

## **Norway**

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## **Norwegian Citizen Panel 2018**

### **Study Documentation**

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# Metadata Production

<b>Metadata Producer(s)</b>	Asle Høgestøl , ideas2evidence , Coordinator Øivind Skjervheim , ideas2evidence , Coordinator Olav Bjørnebekk , ideas2evidence , Project Team Member Jostein Ryssevik , ideas2evidence , Quality Assurance
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# Table of Contents

<a href="#">Overview.....</a>	<a href="#">4</a>
<a href="#">Scope &amp; Coverage.....</a>	<a href="#">4</a>
<a href="#">Producers &amp; Sponsors.....</a>	<a href="#">4</a>
<a href="#">Sampling.....</a>	<a href="#">4</a>
<a href="#">Data Collection.....</a>	<a href="#">5</a>
<a href="#">Files Description.....</a>	<a href="#">7</a>
<a href="#">Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13.....</a>	<a href="#">7</a>
<a href="#">Variables List.....</a>	<a href="#">8</a>
<a href="#">Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13.....</a>	<a href="#">8</a>
<a href="#">Variables Description.....</a>	<a href="#">25</a>
<a href="#">Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13.....</a>	<a href="#">26</a>



## Norwegian Citizen Panel 2018

### Overview

<b>Identification</b>	NMP-18-3
<b><u>Abstract</u></b>	The Norwegian Citizen Panel is a platform for internet surveys of public opinion in important areas of society and politics in Norway. Participants are randomly recruited from the Norwegian population register, and they are encouraged to participate over time. The panel was fielded for the first time the fall of 2013 and as of 2017 the survey is carried out three times a year. The University of Bergen owns and is responsible for the Citizen panel. The company Ideas 2 Evidence recruits respondents, produces the survey, and provides documentation of the data. Data is stored and shared by the Norwegian Social Science Data services (NSD). The Norwegian Citizen Panel welcomes research proposals for survey content. More information about calls and other updates is available at <a href="http://www.medborger.uib.no">www.medborger.uib.no</a> < <a href="http://www.medborger.uib.no">http://www.medborger.uib.no</a> >
<b>Unit of Analysis</b>	Individual

### Scope & Coverage

<b><u>Countries</u></b>	Norway
<b><u>Geographic Coverage</u></b>	National geographic coverage. Counties as geographic coding.
<b><u>Universe</u></b>	Norwegian Citizens above the age of 18.

### Producers & Sponsors

<b>Primary Investigator(s)</b>	Elisabeth Ivarsflaten, Coordinator, University of Bergen (UiB) Stefan Dahlberg, Coordinator, UiB Erla Løvseth, UiB Sveinung Arnesen, NORCE Susanne Bygnes, UiB Endre Tvinnereim, NORCE Yvette Peters, UiB Lise Bjånesøy, UiB Erik Knudsen, UiB Gisela Böhm, UiB Thea Gregersen, UiB
<b>Other Producer(s)</b>	Asle Høgestøl, ideas2evidence, Coordinator Øivind Skjervheim, ideas2evidence, Coordinator Olav Bjørnebekk, ideas2evidence, Project Team Member Jostein Ryssevik, ideas2evidence, Quality Assurance

### Sampling

#### **Sampling Procedure**

Members of the Norwegian Citizen Panel have been recruited in four waves, wave 1, wave 3, wave 8 and wave 11. In wave 1, 4,870 panel members were recruited (see documentation from wave 1). In wave 3, 5,623 members were recruited (see documentation from wave 3). In wave 8, 4245 new members were recruited (see documentation from wave 8). In wave 11, 2069 panel members were recruited (see documentation from wave 11).

In wave 1 and 3 a gross sample of 25 000 individuals was randomly drawn from the Norwegian National Population Registry. The sampling procedure of wave 8 equals that of wave 1 and 3, but with a gross sample of 22 000 individuals. In wave 11, a corresponding gross sample of 14 000 people was drawn.

This National Population Registry includes everyone born in Norway as well as former and current inhabitants. The Norwegian Tax Administration is responsible for the register, but the administration is partly outsourced to the private IT-company Evry. Evry drew the sample on behalf of the Citizen Panel after the necessary permissions were acquired from the Norwegian Tax Administration.

In wave 11, the list from the Norwegian Tax Administration consisted of the following data: a) last name, b) first name, c) address, d) gender, e) age, and f) phone number. The sample excluded people with no current home address in Norway.

### **Weighting**

To compensate for the observed bias, a set of weights has been calculated. The weights equal the relation between a given strata in the population and the total population, divided by the relation between a given strata in the net sample and the total net sample. This procedure returns values around 1, but above 0. Respondents who are underrepresented will receive a weight above 1 and respondents who are overrepresented a weight below 1. The weights of the different strata are listed in the documentation report.

When calculating the weights, the information regarding the respondent's geographical location, gender and age are based on registry data. These attributes were included in the sample file we received from the Norwegian Population Register. Information regarding the level of education is provided by the respondents when answering the questionnaire.

Two different weights have been calculated:

- Weight 1 based on demographic variables (age, gender and geography)
- Weight 2 combining the demographic variables with education. Respondents with missing data on the education variable are only weighted on demography (the education component of the weight is set to 1 in these cases).

When applied, both weights will provide a weighted N equal to the number of cases in the dataset.

We will strongly recommend using weight 2 in any statistical analysis, as this weight provides the most accurate compensation for the various sources of bias in the net sample.

Note: In 2018 NCP changed the age variables in the datasets in order to make the respondents less identifiable. The weights are calculated with the old age variables, which no longer are publically available.

## **Data Collection**

<b>Data Collection Mode</b>	<p>The survey is based on a web-based questionnaire with postal recruitment. Please refer to the Documentation Report from Wave 11. The report is available here: <a href="http://digsscore.uib.no/download-data-and-documentation">http://digsscore.uib.no/download-data-and-documentation</a></p> <p>In wave 13, emails were sent out on October 17th, 2018.</p> <p>E-mail with reminder was sent out three times, October 23rd, October 29th and November 2nd, respectively, to respondents who: a) had not logged in to the survey, or b) had not completed the survey. Panel members with registered mobile numbers received the last reminder via text message. Panel members without registered phone number were reminded by e-mail.</p> <p>Wave 13 ended November 5th.</p>
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<b>Depositor(s)</b>	
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# Files Description

Dataset contains 1 file(s)

Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13	
# Cases	7209
# Variable(s)	247

# Variables List

Dataset contains 247 variable(s)

File Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	<a href="#">responseid</a>	responseid	discrete	numeric-8.0	7209	0	-
2	<a href="#">r13inter_..</a>	[Date and time of when the respondent first opened the questionnaire. Excel-format. ]	discrete	character-19	7209	-	-
3	<a href="#">r13inter_..</a>	[Date and time of when the respondent completed the questionnaire. Excel-format. ]	discrete	character-19	6816	-	-
4	<a href="#">r13rekru_..</a>	[The wave the respondent was recruited. ]	discrete	numeric-2.0	7209	0	-
5	<a href="#">r13brows_..</a>	[Browertype used by respondent ]	discrete	character-16	7209	0	-
6	<a href="#">r13brows_..</a>	[Browser version used by respondent ]	discrete	character-4	7209	0	-
7	<a href="#">r13mobil</a>	[Determines if the respondents uses mobile ]	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	-
8	<a href="#">r13opplo_..</a>	[Screen resolution of the applied device ]	discrete	character-7	7209	0	-
9	<a href="#">r13enhet_..</a>	[Determines respondents device type. ]	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	-
10	<a href="#">r13advan_..</a>	[Determine whether the respondent's browser supports Advanced WI Features that require client side scripts, such as sliders, drag-n-drop ranking, images instead of radio-buttons/ check-boxes etc. ]	discrete	character-4	7209	0	-
11	<a href="#">r13getre_..</a>	[Detects the browsers rendering mode ]	discrete	character-7	7209	0	-
12	<a href="#">r13group</a>	[Subgroup in wave 13. Randomized. ]	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	-
13	<a href="#">r13pk6_1</a>	Like/Dislike: The Christian Democratic Party.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	The Christian Democratic Party
14	<a href="#">r13pk6_2</a>	Like/Dislike: The Conservative Party.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	The Conservative Party
15	<a href="#">r13pk6_3</a>	Like/Dislike: The Progress Party.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	The Progress Party
16	<a href="#">r13pk6_4</a>	Like/Dislike: The Liberal Party.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	The Liberal Party
17	<a href="#">r13pk6_5</a>	Like/Dislike: The Socialist Left Party.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	The Socialist Left Party
18	<a href="#">r13pk6_6</a>	Like/Dislike: The Centre Party.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	The Centre Party
19	<a href="#">r13pk6_7</a>	Like/Dislike: The Green Party.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	The Green Party

**File Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13**

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
20	<a href="#">r13pk6_8</a>	Like/Dislike: The Labour Party.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	The Labour Party
21	<a href="#">r13pk6_9</a>	Like/Dislike: The Red Party.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	The Red Party
22	<a href="#">r13meme1_..</a>	[Randomly selects text element for r13meme1_1-3 ]	discrete	numeric-1.0	1370	5839	-
23	<a href="#">r13meme1_1</a>	Most important political issue: 1. [Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]	discrete	character-48	0	0	What are, in your opinion, the main political issues or areas for [Norway/ your local community]?
24	<a href="#">r13meme1_2</a>	Most important political issue: 2. [Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]	discrete	character-53	0	0	What are, in your opinion, the main political issues or areas for [Norway/ your local community]?
25	<a href="#">r13meme1_3</a>	Most important political issue: 3. [Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]	discrete	character-38	0	0	What are, in your opinion, the main political issues or areas for [Norway/ your local community]?
26	<a href="#">r13km1</a>	What do you think when you hear or read "climate change" [Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]	discrete	character-53	0	0	What do you think when you hear or read "climate change"
27	<a href="#">eips2018_..</a>	[Collects values from eips2017c_ran]	discrete	numeric-1.0	1760	5449	-
28	<a href="#">eips2018c</a>	To what degree do you see climate change as a threat [BLANK/for you personally/ for Norway/for Europe/for the World].	discrete	numeric-2.0	7209	0	To what extent do you see climate change as a threat [BLANK / for you personally / for Norway / for Europe / for the world]?
29	<a href="#">r13km_mo_..</a>	[Randomly selects text element for r13km_moral if r13group = 4 or 5]	discrete	numeric-1.0	2777	4432	-
30	<a href="#">r13km_mo_..</a>	Agree with which position on allocation of emission cuts: Norwegian economic interests vs [R13KM_MORAL_RAN].	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Which of these positions do you most agree with?
31	<a href="#">r13kmmor_..</a>	Elaboration on allocation of climate cuts between countries [Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]	discrete	character-54	0	0	We would like to ask you to elaborate on your opinion on how the responsibility for emission cuts should be allocated between countries.
32	<a href="#">r13kmplast</a>	Participated in campaigns to collect plastic from nature last 12 months.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Have you taken part in any campaigns designed to collect plastic from the countryside during the last 12 months?
33	<a href="#">r13kmpla_..</a>	Comments to [R13KMPLAST] [Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]	discrete	character-49	0	0	If you have any comments, please write them here.
34	<a href="#">r13km30</a>	To what degree moral duty for individuals to contribute to prevent climate change.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	To what degree do you regard it as a moral duty for individuals to contribute towards preventing climate change?
35	<a href="#">r13km64</a>	How positive or negative will climate change be for Norway.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	How positive or negative do you think climate change will be for Norway?
36	<a href="#">r13km21_1</a>	Feel this about climate change: Hope.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Hope
37	<a href="#">r13km21_2</a>	Feel this about climate change: Sadness.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Sadness

**File Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13**

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
38	<a href="#">r13km21_3</a>	Feel this about climate change: Fear.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Fear
39	<a href="#">r13km21_4</a>	Feel this about climate change: Anger.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Anger
40	<a href="#">r13km21_5</a>	Feel this about climate change: Guilt.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Guilt
41	<a href="#">r13km21_6</a>	Feel this about climate change: Tired of it.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Tired of it
42	<a href="#">r13kmkop_..</a>	[Randomly selects direction of response scale for r13kmkopris if r13group = 1]	discrete	numeric-1.0	1448	5761	-
43	<a href="#">r13kmkop_..</a>	Positive or negative about rush hour increases in toll ring cost.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Do you feel positive or negative about such a scheme?
44	<a href="#">r13km_ko_..</a>	Comment on [R13KMKOPRIS] [Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]	discrete	character-52	0	0	You can write a comment here if you want:
45	<a href="#">r13km_kl_..</a>	Agree/disagree: Unsure about what I can do to reduce climate change.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	I'm unsure what I can do in my daily life to reduce climate change.
46	<a href="#">r13km_po_..</a>	Agree/disagree: I am unsure about what policy measure are good for reducing climate change.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	I am unsure what policy measures are good for reducing climate change.
47	<a href="#">r13km_po_..</a>	Comment on [R13KM_POLITISK_TILTAK] [Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]	discrete	character-52	0	0	If you have additional comments regarding policy measures, please write them here:
48	<a href="#">r13polko_..</a>	How confident that fact-checking services present facts.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Generally speaking, how much confidence do you have that such services present the facts?
49	<a href="#">r13polko_..</a>	[Randomly selects political party for r13polkom11 if r13group = 4]	discrete	numeric-1.0	1388	5821	-
50	<a href="#">r13polko_..</a>	[Randomly selects conclusion for r13polkom11 if r13group = 4]	discrete	numeric-1.0	1388	5821	-
51	<a href="#">r13polko_..</a>	Confidence in fact-checking service given that statement from [party] was deemed [wrong/true.]	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Based on the above information, how much confidence would you have had in the conclusion of the fact-checking service on this matter?
52	<a href="#">r13kmkt_..</a>	[Randomly selects direction of response scale for r13kmktfamiliar, r13kmktresearch and r13kmktuse]	discrete	numeric-1.0	1495	5714	-
53	<a href="#">r13kmktf_..</a>	[Indicates direction of response scale for r13kmktfamiliar, based on r13kmkt_ran]	discrete	numeric-1.0	1495	5714	-
54	<a href="#">r13kmktf_..</a>	How much knowledge about climate manipulation (solar geoengineering).	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	How much knowledge would you say that you have about this method?

**File Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13**

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
55	<a href="#">r13kmktr ..</a>	[Indicates direction of response scale for r13kmktresearch, based on r13kmkt_ran]	discrete	numeric-1.0	1487	5722	-
56	<a href="#">r13kmktr ..</a>	Should be research program for climate manipulation with particles in the atmosphere.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Do you think there should be an international research program to explore the benefits and risks associated with shading the sun using particles in the atmosphere?
57	<a href="#">r13kmktu ..</a>	[Indicates direction of response scale for r13kmktuse, based on r13kmkt_ran]	discrete	numeric-1.0	1484	5725	-
58	<a href="#">r13kmktuse</a>	Agree/disagree: Climate manipulation with particles in the atmosphere should be used to limit global warming.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "Shading the sun by using particles in the atmosphere should be used to limit global warming"
59	<a href="#">r13kmktr ..</a>	What percentage of Norwegian population would support research into climate manipulation with particles in the atmosphere.	discrete	numeric-3.0	1398	5811	What proportion of the Norwegian population do you think will support an international research programme of the type we have just mentioned? (I.e. an international research program to explore the benefits and risks associated with shading the sun using particles in the atmosphere?)
60	<a href="#">r13kmktu ..</a>	What proportion of Norwegian population would support using climate manipulation with particles in the atmosphere.	discrete	numeric-3.0	1378	5831	What proportion of the Norwegian population do you believe will agree with this assertion: "Shading the sun by using particles in the atmosphere should be used to limit global warming"?
61	<a href="#">r13kmktr ..</a>	Justification of response : [R13KMTRESEARCH] [Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]	discrete	character-53	0	0	Can you write some words or sentences in the box below to justify your response?
62	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	[Randomly selects r13polkom2 or r13polkom5. Randomizes if r13group = 3]	discrete	numeric-1.0	1470	5739	-
63	<a href="#">r13polkom2</a>	Open: Difference between real and fake news. [Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]	discrete	character-52	0	0	We are interested in what you think is the difference between real and fake news?
64	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects a person 1's position.. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]	discrete	numeric-1.0	2845	4364	-
65	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects a person 2's position.. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]	discrete	numeric-1.0	2845	4364	-
66	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects visibility in the media for person 1. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]	discrete	numeric-1.0	2845	4364	-

**File Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13**

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
67	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects visibility in the media for person 2. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]	discrete	numeric-1.0	2845	4364	-
68	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects gender for person 1. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]	discrete	numeric-1.0	2845	4364	-
69	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects gender for person 2. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]	discrete	numeric-1.0	2845	4364	-
70	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects political standpoint for person 1. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]	discrete	numeric-2.0	2845	4364	-
71	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects political standpoint for person 2. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]	discrete	numeric-2.0	2845	4364	-
72	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects publication for person 1. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]	discrete	numeric-1.0	2845	4364	-
73	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects publication for person 2. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]	discrete	numeric-1.0	2845	4364	-
74	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects findings for person 1. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]	discrete	numeric-1.0	2845	4364	-
75	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects findings for person 2. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]	discrete	numeric-1.0	2845	4364	-
76	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects method for person 1. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]	discrete	numeric-1.0	2845	4364	-
77	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects method for person 2. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]	discrete	numeric-1.0	2845	4364	-

**File Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13**

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
78	<a href="#">r13polko_..</a>	[ Background variable for conjoint experiment. Specifies the order of the various properties shown in the table that is displayed to the respondent]	discrete	character-1	2845	0	-
79	<a href="#">r13polkom4</a>	Which person gives the most credible information about the consequences of municipality mergers?	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	If you had to make a choice, which of these two do you think would give you the most credible information about the consequences of municipality mergers in Norway?
80	<a href="#">r13pad1</a>	For/against: Ban on begging in your municipality.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Firstly, what is your opinion on a ban on begging in your municipality?
81	<a href="#">r13pad2</a>	How important is the issue of begging bans to you?	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	How important is the issue of begging bans to you?
82	<a href="#">r13pad3</a>	For/against: Increase in tolls for diesel cars in your municipality.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	What is your opinion on an increase in the tolls for diesel cars in your municipality?
83	<a href="#">r13pad4</a>	How important is the issue of increased tolls for diesel cars to you?	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	How important is the issue of increased tolls for diesel cars to you?
84	<a href="#">r13pad6_..</a>	[Randomly chooses r13pad6a, r13pad7a, and r13pad8a, or r13pad6b, r13pad7b, and r13pad8b. . Randomizes if r13group = 2 or 4]	discrete	numeric-1.0	2843	4366	-
85	<a href="#">r13pad5_..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects issue of a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2 or 4]	discrete	numeric-1.0	2843	4366	-
86	<a href="#">r13pad5_..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the outcome of the issue of a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2 or 4]	discrete	numeric-1.0	2843	4366	-
87	<a href="#">r13pad5_..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the winning margin in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2 or 4]	discrete	numeric-1.0	2843	4366	-
88	<a href="#">r13pad5_..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the reaction of the winner in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2 or 4]	discrete	numeric-1.0	2843	4366	-
89	<a href="#">r13pad5_..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects statement made by losing side in	discrete	numeric-1.0	2843	4366	-

**File Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13**

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
		a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2 or 4]					
90	<a href="#">r13pad6a</a>	Text options: How fair was the way the decision was made.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	What do you think about the way the decision was made?
91	<a href="#">r13pad6b</a>	Scale options: How fair was the way the decision was made.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	What do you think about the way the decision was made?
92	<a href="#">r13pad7a</a>	Text options: How reasonable was the decision.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	How reasonable do you think the decision was?
93	<a href="#">r13pad7b</a>	Scale options: How reasonable was the decision.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	How reasonable do you think the decision was?
94	<a href="#">r13pad8a</a>	Text options: How willing to accept the decision.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	When you think about the actual outcome of the decision, how willing are you to accept the decision?
95	<a href="#">r13pad8b</a>	Scale options: How willing to accept the decision.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	When you think about the actual outcome of the decision, how willing are you to accept the decision?
96	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects party preference for the person who posts in social media. Randomizes if r13group = 1]	discrete	numeric-1.0	1446	5763	-
97	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the source of the article that is shared in social media. Randomizes if r13group = 1]	discrete	numeric-1.0	1446	5763	-
98	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the persons view on the article that is shared in social media. Randomizes if r13group = 1]	discrete	numeric-1.0	1446	5763	-
99	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the headline of the article that is shared in social media. Randomizes if r13group = 1]	discrete	numeric-1.0	1446	5763	-
100	<a href="#">r13polkom6</a>	How likely to come across a similar situation on social media.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	How likely is it that you would have come across a similar situation on social media?
101	<a href="#">r13polkom7</a>	How likely to click on and read article had you come across it.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	How likely is it that you would have clicked on and read this debate article if you had come across this post on social media?
102	<a href="#">r13polkom8</a>	How likely to want to see more posts from that person again on social media.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	How likely is it that you had wanted to see more posts from that person again on social media?
103	<a href="#">r13polkom9</a>	Based on headline, the article argues that immigration is advantage or disadvantage to Norway.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Based on the headline of the debate article, to what extent would you say that the debate article argues that it is an advantage or disadvantage that



## File Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
							immigrants come to Norway to settle here?
104	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the gender of the antagonist in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 1 or 2]	discrete	numeric-1.0	2899	4310	-
105	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the position of the antagonist in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 1 or 2]	discrete	numeric-1.0	2899	4310	-
106	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the age of the antagonist in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 1 or 2]	discrete	numeric-1.0	2899	4310	-
107	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the message of the antagonist in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 1 or 2]	discrete	numeric-1.0	2899	4310	-
108	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the gender of the offended person in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 1 or 2]	discrete	numeric-1.0	2899	4310	-
109	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the position of the offended person in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 1 or 2]	discrete	numeric-1.0	2899	4310	-
110	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the age of the offended person in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 1 or 2]	discrete	numeric-1.0	2899	4310	-
111	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the emotion of the offended person in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 1 or 2]	discrete	numeric-1.0	2899	4310	-
112	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment.	discrete	numeric-1.0	2899	4310	-

**File Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13**

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
		Randomly selects the work environment of the hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 1 or 2]					
113	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the location of the hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 1 or 2]	discrete	numeric-1.0	2899	4310	-
114	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	Perceives the situation as sexual harassment.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	As you perceive it, does this situation describe sexual harassment?
115	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	Agree/disagree: situation is problematic.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	To what extent do you agree or disagree that this describes a problematic situation?
116	<a href="#">r13pad11 ..</a>	[Randomly selects r13pad11a or r13pad11b. Randomizes if r13group = 1]	discrete	numeric-1.0	1438	5771	-
117	<a href="#">r13pad11a</a>	Improvement or deterioration: Automatization of public services.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Based on what you know, do you think the shift from human to automated decisions will in general lead to an improvement or deterioration in public services?
118	<a href="#">r13pad11b</a>	Improvement or deterioration, with examples: Automatization of public services.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Based on what you know, do you think the shift from human to automated decisions will in general lead to an improvement or deterioration in public services?
119	<a href="#">r13pad12</a>	Reason [R13PAD11][Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]	discrete	character-52	0	0	Can you give the reasons for your answer?
120	<a href="#">r13pad13_1</a>	Automatization of public services leads to what in: Verifiability.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Verifiability: Opportunity for those affected by a decision to be given an explanation for it
121	<a href="#">r13pad13_2</a>	Automatization of public services leads to what in: Impartiality.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Impartiality: Opportunity for citizens to be treated equally by the authorities
122	<a href="#">r13pad13_3</a>	Automatization of public services leads to what in: Legitimacy.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Legitimacy: The probability that citizens comply voluntarily with the decisions of the authorities
123	<a href="#">r13pad14</a>	How much knowledge about automated decisions in public sector.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	How much knowledge would you say that you have about automated decisions in the public sector?
124	<a href="#">r13polkom5</a>	Reason for why one person is more credible than the other [Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]	discrete	character-50	0	0	Please give reasons for why you think one person is more credible than the other.
125	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	[Logs movement backward in the questionnaire, from r13polkom5 to r13polkom 4.. Tracks if r13group = 3, r13polkom2 = 1 and response on r13polkom4]	discrete	numeric-1.0	201	7008	-

File Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
126	<a href="#">r13meme3..</a>	[Randomly selects text element for r13meme3. Randomizes if r13group = 5]	discrete	numeric-1.0	1342	5867	-
127	<a href="#">r13meme3</a>	How is the integration of refugees in [your local community/municipality/Norway] going.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	How do you think that the integration of refugees who are residing in [your local community/your municipality/Norway] is going?
128	<a href="#">r13meme4..</a>	[Randomly selects text element for r13meme4. Randomizes if r13group = 5]	discrete	numeric-1.0	1340	5869	-
129	<a href="#">r13meme4</a>	How good/bad did [local/national] authorities handle arrival of refugees to Norway in 2015.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	How well or poorly do you think [national/local] authorities handled the arrival of refugees in Norway in 2015?
130	<a href="#">r13meme5..</a>	[Randomly selects text element for r13meme5. Randomizes if r13group = 5]	discrete	numeric-1.0	1339	5870	-
131	<a href="#">r13meme5</a>	How much say did representatives in [your municipality/Norway] have on amount of refugees coming to [municipality/Norway].	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	How much say do you think elected representatives [in your municipality/ in Norway] have had on the number of refugees who have come [to the municipality/to Norway]?
132	<a href="#">r13meme6..</a>	[Randomly selects text element for r13meme6. Randomizes if r13group = 5]	discrete	numeric-1.0	1338	5871	-
133	<a href="#">r13meme6</a>	Representatives in [your municipality/Norway] should accept how many refugees.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	What do you think that the elected representatives [in your municipality/ Norway] should do?
134	<a href="#">r13meme1..</a>	[Randomly selects text element for r13meme10a, r13meme10b and r13meme10c.. Randomizes if r13group = 5]	discrete	numeric-1.0	1337	5872	-
135	<a href="#">r13meme10a</a>	How much are issues of refugees and immigration discussed in [Norway/your municipality/your local community] these days.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	How much would you say that issues relating to refugees and immigration are discussed in [Norway/your municipality/ your local community] these days?
136	<a href="#">r13meme1..</a>	Discussions on refugees and immigration in [Norway/municipality/local community] are: Calm-heated.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	How would you characterise the discussions about refugees and immigration in [Norway/your municipality/ your local community]?
137	<a href="#">r13meme1..</a>	Discussions on refugees and immigration in [Norway/municipality/local community] are: Objective-non-objective.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	How would you characterise the discussions about refugees and immigration in [Norway/your municipality/ your local community]?
138	<a href="#">r13meme1..</a>	Discussions on refugees and immigration in [Norway/municipality/local community] are: A source of conflict-Solution oriented.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	How would you characterise the discussions about refugees and immigration in [Norway/your municipality/ your local community]?
139	<a href="#">r13meme1..</a>	Discussions on refugees and immigration in [Norway/municipality/local	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	How would you characterise the discussions about refugees and

