importance is given to order and security?
 (OAUTH2) Are you in favour of a Switzerland with a strong army or for a Switzerland without an army?

RGROW1: (OGROW1) Are you in favour of a Switzerland where the protection of the environment is more important than economic growth or for a Switzerland where economic growth is more important than the protection of the environment?
 (OGROW2) Are you in favor of a Switzerland using nuclear energy or for a Switzerland without nuclear energy?

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Switzerland 1999:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) On a scale from 0 to 10 where 0 means no importance and 10 a very strong importance, could you tell me which importance the following challenges have for you? Unemployment.
 (OSTATE2) Are you in favour of increasing the taxation of high revenue or in favour of lowering the taxation on high revenue (rather/much)?
 (OSTATE3) Are you in favour of a Switzerland where the state heavily intervenes in the economy or for a Switzerland where we only rely on the free market?

RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) Are you in favour of a Switzerland where little importance is given to order and security or a Switzerland where a big importance is given to order and security?
 (OAUTH2) Are you in favour of a Switzerland with a strong army or for a Switzerland without an army?

RGROW1: (OGROW1) Are you in favour of a Switzerland where the protection of the environment is more important than economic growth or for a Switzerland where economic growth is more important than the protection of the environment?
 (OGROW2) Are you in favour of a Switzerland using nuclear energy or for a Switzerland without nuclear energy?

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Switzerland 2003:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) Are you in favour of a lowering of the social expenditure by the State or for an increase in social expenditure by the State?
 (OSTATE2) Are you in favour of increasing the taxation of high revenue or in favour of lowering the taxation on high revenue (rather/much)?

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: (OETHIM1) Regarding political asylum, it has been suggested to make the criteria of reception more severe. What do you think? Are totally in favour, rather in favour, rather against, or totally against making the criteria of reception more severe?
 (OETHIM2) Are you in favour of a Switzerland where foreigners have the same opportunities than Swiss or in favour of a Switzerland where the Swiss have better opportunities? Follow up question: Are you strongly or rather in favour?

REURO1: NA

Switzerland 2007:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) Are you in favour of a lowering of the social expenditure by the State or for an increase in social expenditure by the State?

(OSTATE2) Are you in favour of increasing the taxation of high revenue or in favour of lowering the taxation on high revenue (rather/much)?

(OSTATE3) Are you in favour of a Switzerland where the State strongly intervenes in the economy or for a Switzerland where we rely entirely on a free market?

RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) Are you in favour of a Switzerland with a strong army or for a Switzerland without an army?

(OAUTH2) Are you in favour of a Switzerland where little importance is given to order and security or a Switzerland where a big importance is given to order and security?

RGROW1: (OGROW1) Are you in favour of a Switzerland where the protection of the environment is more important than economic growth or for a Switzerland where economic growth is more important than the protection of the environment?

(OGROW2) Are you in favour of a Switzerland using nuclear energy or for a Switzerland without nuclear energy?

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: NA

Switzerland 2011:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) Are you in favour of a lowering of the social expenditure by the State or for an increase in social expenditure by the State?(OSTATE2) Are you in favour of increasing the taxation of high revenue or in favour of lowering the taxation on high revenue (rather/much)?

(OSTATE3) How far do you agree with the following suggestion? Switzerland should set minimum wages in order to make sure that everyone enjoy a minimal level of life.

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: (OGROW1) Are you in favour of a Switzerland where the protection of the environment is more important than economic growth or for a Switzerland where economic growth is more important than the protection of the environment?

(OGROW2) Are you in favour of a Switzerland using nuclear energy or for a Switzerland without nuclear energy?

(OGROW3) How far do you agree with the following suggestion? Switzerland should leave the nuclear and invest in renewable energies.

RETHIM1: (OETHIM1) Are you in favour of an equality of opportunities between Swiss and foreigners or are you in favour of Switzerland where the Swiss have better opportunities (rather/much)?

(OETHIM2) How far do you agree with the following suggestion? There are too many immigrants from the former Yugoslavia and Albania in Switzerland.

(OETHIM3) How far do you agree with the following suggestion? There are too many immigrants from France/Italy/Germany in Switzerland.

(OETHIM4) How far do you agree with the following suggestion? Because of the increasing immigration, highways, public means in the public space in general are overpopulated which damages the environment.

(OETHIM5) How far do you agree with the following suggestion? The increasing number of immigrants is aggravating the job market situation.

(OETHIM6) How far do you agree with the following suggestion? Because of the increased immigration, main characteristics of the Swiss culture are about to vanish.

(OETHIM7) How far do you agree with the following suggestion? The young immigrants increase the violence and the vandalism in Switzerland.

REURO1: NA

Turkey 2002:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: (OMORAL1) Society does not value me because I come from a religious background

(OMORAL2) Restaurants and cafes should be closed during Fasting time in Ramadan

(OMORAL3) I would oppose my daughter marrying a non-Muslim

(OMORAL4) I would consider enrolling my child to Imam Hatip school (religious vocational schools).

(OMORAL5) A religious person is more honest and trustful in commerce compared to a non-religious person.

(OMORAL6) I don't think it's right for girls and boys to study in the same classroom during high school.

(OMORAL7) Would you like a Sharia based state in the country?

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) People should be able to produce and sell goods freely in their own price range

(OSTATE2) People should be able to trade and buy freely - State should not control prices of any product or service.

(OSTATE3) Government should not help poor people, in fact it should just convince associations and charities to help poor.

(OSTATE4) Government should decide on what goods are produced and their price

(OSTATE5) Government should make sure that every good is sold for the same price around Turkey.

(OSTATE6) Government should keep the taxes high and rather than giving credit, should help the poor.

(OSTATE7) Government should help those who cannot afford and make sure they get education.

(OSTATE8) There must be affirmative action in education to those from more impoverished people such as poor students, girls, and students from rural areas.

(OSTATE9) People are not equal by birth and governments should not do anything to change this

(OSTATE10) Same rules of competition should apply to all students, regardless of their condition.

RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) Should state spend more for police and internal security or less?

(OAUTH2) Should state spend more for national defence and external security or less?

(OAUTH3) I am proud to see the Turkish flag

(OAUTH4) A Turk has no friends but other Turks (idiom)

(OAUTH5) A citizen either loves Turkey or leaves the country

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: (OETHIM1) Foreigners residing in our country harm Turkey

(OETHIM2) Foreigners residing in our country make it difficult for us to find jobs

(OETHIM3) I wouldn't want a foreigner to be my neighbour

REURO1: (OEURO1) Is EU membership an important factor for your vote preference?

(OEURO2) If there was a referendum on EU membership today, would you vote for it or again.

(OEURO3) Do you think Turkey is capable of solving its problems or would it solve problem.

(OEURO4) How sincere is EU in Turkey's full membership?

(OEURO5) In your opinion, how much Turkey wants to join EU?

(OEURO6) Do you think TR should plan its future development with examples from EU or based on its traditional values?

(OEURO7) Do you think EU is a 'Christian Club' as some say or is it an intercultural organisation?

Turkey 2007:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) State must privatize all of its companies

(OSTATE2) Agricultural subsidies must continue

(OSTATE3) State must pay for all of the citizens' expenses such as health and education

(OSTATE4) State must support parenting, it must transfer cash to families with children

RAUTH1: (OAUTH1) Do you think women in public work can wear a veil when they work?

(OAUTH2) How about university students? Should female students wear the veil in universities?

(OAUTH3) If the parliament was shut and parties were closed would you approve this situation?

(OAUTH4) Best to get rid of Parliament and elections and have a strong leader who can quickly decide everything.

(OAUTH5) Please indicate to what extent you would support the statements and situations given below. Military intervention and the army governing the country

(OAUTH6) Rather than elected individuals, experts should decide on economic decisions

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: (OEURO1) Our foreign policy priority should be close relations with EU

(OEURO2) In a referendum today would you support Turkey's EU membership or oppose it?

(OEURO3) How important is Turkey's EU membership process?

(OEURO4) Generally speaking, to what extent would it be detrimental or beneficial for Turkey to become a member in the EU?

Turkey 2011:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: (OSTATE1) When we think independently of the current situation of the economy, some problems pose obstacles for the economy to reach the best results in general. Now I am going to read you some of the causes that pose obstacles for the economy to reach a better situation. For each of them, could you tell me whether it is a big obstacle for the economy to get better, a small obstacle, or whether it is not an obstacle at all?

(OSTATE2) When we think independently of the current situation of the economy, some problems pose obstacles for the economy to reach the best results in general. Now I am going to read you some of the causes that pose obstacles for the economy to reach a better situation. For each of them, could you tell me whether it is a big obstacle for the economy to get better, a small obstacle, or whether it is not an obstacle at all?

(OSTATE3) When we think independently of the current situation of the economy, some problems pose obstacles for the economy to reach the best results in general. Now I am going to read you some of the causes that pose obstacles for the economy to reach a better situation. For each of them, could

you tell me whether it is a big obstacle for the economy to get better, a small obstacle, or whether it is not an obstacle at all?

(OSTATE4) When we think independently of the current situation of the economy, some problems pose obstacles for the economy to reach the best results in general. Now I am going to read you some of the causes that pose obstacles for the economy to reach a better situation. For each of them, could you tell me whether it is a big obstacle for the economy to get better, a small obstacle, or whether it is not an obstacle at all?

(OSTATE5) When we think independently of the current situation of the economy, some problems pose obstacles for the economy to reach the best results in general. Now I am going to read you some of the causes that pose obstacles for the economy to reach a better situation. For each of them, could you tell me whether it is a big obstacle for the economy to get better, a small obstacle, or whether it is not an obstacle at all?

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: NA

REURO1: (OEURO1) What would be your vote on Turkey's EU membership if a referendum was held today

(OEURO2) In your opinion, are the following good, bad, or not important for the economy of the country? -- Improving economic cooperation with the EU.

UK 2005:

RLEGIT5 : NA

RMORAL1: NA

RSTATE1: NA

RAUTH1: NA

RGROW1: NA

RETHIM1: (OETHIM1) Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with each of the following statements: Immigrants make Britain more open to new ideas and cultures.

(OETHIM2) Immigrants take jobs away from people who were born in Britain.

REURO1: (OEURO1) Thinking of the Euro, which of the following statements on this card would come closest to your own view?

(OEURO2) Overall, do you approve or disapprove of Britain's membership in the European Union?

(OEURO3) Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement. The European Union seriously threatens British sovereignty.

(OEURO4) There will be a referendum next year on the new European Union constitution. Will you vote 'Yes' or 'No' on the question, 'Should the United Kingdom approve the treaty establishing a constitution for the European Union?'

