

United States of America, Norway

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**Second-best fairness: the trade-off
between false positives and false negatives**

Study Documentation

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Second-best fairness: the trade-off between false positives and false negatives

Overview

Identification	type1type2_dictionary
Abstract	<p>A main focus in economics is how to design optimal policies in second-best situations, which often requires a trade off between giving some individuals more than they deserve, false positives, and others less than they deserve, false negatives. This paper provides novel evidence on people's second-best fairness preferences from large-scale experimental studies in the US and Norway. The majority of people are more concerned with false negatives than with false positives, but we document significant heterogeneity in second-best fairness preferences between the two countries and across the political spectrum. The findings illuminate the political economy of social insurance and redistribution.</p>
Unit of Analysis	General population of USA and Norway (18+ years old)

Scope & Coverage

Countries	United States of America, Norway
Geographic Coverage	USA and Norway

Producers & Sponsors

Primary Investigator(s)	Alexander W. Cappelen, NHH Norwegian School of Economics Cornelius Cappelen, UiB University of Bergen Bertil Tungodden, NHH Norwegian School of Economics
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Sampling

Sampling Procedure	<p>The participants were recruited in summer 2022 using the data-collection agency Research Now. The samples are largely nationally representative on a set of observable characteristics (age, gender, and geography).</p> <p>The participants of the studies in Appendix B were recruited in 2019 (for study 1) and 2015 (for study 2) using the data-collection agency Research Now in the US and Norstat in Norway. The samples are largely nationally representative on a set of observable characteristics (age, gender, and geography).</p>
Weighting	<p>Population weights applied for the main study.</p> <p>Population weights not applied for the study in Appendix B.</p>

Data Collection

Data Collection Mode	Online experiment
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Depositor(s)	
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Files Description

Dataset contains 2 file(s)

studydata.dta	
# Cases	22500
# Variable(s)	60

study20152019.dta	
# Cases	4001
# Variable(s)	31

Variables List

Dataset contains 91 variable(s)

File studydata.dta							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	maleusa	Please indicate your gender.	continuous	numeric-12.0	11250	11250	Please indicate your gender: - male - female
2	ageusa	Please indicate your age.	continuous	numeric-12.0	11250	11250	Please indicate your age
3	h_treatm_.	Treatment allocation	discrete	numeric-12.0	22500	0	-
4	Q2Treat_1	Do not pay/pay the compensation 100% probability correct claim	discrete	numeric-12.0	900	21600	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision: - Do not pay the compensation. This means that a person who has filed a correct claim for compensation is not paid the compensation. - Pay the compensation.
5	Q2Treat_2	Do not pay/pay the compensation 75% probability correct claim	discrete	numeric-12.0	900	21600	Q2Treat_2 question details
6	Q2Treat_3	Do not pay/pay the compensation 50% probability correct claim	discrete	numeric-12.0	1799	20701	Q2Treat_3 question details
7	Q2Treat_4	Do not pay/pay the compensation 25% probability correct claim	discrete	numeric-12.0	900	21600	Q2Treat_4 question details
8	Q2Treat_5	Do not pay/pay the compensation 0% probability correct claim	discrete	numeric-12.0	901	21599	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision: - Do not pay the compensation. - Pay the compensation. This means that a person who has filed a false claim for compensation is paid the compensation.
9	Q2Treat_6	Do not pay/pay the compensation 50% probability correct claim - National labor m	discrete	numeric-12.0	900	21600	Q2Treat_6 question details
10	Q2Treat_7	Do not pay/pay the compensation 50% probability correct claim - High stakes	discrete	numeric-12.0	900	21600	Q2Treat_7 question details
11	Q2Treat_8	Do not pay/pay the compensation 50% probability correct claim - spectator paid 1	discrete	numeric-12.0	901	21599	Q2Treat_8 question details
12	Q2Treat_9	Do not pay/pay the compensation 50% probability correct claim - spectator paid 1	discrete	numeric-12.0	900	21600	Q2Treat_9 question details
13	Q2Treat_10	Do not pay/pay the compensation 50% probability correct claim - spectator paid 1	discrete	numeric-12.0	902	21598	Q2Treat_10 question details
14	Q2Treat_11	Do not pay/pay the unemployment benefits 100% probability correct claim	discrete	numeric-12.0	900	21600	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision: - Do not pay the unemployment benefits. This means that a person who has filed a correct claim for unemployment benefits

File studydata.dta							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
							is not paid the unemployment benefits. - Pay the unemployment benefits.
15	Q2Treat_12	Do not pay/pay the unemployment benefits 75% probability correct claim	discrete	numeric-12.0	900	21600	Q2Treat_12 question details
16	Q2Treat_13	Do not pay/pay the unemployment benefits 50% probability correct claim	discrete	numeric-12.0	1800	20700	Q2Treat_13 question details
17	Q2Treat_14	Do not pay/pay the unemployment benefits 25% probability correct claim	discrete	numeric-12.0	900	21600	Q2Treat_14 question details
18	Q2Treat_15	Do not pay/pay the unemployment benefits 0% probability correct claim	discrete	numeric-12.0	900	21600	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision: - Do not pay the unemployment benefits. - Pay the unemployment benefits. This means that a person who has filed a false claim for unemployment benefits is paid the unemployment benefits.
19	Q2Treat_16	Do not pay/pay the earnings 100% probability correct claim	discrete	numeric-12.0	900	21600	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision: - Do not pay the earnings. This means that a person who has filed a correct claim for earnings is not paid the earnings. - Pay the earnings.
20	Q2Treat_17	Do not pay/pay the earnings 75% probability correct claim	discrete	numeric-12.0	899	21601	Q2Treat_17 question details
21	Q2Treat_18	Do not pay/pay the earnings 50% probability correct claim	discrete	numeric-12.0	1799	20701	Q2Treat_18 question details
22	Q2Treat_19	Do not pay/pay the earnings 25% probability correct claim	discrete	numeric-12.0	900	21600	Q2Treat_19 question details
23	Q2Treat_20	Do not pay/pay the earnings 0% probability correct claim	discrete	numeric-12.0	901	21599	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision: - Do not pay the earnings. - Pay the earnings. This means that a person who has filed a false claim for earnings is paid the earnings.
24	Q2Treat_21	Do not pay/pay the disability benefits 50% probability correct claim	discrete	numeric-12.0	1798	20702	Q2Treat_21 question details
25	Q3r1	USA more generous unemp. benefits	discrete	numeric-12.0	11250	11250	-
26	Q3r2	USA unemp. not fully compensated	discrete	numeric-12.0	11250	11250	To what extent do you agree with the following statements? It is unfair that the involuntary unemployed are not fully compensated for their income loss: - strongly agree - agree - mildly agree - neither agree nor disagree - mildly disagree - disagree - strongly disagree
27	Q3r3	USA unemp. benefits hurt the economy	discrete	numeric-12.0	11250	11250	To what extent do you agree with the following statements? Generous unemployment benefits hurt the economy: - strongly agree - agree - mildly agree - neither agree nor disagree

File studydata.dta							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
							- mildly disagree - disagree - strongly disagree
28	Q3r4	USA gov. helps reduce income inequality	discrete	numeric-12.0	11250	11250	To what extent do you agree with the following statements? The government should help reduce the income inequalities in society: - strongly agree - agree - mildly agree - neither agree nor disagree - mildly disagree - disagree - strongly disagree
29	Q3r5	USA unfair some people have higher income	discrete	numeric-12.0	11250	11250	To what extent do you agree with the following statements? It is unfair that some people have higher income than others: - strongly agree - agree - mildly agree - neither agree nor disagree - mildly disagree - disagree - strongly disagree
30	Q3r6	USA income redistribution hurt economy	discrete	numeric-12.0	11250	11250	To what extent do you agree with the following statements? Large income redistribution hurts the economy: - strongly agree - agree - mildly agree - neither agree nor disagree - mildly disagree - disagree - strongly disagree
31	Q3br1	USA more generous disability benefits	discrete	numeric-12.0	900	21600	To what extent do you agree with the following statements? Disability benefits should be made more generous: - strongly agree - agree - mildly agree - neither agree nor disagree - mildly disagree - disagree - strongly disagree
32	Q3br2	USA disabled not fully compensated	discrete	numeric-12.0	900	21600	To what extent do you agree with the following statements? It is unfair that disabled people who cannot work are not fully compensated for their income loss: - strongly agree - agree - mildly agree - neither agree nor disagree - mildly disagree - disagree - strongly disagree
33	Q3br3	USA disability benefits hurt the economy	discrete	numeric-12.0	900	21600	To what extent do you agree with the following statements? Generous disability benefits hurt the economy: - strongly agree - agree - mildly agree - neither agree nor disagree - mildly disagree - disagree - strongly disagree
34	Q4	USA willingness to give without expecting anything in return	discrete	numeric-12.0	11250	11250	To what extent do you agree with the following statements? How willing are you to give to good causes without expecting anything in return?: - very willing - somewhat willing - not too willing - not willing at all
35	Q5	USA importance of religion	discrete	numeric-12.0	11250	11250	Is religion important in your life - Very important - somewhat important - not too important - not important at all
36	Q4b	USA rate happiness from 0 to 10	discrete	numeric-12.0	11250	11250	Q4b question details
37	Q5a	USA gov. supports females who fall behind in educ. in labor market	discrete	numeric-12.0	5625	16875	Q5a question details