**File Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13**

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
		community] are: Interesting-Boring.					immigration in [Norway/your municipality/ your local community]?
140	<a href="#">r13meme1 ..</a>	Get information about refugees/immigration in [Norway/municipality/local community] 1:	discrete	character-53	0	0	How do you get information about refugees and immigration in [Norway/ your municipality/your local community]?
141	<a href="#">r13meme1 ..</a>	Get information about refugees/immigration in [Norway/municipality/local community] 2:	discrete	character-39	0	0	How do you get information about refugees and immigration in [Norway/ your municipality/your local community]?
142	<a href="#">r13meme1 ..</a>	Get information about refugees/immigration in [Norway/municipality/local community] 3:	discrete	character-22	0	0	How do you get information about refugees and immigration in [Norway/ your municipality/your local community]?
143	<a href="#">r13meme2</a>	Refugees live in your local community.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Do refugees reside in your local community?
144	<a href="#">r13meme9 ..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects an organisation in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2, 3 or 4]	discrete	numeric-1.0	4259	2950	-
145	<a href="#">r13meme9 ..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the event in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2, 3 or 4]	discrete	numeric-1.0	4259	2950	-
146	<a href="#">r13meme9 ..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the location in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2, 3 or 4]	discrete	numeric-1.0	4259	2950	-
147	<a href="#">r13meme9 ..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the message in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2, 3 or 4]	discrete	numeric-1.0	4259	2950	-
148	<a href="#">r13meme9 ..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the heritage of the organisation in the hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2, 3 or 4]	discrete	numeric-1.0	4259	2950	-
149	<a href="#">r13meme9 ..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects if the organisation denies right wing extremism in the hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2, 3 or 4]	discrete	numeric-1.0	4259	2950	-
150	<a href="#">r13meme9 ..</a>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects characteristics of some	discrete	numeric-1.0	4259	2950	-

**File Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13**

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
		members in organisation in the hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2, 3 or 4]					
151	<a href="#">r13meme9a</a>	Organisation should be given permission to hold event.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	To what extent do you agree or disagree that they should be given permission to do so?
152	<a href="#">r13meme9b</a>	Organisation poses a threat to democracy.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	To what extent do you agree or disagree that the organisation described above poses a threat to democracy?
153	<a href="#">r13meme8..</a>	People feel the following about the elderly as a group: Contempt.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Contempt
154	<a href="#">r13meme8..</a>	People feel the following about the elderly as a group: Admiration.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Admiration
155	<a href="#">r13meme8..</a>	People feel the following about the elderly as a group: Compassion.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Compassion
156	<a href="#">r13meme8..</a>	People feel the following about the elderly as a group: Envy.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Envy
157	<a href="#">r13meme8..</a>	People feel the following about the elderly as a group: Anger.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Anger
158	<a href="#">r13meme8..</a>	People feel the following about the elderly as a group: Fear.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Fear
159	<a href="#">r13meme8..</a>	People feel the following about the elderly as a group: Feel sorry for them.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Feel sorry for them
160	<a href="#">r13meme8..</a>	You feel the following about the elderly as a group: Contempt.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Contempt
161	<a href="#">r13meme8..</a>	You feel the following about the elderly as a group: Admiration	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Admiration
162	<a href="#">r13meme8..</a>	You feel the following about the elderly as a group: Compassion	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Compassion
163	<a href="#">r13meme8..</a>	You feel the following about the elderly as a group: Envy	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Envy
164	<a href="#">r13meme8..</a>	You feel the following about the elderly as a group: Anger	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Anger
165	<a href="#">r13meme8..</a>	You feel the following about the elderly as a group: Fear	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Fear
166	<a href="#">r13meme8..</a>	You feel the following about the elderly as a group: Feel sorry for them	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Feel sorry for them
167	<a href="#">r13meme7..</a>	People feel the following about asylum seekers as a group: Contempt.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Contempt

**File Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13**

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
168	<a href="#">r13meme7..</a>	People feel the following about asylum seekers as a group: Admiration	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Admiration
169	<a href="#">r13meme7..</a>	People feel the following about asylum seekers as a group: Compassion	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Compassion
170	<a href="#">r13meme7..</a>	People feel the following about asylum seekers as a group: Envy	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Envy
171	<a href="#">r13meme7..</a>	People feel the following about asylum seekers as a group: Anger	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Anger
172	<a href="#">r13meme7..</a>	People feel the following about asylum seekers as a group: Fear	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Fear
173	<a href="#">r13meme7..</a>	You feel the following about asylum seekers as a group: Contempt.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Contempt.
174	<a href="#">r13meme7..</a>	You feel the following about asylum seekers as a group: Admiration	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Admiration
175	<a href="#">r13meme7..</a>	You feel the following about asylum seekers as a group: Compassion	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Compassion
176	<a href="#">r13meme7..</a>	You feel the following about asylum seekers as a group: Envy	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Envy
177	<a href="#">r13meme7..</a>	You feel the following about asylum seekers as a group: Anger	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Anger
178	<a href="#">r13meme7..</a>	You feel the following about asylum seekers as a group: Fear	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Fear
179	<a href="#">r13meme1..</a>	How good or poor description of you: Important to be unprejudiced in regard to immigrants.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	It is important for me personally to be unprejudiced in regard to immigrants
180	<a href="#">r13meme1..</a>	How good or poor description of you: Do not want to appear racist, even to myself.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	I do not want to appear to be racist, not even to myself.
181	<a href="#">r13meme1..</a>	How good or poor description of you: Feel guilty if I think negatively about immigrants.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	I feel guilty if I think negatively about immigrants.
182	<a href="#">r13meme1..</a>	How good or poor description of you: Try to be unprejudiced about immigrants due to my own convictions.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	I try to be unprejudiced in regard to immigrants due to my own convictions.
183	<a href="#">ocr13mat..</a>	[If value on r7ran24 it is used. If not, a random value is selected. ]	discrete	numeric-1.0	6980	229	-
184	<a href="#">ocr13mat..</a>	[If value on r7ran24_1 it is used. If not, a random value	discrete	numeric-1.0	1173	6036	-

**File Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13**

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
		is selected if ocr13mat_ran = 1]					
185	<a href="#">ocr13matc1</a>	Agree with how many of three statements: Assistance to poor, petrol/diesel tax, pollution.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Of the following three statements, how many of them do you agree with? We don't want to know which statements, just how many. Norway should increase in assistance to the poor Norway should decrease the tax on petrol and diesel Norway should allow large corporations to pollute the environment
186	<a href="#">ocr13mat..</a>	Norway should let people from Muslim countries come and live here.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Do you think Norway should allow people from Muslim countries to come and live here?
187	<a href="#">ocr13matc2</a>	Agree with how many of three statements: Assistance to poor, petrol/diesel tax, pollution.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Of the following three statements, how many of them do you agree with? We don't want to know which statements, just how many. Norway should increase in assistance to the poor Norway should decrease the tax on petrol and diesel Norway should allow large corporations to pollute the environment
188	<a href="#">ocr13mat..</a>	Norway should let people from Easter European countries come and live here.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Do you think Norway should allow people from Eastern European countries to come and live here?
189	<a href="#">ocr13matc3</a>	Agree with how many of three statements: Assistance to poor, petrol/diesel tax, pollution.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Of the following three statements, how many of them do you agree with? We don't want to know which statements, just how many. Norway should increase in assistance to the poor Norway should decrease the tax on petrol and diesel Norway should allow large corporations to pollute the environment
190	<a href="#">ocr13mat..</a>	Norway should let immigrants from Muslim countries come and live here.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Do you think Norway should allow immigrants from Muslim countries to come and live here?
191	<a href="#">ocr13matc4</a>	Agree with how many of three statements: Assistance to poor, petrol/diesel tax, pollution.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Of the following three statements, how many of them do you agree with? We don't want to know which statements, just how many. Norway should increase in assistance to the poor Norway should decrease the tax on petrol and diesel Norway should allow large corporations to pollute the environment
192	<a href="#">ocr13mat..</a>	Norway should let refugees from muslim countries come and live here.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Do you think Norway should allow refugees from Muslim countries to come and live here?
193	<a href="#">ocr13matt1</a>	Agree with how many of four statements: Assistance to poor, petrol/diesel tax, pollution, people from Muslim countries.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	<a href="#">ocr13matt1 question details</a>
194	<a href="#">ocr13matt2</a>	Agree with how many of four statements: Assistance to poor, petrol/diesel tax, pollution, people from Eastern Europe.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	<a href="#">ocr13matt2 question details</a>
195	<a href="#">ocr13matt3</a>	Agree with how many of four statements: Assistance to poor, petrol/diesel tax,	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	<a href="#">ocr13matt3 question details</a>

**File Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13**

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
		pollution, immigrants from Muslim countries.					
196	<a href="#">ocr13matt4</a>	Agree with how many of four statements: Assistance to poor, petrol/diesel tax, pollution, refugees from Muslim countries.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	<a href="#">ocr13matt4 question details</a>
197	<a href="#">r13polkom1</a>	Open: Which values are important for Norwegian society and identity [Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]	discrete	character-51	0	0	What values do you think are most important for Norwegian society and identity?
198	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	[Randomly selects between r13polkom14a-c, and then r13polkom14a-c. Randomizes if r13group = 5]	discrete	numeric-1.0	1321	5888	-
199	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	The way democracy works in Norway: How satisfied.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	All things considered, how satisfied are you with the way democracy works in Norway?
200	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	The way democracy works in Norway: How pleased.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	All things considered, how pleased are you with the way democracy works in Norway?
201	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	The way democracy works in Norway: How enthusiastic.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	All in all, how enthusiastic are you about the way democracy works in Norway?
202	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	Your current personal financial situation: How satisfied.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	How satisfied are you with your current personal financial situation?
203	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	Your current personal financial situation: How pleased.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	How pleased are you with your current personal financial situation?
204	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	Your current personal financial situation: How enthusiastic.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	How enthusiastic are you about your current personal financial situation?
205	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	[Randomly selects between r13polkom16a-c. Randomizes if r13group = 5]	discrete	numeric-1.0	1321	5888	-
206	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	How fortunate would you say you are.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	All in all, how fortunate would you say you are?
207	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	How happy would you say you are.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	All in all, how happy would you say you are?
208	<a href="#">r13polko ..</a>	How privileged would you say you are.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	All in all, how privileged would you say you are?
209	<a href="#">r13pad10 ..</a>	[Randomly selects between r13pad10a-d. Randomizes if r13group = 1]	discrete	numeric-1.0	1422	5787	-
210	<a href="#">r13pad10 ..</a>	Give amount of NOK if you are decision maker.	discrete	numeric-4.0	349	6860	What do you choose? I choose to give NOK:
211	<a href="#">r13pad10b</a>	Give money or refrain if you are decision maker.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	What do you choose? I choose to:
212	<a href="#">r13pad10 ..</a>	Give amount of NOK if you are decision maker, can refrain [Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]	discrete	character-4	0	0	What do you choose? I choose to: Give NOK...



**File Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13**

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
213	<a href="#">r13pad10_.</a>	Take amount of NOK if you are decision maker.	discrete	numeric-4.0	322	6887	What do you choose?
214	<a href="#">r13pad10d</a>	Take money or refrain if you are decision maker.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	What do you choose? I choose to:
215	<a href="#">r13pad10_.</a>	Take amount of NOK if you are decision maker, can refrain. [Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]	discrete	character-4	0	0	What do you choose? I choose to: Take NOK ...
216	<a href="#">r13pad9_.</a>	[Randomly selects between r13pad9a-d. Randomizes if r13group = 2]	discrete	numeric-1.0	1452	5757	-
217	<a href="#">r13pad9a_1</a>	How socially acceptable to give NOK: 0	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	0 NOK
218	<a href="#">r13pad9a_2</a>	How socially acceptable to give NOK: 500	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	500 NOK
219	<a href="#">r13pad9a_3</a>	How socially acceptable to give NOK: 1000	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	1000 NOK
220	<a href="#">r13pad9a_4</a>	How socially acceptable to give NOK: 1500	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	1500 NOK
221	<a href="#">r13pad9a_5</a>	How socially acceptable to give NOK: 2000	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	2000 NOK
222	<a href="#">r13pad9b_1</a>	How socially acceptable to refrain from giving.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Refrain from taking a choice
223	<a href="#">r13pad9b_2</a>	How socially acceptable to give NOK: 0, can refrain.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Give to the recipient: NOK 0
224	<a href="#">r13pad9b_3</a>	How socially acceptable to give NOK: 500, can refrain.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Give to the recipient: NOK 500
225	<a href="#">r13pad9b_4</a>	How socially acceptable to give NOK: 1000, can refrain.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Give to the recipient: NOK 1,000
226	<a href="#">r13pad9b_5</a>	How socially acceptable to give NOK: 1500, can refrain.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Give to the recipient: NOK 1,500
227	<a href="#">r13pad9b_6</a>	How socially acceptable to give NOK: 2000, can refrain.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Give to the recipient: NOK 2,000
228	<a href="#">r13pad9c_1</a>	How socially acceptable to take NOK: 0	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	NOK 0
229	<a href="#">r13pad9c_2</a>	How socially acceptable to take NOK: 500	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	NOK 500
230	<a href="#">r13pad9c_3</a>	How socially acceptable to take NOK: 1000	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	NOK 1,000
231	<a href="#">r13pad9c_4</a>	How socially acceptable to take NOK: 1500	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	NOK 1,500
232	<a href="#">r13pad9c_5</a>	How socially acceptable to take NOK: 2000	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	NOK 2,000
233	<a href="#">r13pad9d_1</a>	How socially acceptable to refrain from taking.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	Refrain from taking a choice
234	<a href="#">r13pad9d_2</a>	How socially acceptable to take NOK: 0, can refrain.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	NOK 0
235	<a href="#">r13pad9d_3</a>	How socially acceptable to take NOK: 500, can refrain.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	NOK 500

File Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
236	<a href="#">r13pad9d_4</a>	How socially acceptable to take NOK: 1000, can refrain.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	NOK 1000
237	<a href="#">r13pad9d_5</a>	How socially acceptable to take NOK: 1500, can refrain.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	NOK 1500
238	<a href="#">r13pad9d_6</a>	How socially acceptable to take NOK: 2000, can refrain.	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	NOK 2000
239	<a href="#">r13P1</a>	Gender	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	-
240	<a href="#">r13P2</a>	Region	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	-
241	<a href="#">r13P3</a>	County	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	-
242	<a href="#">r13P4_1</a>	Highest completed education	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	-
243	<a href="#">r13P4_2</a>	Highest completed education	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	-
244	<a href="#">r13P5_1</a>	Year of birth	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	-
245	<a href="#">r13P5_2</a>	Year of birth	discrete	numeric-1.0	7209	0	-
246	<a href="#">r13Weight1</a>	Weight based on variables P3, P5_2, and P1. See documentation report.	discrete	numeric-1.5	7209	0	-
247	<a href="#">r13Weight2</a>	Weight based on variables P3, P5_2, P4, and P1. See documentation report	discrete	numeric-1.5	7209	0	-

# Variables Description

Dataset contains 247 variable(s)

## File : Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13

### # responseid: responseid

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1009418.163 /-] [StdDev=5391.034 /-]

### # r13interview\_start: [Date and time of when the respondent first opened the questionnaire. Excel-format. ]

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-]
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Date and time of when the respondent first opened the questionnaire. Excel-format. ]

### # r13interview\_end: [Date and time of when the respondent completed the questionnaire. Excel-format. ]

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=6816 /-]
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Date and time of when the respondent completed the questionnaire. Excel-format. ]

### # r13rekruisert: [The wave the respondent was recruited. ]

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-11] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[The wave the respondent was recruited. ]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Wave1	1808	25.1%
3	Wave3	2000	27.7%
8	Wave8	2061	28.6%
11	Wave11	1340	18.6%

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.

### # r13browsertype: [Browertype used by respondent ]

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Browertype used by respondent ]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
Chrome		3421	47.5%
Firefox		404	5.6%
IE		5	0.1%
InternetExplorer		683	9.5%
Mozilla		9	0.1%
Opera		1	0.0%
Safari		2682	37.2%
Unknown		4	0.1%

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.

### # r13browserversion: [Browser version used by respondent ]

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Browser version used by respondent ]

### # r13mobil: [Determines if the respondents uses mobile ]

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
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## File : Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13

### # r13mobil: [Determines if the respondents uses mobile ]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Interviewer's instructions [Determines if the respondents uses mobile ]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	annet	4546	63.1%
1	mobil	2663	36.9%

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.

### # r13opplosning: [Screen resolution of the applied device ]

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=\*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Interviewer's instructions [Screen resolution of the applied device ]

### # r13enhets type: [Determines respondents device type. ]

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=\*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Interviewer's instructions [Determines respondents device type. ]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	PC	4659	64.6%
2	Touch	2535	35.2%
3	Generisk	15	0.2%

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.

### # r13advancedwifeaturesenabled: [Determine whether the respondent's browser supports Advanced WI Features that require client side scripts, such as sliders, drag-n-drop ranking, images instead of radio-buttons/check-boxes etc. ]

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=\*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Interviewer's instructions [Determine whether the respondent's browser supports Advanced WI Features that require client side scripts, such as sliders, drag-n-drop ranking, images instead of radio-buttons/check-boxes etc. ]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
False		18	0.2%
True		7191	99.8%

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.

### # r13getrenderingmode: [Detects the browsers rendering mode ]

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=\*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Interviewer's instructions [Detects the browsers rendering mode ]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
desktop		4659	64.6%
generic		15	0.2%
touch		2535	35.2%

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.

### # r13group: [Subgroup in wave 13. Randomized. ]

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=\*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

## File : Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13

### # r13group: [Subgroup in wave 13. Randomized. ]

**Interviewer's instructions** [Subgroup in wave 12. Randomized. ]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	g1	1454	20.2%
2	g2	1482	20.6%
3	g3	1496	20.8%
4	g4	1407	19.5%
5	g5	1370	19.0%

*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.*

### # r13pk6\_1: Like/Dislike: The Christian Democratic Party.

**Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=\*]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

**Pre-question** We would like you to rate how much you like or dislike the various Norwegian political parties.

**Literal question** The Christian Democratic Party

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Intensely dislike	848	11.8%
2	Really dislike	1184	16.4%
3	Dislike somewhat	1740	24.1%
4	Neither dislike nor like	1496	20.8%
5	Like somewhat	1372	19.0%
6	Really like	388	5.4%
7	Intensely like	114	1.6%
97	Not answered	67	0.9%

*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.*

### # r13pk6\_2: Like/Dislike: The Conservative Party.

**Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=\*]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

**Pre-question** We would like you to rate how much you like or dislike the various Norwegian political parties.

**Literal question** The Conservative Party

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Intensely dislike	258	3.6%
2	Really dislike	925	12.8%
3	Dislike somewhat	1309	18.2%
4	Neither dislike nor like	877	12.2%
5	Like somewhat	1719	23.8%
6	Really like	1596	22.1%
7	Intensely like	469	6.5%
97	Not answered	56	0.8%

*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.*

### # r13pk6\_3: Like/Dislike: The Progress Party.


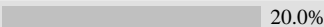
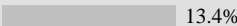
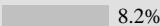

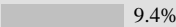


**Information** [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=\*]

**Statistics [NW/ W]** [Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

**Pre-question** We would like you to rate how much you like or dislike the various Norwegian political parties.

## File : Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13



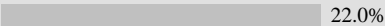
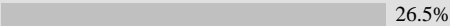
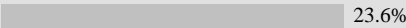
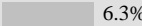


### # r13pk6\_3: Like/Dislike: The Progress Party.

Literal question		The Progress Party	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Intensely dislike	2136	 29.6%
2	Really dislike	1440	 20.0%
3	Dislike somewhat	967	 13.4%
4	Neither dislike nor like	592	 8.2%
5	Like somewhat	1122	 15.6%
6	Really like	680	 9.4%
7	Intensely like	209	 2.9%
97	Not answered	63	 0.9%

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.

### # r13pk6\_4: Like/Dislike: The Liberal Party.

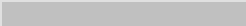
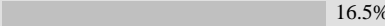
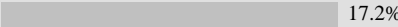
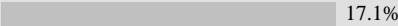


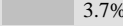

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	We would like you to rate how much you like or dislike the various Norwegian political parties.
Literal question	The Liberal Party

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Intensely dislike	466	 6.5%
2	Really dislike	939	 13.0%
3	Dislike somewhat	1588	 22.0%
4	Neither dislike nor like	1910	 26.5%
5	Like somewhat	1702	 23.6%
6	Really like	455	 6.3%
7	Intensely like	71	 1.0%
97	Not answered	78	 1.1%

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.

### # r13pk6\_5: Like/Dislike: The Socialist Left Party.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	We would like you to rate how much you like or dislike the various Norwegian political parties.
Literal question	The Socialist Left Party

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Intensely dislike	898	 12.5%
2	Really dislike	1193	 16.5%
3	Dislike somewhat	1238	 17.2%
4	Neither dislike nor like	1230	 17.1%
5	Like somewhat	1414	 19.6%
6	Really like	898	 12.5%
7	Intensely like	264	 3.7%
97	Not answered	74	 1.0%

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.

## File : Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13

### # r13pk6\_6: Like/Dislike: The Centre Party.

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	We would like you to rate how much you like or dislike the various Norwegian political parties.
<b>Literal question</b>	The Centre Party

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Intensely dislike	321	4.5%
2	Really dislike	678	9.4%
3	Dislike somewhat	1341	18.6%
4	Neither dislike nor like	2011	27.9%
5	Like somewhat	1827	25.3%
6	Really like	762	10.6%
7	Intensely like	184	2.6%
97	Not answered	85	1.2%

*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.*

### # r13pk6\_7: Like/Dislike: The Green Party.

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	We would like you to rate how much you like or dislike the various Norwegian political parties.
<b>Literal question</b>	The Green Party

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Intensely dislike	1207	16.7%
2	Really dislike	1140	15.8%
3	Dislike somewhat	1261	17.5%
4	Neither dislike nor like	1183	16.4%
5	Like somewhat	1569	21.8%
6	Really like	617	8.6%
7	Intensely like	160	2.2%
97	Not answered	72	1.0%

*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.*

### # r13pk6\_8: Like/Dislike: The Labour Party.

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	We would like you to rate how much you like or dislike the various Norwegian political parties.
<b>Literal question</b>	The Labour Party

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Intensely dislike	294	4.1%
2	Really dislike	666	9.2%
3	Dislike somewhat	1221	16.9%
4	Neither dislike nor like	998	13.8%
5	Like somewhat	2173	30.1%
6	Really like	1481	20.5%
7	Intensely like	310	4.3%



## File : Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13

### # r13pk6\_8: Like/Dislike: The Labour Party.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
97	Not answered	66	0.9%

*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.*

### # r13pk6\_9: Like/Dislike: The Red Party.

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	We would like you to rate how much you like or dislike the various Norwegian political parties.
<b>Literal question</b>	The Red Party

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Intensely dislike	1475	20.5%
2	Really dislike	1207	16.7%
3	Dislike somewhat	1063	14.7%
4	Neither dislike nor like	1316	18.3%
5	Like somewhat	1243	17.2%
6	Really like	582	8.1%
7	Intensely like	236	3.3%
97	Not answered	87	1.2%

*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.*

### # r13meme1\_ran: [Randomly selects text element for r13meme1\_1-3 ]

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1370 /-] [Invalid=5839 /-]
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Randomly selects text element for r13meme1_1-3 ]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Norway	685	50.0%
2	your local community	685	50.0%
Sysmiss		5839	

*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.*

### # r13meme1\_1: Most important political issue: 1. [Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	What are, in your opinion, the main political issues or areas for [Norway/your local community]?
<b>Post-question</b>	Please list the three most important issues where 1 is the most important, 2 the second most important and 3 is the third most important.
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 5 ][Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]

### # r13meme1\_2: Most important political issue: 2. [Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	What are, in your opinion, the main political issues or areas for [Norway/your local community]?
<b>Post-question</b>	Please list the three most important issues where 1 is the most important, 2 the second most important and 3 is the third most important.
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 5 ][Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]

## File : Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13

### # r13memel\_3: Most important political issue: 3. [Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	What are, in your opinion, the main political issues or areas for [Norway/your local community]?
<b>Post-question</b>	Please list the three most important issues where 1 is the most important, 2 the second most important and 3 is the third most important.
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 5 ][Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]

### # r13km1: What do you think when you hear or read "climate change" [Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	What do you think when you hear or read "climate change"
<b>Post-question</b>	Please write the first thing that comes into your mind. We want all types of answers; a couple of sentences would be good or just a few words if that is better for you.
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r8km1 is answered] [Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]

### # eips2018c\_ran: [Collects values from eips2017c\_ran]

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1760 /-] [Invalid=5449 /-]
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Collects values from eips2017c_ran]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	[BLANK]	355	20.2%
2	for you personally	357	20.3%
3	for Norway	358	20.3%
4	for Europe	338	19.2%
5	for the world	352	20.0%
Sysmiss		5449	

*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.*

### # eips2018c: To what degree do you see climate change as a threat [BLANK/for you personally/for Norway/for Europe/for the World].

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-11] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	To what extent do you see climate change as a threat [BLANK / for you personally / for Norway / for Europe / for the world]?
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if value on eips2017c_ran]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	0 No threat at all	63	0.9%
2	1	32	0.4%
3	2	81	1.1%
4	3	135	1.9%
5	4	110	1.5%
6	5	244	3.4%
7	6	217	3.0%
8	7	313	4.3%
9	8	296	4.1%

## File : Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13

# eips2018c: To what degree do you see climate change as a threat [BLANK/for you personally/for Norway/for Europe/for the World].

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
10	9	126	1.7%
11	10 Extreme threat	140	1.9%
97	Not answered	3	0.0%
98	Not asked	5449	75.6%

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.