Appendix 9

Questions used for to construct RKNOWO1- RKNOWO10

NA=Not asked

Austria 2008:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) And what about the positions of parties? What do they think about opening the Austrian job market to people from the new EU-Member-States from Eastern Europe? ...PARTY: SPOE

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) And what about the positions of parties? What do they think about opening the Austrian job market to people from the new EU-Member-States from Eastern Europe? ...PARTY: OEV

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) And what about the positions of parties? What do they think about opening the Austrian job market to people from the new EU-Member-States from Eastern Europe? ...PARTY: FPÖ

Croatia 1995, 2000, 2003, 2007

RKNOWO1-10: NA

Estonia 2007:

RKNOWO1-10: NA

Estonia 2011:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) How many members has the Riigikogu (national parliament)?

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) When did Estonia join the European Union?

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Who is the president of the central bank of Estonia?

RKNOWO4-10: NA

Finland 2003:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Which political party does Paavo Lipponen represent?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) Which of the following countries is a permanent member of the United Nations (UN) Security Council?

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) Wages earned by employees are taxable income in Finland. We would like to ask you about state taxation. Let us presume that Virtanen earns 2,000 euros a month and Herranen 5,000. Which of the following statements is closest to the truth?

RKNOWO4: (OKNOWO4) Which party has the largest number of seats in the newly elected Parliament?

RKNOWO5: (OKNOWO5) Which party has the second largest number of seats in the newly elected Parliament?

RKNOWO6: (OKNOWO6) Which party has the third largest number of seats in the newly elected Parliament?

RKNOWO7: (OKNOWO7) Which party has the fourth largest number of seats in the newly elected Parliament?

RKNOWO8-10: NA

Finland 2007:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Who of the following was the Finnish Foreign Minister in 2006?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) Which of the following parties has the second largest number of seats in the newly elected Parliament.

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) Which of the following countries is a permanent member in the United Nations (UN) Security Council?

RKNOWO4: (OKNOWO4) Who is entitled to vote in Finnish parliamentary elections.

RKNOWO5: (OKNOWO5) What do you think is meant by a parliamentary system?

RKNOWO6-10: NA

Finland 2011:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Who of the following was the Finnish Foreign Minister in 2010?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) Which of the following parties has the fourth largest number of seats in the newly elected Parliament?

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) Who is entitled to vote in Finnish parliamentary elections?

RKNOWO4: (OKNOWO4) What does parliamentarism mean?

RKNOWO5: (OKNOWO5) How large share of the inhabitants in Finland are foreigners?

RKNOWO6: (OKNOWO6) Which of the following is the largest group of foreigners living in Finland?

RKNOWO7: (OKNOWO7) What is the name of the EU treaty from 2009?

RKNOWO8-10: NA

Germany 1961 and 1965:

RKNOWO1-10: NA

Germany 1969:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Can you please tell me, how many votes can voters cast at the general elections?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) At the general elections each voter has two votes, do you know about their different functions?

RKNOWO3-10: NA

Germany 1972, 1976, 1980, 1983, 1987, 1990 and 1994:

RKNOWO1-10: NA

Germany 1998:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Who is the foreign minister of FRG?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) How many federal states has Germany since the unification?

RKNOWO3: How many countries are at the moment members of the EU? RKNOWO4-10: NA

Germany 2002:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) How many federal states has Germany, old and new federal states together?

RKNOWO2-10: NA

Germany 2005:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Considering the election of the German parliament: Which of the votes is more important the first, the second vote or are both equally important?

RKNOWO2-10: NA

Germany 2009:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Which of the votes, the first or the second vote, is decisive for the distribution of seats in the Bundestag?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) How many votes in percentage needs a party to be in any case represented in the federal parliament?

RKNOWO3-10: NA

Germany 2013:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Who was in the last four year minister of finance?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) Can you tell me the recent unemployment rate?

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) Do you remember which party was the second strongest at the federal election?

RKNOWO4: (OKNOWO4) Who is at the Moment the general secretary of the UN?

RKNOWO5: (OKNOWO5) At the federal election you have two votes. Which one is decisive for the distribution of seats?

RKNOWO6: (OKNOWO6) Now I would like two know: With what percentage is a party in any case represented in the federal parliament?

RKNOWO7-10: NA

Greece 1985, 1989a, 1989b, 1990, 1993:

RKNOWO1-10: NA

Greece 1996:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) We would like to know to what extent certain political figures are well known. Can you recall the name of the Minister of National Economy?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) We would like to know to what extent certain political figures are well known. Can you recall the name of the President of Parliament?

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) We would like to know to what extent certain political figures are well known. Can you recall the name of the Director of the Bank of Greece?

RKNOWO4: (OKNOWO4) We would like to know to what extent certain political figures are well known. Can you recall the name of the Minister for Agriculture?

RKNOWO5-10: NA

Greece 2000, 2004, 2007:

RKNOWO1-10: NA

Greece 2009:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Could you tell me how many parties are represented in parliament today?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) Based on the current electoral law, what percentage of votes constitutes the threshold for entry of a political party into parliament?

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) How many years does one term of the President of the Republic last?

RKNOWO4-10: NA

Greece 2012:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Which of the following persons was Minister of Finance before the national elections of June, 17, 2012?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) Could you tell me which is the unemployment rate in Greece: 23%, 25%, 27%, or 29%?

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) Which party took the second place in regards to parliament seats in the national elections of June, 17, 2012?

RKNOWO4: (OKNOWO4) Which is the current Secretary General of the United Nations? Kofi Annan, Kurt Waldheim, Ban Ki-moon, or Boutros Boutros-Ghali?

Hungary 1990:

RKNOWO1-10: NA

Hungary 1994:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) As far as you know, which parties got into parliament?

MENTIONED: Agrarian Alliance (Tamás Nagy)

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) As far as you know, which parties got into parliament?

MENTIONED: United Smallholders' Party

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) As far as you know, which parties got into parliament?

MENTIONED: Independent Smallholders' Party (FKgP, Torgyán)

RKNOWO4: (OKNOWO4) As far as you know, which parties got into parliament?

MENTIONED: Federation of Young Democrats (Fidesz)

RKNOWO5: (OKNOWO5) As far as you know, which parties got into parliament?

MENTIONED: Christian Democratic People's Party (KDNP)

RKNOWO6: (OKNOWO6) As far as you know, which parties got into parliament?

MENTIONED: Republic Party (János Palotás)

RKNOWO7: (OKNOWO7) As far as you know, which parties got into parliament?

MENTIONED: Hungarian Democratic Forum (MDF)

RKNOWO8: (OKNOWO8) As far as you know, which parties got into parliament?

MENTIONED: Hungarian Justice and Life Party (Csurka)

RKNOWO9: (OKNOWO9) As far as you know, which parties got into parliament?

MENTIONED: Social Democratic Party of Hungary

RKNOWO10: (OKNOWO10) As far as you know, which parties got into parliament?

MENTIONED: Hungarian Socialist Party (MSZP)

Hungary 1998:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Which parties' list candidates do you know that got into the Parliament in the first round of the recent election? MENTIONED: Fidesz-MPP

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) Which parties' list candidates do you know that got into the Parliament in the first round of the recent election? MENTIONED: FKGP

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) Which parties' list candidates do you know that got into the Parliament in the first round of the recent election? MENTIONED: MDF

RKNOWO4: (OKNOWO4) Which parties' list candidates do you know that got into the Parliament in the first round of the recent election? MENTIONED: MIEP

RKNOWO5: (OKNOWO5) Which parties' list candidates do you know that got into the Parliament in the first round of the recent election? MENTIONED: MZSP

RKNOWO6: (OKNOWO6) Which parties' list candidates do you know that got into the Parliament in the first round of the recent election? MENTIONED: SZDSZ

RKNOWO7: (OKNOWO7) Which parties' list candidates do you know that got into the Parliament in the first round of the recent election? MENTIONED: Other party

RKNOWO8: (OKNOWO8) Can you tell, how much per cent of the list's votes a party has to gain in order to get some of its list candidates into the Parliament?

RKNOWO9: (OKNOWO9) Do you know the name of the Chairman of the Constitutional Court? RKNOWO10: NA

Hungary 2002:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Do you know what percentage of the list votes a party must get in order to be sure have some of its candidates sent to the new Parliament?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) In your electoral district:

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) Do you know who presides over the Constitutional Court?

RKNOWO4-10: NA

Hungary 2006:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Who was the Fidesz Vice Prime Minister candidate in the first round of the elections?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) Who is the current Minister of Economy?

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) Who is the President of the country?

RKNOWO4: (OKNOWO4) Who was the president of the parliament (prime minister??) before the election?

RKNOWO5-10: NA

Iceland 1983, 1987, 1991, 1995, 1999, 2003:

RKNOWO1-10: NA

Iceland 2007:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Do you know to which political party Jónína Bjartmartz is a member of?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) Can you tell me who the deputy chairman of the Independence Party is?

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) And can you tell me how many the electoral districts in Iceland are?

RKNOWO4-10: NA

Iceland 2009:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Do you know what party Kolbrun Halldorsdottir is a member of?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) Can you tell me who the deputy chairman of the Independence Party is?

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) And can you tell me how many the electoral districts in Iceland are?

RKNOWO4-10: NA

Iceland 2013:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Which of these persons was the Finance Minister before the recent election? Katrín Júlíusdóttir (CORRECT), Svandís Svavarsdóttir, Ögmundur Jónasson or Össur Skarphéðinsson?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) What was the current unemployment rate in Iceland as of the end of March 2013. Was it 4,8%, 6,8% (CORRECT), 8,8% or 10,8%?

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) Which party came in second in votes in the election to Althingi, the Progressive Party, the Social Democratic Alliance, the Independent Party or the Left Green Movement? Social Democratic Alliance, Progressive Party (CORRECT), Independence Party or Left Green Movement?

RKNOWO4: (OKNOWO4) Who is the current Secretary-General of the United Nations - Kofi Annan, Kurt Waldheim, Ban Ki-moon, or Boutros Boutros-Ghali? Kofi Annan, Kurt Waldheim, Ban Ki-Moon (CORRECT) or Boutros Boutros-Ghali?

RKNOWO5-10: NA

Ireland 2002:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Leader of Fianna Fail during election campaign?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) Green Party recently elected new leader. Who is he?

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) Who was leader of Fine Gael during recent campaign?

RKNOWO4: (OKNOWO4) Who was the Ceann Comhairle of Dail 1997-2002?

RKNOWO5: (OKNOWO5) Who is Ireland's EU Commissioner?

RKNOWO6-10: NA

Ireland 2007:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Which Government Department received the most money in last year's budget?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) Who was the Minister for Finance at when the last Dail was dissolved?

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) What was the approximate rate of consumer price inflation in Ireland at the end of 2006

RKNOWO4: (OKNOWO4) Which was the first party to announce that it would cut the standard rate of tax in the 2007 campaign?