File studydata.dta							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
38	Q5b	USA gov. supports males who fall behind in educ. in labor market	discrete	numeric-12.0	5625	16875	Q5b question details
39	incomeusa	USA annual income	discrete	numeric-12.0	11250	11250	incomeusa question details
40	educusa	USA highest achieved level of education	discrete	numeric-12.0	11250	11250	What is your highest completed level of education? - Completed some high school - High school graduate or GED equivalent - Completed some college - Associates degree - College degree - Completed some postgraduate - Master's degree - Doctorate degree - None of the above
41	Q11	USA political orientation	discrete	numeric-12.0	11250	11250	If there was a presidential election tomorrow, which party would you vote for? - The Republican Party - The Democratic Party - An independent party - Do not want to answer - Do not know - Not eligible to vote
42	agenorway	Hva er din alder?	continuous	numeric-12.0	11250	11250	-
43	malenorway	Er du mann eller kvinne?	discrete	numeric-12.0	11250	11250	-
44	Q22r1	Norway more generous unemp. benefits	discrete	numeric-12.0	11250	11250	Hvor enig eller uenig er du i følgende påstander: Arbeidsledighetsstrygden bør gjøres mer sjenerøs - svært uenig - noe uenig - hverken enig eller uenig - noe enig - svært enig
45	Q22r2	Norway unemp. not fully compensated	discrete	numeric-12.0	11250	11250	Hvor enig eller uenig er du i følgende påstander: Det er urettferdig at ufrivillig arbeidsledige ikke fullt ut får erstattet sitt innteksttap - svært uenig - noe uenig - hverken enig eller uenig - noe enig - svært enig
46	Q22r3	Norway unemp. benefits hurt the economy	discrete	numeric-12.0	11250	11250	Hvor enig eller uenig er du i følgende påstander: Sjenerøs arbeidsledighetsstrygd skader økonomien - svært uenig - noe uenig - hverken enig eller uenig - noe enig - svært enig
47	Q22r4	Norway gov. helps reduce income inequality	discrete	numeric-12.0	11250	11250	Hvor enig eller uenig er du i følgende påstander: Myndighetene bør bidra til å redusere inntektsforskjeller i samfunnet. - svært uenig - noe uenig - hverken enig eller uenig - noe enig - svært enig
48	Q22r5	Norway unfair some people have higher income	discrete	numeric-12.0	11250	11250	Hvor enig eller uenig er du i følgende påstander: Det er urettferdig at noen har høyere inntekt enn andre - svært uenig - noe uenig - hverken enig eller uenig - noe enig - svært enig
49	Q22r6	Norway income redistribution hurt economy	discrete	numeric-12.0	11250	11250	Hvor enig eller uenig er du i følgende påstander: Stor omfordeling av inntekt skader økonomien - svært uenig - noe uenig - hverken enig eller uenig - noe enig - svært enig
50	Q22br1	Norway more generous disability benefits	discrete	numeric-12.0	898	21602	Hvor enig eller uenig er du i følgende påstander: Uføretrygd bør gjøres mer sjenerøs - svært uenig - noe uenig - hverken enig eller uenig - noe enig - svært enig

File studydata.dta							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
51	Q22br2	Norway disabled not fully compensated	discrete	numeric-12.0	898	21602	Hvor enig eller uenig er du i følgende påstander: Det er urettferdig at arbeidsuføre ikke fullt ut får erstattet sitt innteksttap - svært uenig - noe uenig - hverken enig eller uenig - noe enig - svært enig
52	Q22br3	Norway disability benefits hurt the economy	discrete	numeric-12.0	898	21602	Hvor enig eller uenig er du i følgende påstander: Sjenerøs uføretrygd skader økonomien - svært uenig - noe uenig - hverken enig eller uenig - noe enig - svært enig
53	Q23	Norway willingness to give without expecting anything in return	discrete	numeric-12.0	11250	11250	Hvor villig er du til å bidra til gode formål uten å forvente noe tilbake? - veldig villig - nokså villig - ikke for villig - ikke villig i det hele tatt
54	Q24	Norway importance of religion	discrete	numeric-12.0	11250	11250	Er religion viktig i livet ditt? - veldig viktig - nokså viktig - ikke for viktig - ikke viktig i det hele tatt
55	Q21b	Norway rate happiness from 0 to 10	discrete	numeric-12.0	11250	11250	Q21b question details
56	incomeno ..	Norway annual income	discrete	numeric-12.0	11250	11250	incomenorway question details
57	educnorway	Norway highest achieved level of education	discrete	numeric-12.0	11250	11250	Hva er din høyeste fullførte utdanning? - Grunnskole - Videregående - Universitet-/høgskolenivå t.o.m. 3 år (Bachelor eller tilsvarende) - Universitet-/høgskolenivå t.o.m. 4 år - Universitet-/høgskolenivå mer enn 4 år (Mastergrad eller tilsvarende og høyere grad) - Annet
58	Q3x2	Norway political orientation	discrete	numeric-12.0	11250	11250	Andre: (Dersom det var Stortingsvalg i morgen, hvilket parti ville du da stemme på?) - Rødt - Mdg - SV - Ap -Venstre - Sp - KrF - Høyre
59	NOR	Norway Location	discrete	numeric-12.0	0	22500	-
60	US	USA Location	discrete	numeric-12.0	0	22500	-

File study20152019.dta							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	male	Male	discrete	numeric-10.0	4001	0	-
2	age	qB : age - Please indicate your age:	continuous	numeric-10.0	4001	0	-
3	incomeusa2	qD : qD - Please state your annual household income:	discrete	numeric-20.0	1000	3001	-
4	politica ..	qE : qE - If there was a presidential election tomorrow, which p	discrete	numeric-21.0	1000	3001	-
5	treatment	h_group : HIDDEN - Group:	discrete	numeric-10.0	4001	0	-
6	inequali ..	q2 : q2 - To what extent do you agree or disagree with the follo	discrete	numeric-26.0	1000	3001	-

File study20152019.dta							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
7	educatio ..	qF : qF - What is your highest completed level of education?	discrete	numeric-38.0	1000	3001	-
8	treat1	0 percent	discrete	numeric-9.0	4001	0	-
9	treat2	25 percent	discrete	numeric-9.0	4001	0	-
10	treat3	50 percent	discrete	numeric-9.0	4001	0	-
11	treat4	75 percent	discrete	numeric-9.0	4001	0	-
12	treat5	100 percent	discrete	numeric-9.0	4001	0	-
13	pay	-	discrete	numeric-9.0	4001	0	-
14	incomelow	low income	discrete	numeric-9.0	4001	0	-
15	educatio ..	Low education	discrete	numeric-9.0	4001	0	-
16	rightwing	Right-wing	discrete	numeric-9.0	4001	0	-
17	agelow	Low age	discrete	numeric-9.0	4001	0	-
18	US	-	discrete	numeric-9.0	4001	0	-
19	incomenor2	-	discrete	numeric-23.0	1000	3001	-
20	politica ..	-	discrete	numeric-19.0	1000	3001	-
21	inequali ..	-	discrete	numeric-24.0	1000	3001	-
22	educatio ..	-	discrete	numeric-61.0	1000	3001	-
23	inequali ..	To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The state	discrete	numeric-12.0	1000	3001	-
24	incomeusa1	Please state your annual household income:	discrete	numeric-12.0	1000	3001	-
25	educatio ..	What is your highest completed level of education?	discrete	numeric-12.0	1000	3001	-
26	politica ..	If there was a presidential election tomorrow, which party would you vote for?	discrete	numeric-12.0	1000	3001	-
27	inequali ..	Hvor enig eller uenig er du i følgende påstand: Staten bør bidra til å redusere	discrete	numeric-24.0	1001	3000	-
28	incomenor1	Hva er husstandens bruttoinntekt (før skatt)?	discrete	numeric-12.0	1001	3000	-
29	educatio ..	Hva er din høyeste fullførte utdanning?	discrete	numeric-45.0	1001	3000	-
30	politica ..	Dersom det var Stortingsvalg i morgen, hvilket parti ville du da stemme på?	discrete	numeric-19.0	1001	3000	-
31	study1	-	discrete	numeric-9.0	4001	0	-

Variables Description

Dataset contains 91 variable(s)

File : studydata.dta

maleusa: Please indicate your gender.

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=11250 /-]
Literal question	Please indicate your gender: - male - female

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	male	5177	46.0%
2	female	6073	54.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

ageusa: Please indicate your age.

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-99206] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=11250 /-] [Mean=112.304 /-] [StdDev=2024.807 /-]
Literal question	Please indicate your age

h_treatment: Treatment allocation

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-21] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=22500 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Variable defining the 21 treatment groups

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Treatment 1	900	4.0%
2	Treatment 2	900	4.0%
3	Treatment 3	1799	8.0%
4	Treatment 4	900	4.0%
5	Treatment 5	901	4.0%
6	Treatment 6	900	4.0%
7	Treatment 7	900	4.0%
8	Treatment 8	901	4.0%
9	Treatment 9	900	4.0%
10	Treatment 10	902	4.0%
11	Treatment 11	900	4.0%
12	Treatment 12	900	4.0%
13	Treatment 13	1800	8.0%
14	Treatment 14	900	4.0%
15	Treatment 15	900	4.0%
16	Treatment 16	900	4.0%
17	Treatment 17	899	4.0%
18	Treatment 18	1799	8.0%
19	Treatment 19	900	4.0%
20	Treatment 20	901	4.0%
21	Treatment 21	1798	8.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.