# r13km\_moral\_ran: [Randomly selects text element for r13km\_moral if r13group = 4 or 5]

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2777 /-] [Invalid=4432 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	[Randomly selects text element for r13km_moral if r13group = 4 or 5]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	B: The responsibility for emission cuts should be allocated as fairly as possible between the countries, even though it may lead to significant costs for Norway	698	25.1%
2	B: The countries that have up until now emitted the most greenhouse gases should make the biggest cuts, even though it may lead to significant costs for Norway	538	19.4%
3	B: The wealthy countries should make the biggest cuts, even though it may lead to significant costs for Norway	492	17.7%
4	B: All countries should reduce their emissions by the same percentage, even though it may lead to significant costs for Norway	555	20.0%
5	B: All people should be entitled to emit the same amount of Co2 greenhouse gases, with the size of a country's population determining the amount of greenhouse gases the country can emit, even though it may lead to significant costs for Norway	494	17.8%
Sysmiss		4432	

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.

# r13km\_moral: Agree with which position on allocation of emission cuts: Norwegian economic interests vs [R13KM\_MORAL\_RAN].

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	The following describes two opposing positions in the question of how responsibility for emission cuts should be allocated between countries in international climate agreements.
Literal question	Which of these positions do you most agree with?
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 4 or 5]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Agree very much more with A	123	1.7%
2	Agree much more with A	165	2.3%
3	Agree somewhat more with A	285	4.0%
4	Agree somewhat more with B	624	8.7%
5	Agree much more with B	772	10.7%
6	Agree very much more with B	537	7.4%
7	Agree with neither A nor B	240	3.3%
97	Not answered	31	0.4%
98	Not asked	4432	61.5%

## File : Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13

### # r13km\_moral: Agree with which position on allocation of emission cuts: Norwegian economic interests vs [R13KM\_MORAL\_RAN].

*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.*

### # r13kmmoral\_open: Elaboration on allocation of climate cuts between countries [Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	We would like to ask you to elaborate on your opinion on how the responsibility for emission cuts should be allocated between countries.
<b>Post-question</b>	We want all types of answers; a couple of sentences would be good, or just a few words if that is better for you.
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 4 or 5][Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]

### # r13kmplast: Participated in campaigns to collect plastic from nature last 12 months.

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	This question applies to plastic in the ocean, and organised campaigns designed to collect plastic from the countryside, e.g. on beaches, along the coast, in rivers and in lakes.
<b>Literal question</b>	Have you taken part in any campaigns designed to collect plastic from the countryside during the last 12 months?
<b>Post-question</b>	Please select the most suitable option.
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 1]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes, I have participated in one or more organised campaigns designed to collect the plastic from the countryside	87	1.2%
2	I have collected plastic on my own (not as part of an organised campaign).	517	7.2%
3	I have wanted to collect plastic, but so far I have not done so.	277	3.8%
4	No.	570	7.9%
97	Not answered	3	0.0%
98	Not asked	5755	79.8%

*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.*

### # r13kmplast\_text: Comments to [R13KMPLAST] [Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	If you have any comments, please write them here.
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 1][Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]

### # r13km30: To what degree moral duty for individuals to contribute to prevent climate change.

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	To what degree do you regard it as a moral duty for individuals to contribute towards preventing climate change?
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 1]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	To a very great extent	429	6.0%
2	To a great extent	588	8.2%
3	Somewhat	369	5.1%

## File : Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13

### # r13km30: To what degree moral duty for individuals to contribute to prevent climate change.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
4	To a small extent	45	0.6%
5	Not at all	19	0.3%
97	Not answered	4	0.1%
98	Not asked	5755	79.8%

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.

### # r13km64: How positive or negative will climate change be for Norway.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	Climate change will affect each country in different ways.
Literal question	How positive or negative do you think climate change will be for Norway?
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 1]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Only positive	16	0.2%
2	More positive than negative	151	2.1%
3	Neither positive nor negative	284	3.9%
4	More negative than positive	872	12.1%
5	Only negative	119	1.7%
97	Not answered	12	0.2%
98	Not asked	5755	79.8%

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.

### # r13km21\_1: Feel this about climate change: Hope.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	When it comes to climate change and everything you associate with it, how strongly do you feel the following feelings?
Literal question	Hope
Post-question	Please rate each feeling on the given scale that goes from "not at all" to "very strong".
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 1]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not at all	80	1.1%
2	Slightly	302	4.2%
3	Somewhat	760	10.5%
4	Strongly	243	3.4%
5	Very strongly	35	0.5%
97	Not answered	34	0.5%
98	Not asked	5755	79.8%

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.

### # r13km21\_2: Feel this about climate change: Sadness.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	When it comes to climate change and everything you associate with it, how strongly do you feel the following feelings?

## File : Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13

### # r13km21\_2: Feel this about climate change: Sadness.

<b>Literal question</b>	Sadness
<b>Post-question</b>	Please rate each feeling on the given scale that goes from “not at all” to “very strong”.
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 1]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not at all	107	1.5%
2	Slightly	270	3.7%
3	Somewhat	593	8.2%
4	Strongly	347	4.8%
5	Very strongly	99	1.4%
97	Not answered	38	0.5%
98	Not asked	5755	79.8%

*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.*

### # r13km21\_3: Feel this about climate change: Fear.

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	When it comes to climate change and everything you associate with it, how strongly do you feel the following feelings?
<b>Literal question</b>	Fear
<b>Post-question</b>	Please rate each feeling on the given scale that goes from “not at all” to “very strong”.
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 1]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not at all	152	2.1%
2	Slightly	375	5.2%
3	Somewhat	613	8.5%
4	Strongly	223	3.1%
5	Very strongly	55	0.8%
97	Not answered	36	0.5%
98	Not asked	5755	79.8%

*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.*

### # r13km21\_4: Feel this about climate change: Anger.

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	When it comes to climate change and everything you associate with it, how strongly do you feel the following feelings?
<b>Literal question</b>	Anger
<b>Post-question</b>	Please rate each feeling on the given scale that goes from “not at all” to “very strong”.
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 1]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not at all	207	2.9%
2	Slightly	398	5.5%
3	Somewhat	537	7.4%
4	Strongly	212	2.9%
5	Very strongly	62	0.9%

## File : Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13

### # r13km21\_4: Feel this about climate change: Anger.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
97	Not answered	38	0.5%
98	Not asked	5755	79.8%

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.

### # r13km21\_5: Feel this about climate change: Guilt.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	When it comes to climate change and everything you associate with it, how strongly do you feel the following feelings?
Literal question	Guilt
Post-question	Please rate each feeling on the given scale that goes from “not at all” to “very strong”.
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 1]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not at all	214	3.0%
2	Slightly	497	6.9%
3	Somewhat	583	8.1%
4	Strongly	111	1.5%
5	Very strongly	18	0.2%
97	Not answered	31	0.4%
98	Not asked	5755	79.8%

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.

### # r13km21\_6: Feel this about climate change: Tired of it.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	When it comes to climate change and everything you associate with it, how strongly do you feel the following feelings?
Literal question	Tired of it
Post-question	Please rate each feeling on the given scale that goes from “not at all” to “very strong”.
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 1]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not at all	458	6.4%
2	Slightly	383	5.3%
3	Somewhat	426	5.9%
4	Strongly	89	1.2%
5	Very strongly	58	0.8%
97	Not answered	40	0.6%
98	Not asked	5755	79.8%

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.

### # r13kmporis\_ran: [Randomly selects direction of response scale for r13kmporis if r13group = 1]

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1448 /-] [Invalid=5761 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	[Randomly selects direction of response scale for r13kmporis if r13group = 1]

## File : Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13

### # r13kmkopris\_ran: [Randomly selects direction of response scale for r13kmkopris if r13group = 1]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very negative - Very positive	708	48.9%
2	Very positive - Very negative	740	51.1%
Sysmiss		5761	

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.

### # r13kmkopris: Positive or negative about rush hour increases in toll ring cost.

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	Several Norwegian cities have introduced a toll scheme which would cost more to cross the toll ring during rush hour and cost less outside of rush hour.
<b>Literal question</b>	Do you feel positive or negative about such a scheme?
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 1]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very positive	137	1.9%
2	Positive	268	3.7%
3	Somewhat positive	238	3.3%
4	Neither negative nor positive	147	2.0%
5	Somewhat negative	203	2.8%
6	Negative	185	2.6%
7	Very negative	266	3.7%
97	Not answered	10	0.1%
98	Not asked	5755	79.8%

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.

### # r13km\_kopris\_open: Comment on [R13KMKOPRIS] [Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	You can write a comment here if you want:
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 1][Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]

### # r13km\_klima\_tiltak: Agree/disagree: Unsure about what I can do to reduce climate change.

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	I'm unsure what I can do in my daily life to reduce climate change.
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 1]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strongly agree	28	0.4%
2	Agree	124	1.7%
3	Agree somewhat	266	3.7%
4	Neither agree nor disagree	228	3.2%
5	Disagree somewhat	332	4.6%
6	Disagree	376	5.2%
7	Strongly disagree	91	1.3%



## File : Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13

### # r13km\_klima\_tiltak: Agree/disagree: Unsure about what I can do to reduce climate change.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
97	Not answered	9	0.1%
98	Not asked	5755	79.8%

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.

### # r13km\_politisk\_tiltak: Agree/disagree: I am unsure about what policy measure are good for reducing climate change.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	I am unsure what policy measures are good for reducing climate change.
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 1]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strongly agree	59	0.8%
2	Agree	205	2.8%
3	Agree somewhat	384	5.3%
4	Neither agree nor disagree	214	3.0%
5	Disagree somewhat	259	3.6%
6	Disagree	250	3.5%
7	Strongly disagree	69	1.0%
97	Not answered	14	0.2%
98	Not asked	5755	79.8%

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.

### # r13km\_politisk\_tiltak\_open: Comment on [R13KM\_POLITISK\_TILTAK] [Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	If you have additional comments regarding policy measures, please write them here:
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 1][Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]

### # r13polkom10: How confident that fact-checking services present facts.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	In Norway, we have various fact-checking services (such as Faktisk.no) that fact-check Norwegian public debate. The aim of such fact-checking services is to contribute to a fact-based public debate and prevent the spread of fictitious messages and news.
Literal question	Generally speaking, how much confidence do you have that such services present the facts?
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 4]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very high confidence	67	0.9%
2	High confidence	485	6.7%
3	Some confidence	637	8.8%
4	Little confidence	154	2.1%
5	No confidence at all	32	0.4%
97	Not answered	32	0.4%

## File : Norwegian Citizen Panel - wave 13

### # r13polkom10: How confident that fact-checking services present facts.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
98	Not asked	5802	80.5%

*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.*

### # r13polkom11\_parti: [Randomly selects political party for r13polkom11 if r13group = 4]

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1388 /-] [Invalid=5821 /-]
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Randomly selects political party for r13polkom11 if r13group = 4]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	The Red Party	133	9.6%
2	The Socialist Left Party	154	11.1%
3	The Labour Party	155	11.2%
4	The Centre Party	150	10.8%
5	The Green Party	170	12.2%
6	The Liberal Party	137	9.9%
7	The Christian Democrats	170	12.2%
8	The Conservative Party	155	11.2%
9	The Progress Party	164	11.8%
Sysmiss		5821	

*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.*

### # r13polkom11\_konklusjon: [Randomly selects conclusion for r13polkom11 if r13group = 4]

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1388 /-] [Invalid=5821 /-]
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Randomly selects conclusion for r13polkom11 if r13group = 4]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	completely true.	314	22.6%
2	completely wrong.	362	26.1%
3	completely wrong. Afterwards, key politicians from the same party agree with the conclusion of the fact-checking service.	346	24.9%
4	completely wrong. Afterwards, key politicians from the same party disagree with the conclusion of the fact-checking service.	366	26.4%
Sysmiss		5821	

*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.*

# r13polkom11: Confidence in fact-checking service given that statement from [party] was deemed [wrong/true.]				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=7209 -/] [Invalid=0 -/]		
Pre-question		Imagine that you read a fact-check from a Norwegian fact-checking service that concludes that a statement by a politician from [The Red Party/The Socialist Left Party/The Labour Party/The Centre Party/The Green Party/The Liberal Party/The Christian Democrats/The Conservative Party/The Progress Party] is [completely true/completely wrong/completely wrong. Afterwards, key politicians from the same party agree with the conclusion of the fact-checking service/completely wrong. Afterwards, key politicians from the same party disagree with the conclusion of the fact-checking service].		
Literal question		Based on the above information, how much confidence would you have had in the conclusion of the fact-checking service on this matter?		
Interviewer's instructions		[Asked if r13group = 4]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Very high confidence	83	<div><div></div></div> 1.2%	
2	High confidence	464	<div><div></div></div> 6.4%	
3	Some confidence	574	<div><div></div></div> 8.0%	
4	Little confidence	194	<div><div></div></div> 2.7%	
5	No confidence at all	42	<div><div></div></div> 0.6%	
97	Not answered	50	<div><div></div></div> 0.7%	
98	Not asked	5802	<div><div></div></div> 80.5%	
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.				
# r13kmkt_ran: [Randomly selects direction of response scale for r13kmktfamiliar, r13kmktresearch and r13kmktuse]				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=1495 -/] [Invalid=5714 -/]		
Interviewer's instructions		[Randomly selects direction of response scale for r13kmktfamiliar, r13kmktresearch and r13kmktuse]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	1	727	<div><div></div></div> 48.6%	
2	2	768	<div><div></div></div> 51.4%	
Sysmiss		5714		
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.				
# r13kmktfamiliar_scale: [Indicates direction of response scale for r13kmktfamiliar, based on r13kmkt_ran]				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=1495 -/] [Invalid=5714 -/]		
Interviewer's instructions		[Indicates direction of response scale for r13kmktfamiliar, based on r13kmkt_ran]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	No knowledge -> Good knowledge	727	<div><div></div></div> 48.6%	
2	Good knowledge -> No knowledge	768	<div><div></div></div> 51.4%	
Sysmiss		5714		
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.				
# r13kmktfamiliar: How much knowledge about climate manipulation (solar geoengineering).				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=7209 -/] [Invalid=0 -/]		
Pre-question		The greenhouse gas carbon dioxide (CO2) traps heat in the atmosphere. When there is more carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, the climate can change, which will lead to it becoming warmer, with more droughts and heat waves, a rise in sea levels and storms becoming more powerful.		

<b># r13kmktfamiliar: How much knowledge about climate manipulation (solar geoengineering).</b>			
	One method for reducing the extent of climate change may possibly be so-called “climate manipulation” (solar geoengineering), for example by shading the sun.		
<b>Literal question</b>	How much knowledge would you say that you have about this method?		
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 3]		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Good knowledge	18	0.2%
2	Some knowledge	168	2.3%
3	Little knowledge	489	6.8%
4	No knowledge	811	11.2%
97	Not answered	10	0.1%
98	Not asked	5713	79.2%
<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>			
<b># r13kmktresearch_scale: [Indicates direction of response scale for r13kmktresearch, based on r13kmkt_ran]</b>			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1487 /-] [Invalid=5722 /-]		
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Indicates direction of response scale for r13kmktresearch, based on r13kmkt_ran]		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Strongly against such research ->Strongly in favour of such research	725	48.8%
2	Strongly in favour of such research ->Strongly against such research	762	51.2%
Sysmiss		5722	
<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>			
<b># r13kmktresearch: Should be research program for climate manipulation with particles in the atmosphere.</b>			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
<b>Pre-question</b>	Some experts have proposed a new approach to limiting climate change by shading the sun. This method will involve spreading particles such as sulphur aerosols in the atmosphere to reflect some of the sunlight back into space. By reducing the amount of sunlight coming to earth, it is expected that this method can cool down the planet and reduce several other climate changes.		
<b>Literal question</b>	Do you think there should be an international research program to explore the benefits and risks associated with shading the sun using particles in the atmosphere?		
<b>Post-question</b>	Please choose the option that comes closest to your view of such research:		
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 3]		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Strongly in favour of such research	322	4.5%
2	Somewhat in favour of such research	690	9.6%
3	Somewhat against such research	272	3.8%
4	Strongly against such research	183	2.5%
97	Not answered	29	0.4%
98	Not asked	5713	79.2%
<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>			
<b># r13kmktuse_scale: [Indicates direction of response scale for r13kmktuse, based on r13kmkt_ran]</b>			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1484 /-] [Invalid=5725 /-]		
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Indicates direction of response scale for r13kmktuse, based on r13kmkt_ran]		

# r13kmktuse_scale: [Indicates direction of response scale for r13kmktuse, based on r13kmkt_ran]			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strongly disagree -> Strongly agree	724	<div></div> 48.8%
2	Strongly agree-> Strongly disagree	760	<div></div> 51.2%
Sysmiss		5725	
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.			
# r13kmktuse: Agree/disagree: Climate manipulation with particles in the atmosphere should be used to limit global warming.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Do you agree or disagree with the following statement:  “Shading the sun by using particles in the atmosphere should be used to limit global warming”		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 3]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strongly agree	36	<div></div> 0.5%
2	Agree somewhat	526	<div></div> 7.3%
3	Disagree somewhat	537	<div></div> 7.4%
4	Strongly disagree	326	<div></div> 4.5%
97	Not answered	71	<div></div> 1.0%
98	Not asked	5713	<div></div> 79.2%
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.			
# r13kmktresearchsecond_1: What percentage of Norwegian population would support research into climate manipulation with particles in the atmosphere.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1398 /-] [Invalid=5811 /-] [Mean=36.858 /-] [StdDev=21.564 /-]		
Literal question	What proportion of the Norwegian population do you think will support an international research programme of the type we have just mentioned? (I.e. an international research program to explore the benefits and risks associated with shading the sun using particles in the atmosphere?)		
Post-question	Please enter a number from 0 (none) to 100 (all).		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 3]		
# r13kmktusesecond_1: What proportion of Norwegian population would support using climate manipulation with particles in the atmosphere.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1378 /-] [Invalid=5831 /-] [Mean=29.603 /-] [StdDev=19.924 /-]		
Literal question	What proportion of the Norwegian population do you believe will agree with this assertion:  “Shading the sun by using particles in the atmosphere should be used to limit global warming”?		
Post-question	Please enter a number from 0 (none) to 100 (all).		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 3]		
# r13kmktresearchopen: Justification of response : [R13KMTRESEARCH][Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	You replied that you were [r13kmktresearch ] an international research program to explore the benefits and risks associated with shading the sun using particles in the atmosphere.		
Literal question	Can you write some words or sentences in the box below to justify your response?		

# r13kmtresearchopen: Justification of response : [R13KMTRESEARCH][Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]			
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 3 and if response on r13kmtresearch][Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]		
# r13polkom2_ran: [Randomly selects r13polkom2 or r13polkom5. Randomizes if 13group = 3]			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1470 /-] [Invalid=5739 /-]		
Interviewer's instructions	[Randomly selects r13polkom2 or r13polkom5. Randomizes if 13group = 3]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Respondent does not get R13POLKOM2	774	<div><div></div></div> 52.7%
2	Respondent gets R13POLKOM2	696	<div><div></div></div> 47.3%
Sysmiss		5739	
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.			
# r13polkom2: Open: Difference between real and fake news. [Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	Fake news has been discussed a lot lately.		
Literal question	We are interested in what you think is the difference between real and fake news?		
Post-question	We want all types of answers; a couple of sentences would be good, or just a few words if that is better for you.		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 3 and r13polkom2_ran = 2][Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]		
# r13polkom4_1_stilling: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects a person 1's position.. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2845 /-] [Invalid=4364 /-]		
Interviewer's instructions	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects a person 1's position.. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Professor	974	<div><div></div></div> 34.2%
2	PhD Research Fellow	939	<div><div></div></div> 33.0%
3	Independent researcher without a PhD	932	<div><div></div></div> 32.8%
Sysmiss		4364	
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.			
# r13polkom4_2_stilling: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects a person 2's position.. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2845 /-] [Invalid=4364 /-]		
Interviewer's instructions	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects a person 2's position.. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Professor	936	<div><div></div></div> 32.9%
2	PhD Research Fellow	988	<div><div></div></div> 34.7%
3	Independent researcher without a PhD	921	<div><div></div></div> 32.4%
Sysmiss		4364	
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.			
# r13polkom4_1_kom: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects visibility in the media for person 1. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]		

<b># r13polkom4_1_kom: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects visibility in the media for person 1. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]</b>			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2845 /-] [Invalid=4364 /-]		
Interviewer's instructions	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects visibility in the media for person 1. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	frequently appears as an expert in the media	932	32.8%
2	rarely appears as an expert in the media	967	34.0%
3	never appears as an expert in the media	946	33.3%
Sysmiss		4364	
<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>			
<b># r13polkom4_2_kom: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects visibility in the media for person 2. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]</b>			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2845 /-] [Invalid=4364 /-]		
Interviewer's instructions	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects visibility in the media for person 2. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	frequently appears as an expert in the media	972	34.2%
2	rarely appears as an expert in the media	915	32.2%
3	never appears as an expert in the media	958	33.7%
Sysmiss		4364	
<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>			
<b># r13polkom4_1_gender: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects gender for person 1. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]</b>			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2845 /-] [Invalid=4364 /-]		
Interviewer's instructions	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects gender for person 1. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Male	1416	49.8%
2	Female	1429	50.2%
Sysmiss		4364	
<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>			
<b># r13polkom4_2_gender: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects gender for person 2. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]</b>			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2845 /-] [Invalid=4364 /-]		
Interviewer's instructions	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects gender for person 2. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Male	1439	50.6%
2	Female	1406	49.4%
Sysmiss		4364	
<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>			

# r13polkom4_1_parti: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects political standpoint for person 1. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-11] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2845 /-] [Invalid=4364 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects political standpoint for person 1. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not known	227	8.0%
2	Politically neutral	276	9.7%
3	The Red Party	243	8.5%
4	The Socialist Left Party	256	9.0%
5	The Labour Party	279	9.8%
6	The Centre Party	263	9.2%
7	The Green Party	259	9.1%
8	The Liberal Party	272	9.6%
9	The Christian Democrats	273	9.6%
10	The Conservative Party	266	9.3%
11	The Progress Party	231	8.1%
Sysmiss		4364	

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.

# r13polkom4_2_parti: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects political standpoint for person 2. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-11] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2845 /-] [Invalid=4364 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects political standpoint for person 2. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not known	276	9.7%
2	Politically neutral	265	9.3%
3	The Red Party	250	8.8%
4	The Socialist Left Party	252	8.9%
5	The Labour Party	239	8.4%
6	The Centre Party	273	9.6%
7	The Green Party	267	9.4%
8	The Liberal Party	232	8.2%
9	The Christian Democrats	264	9.3%
10	The Conservative Party	270	9.5%
11	The Progress Party	257	9.0%
Sysmiss		4364	

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.