RKNOWO5: (OKNOWO5) What was the approximate percentage of women in the last Dail?

RKNOWO6-10: NA

Ireland 2011:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Now I would like to ask you some factual questions about politics. It doesn't matter if you know the answers or not, we are just interested to see how close people are to politics in Ireland. So, first of all do you know how many seats there are currently in the Dail?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) Who is the current Irish Commissioner to the EU

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) Who was the Minister for Health from 2004 until January this year

RKNOWO4: (OKNOWO4) Who is the current First Minister of Northern Ireland

RKNOWO5: (OKNOWO5) Which, if any, of these persons was Finance Minister before the recent election

RKNOWO6: (OKNOWO6) What is the longest time period permitted by law between one election and the next

RKNOWO7: (OKNOWO7) What was the name of the main opposition party prior to the recent 2011 election

RKNOWO8: (OKNOWO8) Who was the first president of South Africa after apartheid ended

RKNOWO9-10: NA

Italy 1972, 1992, 1994, 1996

RKNOWO1-10: NA

Italy 2001:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Do you know the name of the President of the Council (during elections)?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) Do you know the name of the President of the Chamber of Deputies (during elections)?

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) Do you know the name of the Minister of Foreign Affairs (during elections)?

RKNOWO4: (OKNOWO4) Do you know who elects the President of the Republic?

RKNOWO5: (OKNOWO5) How many deputies are there in the Chamber of Deputies?

RKNOWO6-10: NA

Italy 2006:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

RKNOWO4: (OKNOWO4) INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

RKNOWO5: (OKNOWO5) INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

RKNOWO6-10: NA

Italy 2008:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

RKNOWO4-10: NA

Italy 2013:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

RKNOWO4-10: NA

Lithuania 1992, 1996, 2000, 2004:

RKNOWO1-10: NA

Lithuania 2008:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Does Constitution of the Republic of Lithuania allow the President of the Republic of Lithuania to point for judges what decision they have to take in one or other case?

RKNOWO2-10: NA

Netherlands 1971, 1972:

RKNOWO1-10: NA

Netherlands 1973, 1977, 1981, 1982, 1986, 1989, 1994, 1998, 2002:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Here are photographs of a number of politicians. Could you tell me for each person the name, the party and the function within this party?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) What is the party of this politician?

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) What is the function of this politician?

RKNOWO4: (OKNOWO4) What is the name of this politician?

RKNOWO5: (OKNOWO5) What is the party of this politician?

RKNOWO6: (OKNOWO6) What is the function of this politician?

RKNOWO7: (OKNOWO7) What is the name of this politician?

RKNOWO8: (OKNOWO8) What is the party of this politician?

RKNOWO9: (OKNOWO9) What is the function of this politician?

RKNOWO10: NA

Netherlands 2003:

RKNOWO1-10: NA

Netherlands 2006:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Here are photographs of a number of politicians. Could you tell me for each person the name, the party and the function within this party?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) What is the party of this politician?

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) What is the function of this politician?

RKNOWO4: (OKNOWO4) What is the name of this politician?

RKNOWO5: (OKNOWO5) What is the party of this politician?

RKNOWO6: (OKNOWO6) What is the function of this politician?

RKNOWO7: (OKNOWO7) What is the name of this politician?

RKNOWO8: (OKNOWO8) What is the party of this politician?

RKNOWO9: (OKNOWO9) What is the function of this politician?

RKNOWO10: NA

Norway 1965, 1969, 1973, 1977, 1981, 1985, 1989, 1993:

RKNOWO1-10: NA

Norway 1997:

RKNOWO1-2: NA

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) Do you happen to know who is party leader of the Christian Peoples party?

RKNOWO4: (OKNOWO4) Do you remember whos been the Minister of Local Government and Labour the year before the election?

RKNOWO5: (OKNOWO5) Can you please tell me which of the following parties has not been represented at the Storting during the last election period?

RKNOWO6: (OKNOWO6) To which party does the President of the Storting during the last four years belong?

RKNOWO7: (OKNOWO7) How many representatives are elected at the Storting?

RKNOWO8-10: NA

Norway 2001:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Can you mention the name of one or more candidates on parties election lists ahead of this autumns election here in the __ county?

RKNOWO3-7: NA

RKNOWO8: (OKNOWO8) Do you happen to know which parties formed the Bondevik-Government in the years 1997 to 2000?

RKNOWO9: (OKNOWO9) Do you recall who was minister for local Government and regional development the year before the election?

RKNOWO10: (OKNOWO10) Who has been president of the Storting for the last four years?

Norway 2005:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Do you happen to know how many elected representatives are currently at Stortinget?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) Do you recall who was the minister of modernization the year before the election?

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) Do you happen to know when the last nation-wide referendum was held and what it was about?

RKNOWO4-10: NA

Poland 1997:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Now we would like to ask you a few questions about Polish political life. Of course, many people are not interested in politics. Thus, it is natural that many will decline from answering these sort of questions. Please name persons occupying the following positions: Sejm's speaker"

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) Now we would like to ask you a few questions about Polish political life. Of course, many people are not interested in politics. Thus, it is natural that many will decline from answering these sort of questions. Please name persons occupying the following positions: Sejm's speaker"

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) Now we would like to ask you a few questions about Polish political life. Of course, many people are not interested in politics. Thus, it is natural that many will decline from answering these sort of questions. Please name persons occupying the following positions: Sejm's speaker"

RKNOWO4: (OKNOWO4) July this year Poland was invited to join an important international organization. What organization is it?

RKNOWO5-10: NA

Poland 2001:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Who is the chairman of the SLD?

RKNOWO2 (OKNOWO2) Who currently is the President of Russia?

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) Could you please name the military alliance of which Poland is currently a member?

RKNOWO4-10: NA

Poland 2005:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Which party proposed a linear tax during a campaign? (correct answer: Platforma Obywatelska RP)

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) Which party promotes strong presidential system? (correct answers: Prawo i Sprawiedliwosc, Samoobrona Rzeczpospolitej Polskiej)

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) Which party wants to utilize Polish monetary reserve? (correct answer: Samoobrona Rzeczpospolitej Polskiej)

RKNOWO4: (OKNOWO4) Which party formed Miller/Belka governments - first choice (correct answers: Sojusz Lewicy Demokratycznej, Polskie Stronnictwo Ludowe)

RKNOWO5: (OKNOWO5) Which party formed Miller/Belka governments - second choice (correct answers: Sojusz Lewicy Demokratycznej, Polskie Stronnictwo Ludowe)RKNOWO6-10: NA

Poland 2007:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Could you please name the military alliance of which Poland is currently a member?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) Who is currently a chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany?

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) What institution in Poland decides on the compliance of the act with the Constitution? RKNOWO4-10: NA

Poland 2011:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Who was Minister of Finance in the period preceeding elections?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) What was the unemployment rate in Poland on October 9th, 2011?

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) Which party gained the second highest number of votes in the last parliamentary elections?

RKNOWO4: (OKNOWO4) Could you please tell me who is currently Secretary-General of the United Nations?

RKNOWO5-10: NA

Portugal 1985:

RKNOWO1-10: NA

Portugal 2002:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Do you happen to remember the name of the Portuguese Prime Minister before António Guterres?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) And do you happen to remember the Number of EU member-states?

RKNOWO3-10: NA

Portugal 2005:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) And do you remember who was the Prime Minister before Durão Barroso?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) And do you recall how many countries joined the European Union in the last enlargement?

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) Do you remember which was the most voted party legislative elections of 2002

RKNOWO4-10: NA

Portugal 2006:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Remember what was the most voted party in the parliamentary elections of 2005?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) And remember who was the Prime-Minister before José Sócrates?

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) How many countries are members of the European Union?

RKNOWO4-10: NA

Romania 1996:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) *The political information items concern a treaty between Romania and Hungary, and the positions different parties took. The first question concerned whether or not the treaty was ratified (exact wording is unavailable).*

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) Referring only to the political party that you mentioned before that you prefer, do you remember their position concerning the Romanian-Hungarian treaty? Please tell me their position on a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 means that they were strongly in favor of the treaty, and 5 means they were strongly opposed.

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) Please tell me the name of a party, different from the one above, which opposed the signing of such a treaty.

RKNOWO4-10: NA

Romania 2000:

RKNOWO1-10: NA

Romania 2004:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) What is the closing time of election polls in Romania? [Correct answer: 9 PM.]

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) Do you happen to remember who is the governor of the Romanian National Bank? [Correct answer: Mugur Isarescu.

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) What is the minimal age for a citizen of Romania in order to be allowed to become a candidate in the presidential elections? [Correct answer: 35 years old.]

RKNOWO4-10: NA

Romania 2008:

RKNOWO1-10: NA

Serbia 1990, 1992, 1993, 1997, 2000, 2002a, 2002b, 2003, 2004:

RKNOWO1-10: NA

Slovenia 2000:

RKNOWO1-10: NA

Slovenia 2004:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) INFORMATION ABOUT QUESTION TEXT NOT AVAILABLE

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) INFORMATION ABOUT QUESTION TEXT NOT AVAILABLE

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) INFORMATION ABOUT QUESTION TEXT NOT AVAILABLE

RKNOWO4-10: NA

Slovenia 2008:

RKNOWO1-10: NA

Spain 1979:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Do you know the name of the President of Government ?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) Can you tell me the name of the CCOO's president?

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) Can you tell me the name House of Commos president?

RKNOWO4-10: NA

Spain 1982:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Talking about trade unions, can you tell me the name of the UTG's president?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) In relation to businessman, can you tell me the name of the current president of CEOE?

RKNOWO3-10: NA

Spain 1986, 1989:

RKNOWO1-10: NA

Spain 1993:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) We would now like to know to what degree spaniards are familiar with certain public figures. For example do you remember the name of Minister of Economy and Finance?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) We would now like to know to what degree spaniards are familiar with certain public figures. For example do you remember the name of Leader of CCOO Union?

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) We would now like to know to what degree spaniards are familiar with certain public figures. For example do you remember the name of President of Congress?

RKNOWO4: (OKNOWO4) We would now like to know to what degree spaniards are familiar with certain public figures. For example do you remember the name of President of CEOE?

RKNOWO5-10: NA

Spain 1996:

RKNOWO1-10: NA

Spain 2000:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Could you tell me (the name of the electoral roll head of the party which you vote for)?

RKNOWO2-10: NA

Spain 2004:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Do you remember the name of list head from the party to which you voted in your region in the General Elections?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) Could you tell me the name of the current president of your Comunidad Autónoma (Region)?

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) Could you tell me which political party has obtained most parliament seats in the last elections celebrated in March?

