DATASET
World Values Survey Wave 7 (2017-2020): Malaysia (MYS)

The World Values Survey (WVS) is an international research program devoted to the scientific and academic study of the social, political, economic, religious and cultural values of people in the world. The project's goal is to assess which impact values stability or change over time has on the social, political and economic development of countries and societies.

The most recent 7th wave of the World Values Survey started in mid-2017 and following a 1-year postponement due to the COVID-19 pandemic, was finally closed on December 31, 2021. [Sustainable Development Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities]

Source: https://www.worldvaluessurvey.org/wvs.jsp

Variables	Description
For Q1 – Q6: Important in life.	
(1=Very important; 2=Rather important; 3=Not very important; 4=Not at all important)	
Q1	Family.
Q2	Friends.
Q3	Leisure time.
Q4	Politics.
Q5	Work.
Q6	Religion.
Q46	The feeling of happiness. *(1=Very happy; 2=Rather happy; 3=Not very happy; 4=Not at all happy)*
Q47	Self-rated health. *(1=Very good; 2=Good; 3=Fair; 4=Poor; 5=Very poor)*
Q48	Freedom of choice and control in your life. *(Scale of 1 to 10, where 1= No choice at all --- --- --- 10: A great deal of choice)*
Q49	Satisfaction with life. *(Scale of 1 to 10, where 1= Completely dissatisfied --- --- --- 10: Completely satisfied)*
Q50	Satisfaction with the financial situation of your household. *(Scale of 1 to 10, where 1= Completely dissatisfied --- --- --- 10: Completely satisfied)*
Q112	Perceptions of corruption in the country. *(Scale of 1 to 10, where 1= No corruption --- --- --- 10: Abundant corruption)*
Q164	Importance of God in life. *(Scale of 1 to 10, where (1=Not at all important --- --- --- 10: Very important)*

For Q224 – Q233: Perception of how often the following occurs in the country's elections.	
(1=Very often; 2=Fairly often; 3=Not often; 4=Not at all often)	
Q224	Votes are counted fairly.
Q225	Opposition candidates are prevented from running.
Q226	TV news favours the governing party.
Q227	Voters are bribed.
Q228	Journalists provide fair coverage of elections.
Q229	Election officials are fair.
Q230	Rich people buy elections.
Q231	Voters are threatened with violence at the polls.
Q232	Voters are offered a genuine choice in the elections.
Q233	Women have equal opportunities to run the office.
Demographics	
Gender	Gender. *(1=Male; 2=Female)*
Age	Age. *(numeric)*
Marital	Marital status. *(1=Married; 2=Living together as married; 3=Divorced; 4=Separated; 5=Widowed; 6=Single)*
Employment	Employment status. *(1= Full time; 2=Part-time; 3=Self-employed; 4=Retired/pensioned; 5=Homemaker; 6=Student; 7=Unemployed; 8=Other)*
Class	Self-perception of social class. *(1=Upper class; 2=Upper middle class; 3=Lower middle class; 4=Working class; 5=Lower class)*
Ethnic	Ethnic Group. *(458004=Malay; 458012=Chinese; 458014=Indian)*
Urban_Rural	Settlement type. *(1=Urban; 2= Rural)*

Instructions for Groups

Randomly sample 500 observations from the **MYS** dataset.

Use your group number as the seed number.

E.g. for Group 2:

```
MYSdata = read.csv(file= "MYS.csv", header = TRUE)
set.seed (2)
index = sample (1:nrow(MYSdata), 500)
data = MYSdata[index,]
```