# r13polkom4_1_publ: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects publication for person 1. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2845 /-] [Invalid=4364 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects publication for person 1. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]



<b># r13polkom4_1_publ: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects publication for person 1. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]</b>			
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	in an internationally leading scientific journal	933	<div><div></div></div> 32.8%
2	in a scientific Norwegian journal	945	<div><div></div></div> 33.2%
3	as a Norwegian report	967	<div><div></div></div> 34.0%
Sysmiss		4364	
<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>			
<b># r13polkom4_2_publ: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects publication for person 2. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]</b>			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=2845 /-] [Invalid=4364 /-]		
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects publication for person 2. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	in an internationally leading scientific journal	972	<div><div></div></div> 34.2%
2	in a scientific Norwegian journal	950	<div><div></div></div> 33.4%
3	as a Norwegian report	923	<div><div></div></div> 32.4%
Sysmiss		4364	
<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>			
<b># r13polkom4_1_funn: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects findings for person 1. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]</b>			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=2845 /-] [Invalid=4364 /-]		
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects findings for person 1. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	the number of municipalities should be reduced further by more mergers	1484	<div><div></div></div> 52.2%
2	the number of municipalities should not be reduced further by more mergers	1361	<div><div></div></div> 47.8%
Sysmiss		4364	
<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>			
<b># r13polkom4_2_funn: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects findings for person 2. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]</b>			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=2845 /-] [Invalid=4364 /-]		
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects findings for person 2. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	the number of municipalities should be reduced further by more mergers	1461	<div><div></div></div> 51.4%
2	the number of municipalities should not be reduced further by more mergers	1384	<div><div></div></div> 48.6%
Sysmiss		4364	
<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>			
<b># r13polkom4_1_metode: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects method for person 1. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]</b>			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]		

# r13polkom4_1_metode: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects method for person 1. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]			
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=2845 /-] [Invalid=4364 /-]	
Interviewer's instructions		[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects method for person 1. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	depth interviews	982	<div><div></div></div> 34.5%
2	experiments	924	<div><div></div></div> 32.5%
3	a survey	939	<div><div></div></div> 33.0%
Sysmiss		4364	
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.			
# r13polkom4_2_metode: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects method for person 2. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=2845 /-] [Invalid=4364 /-]	
Interviewer's instructions		[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects method for person 2. Randomizes if r13group = 3 or 4.]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	depth interviews	975	<div><div></div></div> 34.3%
2	experiments	952	<div><div></div></div> 33.5%
3	a survey	918	<div><div></div></div> 32.3%
Sysmiss		4364	
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.			
# r13polkom4_order: [ Background variable for conjoint experiment. Specifies the order of the various properties shown in the table that is displayed to the respondent]			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=2845 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Interviewer's instructions		[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Specifies the order of the various properties shown in the table that is displayed to the respondent.  1 = Position and employment 2 = Visibility in the media 3 = Gender 4 = Political standpoint 5 = The person's latest scientific article has been published... 6 = The person's latest scientific article finds that immigration is... 7 = The person's latest scientific article uses...]	
# r13polkom4: Which person gives the most credible infomration about the consequences of municipality mergers?			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Pre-question		Below we present two hypothetical persons who research the consequences of municipal mergers in Norway. Please read the descriptions of both persons carefully and answer the question below.  [Prints out the values of r13polkom4_1_stilling, r13polkom4_2_stilling, r13polkom4_1_kom, r13polkom4_2_kom, r13polkom4_1_gender, r13polkom4_2_gender, r13polkom4_1_parti, r13polkom4_2_parti, r13polkom4_1_publ, r13polkom4_2_publ, r13polkom4_1_funn, r13polkom4_2_funn, r13polkom4_1_metode, r13polkom4_2_metode]  Let's say you didn't have any information other than the above.	
Literal question		If you had to make a choice, which of these two do you think would give you the most credible information about the consequences of municipality mergers in Norway?	
Interviewer's instructions		[Conjoint experiment. Respondents are exposed to two people with varying characteristics. Characteristics of the persons are chosen randomly. See background variables.. Asked if r13group = 3 or 4]	

# r13polkom4: Which person gives the most credible information about the consequences of municipality mergers?				
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Person 1	1346	<div></div>	18.7%
2	Person 2	1351	<div></div>	18.7%
97	Not answered	206	<div></div>	2.9%
98	Not asked	4306	<div></div>	59.7%
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.				
# r13pad1: For/against: Ban on begging in your municipality.				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Pre-question	Here are two issues that have been debated in local politics in Norway. We would like to hear your opinion on the issue.			
Literal question	Firstly, what is your opinion on a ban on begging in your municipality?			
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 2 or 4]			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	I am in favour of a ban on begging in the municipality	1705	<div></div>	23.7%
2	I am against a ban on begging in the municipality	1103	<div></div>	15.3%
97	Not answered	81	<div></div>	1.1%
98	Not asked	4320	<div></div>	59.9%
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.				
# r13pad2: How important is the issue of begging bans to you?				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal question	How important is the issue of begging bans to you?			
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 2 or 4]			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Very important	179	<div></div>	2.5%
2	Important	530	<div></div>	7.4%
3	Fairly important	914	<div></div>	12.7%
4	Not very important	1013	<div></div>	14.1%
5	Not at all important	197	<div></div>	2.7%
97	Not answered	56	<div></div>	0.8%
98	Not asked	4320	<div></div>	59.9%
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.				
# r13pad3: For/against: Increase in tolls for diesel cars in your municipality.				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Pre-question	The second issue is about diesel cars.			
Literal question	What is your opinion on an increase in the tolls for diesel cars in your municipality?			
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 2 or 4]			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	I am in favour of an increase in the tolls for diesel cars	705	<div></div>	9.8%
2	I am against an increase in the tolls for diesel cars	2101	<div></div>	29.1%
97	Not answered	83	<div></div>	1.2%
98	Not asked	4320	<div></div>	59.9%

<b># r13pad3: For/against: Increase in tolls for diesel cars in your municipality.</b>			
<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>			
<b># r13pad4: How important is the issue of increased tolls for diesel cars to you?</b>			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	How important is the issue of increased tolls for diesel cars to you?		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 2 or 4]		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Very important	487	6.8%
2	Important	776	10.8%
3	Fairly important	754	10.5%
4	Not very important	610	8.5%
5	Not at all important	201	2.8%
97	Not answered	61	0.8%
98	Not asked	4320	59.9%
<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>			
<b># r13pad6_ran: [Randomly chooses r13pad6a, r13pad7a, and r13pad8a, or r13pad6b, r13pad7b, and r13pad8b. . Randomizes if r13group = 2 or 4]</b>			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2843 /-] [Invalid=4366 /-]		
Interviewer's instructions	[Randomly chooses r13pad6a, r13pad7a og r13pad8a, or r13pad6b, r13pad7b or r13pad8b. Randomizes if r13group = 2 or 4]		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Respondent gets R13PAD6A, R13PAD7A, and R13PAD8A	1483	52.2%
2	Respondent gets R13PAD6B, R13PAD7B, and R13PAD8B	1360	47.8%
Sysmiss		4366	
<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>			
<b># r13pad5_sak: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects issue of a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2 or 4]</b>			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2843 /-] [Invalid=4366 /-]		
Interviewer's instructions	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects issue of a hypothetical situation.. Randomizes if r13group = 2 or 4]		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	in the future, begging on the streets will be banned or permitted in the municipality. This is a controversial decision. Some residents are strong in favour of a ban (the “yes” side), while other residents are strongly against a ban (the “no” side). Some	1431	50.3%
2	in the future, diesel cars will pay increased tolls. This is a controversial decision. Some residents are strongly in favour of such an increase (the "Yes-side"), while others are strongly against an increase (the “no” side). Some parties propose such an	1412	49.7%
Sysmiss		4366	
<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>			
<b># r13pad5_ufall: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the outcome of the issue of a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2 or 4]</b>			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2843 /-] [Invalid=4366 /-]		

<b># r13pad5_ufall: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the outcome of the issue of a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2 or 4]</b>			
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>		[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the outcome of the issue of a hypothetical situation.. Randomizes if r13group = 2 or 4]	
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	The Yes side won the vote	1421	50.0%
2	The No side won the vote	1422	50.0%
Sysmiss		4366	
<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>			
<b># r13pad5_vinnermargin: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the winning margin in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2 or 4]</b>			
<b>Information</b>		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]	
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>		[Valid=2843 /-] [Invalid=4366 /-]	
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>		[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the winning margin in a hypothetical situation.. Randomizes if r13group = 2 or 4]	
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	.	974	34.3%
2	with a slight majority.	921	32.4%
3	With a large majority.	948	33.3%
Sysmiss		4366	
<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>			
<b># r13pad5_vinner: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the reaction of the winner in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2 or 4]</b>			
<b>Information</b>		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]	
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>		[Valid=2843 /-] [Invalid=4366 /-]	
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>		[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the reaction of the winner in a hypothetical situation.. Randomizes if r13group = 2 or 4]	
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	[BLANK]	1391	48.9%
2	Following the decision, a politician on the winning side says that it was a good decision and that common sense prevailed.	1452	51.1%
Sysmiss		4366	
<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>			
<b># r13pad5_avsender: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects statement made by losing side in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2 or 4]</b>			
<b>Information</b>		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]	
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>		[Valid=2843 /-] [Invalid=4366 /-]	
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>		[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects statement made by losing side in a hypothetical situation.. Randomizes if r13group = 2 or 4]	
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	[BLANK]	368	12.9%
2	The leader of one of the parties that was against the decision says that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong.	428	15.1%
3	The leader of one of the parties that was against the decision says that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong, but that it was a fair fight where both sides had the opportunity to argue in favour of their views.	425	14.9%

# r13pad5\_avsender: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects statement made by losing side in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2 or 4]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
4	The leader of one of the parties that was against the decision says that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong, but that is what living in a democracy is all about. Sometimes you win, sometimes you lose.	408	14.4%
5	The local newspaper – which was against the decision – writes in an editorial that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong.	402	14.1%
6	The local newspaper – which was against the decision – writes in an editorial that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong, but that it was a fair fight where both sides had the opportunity to argue in favour of their views.	397	14.0%
7	The local newspaper – which was against the decision – writes in an editorial that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong, but that is what living in a democracy is all about. Sometimes you win, sometimes you lose.	415	14.6%
Sysmiss		4366	

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.

# r13pad6a: Text options: How fair was the way the decision was made.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Pre-question	<p>Below, we have described a hypothetical situation. Please read through the situation carefully and then answer the three questions that follow.</p> <p>Imagine that your municipality must decide on [in the future, begging on the streets will be banned or permitted in the municipality. This is a controversial decision. Some residents are strong in favour of a ban (the "yes" side), while other residents are strongly against a ban (the "no" side). Some parties propose a ban on begging./in the future, diesel cars will pay increased tolls. This is a controversial decision. Some residents are strongly in favour of such an increase (the "Yes-side"), while others are strongly against an increase (the "no" side). Some parties propose such an increase in tolls for diesel cars.]. The decision will be taken by the municipal council and follow the usual procedures. The proposal will initially be debated by the municipal council where all the members will have the opportunity to express their opinions and arguments regarding the issue. The debate will be public, and journalists will be in attendance to report on the debate.</p> <p>In the end, the politicians will vote on the issue.</p> <p>[The Yes side won the vote/The No side won the vote] [with a slight majority/With a large majority] [blank/Following the decision, a politician on the winning side says that it was a good decision and that common sense prevailed] [blank/The leader of one of the parties that was against the decision says that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong. / The leader of one of the parties that was against the decision says that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong, but that it was a fair fight where both sides had the opportunity to argue in favour of their views./The leader of one of the parties that was against the decision says that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong, but that is what living in a democracy is all about. Sometimes you win, sometimes you lose./The local newspaper - which was against the decision - writes in an editorial that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong/The local newspaper - which was against the decision - writes in an editorial that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong, but that it was a fair fight where both sides had the opportunity to argue in favour of their views./The local newspaper - which was against the decision - writes in an editorial that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong, but that it was a fair fight where both sides had the opportunity to argue in favour of their views./The local newspaper - which was against the decision - writes in an editorial that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong, but that is what living in a democracy is all about. Sometimes you win, sometimes you lose.]</p>
Literal question	What do you think about the way the decision was made?
Interviewer's instructions	[Conjoint experiment. Respondents are exposed to a hypothetical situation. Characteristics of the situation is chosen randomly. See background variables.. Asked if r13group = 2 or 4 and r13pad6_ran = 1]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very fair	251	3.5%
2	Fair	864	12.0%
3	Quite fair	204	2.8%
4	Not very fair	85	1.2%

# r13pad6a: Text options: How fair was the way the decision was made.			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5	Not at all fair	46	0.6%
97	Not answered	33	0.5%
98	Not asked	5726	79.4%
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.			
# r13pad6b: Scale options: How fair was the way the decision was made.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	<p>Below, we have described a hypothetical situation. Please read through the situation carefully and then answer the three questions that follow.</p> <p>Imagine that your municipality must decide on [in the future, begging on the streets will be banned or permitted in the municipality. This is a controversial decision. Some residents are strong in favour of a ban (the "yes" side), while other residents are strongly against a ban (the "no" side). Some parties propose a ban on begging./in the future, diesel cars will pay increased tolls. This is a controversial decision. Some residents are strongly in favour of such an increase (the "Yes-side"), while others are strongly against an increase (the "no" side). Some parties propose such an increase in tolls for diesel cars.]. The decision will be taken by the municipal council and follow the usual procedures. The proposal will initially be debated by the municipal council where all the members will have the opportunity to express their opinions and arguments regarding the issue. The debate will be public, and journalists will be in attendance to report on the debate.</p> <p>In the end, the politicians will vote on the issue.</p> <p>[The Yes side won the vote/The No side won the vote] [with a slight majority/With a large majority] [blank/Following the decision, a politician on the winning side says that it was a good decision and that common sense prevailed] [blank/The leader of one of the parties that was against the decision says that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong. / The leader of one of the parties that was against the decision says that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong, but that it was a fair fight where both sides had the opportunity to argue in favour of their views./The leader of one of the parties that was against the decision says that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong, but that is what living in a democracy is all about. Sometimes you win, sometimes you lose./The local newspaper - which was against the decision - writes in an editorial that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong/The local newspaper - which was against the decision - writes in an editorial that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong, but that it was a fair fight where both sides had the opportunity to argue in favour of their views./The local newspaper - which was against the decision - writes in an editorial that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong, but that it was a fair fight where both sides had the opportunity to argue in favour of their views./The local newspaper - which was against the decision - writes in an editorial that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong, but that is what living in a democracy is all about. Sometimes you win, sometimes you lose.]</p>		
Literal question	What do you think about the way the decision was made?		
Post-question	Please answer on a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is most fair, and 5 is not fair.		
Interviewer's instructions	[Conjoint experiment. Respondents are exposed to a hypothetical situation. Characteristics of the situation is chosen randomly. See background variables.. Asked if r13group = 2 or 4 and r13pad6_ran = 2]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	1 Most fair	584	8.1%
2	2	413	5.7%
3	3	223	3.1%
4	4	62	0.9%
5	5 Not fair	55	0.8%
97	Not answered	23	0.3%
98	Not asked	5849	81.1%
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.			
# r13pad7a: Text options: How reasonable was the decision.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	Below, we have described a hypothetical situation. Please read through the situation carefully and then answer the three questions that follow.		



### # r13pad7a: Text options: How reasonable was the decision.

	<p>Imagine that your municipality must decide on [in the future, begging on the streets will be banned or permitted in the municipality. This is a controversial decision. Some residents are strong in favour of a ban (the "yes" side), while other residents are strongly against a ban (the "no" side). Some parties propose a ban on begging./in the future, diesel cars will pay increased tolls. This is a controversial decision. Some residents are strongly in favour of such an increase (the "Yes-side"), while others are strongly against an increase (the "no" side). Some parties propose such an increase in tolls for diesel cars.]. The decision will be taken by the municipal council and follow the usual procedures. The proposal will initially be debated by the municipal council where all the members will have the opportunity to express their opinions and arguments regarding the issue. The debate will be public, and journalists will be in attendance to report on the debate.</p> <p>In the end, the politicians will vote on the issue. [The Yes side won the vote/The No side won the vote] [with a slight majority/With a large majority] [blank/Following the decision, a politician on the winning side says that it was a good decision and that common sense prevailed] [blank/The leader of one of the parties that was against the decision says that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong. /The leader of one of the parties that was against the decision says that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong, but that it was a fair fight where both sides had the opportunity to argue in favour of their views./The leader of one of the parties that was against the decision says that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong, but that is what living in a democracy is all about. Sometimes you win, sometimes you lose./The local newspaper - which was against the decision - writes in an editorial that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong/The local newspaper - which was against the decision - writes in an editorial that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong, but that it was a fair fight where both sides had the opportunity to argue in favour of their views./The local newspaper - which was against the decision - writes in an editorial that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong, but that it was a fair fight where both sides had the opportunity to argue in favour of their views./The local newspaper - which was against the decision - writes in an editorial that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong, but that is what living in a democracy is all about. Sometimes you win, sometimes you lose.]</p>
<b>Literal question</b>	How reasonable do you think the decision was?
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Conjoint experiment. Respondents are exposed to a hypothetical situation. Characteristics of the situation is chosen randomly. See background variables.. Asked if r13group = 2 or 4 and r13pad6_ran = 1]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very reasonable	182	2.5%
2	Reasonable	719	10.0%
3	Somewhat reasonable	247	3.4%
4	Not very reasonable	207	2.9%
5	Not reasonable at all	90	1.2%
97	Not answered	38	0.5%
98	Not asked	5726	79.4%

*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.*

### # r13pad7b: Scale options: How reasonable was the decision.

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	<p>Below, we have described a hypothetical situation. Please read through the situation carefully and then answer the three questions that follow.</p> <p>Imagine that your municipality must decide on [in the future, begging on the streets will be banned or permitted in the municipality. This is a controversial decision. Some residents are strong in favour of a ban (the "yes" side), while other residents are strongly against a ban (the "no" side). Some parties propose a ban on begging./in the future, diesel cars will pay increased tolls. This is a controversial decision. Some residents are strongly in favour of such an increase (the "Yes-side"), while others are strongly against an increase (the "no" side). Some parties propose such an increase in tolls for diesel cars.]. The decision will be taken by the municipal council and follow the usual procedures. The proposal will initially be debated by the municipal council where all the members will have the opportunity to express their opinions and arguments regarding the issue. The debate will be public, and journalists will be in attendance to report on the debate.</p> <p>In the end, the politicians will vote on the issue. [The Yes side won the vote/The No side won the vote] [with a slight majority/With a large majority] [blank/Following the decision, a politician on the winning side says that it was a good decision and that common sense prevailed] [blank/The leader of one of the parties that was against the decision says that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong. /The leader of one of the parties that was against the decision says that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong, but that it was a fair fight where both sides had the opportunity to argue in favour of their views./The leader of one of the parties that was against the decision says that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong, but that is what living in a democracy is all about. Sometimes you win, sometimes you lose./The local newspaper - which was against the decision - writes in an editorial that they are disappointed and that the</p>



<b># r13pad7b: Scale options: How reasonable was the decision.</b>			
	decision was wrong/The local newspaper - which was against the decision - writes in an editorial that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong, but that it was a fair fight where both sides had the opportunity to argue in favour of their views./The local newspaper - which was against the decision - writes in an editorial that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong, but that it was a fair fight where both sides had the opportunity to argue in favour of their views./The local newspaper - which was against the decision - writes in an editorial that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong, but that is what living in a democracy is all about. Sometimes you win, sometimes you lose.]		
<b>Literal question</b>	How reasonable do you think the decision was?		
<b>Post-question</b>	Please answer on a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is most reasonable, and 5 is not reasonable.		
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Conjoint experiment. Respondents are exposed to a hypothetical situation. Characteristics of the situation is chosen randomly. See background variables.. Asked if r13group = 2 or 4 and r13pad6_ran = 2]		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	1 Most reasonable	430	6.0%
2	2	363	5.0%
3	3	313	4.3%
4	4	123	1.7%
5	5 Not reasonable	98	1.4%
97	Not answered	33	0.5%
98	Not asked	5849	81.1%
<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>			
<b># r13pad8a: Text options: How willing to accept the decision.</b>			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
<b>Pre-question</b>	<p>Below, we have described a hypothetical situation. Please read through the situation carefully and then answer the three questions that follow.</p> <p>Imagine that your municipality must decide on [in the future, begging on the streets will be banned or permitted in the municipality. This is a controversial decision. Some residents are strong in favour of a ban (the "yes" side), while other residents are strongly against a ban (the "no" side). Some parties propose a ban on begging./in the future, diesel cars will pay increased tolls. This is a controversial decision. Some residents are strongly in favour of such an increase (the "Yes-side"), while others are strongly against an increase (the "no" side). Some parties propose such an increase in tolls for diesel cars.]. The decision will be taken by the municipal council and follow the usual procedures. The proposal will initially be debated by the municipal council where all the members will have the opportunity to express their opinions and arguments regarding the issue. The debate will be public, and journalists will be in attendance to report on the debate.</p> <p>In the end, the politicians will vote on the issue. [The Yes side won the vote/The No side won the vote] [with a slight majority/With a large majority] [blank/Following the decision, a politician on the winning side says that it was a good decision and that common sense prevailed] [blank/The leader of one of the parties that was against the decision says that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong. /The leader of one of the parties that was against the decision says that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong, but that it was a fair fight where both sides had the opportunity to argue in favour of their views./The leader of one of the parties that was against the decision says that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong, but that is what living in a democracy is all about. Sometimes you win, sometimes you lose./The local newspaper - which was against the decision - writes in an editorial that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong/The local newspaper - which was against the decision - writes in an editorial that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong, but that it was a fair fight where both sides had the opportunity to argue in favour of their views./The local newspaper - which was against the decision - writes in an editorial that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong, but that it was a fair fight where both sides had the opportunity to argue in favour of their views./The local newspaper - which was against the decision - writes in an editorial that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong, but that is what living in a democracy is all about. Sometimes you win, sometimes you lose.]</p>		
<b>Literal question</b>	When you think about the actual outcome of the decision, how willing are you to accept the decision?		
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Conjoint experiment. Respondents are exposed to a hypothetical situation. Characteristics of the situation is chosen randomly. See background variables.. Asked if r13group = 2 or 4 and r13pad6_ran = 1]		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Very willing	294	4.1%
2	Willing	740	10.3%
3	Fairly willing	232	3.2%

# r13pad8a: Text options: How willing to accept the decision.			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
4	Not very willing	138	1.9%
5	Not at all willing	47	0.7%
97	Not answered	32	0.4%
98	Not asked	5726	79.4%
<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>			
# r13pad8b: Scale options: How willing to accept the decision.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	<p>Below, we have described a hypothetical situation. Please read through the situation carefully and then answer the three questions that follow.</p> <p>Imagine that your municipality must decide on [in the future, begging on the streets will be banned or permitted in the municipality. This is a controversial decision. Some residents are strong in favour of a ban (the "yes" side), while other residents are strongly against a ban (the "no" side). Some parties propose a ban on begging./in the future, diesel cars will pay increased tolls. This is a controversial decision. Some residents are strongly in favour of such an increase (the "Yes-side"), while others are strongly against an increase (the "no" side). Some parties propose such an increase in tolls for diesel cars.]. The decision will be taken by the municipal council and follow the usual procedures. The proposal will initially be debated by the municipal council where all the members will have the opportunity to express their opinions and arguments regarding the issue. The debate will be public, and journalists will be in attendance to report on the debate.</p> <p>In the end, the politicians will vote on the issue. [The Yes side won the vote/The No side won the vote] [with a slight majority/With a large majority] [blank/Following the decision, a politician on the winning side says that it was a good decision and that common sense prevailed] [blank/The leader of one of the parties that was against the decision says that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong. /The leader of one of the parties that was against the decision says that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong, but that it was a fair fight where both sides had the opportunity to argue in favour of their views./The leader of one of the parties that was against the decision says that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong, but that is what living in a democracy is all about. Sometimes you win, sometimes you lose./The local newspaper - which was against the decision - writes in an editorial that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong/The local newspaper - which was against the decision - writes in an editorial that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong, but that it was a fair fight where both sides had the opportunity to argue in favour of their views./The local newspaper - which was against the decision - writes in an editorial that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong, but that it was a fair fight where both sides had the opportunity to argue in favour of their views./The local newspaper - which was against the decision - writes in an editorial that they are disappointed and that the decision was wrong, but that is what living in a democracy is all about. Sometimes you win, sometimes you lose.]</p>		
Literal question	When you think about the actual outcome of the decision, how willing are you to accept the decision?		
Post-question	Please answer on a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is most willing, and 5 is not willing.		
Interviewer's instructions	[Conjoint experiment. Respondents are exposed to a hypothetical situation. Characteristics of the situation is chosen randomly. See background variables.. Asked if r13group = 2 or 4 and r13pad6_ran = 2]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	1 Most willing	571	7.9%
2	2	397	5.5%
3	3	216	3.0%
4	4	77	1.1%
5	5 Not willing	72	1.0%
97	Not answered	27	0.4%
98	Not asked	5849	81.1%
<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>			
# r13polkom6_parti: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects party preference for the person who posts in social media. Randomizes if r13group = 1]			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1446 /-] [Invalid=5763 /-]		

**# r13polkom6\_parti: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects party preference for the person who posts in social media. Randomizes if r13group = 1]**

<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects party preference for the person who posts in social media. Randomizes if r13group = 1]
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	The Red Party	155	10.7%
2	The Socialist Left Party	166	11.5%
3	The Labour Party	157	10.9%
4	The Centre Party	151	10.4%
5	The Green Party	181	12.5%
6	The Liberal Party	165	11.4%
7	The Christian Democrats	150	10.4%
8	The Conservative Party	149	10.3%
9	The Progress Party	172	11.9%
Sysmiss		5763	

*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.*

**# r13polkom6\_kilde: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the source of the article that is shared in social media. Randomizes if r13group = 1]**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
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<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1446 /-] [Invalid=5763 /-]
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<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the source of the article that is shared in social media. Randomizes if r13group = 1]
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	NRK.no	369	25.5%
2	Aftenposten.no	349	24.1%
3	VG.no	359	24.8%
4	TV2.no	369	25.5%
Sysmiss		5763	

*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.*

**# r13polkom6\_omtale: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the persons view on the article that is shared in social media. Randomizes if r13group = 1]**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
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<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1446 /-] [Invalid=5763 /-]
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<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the persons view on the article that is shared in social media. Randomizes if r13group = 1]
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	.	511	35.3%
2	and have written a negative comment about the debate article.	455	31.5%
3	and have written a positive comment about the debate article.	480	33.2%
Sysmiss		5763	

*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.*

**# r13polkom6\_overskrift: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the headline of the article that is shared in social media. Randomizes if r13group = 1]**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
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<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1446 /-] [Invalid=5763 /-]
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**# r13polkom6\_overskrift: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the headline of the article that is shared in social media. Randomizes if r13group = 1]**

<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the headline of the article that is shared in social media. Randomizes if r13group = 1]
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	"Immigration enriches our Norwegian values and culture"	466	32.2%
2	"Immigration threatens our Norwegian values and culture"	507	35.1%
3	"Immigration can both threaten and enrich our Norwegian values and culture"	473	32.7%
Sysmiss		5763	

*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.*

**# r13polkom6: How likely to come across a similar situation on social media.**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
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<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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<b>Pre-question</b>	<p>Imagine that you come across a post on social media that has been shared by one of your contacts who you know votes for [The Red Party/The Socialist Left Party/The Labour Party/The Centre Party/The Green Party/The Liberal Party/The Christian Democrats/The Conservative Party/The Progress Party], is of the same gender and is about the same age as you.</p> <p>Imagine that this person has shared a debate article from [NRK.no / Aftenposten.no / VG.no / TV2.no] on social media [. /and have written a negative comment about the debate article. /and have written a positive comment about the debate article. ]</p> <p>The headline of the debate article that the person has shared is ["Immigration enriches our Norwegian values and culture" /"Immigration threatens our Norwegian values and culture" /"Immigration can both threaten and enrich our Norwegian values and culture"].</p>
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<b>Literal question</b>	How likely is it that you would have come across a similar situation on social media?
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<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Conjoint experiment. Respondents are exposed to hypothetical post in social media. Characteristics of the post is chosen randomly. See background variables.. Asked if r13group = 1]
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Highly likely	111	1.5%
2	Likely	249	3.5%
3	Somewhat likely	332	4.6%
4	Not very likely	401	5.6%
5	Not at all likely	120	1.7%
6	I am not on social media	221	3.1%
97	Not answered	20	0.3%
98	Not asked	5755	79.8%