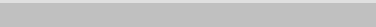
Q2Treat_1: Do not pay/pay the compensation 100% probability correct claim

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
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File : studydata.dta

Q2Treat_1: Do not pay/pay the compensation 100% probability correct claim


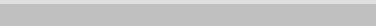
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=900 /-] [Invalid=21600 /-]
Definition	Treatment 1 - pay/don't pay the compensation - 100% probability of correct claim
Literal question	<p>We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision:</p> <p>- Do not pay the compensation. This means that a person who has filed a correct claim for compensation is not paid the compensation.</p> <p>- Pay the compensation.</p>
Notes	<p>We now ask you to make a choice for this person. &nbsp;Please mark your decision: Vi ber deg nå om å ta et valg for denne personen. &nbsp;&nbsp; Vennligst marker beslutningen din:</p>

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Do not pay the compensation. This means that a person who has filed a correct cl	88	 9.8%
2	Pay the compensation.	812	 90.2%
Sysmiss		21600	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q2Treat_2: Do not pay/pay the compensation 75% probability correct claim

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=900 /-] [Invalid=21600 /-]
Definition	Treatment 2 - pay/don't pay the compensation - 75% probability of correct claim
Literal question	<p>We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision:</p> <p>-Do not pay the compensation. This means that there is a 75 percent probability that a person who has filed a correct claim for compensation is not paid the compensation.</p> <p>-Pay the compensation. This means that there is a 25 percent probability that a person who has filed a false claim for compensation is paid the compensation.</p>
Notes	<p>We now ask you to make a choice for this person. &nbsp;Please mark your decision: Vi ber deg nå om å ta et valg for denne personen. &nbsp;&nbsp; Vennligst marker beslutningen din:</p>

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Do not pay the compensation. This means that there is a 75 percent probability t	183	 20.3%
2	Pay the compensation. This means that there is a 25 percent probability that a p	717	 79.7%
Sysmiss		21600	

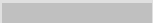
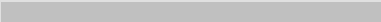
Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q2Treat_3: Do not pay/pay the compensation 50% probability correct claim

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1799 /-] [Invalid=20701 /-]
Definition	Treatment 3 - pay/don't pay the compensation - 50% probability of correct claim
Literal question	<p>We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision:</p> <p>- Do not pay the compensation. This means that there is a 50 percent probability that a person who has filed a correct claim for compensation is not paid the compensation.</p> <p>- Pay the compensation. This means that there is a 50 percent probability that a person who has filed a false claim for compensation is paid the compensation.</p>
Notes	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision:

File : studydata.dta

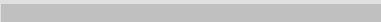
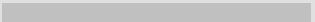
Q2Treat_3: Do not pay/pay the compensation 50% probability correct claim

	Vi ber deg nå om å ta et valg for denne personen. Vennligst marker beslutningen din:		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Do not pay the compensation. This means that there is a 50 percent probability t	504	 28.0%
2	Pay the compensation. This means that there is a 50 percent probability that a p	1295	 72.0%
Sysmiss		20701	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q2Treat_4: Do not pay/pay the compensation 25% probability correct claim

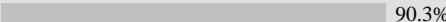

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=900 /-] [Invalid=21600 /-]
Definition	Treatment 4 - pay/don't pay the compensation - 25% probability of correct claim
Literal question	<p>We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision:</p> <p>- Do not pay the compensation. This means that there is a 25 percent probability that a person who has filed a correct claim for compensation is not paid the compensation.</p> <p>- Pay the compensation. This means that there is a 75 percent probability that a person who has filed a false claim for compensation is paid the compensation.</p>
Notes	<p>We now ask you to make a choice for this person. &nbsp;Please mark your decision:</p> <p>Vi ber deg nå om å ta et valg for denne personen. &nbsp;Vennligst marker beslutningen din:</p>

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Do not pay the compensation. This means that there is a 25 percent probability t	499	 55.4%
2	Pay the compensation. This means that there is a 75 percent probability that a p	401	 44.6%
Sysmiss		21600	



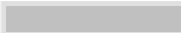

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q2Treat_5: Do not pay/pay the compensation 0% probability correct claim

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=901 /-] [Invalid=21599 /-]
Definition	Treatment 5 - pay/don't pay the compensation - 0% probability of correct claim
Literal question	<p>We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision:</p> <p>- Do not pay the compensation.</p> <p>- Pay the compensation. This means that a person who has filed a false claim for compensation is paid the compensation.</p>
Notes	<p>We now ask you to make a choice for this person. &nbsp;Please mark your decision:</p> <p>Vi ber deg nå om å ta et valg for denne personen. &nbsp;Vennligst marker beslutningen din:</p>

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Do not pay the compensation.	814	 90.3%
2	Pay the compensation. This means that a person who has filed a false claim for c	87	 9.7%
Sysmiss		21599	

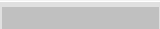

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

File : studydata.dta			
# Q2Treat_6: Do not pay/pay the compensation 50% probability correct claim - National labor m			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=900 /-] [Invalid=21600 /-]		
Definition	Treatment 6 - not international recruitment - pay/don't pay the compensation - 50% probability of correct claim		
Literal question	<p>We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision:</p> <p>- Do not pay the compensation. This means that there is a 50 percent probability that a person who has filed a correct claim for compensation is not paid the compensation.</p> <p>- Pay the compensation. This means that there is a 50 percent probability that a person who has filed a false claim for compensation is paid the compensation.</p>		
Notes	<p>We now ask you to make a choice for this person. &nbsp;Please mark your decision: Vi ber deg nå om å ta et valg for denne personen. &nbsp;Please mark your decision: Vennligst marker beslutningen din:</p>		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Do not pay the compensation. This means that there is a 50 percent probability t	267	 29.7%
2	Pay the compensation. This means that there is a 50 percent probability that a p	633	 70.3%
Sysmiss		21600	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q2Treat_7: Do not pay/pay the compensation 50% probability correct claim - High stakes			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=900 /-] [Invalid=21600 /-]		
Definition	Treatment 7 - workers are offered 8USD (instead of 4USD) - pay/don't pay the compensation - 50% probability of correct claim		
Literal question	<p>We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision:</p> <p>- Do not pay the compensation. This means that there is a 50 percent probability that a person who has filed a correct claim for compensation is not paid the compensation.</p> <p>- Pay the compensation. This means that there is a 50 percent probability that a person who has filed a false claim for compensation is paid the compensation.</p>		
Notes	<p>We now ask you to make a choice for this person. &nbsp;Please mark your decision: Vi ber deg nå om å ta et valg for denne personen. &nbsp;Please mark your decision: Vennligst marker beslutningen din:</p>		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Do not pay the compensation. This means that there is a 50 percent probability t	284	 31.6%
2	Pay the compensation. This means that there is a 50 percent probability that a p	616	 68.4%
Sysmiss		21600	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q2Treat_8: Do not pay/pay the compensation 50% probability correct claim - spectator paid 1			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=901 /-] [Invalid=21599 /-]		
Definition	Treatment 8 - spectator given 1USD for making the payment decision - pay/don't pay the compensation - 50% probability of correct claim		
Literal question	<p>We now ask you to make a choice for this person. You are paid 1 USD for making the decision. Please mark your decision:</p>		

File : studydata.dta

Q2Treat_8: Do not pay/pay the compensation 50% probability correct claim - spectator paid 1

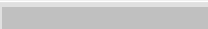
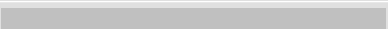
	<p>- Do not pay the compensation. This means that there is a 50 percent probability that a person who has filed a correct claim for compensation is not paid the compensation.</p> <p>- Pay the compensation. This means that there is a 50 percent probability that a person who has filed a false claim for compensation is paid the compensation.</p>
Notes	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. You are paid 1 USD for making the decision. Please mark your decision: Vi ber deg nå om å ta et valg for denne personen. Du blir betalt 10 norske kroner for å ta denne beslutningen. Vennligst

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Do not pay the compensation. This means that there is a 50 percent probability t	261	 29.0%
2	Pay the compensation. This means that there is a 50 percent probability that a p	640	 71.0%
Sysmiss		21599	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q2Treat_9: Do not pay/pay the compensation 50% probability correct claim - spectator paid 1

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=900 /-] [Invalid=21600 /-]
Definition	Treatment 9 - spectator is paid 1USD for making the decision and has a cost of 0.1USD for paying the worker - pay/don't pay the compensation - 50% probability of correct claim
Literal question	<p>We now ask you to make a choice for this person. You are paid 1 USD for making the decision. If you decide that the person is to be paid the compensation, we deduct 0.1 USD from your payment to partially cover the costs of the compensation. Please mark your decision:</p> <p>- Do not pay the compensation. This means that there is a 50 percent probability that a person who has filed a correct claim for compensation is not paid the compensation.</p> <p>- Pay the compensation. This means that there is a 50 percent probability that a person who has filed a false claim for compensation is paid the compensation.</p>
Notes	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. You are paid 1 USD for making the decision. If you decide that the person is to be paid the compensation, we deduct 0.1 USD from your payment to partially cover the costs of the compensation. Please mark your decision: Vi ber deg nå om å ta et valg for denne personen. Du blir betalt 10 norske kroner for å ta denne beslutningen. Hvis du

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Do not pay the compensation. This means that there is a 50 percent probability t	318	 35.3%
2	Pay the compensation. This means that there is a 50 percent probability that a p	582	 64.7%
Sysmiss		21600	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

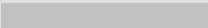
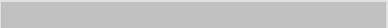
Q2Treat_10: Do not pay/pay the compensation 50% probability correct claim - spectator paid 1

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=902 /-] [Invalid=21598 /-]
Definition	Treatment 9 - spectator is paid 1USD for making the decision and has a cost of 0.3USD for paying the worker - pay/don't pay the compensation - 50% probability of correct claim
Literal question	<p>We now ask you to make a choice for this person. You are paid 1 USD for making the decision. If you decide that the person is to be paid the compensation, we deduct 0.3 USD from your payment to partially cover the costs of the compensation. Please mark your decision:</p> <p>- Do not pay the compensation. This means that there is a 50 percent probability that a person who has filed a correct claim for compensation is not paid the compensation.</p> <p>- Pay the compensation. This means that there is a 50 percent probability that a person who has filed a false claim for compensation is paid the compensation.</p>
Notes	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. You are paid 1 USD for making the decision. If you decide that the person is to be paid the compensation, we deduct 0.3 USD from your payment to partially cover the costs of the compensation. Please mark your decision: Vi ber deg nå om å ta et valg for denne personen. Du blir betalt 10 norske kroner for å ta denne beslutningen. Hvis du

File : studydata.dta

Q2Treat_10: Do not pay/pay the compensation 50% probability correct claim - spectator paid 1