RKNOWO4: (OKNOWO4) And which was the second? (A FOLLOW UP FROM OKNOWO3)

RKNOWO5: (OKNOWO5) Can you remember if Iraq's invasion was authorized by UN, or was decided by the US, UK, Spain, and other countries without the approval of UN?

RKNOWO6-10: NA

Spain 2008:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Could you tell me the name former president before José Luis Rodríguez Zapatero?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) Do you remember the year the Spanish Constitution was passed?

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) And could you tell me if PSOE did govern with absolute majority?

RKNOWO4-10: NA

Sweden 1956, 1960, 1964, 1968, 1970, 1973, 1976, 1979, 1982:

RKNOWO1-10: NA

Sweden 1985:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) The sickness benefit is 90 percent of the salary from the first day.

RKNOWO2: NA

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) The level of open unemployment in Sweden is less than 5 percent.

RKNOWO4: NA

RKNOWO5: NA

RKNOWO6: NA

RKNOWO7: NA

RKNOWO8: (OKNOWO8) There is a wage-earners' investment fund in every county.

RKNOWO9-10: NA

Sweden 1988:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) The sickness benefit is 90 percent of the salary from the first day.

RKNOWO2: NA

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) The level of open unemployment in Sweden is less than 5 percent.

RKNOWO4: NA

RKNOWO5: (OKNOWO5) The Swedish parliament has decided that the highly active nuclear waste from the Swedish nuclear plants.

RKNOWO6: NA

RKNOWO7: NA

RKNOWO8: (OKNOWO8) There is a wage-earners' investment fund in every county.

RKNOWO9-10: NA

Sweden 1991:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) The sickness benefit is 90 percent of the salary from the first day.

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) The Swedish parliament has 349 seats.

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) The level of open unemployment in Sweden is less than 5 percent.

RKNOWO4: NA

RKNOWO5: (OKNOWO5) The Swedish parliament has decided that the highly active nuclear waste from the Swedish nuclear plants.

RKNOWO6: NA

RKNOWO7: NA

RKNOWO8: (OKNOWO8) There is a wage-earners' investment fund in every county.

RKNOWO9: (OKNOWO9) QUESTION TEXT NOT AVAILABLE FROM
DOCUMENTATION

RKNOWO10: NA

Sweden 1994:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) The sickness benefit is 90 percent of the salary from the first day.

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) The Swedish parliament has 349 seats.

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) The level of open unemployment in Sweden is less than 5
percent.

RKNOWO4: (OKNOWO4) About 10 percent of all people living in Sweden are born in other
countries.

RKNOWO5: (OKNOWO5) The Swedish parliament has decided that the highly active
nuclear waste from the Swedish nuclear plants.

RKNOWO6: (OKNOWO6) Spain is a member of the European Union.

RKNOWO7-10: NA

Sweden 1998:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) The sickness benefit is 90 percent of the salary from the first day.

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) The Swedish parliament has 349 seats.

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) The level of open unemployment in Sweden is less than 5
percent.

RKNOWO4: (OKNOWO4) About 10 percent of all people living in Sweden are born in other
countries.

RKNOWO5: (OKNOWO5) The Swedish parliament has decided that the highly active
nuclear waste from the Swedish nuclear plants.

RKNOWO6: (OKNOWO6) Spain is a member of the European Union.

RKNOWO7: (OKNOWO7) One needs to tick a box for a representative on the ballot paper,
otherwise it will be declared invalid.

RKNOWO8-10: NA

Sweden 2002, 2006:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) The sickness benefit is 90 percent of the salary from the first day.

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) The Swedish parliament has 349 seats.

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) The level of open unemployment in Sweden is less than 5 percent.

RKNOWO4: NA

RKNOWO5: NA

RKNOWO6: (OKNOWO6) Spain is a member of the European Union.

RKNOWO7: NA

RKNOWO8: NA

RKNOWO9: NA

RKNOWO10: (OKNOWO10) QUESTION TEXT NOT AVAILABLE FROM DOCUMENTATION

Sweden 2010:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) The sickness benefit is 90 percent of the salary from the first day.

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) The Swedish parliament has 349 seats.

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) The level of open unemployment in Sweden is less than 5 percent.

RKNOWO4: NA

RKNOWO5: NA

RKNOWO6: (OKNOWO6) Spain is a member of the European Union.

RKNOWO7: NA

RKNOWO8: NA

RKNOWO9: NA

RKNOWO10: (OKNOWO10) QUESTION TEXT IS MISSING FROM THE DOCUMENTATION

Switzerland 1971, 1975, 1979, 1987, 1991, 1995:

RKNOWO1-10: NA

Switzerland 1999:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Could you tell me how many parties are represented in the federal council?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) What is the name of the current Swiss Confederation's president?

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) How many signatures do you need to launch an initiative at the federal level?

RKNOWO4: (OKNOWO4) How many deputies does your canton have in the national council?

RKNOWO5-10: NA

Switzerland 2003:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Could you tell me how many parties are represented in the federal council?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) What is the name of the current Swiss Confederation's president?

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) How many signatures do you need to launch an initiative at the federal level?

RKNOWO4: (OKNOWO4) How many deputies does your canton have in the national council?

RKNOWO5-10: NA

Switzerland 2007:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Could you tell me how many parties are represented in the federal council?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) What is the name of the current Swiss Confederation's president?

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) How many signatures do you need to launch an initiative at the federal level?

RKNOWO4: (OKNOWO4) How many deputies does your canton have in the national council?

RKNOWO5-10: NA

Switzerland 2011:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Could you tell me how many parties are represented in the federal council?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) What is the name of the current Swiss Confederation's president?

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) How many signatures do you need to launch an initiative at the federal level?

RKNOWO4: (OKNOWO4) Which party did obtain the highest number of seats at the National Council?

RKNOWO5: (OKNOWO5) Who among the following people used to manage the Department of the Finances until now? M. Calmy Rey, J. Schneider-Amman, E. Widmer-Schlumpf or D. Leuthard?

RKNOWO6: (OKNOWO6) What was the unemployment rate in September? 2.8%, 4.8%, 6.8% or 8.8%?

RKNOWO7: (OKNOWO7) Which is the second party that obtained the highest number of votes at the National Council elections? Was it UDC, CVP, PLR or PS?

RKNOWO8: (OKNOWO8) Who is the current general secretary of the United Nations? Kofi Annan, Kurt Waldheim, Ban Ki-Moon or Boutros Boutros-Ghali?

RKNOWO9-10: NA

Turkey 2002:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) What were the topics in the legislation passed in 3 August 2002?

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) What were the decisions taken in Copenhagen summit?

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) Which organization planned the Cyprus peace plan?

RKNOWO4: (OKNOWO4) In which meeting did EU accept Turkey as a candidate country, when?

RKNOWO5-10: NA

Turkey 2007, 2011:

RKNOWO1-10: NA

UK 2005:

RKNOWO1: (OKNOWO1) Please tell me if you think that the following statements are true or false. If you don't know, just say so and we will skip to the next one. Remember - true, false, or don't know. Polling stations close at 10.00pm on election day.

RKNOWO2: (OKNOWO2) The Liberal Democrats favour a system of proportional representation for Westminster elections.

RKNOWO3: (OKNOWO3) The minimum voting age is 16.

RKNOWO4: (OKNOWO4) The standard rate of income tax payable is 26p in the pound.

RKNOWO5: (OKNOWO5) The Chancellor of the Exchequer is responsible for setting interest rates in the UK.

RKNOWO6: (OKNOWO6) Labour wants university students to pay a fee of up to £3,000 each year for their education.

RKNOWO7: (OKNOWO7) The Conservative Party favours imposing strict limits on the number of asylum-seekers who can enter Britain each year.

RKNOWO8: (OKNOWO8) Any registered voter can obtain a postal vote if they want one - by ringing their local council and asking for a postal vote.

RKNOWO9-10: NA

Appendix 11

Questions used for to construct RRSEE, RREEE, RPSEE and RPEEE

NA=Not asked

Austria 2008:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) How would you, very generally, evaluate the current economic situation of Austria? Is it very good, good, partly good/partly bad, bad or very bad?

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) And how will it be in one year's time? Do you think that the general economic situation of Austria will become significantly better, somewhat better, stay the same, become somewhat worse or significantly worse?

RPEEE:NA

Croatia 1995, 2000:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Croatia 2003:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) Generally speaking, is the total economic situation in Croatia today better or worse than 4 years ago?

RREEE: (OREEE1) Do you and your family live, from the economic point of view, better or worse than four years ago?

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Croatia 2007:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) Generally speaking, is the total economic situation in Croatia today better or worse than 4 years ago?

RREEE: (OREEE1) Do you and your family live, from the economic point of view, better or worse than four years ago?

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Estonia 2007:

NA

Estonia 2011:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) How satisfied are you with Estonia's the economic situation today?

Please evaluate on a scale of 0 to 10, where 0 means you are not satisfied at all and 10 you are very satisfied.

RREEE: (OREEE1) How satisfied are you with your household's economic situation today.

Please evaluate on a scale of 0 to 10, where 0 means you are not satisfied at all and 10 you are very satisfied.

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Finland 2003:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) Thinking about the past two years, have the following got better or worse: Finnish economy.

RREEE: (OREEE1) Thinking about the past two years, have the following got better or worse: Your familys financial situation.

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) Are the following better or worse now than they will be in two years: Finnish economy.

RPEEE: (OPEEE1) Are the following better or worse now than they will be in two years: Your familys financial situation.

Finland 2007 and 2011:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) Thinking about the past two years, have the following got better or worse: Finnish economy.

RREEE: (OREEE1) Thinking about the past two years, have the following got better or worse: Your familys financial situation.

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) Are the following better or worse now than they will be in two years:
Finnish economy.

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) Are the following better or worse now than they will be in two years:
Your familys financial situation.

Germany 1961:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: (OREEE1) Is your own economic situation today better, the same or worse than a year ago?

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) In general: Do you think that our economic situation will improve, stay the same or become worse in the next 5 years?

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) And how will it be in a year? Do you thin that your economic situation will be better, the same or worse?

Germany 1965:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: (OREEE1) If you compare your own economic situation today with your situation a year ago, would you say that it has become better, is it the same or worse?

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) And how would you say is the general economic situation in the FRG, is it very good, good, not so good or bad?

RPSEE: NA

Germany 1969:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: (OREEE1) Has your own economic situation in the last three years become better or worse or did it remain the same?

RPSEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

Germany 1972 and 1976:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) How would you evaluate the economic situation in the Federal Republic today? Is it good, partly good partly bad or bad?

RREEE: (OREEE1) How would you evaluate your own economic situation today? Is it good, partly good partly bad or bad?

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) And how will it be in a year? Do you expect that the economic situation in the Federal Republic will be better, the same or worse?