*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.*

# r13polkom7: How likely to click on and read article had you come across it.				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Pre-question	<p>Imagine that you come across a post on social media that has been shared by one of your contacts who you know votes for [The Red Party/The Socialist Left Party/The Labour Party/The Centre Party/The Green Party/The Liberal Party/The Christian Democrats/The Conservative Party/The Progress Party], is of the same gender and is about the same age as you.</p> <p>Imagine that this person has shared a debate article from [NRK.no / Aftenposten.no / VG.no / TV2.no] on social media [. /and have written a negative comment about the debate article. /and have written a positive comment about the debate article. ]</p> <p>The headline of the debate article that the person has shared is ["Immigration enriches our Norwegian values and culture" /"Immigration threatens our Norwegian values and culture" /"Immigration can both threaten and enrich our Norwegian values and culture"].</p>			
Literal question	How likely is it that you would have clicked on and read this debate article if you had come across this post on social media?			
Interviewer's instructions	[Conjoint experiment. Respondents are exposed to hypothetical post in social media. Characteristics of the post is chosen randomly. See background variables.. Asked if r13group = 1]			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Highly likely	125	<div></div>	1.7%
2	Likely	301	<div></div>	4.2%
3	Somewhat likely	339	<div></div>	4.7%
4	Not very likely	338	<div></div>	4.7%
5	Not at all likely	129	<div></div>	1.8%
6	I am not on social media	199	<div></div>	2.8%
97	Not answered	23	<div></div>	0.3%
98	Not asked	5755	<div></div>	79.8%
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.				
# r13polkom8: How likely to want to see more posts from that person again on social media.				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Pre-question	<p>Imagine that you come across a post on social media that has been shared by one of your contacts who you know votes for [The Red Party/The Socialist Left Party/The Labour Party/The Centre Party/The Green Party/The Liberal Party/The Christian Democrats/The Conservative Party/The Progress Party], is of the same gender and is about the same age as you.</p> <p>Imagine that this person has shared a debate article from [NRK.no / Aftenposten.no / VG.no / TV2.no] on social media [. /and have written a negative comment about the debate article. /and have written a positive comment about the debate article. ]</p> <p>The headline of the debate article that the person has shared is ["Immigration enriches our Norwegian values and culture" /"Immigration threatens our Norwegian values and culture" /"Immigration can both threaten and enrich our Norwegian values and culture"].</p>			
Literal question	How likely is it that you had wanted to see more posts from that person again on social media?			
Interviewer's instructions	[Conjoint experiment. Respondents are exposed to hypothetical post in social media. Characteristics of the post is chosen randomly. See background variables.. Asked if r13group = 1]			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Highly likely	34	<div></div>	0.5%
2	Likely	165	<div></div>	2.3%
3	Somewhat likely	338	<div></div>	4.7%
4	Not very likely	493	<div></div>	6.8%
5	Not at all likely	194	<div></div>	2.7%
6	I am not on social media	202	<div></div>	2.8%
97	Not answered	28	<div></div>	0.4%

# r13polkom8: How likely to want to see more posts from that person again on social media.			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
98	Not asked	5755	79.8%
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.			
# r13polkom9: Based on headline, the article argues that immigration is advantage or disadvantage to Norway.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	<p>Imagine that you come across a post on social media that has been shared by one of your contacts who you know votes for [The Red Party/The Socialist Left Party/The Labour Party/The Centre Party/The Green Party/The Liberal Party/The Christian Democrats/The Conservative Party/The Progress Party], is of the same gender and is about the same age as you.</p> <p>Imagine that this person has shared a debate article from [NRK.no / Aftenposten.no / VG.no / TV2.no] on social media [./and have written a negative comment about the debate article./and have written a positive comment about the debate article. ]</p> <p>The headline of the debate article that the person has shared is ["Immigration enriches our Norwegian values and culture" /"Immigration threatens our Norwegian values and culture" /"Immigration can both threaten and enrich our Norwegian values and culture"].</p>		
Literal question	Based on the headline of the debate article, to what extent would you say that the debate article argues that it is an advantage or disadvantage that immigrants come to Norway to settle here?		
Interviewer's instructions	[Conjoint experiment. Respondents are exposed to hypothetical post in social media. Characteristics of the post is chosen randomly. See background variables.. Asked if r13group = 1]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very great advantage	41	0.6%
2	Great advantage	178	2.5%
3	Slightly advantageous	302	4.2%
4	Neither an advantage nor a disadvantage	344	4.8%
5	A slight disadvantage	217	3.0%
6	A great disadvantage	221	3.1%
7	Very great disadvantage	101	1.4%
97	Not answered	50	0.7%
98	Not asked	5755	79.8%
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.			
# r13polkom12_kjonn_antagonist: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the gender of the antagonist in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 1 or 2]			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2899 /-] [Invalid=4310 /-]		
Interviewer's instructions	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the gender of the antagonist in a hypothetical situation.. Randomizes if r13group = 1 or 2]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	male	1461	50.4%
2	female	1438	49.6%
Sysmiss		4310	
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.			
# r13polkom12_stilling_antagonist: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the position of the antagonist in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 1 or 2]			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2899 /-] [Invalid=4310 /-]		

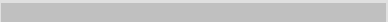
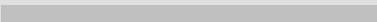
<b># r13polkom12_stilling_antagonist: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the position of the antagonist in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 1 or 2]</b>			
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>		[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the position of the antagonist in a hypothetical situation.. Randomizes if r13group = 1 or 2]	
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	manager	1455	50.2%
2	temporary employee	1444	49.8%
Sysmiss		4310	
<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>			
<b># r13polkom12_alder_antagonist: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the age of the antagonist in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 1 or 2]</b>			
<b>Information</b>		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]	
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>		[Valid=2899 /-] [Invalid=4310 /-]	
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>		[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the age of the antagonist in a hypothetical situation.. Randomizes if r13group = 1 or 2]	
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	20s	1495	51.6%
2	50s	1404	48.4%
Sysmiss		4310	
<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>			
<b># r13polkom12_budskap: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the message of the antagonist in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 1 or 2]</b>			
<b>Information</b>		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]	
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>		[Valid=2899 /-] [Invalid=4310 /-]	
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>		[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the message of the antagonist in a hypothetical situation.. Randomizes if r13group = 1 or 2]	
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	gives a hug to	747	25.8%
2	sends flirty text messages to	698	24.1%
3	sends text messages of a sexual nature to	724	25.0%
4	slaps the bottom of	730	25.2%
Sysmiss		4310	
<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>			
<b># r13polkom12_kjonn_offer: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the gender of the offended person in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 1 or 2]</b>			
<b>Information</b>		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]	
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>		[Valid=2899 /-] [Invalid=4310 /-]	
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>		[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the gender of the offended person in a hypothetical situation.. Randomizes if r13group = 1 or 2]	
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	male	1456	50.2%
2	female	1443	49.8%
Sysmiss		4310	
<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>			

# r13polkom12_stilling_offer: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the position of the offended person in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 1 or 2]			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2899 /-] [Invalid=4310 /-]		
Interviewer's instructions	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the position of the offended person in a hypothetical situation.. Randomizes if r13group = 1 or 2]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	manager	1449	50.0%
2	temporary employee	1450	50.0%
Sysmiss		4310	
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.			
# r13polkom12_alder_offer: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the age of the offended person in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 1 or 2]			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2899 /-] [Invalid=4310 /-]		
Interviewer's instructions	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the age of the offended person in a hypothetical situation.. Randomizes if r13group = 1 or 2]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	20s	1454	50.2%
2	50s	1445	49.8%
Sysmiss		4310	
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.			
# r13polkom12_folelse: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the emotion of the offended person in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 1 or 2]			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2899 /-] [Invalid=4310 /-]		
Interviewer's instructions	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the emotion of the offended person in a hypothetical situation.. Randomizes if r13group = 1 or 2]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Experience it as degrading	984	33.9%
2	not find it pleasant	946	32.6%
3	find it pleasant	969	33.4%
Sysmiss		4310	
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.			
# r13polkom12_arbeidssituasjon: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the work environment of the hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 1 or 2]			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2899 /-] [Invalid=4310 /-]		
Interviewer's instructions	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the work environment of the hypothetical situation.. Randomizes if r13group = 1 or 2]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	together at a university	959	33.1%
2	together in a company	945	32.6%
3	together in a political party	995	34.3%
Sysmiss		4310	
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.			



**# r13polkom12\_sted: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the location of the hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 1 or 2]**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=2899 /-] [Invalid=4310 /-]
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the location of the hypothetical situation.. Randomizes if r13group = 1 or 2]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	work	926	 31.9%
2	private party	998	 34.4%
3	work party	975	 33.6%
Sysmiss		4310	

*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.*

**# r13polkom12: Perceives the situation as sexual harassment.**





<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	Below, we have described a hypothetical situation. Please read through the situation carefully and then answer the question below.  A [male/female] [manager/temporary employee] aged [20s/50s] [gives a hug to/sends flirty text messages to/sends text messages of a sexual nature to/slaps the bottom of] a [male/female] [manager/temporary employee] aged [20s/50s] that [Experience it as degrading/ not find it pleasant/ find it pleasant]. They work [together at a university/together in a company/ together in a political party]. The incident occurred at [work/private party/work party].
<b>Literal question</b>	As you perceive it, does this situation describe sexual harassment?
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Conjoint experiment. Respondents are exposed to a hypothetical situation. Characteristics of the situation is chosen randomly. See background variables.. Asked if r13group = 1 or 2]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	1119	 15.5%
2	No	1749	 24.3%
97	Not answered	68	 0.9%
98	Not asked	4273	 59.3%

*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.*

**# r13polkom13: Agree/disagree: situation is problematic.**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	Below, we have described a hypothetical situation. Please read through the situation carefully and then answer the question below.  A [male/female] [manager/temporary employee] aged [20s/50s] [gives a hug to/sends flirty text messages to/sends text messages of a sexual nature to/slaps the bottom of] a [male/female] [manager/temporary employee] aged [20s/50s] that [Experience it as degrading/ not find it pleasant/ find it pleasant]. They work [together at a university/together in a company/ together in a political party]. The incident occurred at [work/private party/work party].
<b>Literal question</b>	To what extent do you agree or disagree that this describes a problematic situation?
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Conjoint experiment. Respondents are exposed to a hypothetical situation. Characteristics of the situation is chosen randomly. See background variables.. Asked if r13group = 1 or 2]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strongly agree	442	 6.1%
2	Agree	721	 10.0%
3	Agree somewhat	471	 6.5%
4	Neither agree nor disagree	320	 4.4%

# r13polkom13: Agree/disagree: situation is problematic.			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5	Disagree somewhat	211	2.9%
6	Disagree	442	6.1%
7	Strongly disagree	274	3.8%
97	Not answered	55	0.8%
98	Not asked	4273	59.3%
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.			
# r13pad11_ran: [Randomly selects r13pad11a or r13pad11b. Randomizes if r13group = 1]			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1438 /-] [Invalid=5771 /-]		
Interviewer's instructions	[Randomly selects r13pad11a or r13pad11b. Randomizes if r13group = 1]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Respondent gets R13PAD11A	742	51.6%
2	Respondent gets R13PAD11B	696	48.4%
Sysmiss		5771	
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.			
# r13pad11a: Improvement or deterioration: Automatization of public services.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	<p>A growing trend is that public agencies entrust decisions to computers instead of giving the task to human beings. The computers make the decisions in accordance with a predetermined sequence (a so-called algorithm) that is determined by humans, but once it has been set, a computer makes its own decisions.</p> <p>We are interested in investigating what Norwegians think about this technological development.</p>		
Literal question	Based on what you know, do you think the shift from human to automated decisions will in general lead to an improvement or deterioration in public services?		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 1 and r13pad11_ran = 1]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very strong improvement	20	0.3%
2	Strong improvement	62	0.9%
3	Some improvement	180	2.5%
4	Neither an improvement or deterioration	148	2.1%
5	Some deterioration	204	2.8%
6	Strong deterioration	93	1.3%
7	Very strong deterioration	30	0.4%
97	Not answered	5	0.1%
98	Not asked	6467	89.7%
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.			
# r13pad11b: Improvement or deterioration, with examples: Automatization of public services.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	<p>A growing trend is that public agencies entrust decisions to computers instead of giving the task to human beings. The computers make the decisions in accordance with a predetermined sequence (a so-called algorithm) that is determined by humans, but once it has been set, a computer makes its own decisions.</p> <p>One specific example from Norway is the Directorate of Immigration (UDI), which in certain cases lets the robot Ada decide whether to grant individuals residence in Norway. A couple of examples from the USA are algorithms that produce</p>		

# r13pad11b: Improvement or deterioration, with examples: Automatization of public services.				
		recommendations regarding where police should patrol in order to increase the chance of catching criminals, as well as which concerns child welfare services should take seriously and which they can let pass.		
		We are interested in investigating what Norwegians think about this technological development.		
Literal question		Based on what you know, do you think the shift from human to automated decisions will in general lead to an improvement or deterioration in public services?		
Interviewer's instructions		[Asked if r13group = 1 and r13pad11_ran = 2]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Very strong improvement	12	0.2%	
2	Strong improvement	45	0.6%	
3	Some improvement	175	2.4%	
4	Neither an improvement or deterioration	137	1.9%	
5	Some deterioration	156	2.2%	
6	Strong deterioration	118	1.6%	
7	Very strong deterioration	47	0.7%	
97	Not answered	6	0.1%	
98	Not asked	6513	90.3%	
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.				
# r13pad12: Reason [R13PAD11][Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal question	Can you give the reasons for your answer?			
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 1][Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]			
# r13pad13_1: Automatization of public services leads to what in: Verifiability.				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Pre-question	What do you think a transition from human to automated decision making in the public sector will lead to when it comes to the following points?			
Literal question	Verifiability: Opportunity for those affected by a decision to be given an explanation for it			
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 1]			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Very much greater	53	0.7%	
2	Greater	156	2.2%	
3	Somewhat greater	217	3.0%	
4	Neither greater or less	274	3.8%	
5	Somewhat less	213	3.0%	
6	Less	315	4.4%	
7	Very much less	172	2.4%	
97	Not answered	54	0.7%	
98	Not asked	5755	79.8%	
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.				
# r13pad13_2: Automatization of public services leads to what in: Impartiality.				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			

<b># r13pad13_2: Automatization of public services leads to what in: Impartiality.</b>			
<b>Pre-question</b>	What do you think a transition from human to automated decision making in the public sector will lead to when it comes to the following points?		
<b>Literal question</b>	Impartiality: Opportunity for citizens to be treated equally by the authorities		
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 1]		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Very much greater	137	1.9%
2	Greater	360	5.0%
3	Somewhat greater	429	6.0%
4	Neither greater or less	279	3.9%
5	Somewhat less	77	1.1%
6	Less	76	1.1%
7	Very much less	39	0.5%
97	Not answered	57	0.8%
98	Not asked	5755	79.8%
<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>			
<b># r13pad13_3: Automatization of public services leads to what in: Legitimacy.</b>			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
<b>Pre-question</b>	What do you think a transition from human to automated decision making in the public sector will lead to when it comes to the following points?		
<b>Literal question</b>	Legitimacy: The probability that citizens comply voluntarily with the decisions of the authorities		
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 1]		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Very much greater	23	0.3%
2	Greater	79	1.1%
3	Somewhat greater	188	2.6%
4	Neither greater or less	582	8.1%
5	Somewhat less	255	3.5%
6	Less	196	2.7%
7	Very much less	72	1.0%
97	Not answered	59	0.8%
98	Not asked	5755	79.8%
<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>			
<b># r13pad14: How much knowledge about automated decisions in public sector.</b>			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
<b>Literal question</b>	How much knowledge would you say that you have about automated decisions in the public sector?		
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 1]		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Very good knowledge	17	0.2%
2	Good knowledge	94	1.3%
3	Some knowledge	375	5.2%
4	Little knowledge	640	8.9%
5	No knowledge at all	295	4.1%

# r13pad14: How much knowledge about automated decisions in public sector.			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
97	Not answered	33	0.5%
98	Not asked	5755	79.8%
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.			
# r13polkom5: Reason for why one person is more credible than the other [Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Please give reasons for why you think one person is more credible than the other.		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 3, r13polkom2 = 1 and response on r13polkom4][Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]		
# r13polkom5_back: [Logs movement backward in the questionnaire, from r13polkom5 to r13polkom 4.. Tracks if r13group = 3, r13polkom2 = 1 and response on r13polkom4]			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=201 /-] [Invalid=7008 /-]		
Interviewer's instructions	[Logs movement backward in the questionnaire, from r13polkom5 to r13polkom 4.. Tracks if r13group = 3, r13polkom2 = 1 and response on r13polkom4]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Has used return button to go back to R13POLKOM4	201	100.0%
Sysmiss		7008	
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.			
# r13meme3_ran: [Randomly selects text element for r13meme3. Randomizes if r13group = 5]			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1342 /-] [Invalid=5867 /-]		
Interviewer's instructions	[Randomly selects text element for r13meme3. Randomizes if r13group = 5]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	your local community	442	32.9%
2	your municipality	459	34.2%
3	Norway	441	32.9%
Sysmiss		5867	
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.			
# r13meme3: How is the integration of refugees in [your local community/municipality/Norway] going.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	How do you think that the integration of refugees who are residing in [your local community/your municipality/Norway] is going?		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 5]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very well	32	0.4%
2	Well	438	6.1%
3	Quite well	423	5.9%
4	Neither well nor badly	150	2.1%
5	Quite badly	163	2.3%
6	Badly	93	1.3%
7	Very badly	36	0.5%

# r13meme3: How is the integration of refugees in [your local community/municipality/Norway] going.			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
97	Not answered	35	0.5%
98	Not asked	5839	81.0%
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.			
# r13meme4_ran: [Randomly selects text element for r13meme4. Randomizes if r13group = 5]			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1340 /-] [Invalid=5869 /-]		
Interviewer's instructions	[Randomly selects text element for r13meme4. Randomizes if r13group = 5]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	national	662	49.4%
2	local	678	50.6%
Sysmiss		5869	
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.			
# r13meme4: How good/bad did [local/national] authorities handle arrival of refugees to Norway in 2015.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	How well or poorly do you think [national/local] authorities handled the arrival of refugees in Norway in 2015?		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 5]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very well	25	0.3%
2	Well	196	2.7%
3	Quite well	336	4.7%
4	Neither well nor badly	239	3.3%
5	Quite badly	293	4.1%
6	Badly	164	2.3%
7	Very badly	69	1.0%
97	Not answered	48	0.7%
98	Not asked	5839	81.0%
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.			
# r13meme5_ran: [Randomly selects text element for r13meme5. Randomizes if r13group = 5]			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1339 /-] [Invalid=5870 /-]		
Interviewer's instructions	[Randomly selects text element for r13meme5. Randomizes if r13group = 5]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	in your municipality	645	48.2%
2	in Norway	694	51.8%
Sysmiss		5870	
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.			
# r13meme5: How much say did representatives in [your municipality/Norway] have on amount of refugees coming to [municipality/Norway].			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		

# # r13meme5: How much say did representatives in [your municipality/Norway] have on amount of refugees coming to [municipality/Norway].

<b>Literal question</b>	How much say do you think elected representatives [in your municipality/in Norway] have had on the number of refugees who have come [to the municipality/to Norway]?
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 5]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	A great deal	143	2.0%
2	Quite a bit	459	6.4%
3	Some	446	6.2%
4	Not much	238	3.3%
5	None at all	41	0.6%
97	Not answered	43	0.6%
98	Not asked	5839	81.0%

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.

## # r13meme6\_ran: [Randomly selects text element for r13meme6. Randomizes if r13group = 5]

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1338 /-] [Invalid=5871 /-]
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Randomly selects text element for r13meme6. Randomizes if r13group = 5]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Norwegian authorities / municipalities	638	47.7%
2	UN / Parliament	700	52.3%
Sysmiss		5871	

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.

## # r13meme6: Representatives in [your municipality/Norway] should accept how many refugees.

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	The [Norwegian authorities/UN] request each year that [municipalities/Norway] accept refugees. [The Municipal Council/Parliament] do not have to comply with the request, but can decide themselves how many refugees [the municipality/Norway] will take.
<b>Literal question</b>	What do you think that the elected representatives [in your municipality/Norway] should do?
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 5]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	More than we are asked	180	2.5%
2	As many as we are asked	777	10.8%
3	Fewer than we are asked	310	4.3%
4	None at all	62	0.9%
97	Not answered	41	0.6%
98	Not asked	5839	81.0%

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.

## # r13meme10\_ran: [Randomly selects text element for r13meme10a, r13meme10b and r13meme10c.. Randomizes if r13group = 5]

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1337 /-] [Invalid=5872 /-]
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Randomly selects text element for r13meme10a, r13meme10b and r13meme10c.. Randomizes if r13group = 5]

# r13meme10\_ran: [Randomly selects text element for r13meme10a, r13meme10b and r13meme10c.. Randomizes if r13group = 5]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Norway	450	33.7%
2	your municipality	447	33.4%
3	your local community	440	32.9%
Sysmiss		5872	

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.

# r13meme10a: How much are issues of refugees and immigration discussed in [Norway/your municipality/your local community] these days.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	How much would you say that issues relating to refugees and immigration are discussed in [Norway/your municipality/your local community] these days?
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 5]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very little	239	3.3%
2	A little	459	6.4%
3	Somewhat	411	5.7%
4	Quite a bit	171	2.4%
5	Very much	47	0.7%
97	Not answered	43	0.6%
98	Not asked	5839	81.0%

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.

# r13meme10b\_1: Discussions on refugees and immigration in [Norway/municipality/local community] are: Calm-heated.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	How would you characterise the discussions about refugees and immigration in [Norway/your municipality/ your local community]?
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 5]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Calm	201	2.8%
2		237	3.3%
3		225	3.1%
4		286	4.0%
5		193	2.7%
6		99	1.4%
7	Heated	27	0.4%
97	Not answered	102	1.4%
98	Not asked	5839	81.0%

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.

# r13meme10b\_2: Discussions on refugees and immigration in [Norway/municipality/local community] are: Objective-non-objective.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]



**# r13meme10b\_2: Discussions on refugees and immigration in [Norway/municipality/local community] are: Objective-non-objective.**

<b>Literal question</b>	How would you characterise the discussions about refugees and immigration in [Norway/your municipality/ your local community]?
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 5]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Objective	127	1.8%
2		214	3.0%
3		267	3.7%
4		300	4.2%
5		231	3.2%
6		100	1.4%
7	Non-objective	28	0.4%
97	Not answered	103	1.4%
98	Not asked	5839	81.0%

*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.*

**# r13meme10b\_3: Discussions on refugees and immigration in [Norway/municipality/local community] are: A source of conflict-Solution oriented.**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	How would you characterise the discussions about refugees and immigration in [Norway/your municipality/ your local community]?
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 5]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Solution oriented	81	1.1%
2		155	2.2%
3		259	3.6%
4		362	5.0%
5		237	3.3%
6		118	1.6%
7	A source of conflict	44	0.6%
97	Not answered	114	1.6%
98	Not asked	5839	81.0%

*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.*

**# r13meme10b\_4: Discussions on refugees and immigration in [Norway/municipality/local community] are: Interesting-Boring.**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	How would you characterise the discussions about refugees and immigration in [Norway/your municipality/ your local community]?
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 5]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Interesting	26	0.4%
2		91	1.3%
3		200	2.8%
4		557	7.7%

# r13meme10b_4: Discussions on refugees and immigration in [Norway/municipality/local community] are: Interesting-Boring.			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5		204	<div><div></div></div> 2.8%
6		99	<div><div></div></div> 1.4%
7	Boring	65	<div><div></div></div> 0.9%
97	Not answered	128	<div><div></div></div> 1.8%
98	Not asked	5839	<div><div></div></div> 81.0%
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.			
# r13meme10c_1: Get information about refugees/immigration in [Norway/municipality/local community] 1:			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	How do you get information about refugees and immigration in [Norway/your municipality/your local community]?		
Post-question	Please reply in the text boxes below. Examples of answers can be family, friends, TV, social media, local newspapers, research etc.		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 5][Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]		
# r13meme10c_2: Get information about refugees/immigration in [Norway/municipality/local community] 2:			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	How do you get information about refugees and immigration in [Norway/your municipality/your local community]?		
Post-question	Please reply in the text boxes below. Examples of answers can be family, friends, TV, social media, local newspapers, research etc.		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 5][Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]		
# r13meme10c_3: Get information about refugees/immigration in [Norway/municipality/local community] 3:			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	How do you get information about refugees and immigration in [Norway/your municipality/your local community]?		
Post-question	Please reply in the text boxes below. Examples of answers can be family, friends, TV, social media, local newspapers, research etc.		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 5][Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]		
# r13meme2: Refugees live in your loal community.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Do refugees reside in your local community?		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 5]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	889	<div><div></div></div> 12.3%
2	No	212	<div><div></div></div> 2.9%
3	Do not know	227	<div><div></div></div> 3.1%
97	Not answered	42	<div><div></div></div> 0.6%
98	Not asked	5839	<div><div></div></div> 81.0%
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.			