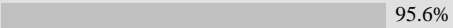
	Vi ber deg n�� om �� ta et valg for denne personen. Du blir betalt 10 norske kroner for �� ta denne beslutningen. Hvis du be
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Do not pay the compensation. This means that there is a 50 percent probability t	317	 35.1%
2	Pay the compensation. This means that there is a 50 percent probability that a p	585	 64.9%
Sysmiss		21598	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q2Treat_11: Do not pay/pay the unemployment benefits 100% probability correct claim


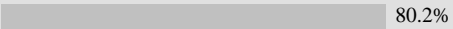
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=900 /-] [Invalid=21600 /-]
Definition	Treatment 11 - pay/don't pay unemployment benefits - 100% probability of correct claim
Literal question	<p>We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision:</p> <p>- Do not pay the unemployment benefits. This means that a person who has filed a correct claim for unemployment benefits is not paid the unemployment benefits. - Pay the unemployment benefits.</p>
Notes	<p>We now ask you to make a choice for this person. &nbsp;Please mark your decision: Vi ber deg n�� om �� ta et valg for denne personen. &nbsp;Vennligst marker beslutningen din:</p>

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Do not pay the unemployment benefits. This means that a person who has filed a c	40	 4.4%
2	Pay the unemployment benefits.	860	 95.6%
Sysmiss		21600	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q2Treat_12: Do not pay/pay the unemployment benefits 75% probability correct claim

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=900 /-] [Invalid=21600 /-]
Definition	Treatment 12 - pay/don't pay unemployment benefits - 75% probability of correct claim
Literal question	<p>We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision:</p> <p>- Do not pay the unemployment benefits. This means that there is a 75 percent probability that a person who has filed a correct claim for unemployment benefits is not paid the unemployment benefits. - Pay the unemployment benefits. This means that there is a 25 percent probability that a person who has filed a false claim for unemployment benefits is paid the unemployment benefits.</p>
Notes	<p>We now ask you to make a choice for this person. &nbsp;Please mark your decision: Vi ber deg n�� om �� ta et valg for denne personen. &nbsp;Vennligst marker beslutningen din:</p>

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Do not pay the unemployment benefits. This means that there is a 75 percent prob	178	 19.8%
2	Pay the unemployment benefits. This means that there is a 25 percent probability	722	 80.2%
Sysmiss		21600	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

File : studydata.dta			
# Q2Treat_13: Do not pay/pay the unemployment benefits 50% probability correct claim			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1800 /-] [Invalid=20700 /-]		
Definition	Treatment 13 - pay/don't pay unemployment benefits - 50% probability of correct claim		
Literal question	<p>We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision:</p> <p>- Do not pay the unemployment benefits. This means that there is a 50 percent probability that a person who has filed a correct claim for unemployment benefits is not paid the unemployment benefits.</p> <p>- Pay the unemployment benefits. This means that there is a 50 percent probability that a person who has filed a false claim for unemployment benefits is paid the unemployment benefits.</p>		
Notes	<p>We now ask you to make a choice for this person. &nbsp;Please mark your decision: Vi ber deg nå om å ta et valg for denne personen. &nbsp;Vennligst marker beslutningen din:</p>		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Do not pay the unemployment benefits. This means that there is a 50 percent prob	580	32.2%
2	Pay the unemployment benefits. This means that there is a 50 percent probability	1220	67.8%
Sysmiss		20700	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q2Treat_14: Do not pay/pay the unemployment benefits 25% probability correct claim			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=900 /-] [Invalid=21600 /-]		
Definition	Treatment 14 - pay/don't pay unemployment benefits - 25% probability of correct claim		
Literal question	<p>We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision:</p> <p>- Do not pay the unemployment benefits. This means that there is a 25 percent probability that a person who has filed a correct claim for unemployment benefits is not paid the unemployment benefits.</p> <p>- Pay the unemployment benefits. This means that there is a 75 percent probability that a person who has filed a false claim for unemployment benefits is paid the unemployment benefits.</p>		
Notes	<p>We now ask you to make a choice for this person. &nbsp;Please mark your decision: Vi ber deg nå om å ta et valg for denne personen. &nbsp;Vennligst marker beslutningen din:</p>		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Do not pay the unemployment benefits. This means that there is a 25 percent prob	573	63.7%
2	Pay the unemployment benefits. This means that there is a 75 percent probability	327	36.3%
Sysmiss		21600	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q2Treat_15: Do not pay/pay the unemployment benefits 0% probability correct claim			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=900 /-] [Invalid=21600 /-]		
Definition	Treatment 15 - pay/don't pay unemployment benefits - 100% probability of correct claim		
Literal question	<p>We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision:</p> <p>- Do not pay the unemployment benefits.</p>		

File : studydata.dta

Q2Treat_15: Do not pay/pay the unemployment benefits 0% probability correct claim

	- Pay the unemployment benefits. This means that a person who has filed a false claim for unemployment benefits is paid the unemployment benefits.
Notes	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision: Vi ber deg nå om å ta et valg for denne personen. Vennligst marker beslutningen din:

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Do not pay the unemployment benefits.	846	94.0%
2	Pay the unemployment benefits. This means that a person who has filed a false cl	54	6.0%
Sysmiss		21600	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q2Treat_16: Do not pay/pay the earnings 100% probability correct claim

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=900 /-] [Invalid=21600 /-]
Definition	Treatment 16 - pay/don't pay the earnings - 100% probability of correct claim
Literal question	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision: - Do not pay the earnings. This means that a person who has filed a correct claim for earnings is not paid the earnings. - Pay the earnings.
Notes	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision: Vi ber deg nå om å ta et valg for denne personen. Vennligst marker beslutningen din:

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Do not pay the earnings. This means that a person who has filed a correct claim	65	7.2%
2	Pay the earnings.	835	92.8%
Sysmiss		21600	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q2Treat_17: Do not pay/pay the earnings 75% probability correct claim

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=899 /-] [Invalid=21601 /-]
Definition	Treatment 17 - pay/don't pay the earnings - 75% probability of correct claim
Literal question	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision: - Do not pay the earnings. This means that there is a 75 percent probability that a person who has filed a correct claim for earnings is not paid the earnings. - Pay the earnings. This means that there is a 25 percent probability that a person who has filed a false claim for earnings is paid the earnings.
Notes	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision: Vi ber deg nå om å ta et valg for denne personen. Vennligst marker beslutningen din:

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Do not pay the earnings. This means that there is a 75 percent probability that	181	20.1%
2	Pay the earnings. This means that there is a 25 percent probability that a perso	718	79.9%
Sysmiss		21601	

File : studydata.dta			
# Q2Treat_17: Do not pay/pay the earnings 75% probability correct claim			
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q2Treat_18: Do not pay/pay the earnings 50% probability correct claim			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1799 /-] [Invalid=20701 /-]		
Definition	Treatment 18 - pay/don't pay the earnings - 50% probability of correct claim		
Literal question	<p>We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision:</p> <p>- Do not pay the earnings. This means that there is a 50 percent probability that a person who has filed a correct claim for earnings is not paid the earnings. - Pay the earnings. This means that there is a 50 percent probability that a person who has filed a false claim for earnings is paid the earnings.</p>		
Notes	<p>We now ask you to make a choice for this person. &nbsp;Please mark your decision: Vi ber deg n�� om �� ta et valg for denne personen. &nbsp;Vennligst marker beslutningen din:</p>		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Do not pay the earnings. This means that there is a 50 percent probability that	457	25.4%
2	Pay the earnings. This means that there is a 50 percent probability that a perso	1342	74.6%
Sysmiss		20701	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q2Treat_19: Do not pay/pay the earnings 25% probability correct claim			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=900 /-] [Invalid=21600 /-]		
Definition	Treatment 19 - pay/don't pay the earnings - 25% probability of correct claim		
Literal question	<p>We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision:</p> <p>- Do not pay the earnings. This means that there is a 25 percent probability that a person who has filed a correct claim for earnings is not paid the earnings. - Pay the earnings. This means that there is a 75 percent probability that a person who has filed a false claim for earnings is paid the earnings.</p>		
Notes	<p>We now ask you to make a choice for this person. &nbsp;Please mark your decision: Vi ber deg n�� om �� ta et valg for denne personen. &nbsp;Vennligst marker beslutningen din:</p>		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Do not pay the earnings. This means that there is a 25 percent probability that	429	47.7%
2	Pay the earnings. This means that there is a 75 percent probability that a perso	471	52.3%
Sysmiss		21600	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q2Treat_20: Do not pay/pay the earnings 0% probability correct claim			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=901 /-] [Invalid=21599 /-]		
Definition	Treatment 20 - pay/don't pay the earnings - 0% probability of correct claim		
Literal question	<p>We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision:</p>		

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Q2Treat_20: Do not pay/pay the earnings 0% probability correct claim

	- Do not pay the earnings. - Pay the earnings. This means that a person who has filed a false claim for earnings is paid the earnings.		
Notes	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision: Vi ber deg nå om å ta et valg for denne personen. Vennligst marker beslutningen din:		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Do not pay the earnings.	814	90.3%
2	Pay the earnings. This means that a person who has filed a false claim for earnings	87	9.7%
Sysmiss		21599	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q2Treat_21: Do not pay/pay the disability benefits 50% probability correct claim

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1798 /-] [Invalid=20702 /-]		
Definition	Treatment 21 - pay/don't pay the disability benefits - 50% probability of correct claim		
Literal question	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision: - Do not pay the disability benefits. This means that there is a 50 percent probability that a person who has filed a correct claim for disability benefits is not paid the disability benefits. - Pay the unemployment benefits. This means that there is a 50 percent probability that a person who has filed a false claim for disability benefits is paid the disability benefits.		
Notes	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision: Vi ber deg nå om å ta et valg for denne personen. Vennligst marker beslutningen din:		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Do not pay the disability benefits. This means that there is a 50 percent probab	747	41.5%
2	Pay the unemployment benefits. This means that there is a 50 percent probability	1051	58.5%
Sysmiss		20702	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q3r1: USA more generous unemp. benefits