RPEEE: (OPEEE1) And how will it be in a year? Do you expect that your own economic situation will be better, the same or worse?

Germany 1980:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Germany 1983:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) How would you evaluate the economic situation in Germany (FRG) today? Is it very good, good, less good, ..

RREEE: (OREEE1) How would you evaluate your own economic situation today? Is it very good, good, less good, ..

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) And how will it be in a year? Do you expect that the economic situation in the FRG will be much better, better, the same, worse or much worse?

RPEEE: (ORPEEE1) And how will it be in a year? Do you expect that your own economic situation will be much better, better, the same, worse or much worse?

Germany 1987:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) How would you evaluate the economic situation in Germany (FRG) today? Is it very good, good, less good, ..

RREEE: (OREEE1) How would you evaluate your own economic situation today? Is it very good, good, less good, ..

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) And how will it be in a year? Do you expect that the general economic situation in the FRG will be substantially better, somewhat better, the same, worse, or substantially worse?

RPEEE: (ORPEEE1) And how will it be in a year? Do you expect that your own economic situation will be substantially better, somewhat better, the same, worse, or substantially worse?

Germany 1990:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) How would you evaluate the economic situation in West Germany today?
Is it good, partly good partly bad or bad?

RREEE: (OREEE1) How would you evaluate your own economic situation today? Is it good,
partly good partly bad or bad?

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) And how will it be in a year? Do you expect that the economic situation in
West Germany will be better, the same or worse?

RPEEE: (ORPEEE1) And how will it be in a year? Do you expect that your own economic
situation will be better, the same or worse?

Germany 1994:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) What do you think about the economic situation in Germany in general?

RREEE: (OREEE1) What do you think about your own economic situation in general?

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) And how will it be in a year: do you think the that the economic situation
in Germany in general will become worse, little worse, the same, little better or much better?

RPEEE: (ORPEEE1) And how will it be in a year: do you think the that your own economic
situation in general will become worse, little worse, the same, little better or much better?

Germany 1998:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) Would you say that the economic situation in Germany has improved
during the last 12 months, is it unchanged or has it deteriorated?/(If respondent thinks the
economic situation has improved) Would you say it is considerably better or just slightly
better?/(If respondent thinks the economic situation has deteriorated) Would you say it is
considerably worse or just slightly worse?

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Germany 2002:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) Would you say that the economic situation in the old/new federal states
of Germany has become much better, has improved, is it unchanged or has it become worse,
or much worse in the last 1 or 2 years?

RREEE: (OREEE1) Would you say that your own economic situation has become much better, has improved, is it unchanged or has it become worse, or much worse in the last 1 or 2 years?

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) Do you expect, that the economic situation in the old/new federal states of Germany will become much better, will improve, will be unchanged or will become worse, or much worse in a year?

RPEEE: (OPEEE1) Do you expect, that your own economic situation in will become much better, improve, will be unchanged, will be worse, or much worse in a year?

Germany 2005:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) Would you say that the economic situation in Germany has become much better, has improved, is it unchanged or has it become worse, or much worse during the last 1 or 2 years?

RREEE: (OREEE1) Would you say that your own economic situation has become much better, has improved, is it unchanged or has it become worse, or much worse during the last 1 or 2 years?

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) Do you think that in a year the economic situation in Germany is much better, better, the same, worse or considerably worse than today?

RPEEE: (OPEEE1) Do you think that in a year your economic situation is much better, better, the same, worse or considerably worse than today?

Germany 2009:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Germany 2013:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) Would you say that the general economic situation in German in the last 12 months has become much better, better, is more or less the same, has become worse or considerably worse?

RREEE: (OREEE1) Would you say that your own economic situation in the last 1 or 2 years has become much better, better, is more or less the same, has become worse or considerably worse?

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) What do you think: how will the general economic situation in Germany be in a year?

RPEEE: (OPEEE1) What do you think: how will your own economic situation be in a year?

Greece 1985, 1989a, 1989b:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Greece 1990:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: (OREEE1) Could you tell me how much satisfied you are from the economical situation of your household?

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Greece 1993:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Greece 1996:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) How would you describe the economic situation in Greece today?

RREEE: (OREEE1) How would you describe your personal economic situation today?

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Greece 2000:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) Would you say that during the last 12 months the country's economic situation.

RREEE: (ORREE1) Would you say that during the last 12 months the country's economic situation.

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) Would you say that during the last 12 months your personal economic situation.

RPEEE: (OPEEE1) Would you say that during the next 12 months the country's economical situation.

Greece 2004:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Greece 2007:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) How do you find the current economic situation in Greece?

RREEE: (ORREE1) How do you find your current economic situation?

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) During the period of the next 12 months do you believe that the economic situation in Greece.

RPEEE: (OPEEE1) During the period of the next 12 months do you believe that your economic situation.

Greece 2009:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Greece 2012:

RRSEE (ORSEE1): Would you say that over the last 12 months the situation of the Greek economy has bettered, remained the same, or worsened?

RREEE (ORREE1): How is your personal economic condition compared to 12 months ago?

RPSEE (OPSEE1): In the 12 months to come, how do you think that the economic condition of Greece will emerge?

RPEEE (OPEEE1): In regards to your personal economic condition in the 12 months to come, you would say that it will emerge:

Hungary 1990:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Hungary 1994:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) In comparison to the situation a year ago, what is the general economic situation in Hungary.

RREEE: (OREEE1) When comparing your own household's situation now and a year ago, would you say your economic situation has: improved much, improved a little, remained the same, deteriorated a little, or deteriorated a lot?

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) What do you think, in the next year in Hungary, the general economic conditions: will improve much, will improve a little, will stay the same, will deteriorate a little, or will deteriorate a lot?

RPEEE: (OPEEE1) And do you anticipate that your household's financial situation: will improve much, will improve a little, will stay the same, will deteriorate a little, or will deteriorate a lot?

Hungary 1998:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) In your opinion in the last 12 months the Hungarian economy: worsen a lot, worsen a bit, did not change, improved a bit, improved a lot.

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Hungary 2002, 2006:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Iceland 1983, 1987:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Iceland 1991, 1995:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: (OREEE1) If you compare your standard of living to that of two years ago, do you think it has generally improved, remained about the same or grown worse?

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Iceland 1999:

RRSEE: (ORSEE2) Would you say that over the past twelve months, the state of the economy on Iceland has gotten better, stayed about the same or gotten worse? (IF BETTER:) Would you say much better or somewhat better? (IF WORSE:) Would you say much worse or somewhat worse?

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Iceland 2003, 2007, 2009:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Iceland 2013:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) Would you say that over the past twelve months, the state of the economy in Iceland has gotten better, stayed about the same, or gotten worse? / (IF BETTER:) Would you say much better or somewhat better? / (IF WORSE:) Would you say much worse or somewhat worse?

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Ireland 2002:

RRSEE: (ORSEE2) Thinking back over the last five years \pm the lifetime of the 1997 to 2002 Fianna Fail/Progressive Democrat government would you say that the ECONOMY in Ireland over that period of time got a lot better; a little better; stayed the same; got a little worse; or got a lot worse

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) And how do you think the economy in Ireland will develop over the next twelve months?

RPEEE: (OPEEE1) How do you think the financial situation of your household will change over the next twelve months?

Ireland 2002:

RRSEE: (ORSEE2) I would like you to think about changes in the economy in the area around here since the general election 5 years ago in 2002. Do you think this area has been doing better than the rest of the country, the same as the rest of the country or worse than the rest of the country?

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Ireland 2011:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) Thinking back over the last four years – the lifetime of the 2007 to 2011 Fianna Fáil/PD/Green government – would you say that the ECONOMY in Ireland over that period of time got a lot better; a little better; stayed the same; got a little worse; or got a lot worse?

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Italy 1972:

RRSEE (ORSEE1): In your opinion is this crisis very serious, serious, or not very serious?

RREEE (OREEE1): On the whole are you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, a little satisfied, or not at all satisfied with the work that you (or the head of the household) does?

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Italy 1992:

RRSEE (ORSEE1): Do you think that compared to five years ago, the situation in our country is better, more or less equal or worst?

RREEE (OREEE1): And the situation of your family?

RPSEE (OPSEE1): For the future, do you think that in Italy things will go better, more or less in the same way, or worstly?

RPEEE: NA

Italy 1994:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Italy 1996:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

RREEE: (OREEE1) INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Italy 2001:

RRSEE: INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

RREEE: (OREEE1) INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

RPEEE: (OPEEE1) INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

Italy 2006:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

RREEE: (OREEE1) INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

RPEEE: (OPEEE1) INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

Italy 2008:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

RREEE: (OREEE1) INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

RPEEE: NA

Italy 2013:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

RPEEE: NA

Lithuania 1992:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Lithuania 1996:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) In your opinion, how has the Lithuania's economic situation changed in the last 12 months?

RREEE: (OREEE1) How has your (your family's) financial situation changed in the last 12 months?

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) In your opinion, how the Lithuania's economic situation will change in the coming 12 months?

RPEEE: (OPEEE1) In your opinion, how will your (your family's) financial situation change in the coming 12 months?

Lithuania 2000:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) Talking in general, do you think that the situation in Lithuania is getting better or getting worse?

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Lithuania 2004, 2008:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Netherlands 1971, 1972, 1977, 1981, 1982, 1986, 1989, 1994, 1998, 2002, 2003, 2006:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Norway 1965:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Norway 1969:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: (OPEEE1) Let us think about the years ahead. Do you think your economic situation will be as your current situation, better than now or worse than now?

Norway 1973:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: (OPEEE1) If you consider the next few years. Do you believe that your financial status will be pretty much the way it is now, do you believe it will improve, or do you fear that it might change for the worse?

Norway 1977, 1981:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: (OPEEE1) Let us think about the years ahead. Do you think your economic situation will be as your current situation, better than now or worse than now?

Norway 1985:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) Let us talk about the economic situation of the country. Would you say that the country's economy over the past year has improved, stayed the same or deteriorated?

IF BETTER: Would you say much better or somewhat better? IF WORSE: Would you say much worse or a little worse?

RREEE: (OREEE1) We are interested in how people are getting along financially these days. Would you say that you and your household now are better, or worse off financially compared to how it was a year ago? IF BETTER: Would you say much better or somewhat better? IF WORSE: Would you say much worse or a little worse?

RPSEE: NA

RPSEE: (OPEEE1) If you consider the next few years. Do you believe that your financial status will be pretty much the way it is now, do you believe it will improve, or do you fear that it might change for the worse?

Norway 1989, 1993:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) Let us talk about the economic situation of the country. Would you say that the country's economy over the past year has improved, stayed the same or deteriorated? (IF BETTER:) Would you say much better or somewhat better? (IF WORSE:) Would you say much worse or a little worse?