<b># r13meme9_organisasjon: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects an organisation in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2, 3 or 4]</b>			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=4259 /-] [Invalid=2950 /-]		
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects an organisation in a hypothetical situation.. Randomizes if r13group = 2, 3 or 4]		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	An organisation	915	21.5%
2	An organisation associated with a connection to a foreign country.	786	18.5%
3	A political party that is in government.	855	20.1%
4	A political party that has registered to participate in elections.	868	20.4%
5	A political party that actively participates in elections.	835	19.6%
Sysmiss		2950	
<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>			
<b># r13meme9_event: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the event in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2, 3 or 4]</b>			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=4259 /-] [Invalid=2950 /-]		
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the event in a hypothetical situation.. Randomizes if r13group = 2, 3 or 4]		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	speech	1410	33.1%
2	stand	1412	33.2%
3	demonstration	1437	33.7%
Sysmiss		2950	
<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>			
<b># r13meme9_sted: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the location in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2, 3 or 4]</b>			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=4259 /-] [Invalid=2950 /-]		
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the location in a hypothetical situation.. Randomizes if r13group = 2, 3 or 4]		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	a local event	1424	33.4%
2	an upper secondary school	1392	32.7%
3	a known public space	1443	33.9%
Sysmiss		2950	
<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>			
<b># r13meme9_budskap: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the message in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2, 3 or 4]</b>			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=4259 /-] [Invalid=2950 /-]		
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the message in a hypothetical situation.. Randomizes if r13group = 2, 3 or 4]		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Norway needs a more rigorous asylum policy.	1471	34.5%

**# r13meme9\_budskap: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the message in a hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2, 3 or 4]**

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	Islam poses a serious threat to democratic values and the rights of women and homosexuals.	1346	31.6%
3	Norway must preserve its white cultural heritage	1442	33.9%
Sysmiss		2950	

*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.*

**# r13meme9\_arv: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the heritage of the organisation in the hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2, 3 or 4]**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=4259 /-] [Invalid=2950 /-]
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects the heritage of the organisation in the hypothetical situation.. Randomizes if r13group = 2, 3 or 4]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	They were founded as a neo-Nazi organisation	1393	32.7%
2	They were founded as a revolt against asylum policy.	1432	33.6%
3	They were founded through revolt at district level in several parts of the country.	1434	33.7%
Sysmiss		2950	

*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.*

**# r13meme9\_benekter: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects if the organisation denies right wing extremism in the hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2, 3 or 4]**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=4259 /-] [Invalid=2950 /-]
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects if the organisation denies right wing extremism in the hypothetical situation.. Randomizes if r13group = 2, 3 or 4]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	They currently distance themselves from anything to do with right-wing extremism	2054	48.2%
2	.	2205	51.8%
Sysmiss		2950	

*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.*

**# r13meme9\_motbevis: [Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects characteristics of some members in organisation in the hypothetical situation. Randomizes if r13group = 2, 3 or 4]**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=4259 /-] [Invalid=2950 /-]
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Background variable for conjoint experiment. Randomly selects characteristics of some members in organisation in the hypothetical situation.. Randomizes if r13group = 2, 3 or 4]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	- It turns out that [the organisation/the party] has a key member who has been convicted of making racist statements, but who has now been forced to leave [the organisation/the party].	1483	34.8%
2	- It turns out that [the organisation/the party] has a key member who has been convicted of making racist statements.	1365	32.0%
3	- It turns out that [the organisation/the party] has some members who deny the Holocaust.	1411	33.1%
Sysmiss		2950	

*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.*

# r13meme9a: Organisation should be given permission to hold event.				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Pre-question	Imagine [An organisation. / An organisation associated with a connection to a foreign country. / A political party that is in government. / A political party that has registered to participate in elections. /A political party that actively participates in elections. ][They were founded as a neo-Nazi organisation. / They were founded as a revolt against asylum policy./ They were founded through revolt at district level in several parts of the country.] [They currently distance themselves from anything to do with right-wing extremism./blank][It turns out that [the organization/the party] has a key member who has been convicted of making racist statements, but who has now been forced to leave [the organization/the party]. /It turns out that [the organization/the party] has a key member who has been convicted of making racist statements, but who has now been forced to leave [the organization/the party]./ It turns out that [the organization/the party] has some members who deny the Holocaust.] [The organization/The party] has now asked if they can have a [speech/stand/demonstration] at [a local event/ an upper secondary school/a known public place] in order to communicate their message that [Norway needs a more rigorous asylum policy/Islam poses a serious threat to democratic values and the rights of women and homosexuals/Norway must preserve its white cultural heritage].			
Literal question	To what extent do you agree or disagree that they should be given permission to do so?			
Interviewer's instructions	[Conjoint experiment. Respondents are exposed to a hypothetical situation. Characteristics of the situation is chosen randomly. See background variables.. Asked if r13group = 2, 3 or 4]			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Strongly agree	405	<div><div></div></div>	5.6%
2	Agree	879	<div><div></div></div>	12.2%
3	Agree somewhat	688	<div><div></div></div>	9.5%
4	Neither agree nor disagree	380	<div><div></div></div>	5.3%
5	Disagree somewhat	408	<div><div></div></div>	5.7%
6	Disagree	741	<div><div></div></div>	10.3%
7	Strongly disagree	720	<div><div></div></div>	10.0%
97	Not answered	164	<div><div></div></div>	2.3%
98	Not asked	2824	<div><div></div></div>	39.2%
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.				
# r13meme9b: Organisation poses a threat to democracy.				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Pre-question	Imagine [An organisation. / An organisation associated with a connection to a foreign country. / A political party that is in government. / A political party that has registered to participate in elections. /A political party that actively participates in elections. ][They were founded as a neo-Nazi organisation. / They were founded as a revolt against asylum policy./ They were founded through revolt at district level in several parts of the country.] [They currently distance themselves from anything to do with right-wing extremism./blank][It turns out that [the organization/the party] has a key member who has been convicted of making racist statements, but who has now been forced to leave [the organization/the party]. /It turns out that [the organization/the party] has a key member who has been convicted of making racist statements, but who has now been forced to leave [the organization/the party]./ It turns out that [the organization/the party] has some members who deny the Holocaust.] [The organization/The party] has now asked if they can have a [speech/stand/demonstration] at [a local event/ an upper secondary school/a known public place] in order to communicate their message that [Norway needs a more rigorous asylum policy/Islam poses a serious threat to democratic values and the rights of women and homosexuals/Norway must preserve its white cultural heritage].			
Literal question	To what extent do you agree or disagree that the organisation described above poses a threat to democracy?			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Strongly agree	454	<div><div></div></div>	6.3%
2	Agree	728	<div><div></div></div>	10.1%
3	Agree somewhat	812	<div><div></div></div>	11.3%
4	Neither agree nor disagree	715	<div><div></div></div>	9.9%
5	Disagree somewhat	481	<div><div></div></div>	6.7%
6	Disagree	743	<div><div></div></div>	10.3%

# r13meme9b: Organisation poses a threat to democracy.			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
7	Strongly disagree	282	<div><div></div></div> 3.9%
97	Not answered	170	<div><div></div></div> 2.4%
98	Not asked	2824	<div><div></div></div> 39.2%
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.			
# r13meme8a_1: People feel the following about the elderly as a group: Contempt.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	Next up are a few questions about what people generally feel about elderly people To what extent do people have the following feelings about the elderly as a group?		
Literal question	Contempt		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 5]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not at all	702	<div><div></div></div> 9.7%
2	To a small degree	410	<div><div></div></div> 5.7%
3	To some degree	127	<div><div></div></div> 1.8%
4	To a great degree	16	<div><div></div></div> 0.2%
5	To a very great degree	1	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%
97	Not answered	114	<div><div></div></div> 1.6%
98	Not asked	5839	<div><div></div></div> 81.0%
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.			
# r13meme8a_2: People feel the following about the elderly as a group: Admiration.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	Next up are a few questions about what people generally feel about elderly people To what extent do people have the following feelings about the elderly as a group?		
Literal question	Admiration		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 5]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not at all	58	<div><div></div></div> 0.8%
2	To a small degree	310	<div><div></div></div> 4.3%
3	To some degree	602	<div><div></div></div> 8.4%
4	To a great degree	250	<div><div></div></div> 3.5%
5	To a very great degree	43	<div><div></div></div> 0.6%
97	Not answered	107	<div><div></div></div> 1.5%
98	Not asked	5839	<div><div></div></div> 81.0%
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.			
# r13meme8a_3: People feel the following about the elderly as a group: Compassion.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	Next up are a few questions about what people generally feel about elderly people To what extent do people have the following feelings about the elderly as a group?		
Literal question	Compassion		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 5]		

### # r13meme8a\_3: People feel the following about the elderly as a group: Compassion.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not at all	37	0.5%
2	To a small degree	162	2.2%
3	To some degree	605	8.4%
4	To a great degree	387	5.4%
5	To a very great degree	81	1.1%
97	Not answered	98	1.4%
98	Not asked	5839	81.0%

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.

### # r13meme8a\_4: People feel the following about the elderly as a group: Envy.

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	Next up are a few questions about what people generally feel about elderly people To what extent do people have the following feelings about the elderly as a group?
<b>Literal question</b>	Envy
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 5]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not at all	514	7.1%
2	To a small degree	488	6.8%
3	To some degree	233	3.2%
4	To a great degree	21	0.3%
5	To a very great degree	2	0.0%
97	Not answered	112	1.6%
98	Not asked	5839	81.0%

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.

### # r13meme8a\_5: People feel the following about the elderly as a group: Anger.

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	Next up are a few questions about what people generally feel about elderly people To what extent do people have the following feelings about the elderly as a group?
<b>Literal question</b>	Anger
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 5]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not at all	696	9.7%
2	To a small degree	422	5.9%
3	To some degree	117	1.6%
4	To a great degree	18	0.2%
5	To a very great degree	3	0.0%
97	Not answered	114	1.6%
98	Not asked	5839	81.0%

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.

### # r13meme8a\_6: People feel the following about the elderly as a group: Fear.

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

# r13meme8a_6: People feel the following about the elderly as a group: Fear.				
<b>Pre-question</b>		Next up are a few questions about what people generally feel about elderly people To what extent do people have the following feelings about the elderly as a group?		
<b>Literal question</b>		Fear		
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>		[Asked if r13group = 5]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Not at all	810	<div><div></div></div>	11.2%
2	To a small degree	343	<div><div></div></div>	4.8%
3	To some degree	83	<div><div></div></div>	1.2%
4	To a great degree	12	<div><div></div></div>	0.2%
5	To a very great degree	5	<div><div></div></div>	0.1%
97	Not answered	117	<div><div></div></div>	1.6%
98	Not asked	5839	<div><div></div></div>	81.0%
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.				
# r13meme8a_7: People feel the following about the elderly as a group: Feel sorry for them.				
<b>Information</b>		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>		[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
<b>Pre-question</b>		Next up are a few questions about what people generally feel about elderly people To what extent do people have the following feelings about the elderly as a group?		
<b>Literal question</b>		Feel sorry for them		
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>		[Asked if r13group = 5]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Not at all	88	<div><div></div></div>	1.2%
2	To a small degree	276	<div><div></div></div>	3.8%
3	To some degree	645	<div><div></div></div>	8.9%
4	To a great degree	200	<div><div></div></div>	2.8%
5	To a very great degree	50	<div><div></div></div>	0.7%
97	Not answered	111	<div><div></div></div>	1.5%
98	Not asked	5839	<div><div></div></div>	81.0%
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.				
# r13meme8b_1: You feel the following about the elderly as a group: Contempt.				
<b>Information</b>		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>		[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
<b>Pre-question</b>		Next up are a few questions about what you personally feel about elderly people. To what extent do you have the following feelings about the elderly as a group?		
<b>Literal question</b>		Contempt		
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>		[Asked if r13group = 5]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Not at all	1133	<div><div></div></div>	15.7%
2	To a small degree	101	<div><div></div></div>	1.4%
3	To some degree	26	<div><div></div></div>	0.4%
4	To a great degree	8	<div><div></div></div>	0.1%
5	To a very great degree	6	<div><div></div></div>	0.1%
97	Not answered	96	<div><div></div></div>	1.3%
98	Not asked	5839	<div><div></div></div>	81.0%



# r13meme8b_1: You feel the following about the elderly as a group: Contempt.			
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.			
# r13meme8b_2: You feel the following about the elderly as a group: Admiration			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	Next up are a few questions about what you personally feel about elderly people. To what extent do you have the following feelings about the elderly as a group?		
Literal question	Admiration		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 5]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not at all	59	0.8%
2	To a small degree	121	1.7%
3	To some degree	499	6.9%
4	To a great degree	461	6.4%
5	To a very great degree	149	2.1%
97	Not answered	81	1.1%
98	Not asked	5839	81.0%
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.			
# r13meme8b_3: You feel the following about the elderly as a group: Compassion			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	Next up are a few questions about what you personally feel about elderly people. To what extent do you have the following feelings about the elderly as a group?		
Literal question	Compassion		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 5]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not at all	52	0.7%
2	To a small degree	118	1.6%
3	To some degree	466	6.5%
4	To a great degree	473	6.6%
5	To a very great degree	171	2.4%
97	Not answered	90	1.2%
98	Not asked	5839	81.0%
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.			
# r13meme8b_4: You feel the following about the elderly as a group: Envy			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	Next up are a few questions about what you personally feel about elderly people. To what extent do you have the following feelings about the elderly as a group?		
Literal question	Envy		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 5]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not at all	987	13.7%
2	To a small degree	219	3.0%
3	To some degree	52	0.7%







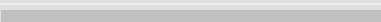






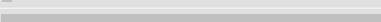








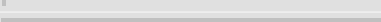
# r13meme8b_4: You feel the following about the elderly as a group: Envy			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
4	To a great degree	15	0.2%
5	To a very great degree	7	0.1%
97	Not answered	90	1.2%
98	Not asked	5839	81.0%
Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.			
# r13meme8b_5: You feel the following about the elderly as a group: Anger			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	Next up are a few questions about what you personally feel about elderly people. To what extent do you have the following feelings about the elderly as a group?		
Literal question	Anger		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 5]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not at all	1068	14.8%
2	To a small degree	147	2.0%
3	To some degree	51	0.7%
4	To a great degree	9	0.1%
5	To a very great degree	6	0.1%
97	Not answered	89	1.2%
98	Not asked	5839	81.0%
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.			
# r13meme8b_6: You feel the following about the elderly as a group: Fear			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	Next up are a few questions about what you personally feel about elderly people. To what extent do you have the following feelings about the elderly as a group?		
Literal question	Fear		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 5]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not at all	1112	15.4%
2	To a small degree	119	1.7%
3	To some degree	35	0.5%
4	To a great degree	11	0.2%
5	To a very great degree	3	0.0%
97	Not answered	90	1.2%
98	Not asked	5839	81.0%
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.			
# r13meme8b_7: You feel the following about the elderly as a group: Feel sorry for them			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	Next up are a few questions about what you personally feel about elderly people. To what extent do you have the following feelings about the elderly as a group?		
Literal question	Feel sorry for them		

# r13meme8b_7: You feel the following about the elderly as a group: Feel sorry for them			
Interviewer's instructions		[Asked if r13group = 5]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not at all	159	<div><div></div></div> 2.2%
2	To a small degree	330	<div><div></div></div> 4.6%
3	To some degree	580	<div><div></div></div> 8.0%
4	To a great degree	157	<div><div></div></div> 2.2%
5	To a very great degree	57	<div><div></div></div> 0.8%
97	Not answered	87	<div><div></div></div> 1.2%
98	Not asked	5839	<div><div></div></div> 81.0%
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.			
# r13meme7a_1: People feel the following about asylum seekers as a group: Contempt.			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Pre-question		Next up are a few questions about what people generally feel about asylum seekers. To what extent do people have the following feelings about asylum seekers as a group?	
Literal question		Contempt	
Interviewer's instructions		[Asked if r13group = 2    3 and no response on r12dv12/r6dv12ba and r6dv12bB]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not at all	174	<div><div></div></div> 2.4%
2	To a small degree	681	<div><div></div></div> 9.4%
3	To some degree	1010	<div><div></div></div> 14.0%
4	To a great degree	148	<div><div></div></div> 2.1%
5	To a very great degree	20	<div><div></div></div> 0.3%
97	Not answered	172	<div><div></div></div> 2.4%
98	Not asked	5004	<div><div></div></div> 69.4%
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.			
# r13meme7a_2: People feel the following about asylum seekers as a group: Admiration			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Pre-question		Next up are a few questions about what people generally feel about asylum seekers. To what extent do people have the following feelings about asylum seekers as a group?	
Literal question		Admiration	
Interviewer's instructions		[Asked if r13group = 2    3 and no response on r12dv12/r6dv12ba and r6dv12bB]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not at all	407	<div><div></div></div> 5.6%
2	To a small degree	1025	<div><div></div></div> 14.2%
3	To some degree	555	<div><div></div></div> 7.7%
4	To a great degree	40	<div><div></div></div> 0.6%
5	To a very great degree	2	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%
97	Not answered	176	<div><div></div></div> 2.4%
98	Not asked	5004	<div><div></div></div> 69.4%
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.			
# r13meme7a_3: People feel the following about asylum seekers as a group: Compassion			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]	

# r13meme7a_3: People feel the following about asylum seekers as a group: Compassion			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	Next up are a few questions about what people generally feel about asylum seekers. To what extent do people have the following feelings about asylum seekers as a group?		
Literal question	Compassion		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 2    3 and no response on r12dv12/r6dv12ba and r6dv12bB]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not at all	47	<div><div></div></div> 0.7%
2	To a small degree	256	<div><div></div></div> 3.6%
3	To some degree	1181	<div><div></div></div> 16.4%
4	To a great degree	526	<div><div></div></div> 7.3%
5	To a very great degree	41	<div><div></div></div> 0.6%
97	Not answered	154	<div><div></div></div> 2.1%
98	Not asked	5004	<div><div></div></div> 69.4%
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.			
# r13meme7a_4: People feel the following about asylum seekers as a group: Envy			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	Next up are a few questions about what people generally feel about asylum seekers. To what extent do people have the following feelings about asylum seekers as a group?		
Literal question	Envy		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 2    3 and no response on r12dv12/r6dv12ba and r6dv12bB]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not at all	1027	<div><div></div></div> 14.2%
2	To a small degree	596	<div><div></div></div> 8.3%
3	To some degree	338	<div><div></div></div> 4.7%
4	To a great degree	61	<div><div></div></div> 0.8%
5	To a very great degree	7	<div><div></div></div> 0.1%
97	Not answered	176	<div><div></div></div> 2.4%
98	Not asked	5004	<div><div></div></div> 69.4%
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.			
# r13meme7a_5: People feel the following about asylum seekers as a group: Anger			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	Next up are a few questions about what people generally feel about asylum seekers. To what extent do people have the following feelings about asylum seekers as a group?		
Literal question	Anger		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 2    3 and no response on r12dv12/r6dv12ba and r6dv12bB]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not at all	211	<div><div></div></div> 2.9%
2	To a small degree	632	<div><div></div></div> 8.8%
3	To some degree	951	<div><div></div></div> 13.2%
4	To a great degree	209	<div><div></div></div> 2.9%
5	To a very great degree	29	<div><div></div></div> 0.4%
97	Not answered	173	<div><div></div></div> 2.4%

# r13meme7a_5: People feel the following about asylum seekers as a group: Anger			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
98	Not asked	5004	<div></div> 69.4%
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.			
# r13meme7a_6: People feel the following about asylum seekers as a group: Fear			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	Next up are a few questions about what people generally feel about asylum seekers. To what extent do people have the following feelings about asylum seekers as a group?		
Literal question	Fear		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 2    3 and no response on r12dv12/r6dv12ba and r6dv12bB]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not at all	91	<div></div> 1.3%
2	To a small degree	326	<div></div> 4.5%
3	To some degree	1055	<div></div> 14.6%
4	To a great degree	464	<div></div> 6.4%
5	To a very great degree	100	<div></div> 1.4%
97	Not answered	169	<div></div> 2.3%
98	Not asked	5004	<div></div> 69.4%
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.			
# r13meme7b_1: You feel the following about asylum seekers as a group: Contempt.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	Next up are a few questions about what you personally feel about asylum seekers. To what extent do you have the following feelings about asylum seekers as a group?		
Literal question	Contempt.		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 2    3 and no response on r12dv12/r6dv12ba and r6dv12bB]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not at all	1255	<div></div> 17.4%
2	To a small degree	562	<div></div> 7.8%
3	To some degree	217	<div></div> 3.0%
4	To a great degree	32	<div></div> 0.4%
5	To a very great degree	11	<div></div> 0.2%
97	Not answered	128	<div></div> 1.8%
98	Not asked	5004	<div></div> 69.4%
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.			
# r13meme7b_2: You feel the following about asylum seekers as a group: Admiration			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	Next up are a few questions about what you personally feel about asylum seekers. To what extent do you have the following feelings about asylum seekers as a group?		
Literal question	Admiration		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 2    3 and no response on r12dv12/r6dv12ba and r6dv12bB]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not at all	407	<div></div> 5.6%

# r13meme7b_2: You feel the following about asylum seekers as a group: Admiration			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	To a small degree	624	<div><div></div></div> 8.7%
3	To some degree	797	<div><div></div></div> 11.1%
4	To a great degree	219	<div><div></div></div> 3.0%
5	To a very great degree	25	<div><div></div></div> 0.3%
97	Not answered	133	<div><div></div></div> 1.8%
98	Not asked	5004	<div><div></div></div> 69.4%
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.			
# r13meme7b_3: You feel the following about asylum seekers as a group: Compassion			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	Next up are a few questions about what you personally feel about asylum seekers. To what extent do you have the following feelings about asylum seekers as a group?		
Literal question	Compassion		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 2    3 and no response on r12dv12/r6dv12ba and r6dv12bB]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not at all	68	<div><div></div></div> 0.9%
2	To a small degree	176	<div><div></div></div> 2.4%
3	To some degree	803	<div><div></div></div> 11.1%
4	To a great degree	837	<div><div></div></div> 11.6%
5	To a very great degree	210	<div><div></div></div> 2.9%
97	Not answered	111	<div><div></div></div> 1.5%
98	Not asked	5004	<div><div></div></div> 69.4%
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.			
# r13meme7b_4: You feel the following about asylum seekers as a group: Envy			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	Next up are a few questions about what you personally feel about asylum seekers. To what extent do you have the following feelings about asylum seekers as a group?		
Literal question	Envy		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 2    3 and no response on r12dv12/r6dv12ba and r6dv12bB]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not at all	1786	<div><div></div></div> 24.8%
2	To a small degree	230	<div><div></div></div> 3.2%
3	To some degree	42	<div><div></div></div> 0.6%
4	To a great degree	15	<div><div></div></div> 0.2%
5	To a very great degree	2	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%
97	Not answered	130	<div><div></div></div> 1.8%
98	Not asked	5004	<div><div></div></div> 69.4%
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.			
# r13meme7b_5: You feel the following about asylum seekers as a group: Anger			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	Next up are a few questions about what you personally feel about asylum seekers.		

# r13meme7b_5: You feel the following about asylum seekers as a group: Anger			
	To what extent do you have the following feelings about asylum seekers as a group?		
Literal question	Anger		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 2    3 and no response on r12dv12/r6dv12ba and r6dv12bB]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not at all	1372	 19.0%
2	To a small degree	478	 6.6%
3	To some degree	171	 2.4%
4	To a great degree	38	 0.5%
5	To a very great degree	16	 0.2%
97	Not answered	130	 1.8%
98	Not asked	5004	 69.4%
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.			
# r13meme7b_6: You feel the following about asylum seekers as a group: Fear			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	Next up are a few questions about what you personally feel about asylum seekers. To what extent do you have the following feelings about asylum seekers as a group?		
Literal question	Fear		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 2    3 and no response on r12dv12/r6dv12ba and r6dv12bB]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not at all	717	 9.9%
2	To a small degree	807	 11.2%
3	To some degree	417	 5.8%
4	To a great degree	101	 1.4%
5	To a very great degree	36	 0.5%
97	Not answered	127	 1.8%
98	Not asked	5004	 69.4%
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.			
# r13meme11_1: How good or poor description of you: Important to be unprejudiced in regard to immigrants.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	How well or poorly would you say that the following descriptions apply to you:		
Literal question	It is important for me personally to be unprejudiced in regard to immigrants		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if no response on r13meme5 and if the respondent was asked r13meme8 or r13meme7]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very good	571	 7.9%
2	Good	941	 13.1%
3	Somewhat good	440	 6.1%
4	Neither good nor bad	395	 5.5%
5	Somewhat bad	89	 1.2%
6	Bad	54	 0.7%
7	Very bad	35	 0.5%
97	Not answered	48	 0.7%
98	Not asked	4636	 64.3%

### # r13meme11\_1: How good or poor description of you: Important to be unprejudiced in regard to immigrants.

*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.*

### # r13meme11\_2: How good or poor description of you: Do not want to appear racist, even to myself.

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	How well or poorly would you say that the following descriptions apply to you:
<b>Literal question</b>	I do not want to appear to be racist, not even to myself.
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if no response on r13meme5 and if the respondent was asked r13meme8 or r13meme7]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very good	744	10.3%
2	Good	849	11.8%
3	Somewhat good	309	4.3%
4	Neither good nor bad	394	5.5%
5	Somewhat bad	108	1.5%
6	Bad	66	0.9%
7	Very bad	47	0.7%
97	Not answered	56	0.8%
98	Not asked	4636	64.3%

*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.*

### # r13meme11\_3: How good or poor description of you: Feel guilty if I think negatively about immigrants.

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	How well or poorly would you say that the following descriptions apply to you:
<b>Literal question</b>	I feel guilty if I think negatively about immigrants.
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if no response on r13meme5 and if the respondent was asked r13meme8 or r13meme7]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very good	181	2.5%
2	Good	442	6.1%
3	Somewhat good	421	5.8%
4	Neither good nor bad	727	10.1%
5	Somewhat bad	237	3.3%
6	Bad	317	4.4%
7	Very bad	185	2.6%
97	Not answered	63	0.9%
98	Not asked	4636	64.3%

*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.*

### # r13meme11\_4: How good or poor description of you: Try to be unprejudiced about immigrants due to my own convictions.

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	How well or poorly would you say that the following descriptions apply to you:
<b>Literal question</b>	I try to be unprejudiced in regard to immigrants due to my own convictions.
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if no response on r13meme5 and if the respondent was asked r13meme8 or r13meme7]



**# r13meme11\_4: How good or poor description of you: Try to be unprejudiced about immigrants due to my own convictions.**

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very good	519	7.2%
2	Good	985	13.7%
3	Somewhat good	433	6.0%
4	Neither good nor bad	398	5.5%
5	Somewhat bad	86	1.2%
6	Bad	58	0.8%
7	Very bad	36	0.5%
97	Not answered	58	0.8%
98	Not asked	4636	64.3%

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.

**# ocr13mat\_ran: [If value on r7ran24 it is used. If not, a random value is selected. ]**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=6980 /-] [Invalid=229 /-]
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[If value on r7ran24 it is used. If not, a random value is selected. ]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	1	1173	16.8%
2	2	1197	17.1%
3	3	1124	16.1%
4	4	1192	17.1%
5	5	1167	16.7%
6	6	1127	16.1%
Sysmiss		229	

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.

**# ocr13mat\_ran\_1: [If value on r7ran24\_1 it is used. If not, a random value is selected if ocr13mat\_ran = 1]**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1173 /-] [Invalid=6036 /-]
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[If value on r7ran24_1 it is used. If not, a random value is selected if ocr13mat_ran = 1]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	1	389	33.2%
2	2	394	33.6%
3	3	390	33.2%
Sysmiss		6036	

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.