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=11250 /-]		
Definition	To what extent do you agree with the following statements? Unemployment benefits should be made more generous: - strongly agree - agree - mildly agree - neither agree nor disagree - mildly disagree - disagree - strongly disagree		
Notes	Unemployment benefits should be made more generous. - To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statemen		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strongly Agree	1731	15.4%
2	Agree	2248	20.0%

File : studydata.dta

Q3r1: USA more generous unemp. benefits

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3	Mildly Agree	2235	19.9%
4	Neither Agree nor Disagree	2015	17.9%
5	Mildly Disagree	1335	11.9%
6	Disagree	1081	9.6%
7	Strongly Disagree	605	5.4%
Sysmiss		11250	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q3r2: USA unemp. not fully compensated

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=11250 /-]
Literal question	<p>To what extent do you agree with the following statements?</p> <p>It is unfair that the involuntary unemployed are not fully compensated for their income loss:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - strongly agree - agree - mildly agree - neither agree nor disagree - mildly disagree - disagree - strongly disagree
Notes	It is unfair that the involuntary unemployed are not fully compensated for their income loss. - To what extent do you agr

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strongly Agree	2300	20.4%
2	Agree	2899	25.8%
3	Mildly Agree	2167	19.3%
4	Neither Agree nor Disagree	1615	14.4%
5	Mildly Disagree	1067	9.5%
6	Disagree	825	7.3%
7	Strongly Disagree	377	3.4%
Sysmiss		11250	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q3r3: USA unemp. benefits hurt the economy

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=11250 /-]
Literal question	<p>To what extent do you agree with the following statements?</p> <p>Generous unemployment benefits hurt the economy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - strongly agree - agree - mildly agree - neither agree nor disagree - mildly disagree - disagree - strongly disagree
Notes	Generous unemployment benefits hurt the economy. - To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strongly Agree	1149	10.2%
2	Agree	1802	16.0%

File : studydata.dta

Q3r3: USA unemp. benefits hurt the economy

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3	Mildly Agree	2078	18.5%
4	Neither Agree nor Disagree	2287	20.3%
5	Mildly Disagree	1556	13.8%
6	Disagree	1471	13.1%
7	Strongly Disagree	907	8.1%
Sysmiss		11250	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q3r4: USA gov. helps reduce income inequality

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=11250 /-]
Literal question	To what extent do you agree with the following statements? The government should help reduce the income inequalities in society: - strongly agree - agree - mildly agree - neither agree nor disagree - mildly disagree - disagree - strongly disagree
Notes	The government should help reduce income inequalities in society. - To what extent do you agree or disagree with the foll

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strongly Agree	2719	24.2%
2	Agree	2584	23.0%
3	Mildly Agree	1844	16.4%
4	Neither Agree nor Disagree	1714	15.2%
5	Mildly Disagree	833	7.4%
6	Disagree	820	7.3%
7	Strongly Disagree	736	6.5%
Sysmiss		11250	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q3r5: USA unfair some people have higher income

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=11250 /-]
Literal question	To what extent do you agree with the following statements? It is unfair that some people have higher income than others: - strongly agree - agree - mildly agree - neither agree nor disagree - mildly disagree - disagree - strongly disagree
Notes	It is unfair that some people have higher income than others - To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strongly Agree	810	7.2%
2	Agree	970	8.6%

File : studydata.dta

Q3r5: USA unfair some people have higher income

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3	Mildly Agree	1187	10.6%
4	Neither Agree nor Disagree	2163	19.2%
5	Mildly Disagree	1419	12.6%
6	Disagree	2478	22.0%
7	Strongly Disagree	2223	19.8%
Sysmiss		11250	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q3r6: USA income redistribution hurt economy

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=11250 /-]
Literal question	To what extent do you agree with the following statements? Large income redistribution hurts the economy: - strongly agree - agree - mildly agree - neither agree nor disagree - mildly disagree - disagree - strongly disagree
Notes	Large income redistribution hurts the economy - To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strongly Agree	1393	12.4%
2	Agree	1566	13.9%
3	Mildly Agree	1416	12.6%
4	Neither Agree nor Disagree	3464	30.8%
5	Mildly Disagree	1295	11.5%
6	Disagree	1290	11.5%
7	Strongly Disagree	826	7.3%
Sysmiss		11250	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

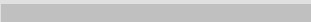
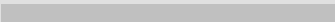
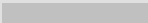


Q3br1: USA more generous disability benefits

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=900 /-] [Invalid=21600 /-]
Literal question	To what extent do you agree with the following statements? Disability benefits should be made more generous: - strongly agree - agree - mildly agree - neither agree nor disagree - mildly disagree - disagree - strongly disagree
Notes	Disability benefits should be made more generous - To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strongly Agree	182	20.2%
2	Agree	204	22.7%

File : studydata.dta

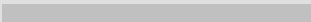
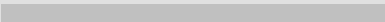
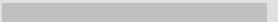
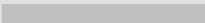



Q3br1: USA more generous disability benefits

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3	Mildly Agree	170	 18.9%
4	Neither Agree nor Disagree	178	 19.8%
5	Mildly Disagree	79	 8.8%
6	Disagree	54	 6.0%
7	Strongly Disagree	33	 3.7%
Sysmiss		21600	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q3br2: USA disabled not fully compensated

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=900 /-] [Invalid=21600 /-]
Literal question	To what extent do you agree with the following statements? It is unfair that disabled people who cannot work are not fully compensated for their income loss: - strongly agree - agree - mildly agree - neither agree nor disagree - mildly disagree - disagree - strongly disagree
Notes	It is unfair that disabled people who cannot work are not fully compensated for their income loss - To what extent do you

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strongly Agree	228	 25.3%
2	Agree	251	 27.9%
3	Mildly Agree	173	 19.2%
4	Neither Agree nor Disagree	137	 15.2%
5	Mildly Disagree	57	 6.3%
6	Disagree	33	 3.7%
7	Strongly Disagree	21	 2.3%
Sysmiss		21600	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

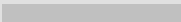
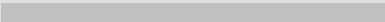
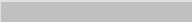
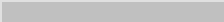
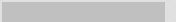
Q3br3: USA disability benefits hurt the economy

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=900 /-] [Invalid=21600 /-]
Literal question	To what extent do you agree with the following statements? Generous disability benefits hurt the economy: - strongly agree - agree - mildly agree - neither agree nor disagree - mildly disagree - disagree - strongly disagree
Notes	Generous disability benefits hurt the economy - To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strongly Agree	71	 7.9%
2	Agree	72	 8.0%

File : studydata.dta

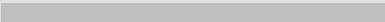
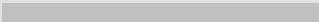


Q3br3: USA disability benefits hurt the economy

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3	Mildly Agree	123	 13.7%
4	Neither Agree nor Disagree	253	 28.1%
5	Mildly Disagree	126	 14.0%
6	Disagree	148	 16.4%
7	Strongly Disagree	107	 11.9%
Sysmiss		21600	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q4: USA willingness to give without expecting anything in return

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=11250 /-]
Literal question	To what extent do you agree with the following statements? How willing are you to give to good causes without expecting anything in return?: - very willing - somewhat willing - not too willing - not willing at all

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	very willing	5781	 51.4%
2	somewhat willing	4771	 42.4%
3	not too willing	563	 5.0%
4	not willing at all	135	 1.2%
Sysmiss		11250	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q5: USA importance of religion

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=11250 /-]
Literal question	Is religion important in your life - Very important - somewhat important - not too important - not important at all

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	very important	3752	 33.4%
2	somewhat important	3219	 28.6%
3	not too important	1986	 17.7%
4	not important at all	2293	 20.4%
Sysmiss		11250	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

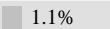
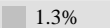
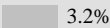
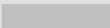
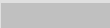
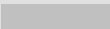
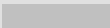
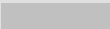
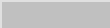
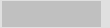
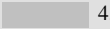
Q4b: USA rate happiness from 0 to 10

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=11250 /-]
Literal question	Please imagine a ladder, with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the top. The top of the ladder represents the best possible life for you, and the bottom of the ladder represents the worst possible life for you. On which step of the ladder would you say you personally feel you stand at this time? Response scale:

File : studydata.dta

Q4b: USA rate happiness from 0 to 10

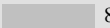
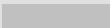
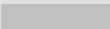
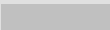
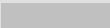
	0 - Worst possible, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 - Best possible
Notes	Please imagine a ladder, with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the top. The top of the ladder represents the

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	0 - Worst possible	124	 1.1%
1	1	150	 1.3%
2	2	356	 3.2%
3	3	769	 6.8%
4	4	944	 8.4%
5	5	1696	 15.1%
6	6	1665	 14.8%
7	7	2465	 21.9%
8	8	1891	 16.8%
9	9	634	 5.6%
10	10 - Best possible	556	 4.9%
Sysmiss		11250	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q5a: USA gov. supports females who fall behind in educ. in labor market

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5625 /-] [Invalid=16875 /-]
Literal question	<p>In the US, some females fall behind in education and in the labor market. We would like to know the extent to which you agree with the following statement:</p> <p>"It is very important that the government provides support to females who fall behind in education and in the labor market."</p> <p>- strongly disagree - somewhat disagree - neither agree nor disagree - somewhat agree - strongly agree</p>
Notes	In the US, some females fall behind in education and in the labor market. We would like to know the extent to which you agree

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	strongly disagree	451	 8.0%
2	somewhat disagree	841	 15.0%
3	neither agree nor disagree	1291	 23.0%
4	somewhat agree	1869	 33.2%
5	strongly agree	1173	 20.9%
Sysmiss		16875	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q5b: USA gov. supports males who fall behind in educ. in labor market

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5625 /-] [Invalid=16875 /-]
Literal question	<p>In the US, some males fall behind in education and in the labor market. We would like to know the extent to which you agree with the following statement:</p> <p>"It is very important that the government provides support to males who fall behind in education and in the labor market."</p> <p>- strongly disagree - somewhat disagree</p>