RREEE: (OREEE1) We are interested in how people are getting along financially these days. Would you say that you and your household now are better, or worse off financially compared to how it was a year ago? (IF BETTER:) Would you say much better or somewhat better? (IF WORSE :) Would you say much worse or a little worse?

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) NA

RPSEE: (OPEEE1) If you consider the next few years. Do you believe that your financial status will be pretty much the way it is now, do you believe it will improve, or do you fear that it might change for the worse?

Norway 1997:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) Would you say that the economic situation in this country over the past 12 months has improved, much as before, or getting worse? IF BETTER: Would you say much better or somewhat better? IF WORSE: Would you say much worse or a little worse?

RREEE: (OREEE1) We are interested in how people are getting along financially these days. Would you say that you and your household now are better, or worse off financially compared to how it was a year ago? (IF BETTER :) Would you say much better or somewhat better? (IF WORSE :) Would you say much worse or a little worse?

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) NA

RPSEE: (OPEEE1) What are your thoughts on the economic situation in Norway today? Would you say that it is very good, good, neither good nor bad, bad or very bad?

Norway 2001, 2005:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) Would you say that the economic situation in this country over the past 12 months has improved, much as before, or getting worse? IF BETTER: Would you say much better or somewhat better? IF WORSE: Would you say much worse or a little worse?

RREEE: (OREEE1) We are interested in how people are getting along financially these days. Would you say that you and your household now are better, or worse off financially compared to how it was a year ago? IF BETTER: Would you say much better or somewhat better? IF WORSE: Would you say much worse or a little worse?

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

RPEEE: (OPEEE1) If you consider the next few years. Do you believe that your financial status will be pretty much the way it is now, do you believe it will improve, or do you fear that it might change for the worse?

Poland 1997:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) Would you say that over the last twelve months, the state of the economy in Poland has gotten better, stayed about the same, or gotten worse?

RREEE: (OREEE1) And if you compare the current financial situation of your household with the situation a year before, would you say that: 1 current situation is much better 2 slightly better 3 the same 4 slightly worse 5 current situation is much worse.

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) Do you think the condition of our economy in the next 12 months will: 1) definitely improve; 2) rather improve; 3) will not change; 4) rather deteriorate; 5) definitely deteriorate

RPEEE: (OPEEE1) And do you think the financial situation of your household, in a year from now, compared to the current one, will: 1) improve considerably; 2) improve moderately; 3) remain the same; 4) worsen moderately; 5) worsen considerably

Poland 2001:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) Do you think that in the last year economic situation in Poland 1 strongly improved 2 rather improved 3 not changed 4 rather worsened 5 strongly worsened.

RREEE: (OREEE1) Do you think that in the last year financial situation in your household 1 strongly improved 2 rather improved 3 not changed 4 rather worsened 5 strongly worsened.

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) In your view, over the next 12 months the material situation of your household will: 1) definitely improve; 2) rather improve; 3) will not change; 4) rather deteriorate; 5) definitely deteriorate; 7) don't know, hard to say

RPEEE: (OPEEE1) To what extent -- in your opinion -- does the financial situation of your household depend upon recent governmental policies?

Poland 2005:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) Do you think that in the last year economic situation in Poland 1 definitely improved 2 rather improved 3 did not change 4 rather deteriorated 5 definitely deteriorated.

RREEE: (OREEE1) Do you think that in the last year financial situation in your household 1 definitely improved 2 rather improved 3 did not change 4 rather deteriorated 5 definitely deteriorated.

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) In your view, over the next 12 months the economic situation in Poland will: 1) definitely improve; 2) rather improve; 3) will not change; 4) rather deteriorate; 5) definitely deteriorate.

RPEEE: (OPEEE1) Do you think in the next 12 months financial situation in your household 1 definitely improve 2 rather improve 3 not change 4 rather deteriorate 5 definitely deteriorate.

Poland 2007:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) Do you think that in the last year economic situation in Poland 1 definitely improved 2 rather improved 3 did not change 4 rather deteriorated 5 definitely deteriorated.

RREEE: (OREEE1) Do you think that in the last year financial situation in your household 1 definitely improved 2 rather improved 3 did not change 4 rather deteriorated 5 definitely deteriorated.

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) In your view, over the next 12 months the economic situation in Poland will: 1) definitely improve; 2) rather improve; 3) will not change; 4) rather deteriorate; 5) definitely deteriorate.

RPEEE: (OPEEE1) Do you think in the next 12 months financial situation in your household 1 definitely improve 2 rather improve 3 not change 4 rather deteriorate 5 definitely deteriorate.

Poland 2011:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) Do you think that in the last year economic situation in Poland 1 definitely improved 2 rather improved 3 did not change 4 rather deteriorated 5 definitely deteriorated.

RREEE: (OREEE1) Do you think that in the last year financial situation in your household 1 definitely improved 2 rather improved 3 did not change 4 rather deteriorated 5 definitely deteriorated.

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) In your view, over the next 12 months the economic situation in Poland will: 1) definitely improve; 2) rather improve; 3) will not change; 4) rather deteriorate; 5) definitely deteriorate.

RPEEE: (OPEEE1) Do you think in the next 12 months financial situation in your household 1 definitely improve 2 rather improve 3 not change 4 rather deteriorate 5 definitely deteriorate.

Portugal 1985:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Portugal 2002:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: (OREEE1) Would you say that you (and your family living with you) are better off, worse off financially, or just about the same than you were a year ago?

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) Looking ahead again, do you think the Portuguese economy next year will be better, will be worse, or will be about the same as now?

RPEEE: (OPEEE1) Now looking ahead – do you think that a year from now you (and your family living with you) will be better off financially, or worse off, or just about the same as now?

Portugal 2005:

RRSEE: (ORSEE2) In your opinion, in the last year, the state of economy in Portugal has... 1 - Improved a lot, 2 - Improved a little, 3 - Stayed the same, 4 - Worsen a little, 5 - Worsen a lot

RREEE: (OREEE1) What do you think about your standard of living and that of your household? Would you say that your and your household's standard of living is... 1 - Improved a lot, 2 - Improved a little, 3 - Stayed the same, 4 - Worsen a little, 5 - Worsen a lot

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Portugal 2006:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) In your opinion, in the last year, the state of economy in Portugal has...

1) Improved a lot, 2) Improved a little, 3) Stayed the same, 4) Worsen a little, 5) Worsen a lot.

RREEE: (OREEE1) WIn your opinion, in the last year, has your own and your family's standard of living ... 1) Improved a lot, 2) Improved a little, 3) Stayed the same, 4) Worsen a little, 5) Worsen a lot.

RPEEE: NA

Portugal 2009:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) In your opinion, in the last year, the state of the economy in Portugal... 1 Worsened a lot

2 Worsened a little, 3 It was the same, 4 Improved a little, 5 Improved a lot

RREEE: (OREEE1) In your opinion, in the last year, your standard of living... 1 Worsened a lot 2 Worsened a little, 3 It was the same, 4 Improved a little, 5 Improved a lot

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Romania 1996:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) What do you think about the state of the economy these days in Romania? Would you say that the state of the economy is very good, good, neither good nor bad, bad, or very bad?

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Romania 2000:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Romania 2004:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) Grade Romania's economic situation between 1996-2000 from 1 (very bad) to 10 (very good): 1: very bad; ... 10. very good.

RREEE: (OREEE1) Compared to what it was a year ago, your life now is... 1: Much better; 2. Slightly better; 3. About the same; 4. Slightly worse; 5. Much worse.

RPSEE: (ORPSEE1) Grade Ro's economic situation 4 years from now: 1: very bad ; ... 10: very good.

RPEEE: (OPEEE1) What do you think your life will be in a year from now compared to this moment? 1: Much better; 2. Slightly better; 3. About the same; 4. Slightly worse; 5. Much worse.

Romania 2008:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) How satisfied is the respondent with present state of economy in Romania?

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Serbia 1990, 1992:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Serbia 1993:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) How do you estimate the present economic situation in Serbia? Would you say it is.

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) What do you expect the economic situation in Serbia to be in a year time? Comparing it with the present, will it be...

RPEEE: (OPEEE1) What do you expect during next year? Will the sanctions influence your household's financial situation?

Serbia 1997:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) We would like you to rate on the scale from 1 (one being the worst) to 10 (ten being the best) the following: Economy today.

RREEE: (OREEE1) We would like you to rate on the scale from 1 (one being the worst) to 10 (ten being the best) the following: Standard of living of your family today.

RPSEE: (OPSEE2) We would like you to rate on the scale from 1 (one being the worst) to 10 (ten being the best) the following: Economy in five years' time.

RPEEE: (OPEEE2) Standard of living of your family in five years' time.

Serbia 2000:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) Satisfaction with Economic situation in Serbia.

RREEE: (OREEE1) Satisfaction with Own household's standard of living.

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Serbia 2002a:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Serbia 2002b:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) How much are you satisfied with the economic situation in Serbia?

RREEE: (OREEE1) How much are you satisfied with your own standard of living?

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Serbia 2003:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) On the whole, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with...Economic situation in Serbia?

RREEE: (OREEE1) On the whole, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with...Your personal standard of living?

RPSEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

Serbia 2004:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE:NA

RPSEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

Slovenia 2000:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: (OREEE1) What would you say about current material situation of you and your family. Are you (1 very dissatisfied to 10 very satisfied)?

RPSEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

Slovenia 2004:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

Slovenia 2008:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) There is a lot of talking about crisis lately. Is that mostly about crisis in the world or about crisis in Slovenia?

RREEE: (OREEE1) Would you say that...

1. you don't miss a thing, you don't need to stint yourself
2. you are careful with money, less luxury
3. you must be careful with money, to put ends together
4. you have severe limitation, also at buying food
5. you live in lack of basic goods
6. you live in poverty

RPSEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

Spain 1979:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) What would you say is the economic situation of your family compared to others from the same city where you live?

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Spain 1982, 1986, 1989:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Spain 1993:

RRSEE : (ORSEE1) How would you describe the present economic situation in Spain?

RREEE: (OREEE1) And how would you describe your present economic situation?

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Spain 1996:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Spain 2000:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) How do you evaluate (very good, good, not bad, bad, or very bad) government performance with regard to: Economy?

RREEE: (OREEE1) And in relation to your family's economic situation, would you define it as: very good, good, not bad, bad or very bad?

RPSEE: (ORSEE1) And after the elections, do you think that the economic situation will be: much better, better, the same, worse, much worst than before?

RPSEE: (OPEEE1) And after the elections, do you think that your family economic situation will be: much better, better, the same, worse, much worst than before?

Spain 2004:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) How would you describe the present economic situation in Spain?

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: (ORSEE1) How would you describe the present economic situation in Spain?RPSEE: NA

Spain 2008:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) How would you describe the present economic situation in Spain?