**# ocr13matc1: Agree with how many of three statements: Assistance to poor, petrol/diesel tax, pollution.**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	Of the following three statements, how many of them do you agree with? We don't want to know which statements, just how many.  Norway should increase in assistance to the poor Norway should decrease the tax on petrol and diesel Norway should allow large corporations to pollute the environment
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if OCR13Mat_ran_1 = 1]

# ocr13matc1: Agree with how many of three statements: Assistance to poor, petrol/diesel tax, pollution.			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	0	59	0.8%
2	1	239	3.3%
3	2	85	1.2%
4	3	4	0.1%
97	Not answered	2	0.0%
98	Not asked	6820	94.6%
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.			
# ocr13matc1a: Norway should let people from Muslim countries come and live here.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Do you think Norway should allow people from Muslim countries to come and live here?		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if OCR13Mat_ran_1 = 1]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	allow to come and live here	249	3.5%
2	do not allow to come and live here	121	1.7%
97	Not answered	19	0.3%
98	Not asked	6820	94.6%
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.			
# ocr13matc2: Agree with how many of three statements: Assistance to poor, petrol/diesel tax, pollution.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	<p>Of the following three statements, how many of them do you agree with? We don't want to know which statements, just how many.</p> <p>Norway should increase in assistance to the poor  Norway should decrease the tax on petrol and diesel  Norway should allow large corporations to pollute the environment</p>		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if OCR13Mat_ran = 2]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	0	183	2.5%
2	1	733	10.2%
3	2	266	3.7%
4	3	8	0.1%
97	Not answered	7	0.1%
98	Not asked	6012	83.4%
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.			
# ocr13matc2a: Norway should let people from Easter European countries come and live here.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Do you think Norway should allow people from Eastern European countries to come and live here?		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if OCR13Mat_ran = 2]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	allow to come and live here	746	10.3%

# ocr13matc2a: Norway should let people from Easter European countries come and live here.			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	do not allow to come and live here	400	5.5%
97	Not answered	51	0.7%
98	Not asked	6012	83.4%
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.			
# ocr13matc3: Agree with how many of three statements: Assistance to poor, petrol/diesel tax, pollution.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	<p>Of the following three statements, how many of them do you agree with? We don't want to know which statements, just how many.</p> <p>Norway should increase in assistance to the poor  Norway should decrease the tax on petrol and diesel  Norway should allow large corporations to pollute the environment</p>		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if OCR13Mat_ran_1 = 2]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	0	67	0.9%
2	1	242	3.4%
3	2	77	1.1%
4	3	6	0.1%
97	Not answered	2	0.0%
98	Not asked	6815	94.5%
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.			
# ocr13matc3a: Norway should let immigrants from Muslim countries come and live here.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Do you think Norway should allow immigrants from Muslim countries to come and live here?		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if OCR13Mat_ran_1 = 2]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	allow to come and live here	261	3.6%
2	do not allow to come and live here	114	1.6%
97	Not answered	19	0.3%
98	Not asked	6815	94.5%
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.			
# ocr13matc4: Agree with how many of three statements: Assistance to poor, petrol/diesel tax, pollution.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	<p>Of the following three statements, how many of them do you agree with? We don't want to know which statements, just how many.</p> <p>Norway should increase in assistance to the poor  Norway should decrease the tax on petrol and diesel  Norway should allow large corporations to pollute the environment</p>		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if OCR13Mat_ran_1 = 3]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	0	75	1.0%

# ocr13matc4: Agree with how many of three statements: Assistance to poor, petrol/diesel tax, pollution.			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	1	229	<div><div></div></div> 3.2%
3	2	82	<div><div></div></div> 1.1%
4	3	3	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%
97	Not answered	1	<div><div></div></div> 0.0%
98	Not asked	6819	<div><div></div></div> 94.6%
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.			
# ocr13matc4a: Norway should let refugees from muslim countries come and live here.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	Do you think Norway should allow refugees from Muslim countries to come and live here?		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if OCR13Mat_ran_1 = 3]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	allow to come and live here	262	<div><div></div></div> 3.6%
2	do not allow to come and live here	112	<div><div></div></div> 1.6%
97	Not answered	16	<div><div></div></div> 0.2%
98	Not asked	6819	<div><div></div></div> 94.6%
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.			
# ocr13matt1: Agree with how many of four statements: Assistance to poor, petrol/diesel tax, pollution, people from Muslim countries.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	<p>Of the following four statements, how many of them do you agree with? We don't want to know which statements, just how many.</p> <p>Norway should increase in assistance to the poor</p> <p>Norway should decrease the tax on petrol and diesel</p> <p>Norway should allow large corporations to pollute the environment</p> <p>Norway should allow people from Muslim countries to come and live here</p>		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if OCR13Mat_ran = 3]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	0	100	<div><div></div></div> 1.4%
2	1	377	<div><div></div></div> 5.2%
3	2	530	<div><div></div></div> 7.4%
4	3	97	<div><div></div></div> 1.3%
5	4	10	<div><div></div></div> 0.1%
97	Not answered	10	<div><div></div></div> 0.1%
98	Not asked	6085	<div><div></div></div> 84.4%
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.			
# ocr13matt2: Agree with how many of four statements: Assistance to poor, petrol/diesel tax, pollution, people from Eastern Europe.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	<p>Of the following four statements, how many of them do you agree with? We don't want to know which statements, just how many.</p> <p>Norway should increase in assistance to the poor</p>		

**# ocr13matt2: Agree with how many of four statements: Assistance to poor, petrol/diesel tax, pollution, people from Eastern Europe.**

	Norway should decrease the tax on petrol and diesel Norway should allow large corporations to pollute the environment Norway should allow people from Eastern European countries to come and live here
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<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if OCR13Mat_ran = 4]
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	0	108	1.5%
2	1	498	6.9%
3	2	505	7.0%
4	3	63	0.9%
5	4	12	0.2%
97	Not answered	6	0.1%
98	Not asked	6017	83.5%

*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.*

**# ocr13matt3: Agree with how many of four statements: Assistance to poor, petrol/diesel tax, pollution, immigrants from Muslim countries.**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
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<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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<b>Literal question</b>	Of the following four statements, how many of them do you agree with? We don't want to know which statements, just how many.  Norway should increase in assistance to the poor Norway should decrease the tax on petrol and diesel Norway should allow large corporations to pollute the environment Norway should allow immigrants from Muslim countries to come and live here
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<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if OCR13Mat_ran = 5]
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	0	108	1.5%
2	1	429	6.0%
3	2	527	7.3%
4	3	92	1.3%
5	4	6	0.1%
97	Not answered	5	0.1%
98	Not asked	6042	83.8%

*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.*

**# ocr13matt4: Agree with how many of four statements: Assistance to poor, petrol/diesel tax, pollution, refugees from Muslim countries.**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
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<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
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<b>Literal question</b>	Of the following four statements, how many of them do you agree with? We don't want to know which statements, just how many.  Norway should increase in assistance to the poor Norway should decrease the tax on petrol and diesel Norway should allow large corporations to pollute the environment Norway should allow refugees from Muslim countries to come and live here
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<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if OCR13Mat_ran = 6]
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	0	72	1.0%

**# ocr13matt4: Agree with how many of four statements: Assistance to poor, petrol/diesel tax, pollution, refugees from Muslim countries.**

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	1	364	5.0%
3	2	578	8.0%
4	3	92	1.3%
5	4	12	0.2%
97	Not answered	9	0.1%
98	Not asked	6082	84.4%

*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.*

**# r13polkom1: Open: Which values are important for Norwegian society and identity [Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Pre-question</b>	In politics and in the news there has been a lot of writing and discussion about Norwegian values. We are interested in your opinions on what Norwegian values are.
<b>Literal question</b>	What values do you think are most important for Norwegian society and identity?
<b>Post-question</b>	Type key words.
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 4][Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]

**# r13polkom14\_ran: [Randomly selects between r13polkom14a-c, and then r13polkom14a-c. Randomizes if r13group = 5]**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1321 /-] [Invalid=5888 /-]
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Randomly selects between r13polkom14a-c, and then r13polkom14a-c. Randomizes if r13group = 5]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	satisfied	442	33.5%
2	pleased	440	33.3%
3	enthusiastic	439	33.2%
Sysmiss		5888	

*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.*

**# r13polkom14a: The way democracy works in Norway: How satisfied.**

<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
<b>Literal question</b>	All things considered, how satisfied are you with the way democracy works in Norway?
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 5 and r13polkom14_ran = 1]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very satisfied	69	1.0%
2	Satisfied	261	3.6%
3	Somewhat satisfied	75	1.0%
4	Dissatisfied	30	0.4%
5	Very dissatisfied	7	0.1%
97	Not answered	0	
98	Not asked	6767	93.9%

*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.*

# r13polkom14b: The way democracy works in Norway: How pleased.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	All things considered, how pleased are you with the way democracy works in Norway?		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 5 and r13polkom14_ran = 2]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very pleased	62	0.9%
2	Pleased	227	3.1%
3	Somewhat pleased	109	1.5%
4	Not very pleased	35	0.5%
5	Not pleased at all	6	0.1%
97	Not answered	1	0.0%
98	Not asked	6769	93.9%
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.			

# r13polkom14c: The way democracy works in Norway: How enthusiastic.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	All in all, how enthusiastic are you about the way democracy works in Norway?		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 5 and r13polkom14_ran = 3]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very enthusiastic	30	0.4%
2	Enthusiastic	204	2.8%
3	Somewhat enthusiastic	149	2.1%
4	Not very enthusiastic	38	0.5%
5	Not at all enthusiastic	17	0.2%
97	Not answered	1	0.0%
98	Not asked	6770	93.9%
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.			
# r13polkom15a: Your current personal financial situation: How satisfied.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	How satisfied are you with your current personal financial situation?		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 5 and r13polkom14_ran = 1]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very satisfied	91	1.3%
2	Satisfied	228	3.2%
3	Somewhat satisfied	88	1.2%
4	Dissatisfied	28	0.4%
5	Very dissatisfied	6	0.1%
97	Not answered	1	0.0%
98	Not asked	6767	93.9%
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.			
# r13polkom15b: Your current personal financial situation: How pleased.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Literal question	How pleased are you with your current personal financial situation?		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 5 and r13polkom14_ran = 2]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very pleased	73	1.0%
2	Pleased	242	3.4%
3	Somewhat pleased	87	1.2%
4	Not very pleased	20	0.3%
5	Not pleased at all	16	0.2%
97	Not answered	2	0.0%
98	Not asked	6769	93.9%
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.			
# r13polkom15c: Your current personal financial situation: How enthusiastic.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		



<b># r13polkom15c: Your current personal financial situation: How enthusiastic.</b>			
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
<b>Literal question</b>	How enthusiastic are you about your current personal financial situation?		
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 5 and r13polkom14_ran = 3]		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Very enthusiastic	30	0.4%
2	Enthusiastic	148	2.1%
3	Somewhat enthusiastic	186	2.6%
4	Not very enthusiastic	58	0.8%
5	Not at all enthusiastic	16	0.2%
97	Not answered	1	0.0%
98	Not asked	6770	93.9%
<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>			
<b># r13polkom16_ran: [Randomly selects between r13polkom16a-c. Randomizes if r13group = 5]</b>			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=1321 /-] [Invalid=5888 /-]		
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Randomly selects between r13polkom16a-c. Randomizes if r13group = 5]		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	fortunate	469	35.5%
2	happy	432	32.7%
3	privileged	420	31.8%
Sysmiss		5888	
<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>			
<b># r13polkom16a: How fortunate would you say you are.</b>			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
<b>Literal question</b>	All in all, how fortunate would you say you are?		
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 5 and r13polkom16_ran = 1]		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Very unfortunate	5	0.1%
2	Unfortunate	3	0.0%
3	Somewhat unfortunate	20	0.3%
4	Neither fortunate nor unfortunate	38	0.5%
5	Somewhat fortunate	73	1.0%
6	Fortunate	196	2.7%
7	Very fortunate	133	1.8%
97	Not answered	1	0.0%
98	Not asked	6740	93.5%
<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>			
<b># r13polkom16b: How happy would you say you are.</b>			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
<b>Literal question</b>	All in all, how happy would you say you are?		
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 5 and r13polkom16_ran = 2]		

# r13polkom16b: How happy would you say you are.				
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Very unhappy	6	0.1%	
2	Unhappy	6	0.1%	
3	Somewhat unhappy	14	0.2%	
4	Neither happy nor unhappy	43	0.6%	
5	Somewhat happy	101	1.4%	
6	Happy	201	2.8%	
7	Very happy	58	0.8%	
97	Not answered	3	0.0%	
98	Not asked	6777		94.0%
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.				
# r13polkom16c: How privileged would you say you are.				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]			
Literal question	All in all, how privileged would you say you are?			
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 5 and r13polkom16_ran = 3]			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Very unprivileged	10	0.1%	
2	Unprivileged	8	0.1%	
3	Somewhat unprivileged	17	0.2%	
4	Neither privileged or unprivileged	39	0.5%	
5	Somewhat privileged	88	1.2%	
6	Privileged	165	2.3%	
7	Very privileged	92	1.3%	
97	Not answered	1	0.0%	
98	Not asked	6789		94.2%
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.				
# r13pad10_ran: [Randomly selects between r13pad10a-d. Randomizes if r13group = 1]				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1422 /-] [Invalid=5787 /-]			
Interviewer's instructions	[Randomly selects between r13pad10a-d. Randomizes if r13group = 1]			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Respondent gets R13PAD10A	357		25.1%
2	Respondent gets R13PAD10B	369		25.9%
3	Respondent gets R13PAD10C	340		23.9%
4	Respondent gets R13PAD10D	356		25.0%
Sysmiss		5787		
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.				
# r13pad10a_1: Give amount of NOK if you are decision maker.				
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=349 /-] [Invalid=6860 /-] [Mean=1036.963 /-] [StdDev=401.642 /-]			
Pre-question	Two participants in the Norwegian Citizen Panel will be drawn out to participate in an experiment. One participant will be drawn randomly to be the decision-maker while the other person who is drawn out will be the recipient.			

# r13pad10a_1: Give amount of NOK if you are decision maker.			
	If you are randomly selected to be a decision maker, you will receive NOK 2,000 KR and must choose how much you will give to the recipient. What you give, the recipient will receive. You keep the rest.		
Literal question	What do you choose? I choose to give NOK:		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 5 and r13pad10_ran = 1]		
# r13pad10b: Give money or refrain if you are decision maker.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 -/] [Invalid=0 -/]		
Pre-question	Two participants in the Norwegian Citizen Panel will be drawn out to participate in an experiment. One participant will be drawn randomly to be the decision-maker while the other person who is drawn out will be the recipient.  If you are randomly selected to be a decision maker, you will receive NOK 2,000 and must choose if you will give to the recipient, and if so how much you will give. What you give, the recipient will receive. You keep the rest. You can also choose to refrain from making a choice. In this case, you keep your NOK 2,000 while the recipient gets nothing.		
Literal question	What do you choose?  I choose to:		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 5 and r13pad10_ran = 2]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Refrain from making a choice.	80	<div><div></div></div> 1.1%
2	Give NOK:	284	<div><div></div></div> 3.9%
97	Not answered	5	<div><div></div></div> 0.1%
98	Not asked	6840	<div><div></div></div> 94.9%
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.			
# r13pad10b_2_other: Give amount of NOK if you are decision maker, can refrain [Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 -/] [Invalid=0 -/]		
Pre-question	Two participants in the Norwegian Citizen Panel will be drawn out to participate in an experiment. One participant will be drawn randomly to be the decision-maker while the other person who is drawn out will be the recipient.  If you are randomly selected to be a decision maker, you will receive NOK 2,000 and must choose if you will give to the recipient, and if so how much you will give. What you give, the recipient will receive. You keep the rest. You can also choose to refrain from making a choice. In this case, you keep your NOK 2,000 while the recipient gets nothing.		
Literal question	What do you choose?  I choose to: Give NOK...		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 5 and r13pad10_ran = 2][Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]		
# r13pad10c_1: Take amount of NOK if you are decision maker.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=322 -/] [Invalid=6887 -/] [Mean=750.307 -/] [StdDev=500.185 -/]		
Pre-question	Two participants in the Norwegian Citizen Panel will be drawn out to participate in an experiment. One participant will be drawn randomly to be the decision-maker while the other person who is drawn out will be the recipient.  If you are randomly selected to be a decision maker, you must choose how much you will take from the NOK 2,000 the recipient has received. What you do not take is kept by the recipient. What you take, you get.		
Literal question	What do you choose?		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 5 and r13pad10_ran = 3]		

# r13pad10d: Take money or refrain if you are decision maker.				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question		Two participants in the Norwegian Citizen Panel will be drawn out to participate in an experiment. One participant will be drawn randomly to be the decision-maker while the other person who is drawn out will be the recipient.  If you are randomly selected to be a decision maker , you must choose if you will take from the NOK 2,000 the recipient has received, and if so how much you will take. What you do not take is kept by the recipient. What you take, you get. You can also choose to refrain from making a choice. In this case you get nothing, while the receiver keeps their NOK 2,000.		
Literal question		What do you choose? I choose to:		
Interviewer's instructions		[Asked if r13group = 5 and r13pad10_ran = 4]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Refrain from making a choice.	166	<div></div>	2.3%
2	Give NOK:	183	<div></div>	2.5%
97	Not answered	7	<div></div>	0.1%
98	Not asked	6853	<div></div>	95.1%
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.				
# r13pad10d_2_other: Take amount of NOK if you are decision maker, can refrain. [Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question		Two participants in the Norwegian Citizen Panel will be drawn out to participate in an experiment. One participant will be drawn randomly to be the decision-maker while the other person who is drawn out will be the recipient.  If you are randomly selected to be a decision maker , you must choose if you will take from the NOK 2,000 the recipient has received, and if so how much you will take. What you do not take is kept by the recipient. What you take, you get. You can also choose to refrain from making a choice. In this case you get nothing, while the receiver keeps their NOK 2,000.		
Literal question		What do you choose? I choose to: Take NOK ...		
Interviewer's instructions		[Asked if r13group = 5 and r13pad10_ran = 4][Data withheld for the sake of anonymity]		
# r13pad9_ran: [Randomly selects between r13pad9a-d. Randomizes if r13group = 2]				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=1452 /-] [Invalid=5757 /-]		
Interviewer's instructions		[Randomly selects between r13pad9a-d. Randomizes if r13group = 2]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	Respondent gets R13PAD9A	360	<div></div>	24.8%
2	Respondent gets R13PAD9B	366	<div></div>	25.2%
3	Respondent gets R13PAD9C	374	<div></div>	25.8%
4	Respondent gets R13PAD9D	352	<div></div>	24.2%
Sysmiss		5757		
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.				
# r13pad9a_1: How socially acceptable to give NOK: 0				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question		Two participants in the Norwegian Citizen Panel will be drawn out to participate in an experiment. One of them is drawn randomly to be the decision-maker while the other is drawn randomly to be the recipient. The decision maker gets NOK		

# r13pad9a_1: How socially acceptable to give NOK: 0			
	<p>2,000 and must choose how much he or she will give to the recipient. What the decision maker gives, the recipient will receive.</p> <p>The decision maker can choose between giving the recipient nothing (NOK 0), NOK 500, NOK 1,000, NOK 1,500 or everything (NOK 2,000).</p> <p>The table below shows the different choices the decision maker can make. How socially acceptable do you think that each of the five choices is? In this context “socially acceptable” means "complying with moral or appropriate social behaviour". If your evaluation is the same as the majority of the other participants in the experiment for one of the five choices, you will be entered into a draw to receive NOK 500. Four people will be drawn out.</p> <p>The decision maker chooses to give to the recipient...</p>		
<b>Literal question</b>	0 NOK		
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 2 and r13pad9_ran = 1]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very socially unacceptable	231	3.2%
2	Somewhat socially unacceptable	37	0.5%
3	Somewhat socially acceptable	11	0.2%
4	Very socially acceptable	12	0.2%
97	Not answered	69	1.0%
98	Not asked	6849	95.0%
<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>			
# r13pad9a_2: How socially acceptable to give NOK: 500			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
<b>Pre-question</b>	<p>Two participants in the Norwegian Citizen Panel will be drawn out to participate in an experiment. One of them is drawn randomly to be the decision-maker while the other is drawn randomly to be the recipient. The decision maker gets NOK 2,000 and must choose how much he or she will give to the recipient. What the decision maker gives, the recipient will receive.</p> <p>The decision maker can choose between giving the recipient nothing (NOK 0), NOK 500, NOK 1,000, NOK 1,500 or everything (NOK 2,000).</p> <p>The table below shows the different choices the decision maker can make. How socially acceptable do you think that each of the five choices is? In this context “socially acceptable” means "complying with moral or appropriate social behaviour". If your evaluation is the same as the majority of the other participants in the experiment for one of the five choices, you will be entered into a draw to receive NOK 500. Four people will be drawn out.</p> <p>The decision maker chooses to give to the recipient...</p>		
<b>Literal question</b>	500 NOK		
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 2 and r13pad9_ran = 1]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very socially unacceptable	75	1.0%
2	Somewhat socially unacceptable	125	1.7%
3	Somewhat socially acceptable	74	1.0%
4	Very socially acceptable	17	0.2%
97	Not answered	69	1.0%
98	Not asked	6849	95.0%
<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>			
# r13pad9a_3: How socially acceptable to give NOK: 1000			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		

# r13pad9a_3: How socially acceptable to give NOK: 1000			
<b>Pre-question</b>	<p>Two participants in the Norwegian Citizen Panel will be drawn out to participate in an experiment. One of them is drawn randomly to be the decision-maker while the other is drawn randomly to be the recipient. The decision maker gets NOK 2,000 and must choose how much he or she will give to the recipient. What the decision maker gives, the recipient will receive.</p> <p>The decision maker can choose between giving the recipient nothing (NOK 0), NOK 500, NOK 1,000, NOK 1,500 or everything (NOK 2,000).</p> <p>The table below shows the different choices the decision maker can make. How socially acceptable do you think that each of the five choices is? In this context “socially acceptable” means “complying with moral or appropriate social behaviour”. If your evaluation is the same as the majority of the other participants in the experiment for one of the five choices, you will be entered into a draw to receive NOK 500. Four people will be drawn out.</p> <p>The decision maker chooses to give to the recipient...</p>		
<b>Literal question</b>	1000 NOK		
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 2 and r13pad9_ran = 1]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very socially unacceptable	16	0.2%
2	Somewhat socially unacceptable	15	0.2%
3	Somewhat socially acceptable	82	1.1%
4	Very socially acceptable	204	2.8%
97	Not answered	43	0.6%
98	Not asked	6849	95.0%
<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>			
# r13pad9a_4: How socially acceptable to give NOK: 1500			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
<b>Pre-question</b>	<p>Two participants in the Norwegian Citizen Panel will be drawn out to participate in an experiment. One of them is drawn randomly to be the decision-maker while the other is drawn randomly to be the recipient. The decision maker gets NOK 2,000 and must choose how much he or she will give to the recipient. What the decision maker gives, the recipient will receive.</p> <p>The decision maker can choose between giving the recipient nothing (NOK 0), NOK 500, NOK 1,000, NOK 1,500 or everything (NOK 2,000).</p> <p>The table below shows the different choices the decision maker can make. How socially acceptable do you think that each of the five choices is? In this context “socially acceptable” means “complying with moral or appropriate social behaviour”. If your evaluation is the same as the majority of the other participants in the experiment for one of the five choices, you will be entered into a draw to receive NOK 500. Four people will be drawn out.</p> <p>The decision maker chooses to give to the recipient...</p>		
<b>Literal question</b>	1500 NOK		
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 2 and r13pad9_ran = 1]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very socially unacceptable	30	0.4%
2	Somewhat socially unacceptable	44	0.6%
3	Somewhat socially acceptable	115	1.6%
4	Very socially acceptable	100	1.4%
97	Not answered	71	1.0%
98	Not asked	6849	95.0%
<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>			

# r13pad9a_5: How socially acceptable to give NOK: 2000			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	<p>Two participants in the Norwegian Citizen Panel will be drawn out to participate in an experiment. One of them is drawn randomly to be the decision-maker while the other is drawn randomly to be the recipient. The decision maker gets NOK 2,000 and must choose how much he or she will give to the recipient. What the decision maker gives, the recipient will receive.</p> <p>The decision maker can choose between giving the recipient nothing (NOK 0), NOK 500, NOK 1,000, NOK 1,500 or everything (NOK 2,000).</p> <p>The table below shows the different choices the decision maker can make. How socially acceptable do you think that each of the five choices is? In this context “socially acceptable” means “complying with moral or appropriate social behaviour”. If your evaluation is the same as the majority of the other participants in the experiment for one of the five choices, you will be entered into a draw to receive NOK 500. Four people will be drawn out.</p> <p>The decision maker chooses to give to the recipient...</p>		
Literal question	2000 NOK		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 2 and r13pad9_ran = 1]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very socially unacceptable	55	0.8%
2	Somewhat socially unacceptable	45	0.6%
3	Somewhat socially acceptable	65	0.9%
4	Very socially acceptable	138	1.9%
97	Not answered	57	0.8%
98	Not asked	6849	95.0%
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.			
# r13pad9b_1: How socially acceptable to refrain from giving.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	<p>Two participants in the Norwegian Citizen Panel will be drawn out to participate in an experiment. One of them is drawn randomly to be the decision-maker while the other is drawn randomly to be the recipient. The decision maker gets NOK 2,000 and must choose if he or she will give to the beneficiary and if so how much. What the decision maker gives, the recipient will receive.</p> <p>The decision maker can choose between giving the recipient nothing (NOK 0), NOK 500, NOK 1,000, NOK 1,500 or everything (NOK 2,000). The decision maker can also choose to refrain from making a choice. In this case the decision maker keeps their NOK 2,000, while the recipient gets nothing.</p> <p>The table below shows the different choices the decision maker can make. How socially acceptable do you think each of the six choices are? In this context “socially acceptable” means “complying with moral or appropriate social behaviour”. If your evaluation is the same as the majority of the other participants in the experiment for one of the six choices, you will be entered into a draw to receive NOK 500. Four people will be drawn out.</p> <p>The decision maker chooses to...</p>		
Literal question	Refrain from taking a choice		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 2 and r13pad9_ran = 2]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very socially unacceptable	107	1.5%
2	Somewhat socially unacceptable	76	1.1%
3	Somewhat socially acceptable	57	0.8%
4	Very socially acceptable	23	0.3%
97	Not answered	103	1.4%
98	Not asked	6843	94.9%