File : studydata.dta

Q5b: USA gov. supports males who fall behind in educ. in labor market

	- neither agree nor disagree - somewhat agree - strongly agree
--	--

Notes In the US, some males fall behind in education and in the labor market. We would like to know the extent to which you agree

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	strongly disagree	637	11.3%
2	somewhat disagree	1109	19.7%
3	neither agree nor disagree	1514	26.9%
4	somewhat agree	1732	30.8%
5	strongly agree	633	11.3%
Sysmiss		16875	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

incomeusa: USA annual income

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-14] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=11250 /-]

Literal question	Please state your annual household income: - Under \$20,000 - \$20,000 to \$29,999 - \$30,000 to \$39,999 - \$40,000 to \$49,999 - \$50,000 to \$59,999 - \$60,000 to \$69,999 - \$70,000 to \$79,999 - \$80,000 to \$89,999 - \$90,000 to \$99,999 - \$100,000 to \$119,999 - \$120,000 to \$149,999 - \$150,000 to \$199,999 - Over \$200,000 - Would rather not say
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Under \$20,000	1331	11.8%
2	\$20,000 to \$29,999	1123	10.0%
3	\$30,000 to \$39,999	1117	9.9%
4	\$40,000 to \$49,999	1078	9.6%
5	\$50,000 to \$59,999	1067	9.5%
6	\$60,000 to \$69,999	744	6.6%
7	\$70,000 to \$79,999	773	6.9%
8	\$80,000 to \$89,999	505	4.5%
9	\$90,000 to \$99,999	576	5.1%
10	\$100,000 to \$119,999	807	7.2%
11	\$120,000 to \$149,999	802	7.1%
12	\$150,000 to \$199,999	521	4.6%
13	Over \$200,000	428	3.8%
14	Would rather not say	378	3.4%
Sysmiss		11250	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

File : studydata.dta

educusa: USA highest achieved level of education

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=11250 /-]
Literal question	What is your highest completed level of education? - Completed some high school - High school graduate or GED equivalent - Completed some college - Associates degree - College degree - Completed some postgraduate - Master's degree - Doctorate degree - None of the above

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Completed some high school	270	2.4%
2	High school graduate or GED equivalent	2211	19.7%
3	Completed some college	2668	23.7%
4	Associates degree	1291	11.5%
5	College degree	2731	24.3%
6	Completed some postgraduate	372	3.3%
7	Master's degree	1371	12.2%
8	Doctorate degree	310	2.8%
9	None of the above	26	0.2%
Sysmiss		11250	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q11: USA political orientation

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=11250 /-]
Literal question	If there was a presidential election tomorrow, which party would you vote for? - The Republican Party - The Democratic Party - An independent party - Do not want to answer - Do not know - Not eligible to vote

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	The Republican Party	3470	30.8%
2	The Democratic Party	4118	36.6%
3	An independent party	1792	15.9%
4	Do not want to answer	355	3.2%
5	Do not know	1319	11.7%
6	Not eligible to vote	196	1.7%
Sysmiss		11250	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

agenorway: Hva er din alder?

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 18-94] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=11250 /-] [Mean=50.605 /-] [StdDev=16.119 /-]

File : studydata.dta

malenorway: Er du mann eller kvinne?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=11250 /-]
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	male	5484	48.7%
2	feamle	5766	51.3%
Sysmiss		11250	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q22r1: Norway more generous unemp. benefits

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=11250 /-]
--------------------	-------------------------------------

Literal question	<p>Hvor enig eller uenig er du i følgende påstander:</p> <p>Arbeidsledighetsstrygden bør gjøres mer sjenerøs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - svært uenig - noe uenig - hverken enig eller uenig - noe enig - svært enig
-------------------------	---

Notes	Arbeidsledighetsstrygden b�r gj�res mer sjener�s - Hvor enig eller uenig er du i f�lgende p��stander:
-------	---

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sv�rt enig	632	5.6%
2	Enig	1447	12.9%
3	Noe enig	2441	21.7%
4	Hverken enig eller uenig	3014	26.8%
5	Noe uenig	1830	16.3%
6	Uenig	1368	12.2%
7	Sv�rt uenig	518	4.6%
Sysmiss		11250	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q22r2: Norway unemp. not fully compensated

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=11250 /-]
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
Literal question	<p>Hvor enig eller uenig er du i følgende påstander:</p> <p>Det er urettferdig at ufrivillig arbeidsledige ikke fullt ut får erstattet sitt inntektstap</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - svært uenig - noe uenig - hverken enig eller uenig - noe enig - svært enig
-------------------------	--

Notes	Det er urettferdig at ufrivillig arbeidsledige ikke fullt ut får erstattet sitt innteksttap - Hvor enig eller uenig er du
--------------	---

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sv�rt enig	1358	12.1%
2	Enig	2560	22.8%
3	Noe enig	3025	26.9%
4	Hverken enig eller uenig	1238	11.0%
5	Noe uenig	1760	15.6%
6	Uenig	1014	9.0%

File : studydata.dta




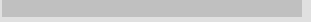



Q22r2: Norway unemp. not fully compensated

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
7	Sv��rt uenig	295	 2.6%
Sysmiss		11250	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q22r3: Norway unemp. benefits hurt the economy

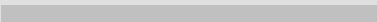
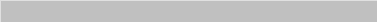

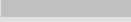
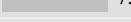


Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=11250 /-]
Literal question	Hvor enig eller uenig er du i f��lgende p��stander: Sjener��s arbeidsledighetstrygd skader ��konomien - sv��rt uenig - noe uenig - hverken enig eller uenig - noe enig - sv��rt enig
Notes	Sjener��s arbeidsledighetstrygd skader ��konomien - Hvor enig eller uenig er du i f��lgende p��stander:

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sv��rt enig	590	 5.2%
2	Enig	1807	 16.1%
3	Noe enig	3209	 28.5%
4	Hverken enig eller uenig	2503	 22.2%
5	Noe uenig	1596	 14.2%
6	Uenig	1137	 10.1%
7	Sv��rt uenig	408	 3.6%
Sysmiss		11250	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q22r4: Norway gov. helps reduce income inequality

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=11250 /-]
Literal question	Hvor enig eller uenig er du i f��lgende p��stander: Myndighetene b��r bidra til �� redusere inntektsforskjeller i samfunnet. - sv��rt uenig - noe uenig - hverken enig eller uenig - noe enig - sv��rt enig
Notes	Myndighetene b��r bidra til �� redusere inntektsforskjeller i samfunnet. - Hvor enig eller uenig er du i f��lgende p��stander

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sv��rt enig	3011	 26.8%
2	Enig	3011	 26.8%
3	Noe enig	2698	 24.0%
4	Hverken enig eller uenig	1098	 9.8%
5	Noe uenig	827	 7.4%
6	Uenig	436	 3.9%
7	Sv��rt uenig	169	 1.5%
Sysmiss		11250	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

File : studydata.dta

Q22r5: Norway unfair some people have higher income

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=11250 /-]
Literal question	Hvor enig eller uenig er du i følgende påstander: Det er urettferdig at noen har høyere inntekt enn andre - svært uenig - noe uenig - hverken enig eller uenig - noe enig - svært enig
Notes	Det er urettferdig at noen har høyere inntekt enn andre - Hvor enig eller uenig er du i følgende påstander:

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Svært enig	300	2.7%
2	Enig	601	5.3%
3	Noe enig	1749	15.5%
4	Hverken enig eller uenig	1379	12.3%
5	Noe uenig	1720	15.3%
6	Uenig	3239	28.8%
7	Svært uenig	2262	20.1%
Sysmiss		11250	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q22r6: Norway income redistribution hurt economy

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=11250 /-]
Literal question	Hvor enig eller uenig er du i følgende påstander: Stor omfordeling av inntekt skader økonomien - svært uenig - noe uenig - hverken enig eller uenig - noe enig - svært enig
Notes	Stor omfordeling av inntekt skader økonomien - Hvor enig eller uenig er du i følgende påstander:

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Svært enig	403	3.6%
2	Enig	1248	11.1%
3	Noe enig	2105	18.7%
4	Hverken enig eller uenig	3930	34.9%
5	Noe uenig	1719	15.3%
6	Uenig	1297	11.5%
7	Svært uenig	548	4.9%
Sysmiss		11250	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q22br1: Norway more generous disability benefits

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=898 /-] [Invalid=21602 /-]
Literal question	Hvor enig eller uenig er du i følgende påstander: Uføretrygd bør gjøres mer sjenerøs - svært uenig

File : studydata.dta

Q22br1: Norway more generous disability benefits

	- noe uenig - hverken enig eller uenig - noe enig - svært enig
Notes	UfÅ,retrygd bÅ,r gjÅ, res mer sjenerÅ,s - Hvor enig eller uenig er du i fÅ,lgende pÅ¥stander:

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	SvÅirt enig	100	11.1%
2	Enig	137	15.3%
3	Noe enig	190	21.2%
4	Hverken enig eller uenig	200	22.3%
5	Noe uenig	139	15.5%
6	Uenig	101	11.2%
7	SvÅirt uenig	31	3.5%
Sysmiss		21602	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