RREEE: (OREEE1) How would you describe your family's economic situation, as: very good, good, not bad, bad or very bad?

RPSEE: (ORSEE1) And after the elections, do you think that the economic situation will be: much better, better, the same, worse, much worst than before?

RPSEE: NA

Sweden 1956, 1960, 1964, 1968, 1970:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

Sweden 1973, 1976:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) How do you think economic condition in Sweden will develop in the next years? Do you think economic conditions will be much better, a little better, no change, a little worse or much worse?

RPSEE: NA

Sweden 1979:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Sweden 1982:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: (OREEE1) Comparing your own current economic situation now to what it was two or three years ago (12 months 1998) has it improved, remained about the same or has it got worse?

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) How do you think economic condition in Sweden will develop in the next years? Do you think economic conditions will be much better, a little better, no change, a little worse or much worse?

RPEEE: (OPEEE1) Looking forward two or three years (12 months, 1998), do you believe that your personal economic situation will improve, remain about the same or that it will get worse?

Sweden 1985:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) How has, in your opinion, the Swedish economy changed in the last two or three years (12 months, 1998)? Has it improved, remained about the same or has it got worse?

RREEE: (OREEE1) Comparing your own current economic situation now to what it was two or three years ago (12 months 1998) has it improved, remained about the same or has it got worse?

RPSEE: NA

RPEEE: NA

Sweden 1988, 1991:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) How has, in your opinion, the Swedish economy changed in the last two or three years (12 months, 1998)? Has it improved, remained about the same or has it got worse?

RREEE: (OREEE1) Comparing your own current economic situation now to what it was two or three years ago (12 months 1998) has it improved, remained about the same or has it got worse?

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) How do you think that the economic conditions in Sweden will develop in the next few (two to three years, 12 months) years? Do you think it will improve a lot, improve a bit, that there will be no change, that it will become a bit worse or that it will become a lot worse?

RPSEE: NA

Sweden 1994, 1998, 2002, 2006, 2010:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) How has, in your opinion, the Swedish economy changed in the last two or three years (12 months, 1998)? Has it improved, remained about the same or has it got worse?

RREEE: (OREEE1) Comparing your own current economic situation now to what it was two or three years ago (12 months 1998) has it improved, remained about the same or has it got worse?

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) How do you think that the economic conditions in Sweden will develop in the next few (two to three years, 12 months) years? Do you think it will improve a lot, improve a bit, that there will be no change, that it will become a bit worse or that it will become a lot worse?

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) Looking forward two or three years (12 months, 1998), do you believe that your personal economic situation will improve, remain about the same or that it will get worse?

Switzerland 1971, 1975, 1979, 1987, 1991:

RRSEE: NA

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

Switzerland 1995, 1999, 2003, 2007:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) What do you think about the current economic situation in Switzerland? Would you say the economic situation is very good, good, neither good nor poor, poor, very poor?

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

Switzerland 2011:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) Would you say that during the last 12 months the economical situation of Switzerland has become better, has remained the same or has become worse (much/a bit)?

RREEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

RPSEE: NA

Turkey 2002:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) In the last year, how did governments' economic policies affect Turkey's wellbeing?

RREEE: (OREEE1) In the last year, how did governments' economic policies affect your family's wellbeing?

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) How will Turkey's economic condition change in the coming year?

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) How will your family's economic condition change in the coming year?

Turkey 2007:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) How did the governments' policies affect TR in the last year?

RREEE: (OREEE1) How did governments' policies affect your household in the last year?

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) How will Turkey's economic situation change in the coming year?

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) How will your family's economic situation change in the coming year?

Turkey 2011:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) Considering the last year, what was the effect of policies on economy of Turkey?

RREEE: (OREEE1) Considering the last year, what was effect of policies on economy of your family?

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) What do you think about the economic condition of Turkey in the coming year?

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) What do you think about the progress of your family's economy in the coming year?

UK 2005:

RRSEE: (ORSEE1) How do you think the general economic situation in this country has changed over the last 12 months?

RREEE: (OREEE1) Now a few questions about economic conditions. How does the financial situation of your household now compare with that it was 12 months ago?

RPSEE: (OPSEE1) How do you think the general economic situation in this country will develop over the next 12 months?

RPEEE: (OPEEE1) How do you think the financial situation of your household will change over the next 12 months?

Appendix 12

Coding for RMA TPM

NA=Not asked

Austria 2008:

NA

Croatia 1995, 2000, 2003, 2007:

NA

Estonia 2007 and 2011:

NA

Finland 2003, 2007 and 2011:

NA

Germany 1961, 1965, 1969, 1972, 1976 and 1980:

NA

Germany 1983:

Four questions, all with identical response scales, are used to construct RMA TPM:

(OMATPM1): Which of the following political aims seems to you most important?

(OMATPM2): Which of the following political aims seems to you SECOND most important?

(OMATPM3): Which of the following political aims seems to you THIRD most important?

(OMATPM4): Which of the following political aims seems to you FOURTH most important?

Response scale: 1. Maintain law and order, 2. More influence of citizens, 3. Fight against increasing prizes and 4. Protect the right of free expression.

To construct RMATPM:

If (OMATPM1=1 or OMATPM1=3) and (OMATPM2=1 or OMATPM2=3) RMATPM=1.

If (OMATPM1=2 or OMATPM1=4) and (OMATPM2=2 or OMATPM2=4) RMATPM=3.

If ((OMATPM1=1 or OMATPM1=3) and (OMATPM2=4 or OMATPM2=2)) or

((OMATPM2=1 or OMATPM2=3) and (OMATPM1=4 or OMATPM1=2)) RMATPM=2.

MISSING VALUES: IF ONE OF THE FOUR ITEMS WAS NOT ANSWERED - R IS CODED AS MISSING.

Germany 1987:

NA

Germany 1990:

Four questions, all with identical response scales, are used to construct RMATPM:

(OMATPM1): Which of the following political aims seems to you most important?

(OMATPM2): Which of the following political aims seems to you SECOND most important?

(OMATPM3): Which of the following political aims seems to you THIRD most important?

(OMATPM4): Which of the following political aims seems to you FOURTH most important?

Response scale: 1. Maintain law and order, 2. More influence of citizens, 3. Fight against increasing prizes and 4. Protect the right of free expression.

To construct RMATPM:

If (OMATPM1=1 or OMATPM1=3) and (OMATPM2=1 or OMATPM2=3) RMATPM=1.

If (OMATPM1=2 or OMATPM1=4) and (OMATPM2=2 or OMATPM2=4) RMATPM=3.

If ((OMATPM1=1 or OMATPM1=3) and (OMATPM2=4 or OMATPM2=2)) or

((OMATPM2=1 or OMATPM2=3) and (OMATPM1=4 or OMATPM1=2)) RMATPM=2.

MISSING VALUES: IF ONE OF THE FOUR ITEMS WAS NOT ANSWERED - R IS CODED AS MISSING.

Germany 1994:

Information about how RMATPM was constructed is missing. It is assumed that it was constructed of the ranking of four items (maintain law and order, more influence of citizens on governmental decisions, fight inflation, protect the right on free speech).

Germany 1998:

NA

Germany 2002:

Four questions, all with identical response scales, are used to construct RMATPM:

(OMATPM1): Which of the following political aims is for you the most important? – order

(OMATPM2):more influence of citizens on political decisions.

(OMATPM3):fight against inflation.

(OMATPM4): Protect the right of free expression.

Response scale: 1. Most important, 2. Second most important, 3. Third most important and 4. Fourth most important.

If OMATPM1 is 1 and OMATPM3 is 2, or if OMATPM1 is 2 and OMATPM3 is 1, respondent is coded as materialist in RMATPM.

If OMATPM2 is 1 and OMATPM4 is 2, or if OMATPM2 is 2 and OMATPM4 is 1, respondent is coded as post-materialist in RMATPM.

The remaining respondents are coded as mixed.

See syntax for coding RMATPM here:

If (Omatpm1=1 and Omatpm3=2) or (Omatpm1=2 and Omatpm3=1) RMATPM=1.

If (Omatpm2=1 and Omatpm4=2) or (Omatpm2=2 and Omatpm4=1) RMATPM=3.

If (Omatpm1=1 and Omatpm2=2) or (Omatpm1=2 and Omatpm2=1) RMATPM=2.

If (Omatpm1=1 and Omatpm4=2) or (Omatpm1=2 and Omatpm4=1) RMATPM=2.

If (Omatpm3=1 and Omatpm2=2) or (Omatpm3=2 and Omatpm2=1) RMATPM=2.

If (Omatpm3=1 and Omatpm4=2) or (Omatpm3=2 and Omatpm4=1) RMATPM=2.

Germany 2005, 2009 and 2013:

NA

Greece, 1985, 1989a, 1989b, 1990, 1993, 1996, 2000, 2004, 2007, 2009, 2013:

NA

Hungary 1990:

The RMATPM index was already existed in the "raw" Hungarian data that had used for TEV. The original variable is called "posmaterialism index 3 point scale" and has the same value labels as in the TEV codebook. It is assume that the variables is based on the Inglehart 1979 index since the full Inglehart battery is in the Hungarian data.

Hungary 1994, 1998, 2002, 2006:

NA

Iceland 1983, 1987, 1991, 1995, 1999, 2003, 2007, 2009, 2013:

NA

Ireland 2002, 2007, 2011:

NA

Italy 1972, 1992, 1994, 1996:

NA

Italy 2001:

INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE

Italy 2006, 2008, 2013:

NA

Lithuania 1992:

Two questions, with identical response scales, are used to construct RMA TPM:

(OMATPM1): If you had to choose, which one of the things on this card would you say is the most important?

(OMATPM2): And which would be next most important?

Response scale: 1. Maintaining order in the republic; 2. Giving people more say in the important governmental decisions; 3. Fighting rising prices; 4. Protecting freedom of speech.

In RMA TPM, those who mention 1 and 3 in both OMATPM1 and OMATPM2 are coded as materialists, those mention 2 and 4 as post-materialists, and the rest as mixed.

Lithuania 1996, 2000, 2004, 2008:

NA

Netherlands 1971, 1972, 1977, 1981, 1982, 1986:

NA

Netherlands 1989, 1994, 1998, 2002, 2003:

Two questions, with identical response scales, are used to construct RMA TPM:

(OMATPM1) This showcard lists several goals one could strive for. Suppose you would have to make a choice out of these, which goal would you find most desirable? 1) Maintaining order, 2) More say in politics, 3) Fight rising price, 4) A freedom of speech. First choice.

(OMATPM2) This showcard lists several goals one could strive for. Suppose you would have to make a choice out of these, which goal would you find most desirable? 1) Maintaining order, 2) More say in politics, 3) Fight rising price, 4) A freedom of speech. Second choice.