# r13pad9b_1: How socially acceptable to refrain from giving.			
<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>			
# r13pad9b_2: How socially acceptable to give NOK: 0, can refrain.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	<p>Two participants in the Norwegian Citizen Panel will be drawn out to participate in an experiment. One of them is drawn randomly to be the decision-maker while the other is drawn randomly to be the recipient. The decision maker gets NOK 2,000 and must choose if he or she will give to the beneficiary and if so how much. What the decision maker gives, the recipient will receive.</p> <p>The decision maker can choose between giving the recipient nothing (NOK 0), NOK 500, NOK 1,000, NOK 1,500 or everything (NOK 2,000). The decision maker can also choose to refrain from making a choice. In this case the decision maker keeps their NOK 2,000, while the recipient gets nothing.</p> <p>The table below shows the different choices the decision maker can make. How socially acceptable do you think each of the six choices are? In this context "socially acceptable" means "complying with moral or appropriate social behaviour". If your evaluation is the same as the majority of the other participants in the experiment for one of the six choices, you will be entered into a draw to receive NOK 500. Four people will be drawn out.</p> <p>The decision maker chooses to...</p>		
Literal question	Give to the recipient: NOK 0		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 2 and r13pad9_ran = 2]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very socially unacceptable	214	3.0%
2	Somewhat socially unacceptable	55	0.8%
3	Somewhat socially acceptable	23	0.3%
4	Very socially acceptable	21	0.3%
97	Not answered	53	0.7%
98	Not asked	6843	94.9%
<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>			
# r13pad9b_3: How socially acceptable to give NOK: 500, can refrain.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	<p>Two participants in the Norwegian Citizen Panel will be drawn out to participate in an experiment. One of them is drawn randomly to be the decision-maker while the other is drawn randomly to be the recipient. The decision maker gets NOK 2,000 and must choose if he or she will give to the beneficiary and if so how much. What the decision maker gives, the recipient will receive.</p> <p>The decision maker can choose between giving the recipient nothing (NOK 0), NOK 500, NOK 1,000, NOK 1,500 or everything (NOK 2,000). The decision maker can also choose to refrain from making a choice. In this case the decision maker keeps their NOK 2,000, while the recipient gets nothing.</p> <p>The table below shows the different choices the decision maker can make. How socially acceptable do you think each of the six choices are? In this context "socially acceptable" means "complying with moral or appropriate social behaviour". If your evaluation is the same as the majority of the other participants in the experiment for one of the six choices, you will be entered into a draw to receive NOK 500. Four people will be drawn out.</p> <p>The decision maker chooses to...</p>		
Literal question	Give to the recipient: NOK 500		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 2 and r13pad9_ran = 2]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very socially unacceptable	60	0.8%
2	Somewhat socially unacceptable	155	2.2%
3	Somewhat socially acceptable	72	1.0%



# r13pad9b_3: How socially acceptable to give NOK: 500, can refrain.			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
4	Very socially acceptable	27	0.4%
97	Not answered	52	0.7%
98	Not asked	6843	94.9%
<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>			
# r13pad9b_4: How socially acceptable to give NOK: 1000, can refrain.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	<p>Two participants in the Norwegian Citizen Panel will be drawn out to participate in an experiment. One of them is drawn randomly to be the decision-maker while the other is drawn randomly to be the recipient. The decision maker gets NOK 2,000 and must choose if he or she will give to the beneficiary and if so how much. What the decision maker gives, the recipient will receive.</p> <p>The decision maker can choose between giving the recipient nothing (NOK 0), NOK 500, NOK 1,000, NOK 1,500 or everything (NOK 2,000). The decision maker can also choose to refrain from making a choice. In this case the decision maker keeps their NOK 2,000, while the recipient gets nothing.</p> <p>The table below shows the different choices the decision maker can make. How socially acceptable do you think each of the six choices are? In this context "socially acceptable" means "complying with moral or appropriate social behaviour". If your evaluation is the same as the majority of the other participants in the experiment for one of the six choices, you will be entered into a draw to receive NOK 500. Four people will be drawn out.</p> <p>The decision maker chooses to...</p>		
Literal question	Give to the recipient: NOK 1,000		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 2 and r13pad9_ran = 2]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very socially unacceptable	11	0.2%
2	Somewhat socially unacceptable	26	0.4%
3	Somewhat socially acceptable	81	1.1%
4	Very socially acceptable	216	3.0%
97	Not answered	32	0.4%
98	Not asked	6843	94.9%
<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>			
# r13pad9b_5: How socially acceptable to give NOK: 1500, can refrain.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	<p>Two participants in the Norwegian Citizen Panel will be drawn out to participate in an experiment. One of them is drawn randomly to be the decision-maker while the other is drawn randomly to be the recipient. The decision maker gets NOK 2,000 and must choose if he or she will give to the beneficiary and if so how much. What the decision maker gives, the recipient will receive.</p> <p>The decision maker can choose between giving the recipient nothing (NOK 0), NOK 500, NOK 1,000, NOK 1,500 or everything (NOK 2,000). The decision maker can also choose to refrain from making a choice. In this case the decision maker keeps their NOK 2,000, while the recipient gets nothing.</p> <p>The table below shows the different choices the decision maker can make. How socially acceptable do you think each of the six choices are? In this context "socially acceptable" means "complying with moral or appropriate social behaviour". If your evaluation is the same as the majority of the other participants in the experiment for one of the six choices, you will be entered into a draw to receive NOK 500. Four people will be drawn out.</p> <p>The decision maker chooses to...</p>		
Literal question	Give to the recipient: NOK 1,500		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 2 and r13pad9_ran = 2]		

# r13pad9b_5: How socially acceptable to give NOK: 1500, can refrain.			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very socially unacceptable	22	0.3%
2	Somewhat socially unacceptable	64	0.9%
3	Somewhat socially acceptable	120	1.7%
4	Very socially acceptable	105	1.5%
97	Not answered	55	0.8%
98	Not asked	6843	94.9%
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.			
# r13pad9b_6: How socially acceptable to give NOK: 2000, can refrain.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	<p>Two participants in the Norwegian Citizen Panel will be drawn out to participate in an experiment. One of them is drawn randomly to be the decision-maker while the other is drawn randomly to be the recipient. The decision maker gets NOK 2,000 and must choose if he or she will give to the beneficiary and if so how much. What the decision maker gives, the recipient will receive.</p> <p>The decision maker can choose between giving the recipient nothing (NOK 0), NOK 500, NOK 1,000, NOK 1,500 or everything (NOK 2,000). The decision maker can also choose to refrain from making a choice. In this case the decision maker keeps their NOK 2,000, while the recipient gets nothing.</p> <p>The table below shows the different choices the decision maker can make. How socially acceptable do you think each of the six choices are? In this context “socially acceptable” means "complying with moral or appropriate social behaviour". If your evaluation is the same as the majority of the other participants in the experiment for one of the six choices, you will be entered into a draw to receive NOK 500. Four people will be drawn out.</p> <p>The decision maker chooses to...</p>		
Literal question	Give to the recipient: NOK 2,000		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 2 and r13pad9_ran = 2]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very socially unacceptable	46	0.6%
2	Somewhat socially unacceptable	64	0.9%
3	Somewhat socially acceptable	82	1.1%
4	Very socially acceptable	119	1.7%
97	Not answered	55	0.8%
98	Not asked	6843	94.9%
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.			
# r13pad9c_1: How socially acceptable to take NOK: 0			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	<p>Two participants in the Norwegian Citizen Panel will be drawn out to participate in an experiment. One of them is drawn randomly to be the decision-maker while the other is drawn randomly to be the recipient. The decision maker must choose how much he or she will take from the NOK 2,000 the recipient has received. What the decision maker does not take, is kept by the recipient.</p> <p>The decision maker can choose between taking nothing (NOK 0) from the recipient, NOK 500, NOK 1,000, NOK 1,500 or everything (NOK 2,000).</p> <p>The table below shows the different choices the decision maker can make. How socially acceptable do you think that each of the five choices is? In this context “socially acceptable” means "complying with moral or appropriate social behaviour". If your evaluation is the same as the majority of the other participants in the experiment for one of the five choices, you will be entered into a draw to receive NOK 500. Four people will be drawn out.</p> <p>The decision maker chooses to take from the recipient...</p>		

# r13pad9c_1: How socially acceptable to take NOK: 0			
<b>Literal question</b>		NOK 0	
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>		[Asked if r13group = 2 and r13pad9_ran = 3]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very socially unacceptable	41	0.6%
2	Somewhat socially unacceptable	19	0.3%
3	Somewhat socially acceptable	40	0.6%
4	Very socially acceptable	237	3.3%
97	Not answered	37	0.5%
98	Not asked	6835	94.8%
<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>			
# r13pad9c_2: How socially acceptable to take NOK: 500			
<b>Information</b>		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]	
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>		[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
<b>Pre-question</b>		<p>Two participants in the Norwegian Citizen Panel will be drawn out to participate in an experiment. One of them is drawn randomly to be the decision-maker while the other is drawn randomly to be the recipient. The decision maker must choose how much he or she will take from the NOK 2,000 the recipient has received. What the decision maker does not take, is kept by the recipient.</p> <p>The decision maker can choose between taking nothing (NOK 0) from the recipient, NOK 500, NOK 1,000, NOK 1,500 or everything (NOK 2,000).</p> <p>The table below shows the different choices the decision maker can make. How socially acceptable do you think that each of the five choices is? In this context “socially acceptable” means "complying with moral or appropriate social behaviour". If your evaluation is the same as the majority of the other participants in the experiment for one of the five choices, you will be entered into a draw to receive NOK 500. Four people will be drawn out.</p> <p>The decision maker chooses to take from the recipient...</p>	
<b>Literal question</b>		NOK 500	
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>		[Asked if r13group = 2 and r13pad9_ran = 3]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very socially unacceptable	60	0.8%
2	Somewhat socially unacceptable	48	0.7%
3	Somewhat socially acceptable	138	1.9%
4	Very socially acceptable	84	1.2%
97	Not answered	44	0.6%
98	Not asked	6835	94.8%
<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>			
# r13pad9c_3: How socially acceptable to take NOK: 1000			
<b>Information</b>		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]	
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>		[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
<b>Pre-question</b>		<p>Two participants in the Norwegian Citizen Panel will be drawn out to participate in an experiment. One of them is drawn randomly to be the decision-maker while the other is drawn randomly to be the recipient. The decision maker must choose how much he or she will take from the NOK 2,000 the recipient has received. What the decision maker does not take, is kept by the recipient.</p> <p>The decision maker can choose between taking nothing (NOK 0) from the recipient, NOK 500, NOK 1,000, NOK 1,500 or everything (NOK 2,000).</p> <p>The table below shows the different choices the decision maker can make. How socially acceptable do you think that each of the five choices is? In this context “socially acceptable” means "complying with moral or appropriate social behaviour". If your evaluation is the same as the majority of the other participants in the experiment for one of the five choices, you will be entered into a draw to receive NOK 500. Four people will be drawn out.</p>	

# r13pad9c_3: How socially acceptable to take NOK: 1000			
	The decision maker chooses to take from the recipient...		
<b>Literal question</b>	NOK 1,000		
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 2 and r13pad9_ran = 3]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very socially unacceptable	86	1.2%
2	Somewhat socially unacceptable	58	0.8%
3	Somewhat socially acceptable	95	1.3%
4	Very socially acceptable	103	1.4%
97	Not answered	32	0.4%
98	Not asked	6835	94.8%
<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>			
# r13pad9c_4: How socially acceptable to take NOK: 1500			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
<b>Pre-question</b>	<p>Two participants in the Norwegian Citizen Panel will be drawn out to participate in an experiment. One of them is drawn randomly to be the decision-maker while the other is drawn randomly to be the recipient. The decision maker must choose how much he or she will take from the NOK 2,000 the recipient has received. What the decision maker does not take, is kept by the recipient.</p> <p>The decision maker can choose between taking nothing (NOK 0) from the recipient, NOK 500, NOK 1,000, NOK 1,500 or everything (NOK 2,000).</p> <p>The table below shows the different choices the decision maker can make. How socially acceptable do you think that each of the five choices is? In this context “socially acceptable” means "complying with moral or appropriate social behaviour". If your evaluation is the same as the majority of the other participants in the experiment for one of the five choices, you will be entered into a draw to receive NOK 500. Four people will be drawn out.</p> <p>The decision maker chooses to take from the recipient...</p>		
<b>Literal question</b>	NOK 1,500		
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 2 and r13pad9_ran = 3]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very socially unacceptable	206	2.9%
2	Somewhat socially unacceptable	90	1.2%
3	Somewhat socially acceptable	19	0.3%
4	Very socially acceptable	8	0.1%
97	Not answered	51	0.7%
98	Not asked	6835	94.8%
<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>			
# r13pad9c_5: How socially acceptable to take NOK: 2000			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
<b>Pre-question</b>	<p>Two participants in the Norwegian Citizen Panel will be drawn out to participate in an experiment. One of them is drawn randomly to be the decision-maker while the other is drawn randomly to be the recipient. The decision maker must choose how much he or she will take from the NOK 2,000 the recipient has received. What the decision maker does not take, is kept by the recipient.</p> <p>The decision maker can choose between taking nothing (NOK 0) from the recipient, NOK 500, NOK 1,000, NOK 1,500 or everything (NOK 2,000).</p> <p>The table below shows the different choices the decision maker can make. How socially acceptable do you think that each of the five choices is? In this context “socially acceptable” means "complying with moral or appropriate social behaviour". If</p>		

# r13pad9c_5: How socially acceptable to take NOK: 2000			
	<p>your evaluation is the same as the majority of the other participants in the experiment for one of the five choices, you will be entered into a draw to receive NOK 500. Four people will be drawn out.</p> <p>The decision maker chooses to take from the recipient...</p>		
<b>Literal question</b>	NOK 2,000		
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 2 and r13pad9_ran = 3]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very socially unacceptable	287	4.0%
2	Somewhat socially unacceptable	18	0.2%
3	Somewhat socially acceptable	8	0.1%
4	Very socially acceptable	11	0.2%
97	Not answered	50	0.7%
98	Not asked	6835	94.8%
<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>			
# r13pad9d_1: How socially acceptable to refrain from taking.			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
<b>Pre-question</b>	<p>Two participants in the Norwegian Citizen Panel will be drawn out to participate in an experiment. One of them is drawn randomly to be the decision-maker while the other is drawn randomly to be the recipient. The decision maker must choose if he or she will take from the NOK 2,000 the recipient has received, and if so how much. What the decision maker does not take, is kept by the recipient.</p> <p>The decision maker can choose between taking nothing (NOK 0) from the recipient, NOK 500, NOK 1,000, NOK 1,500 or everything (NOK 2,000). The decision maker can also choose to refrain from making a choice. In this case the decision maker gets nothing, while the recipient keeps their NOK 2,000.</p> <p>The table below shows the different choices the decision maker can make. How socially acceptable do you think each of the six choices are? In this context "socially acceptable" means "complying with moral or appropriate social behaviour". If your evaluation is the same as the majority of the other participants in the experiment for one of the six choices, you will be entered into a draw to receive NOK 500. Four people will be drawn out.</p> <p>The decision maker chooses to...</p>		
<b>Literal question</b>	Refrain from taking a choice		
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 2 and r13pad9_ran = 4]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very socially unacceptable	38	0.5%
2	Somewhat socially unacceptable	43	0.6%
3	Somewhat socially acceptable	66	0.9%
4	Very socially acceptable	106	1.5%
97	Not answered	99	1.4%
98	Not asked	6857	95.1%
<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>			
# r13pad9d_2: How socially acceptable to take NOK: 0, can refrain.			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
<b>Pre-question</b>	Two participants in the Norwegian Citizen Panel will be drawn out to participate in an experiment. One of them is drawn randomly to be the decision-maker while the other is drawn randomly to be the recipient. The decision maker must choose if he or she will take from the NOK 2,000 the recipient has received, and if so how much. What the decision maker does not take, is kept by the recipient.		

# r13pad9d_2: How socially acceptable to take NOK: 0, can refrain.			
	<p>The decision maker can choose between taking nothing (NOK 0) from the recipient, NOK 500, NOK 1,000, NOK 1,500 or everything (NOK 2,000). The decision maker can also choose to refrain from making a choice. In this case the decision maker gets nothing, while the recipient keeps their NOK 2,000.</p> <p>The table below shows the different choices the decision maker can make. How socially acceptable do you think each of the six choices are? In this context "socially acceptable" means "complying with moral or appropriate social behaviour". If your evaluation is the same as the majority of the other participants in the experiment for one of the six choices, you will be entered into a draw to receive NOK 500. Four people will be drawn out.</p> <p>The decision maker chooses to...</p>		
Literal question	NOK 0		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 2 and r13pad9_ran = 4]		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Very socially unacceptable	38	0.5%
2	Somewhat socially unacceptable	18	0.2%
3	Somewhat socially acceptable	38	0.5%
4	Very socially acceptable	195	2.7%
97	Not answered	63	0.9%
98	Not asked	6857	95.1%
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.			
# r13pad9d_3: How socially acceptable to take NOK: 500, can refrain.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	<p>Two participants in the Norwegian Citizen Panel will be drawn out to participate in an experiment. One of them is drawn randomly to be the decision-maker while the other is drawn randomly to be the recipient. The decision maker must choose if he or she will take from the NOK 2,000 the recipient has received, and if so how much. What the decision maker does not take, is kept by the recipient.</p> <p>The decision maker can choose between taking nothing (NOK 0) from the recipient, NOK 500, NOK 1,000, NOK 1,500 or everything (NOK 2,000). The decision maker can also choose to refrain from making a choice. In this case the decision maker gets nothing, while the recipient keeps their NOK 2,000.</p> <p>The table below shows the different choices the decision maker can make. How socially acceptable do you think each of the six choices are? In this context "socially acceptable" means "complying with moral or appropriate social behaviour". If your evaluation is the same as the majority of the other participants in the experiment for one of the six choices, you will be entered into a draw to receive NOK 500. Four people will be drawn out.</p> <p>The decision maker chooses to...</p>		
Literal question	NOK 500		
Interviewer's instructions	[Asked if r13group = 2 and r13pad9_ran = 4]		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Very socially unacceptable	59	0.8%
2	Somewhat socially unacceptable	39	0.5%
3	Somewhat socially acceptable	114	1.6%
4	Very socially acceptable	56	0.8%
97	Not answered	84	1.2%
98	Not asked	6857	95.1%
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.			
# r13pad9d_4: How socially acceptable to take NOK: 1000, can refrain.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Pre-question	Two participants in the Norwegian Citizen Panel will be drawn out to participate in an experiment. One of them is drawn randomly to be the decision-maker while the other is drawn randomly to be the recipient. The decision maker must choose		

# r13pad9d_4: How socially acceptable to take NOK: 1000, can refrain.			
	<p>if he or she will take from the NOK 2,000 the recipient has received, and if so how much. What the decision maker does not take, is kept by the recipient.</p> <p>The decision maker can choose between taking nothing (NOK 0) from the recipient, NOK 500, NOK 1,000, NOK 1,500 or everything (NOK 2,000). The decision maker can also choose to refrain from making a choice. In this case the decision maker gets nothing, while the recipient keeps their NOK 2,000.</p> <p>The table below shows the different choices the decision maker can make. How socially acceptable do you think each of the six choices are? In this context "socially acceptable" means "complying with moral or appropriate social behaviour". If your evaluation is the same as the majority of the other participants in the experiment for one of the six choices, you will be entered into a draw to receive NOK 500. Four people will be drawn out.</p> <p>The decision maker chooses to...</p>		
<b>Literal question</b>	NOK 1000		
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 2 and r13pad9_ran = 4]		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Very socially unacceptable	67	0.9%
2	Somewhat socially unacceptable	41	0.6%
3	Somewhat socially acceptable	81	1.1%
4	Very socially acceptable	88	1.2%
97	Not answered	75	1.0%
98	Not asked	6857	95.1%
<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>			
# r13pad9d_5: How socially acceptable to take NOK: 1500, can refrain.			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]		
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
<b>Pre-question</b>	<p>Two participants in the Norwegian Citizen Panel will be drawn out to participate in an experiment. One of them is drawn randomly to be the decision-maker while the other is drawn randomly to be the recipient. The decision maker must choose if he or she will take from the NOK 2,000 the recipient has received, and if so how much. What the decision maker does not take, is kept by the recipient.</p> <p>The decision maker can choose between taking nothing (NOK 0) from the recipient, NOK 500, NOK 1,000, NOK 1,500 or everything (NOK 2,000). The decision maker can also choose to refrain from making a choice. In this case the decision maker gets nothing, while the recipient keeps their NOK 2,000.</p> <p>The table below shows the different choices the decision maker can make. How socially acceptable do you think each of the six choices are? In this context "socially acceptable" means "complying with moral or appropriate social behaviour". If your evaluation is the same as the majority of the other participants in the experiment for one of the six choices, you will be entered into a draw to receive NOK 500. Four people will be drawn out.</p> <p>The decision maker chooses to...</p>		
<b>Literal question</b>	NOK 1500		
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>	[Asked if r13group = 2 and r13pad9_ran = 4]		
<b>Value</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Very socially unacceptable	157	2.2%
2	Somewhat socially unacceptable	82	1.1%
3	Somewhat socially acceptable	16	0.2%
4	Very socially acceptable	8	0.1%
97	Not answered	89	1.2%
98	Not asked	6857	95.1%
<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>			
# r13pad9d_6: How socially acceptable to take NOK: 2000, can refrain.			
<b>Information</b>	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]		

# r13pad9d_6: How socially acceptable to take NOK: 2000, can refrain.			
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>		[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
<b>Pre-question</b>		<p>Two participants in the Norwegian Citizen Panel will be drawn out to participate in an experiment. One of them is drawn randomly to be the decision-maker while the other is drawn randomly to be the recipient. The decision maker must choose if he or she will take from the NOK 2,000 the recipient has received, and if so how much. What the decision maker does not take, is kept by the recipient.</p> <p>The decision maker can choose between taking nothing (NOK 0) from the recipient, NOK 500, NOK 1,000, NOK 1,500 or everything (NOK 2,000). The decision maker can also choose to refrain from making a choice. In this case the decision maker gets nothing, while the recipient keeps their NOK 2,000.</p> <p>The table below shows the different choices the decision maker can make. How socially acceptable do you think each of the six choices are? In this context "socially acceptable" means "complying with moral or appropriate social behaviour". If your evaluation is the same as the majority of the other participants in the experiment for one of the six choices, you will be entered into a draw to receive NOK 500. Four people will be drawn out.</p> <p>The decision maker chooses to...</p>	
<b>Literal question</b>		NOK 2000	
<b>Interviewer's instructions</b>		[Asked if r13group = 2 and r13pad9_ran = 4]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very socially unacceptable	233	3.2%
2	Somewhat socially unacceptable	18	0.2%
3	Somewhat socially acceptable	12	0.2%
4	Very socially acceptable	8	0.1%
97	Not answered	81	1.1%
98	Not asked	6857	95.1%
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.			
# r13P1: Gender			
<b>Information</b>		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]	
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>		[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male	3588	49.8%
2	Female	3621	50.2%
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.			
# r13P2: Region			
<b>Information</b>		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]	
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>		[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Oslo/Akershus	2040	28.3%
2	Eastern Norway	1654	22.9%
3	Southern Norway	366	5.1%
4	Western Norway	1944	27.0%
5	Trøndelag	638	8.9%
6	Northern Norway	567	7.9%
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.			
# r13P3: County			
<b>Information</b>		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]	
<b>Statistics [NW/ W]</b>		[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	



# r13P3: County			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Akershus	909	<div><div></div></div> 12.6%
2	Oslo	1131	<div><div></div></div> 15.7%
3	Østfold	347	<div><div></div></div> 4.8%
4	Vestfold	322	<div><div></div></div> 4.5%
5	Hedmark	222	<div><div></div></div> 3.1%
6	Oppland	208	<div><div></div></div> 2.9%
7	Buskerud	364	<div><div></div></div> 5.0%
8	Telemark	191	<div><div></div></div> 2.6%
9	Vest-Agder	228	<div><div></div></div> 3.2%
10	Aust-Agder	138	<div><div></div></div> 1.9%
11	Rogaland	642	<div><div></div></div> 8.9%
12	Hordaland	869	<div><div></div></div> 12.1%
13	Sogn og Fjordane	135	<div><div></div></div> 1.9%
14	Møre og Romsdal	298	<div><div></div></div> 4.1%
15	Trøndelag	638	<div><div></div></div> 8.9%
16	Nordland	277	<div><div></div></div> 3.8%
17	Troms	212	<div><div></div></div> 2.9%
18	Finmark	78	<div><div></div></div> 1.1%
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.			
# r13P4_1: Highest completed education			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	No education/elementary school	526	<div><div></div></div> 7.3%
2	Upper secondary education	2019	<div><div></div></div> 28.0%
3	University/University college	4392	<div><div></div></div> 60.9%
97	Not answered	272	<div><div></div></div> 3.8%
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.			
# r13P4_2: Highest completed education			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	No completed education	25	<div><div></div></div> 0.3%
2	Primary and lower secondary school (completed either the first part of compulsory education (elementary school), primary and lower secondary school, 7-year elementary school, secondary modern school or lower secondary school)	501	<div><div></div></div> 6.9%
3	Secondary education-general studies/programme for general studies, one-year supplementary study for university and college admission certification (VK2, VG3, High School)	819	<div><div></div></div> 11.4%
4	Secondary education-vocational line of study/education programme (VK2, VK3, VG3, apprenticeship examination, apprentices' final exam )	854	<div><div></div></div> 11.8%
5	Diploma from supplementary programme for general university and college admissions certification (tertiary vocational education, vocational technical college)	346	<div><div></div></div> 4.8%

# r13P4_2: Highest completed education				
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
6	University/College, less than 3 years, but at least 2 years (university college graduate 2 and 2½ years)	692	<div></div>	9.6%
7	College-3-4 year education (Bachelor-, cand.mag., teacher training college, school of nursing, preschool teacher, engineer, business graduate, etc.)	1491	<div></div>	20.7%
8	University-3-4 year education (Bachelor, cand.mag.)	533	<div></div>	7.4%
9	College-5-6 year education (Master, major)	485	<div></div>	6.7%
10	University 5-6 year education (Master, majors (longer professional education (MA in Theology., MA in Psychology., Doctor of Medicine, Doctor of Veterinary Medicine, chartered engineer, graduate in architecture, Master of Science in Business and Economic	1032	<div></div>	14.3%
11	Researcher level (Doctorate, Ph.d.)	159	<div></div>	2.2%
12	None of the above (please enter):	185	<div></div>	2.6%
97	Not answered	87	<div></div>	1.2%
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.				
# r13P5_1: Year of birth				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	1939 or earlier	219	<div></div>	3.0%
2	1940-1949	1261	<div></div>	17.5%
3	1950-1959	1726	<div></div>	23.9%
4	1960-1969	1539	<div></div>	21.3%
5	1970-1979	1096	<div></div>	15.2%
6	1980-1989	803	<div></div>	11.1%
7	1990 or later	565	<div></div>	7.8%
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.				
# r13P5_2: Year of birth				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage	
1	1959 or earlier	3206	<div></div>	44.5%
2	1960-1989	3438	<div></div>	47.7%
3	1990 or later	565	<div></div>	7.8%
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.				
# r13Weight1: Weight based on variables P3, P5_2, and P1. See documentation report.				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
# r13Weight2: Weight based on variables P3, P5_2, P4, and P1. See documentation report				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=7209 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		