# Q22br2: Norway disabled not fully compensated			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=898 /-] [Invalid=21602 /-]		
Literal question	Hvor enig eller uenig er du i følgende påstander: Det er urettferdig at arbeidsuføre ikke fullt ut får erstattet sitt inntektstap - svært uenig - noe uenig - hverken enig eller uenig - noe enig - svært enig		
Notes	Det er urettferdig at arbeidsuføre ikke fullt ut får erstattet sitt inntektstap - Hvor enig eller uenig er du i følgende		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Svært enig	118	<div><div></div></div> 13.1%
2	Enig	180	<div><div></div></div> 20.0%
3	Noe enig	212	<div><div></div></div> 23.6%
4	Hverken enig eller uenig	106	<div><div></div></div> 11.8%
5	Noe uenig	179	<div><div></div></div> 19.9%
6	Uenig	79	<div><div></div></div> 8.8%
7	Svært uenig	24	<div><div></div></div> 2.7%
Sysmiss		21602	
Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.			
# Q22br3: Norway disability benefits hurt the economy			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=898 /-] [Invalid=21602 /-]		
Literal question	Hvor enig eller uenig er du i følgende påstander: Sjenerøs uføretrygd skader økonomien - svært uenig - noe uenig - hverken enig eller uenig - noe enig - svært enig		
Notes	Sjenerøs uføretrygd skader økonomien - Hvor enig eller uenig er du i følgende påstander:		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Svært enig	35	<div><div></div></div> 3.9%
2	Enig	110	<div><div></div></div> 12.2%
3	Noe enig	214	<div><div></div></div> 23.8%
4	Hverken enig eller uenig	255	<div><div></div></div> 28.4%
5	Noe uenig	119	<div><div></div></div> 13.3%
6	Uenig	118	<div><div></div></div> 13.1%
7	Svært uenig	47	<div><div></div></div> 5.2%
Sysmiss		21602	
Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.			
# Q23: Norway willingness to give without expecting anything in return			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=11250 /-]		
Literal question	Hvor villig er du til å bidra til gode formål uten å forvente noe tilbake? - veldig villig - nokså villig - ikke for villig - ikke villig i det hele tatt		

Q23: Norway willingness to give without expecting anything in return

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Veldig villig	2619	23.3%
2	Nokså villig	7048	62.6%
3	Ikke for villig	1446	12.9%
4	Ikke villig i det hele tatt	137	1.2%
Sysmiss		11250	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q24: Norway importance of religion

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=11250 /-]
Literal question	Er religion viktig i livet ditt? - veldig viktig - nokså viktig - ikke for viktig - ikke viktig i det hele tatt

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Veldig viktig	755	6.7%
2	Nokså viktig	1295	11.5%
3	Ikke for viktig	3033	27.0%
4	Ikke viktig i det hele tatt	6167	54.8%
Sysmiss		11250	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q21b: Norway rate happiness from 0 to 10

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=11250 /-]
Literal question	Tenk på en stige, med steg nummerert fra 0 på bunnen til 10 på toppen. Toppen av stigen representerer det best mulige livet for deg og bunnen representerer det verst mulige livet for deg. På hvilket steg på stigen vil du personlig si at du står for øyeblikket? 0- Verst mulige, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 - Best mulige
Notes	Tenk på en stige, med steg nummerert fra 0 på bunnen til 10 på toppen. Toppen av stigen representerer det best mulige liv

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	0 Verst mulige	15	0.1%
1	1	35	0.3%
2	2	150	1.3%
3	3	415	3.7%
4	4	513	4.6%
5	5	1095	9.7%
6	6	1514	13.5%
7	7	2982	26.5%
8	8	2944	26.2%
9	9	1279	11.4%
10	10 Best mulige	308	2.7%
Sysmiss		11250	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

# incomenorway: Norway annual income			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-18] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=11250 /-]		
Literal question	Hva er husstandens bruttoinntekt (før skatt)? - 0-100.000 NOK - 100.001-200.000 NOK - 200.001-300.000 NOK - 300.001-400.000 NOK - 400.001-500.000 NOK - 500.001-600.000 NOK - 600.001-700.000 NOK - 700.001-800.000 NOK - 800.001-900.000 NOK - 900.001-1.000.000 NOK - 1.000.001-1.100.000 NOK - 1.100.001-1.200.000 NOK - 1.200.001-1.300.000 NOK - 1.300.001-1.400.000 NOK - 1.400.001-1.500.000 NOK - 1.500.001 NOK eller mer - Vil ikke svare - Vet ikke		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	0-100.000 NOK	142	<div><div></div></div> 1.3%
2	100.001-200.000 NOK	162	<div><div></div></div> 1.4%
3	200.001-300.000 NOK	361	<div><div></div></div> 3.2%
4	300.001-400.000 NOK	497	<div><div></div></div> 4.4%
5	400.001-500.000 NOK	739	<div><div></div></div> 6.6%
6	500.001-600.000 NOK	855	<div><div></div></div> 7.6%
7	600.001-700.000 NOK	814	<div><div></div></div> 7.2%
8	700.001-800.000 NOK	701	<div><div></div></div> 6.2%
9	800.001-900.000 NOK	789	<div><div></div></div> 7.0%
10	900.001-1.000.000 NOK	801	<div><div></div></div> 7.1%
11	1.000.001-1.100.000 NOK	817	<div><div></div></div> 7.3%
12	1.100.001-1.200.000 NOK	562	<div><div></div></div> 5.0%
13	1.200.001-1.300.000 NOK	549	<div><div></div></div> 4.9%
14	1.300.001-1.400.000 NOK	415	<div><div></div></div> 3.7%
15	1.400.001-1.500.000 NOK	332	<div><div></div></div> 3.0%
16	1.500.001 NOK eller mer	1078	<div><div></div></div> 9.6%
17	Vil ikke svare	1251	<div><div></div></div> 11.1%
18	Vet ikke	385	<div><div></div></div> 3.4%
Sysmiss		11250	
Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.			
# educnorway: Norway highest achieved level of education			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=11250 /-]		
Literal question	Hva er din høyeste fullførte utdanning? - Grunnskole - Videregående - Universitet-/høyskolenivå t.o.m. 3 år (Bachelor eller tilsvarende) - Universitet-/høyskolenivå t.o.m. 4 år - Universitet-/høyskolenivå mer enn 4 år (Mastergrad eller tilsvarende og høyere grad) - Annet		

#educnorway: Norway highest achieved level of education

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Grunnskole	392	3.5%
2	Videreg��nde	2912	25.9%
3	Universitet-/h��yskoleniv�� t.o.m. 3 ��r (Bachelor eller tilsvarende)	3113	27.7%
4	Universitet-/h��yskoleniv�� t.o.m. 4 ��r	1243	11.0%
5	Universitet-/h��yskoleniv�� mer enn 4 ��r (Mastergrad eller tilsvarende og h��yere g	3187	28.3%
6	Annet	403	3.6%
Sysmiss		11250	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q3x2: Norway political orientation

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-13] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=11250 /-]
Literal question	<p>Andre: (Dersom det var Stortingsvalg i morgen, hvilket parti ville du da stemme på?)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rødt - Mdg - SV - Ap -Venstre - Sp - KrF - Høyre

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	RÃ¸dt	909	8.1%
2	Mdg	446	4.0%
3	SV	1192	10.6%
4	Ap	1694	15.1%
5	Venstre	506	4.5%
6	Sp	485	4.3%
7	KrF	291	2.6%
8	HÃ¸yre	2496	22.2%
9	Frp	1070	9.5%
10	Andre	401	3.6%
11	Ville ikke stemme	507	4.5%
12	Vil ikke si	1075	9.6%
13	Har ikke stemmerett	178	1.6%
Sysmiss		11250	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

NOR: Norway Location

Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=22500 /-]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
Sysmiss		22500	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

US: USA Location

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
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# US: USA Location			
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=22500 /-]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
Sysmiss		22500	
Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.			

File : study20152019.dta**# male: Male****Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=4001 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Female	2068	51.7%
1	Male	1933	48.3%

*Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.***# age: qB : age - Please indicate your age:****Information** [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 18-48017] [Missing=*]**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=4001 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=69.708 /-] [StdDev=954.229 /-]**# incomeusa2: qD : qD - Please state your annual household income:****Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-14] [Missing=*]**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=1000 /-] [Invalid=3001 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Under \$20,000	67	6.7%
2	\$20,000 to \$29,999	63	6.3%
3	\$30,000 to \$39,999	64	6.4%
4	\$40,000 to \$49,999	76	7.6%
5	\$50,000 to \$59,999	84	8.4%
6	\$60,000 to \$69,999	57	5.7%
7	\$70,000 to \$79,999	93	9.3%
8	\$80,000 to \$89,999	42	4.2%
9	\$90,000 to \$99,999	64	6.4%
10	\$100,000 to \$119,999	87	8.7%
11	\$120,000 to \$149,999	100	10.0%
12	\$150,000 to \$199,999	85	8.5%
13	Over \$200,000	43	4.3%
14	Would rather not say	75	7.5%
Sysmiss		3001	

*Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.***# politicalusa2: qE : qE - If there was a presidential election tomorrow, which p****Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=1000 /-] [Invalid=3001 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	The Republican Party	305	30.5%
2	The Democratic Party	293	29.3%
3	A third party	100	10.0%
4	Do not want to answer	55	5.5%
5	Do not know	228	22.8%
6	Not eligible to vote	19	1.9%
Sysmiss		3001	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

File : study20152019.dta**# treatment: h_group : HIDDEN - Group:**

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4001 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		800	20.0%
2		800	20.0%
3		801	20.0%
4		800	20.0%
5		800	20.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

inequalitusa2: q2 : q2 - To what extent do you agree or disagree with the follo

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1000 /-] [Invalid=3001 /-]
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strongly Agree	152	15.2%
2	Agree	216	21.6%
3	Mildly Agree	161	16.1%
4	Neither Agree nor Disagree	154	15.4%
5	Mildly Disagree	96	9.6%
6	Disagree	97	9.7%
7	Strongly Disagree	124	12.4%
Sysmiss		3001	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

educationusa2: qF : qF - What is your highest completed level of education?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]
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Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1000 /-] [Invalid=3001 /-]
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Completed some high school	18	1.8%
2	High school graduate or GED equivalent	104	10.4%
3	Completed some college	213	21.3%
4	Associates degree	74	7.4%
5	College degree	299	29.9%
6	Completed some postgraduate	57	5.7%
7	Master's degree	165	16.5%
8	Doctorate degree	66	6.6%
9	None of the above	4	0.4%
Sysmiss		3001	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

treat1: 0 percent

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
--------------------	--

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4001 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		3201	80.0%