In RMA TPM, those who mention 1 and 3 in both OMATPM1 and OMATPM2 are coded as materialists, those mention 2 and 4 as post-materialists, and the rest as mixed, or as such (SPSS syntax):

```
compute RMA TPM=2.
```

```
if (OMATPM1=1 and OMATPM2=3) RMA TPM=1.
```

```

if (OMATPM1=3 and OMATPM2=1) RMATPM=1.
if (OMATPM1=2 and OMATPM2=4) RMATPM=3.
if (OMATPM1=4 and OMATPM2=2) RMATPM=3.
recode RMATPM (sys mis=999).
var lab RMATPM 'TEV - MATERIALISM/POSTMATERIALIS'.
val lab RMATPM
1'Materialist'
2'Mixed'
3'Postmaterialist'
996'Questions not asked'
997'Refused'
998'Dont know'
999'Missing'.

```

Netherlands 2006

NA

Norway 1965, 1969, 1973, 1977, 1981, 1985, 1989, 1993:

NA

Norway 1997, 2001:

OMATPM used for RMATPM. The OMATPM reads:

There is a lot of talk these days about what the aim of this country should be for the next ten years. On this card there are listed some of the goals which different people would give top priority.

A: Which of these goals do you think is most important?

B: Which is second most important?

C: Which is third most important?

Maintaining order in the nation

Giving the people more say in important political decisions

Fighting rising prices

Protecting freedom of speech

Information about how RMATPM is coded is not available.

Norway 2005:

NA

Poland 1997, 2001:

(OMATPM1) Lately there's been a lot of talk about goals which our country should pursue in the next few years. On the CARD you see some of these goals, considered by many to be the most important (priority ones). Please tell me, which one would you consider the most important? Please name only ONE;

(OMATPM2) And which of these goals seem to you to be second in importance?

Response scales:

- 1) maintaining order in the nation;
- 2) giving people more say in the decisions of government;
- 3) fighting rising prices;
- 4) protecting freedom of speech;

Those who say 1 and 3 in both OMATPM1 and 2 are coded as materialists in RMATPM, those who say 2 and 4 as postmaterialists, and the rest are coded as mixed in RMATPM.

Poland 2005, 2007, 2011:

NA

Portugal 1985:

NA

Portugal 2002:

(OMATPM1) Let us now talk about the objectives Portugal should achieve in the next 10 years. If you had to choose, which of these things would you say is the most important?

(OMATPM2) And what would be the next most important?

Response scales:

1. Maintaining order in the nation
2. Giving people more to say in government decisions
3. Fighting rising prices
4. Protecting freedom of speech

Those who say 1 and 3 in both OMATPM1 and 2 are coded as materialists in RMATPM, those who say 2 and 4 as postmaterialists, and the rest are coded as mixed in RMATPM.

Portugal 2005:

(OMATPM1) There has been talk about the goals Portugal should reach in the next 10 years. If you had to choose, which of the following goals should be the most important?

(OMATPM2) And which should be the second most important?

1. Maintaining order in the nation
2. Giving people more to say in government decisions
3. Fighting rising prices
4. Protecting freedom of speech

Those who say 1 and 3 in both OMATPM1 and 2 are coded as materialists in RMATPM, those who say 2 and 4 as postmaterialists, and the rest are coded as mixed in RMATPM.

Portugal 2006:

NA

Portugal 2009:

(OMATPM1) There's a great deal of discussion over the goals Portugal should achieve in the next 10 years. If you had to choose, which one of the following goals would you consider most important?

(OMATPM2) And what would be the second most important?

1. Keeping order and safety in the Country
2. Giving citizens more opportunities to participate in government decisions
3. Tackling the rise in unemployment
4. Maintain freedom of expression

Those who say 1 and 3 in both OMATPM1 and 2 are coded as materialists in RMATPM, those who say 2 and 4 as postmaterialists, and the rest are coded as mixed in RMATPM.

Romania 1996, 2000, 2004, 2008:

NA

Serbia 1990, 1992, 1993, 1997, 2000, 2002a, 2002b, 2003, 2004:

NA

Slovenia 2000:

(OMATPM1): INFORMATION ABOUT QUESTION TEXT NOT AVAILABLE

(OMATPM2): INFORMATION ABOUT QUESTION TEXT NOT AVAILABLE

Response categories:

- 1 .maintaining order in the country
- 2 .give people more rights at important political decisions
- 3 .keeping prices from growing
- 4 .protecting freedom of speech

Those who say 1 and 2 (or 1 and 1, and 2 and 2) in OMATPM1 and OMATPM2 are coded as 1.materialist in RMATPM. Those who say 3 and 4 (or 3 and 3, and 4 and 4) in OMATPM1 and OMATPM2 are coded as 3.post-materialist in RMATPM. Rest is coded as 2.mixed in RMATPM.

Slovenia 2004, 2008:

NA

Spain 1979, 1982, 1986, 1989:

NA

Spain 1993:

(OMATPM1) I would like to know your opinion about the same general issues. In politics, it is not always possible to achieve all of your objectives. I am going to show you a card with four different objectives. If you had to choose among them which one would be your most important objective?

Response categories:

- 1 Maintaining order in the nation
- 2 Giving people more to say in important government decisions
- 3 Fighting rising prices
- 4 Protecting freedom of speech

Those who say 1 and 3 in OMATPM1 and OMATPM2 are coded as materialists (1) in RMATPM. Those who say 2 and 4 in OMATPM1 and OMATPM2 are coded as post-materialists (3) in RMATPM. Rest is coded as mixed (2) in RMATPM.

Spain 1996, 2000, 2004, 2008:

NA

Sweden 1956, 1960, 1964, 1968, 1970, 1973, 1976, 1979, 1982:

NA

Sweden 1985, 1988, 1991

Information about the construction of RMATPM is limited.

Question asked: Here is a question about how you think our society ought to develop in the next few years. On this card I have a list with various goals many think we should be working for in our society. I would like to hear which of the goals you think is most important.

Follow up questions: In your opinion, which goal is the second most important?

And which goal is the least important?

Answer categories: Maintain law and order

Give individuals more possibilities to influence political decisions

Fight rising prices

Protect freedom of speech

Those four answers are reported in OMATPM4, OMATPM5, OMATPM6 and OMATPM7.

Information from the Swedish country team about how OMATPM4-7 was coded into RMATPM – do file as such:

inglhb1=v146; (*Maintain law and order (M)*)

inglhb2=v147; (*Give individuals more possibility of influencing political decisions (PM)*)

inglhb3=v148; (*Fight rising prices (M)*)

inglhb4=v149; (*Protect freedom of speech (PM)*)

pmindx=.

if v146=1 and v148=1 then pmindx=1;

if v146=1 and v148=2 then pmindx=1;

if v146=2 and v148=1 then pmindx=1;

if v146=2 and v148=2 then pmindx=1;

if v147=1 and v149=1 then pmindx=5;

if v147=1 and v149=2 then pmindx=5;

if v147=2 and v149=1 then pmindx=5;

if v147=2 and v149=2 then pmindx=5;

if v146=1 and v147=1 then pmindx=3;

if v146=1 and v147=2 then pmindx=3;

if v146=2 and v147=1 then pmindx=3;

if v146=2 and v147=2 then pmindx=3;

if v146=1 and v149=1 then pmindx=3;

if v146=1 and v149=2 then pmindx=3;
if v146=2 and v149=1 then pmindx=3;
if v146=2 and v149=2 then pmindx=3;

if v148=1 and v149=1 then pmindx=3;
if v148=1 and v149=2 then pmindx=3;
if v148=2 and v149=1 then pmindx=3;
if v148=2 and v149=2 then pmindx=3;
if v147=1 and v148=1 then pmindx=3;
if v147=1 and v148=2 then pmindx=3;
if v147=2 and v148=1 then pmindx=3;
if v147=2 and v148=2 then pmindx=3;
inglhpm=pmindx; (*RMATPM*)

Sweden 1994, 1998, 2002, 2006, 2010:

Information about the construction of RMATPM is limited.

Question asked: You will recall questions about how you think our society should develop in the next few years. On this card I have a list of different targets many think that we in our society should strive for.

1. Maintain law and order
2. Give people more opportunity to influence political decisions
3. Fight rising prices
4. Protect freedom of expression

I would like to hear which of the targets you consider to be the most important? Which target do you consider to be the second most important? Which target do you consider to be the least important?

Those four answers are reported in OMATPM1, OMATPM2 and OMATPM3. Information from the Swedish country team about the coding of OMATPM1-3 into RMATPM:

Materialists vs Post-materialists

1. Maintain law and order (M)

2. Give individuals more possibility of influencing political decisions (PM)
3. Fight rising prices (M)
4. Protect freedom of speech (PM)

M=The combinations of 1/3.

Mixed=combinations of 1/3 and 2/4

PM=The combinations of 2/4. Excluding 1/3

Switzerland 1971, 1975:

Two questions asked:

(OMATPM1) In politics, we cannot always get everything we want. If you had to choose among the following things, which one of these seem the most desirable, for you (1st choice)?

(OMATPM2) In politics, we cannot always get everything we want. If you had to choose among the following things, which one of these seem the most desirable, for you (2nd choice)?

Response categories:

- 1 Maintain order
- 2 Give the people more of a say
- 3 Fight rising prices
- 4 Protect freedom of speech

RMATPM (and OMATPM3) is the Inglehart postmaterialism scale calculated based on the responses to the two questions represented in OMATPM1 and OMATPM2.

Switzerland 1979:

NA

Switzerland 1987, 1991:

RMATPM is a recode of OMATPM3.

The questionnaires for these two studies are not available so the exact wording is unknown. But respondents were asked to give their 1st and 2nd priority among the following categories:

- Unemployment
- law and order
- protect freedom of speech
- participation of workers/employees in decisions
- economic growth
- environmental protection

These are then recoded as usual into the 3 different categories: materialist, mixed and postmaterialist.

Switzerland 1995:

NA

Switzerland 1999, 2003, 2007, 2011:

Two questions asked:

(OMATPM1) In politics, we cannot always get everything we want. If you had to choose among the following things, which one of these seem the most desirable, for you (1st choice)?

(OMATPM2) In politics, we cannot always get everything we want. If you had to choose among the following things, which one of these seem the most desirable, for you (2nd choice)?

Response categories:

- 1 Maintain order
- 2 Give the people more of a say
- 3 Fight rising prices
- 4 Protect freedom of speech

RMATPM (and OMATPM3) is the Inglehart postmaterialism scale calculated based on the responses to the two questions represented in OMATPM1 and OMATPM2.

Turkey 2002, 2007, 2011:

NA

UK 2005:

NA