File : study20152019.dta

treat1: 0 percent

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		800	<div><div></div></div> 20.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

treat2: 25 percent

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4001 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		3201	<div><div></div></div> 80.0%
1		800	<div><div></div></div> 20.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

treat3: 50 percent

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4001 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		3200	<div><div></div></div> 80.0%
1		801	<div><div></div></div> 20.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

treat4: 75 percent

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4001 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		3201	<div><div></div></div> 80.0%
1		800	<div><div></div></div> 20.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

treat5: 100 percent

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4001 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		3201	<div><div></div></div> 80.0%
1		800	<div><div></div></div> 20.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

pay

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4001 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		1454	<div><div></div></div> 36.3%
1		2547	<div><div></div></div> 63.7%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.


incomelow: low income

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
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File : study20152019.dta

incomelow: low income

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4001 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

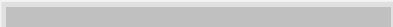
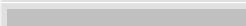
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		2469	 61.7%
1		1532	 38.3%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

educationlow: Low education

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4001 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

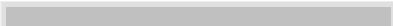

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		2401	 60.0%
1		1600	 40.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

rightwing: Right-wing

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4001 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]


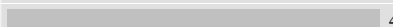
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		2883	 72.1%
1		1118	 27.9%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

agelow: Low age

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4001 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

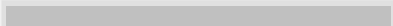
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		2030	 50.7%
1		1971	 49.3%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

US

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4001 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]




Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		2001	 50.0%
1		2000	 50.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

incomenor2

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-18] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1000 /-] [Invalid=3001 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	0-100.000 NOK	12	 1.2%
2	100.001-200.000 NOK	29	 2.9%
3	200.001-300.000 NOK	60	 6.0%

File : study20152019.dta

incomenor2

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
4	300.001-400.000 NOK	73	7.3%
5	400.001-500.000 NOK	85	8.5%
6	500.001-600.000 NOK	98	9.8%
7	600.001-700.000 NOK	79	7.9%
8	700.001-800.000 NOK	74	7.4%
9	800.001-900.000 NOK	81	8.1%
10	900.001-1.000.000 NOK	67	6.7%
11	1.000.001-1.100.000 NOK	51	5.1%
12	1.100.001-1.200.000 NOK	25	2.5%
13	1.200.001-1.300.000 NOK	22	2.2%
14	1.300.001-1.400.000 NOK	11	1.1%
15	1.400.001-1.500.000 NOK	4	0.4%
16	1.500.001 NOK eller mer	25	2.5%
17	Vet ikke	50	5.0%
18	Vil ikke svare	154	15.4%
Sysmiss		3001	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

politicalnor2

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-15] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1000 /-] [Invalid=3001 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Ri½dt	28	2.8%
2	Mdg	43	4.3%
3	SV	45	4.5%
4	Ap	296	29.6%
5	Venstre	45	4.5%
6	Sp	43	4.3%
7	KrF	35	3.5%
8	Hr½yre	180	18.0%
9	Frp	82	8.2%
10	Kystpartiet	0	
11	Andre:	12	1.2%
12	Ville ikke stemme	25	2.5%
13	Vil ikke si	18	1.8%
14	Ikke sikker	126	12.6%
15	Har ikke stemmerett	22	2.2%
Sysmiss		3001	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

inequalitynor2

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1000 /-] [Invalid=3001 /-]		

File : study20152019.dta

inequalitynor2

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Sv�rt enig	253	25.3%
2	Enig	230	23.0%
3	Noe enig	229	22.9%
4	Hverken enig eller uenig	129	12.9%
5	Noe uenig	82	8.2%
6	Uenig	49	4.9%
7	Sv�rt uenig	28	2.8%
Sysmiss		3001	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

educationnor2

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1000 /-] [Invalid=3001 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Grunnskole	51	5.1%
2	Videreg�ende	317	31.7%
3	Universitet-/h�yskole 1-3 �r (Bachelor eller tilsvarende)	295	29.5%
4	Universitet-/h�yskole 4 �r + (Master eller tilsvarende)	246	24.6%
5	Universitet-/h�yskole 5 �r + (Doktorgrad eller tilsvarende)	54	5.4%
6	Annet	37	3.7%
Sysmiss		3001	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

inequalityusa1: To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The state

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1000 /-] [Invalid=3001 /-]

Notes	To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The state should help reduce income inequalities i
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strongly Agree	254	25.4%
2	Agree	222	22.2%
3	Mildly Agree	138	13.8%
4	Neither Agree nor Disagree	184	18.4%
5	Mildly Disagree	52	5.2%
6	Disagree	69	6.9%
7	Strongly Disagree	81	8.1%
Sysmiss		3001	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

incomeusa1: Please state your annual household income:

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-14] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1000 /-] [Invalid=3001 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Under \$20,000	129	12.9%

File : study20152019.dta

incomeusa1: Please state your annual household income:

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	\$20,000 to \$29,999	94	9.4%
3	\$30,000 to \$39,999	108	10.8%
4	\$40,000 to \$49,999	90	9.0%
5	\$50,000 to \$59,999	98	9.8%
6	\$60,000 to \$69,999	71	7.1%
7	\$70,000 to \$79,999	52	5.2%
8	\$80,000 to \$89,999	43	4.3%
9	\$90,000 to \$99,999	50	5.0%
10	\$100,000 to \$119,999	62	6.2%
11	\$120,000 to \$149,999	61	6.1%
12	\$150,000 to \$199,999	54	5.4%
13	Over \$200,000	33	3.3%
14	Would rather not say	55	5.5%
Sysmiss		3001	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

educationusa1: What is your highest completed level of education?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1000 /-] [Invalid=3001 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Completed some high school	40	4.0%
2	High school graduate or GED equivalent	213	21.3%
3	Completed some college	198	19.8%
4	Associates degree	114	11.4%
5	College degree	240	24.0%
6	Completed some postgraduate	37	3.7%
7	Master's degree	130	13.0%
8	Doctorate degree	25	2.5%
9	None of the above	3	0.3%
Sysmiss		3001	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

politicalusa1: If there was a presidential election tomorrow, which party would you vote for?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1000 /-] [Invalid=3001 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	The Republican Party	325	32.5%
2	The Democratic Party	381	38.1%
3	A third party	82	8.2%
4	Do not want to answer	53	5.3%
5	Do not know	123	12.3%
6	Not eligible to vote	36	3.6%
Sysmiss		3001	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

File : study20152019.dta

inequalitynor1: Hvor enig eller uenig er du i følgende påstand: Staten bør bidra til å redusere

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1001 /-] [Invalid=3000 /-]
Notes	Hvor enig eller uenig er du i følgende påstand: Staten bør bidra til å redusere inntektsforskjeller i samfunnet.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Svært enig	283	28.3%
2	Enig	283	28.3%
3	Noe enig	229	22.9%
4	Hverken enig eller uenig	77	7.7%
5	Noe uenig	67	6.7%
6	Uenig	43	4.3%
7	Svært uenig	19	1.9%
Sysmiss		3000	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

incomenor1: Hva er husstandens bruttoinntekt (før skatt)?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-18] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1001 /-] [Invalid=3000 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	0-100.000 NOK	23	2.3%
2	100.001-200.000 NOK	14	1.4%
3	200.001-300.000 NOK	28	2.8%
4	300.001-400.000 NOK	53	5.3%
5	400.001-500.000 NOK	92	9.2%
6	500.001-600.000 NOK	92	9.2%
7	600.001-700.000 NOK	58	5.8%
8	700.001-800.000 NOK	65	6.5%
9	800.001-900.000 NOK	80	8.0%
10	900.001-1.000.000 NOK	60	6.0%
11	1.000.001-1.100.000 NOK	74	7.4%
12	1.100.001-1.200.000 NOK	38	3.8%
13	1.200.001-1.300.000 NOK	36	3.6%
14	1.300.001-1.400.000 NOK	14	1.4%
15	1.400.001-1.500.000 NOK	19	1.9%
16	1.500.001 NOK eller mer	46	4.6%
17	Vil ikke svare	146	14.6%
18	Vet ikke	63	6.3%
Sysmiss		3000	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

educationnor1: Hva er din høyeste fullførte utdanning?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1001 /-] [Invalid=3000 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Deler av videregående skole	36	3.6%

File : study20152019.dta

#educationnor1: Hva er din høyeste fullførte utdanning?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	Videreg��nde	244	24.4%
3	Et eller to ��r p�� fagskole, h��yskole el	166	16.6%
4	Tre ��rig h��yskole- eller universitetsgr	218	21.8%
5	Fire��rig h��yskole- eller universitetsgr	154	15.4%
6	5 eller 6-��rig profesjonsstudium	37	3.7%
7	Mastergrad / Hovedfag	125	12.5%
8	Doktorgrad	8	0.8%
9	Ingen av alternativene over	13	1.3%
Sysmiss		3000	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

politicalnor1: Dersom det var Stortingsvalg i morgen, hvilket parti ville du da stemme på?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-15] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1001 /-] [Invalid=3000 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Ri _i ½dt	65	<div><div></div></div> 6.5%
2	Mdg	44	<div><div></div></div> 4.4%
3	SV	84	<div><div></div></div> 8.4%
4	Ap	169	<div><div></div></div> 16.9%
5	Venstre	24	<div><div></div></div> 2.4%
6	Sp	98	<div><div></div></div> 9.8%
7	KrF	23	<div><div></div></div> 2.3%
8	Hi _i ½zyre	155	<div><div></div></div> 15.5%
9	Frp	71	<div><div></div></div> 7.1%
10	Kystpartiet	1	<div><div></div></div> 0.1%
11	Andre:	22	<div><div></div></div> 2.2%
12	Ville ikke stemme	21	<div><div></div></div> 2.1%
13	Vil ikke si	34	<div><div></div></div> 3.4%
14	Ikke sikker	177	<div><div></div></div> 17.7%
15	Har ikke stemmerett	13	<div><div></div></div> 1.3%
Sysmiss		3000	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

```
# study1
```

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4001 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
0		2000		50.0%
1		2001		50.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.